North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission



Fiscal Year 2000/01 (July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001)

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Structured Sentencing Statistical Report for Felonies and Misdemeanors

Fiscal Year 2000/01 (July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001)

North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission

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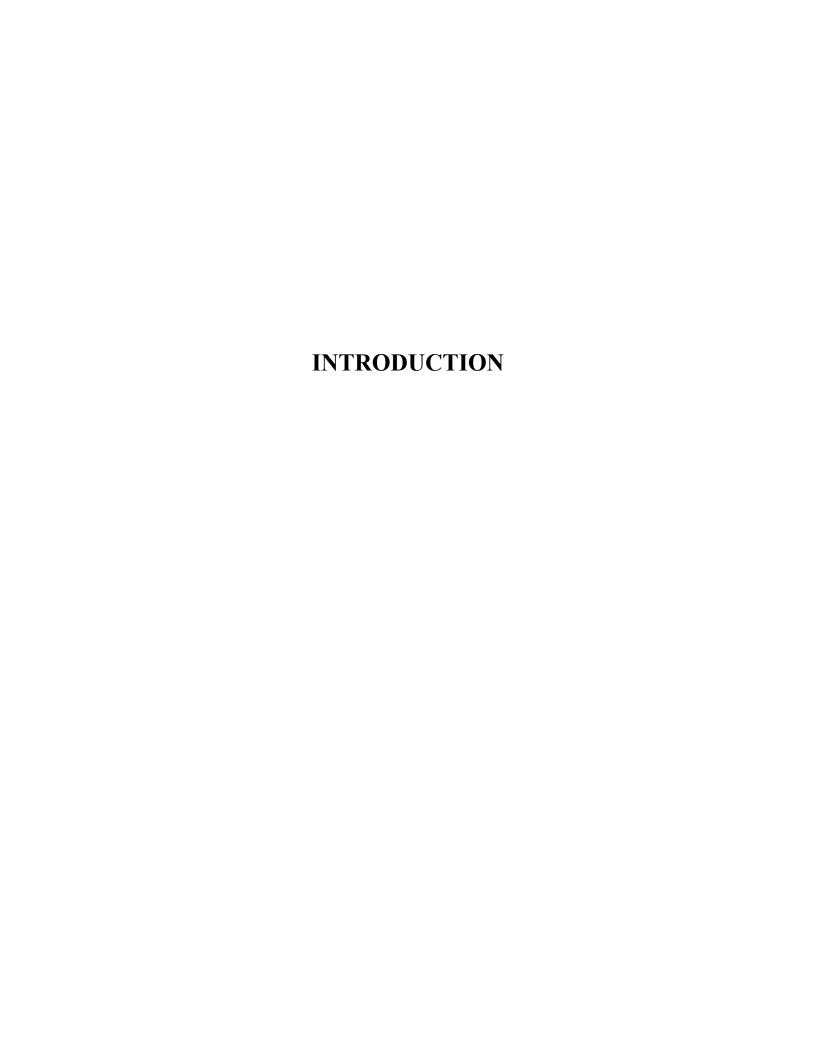
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INTRODUCTION

This report provides detailed information about felony and misdemeanor convictions under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 2000/01 (July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001). 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 II*. Information regarding the substance and application of the sentencing laws under Structured Sentencing is provided in the North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission's *Structured Sentencing Training and Reference Manual*.

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."

The Sentencing Commission's processing of court data was developed with the implementation of Structured Sentencing. Since Structured Sentencing has been in place for more than five years, the Commission decided to re-examine the data process based on a more detailed knowledge of Structured Sentencing and how it is applied by judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and other court officials across North Carolina. The changes to the data process that were implemented allow the Commission to recover more cases from the AOC's Criminal Information System. These changes, in addition to improvements made by the AOC (such as CourtFlow), will increase the accuracy of information reported. The Sentencing Commission will continue to work with the AOC

to improve the information available on Structured Sentencing convictions and sentences.	

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2000/01

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FISCAL YEAR 2000/01 CONVICTIONS

Felony Convictions

- During Fiscal Year 2000/01, sentences for 27,533 felony convictions were imposed under Structured Sentencing. (Note: This number excludes sentences imposed for drug trafficking and violent habitual felon convictions, which are subject to mandatory penalties.)
- The greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class H with Prior Record Level II.
- The majority of felony convictions (62%) were for offenders with Prior Record Levels I and II. Five percent of convictions were for offenders with serious prior criminal histories (Prior Record Levels V and VI).
- Eighty-six percent of all offenders were male; 43% of all offenders were under the age of 26; and 58% of all offenders were Black.
- Thirty-five percent of felony convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 43% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 22% resulted in a Community punishment.
- Of the four crime types, property offenses accounted for the largest group of felony convictions (37%), followed closely by non-trafficking drug offenses (34%). Person offenses represented 18% of convictions and other felonies accounted for 11% of convictions.
- Seventy-one percent of all Active sentences fell within the presumptive range; 22% fell within the mitigated range; and 7% 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 (n=5,578). Intensive Supervision Probation was the most frequently imposed sanction.
- Other information of interest includes: 17 death sentences and 68 life without parole sentences were imposed; there were 564 convictions for drug trafficking offenses; performance of community service was ordered for 12% of all convictions; and payment of restitution was ordered for almost 30% of all convictions.

Misdemeanor Convictions

- During Fiscal Year 2000/01, sentences for 166,618 misdemeanor convictions were imposed under Structured Sentencing. (This number excludes Driving While Impaired convictions, cases disposed of by magistrates, Class 2 and Class 3 criminal traffic offenses, and Class 3 local ordinance offenses.)
- Almost 10% of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class A1, 54% fell into Offense Class 1, almost 20% fell into Offense Class 2, and the remainder fell into Offense Class 3.
- Forty-five percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Prior Conviction Level I (0 points), 41% fell into Prior Conviction Level II (1-4 points), and the remainder fell into Prior Conviction Level III (5 or more points).
- The greatest number of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level II.
- Seventy-eight percent of all misdemeanor offenders were male; 41% were under the age of 26; and 47% were Black.
- Fifteen percent of misdemeanor convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 2% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 83% resulted in a Community punishment.
- Public order offenses accounted for the majority of misdemeanor convictions (47%), while misdemeanor person offenses accounted for the lowest proportion (13%). Convictions for person and property offenses were most likely to result in an Active punishment (16%). Person offenses resulted in the longest average sentences.
- 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 III most frequently received Special Probation.
- Of all misdemeanor offenders who received a Community punishment, 49% received unsupervised probation; 29% received supervised probation; and 13% were ordered to perform community service, pay restitution and/or a fine as their most serious punishment. The remainder had no sanction specified.
- Ten percent of all misdemeanor offenders were ordered to perform community service and 16% were ordered to pay restitution. On average, offenders were ordered to perform 36 hours of community service. The mean amount of restitution ordered was \$708. The median amount of restitution ordered was \$184.

SECTION I FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2000/01

I. FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FY 2000/01

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 2000/01. Overall, sentences for 27,533 felony convictions were imposed. (This number excludes sentences imposed for drug trafficking and violent habitual felon convictions, which are subject to mandatory penalties. Information regarding convictions for these offenses is summarized in *Section VII: Special Issues*.) For many of the tables, information on 3,244 convictions (or 12%) 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=9,826 or 41%) and into Prior Record Level II (n=8,402 or 35%). Relative to other grid cells, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class H with Prior Record Level II (n=2,999 or 12%). Sentences imposed for Offense Classes A-E accounted for 13% of felony convictions during FY 2000/01. Sixty-nine percent of sentences imposed were for Class H and I felony convictions.

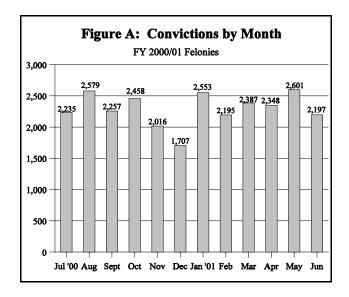
Table 1: Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing Grid FY 2000/01 Felonies

Offense			Prior Reco	ord Level			
Class	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total
A	53 (0.2%)	15 (0.1%)	13 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	83 (0.3%)
B1	50 (0.2%)	43 (0.2%)	15 (0.1%)	14 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)	125 (0.6%)
B2	86	97	53	23	6	5	270
	(0.4%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.1%)
C	80	167	213	235	99	65	859
	(0.3%)	(0.7%)	(0.9%)	(1.0%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)	(3.5%)
D	221	225	151	95	20	20	732
	(0.9%)	(0.9%)	(0.6%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(3.0%)
E	376	442	127	75	11	10	1,041
	(1.6%)	(1.8%)	(0.5%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(4.3%)
F	566	566	366	151	24	25	1,698
	(2.3%)	(2.3%)	(1.5%)	(0.6%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(6.9%)
G	541	944	687	455	79	60	2,766
	(2.2%)	(3.9%)	(2.8%)	(1.9%)	(0.3%)	(0.3%)	(11.4%)
Н	2,659	2,999	2,142	1,482	338	206	9,826
	(11.0%)	(12.3%)	(8.8%)	(6.1%)	(1.4%)	(0.9%)	(40.5%)
I	1,854	2,904	1,037	767	187	140	6,889
	(7.6%)	(12.0%)	(4.3%)	(3.1%)	(0.8%)	(0.6%)	(28.4%)
TOTAL	6,486	8,402	4,804	3,299	765	533	24,289
	(26.7%)	(34.6%)	(19.7%)	(13.6%)	(3.2%)	(2.2%)	(100%)

Note: Of the 27,533 felony convictions in FY 2000/01, 3,244 convictions were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation).

D. Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure A shows the total number of felony convictions by month of sentencing during Fiscal Year 2000/01 (N=27,533). Convictions peaked in August and May 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.) The distribution of convictions by judicial division ranged from a low of 7% in the eighth judicial division to a high of 19% in the fifth judicial division. This table also indicates whether the conviction resulted from a guilty plea or jury trial. Overall, 2.7% of all convictions statewide resulted from jury trials (see Figure The percentage of jury trials varied slightly by judicial division with a low of 2.3% in the fourth division and a high of 3.3% in the eighth division.

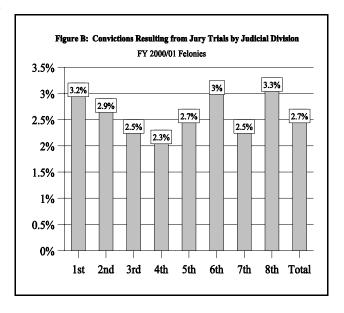


Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition FY 2000/01 Felonies

Judicial Division, Judicial District,		Mode of D	T. (.)		
	County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
First Judicial Division		2,483	83	2,566	
District 1	Camden		6	0	6
	Chowan		28	4	32
	Currituck		24	0	24
	Dare		91	5	96
	Gates		15	0	15
	Pasquotank		157	9	166
	Perquimans		18	0	18
		Total	339	18	357
District 2	Beaufort		191	8	199
	Hyde		16	1	17
	Martin		75	4	79
	Tyrrell		10	1	11
	Washington		37	2	39
		Total	329	16	345
District 3A	Pitt		572	10	582
		Total	572	10	582
District 6A	Halifax		161	11	172
		Total	161	11	172
District 6B	Bertie		72	2	74
	Hertford		100	5	105
	Northampton		52	1	53
		Total	224	8	232
District 7A	Nash		349	2	351
		Total	349	2	351
District 7B,C	Edgecombe		168	11	179
	Wilson		341	7	348
		Total	509	18	527
Second Judicial Division			3,176	95	3,271
District 3B	Carteret		191	6	197
	Craven		272	8	280
	Pamlico		65	0	65
		Total	528	14	542

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

Judicial Division, Judicial District,		Mode of D			
	County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 4A	Duplin		212	5	217
	Jones		24	0	24
	Sampson		201	5	206
		Total	437	10	447
District 4B	Onslow		340	12	352
		Total	340	12	352
District 5	New Hanover		827	11	838
	Pender		124	7	131
		Total	951	18	969
District 8A	Greene		123	2	125
	Lenoir		318	21	339
		Total	441	23	464
District 8B	Wayne		479	18	497
		Total	479	18	497
Third Judicial Division			4,541	118	4,659
District 9	Franklin		249	2	251
	Granville		182	1	183
	Vance		284	1	285
	Warren		79	0	79
		Total	794	4	798
District 9A	Caswell		94	3	97
	Person		202	6	208
		Total	296	9	305
District 10	Wake		1,745	43	1,788
		Total	1,745	43	1,788
District 14	Durham		640	41	681
		Total	640	41	681
District 15A	Alamance		757	15	772
		Total	757	15	772
District 15B	Chatham		100	2	102
	Orange		209	4	213
		Total	309	6	315

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

Judicial Divisio	on, Judicial District,		Mode of D		
	County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
Fourth Judicial Divisio	n		3,122	74	3,196
District 11A	Harnett		291	5	296
	Lee		225	5	230
		Total	516	10	526
District 11B	Johnston		354	7	361
		Total	354	7	361
District 12	Cumberland		1,074	25	1,099
		Total	1,074	25	1,099
District 13	Bladen		117	4	121
	Brunswick		160	5	165
	Columbus		193	3	196
		Total	470	12	482
District 16A	Hoke		131	1	132
	Scotland		167	2	169
		Total	298	3	301
District 16B	Robeson		410	17	427
		Total	410	17	427
Fifth Judicial Division			5,106	139	5,245
District 17A	Rockingham		399	14	413
		Total	399	14	413
District 17B	Stokes		146	4	150
	Surry		196	3	199
		Total	342	7	349
District 18	Guilford		2,009	46	2,055
		Total	2,009	46	2,055
District 19B	Montgomery		83	3	86
	Moore		248	6	254
	Randolph		174	13	187
		Total	505	22	527
District 21	Forsyth		1,473	41	1,514
		Total	1,473	41	1,514

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

Judicial Division	, Judicial District,		Mode of D	Pisposition	
	County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 23	Alleghany		15	0	15
	Ashe		40	0	40
	Wilkes		227	6	233
	Yadkin		96	3	99
		Total	378	9	387
Sixth Judicial Division			2,534	77	2,611
District 19A	Cabarrus		414	20	434
		Total	414	20	434
District 19C	Rowan		514	12	526
		Total	514	12	526
District 20A	Anson		80	4	84
	Richmond		270	5	275
		Total	350	9	359
District 20B	Stanly		127	2	129
	Union		297	7	304
		Total	424	9	433
District 22	Alexander		67	2	69
	Davidson		340	13	353
	Davie		55	1	56
	Iredell		370	11	381
		Total	832	27	859
Seventh Judicial Division	ı		4,070	106	4,176
District 25A	Burke		158	0	158
	Caldwell		164	6	170
		Total	322	6	328
District 25B	Catawba		296	5	301
		Total	296	5	301
District 26	Mecklenburg		2,329	47	2,376
		Total	2,329	47	2,376
District 27A	Gaston		700	31	731
		Total	700	31	731

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

Judicial Division,	Judicial District,		Mode of D	Pisposition	
	County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 27B	Cleveland		281	8	289
	Lincoln		142	9	151
		Total	423	17	440
Eighth Judicial Division			1,750	59	1,809
District 24	Avery		17	0	17
	Madison		49	2	51
	Mitchell		44	0	44
	Watauga		63	4	67
	Yancey		27	0	27
		Total	200	6	206
District 28	Buncombe		626	14	640
		Total	626	14	640
District 29	Henderson		259	13	272
	McDowell		124	2	126
	Polk		26	0	26
	Rutherford		167	7	174
	Transylvania		43	1	44
		Total	619	23	642
District 30A	Cherokee		37	2	39
	Clay		24	0	24
	Graham		24	1	25
	Macon		65	2	67
	Swain		18	3	21
		Total	168	8	176
District 30B	Haywood		88	6	94
	Jackson		49	2	51
		Total	137	8	145
STATE TOTAL			26,782	751	27,533

F. Felony Pleas in District Court

In 1996 the General Assembly amended the law to allow District Court judges to accept pleas for Class H and I felonies. This amendment applies to offenses committed on or after December 1, 1996. In Fiscal Year 2000/01, 1,788 Class H (or 16% of Class H convictions) and 1,227 Class I (or 16% of Class I convictions) felony pleas were accepted in District Court for a total of 3,015 pleas (16% of all Class H and I felony convictions).

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS

This section provides a breakdown of convictions by offenders' gender, race, and age. Of the 27,533 felony convictions, 86% were for males (see *Figure C*).

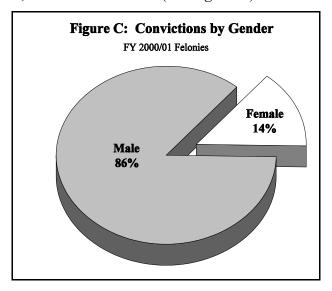
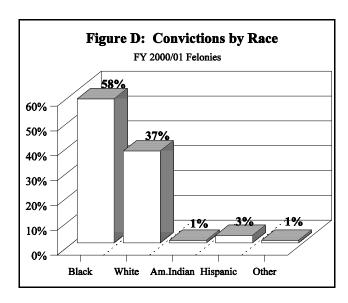


Figure D shows that 58% of all felony offenders were Black, 37% were White, and a small percentage were American Indian (1%), Hispanic (3%), or Other (1%).



Twenty percent of felony convictions were for offenders under the age of 21, 23% were 21-25 years of age, 13% were 26-29 years of age, 27% were 30-39 years of age, 13% 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 generally declines as age increases. Table 3 provides a summary of convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders.

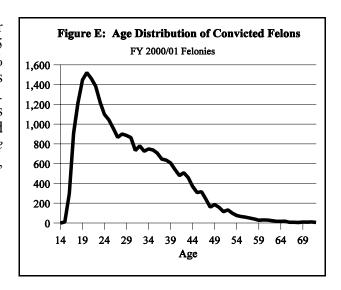


Table 3: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age FY 2000/01 Felonies

~ .		Age							
Gende	r and Race	<21	21-25	26-29	30-39	40-49	>49	Total	
	White	1,766	1,708	971	2,108	1,133	414	8,100	
	Black	3,006	3,433	1,877	3,514	1,707	463	14,000	
M.1.	Hispanic	127	217	112	130	28	7	621	
Male	Amer. Indian	54	90	33	72	28	11	288	
	Other	62	50	23	41	15	1	192	
	Subtotal	5,015	5,498	3,016	5,865	2,911	896	23,201	
	White	194	313	285	667	313	68	1,840	
	Black	177	368	282	618	325	63	1,833	
F1-	Hispanic	5	12	10	7	7	0	41	
Female	Amer. Indian	10	13	12	22	8	6	71	
	Other	5	8	5	7	5	3	33	
	Subtotal	391	714	594	1,321	658	140	3,818	
Т	OTAL	5,406	6,212	3,610	7,186	3,569	1,036	27,019	

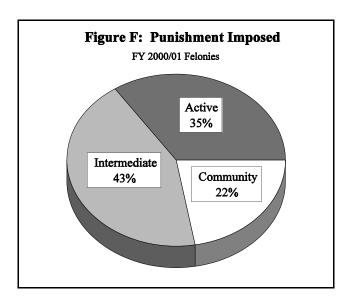
Note: Of the 27,533 felony convictions in FY 2000/01,514 convictions with missing values for offenders' age were excluded from this table.

III. PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR FELONIES

This section details the type of sentence imposed (Active, Intermediate, or Community) for convictions during Fiscal Year 2000/01. The tables in this section also show the average minimum and maximum sentences for convictions for which an Active punishment was imposed. *The reader should note that this information is based on the most serious sentence an offender received.*¹

A. Overall Punishment

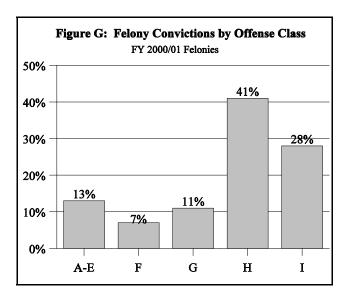
An Active punishment was imposed for 35% of felony convictions, an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 43% of felony convictions, and a Community punishment was imposed for 22% of felony convictions (see *Figure F*).



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 for each offense class.) As shown in Figure H, the majority of felony convictions (62%) were for offenders with Prior Record Levels I and II, indicating little or no prior criminal record. Five percent of convictions were for offenders with serious prior criminal histories (Prior Record Levels V and VI).

¹ Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid were excluded from this section (n=3,244 or 12%). These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation).



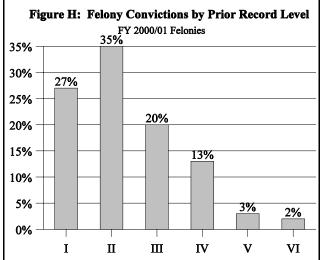


Table 4 presents felony convictions and sentences imposed within the context of the felony sentencing grid (see also *Table 1*). The table also includes the average minimum and maximum sentences for convictions for which an Active sentence was imposed.² The majority of convictions fell within Offense Class H with Prior Record Level II (n=2,999 or 12%), followed closely by convictions within Offense Class I with Prior Record Level II (n=2,904 or 12%). 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* indicate that the percentage of offenders receiving an Active sentence increases as the offense class increases. As shown in the vertical "Total" column in *Table 4*, the average minimum and maximum sentences imposed increase as offense class increases. The average minimum sentence for all convictions resulting in an Active punishment (n=8,418) was 35 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 (250 months).

Convictions for offenders falling into Prior Record Levels I, II, and VI resulted in the highest average minimum sentences (46 months, 36 months, and 42 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 information on punishment imposed 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 2000/01 Felonies

0.00			Prior Reco	rd 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 = 53 (100%)	A = 15 (100%)	A = 13 (100%)	A = 2 (100%)	A = 0 (0%)	A = 0 (0%)	A = 83 (100%)
	(n=53)	(n=15)	(n=13)	(n=2)	(n=0)	(n=0)	(n=83)
	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
B1	A = 50 (100%)	A = 43 (100%)	A = 15 (100%)	A = 14 (100%)	A = 1 (100%)	A = 2 (100%)	A = 125 (100%)
	(n=50)	(n=43)	(n=15)	(n=14)	(n=1)	(n=2)	(n=125)
	200 min	254 min	309 min	320 min	350 min	432 min	250 min
	249 max	313 max	379 max	394 max	429 max	528 max	309 max
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
В2	A = 86 (100%)	A = 97 (100%)	A = 53 (100%)	A = 23 (100%)	A = 6 (100%)	A = 5 (100%)	A = 270 (100%)
	(n=86)	(n=97)	(n=53)	(n=23)	(n=6)	(n=5)	(n=270)
	140 min	180 min	201 min	229 min	225 min	304 min	179 min
	177 max	226 max	250 max	285 max	280 max	374 max	224 max
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
C	A = 80 (100%)	A = 167 (100%)	A = 213 (100%)	A = 235 (100%)	A = 99 (100%)	A = 65 (100%)	A = 859 (100%)
	(n=80)	(n=167)	(n=213)	(n=235)	(n=99)	(n=65)	(n=859)
	64 min	77 min	88 min	98 min	113 min	128 min	93 min
	86 max	102 max	115 max	127 max	145 max	163 max	120 max
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
D	A = 221 (100%)	A = 225 (100%)	A = 151 (100%)	A = 95 (100%)	A = 20 (100%)	A = 20 (100%)	A = 732 (100%)
	(n=221)	(n=225)	(n=151)	(n=95)	(n=20)	(n=20)	(n=732)
	50 min	62 min	82 min	103 min	107 min	127 min	71 min
	70 max	84 max	109 max	133 max	138 max	162 max	95 max
	I/A	I/A	A	A	A	A	I/A
E	I = 275 (73%) A = 101 (27%) (n=376)	I = 264 (60%) A = 178 (40%) (n=442)	A = 127 (100%) (n=127)	A = 75 (100%) (n=75)	A = 11 (100%) (n=11)	A = 10 (100%) (n=10)	I = 539 (52%) A = 502 (48%) (n=1,041)
	23 min	26 min	29 min	42 min	43 min	51 min	29 min
	37 max	40 max	44 max	60 max	62 max	71 max	44 max
	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	A	I/A
F	I = 397 (70%) A = 169 (30%) (n=566)	I = 331 (59%) A = 235 (41%) (n=566)	I = 194 (53%) A = 172 (47%) (n=366)	A = 151 (100%) (n=151)	A = 24 (100%) (n=24)	A = 25 (100%) (n=25)	I = 922 (54%) A = 776 (46%) (n=1,698)
	15 min	16 min	18 min	22 min	28 min	32 min	18 min
	18 max	20 max	22 max	26 max	34 max	39 max	22 max

Table 4: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)
FY 2000/01 Felonies

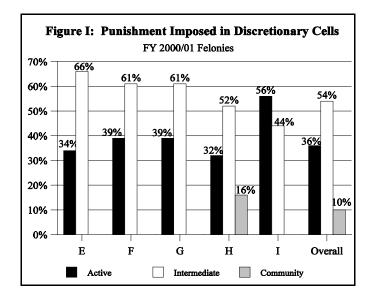
Off							
Offense Class	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total
	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	I/A
G	I = 433 (80%) A = 108 (20%) (n=541)	I = 664 (70%) A = 280 (30%) (n=944)	I = 340 (49%) A = 347 (51%) (n=687)	I = 167 (37%) A = 2881 (63%) (n=455)	A = 79 (100%) (n=79)	A = 60 (100%) (n=60)	I = 1,604 (58%) A = 1,162 (42%) (n=2,766)
	12 min 15 max	13 min 16 max	14 min 17 max	18 min 22 max	19 min 23 max	26 min 32 max	15 min 19 max
	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	C/I/A
Н	C = 1,573 (59%) I = 875 (33%) A = 211 (8%) (n=2,659)	I = 2,228 (74%) A = 771 (26%) (n=2,999)	I = 1,176 (55%) A = 966 (45%) (n=2,142)	I = 589 (40%) A = 893 (60%) (n=1,482)	I = 91 (27%) A = 247 (73%) (n=338)	A = 206 (100%) (n=206)	C = 1,573 (16%) I = 4,959 (51%) A = 3,294 (33%) (n=9,826)
	6 min 7 max	7 min 9 max	9 min 11 max	10 min 12 max	13 min 16 max	18 min 22 max	9 min 12 max
	C	C/I	I	I/A	I/A	I/A	C/I/A
I	C = 1,854 (100%) (n=1,854)	C = 1,868 (64%) I = 1,036 (36%) (n=2,904)	I = 1,037 (100%) (n=1,037)	I = 383 (50%) A = 384 (50%) (n=767)	I = 54 (29%) A = 133 (71%) (n=187)	I = 42 (30%) A = 98 (70%) (n=140)	C = 3,722 (54%) I = 2,552 (37%) A = 615 (9%) (n=6,889)
	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	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	C/I/A
TOTAL	C = 3,427 (53%) I = 1,980 (30%) A = 1,079 (17%) (n=6,486)	C = 1,868 (22%) I = 4,523 (54%) A = 2,011 (24%) (n=8,402)	I = 2,747 (57%) A = 2,057 (43%) (n=4,804)	I = 1,139 (35%) A = 2,160 (65%) (n=3,299)	I = 145 (19%) A = 620 (81%) (n=765)	I = 42 (8%) A = 491 (92%) (n=533)	C = 5,295 (22%) I = 10,576 (43%) A = 8,418 (35%) (n=24,289)
	44 min 58 max	36 min 47 max	33 min 42 max	30 min 39 max	35 min 45 max	42 min 53 max	35 min 45 max

Note: Of the 27,533 felony convictions in FY 2000/01, 3,244 convictions were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation). 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

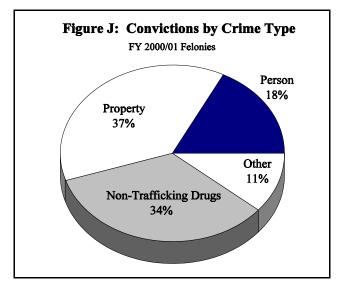
As shown in *Table 4*, where the judge had the option of imposing either an Active or community-based punishment (*i.e.*, either an Intermediate or Community punishment), an Intermediate punishment was most likely to be imposed for convictions falling within Offense Class G with Prior Record Level I (80%), while an Active sentence was most likely to be imposed for convictions falling within Offense Class H with Prior Record Level V (73%).

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



D. Punishment Imposed by Crime Type

During Fiscal Year 2000/01, property offenses accounted for 37% of convictions, followed closely by convictions for non-trafficking drug offenses (34%). (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 (61%), while convictions for non-trafficking drug offenses were least likely to result in the imposition of an Active punishment (20%). Of the four crime types, property and non-trafficking drug convictions had the highest percentage of Intermediate punishment sentences (47% and 46% respectively) and non-trafficking drug convictions had the highest percentage of Community punishment sentences

(34%).

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.

Table 5: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Felonies

			Type of Pu	nishmer	Minimum	Maximum			
Crime Type	Active		Intermediate		Community		Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	(Months)	(Months)	
Person	2,709	61	1,647	37	76	2	67	86	4,432
Property	2,614	29	4,159	47	2,115	24	12	15	8,888
Non-Trafficking Drug	1,625	20	3,776	46	2,854	34	11	13	8,255
Other Felony	1,470	54	994	37	250	9	48	62	2,714
TOTAL	8,418	35	10,576	43	5,295	22	35	45	24,289

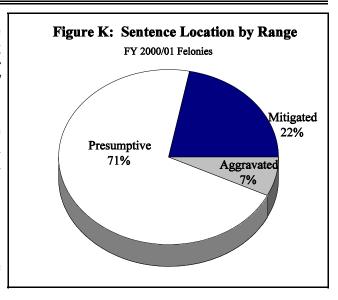
Note: Of the 27,533 felony convictions in FY 2000/01, 3,244 convictions were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation).

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=8,335). Class A convictions, which are subject to mandatory life or death sentences, are excluded from this section (n=83), as are Class B1 convictions that fall in the aggravated range of Prior Record Levels V and VI with a sentence of life without parole (n=0).



Figure K shows that 71% of all Active sentences fell within the presumptive range; 22% fell within the mitigated range; and 7%

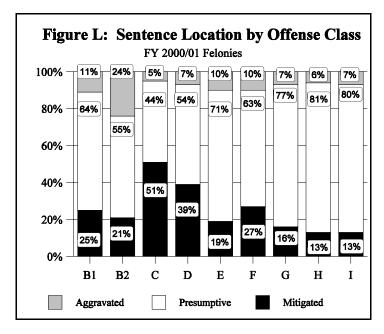


fell within the aggravated range.

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*. Convictions for Class H and Class I offenses had the highest percentage of Active sentences in the presumptive range (81% and 80% respectively), while convictions for Class C offenses had the lowest percentage of Active sentences in the presumptive range (44%). Convictions falling into Prior Record Level I had the highest percentage of Active sentences both in the mitigated range (26%) and in the aggravated range (11%).

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (Active Sentences Only) FY 2000/01 Felonies

Offense	Contonoino	Prior Record Level							
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	
В1	Mitigated	19 (38%)	9 (21%)	0 (0%)	3 (21%)	0 (0%0	0 (0%)	31 (25%)	
	Presumptive	28 (56%)	27 (63%)	12 (80%)	10 (72%)	1 (100%)	2 (100%)	80 (64%)	
	Aggravated	3 (6%)	7 (16%)	3 (20%)	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	14 (11%)	
	Subtotal	50	43	15	14	1	2	125	
	Mitigated	22 (26%)	19 (20%)	9 (17%)	4 (17%)	2 (33%)	1 (20%)	57 (21%)	
B2	Presumptive	45 (52%)	47 (48%)	34 (64%)	14 (61%)	4 (67%)	3 (60%)	147 (55%)	
	Aggravated	19 (22%)	31 (32%)	10 (19%)	5 (22%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	66 (24%)	
	Subtotal	86	97	53	23	6	5	270	
	Mitigated	19 (24%)	82 (49%)	119 (56%)	129 (55%)	54 (55%)	36 (55%)	439 (51%)	
C	Presumptive	52 (65%)	74 (44%)	83 (39%)	102 (43%)	44 (44%)	26 (40%)	381 (44%)	
	Aggravated	9 (11%)	11 (7%)	11 (5%)	4 (2%)	1 (1%)	3 (5%)	39 (5%)	
	Subtotal	80	167	213	235	99	65	859	
	Mitigated	100 (45%)	87 (39%)	64 (42%)	22 (23%)	8 (40%)	3 (15%)	284 (39%)	
D	Presumptive	110 (50%)	124 (55%)	78 (52%)	59 (62%)	11 (55%)	15 (75%)	397 (54%)	
	Aggravated	11 (5%)	14 (6%)	9 (6%)	14 (15%)	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	51 (7%)	
	Subtotal	221	225	151	95	20	20	732	

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)
(Active Sentences Only)
FY 2000/01 Felonies

Office	G	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	
	Mitigated	18 (18%)	32 (18%)	30 (24%)	11 (15%)	3 (27%)	2 (20%)	96 (19%)	
E	Presumptive	68 (67%)	130 (73%)	88 (69%)	56 (75%)	8 (73%)	8 (80%)	358 (71%)	
	Aggravated	15 (15%)	16 (9%)	9 (7%)	8 (10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	48 (10%)	
	Subtotal	101	178	127	75	11	10	502	
	Mitigated	42 (25%)	67 (29%)	44 (26%)	40 (27%)	6 (25%)	8 (32%)	207 (27%)	
F	Presumptive	105 (62%)	141 (60%)	117 (68%)	94 (62%)	17 (71%)	17 (68%)	491 (63%)	
	Aggravated	22 (13%)	27 (11%)	11 (6%)	17 (11%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	78 (10%)	
	Subtotal	169	235	172	151	24	25	776	
	Mitigated	18 (17%)	53 (19%)	68 (20%)	29 (10%)	11 (14%)	4 (7%)	183 (16%)	
G	Presumptive	78 (72%)	210 (75%)	264 (76%)	237 (82%)	61 (77%)	50 (83%)	900 (77%)	
	Aggravated	12 (11%)	17 (6%)	15 (4%)	22 (8%)	7 (9%)	6 (10%)	79 (7%)	
	Subtotal	108	280	347	288	79	60	1,162	
	Mitigated	34 (16%)	86 (11%)	131 (13%)	108 (12%)	30 (12%)	33 (16%)	422 (13%)	
н	Presumptive	156 (74%)	608 (79%)	799 (83%)	745 (83%)	205 (83%)	155 (75%)	2,668 (81%)	
	Aggravated	21 (10%)	77 (10%)	36 (4%)	40 (5%)	12 (5%)	18 (9%)	204 (6%)	
	Subtotal	211	771	966	893	247	206	3,294	

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)
(Active Sentences Only)
FY 2000/01 Felonies

Offense	G	Prior Record Level							
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	
	Mitigated	N/A	N/A	N/A	53 (14%)	16 (12%)	11 (11%)	80 (13%)	
I	Presumptive	N/A	N/A	N/A	310 (81%)	109 (82%)	74 (76%)	493 (80%)	
	Aggravated	N/A	N/A	N/A	21 (5%)	8 (6%)	13 (13%)	42 (7%)	
	Subtotal	N/A	N/A	N/A	384	133	98	615	
	Mitigated	272 (26%)	435 (22%)	465 (23%)	399 (19%)	130 (21%)	98 (20%)	1,799 (22%)	
TOTAL	Presumptive	642 (63%)	1,361 (68%)	1,475 (72%)	1,627 (75%)	460 (74%)	350 (71%)	5,915 (71%)	
TOTAL	Aggravated	112 (11%)	200 (10%)	104 (5%)	132 (6%)	30 (5%)	43 (9%)	621 (7%)	
	Subtotal	1,026	1,966	2,044	2,158	620	491	8,335	

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation) were excluded from this table. In addition, eighty-three convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence 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 (11%). Convictions in the category of other felony offenses accounted for the lowest percentage of presumptive sentences (55%), the highest percentage of mitigated sentences (42%), and the lowest percentage of aggravated sentences (3%) 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 2000/01 Felonies

Crime Type	Mitigated Range		Presumptive Range		Aggravated Range		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Person	594	23	1,727	66	305	11	2,626
Property	345	13	2,110	81	159	6	2,614
Non-Trafficking Drug	249	15	1,272	78	104	7	1,625
Other Felony	611	42	806	55	53	3	1,470
TOTAL	1,799	22	5,915	71	621	7	8,335

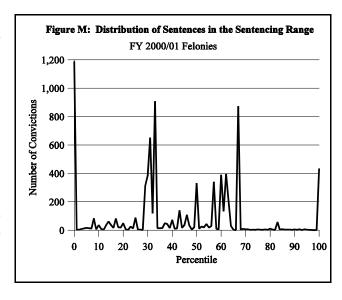
Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation) were excluded from this table. In addition, eighty-three convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence 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, on average the 8,335 Active sentences imposed (excluding the 83 convictions with mandatory life or death

sentences) fell near the midpoint of the range (at the 41^{st} percentile above the minimum). Close examination of the actual location of each Active sentence within its respective range revealed that the majority of offenders were sentenced within the first or fourth quarter of the presumptive portion of the range (31.0% and 30.4% of all cases, respectively) (see *Figure M* and *Table 8*).

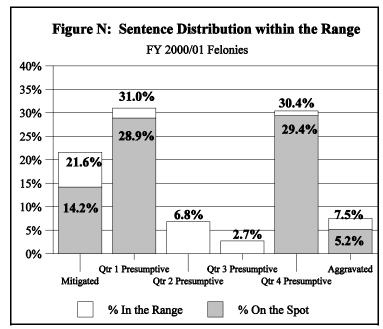
Further analysis indicates that over threequarters (77.8%) of all Active sentences were located on one of only *four* specific spots of their respective ranges (*i.e.*, the lowest spot of



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*, 14.2% of

Active sentences fell on the lowest point of the mitigated range; 28.9% fell on the lowest point of the presumptive range; 29.4% fell on the highest point of the presumptive range; and 5.2% fell on the highest point of the aggravated range.

A similar pattern is evident by crime type, especially for property and drug offenses, with 85.2% and 85.4% of all Active sentences, respectively, located on four specific spots of the range. This pattern is less apparent for person offenses, with only 67.4% of all sentences on the four spots, and with a considerably higher rate of sentences outside the presumptive range.



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

Table 8: Sentencing Range by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Felonies

	Location in the Range						
	%		Presumpt	ive Range		%	% 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	22.6 (12.8)	27.0 (22.2)	7.0	5.1	26.6 (24.1)	11.6 (8.2)	67.4
Property	13.2 (9.4)	33.2 (32.9)	7.9	0.8	38.8 (38.7)	6.1 (4.2)	85.2
Non-Traff. Drugs	15.3 (11.4)	38.1 (37.5)	6.3	1.8	32.1 (31.9)	6.4 (4.5)	85.4
Other Felonies	41.6 (28.4)	26.4 (24.1)	5.2	2.9	20.3 (19.5)	3.6 (2.6)	74.6
TOTAL	21.6 (14.2)	31.0 (28.9)	6.8	2.7	30.4 (29.4)	7.5 (5.2)	77.8

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

V. INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS

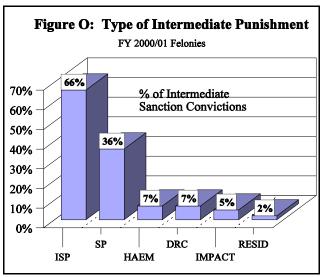
This section summarizes the types of intermediate sanctions imposed. *It only includes convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed.* Under Structured Sentencing, all offenders who receive an Intermediate punishment must receive a term of supervised probation plus at least one additional 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), 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 2000/01, Intermediate punishments were imposed for 10,576 convictions, with an average supervised probation sentence length of 34 months. The specific type(s) of intermediate sanction(s) imposed was reported in the AOC database for 9,757 convictions -- a reporting rate of 92%.³ As a result, these figures may not fully 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. The figure indicates that Intensive Supervision accounted for the highest percentage of convictions for which a specific intermediate sanction was reported (66%). Assignment to a Residential Treatment Facility accounted for the smallest percentage of convictions for which a specific intermediate sanction was reported (2%).



B. Intermediate Punishments by

Note: The percentages in this figure do not add to 100%.

³ It is not clear why the specific types of intermediate sanctions are not always reported. In some cases, a sanction may not have been specified in court. In other instances the information may not have been entered into the appropriate data field in the AOC's Criminal Information System. The reporting rate for intermediate sanctions has improved since the implementation of CourtFlow in superior court by the Administrative Office of the Courts. Recently, the AOC added edits to the Criminal Information System that should improve the reporting rate for intermediate sanctions.

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 sanctions were reported, the greatest number was imposed for Class H felonies (n=5,578). For Class H, Intensive Supervision Probation was the most frequently invoked sanction (n=2,997). Overall, the most frequently invoked sanction was Intensive Supervision Probation (n-6,409), followed by Special Probation (n=3,511).

Table 9: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record Level FY 2000/01 Felonies

	Prior		Тур	e of Interme	ediate Punis	hment		
Offense Class	Record Level	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total
	I	116	26	4	10	146	26	328
E	II	119	6	4	13	164	14	320
	Subtotal	235	32	8	23	310	40	648
	I	143	19	3	14	230	37	446
F	II	128	19	3	11	199	35	395
r	III	98	1	3	6	97	12	217
	Subtotal	369	39	9	31	526	84	1,058
	I	147	46	4	35	271	33	536
	II	249	38	8	68	407	39	809
G	III	132	7	4	32	212	27	414
	IV	66	0	12	13	107	9	207
	Subtotal	594	91	28	148	997	108	1,966
	I	232	81	8	90	494	59	964
	II	673	97	26	153	1,374	151	2,474
77	III	417	33	26	72	728	70	1,346
Н	IV	235	6	27	38	347	37	690
	V	42	0	4	0	54	4	104
	Subtotal	1,599	217	91	353	2,997	321	5,578

Table 9: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

	Prior	Type of Intermediate Punishment						
Offense Class Record Level	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total	
	П	249	43	16	69	641	82	1,100
	III	291	22	7	77	655	69	1,121
T	IV	142	0	11	26	233	20	432
I	V	17	0	0	2	29	3	51
	VI	15	0	5	2	21	2	45
	Subtotal	714	65	39	176	1,579	176	2,749
TOTAL		3,511	444	175	731	6,409	729	11,999

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation) 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 a specific intermediate sanction was reported, the largest number was for property offenses (n=4,661), followed closely by non-trafficking drug offenses (n=4,259).

Table 10: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Felonies

	Type of Intermediate Punishment							
Crime Type	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total	
Person	687	82	27	72	930	130	1,928	
Property	1,327	197	92	299	2,482	264	4,661	
Non-Trafficking Drug	1,108	131	42	292	2,421	265	4,259	
Other Felony	389	34	14	68	576	70	1,151	
TOTAL	3,511	444	175	731	6,409	729	11,999	

	Type of Intermediate Punishment						
Crime Type	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation) were excluded from this table.

VI. COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

This section includes only those convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. During Fiscal Year 2000/01, there were 5,295 convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. The specific type(s) of Community punishment(s) imposed was reported in the AOC database for 5,218 convictions.⁴ Of these 5,218 convictions, 4,990 were for supervised probation; 203 were for unsupervised probation; and 25 were for restitution, fines, and/or community service 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, Restitution/Fine/Community Service, or Sanction Not Specified -- 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 (n=3,722). Convictions for Class H felonies resulted in the longest average probation sentences for Community punishments (30 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 2000/01 Felonies

Off	T (Num				
Offense Class	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only	Sanction Not Specified	Total
Н	1,511	35	4	23	1,573
	30 months	27 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	30 months
I	3,479	168	21	54	3,722
	27 months	20 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	27 months
TOTAL	4,990	203	25	77	5,295
	28 months	21 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	28 months

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation) were excluded from this table.

⁴It is not clear why a specific Community Punishment was not reported for 10% of the convictions in which a Community punishment was imposed. In some cases, the court may not have specified a sanction. In other instances, the court may have imposed a sanction for which there is no specific data field in the Administrative Office of the Courts' Criminal Information System (*e.g.*, outpatient drug/alcohol treatment or referral to TASC).

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 (n=2,854). Convictions for property offenses resulting in a Community punishment had the longest average probation sentences (30 months).

Table 12: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Felonies

	Type of Community Punishment (Number and Average Probation Length)						
Crime Type	Supervised Unsupervised		Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only	Sanction Not Specified	Total		
Person	69	5	0	2	76		
	29 months	24 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	29 months		
Property	2,030	54	7	24	2,115		
	31 months	21 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	30 months		
Non-Trafficking	2,668	128	18	40	2,854		
Drug	26 months	20 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	25 months		
Other Felony	223	16	0	11	250		
	28 months	28 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	28 months		
TOTAL	4,990	203	25	77	5,295		
	28 months	21 months	N/A	N/A	28 months		

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation) 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

An habitual felon is an offender with at least three prior felony convictions (each conviction having occurred before he or she committed the next offense) who has currently been convicted of a felony offense and who has been found by the jury to be an habitual felon. An habitual felon is sentenced

as a Class C felon. (N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 14-7.1 to -7.6) *Table 13* shows the breakdown by offense class and crime type of the most serious conviction associated with habitual felon convictions. There were 647 habitual felon convictions during Fiscal Year 2000/01.⁵ Almost one-half (48% or n=310) of habitual felons had a conviction for a Class H offense as their underlying conviction. Felony Breaking and/or Entering was the most frequently occurring most serious crime associated with habitual felon convictions (n=110).

Table 13: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class and Offense FY 2000/01 Felonies

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	1st Degree Rape	1
Class B1	Rape/Sex Offense Person 13-15	2
	Subtotal	3
	Attempted Murder	1
Class B2	Other Homicide Offense	1
Class B2	Other Sexual Assault Offense	1
	Subtotal	3
	1st Degree Kidnapping	3
	2 nd Degree Rape	2
	2 nd Degree Sexual Offense	2
	AWDWIKISI	3
	Other Assault Offense	1
Class C	Other Larceny Offense	2
	Obt. Prop. False Pret. >= \$100K	1
	Other Drug Offense	6
	Habitual Felon*	18
	Other Offense	1
	Subtotal	39
Class D	Voluntary Manslaughter	2
Class D	Attempt 2 nd Degree Rape	2
	Attempt 2 nd Degree Sex Offense	2
	Att. Robbery - Dangerous Weapon	1
	Robbery - Dangerous Weapon	16
	Other Robbery Offense	1
	1 st Degree Burglary	12

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	2 nd Degree Kidnapping	1
	AWDW Intent to Kill	1
	AWDW Serious Injury	4
	Assault LEO/PO/Other w/ Firearm	1
Class E	Attempt 1st Degree Burglary	1
	Possess C.S.w/in 300 FT of School	1
	Trafficking in Opium or Heroin	1
	Discharge Weapon - Occ. Property	1
	Subtotal	11
	Involuntary Manslaughter	1
	Felonious Restraint	1
	Indecent Liberties with Child	3
	Fail to Register as Sex Offender	2
	Other Robbery Offense	1
Class F	Assault Inflict Serious Injury	1
	AWDW - Government Official	11
	Extortion	1
	Possess Weapon Mass Destruction	1
	Habitual Impaired Driving	5
	Subtotal	27
Class G	Common Law Robbery	21
CIASS G	2 nd Degree Arson	2
	Other Arson Offense	1
	2 nd Degree Burglary	6
	Sell Cocaine	35

⁵In FY 2000/01 an improvement was made in the way the Sentencing Commission reports the number of habitual felon convictions. The improvement in reporting allows the Commission to identify a larger number of habitual felon convictions.

Subtotal	37
Other Offense	1

Sell Schedule I Controlled Subst.	3
Sell Schedule II Controlled Subst.	4

Table 13: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class and Offense (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	Conspire Sell Cocaine	1
	Trafficking in Cocaine	3
Class G	Other Drug Offense	11
(cont.)	Possession of Firearm by Felon	14
	Other Offense	2
	Subtotal	103
	Attempted Common Law Robbery	1
	Habitual Misdemeanor Assault	8
	Other Assault Offense	1
	Breaking and/or Entering	110
	Other Burglary Offense	1
	Felony Larceny	29
	Larceny of a Firearm	2
	Larceny from the Person	5
	Receiving Stolen Goods	1
	Possession of Stolen Goods	18
	Larceny after Break/Enter	6
Class H	Larceny of Motor Vehicle	10
Class II	Other Larceny Offense	1
	Obtain Property by False Pretenses	17
	Financial Identity Fraud	2
	Other Fraud	1
	Embezzlement	2
	Possess C.S. Prison/Jail Premises	3
	Sell Marijuana	2
	Deliver Cocaine	1
	Conspire Deliver Cocaine	1
	PWIMSD Schedule I Contr. Subst.	3
	PWIMSD Schedule II C. S.	1
	PWISD Cocaine	42
	PWIMSD Cocaine	9
	Other Drug Offense	4

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	Other Public Order	1
CI II	Possess Stolen Automobile	12
Class H (cont.)	Hit/Run Personal Injury	1
	Flee/Elude Arrest W/ Moto Veh.	15
	Subtotal	310
	Break/Enter Motor Vehicle	27
	Break Coin/Currency Machine	2
	Break/Enter Trailer/Aircraft	1
	Other Larceny Offense	2
	Forgery of Instrument	13
	Uttering Forged Instrument	3
	Uttering Forged Endorsement	1
	Forgery of Endorsement	1
	Obtain Contr. Subst. by Fraud	2
	Felony Worthless Check	1
	Other Fraud	2
Class I	Sell or Deliver Schedule VI C.S.	1
	PWIMSD Schedule VI C. S.	2
	PWICSD Counterfeit Contr. Subst.	2
	Possess Schedule I Contr. Subst.	3
	Possess Schedule II Contr. Subst.	15
	Felony Poss. of Schedule VI C. S.	1
	PWISD Marijuana	2
	Felony Possession of Cocaine	23
	Possess Heroin	2
	Other Drug Offense	2
	Maintain Place Contr. Substance	4
	Other Offense	1
	Subtotal	113
Class 1	Misdemeanor Larceny	1
Misd.	Subtotal	1
	TOTAL	647

* Of the 647 habitual felon convictions, the most serious associated conviction could not be determined for 18 convictions. These 18 convictions are represented in the table as Class C habitual felon convictions.

B. Firearm Enhancement

The firearm enhancement requires the judge to increase an offender's active sentence by sixty months if the offender is convicted of a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony and the jury finds that he or she used, displayed, or threatened to use or display a firearm during the commission of the felony. The firearm enhancement cannot be applied if the firearm is used to prove an element of the offense, nor can it be applied to non-active sentences. (N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15A-1340.16A) The firearm enhancement was not applied to any convictions during Fiscal Year 2000/01.

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

Offenders convicted of first degree murder may receive either a death sentence or life without parole. The sentence of life without parole is also required for offenders found to be violent habitual felons, certain offenders convicted of second or subsequent Class B1 felonies, and offenders convicted of first-degree rape or sexual assault who are sentenced from the aggravated range in Prior Record Levels V and VI. During Fiscal Year 2000/01, 17 death sentences and 68 life without parole sentences were imposed.

A violent habitual felon is an offender with at least two prior Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony convictions (each conviction having occurred before he or she committed the next offense) who has currently been convicted of a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony offense and who has been found by the jury to be a violent habitual felon. A violent habitual felon is sentenced to life without parole. (N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 14-7.7 to -7.12) Of the 68 life without parole sentences imposed during Fiscal Year 2000/01, one was imposed for a violent habitual felon conviction. The most serious offense associated with this violent habitual felon conviction was assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill inflicting serious injury.

D. Drug Trafficking Convictions

As shown in *Table 14*, there were 564 convictions for drug trafficking offenses.⁶ Trafficking Cocaine (Offense Class G) was the most frequently occurring drug trafficking offense (n=227).

In FY 1999/00 a change was made in the way the Sentencing Commission reports the number of drug trafficking convictions and the sentences imposed for these convictions. The reporting change allows the Commission to capture a larger number of drug trafficking convictions by examining the sentences imposed for convictions with the AOC offense code for "Dangerous Drugs – Free Text" (*i.e.*, offense code 3599). Convictions with sentences that meet the criteria for drug trafficking sentences are counted as such and are represented in the "Other Trafficking" category. These convictions would have previously been counted as non-trafficking drug convictions.

Table 14: Drug Trafficking Convictions FY 2000/01 Felonies

			7	Type of	Punishme	ent		Minimum	Maximum	
Offens	se Class and Trafficking Offense	Ac	etive	Inter	mediate	Community		Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	Offense	#	%	#	%	#	%	(months)	(months)	
	Traffic Methamphetamine	1	100.0					225.0	279.0	1
	Consp. Traffic Methamph.	1	100.0					225.0	279.0	1
С	Traffic Heroin	2	100.0	•				197.0	245.5	2
	Other Trafficking	1	100.0					225.0	279.0	1
	Subtotal	5	100.0	•				213.8	265.6	5
	Traffic LSD	1	50.0	1	50.0			175.0	219.0	2
	Traffic MDA/MDMA	1	100.0					51.0	71.0	1
	Consp. Traffic MDA/MDMA					1	100.0			1
D	Traffic Cocaine	11	84.6	1	7.7	1	7.7	133.5	169.5	13
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	5	71.4	2	28.6			100.6	128.0	7
	Other Trafficking	5	100.0					175.0	219.0	5
	Subtotal	23	79.3	4	13.8	2	6.9	133.6	169.1	29
E	Other Trafficking	4	100.0					90.0	117.0	4
	Subtotal	4	100.0			•		90.0	117.0	4
	Traffic Methamphetamine	1	100.0					70.0	84.0	1
	Traffic MDA/MDMA	6	100.0					48.3	58.3	6
	Traffic Marijuana	1	100.0					25.0	30.0	1
	Traffic Cocaine	32	91.4	2	5.7	1	2.9	60.2	74.3	35
F	Traffic Heroin	5	100.0					70.0	84.0	5
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	2	66.7	1	33.3	٠		45.0	54.0	3
	Consp. Traffic Heroin	1	100.0					70.0	84.0	1
	Other Trafficking	14	93.3	1	6.7			70.0	84.0	15
	Subtotal	62	92.5	4	6.0	1	1.5	61.3	74.5	67
	Traffic Methamphetamine	1	33.3			2	66.7	35.0	42.0	3
	Traffic LSD	9	81.8	2	18.2			32.1	38.6	11
G	Consp. Traffic LSD	1	100.0					35.0	42.0	1
	Traffic MDA/MDMA	8	44.4	6	33.3	4	22.2	29.4	36.5	18
	Consp. Traffic MDA/MDMA	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	14.0	17.0	4
	Traffic Marijuana	14	87.5			2	12.5	31.9	39.0	16

Table 14: Drug Trafficking Convictions (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

			1	Type of	Punishme	ent		Minimum	Maximum	
Offens	se Class and Trafficking Offense	Ac	etive	Inter	Intermediate		nmunity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	(months)	(months)	
	Traffic Cocaine	182	80.2	29	12.8	16	7.0	32.2	38.9	227
	Traffic Heroin	1	50.0	1	50.0	•		70.0	84.0	2
G (cont.)	Consp. Traffic Marijuana	2	66.7	1	33.3			30.0	36.0	3
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	16	76.2	4	19.0	1	4.8	31.2	37.5	21
	Other Trafficking	67	82.7	11	13.6	3	3.7	35.0	42.0	81
Subtota	Subtotal	303	78.3	55	14.2	29	7.5	32.7	39.4	387
	Traffic Marijuana	37	77.1	8	16.7	3	6.3	24.3	29.2	48
	Traffic Cocaine	1	50.0	1	50.0			35.0	42.0	2
***	Consp. Traffic Marijuana	6	60.0	1	10.0	3	30.0	18.0	21.7	10
H	Consp. Traffic Cocaine					1	100.0			1
	Other Trafficking	6	75.0	2	25.0			25.0	30.0	8
	Subtotal	50	72.5	12	17.4	7	10.1	23.9	28.7	69
	Traffic Marijuana					1	100.0			1
_	Traffic Cocaine	1	100.0					24.0	29.0	1
I	Consp. Traffic Cocaine			1	100.0					1
	Subtotal	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	24.0	29.0	3
TOTAI		448	79.4	76	13.5	40	7.1	43.4	52.9	564

Note: This table reflects all drug trafficking convictions regardless of whether the offense classes are correct or whether the sentences are consistent with the minimum and maximum sentences set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. §90-95(h). For example, according to statute, an offender can only be convicted of trafficking cocaine in Classes D, F, and G; however, in the table, there is a Class I conviction for trafficking cocaine. 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 2000/01

I. MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FY 2000/01

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 2000/01 (July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001). Overall, sentences for 166,618 misdemeanor convictions were imposed. For many of the tables, information on 5,080 convictions (3%) 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.

The following categories of misdemeanor convictions are excluded from this report: 1) misdemeanor Driving While Impaired offenses (since they are not governed by Structured Sentencing laws); 2) cases disposed of by a magistrate; 3) Class 2 and 3 criminal traffic offenses; and 4) Class 3 local ordinance offenses.

C. Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid

Table 15 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 II (n=38,670 or 24%).

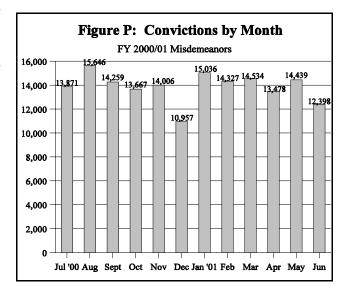
Table 15: Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Offense	Prio	r Conviction L	Level	
Class	I 0 Pts	I II II 0 Pts 1-4 Pts 5+		Total
A1	4,937	6,936	3,438	15,311
	(3.1%)	(4.3%)	(2.1%)	(9.5%)
1	36,149	38,670	13,182	88,001
	(22.3%)	(23.9%)	(8.2%)	(54.4%)
2	16,732	11,864	3,314	31,910
	(10.4%)	(7.3%)	(2.1%)	(19.8%)
3	14,394	9,155	2,767	26,316
	(8.9%)	(5.7%)	(1.7%)	(16.3%)
TOTAL	72,212	66,625	22,701	161,538
	(44.7%)	(41.2%)	(14.1%)	(100%)

Note: Of the 166,618 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2000/01, 5,080 (3%) were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons.

D. Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure P shows the number of misdemeanor convictions (N=166,618) by month of sentencing during Fiscal Year 2000/01. Convictions peaked in August and January, and were lowest in December and June.



E. Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County

Table 16 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. Of the 166,618 convictions in FY 2000/01, 12% (n=19,136) occurred in the first judicial division, 11% (n=18,670) in the second judicial division, 16% (n=27,308) in the third judicial division, 11% (n=18,892) in the fourth judicial division, 15% (n=24,405) in the fifth judicial division, 11% (n=18,202) in the sixth judicial division, 15% (n=25,785) in the seventh judicial division, and 9% (n=14,220) in the eighth judicial division. See *Appendix A* for a map of judicial divisions and districts.

Table 16: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition
FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

1 11 1 15 1 1 1 1 1	10		District Court	Superi	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judicia and County	il District,		Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
First Judicial Division			17,777	1,332	27	19,136
District 1	Camden		88	5	0	93
	Chowan		359	29	0	388
	Currituck		361	32	0	393
	Dare		940	79	0	1,019
	Gates		169	12	0	181
	Pasquotank		839	92	1	932
	Perquimans		201	12	0	213
	,	Total	2,957	261	1	3,219
District 2	Beaufort		1,567	76	4	1,647
	Hyde		135	4	0	139
	Martin		726	21	0	747
	Tyrrell		134	6	1	141
	Washington		311	19	2	332
	ŗ	Total	2,873	126	7	3,006
District 3A	Pitt		2,934	186	7	3,127
	ŗ	Total	2,934	186	7	3,127
District 6A	Halifax		1,929	48	1	1,978
	ŗ	Total	1,929	48	1	1,978

⁷ For misdemeanor convictions in superior court, see N.C. Gen. Stat. §7A-271(a).

Table 16: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

		District Court	Superi	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judicia and County	al District,	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 6B	Bertie	445	22	2	469
	Hertford	699	42	0	741
	Northampton	488	47	1	536
	Tot	1,632	111	3	1,746
District 7	Edgecombe	1,393	213	5	1,611
	Nash	2,133	210	2	2,345
	Wilson	1,926	177	1	2,104
	Tota	5,452	600	8	6,060
Second Judicial Division		17,609	1,041	20	18,670
District 3B	Carteret	1,404	42	1	1,447
	Craven	2,070	111	3	2,184
	Pamlico	211	18	0	229
	Tota	3,685	171	4	3,860
District 4	Duplin	844	46	0	890
	Jones	174	5	0	179
	Onslow	2,319	257	2	2,578
	Sampson	1,223	19	0	1,242
	Tota	4,560	327	2	4,889
District 5	New Hanover	3,968	162	5	4,135
	Pender	498	43	0	541
	Tota	4,466	205	5	4,676
District 8	Greene	401	23	0	424
	Lenoir	1,875	124	4	2,003
	Wayne	2,622	191	5	2,818
	Tota	4,898	338	9	5,245
Third Judicial Division		26,232	1,048	28	27,308
District 9	Franklin	848	88	0	936
	Granville	1,076	87	1	1,164
	Vance	1,878	146	1	2,025
	Warren	317	39	0	356
	Tota	4,119	360	2	4,481

Table 16: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)
FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10.4.4		District Court	Superio	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judici and County	al District,		Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 9A	Caswell		443	38	3	484
	Person		1,001	81	2	1,084
		Total	1,444	119	5	1,568
District 10	Wake		11,430	190	17	11,637
		Total	11,430	190	17	11,637
District 14	Durham		4,807	56	3	4,866
		Total	4,807	56	3	4,866
District 15A	Alamance		3,144	286	1	3,431
		Total	3,144	286	1	3,431
District 15B	Chatham		494	12	0	506
	Orange		794	25	0	819
		Total	1,288	37	0	1,325
Fourth Judicial Division			18,285	597	10	18,892
District 11	Harnett		1,655	86	1	1,742
	Johnston		1,996	72	2	2,070
	Lee		1,095	92	0	1,187
		Total	4,746	250	3	4,999
District 12	Cumberland		3,653	133	3	3,789
		Total	3,653	133	3	3,789
District 13	Bladen		676	17	1	694
	Brunswick		1,438	55	0	1,493
	Columbus		922	39	0	961
		Total	3,036	111	1	3,148
District 16A	Hoke		745	26	0	771
	Scotland		1,403	40	2	1,445
		Total	2,148	66	2	2,216
District 16B	Robeson		4,702	37	1	4,740
		Total	4,702	37	1	4,740
Fifth Judicial Division			23,472	907	26	24,405
District 17A	Rockingham		1,872	176	2	2,050
		Total	1,872	176	2	2,050

Table 16: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

			District Court	Superi	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judicia and County	al District,		Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 17B	Stokes		803	59	0	862
	Surry		1,253	90	0	1,343
		Total	2,056	149	0	2,205
District 18	Guilford		6,392	337	2	6,731
		Total	6,392	337	2	6,731
District 19B	Montgomery		750	20	0	770
	Moore		1,635	81	2	1,718
	Randolph		1,859	37	4	1,900
		Total	4,244	138	6	4,388
District 21	Forsyth		6,515	72	14	6,601
		Total	6,515	72	14	6,601
District 23	Alleghany		147	1	1	149
	Ashe		289	4	0	293
	Wilkes		1,386	18	0	1,404
	Yadkin		571	12	1	584
		Total	2,393	35	2	2,430
Sixth Judicial Division			17,175	1,010	17	18,202
District 19A	Cabarrus		3,429	172	3	3,604
		Total	3,429	172	3	3,604
District 19C	Rowan		2,800	106	1	2,907
		Total	2,800	106	1	2,907
District 20	Anson		743	63	6	812
	Richmond		1,199	137	0	1,336
	Stanly		917	122	1	1,040
	Union		1,997	208	0	2,205
		Total	4,856	530	7	5,393
District 22	Alexander		548	27	0	575
	Davidson		2,415	89	1	2,505
	Davie		514	11	1	526
	Iredell		2,613	75	4	2,692
		Total	6,090	202	6	6,298

Table 16: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

		District Court	Superi	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judicia and County	al District,	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
Seventh Judicial Division		24,686	1,062	37	25,785
District 25	Burke	1,477	116	1	1,594
	Caldwell	1,636	85	1	1,722
	Catawba	3,093	256	4	3,353
	Total	6,206	457	6	6,669
District 26	Mecklenburg	10,411	347	19	10,777
	Total	10,411	347	19	10,777
District 27A	Gaston	4,902	150	9	5,061
	Total	4,902	150	9	5,061
District 27B	Cleveland	2,072	84	0	2,156
	Lincoln	1,095	24	3	1,122
	Total	3,167	108	3	3,278
Eighth Judicial Division		13,780	411	29	14,220
District 24	Avery	168	6	0	174
	Madison	211	6	0	217
	Mitchell	230	8	0	238
	Watauga	470	56	1	527
	Yancey	185	4	0	189
	Total	1,264	80	1	1,345
District 28	Buncombe	4,858	46	5	4,909
	Total	4,858	46	5	4,909
District 29	Henderson	1,438	33	1	1,472
	McDowell	816	26	4	846
	Polk	407	6	3	416
	Rutherford	1,947	91	4	2,042
	Transylvania	603	8	2	613
	Total	5,211	164	14	5,389

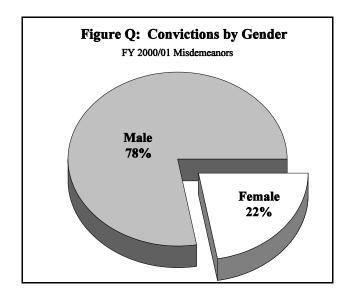
Table 16: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

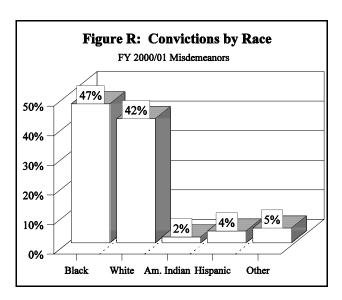
FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15:4:4	District Court	Superio	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judicia and County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total	
District 30	Cherokee	381	12	1	394
	Clay	54	2	0	56
	Graham	123	13	1	137
	Haywood	1,003	34	4	1,041
	Jackson	345	24	1	370
	Macon	343	22	2	367
	Swain	198	14	0	212
	Total	2,447	121	9	2,577
STATE TOTAL		159,016	7,408	194	166,618

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS

This section provides a summary of misdemeanor convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders. As indicated in $Figure\ Q$, the majority of misdemeanor convictions were for males (78%). $Figure\ R$ shows that 47% of all misdemeanor offenders were Black and 42% were White. Only a small percentage were American Indian (2%), Hispanic (4%), or Other (5%).





⁸ Only 1% of felony offenders fell in the "Other" category for race compared to 5% of misdemeanor offenders. Errors in reporting racial composition may account for the unusually large percentage of misdemeanor offenders represented in the "Other" category.

Twenty percent of misdemeanor convictions were for offenders under the age of 21, 21% were 21-25 years of age, 12% were 26-29 years of age, 27% were 30-39 years of age, 15% were 40-49 years of age, and 5% were 50 years of age or older. *Figure S* illustrates the age distribution of misdemeanor offenders. As with felons, the volume of offenders peaks in the late teens and early twenties and then generally declines. *Table 17* provides a summary of misdemeanor convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders.

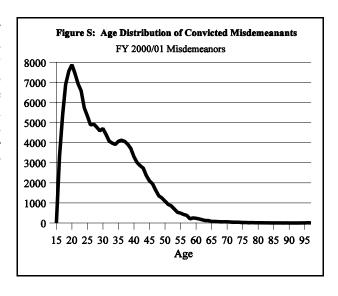


Table 17: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

				Aş	ge			
Gende	r and Race	<21	21-25	26-29	30-39	40-49	>49	Total
Male	White	12,653	10,631	6,046	13,065	7,287	2,859	52,541
	Black	10,563	12,020	7,221	15,965	9,806	3,229	58,804
	Hispanic	981	1,892	1,132	1,357	348	89	5,799
	Amer. Indian	435	486	242	444	228	104	1,939
	Other	429	494	322	483	204	70	2,002
	Subtotal	25,061	25,523	14,963	31,314	17,873	6,351	121,085
Female	White	3,028	2,775	1,848	4,528	2,113	625	14,917
	Black	2,654	3,399	2,135	4,747	2,360	481	15,776
	Hispanic	109	107	82	95	38	13	444
	Amer. Indian	133	118	100	203	76	16	646
	Other	99	94	62	100	66	16	437
	Subtotal	6,023	6,493	4,227	9,673	4,653	1,151	32,220
T	OTAL	31,084	32,016	19,190	40,987	22,526	7,502	153,305

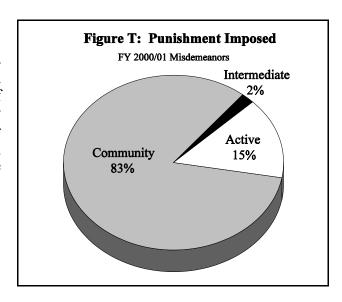
Note: Of the 166,618 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2000/01, 13,313 convictions with missing values for offenders' age were excluded from this table.

III. PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR MISDEMEANORS

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

A. Overall Punishment

As shown in *Figure T*, an Active punishment was imposed for 15% of misdemeanor convictions; an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 2% of misdemeanor convictions; and a Community punishment was imposed for 83% of misdemeanor convictions. Of the Active punishments imposed, 87% were for sentences of 90 days or less, with the remaining 13% for sentences greater 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 18*. Most convictions -- regardless of offense class or prior conviction level -- resulted in the imposition of a Community punishment. Ten percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class A1, 54% fell into Offense Class 1, 20% fell into Offense Class 2, and 16% fell into Offense Class 3. Forty-five percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Prior Conviction Level I, 41% 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 II (n=38,670). In general, the likelihood of receiving an Active punishment increased as prior conviction level increased, with the exception of Class 3.

Table 18: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

	1	Prior Conviction Level	l	
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 = 4,292 (87%) I = 90 (2%) A = 555 (11%) (n=4,937)	C = 5,486 (79%) I = 259 (4%) A = 1,191 (17%) (n=6,936)	C = 1,890 (55%) I = 234 (7%) A = 1,314 (38%) (n=3,438)	C = 11,668 (76%) I = 583 (4%) A = 3,060 (20%) (n=15,311)
	32.0 days	50.4 days	103.3 days	69.8 days
	C	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/IA
1	C = 32,736 (91%) I = 118 (0%) A = 3,295 (9%) (n=36,149)	C = 32,753 (85%) I = 681 (2%) A = 5,236 (13%) (n=38,670)	C = 7,574 (58%) I = 678 (5%) A = 4,930 (37%) (n=13,182)	C = 73,063 (83%) I = 1,477 (2%) A = 13,461 (15%) (n=88,001)
	21.0 days	30.0 days	78.4 days	45.5 days
	C	C/I	C/I/A	C/I/A
2	C = 15,463 (92%) I = 21 (0%) A = 1,248 (8%) (n=16,732)	C = 10,377 (88%) I = 125 (1%) A = 1,362 (11%) (n=11,864)	C = 2,080 (63%) I = 72 (2%) A = 1,162 (35%) (n=3,314)	C = 27,920 (87%) I = 218 (1%) A = 3,772 (12%) (n=31,910)
	13.6 days	23.2 days	37.1 days	24.3 days
	C	C/I	C/I/A	C/I/A
3	C = 12,382 (86%) I = 7 (0%) A = 2,005 (14%) (n=14,394)	C = 7,836 (86%) I = 51 (0%) A = 1,268 (14%) (n=9,155)	C = 1,623 (59%) I = 21 (1%) A = 1,123 (40%) (n=2,767)	C = 21,841 (83%) I = 79 (0%) A = 4,396 (17%) (n=26,316)
	4.5 days	7.8 days	13.6 days	7.8 days
	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A
TOTAL	C = 64,873 (90%) I = 236 (0%) A = 7,103 (10%) (n=72,212)	C = 56,452 (85%) I = 1,116 (2%) A = 9,057 (13%) (n=66,625)	C = 13,167 (58%) I = 1,005 (4%) A = 8,529 (38%) (n=22,701)	C = 134,492 (83%) I = 2,357 (2%) A = 24,689 (15%) (n=161,538)
	15.9 days	28.6 days	68.1 days	38.6 days

Note: Of the 166,618 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2000/01, 5,080 (3%) were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons. 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 19*. Time to be served is calculated by subtracting credit for time served from the Active sentence imposed. The length of Active sentences imposed and time to be served were found to increase as offense class and prior conviction level increased. The longest average time to be served was for Class A1 misdemeanors (almost 61 days). Overall, the average time served for misdemeanor convictions was 33 days. Thirty percent of offenders with Active sentences received credit for time served.

Table 19: Average Length of Active Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

		Pr	ior Conviction Le	vel	
Offense Class		I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5+ Pts	Overall
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	32.0	50.4	103.3	69.8
. 1	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	8.0	6.5	12.4	9.3
A1	Average Time to be Served (Days)	24.1	43.9	90.9	60.5
	No. of Active Sentences	555	1,191	1,314	3,060
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	21.0	30.0	78.4	45.5
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	7.4	3.5	6.3	5.5
1	Average Time to be Served (Days)	13.7	26.4	72.1	40.0
	No. of Active Sentences	3,295	5,236	4,930	13,461
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	13.6	23.2	37.1	24.3
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	7.4	3.8	4.5	5.2
2	Average Time to be Served (Days)	6.1	19.4	32.6	19.1
	No. of Active Sentences	1,248	1,362	1,162	3,772
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	4.5	7.8	13.6	7.8
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.5
3	Average Time to be Served (Days)	1.4	5.6	11.7	5.2
	No. of Active Sentences		1,268	1,123	4,396
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	15.9	28.6	68.1	38.6
TOTAL	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	6.2	3.8	6.4	5.4
TOTAL	Average Time to be Served (Days)	9.7	24.8	61.6	33.2
	No. of Active Sentences	7,103	9,057	8,529	24,689

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons were excluded from this table. Since credit for time served may not be consistently reported in the AOC database, this table may not indicate the full impact of the use of credit for time served.

D. Punishment Imposed by Crime Type

As shown in *Figure U*, public order offenses (47%) accounted for the majority of misdemeanor convictions, while misdemeanor person offenses accounted for the lowest proportion (13%).

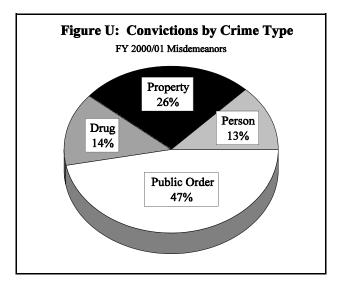


Table 20 contains

information about the type of punishment imposed by crime type for misdemeanor convictions, as well as 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%). Sixteen percent of convictions for person, property, and public order offenses resulted in an Active punishment. The average minimum sentence imposed and average time to be served were longest for convictions for person offenses.

Table 20: Punishment by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

		Type of Punishment					Minimum	Credit	Time to	
Crime Type	Active		Intermediate		Community		Active Sentence	for Time Served	be Served	Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	(Days)	(Days)	(Days)	
Person	3,351	16	595	3	16,383	81	62.8	8.9	53.9	20,329
Property	6,596	16	653	2	34,173	82	42.4	6.2	36.2	41,422
Drug	2,817	12	250	1	20,170	87	31.5	5.9	25.5	23,237
Public Order	11,925	16	859	1	63,766	83	31.3	3.8	27.5	76,550
TOTAL	24,689	15	2,357	2	134,492	83	38.6	5.4	33.2	161,538

Note: Of the 166,618 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2000/01, 5,080 (3%) were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons. Since credit for time served may not be consistently reported in the AOC database, this table may not indicate the full impact of the use of credit for time served.

IV. INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS

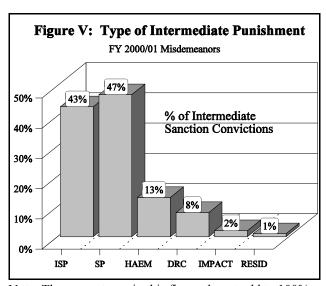
This section provides a summary of the types of intermediate sanctions imposed. *It only includes convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed*. The types of intermediate sanctions include Special Probation (SP), House Arrest with Electronic Monitoring (HAEM), Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP), Day Reporting Center (DRC), 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 2000/01, there were 2,357 convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed. However, one or more specific intermediate sanction was reported for only 1,974 of these convictions (a reporting rate of 84%). As a result, these figures may not fully 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 V shows the percentage of convictions for which each intermediate sanction was imposed. Where a specific intermediate sanction was reported in the database, data indicate that Special Probation accounted for the highest percentage of convictions (47%). Assignment to a Residential Treatment Facility accounted for the smallest percentage of convictions for which a specific intermediate sanction was reported (1%).



Note: The percentages in this figure do not add to 100%.

B. Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level

⁹ It is not clear why the specific types of intermediate sanctions are not always reported. In some cases, a sanction may not have been specified in court. In other instances the information may not have been entered into the appropriate data field in the AOC's Criminal Information System. Recently, the AOC added edits to the Criminal Information System that should improve the reporting rate for intermediate sanctions.

Table 21 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 III (n=658) followed closely by Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level II (n=656). Overall, intermediate sanctions were most frequently imposed for Class 1 convictions (n=1,395).

Table 21: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

	Prior		Ту	pe of Interm	ediate Punis	shment		
Offense Class	Conviction Level	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total
	I	39	1	1	8	24	7	80
4.4	П	124	5	2	23	79	21	254
A1	III	111	1	5	15	104	15	251
	Subtotal	274	7	8	46	207	43	585
	I	17	7	0	16	29	12	81
	П	227	24	3	37	271	94	656
1	III	306	4	6	23	241	78	658
	Subtotal	550	35	9	76	541	184	1,395
	I	4	1	0	3	8	1	17
2	II	51	2	1	11	32	13	110
2	Ш	28	0	0	5	28	8	69
	Subtotal	83	3	1	19	68	22	196
	I	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
2	П	12	2	0	5	23	5	47
3	III	7	2	1	2	6	0	18
	Subtotal	20	4	1	9	29	5	68
TOTAL		927	49	19	150	845	254	2,244

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons were excluded from this table.

C. Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type

Table 22 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 (n=806).

Table 22: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Crime Type	Type of Intermediate Punishment						
	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total
Person	275	8	8	50	209	46	596
Property	181	28	5	47	287	66	614
Drug	58	6	2	22	113	27	228
Public Order	413	7	4	31	236	115	806
TOTAL	927	49	19	150	845	254	2,244

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons were excluded from this table.

D. Special Probation

Table 23 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 927 convictions. All but eight of these convictions resulted in a sentence to jail to serve the time for the split sentence. The largest category of Special Probation cases was Class 1 misdemeanors (n=550). Class A1 misdemeanors received the longest average Special Probation sentences (14.7 days).

Table 23: Special Probation by Offense Class FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Number	Mean Special Probation Length (Days) ¹⁰
Class A1	274	14.7
Class 1	550	14.0
Class 2	83	7.2

¹⁰ The mean special probation length does not include any adjustment for credit for time served.

Class 3	20	4.9
TOTAL	927	13.4

As shown in *Table 24*, the majority of Special Probation convictions were for public order offenses (n=413) and the least number were for drug offenses (n=58). Relative to the other crime types, property convictions resulted in the longest Special Probation length (16.4 days).

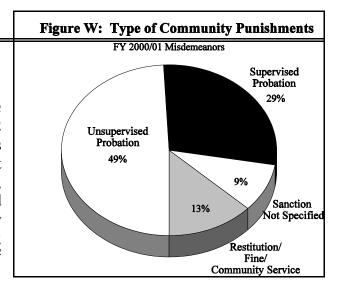
Table 24: Special Probation by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Number	Mean Special Probation Length (Days) ¹¹
Person	275	14.3
Property	181	16.4
Drug	58	13.0
Public Order	413	11.5
TOTAL	927	13.4

V. COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

A. Community Punishments by Offense Class

This section includes only those convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. Of the 134,492 convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed, the specific type of Community punishment imposed was reported for 122,260 convictions. Overall, 49% received Unsupervised Probation; 29% received Supervised Probation; 13% received only Restitution/Fine/Community Service without probation; and 9% had no specific sanction given (see Figure W). 12



The mean special probation length does not include any adjustment for credit for time served.

¹² It is not clear why a specific Community punishment was not reported for 9% of the convictions in which a Community punishment was imposed. In some cases, the court may not have specified a sanction. In other



Table 25 shows the type of Community punishment imposed -- either Supervised Probation, Unsupervised Probation, Restitution/Fine/Community Service, or Sanction Not Specified -- by offense class, as well as information regarding the average length of probation sentences. Convictions for Class 1 offenses comprised the majority of convictions (n=73,063) resulting in a Community punishment. Convictions for Class A1 offenses resulted in the longest average probation sentences (20 months).

Table 25: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Off	(N				
Offense Class	Supervised Unsupervised		sed Unsupervised Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only		Total
Class A1	5,908	4,707	354	699	11,668
	20 months	20 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	20 months
Class 1	24,911	33,384	8,558	6,210	73,063
	18 months	17 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	17 months
Class 2	5,678	16,041	3,764	2,437	27,920
	17 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	15 months
Class 3	2,288	12,443	4,224	2,886	21,841
	15 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	15 months
TOTAL	38,785	66,575	16,900	12,232	134,492
	18 months	16 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	17 months

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons 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 are provided in *Table 26*. Property offenses were the largest offense category for which Supervised Probation was imposed (n=13,739). The largest number sentenced to Unsupervised Probation were convicted of public order offenses (n=32,322).

Table 26: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Cariana	(Nı				
Crime Type	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only	Sanction Not Specified	Total
Person	6,865	7,789	714	1,015	16,383
	19 months	18 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	18 months
Property	13,739	15,570	2,867	1,997	34,173
	18 months	16 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	17 months
Drug	4,840	10,894	2,861	1,575	20,170
	17 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	16 months
Public	13,341	32,322	10,458	7,645	63,766
Order	18 months	16 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	17 months
TOTAL	38,785	66,575	16,900	12,232	134,492
	18 months	16 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	17 months

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons 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 2000/01, 10% of all misdemeanor convictions were sentenced to perform Community Service, with an average of almost 36 hours ordered. *Table 27* 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 (n=9,982). Of the four offense classes, convictions for Class 1 offenses were most likely to result in a Community Service sentence (11.3%), while convictions for Class A1 offenses had the highest average hours of Community Service ordered (43.1 hours).

Table 27: Community Service by Offense Class FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Class A1	43.1	1,305	8.5
Class 1	36.9	9,982	11.3
Class 2	32.8	2,557	8.0
Class 3	28.1	2,265	8.6
TOTAL	35.5	16,109	10.0

Table 28 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 (n=6,552). Of the four crime types, property convictions were the most likely to result in a Community Service sentence (15.8%), while person convictions had the highest number of Community Service hours ordered (an average of 39 hours).

Table 28: Community Service by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Crime Type	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	39.3	2,034	10.0
Property	36.8	6,552	15.8
Drug	31.9	1,739	7.5
Public Order	33.9	5,784	7.6
TOTAL	35.5	16,109	10.0

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 dollar amount ordered (*i.e.*, the amount which has the same number of Restitution orders above it as below it). 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 X*, payment of Restitution was ordered for 16% of all misdemeanor convictions during Fiscal Year 2000/01.

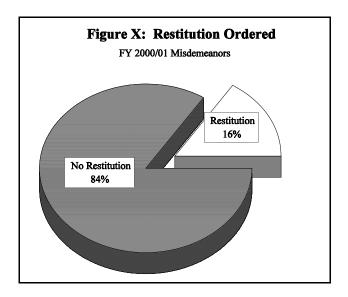


Table 29 provides information on the mean and median dollar amounts of Restitution ordered and the total number of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered by offense class. The table also includes the percentage of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered relative to the total number of convictions in each offense class. The average (mean) amount of Restitution ordered was \$708, while the median amount was \$184. The highest amount of Restitution, on average, was ordered for Class 1 convictions (a mean of \$1,017 and a median of \$255). Convictions for Class 1 misdemeanors also comprised the largest group with a Restitution sentence (n=11,589), followed by Class 2 Misdemeanors (n=10,794). Close to 34% of all convictions for Class 2 offenses were ordered to pay Restitution -- the largest percentage of any offense class.

Table 29: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Class A1	1,006	281	1,935	12.6
Class 1	1,017	255	11,589	13.2
Class 2	362	120	10,794	33.8
Class 3	141	100	745	2.8
TOTAL	708	184	25,063	15.5

Table 30 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 person convictions (\$893). The highest median Restitution amount was also ordered for convictions for person offenses (\$266). Property offense convictions accounted for the majority of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered (n=19,426). Forty-seven percent of all convictions for a property offense were ordered to pay Restitution -- the largest percentage of any crime type.

Table 30: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Crime Type	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	893	266	2,617	12.9
Property	693	180	19,426	46.9
Drugs	165	100	810	3.5
Public Order	821	160	2,210	2.9
TOTAL	708	184	25,063	15.5

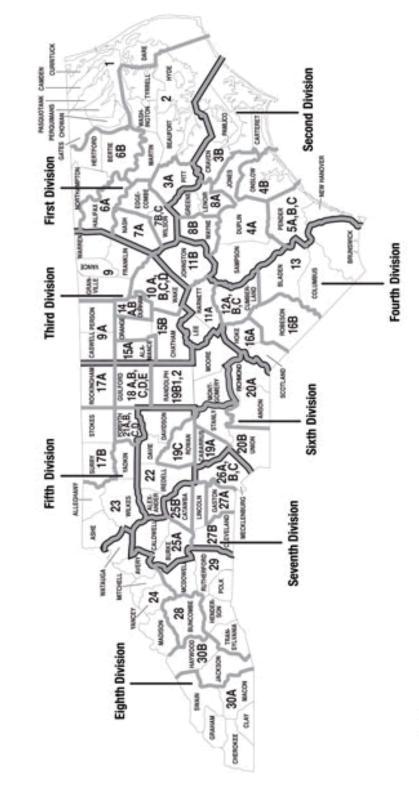
Table 31 provides information on the mean and median amounts of Restitution ordered and the total number of convictions for which Restitution was ordered by type of punishment. The table also includes the percentage of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered relative to the total number of convictions by type of punishment imposed. The highest mean Restitution was ordered for convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed (\$1,311). Twenty-five percent of all convictions resulting in the imposition of an Intermediate punishment were ordered to pay Restitution – the largest percentage of any punishment type. The vast majority of convictions sentenced to pay Restitution received a Community punishment (n=24,358).

Table 31: Restitution Ordered by Punishment Imposed FY 2000/01 Misdemeanors

Type of Punishment	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Active	494	180	116	0.5
Intermediate	1,311	323	589	25.0
Community	694	180	24,358	18.1
TOTAL	708	1,184	25,063	15.5

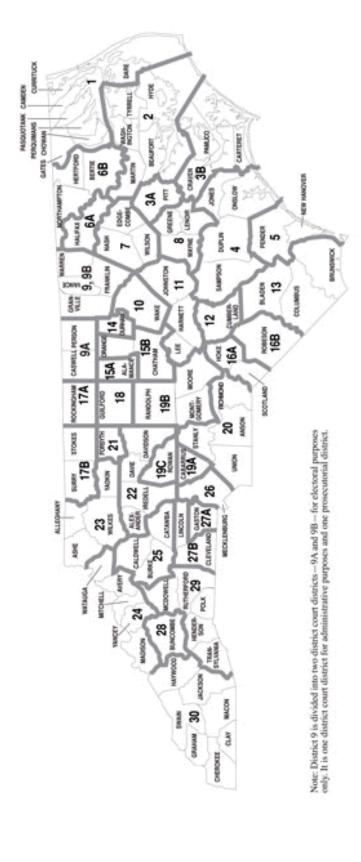
APPENDIX A MAP OF JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS

North Carolina Superior Court
Districts and Divisions as of June 30, 2001



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North Carolina District Court Districts as of June 30, 2001



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APPENDIX B SAMPLE OFFENSES

SAMPLE OFFENSES AS OF 12/1/01

CLASS A FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of Death or Life Without Parole
Murder, First Degree (14-17)	
CLASS B1 FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of Life Without Parole
Rape, First Degree (14-27.2)	Sexual Offense, First Degree (14-27.4)
CLASS B2 FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 479 Months
Murder, Second Degree (14-17)	
CLASS C FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 261 Months
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 But More Than 13 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 I/S/I (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)
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 Months
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))
CLASS A1 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 150 Days
Assault Inflicting Serious Injury or Using a Deadly Weapon (14-33(c)(1))	Assault on a State Officer or Employee (14-33(c)(4))
Assault On a Female (14-33(c)(2))	Assault by pointing a gun (14-34)
Assault on a Child Under 12 Years of Age (14-33(c)(3))	Violation of a valid protective order (50B-4.1)
CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 120 Days
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)
CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 60 Days
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))	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 (½ ounce or less) (90-95(a)(3))
CONSPIRACY to commit an offense is classified as one class (14-2.4)	lower than the offense the person conspired to commit.
ATTEMPT to commit an offense is classified as one class low	er than the offense the person attempted to commit. (14-2.5)
SOLICITATION to commit an offense is classified as two cla	1 d d cc d 1 1 1 1 d
commit. (14-2.6)	sses lower than the offense the person solicited the other person to
ACCESSORY BEFORE THE FACT punishable as the princ	
	ipal felon. (14-5.2)

APPENDIX C

ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY JUDICIAL DIVISION AND DISTRICT

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District FY 2000/01 Felonies

	PE AND AVERAGE		TY	PE OF PU	JNISHM	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
		ACT	I VE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	NITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
FIRST	1	99	32.1	122	39.6	87	28.2	51.7	65.1	308
	2	98	30.5	158	49.2	65	20.2	44.8	56.6	321
	ЗА	174	32.5	209	39.0	153	28.5	29.1	37.7	536
	6A	66	41.3	57	35.6	37	23.1	38.1	48.9	160
	6B	90	41.5	99	45.6	28	12.9	25.6	33.9	217
	7A	119	36.2	141	42.9	69	21.0	21.0	27.0	329
	7B,C	182	39.7	170	37.1	106	23.1	30.4	38.9	458
	SUB-TOTAL	828	35.6	956	41.0	545	23.4	33.1	42.4	2329
SECOND	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	3B	158	34.2	180	39.0	124	26.8	45.0	57.4	462
	4A	130	32.7	188	47.4	79	19.9	23.6	30.6	397
	4B	85	26.8	150	47.3	82	25.9	32.6	41.9	317
	5	307	40.0	282	36.8	178	23.2	25.0	32.2	767
	8A	137	32.2	161	37.8	128	30.0	26.0	34.0	426
	8B	180	40.1	157	35.0	112	24.9	34.2	44.8	449
	SUB-TOTAL	997	35.4	1118	39.7	703	24.9	30.4	39.3	2818
THIRD	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	9	286	39.3	331	45.5	111	15.2	21.6	27.7	728
	9A	75	25.8	161	55.3	55	18.9	31.9	41.3	291
	10	514	46.4	300	27.1	294	26.5	28.8	36.8	1108
	14	238	38.4	311	50.2	70	11.3	50.7	65.3	619
	15A	254	34.8	360	49.3	116	15.9	26.0	33.1	730
	15B	116	40.8	139	48.9	29	10.2	44.7	57.1	284

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

SENTENCE TYPE LENGTH OF ACT			TYI	PE OF PL	JNISHMI	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
		ACT1	IVE .	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	NITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION										
THIRD (CONT)	SUB-TOTAL	1483	39.4	1602	42.6	675	18.0	31.9	40.9	3760
FOURTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
1	11A	135	27.8	265	54.6	85	17.5	34.1	43.7	485
	11B	120	37.9	144	45.4	53	16.7	29.0	37.6	317
	12	372	35.6	506	48.4	168	16.1	41.4	53.9	1046
	13	133	30.7	236	54.5	64	14.8	38.4	50.1	433
	16A	87	30.5	151	53.0	47	16.5	37.4	48.4	285
	16B	126	31.0	191	47.0	89	21.9	40.1	51.3	406
	SUB-TOTAL	973	32.7	1493	50.2	506	17.0	37.9	49.1	2972
FIFTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	17A	104	26.6	208	53.2	79	20.2	41.5	52.6	391
	17B	91	30.5	136	45.6	71	23.8	46.8	59.1	298
	18	669	34.1	923	47.1	369	18.8	35.7	46.3	1961
	19B	141	28.7	252	51.2	99	20.1	41.8	54.1	492
	21	443	32.9	648	48.2	254	18.9	42.2	54.6	1345
	23	96	32.9	96	32.9	100	34.2	25.3	32.7	292
	SUB-TOTAL	1544	32.3	2263	47.4	972	20.3	38.5	49.7	4779
SIXTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	19A	131	32.0	172	42.1	106	25.9	40.5	51.6	409
	19C	160	34.1	209	44.6	100	21.3	45.7	58.6	469
	20A	126	42.3	107	35.9	65	21.8	29.8	38.2	298
	20B	117	30.5	173	45.1	94	24.5	52.6	67.4	384
	22	288	34.8	401	48.4	139	16.8	39.5	50.0	828

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

SENTENCE TYPE LENGTH OF ACT			TYI	PE OF PL	JNISHME	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
		ACT	IVE .	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	NITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION										
SIXTH (CONT)	SUB-TOTAL	822	34.4	1062	44.5	504	21.1	41.3	52.6	2388
SEVENTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	25A	91	30.2	138	45.8	72	23.9	34.6	44.3	301
	25B	89	34.0	101	38.5	72	27.5	37.5	47.8	262
	26	714	34.7	751	36.5	590	28.7	31.2	40.6	2055
	27A	198	29.3	287	42.5	190	28.1	34.8	44.4	675
	27B	123	29.8	198	47.9	92	22.3	35.7	45.7	413
	SUB-TOTAL	1215	32.8	1475	39.8	1016	27.4	33.0	42.6	3706
EIGHTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	24	26	13.8	103	54.5	60	31.7	34.0	43.2	189
	28	271	44.5	256	42.0	82	13.5	35.8	46.0	609
	29	161	36.4	109	24.7	172	38.9	38.0	48.5	442
	30A	53	32.7	84	51.9	25	15.4	39.6	50.9	162
	30B	45	33.3	55	40.7	35	25.9	38.7	49.6	135
	SUB-TOTAL	556	36.2	607	39.5	374	24.3	36.9	47.3	1537
TOTAL		8418	34.7	10576	43.5	5295	21.8	35.1	45.2	24289

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (Active Sentences Only) FY 2000/01 Felonies

NUMBER AND CASES FALLI	PERCENT OF ACTIVE			RANG	GES			
SPECIFIED RANGE	SENTENCE	MITIGA RANG		PRESUMF RANG		AGGRA\ RANG		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
FIRST	1	10	10.1	76	76.8	13	13.1	99
	2	4	4.1	85	87.6	8	8.2	97
	ЗА	36	20.7	120	69.0	18	10.3	174
	6A	8	12.9	51	82.3	3	4.8	62
	6B	12	13.3	74	82.2	4	4.4	90
	7A	23	19.3	92	77.3	4	3.4	119
	7B,C	19	10.8	149	84.7	8	4.5	176
	SUB-TOTAL	112	13.7	647	79.2	58	7.1	817
SECOND	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	3B	40	25.6	103	66.0	13	8.3	156
	4A	34	26.2	83	63.8	13	10.0	130
	4B	10	12.0	70	84.3	3	3.6	83
	5	71	23.4	222	73.0	11	3.6	304
	8A	53	39.3	71	52.6	11	8.1	135
	8B	71	40.1	101	57.1	5	2.8	177
	SUB-TOTAL	279	28.3	650	66.0	56	5.7	985
THIRD	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	9	67	23.6	202	71.1	15	5.3	284
	9A	10	13.3	58	77.3	7	9.3	75
	10	59	11.6	368	72.6	80	15.8	507
	14	57	23.9	161	67.6	20	8.4	238
	15A	47	18.6	192	75.9	14	5.5	253
	15B	36	31.0	57	49.1	23	19.8	116
	SUB-TOTAL	276	18.7	1038	70.5	159	10.8	1473

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 2000/01 Felonies

	RCENT OF ACTIVE			RANG	ES			
CASES FALLING SPECIFIED RANGE	SENTENCE	MITIGA RANG		PRESUMF RANG		AGGRA\ RANG		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
FOURTH	11A	9	6.8	120	90.2	4	3.0	133
	11B	26	22.2	86	73.5	5	4.3	117
	12	110	30.2	226	62.1	28	7.7	364
	13	26	19.7	97	73.5	9	6.8	132
	16A	7	8.0	72	82.8	8	9.2	87
	16B	10	8.3	98	81.7	12	10.0	120
	SUB-TOTAL	188	19.7	699	73.3	66	6.9	953
FIFTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	17A	14	13.7	79	77.5	14	8.8	102
	17B	9	10.0	75	83.3	6	6.7	90
	18	155	23.4	428	64.6	80	12.1	663
	19B	46	32.9	86	61.4	8	5.7	140
	21	194	44.1	218	49.5	28	6.4	440
	23	12	12.8	73	77.7	9	9.6	94
	SUB-TOTAL	430	28.1	959	62.7	140	9.2	1529
SIXTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	19A	20	15.3	105	80.2	6	4.6	131
	19C	29	18.1	114	71.3	17	10.6	160
	20A	27	21.4	95	75.4	4	3.2	126
	20B	17	14.5	93	79.5	7	6.0	117
	22	34	11.8	239	83.3	14	4.9	287
	SUB-TOTAL	127	15.5	646	78.7	48	5.8	821

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 2000/01 Felonies

NUMBER AND PE	RCENT OF ACTIVE			RANG	BES			
SPECIFIED RANGE	SENTENCE	MITIGA RANG		PRESUMF RANG		AGGRA\ RANG		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
SEVENTH	25A	9	9.9	77	84.6	5	5.5	91
	25B	6	6.7	81	91.0	2	2.2	89
	26	227	31.9	461	64.8	23	3.2	711
	27A	19	9.6	153	77.7	25	12.7	197
	27B	17	13.9	93	76.2	12	9.8	122
	SUB-TOTAL	278	23.0	865	71.5	67	5.5	1210
EIGHTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	24	2	8.0	21	84.0	2	8.0	25
	28	78	28.9	184	68.1	8	3.0	270
	29	17	10.8	136	86.1	5	3.2	158
	30A	8	15.4	39	75.0	5	9.6	52
	30B	4	9.5	31	73.8	7	16.7	42
	SUB-TOTAL	109	19.9	411	75.1	27	4.9	547
TOTAL		1799	21.6	5915	71.0	621	7.5	8335

APPENDIX D ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY CRIME TYPE AND OFFENSE

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense FY 2000/01 Felonies

	ENCE, CRIME TYPE ENTENCE LENGTH		TY	PE OF PU	JNISHM	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
		ACT:	IVE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	YTIN	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE									
PERSON	1ST DEG MURDER	83	100.0							83
	2ND DEG MURDER	229	100.0					181.6	227.3	229
	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	70	95.9	2	2.7	1	1.4	67.3	89.5	73
	INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	42	52.6	38	47.5			16.9	20.5	80
	ARMED ROBBERY	537	100.0					70.1	93.6	537
	COMMON LAW ROBBERY	463	51.1	425	46.9	18	2.0	17.5	22.1	906
	AWDWIKISI	80	100.0					102.8	132.6	80
	AWDW INTENT TO KILL	22	44.0	28	56.0			31.0	46.5	50
	AWDW SERIOUS INJURY	211	53.4	184	46.6			29.8	44.9	395
	ASSAULT OFFCL,GOVT OFFCL,EMRG PERSNL,OTHER	55	50.0	55	50.0			22.2	28.7	110
	OTHER FELONY ASSAULTS	102	38.2	164	61.4	1	0.4	20.5	26.2	267
	1ST DEG RAPE,SEX OFFENSE	92	100.0					256.9	317.4	92
	ATT 1ST DEG RAPE,S.O.	22	100.0		•			159.6	200.5	22
	2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	107	100.0					86.1	112.4	107
	ATT 2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	25	100.0					73.1	97.2	25
	INDECENT LIBERTIES W/ CHILD	241	34.8	452	65.2			18.8	22.9	693

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

TYPE OF SENTE AND ACTIVE SE	NCE, CRIME TYPE NTENCE LENGTH		TYI	PE OF PU	JNISHME	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
		ACT:	IVE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	NITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE									
PERSON (CONT)	CHILD ABUSE	21	29.6	50	70.4			27.8	42.6	71
	OTHER SEX CRIMES	107	40.7	106	40.3	50	19.0	105.4	132.0	263
	KIDNAP, ABDUCT- ION	130	73.0	48	27.0			57.4	78.0	178
	ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING	1	20.0	4	80.0			61.0	83.0	5
	ALL OTHER PERSON	69	41.6	91	54.8	6	3.6	25.5	34.2	166
	SUB-TOTAL	2709	61.1	1647	37.2	76	1.7	66.7	86.2	4432
1ST D BURGL 2ND D	OFFENSE									
	1ST DEG BURGLARY	58	100.0					80.5	106.0	58
	2ND DEG BURGLARY	67	37.6	111	62.4			16.2	19.8	178
	BREAKING/ENTE- RING	1042	35.3	1426	48.3	486	16.5	9.5	11.8	2954
	LARCENY	452	33.0	674	49.2	243	17.8	10.0	12.4	1369
	AUTOMOBILE THEFT	95	31.3	157	51.6	52	17.1	9.4	11.6	304
	1ST DEG ARSON	5	100.0					82.6	108.6	5
	2ND DEG ARSON	18	41.9	25	58.1			15.6	19.1	43
	OTHER ARSON/BURNING	30	26.5	64	56.6	19	16.8	15.9	20.6	113
	FORGERY	120	13.6	306	34.8	454	51.6	9.6	12.2	880
	FRAUD	34	8.0	154	36.3	236	55.7	7.9	10.0	424
	EMBEZZLEMENT	35	8.6	180	44.0	194	47.4	11.5	14.7	409
	ALL OTHER PROPERTY	658	30.6	1062	49.4	431	20.0	9.7	12.2	2151
	SUB-TOTAL	2614	29.4	4159	46.8	2115	23.8	11.7	14.7	8888

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

TYPE OF SENTE AND ACTIVE SE	NCE, CRIME TYPE NTENCE LENGTH		TYI	PE OF PL	JNISHME	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
		ACT1	IVE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	NITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE									
DRUGS (Non- trafficking)	SELL/DELIVER DRUGS	423	35.6	671	56.4	95	8.0	14.1	17.3	1189
	POSSESSION WITH INTENT	644	24.8	1222	47.1	730	28.1	8.8	10.9	2596
	DRUG POSSESSION	275	8.7	1235	39.0	1658	52.3	7.1	9.0	3168
	OTHER DRUG FELONIES	283	21.7	648	49.8	371	28.5	13.9	17.5	1302
	SUB-TOTAL	1625	19.7	3776	45.7	2854	34.6	10.8	13.4	8255
OTHER FELONY	OFFENSE									
	WEAPON OFFENSE	211	34.7	361	59.4	36	5.9	17.3	22.6	608
	HABITUAL FELON	591	100.0					91.7	119.3	591
	HABITUAL MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT	49	38.0	76	58.9	4	3.1	10.2	12.6	129
	HABITUAL IMPAIRED DRIVING	236	99.2	2	0.8			16.8	20.6	238
	ALL OTHER FELONIES	383	33.4	555	48.3	210	18.3	19.7	25.7	1148
	SUB-TOTAL	1470	54.2	994	36.6	250	9.2	47.5	61.6	2714
TOTAL	OTAL		34.7	10576	43.5	5295	21.8	35.1	45.2	24289

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense FY 2000/01 Felonies

	ERCENT OF ACTIVE			RANG	GES			
CASES FALLING SPECIFIED SE		MITIGA RANG		PRESUMF RANG		AGGRA\ RANG		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE							
PERSON	2ND DEG MURDER	43	18.8	124	54.1	62	27.1	229
	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	20	28.6	39	55.7	11	15.7	70
	INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	8	19.0	26	61.9	8	19.0	42
	ARMED ROBBERY	210	39.1	298	55.5	29	5.4	537
	COMMON LAW ROBBERY	67	14.5	353	76.2	43	9.3	463
	AWDWIKISI	9	11.3	60	75.0	11	13.8	80
	AWDW INTENT TO KILL	5	22.7	15	68.2	2	9.1	22
	AWDW SERIOUS INJURY	41	19.4	150	71.1	20	9.5	211
	ASSAULT OFFCL,GOVT OFFCL,EMRG PERSNL,OTHER	8	14.5	43	78.2	4	7.3	55
	OTHER FELONY ASSAULTS	24	23.5	69	67.6	9	8.8	102
	1ST DEG RAPE,SEX OFFENSE	20	21.7	60	65.2	12	13.0	92
	ATT 1ST DEG RAPE,S.O.	9	40.9	12	54.5	1	4.5	22
	2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	27	25.2	67	62.6	13	12.1	107
	ATT 2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	11	44.0	12	48.0	2	8.0	25
	INDECENT LIBERTIES W/ CHILD	27	11.2	172	71.4	42	17.4	241
	CHILD ABUSE	4	19.0	15	71.4	2	9.5	21
	OTHER SEX CRIMES	38	35.5	64	59.8	5	4.7	107

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ACTIVE CASES FALLING WITHIN SPECIFIED SENTENCE RANGE		RANGES						
		MITIG/ RANG		PRESUMPTIVE RANGE		AGGRAVATED RANGE		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE							
PERSON (CONT)	KIDNAP,ABDUCT- ION	12	9.2	100	76.9	18	13.8	130
	ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING	1	100.0					1
	ALL OTHER PERSON	10	14.5	48	69.6	11	15.9	69
	SUB-TOTAL	594	22.6	1727	65.8	305	11.6	2626
PROPERTY	OFFENSE							
	1ST DEG BURGLARY	24	41.4	28	48.3	6	10.3	58
	2ND DEG BURGLARY	6	9.0	55	82.1	6	9.0	67
	BREAKING/ENTE- RING	121	11.6	864	82.9	57	5.5	1042
	LARCENY	56	12.4	369	81.6	27	6.0	452
	AUTOMOBILE THEFT	15	15.8	73	76.8	7	7.4	95
	1ST DEG ARSON	2	40.0	3	60.0			5
	2ND DEG ARSON	1	5.6	15	83.3	2	11.1	18
	OTHER ARSON/BURNING	4	13.3	21	70.0	5	16.7	30
	FORGERY	14	11.7	97	80.8	9	7.5	120
	FRAUD	5	14.7	26	76.5	3	8.8	34
	EMBEZZLEMENT	9	25.7	24	68.6	2	5.7	35
	ALL OTHER PROPERTY	88	13.4	535	81.3	35	5.3	658
	SUB-TOTAL	345	13.2	2110	80.7	159	6.1	2614
DRUGS (Non- trafficking)	OFFENSE							
trarrioking)	SELL/DELIVER DRUGS	77	18.2	333	78.7	13	3.1	423
	POSSESSION WITH INTENT	76	11.8	520	80.7	48	7.5	644
	DRUG POSSESSION	47	17.1	209	76.0	19	6.9	275

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2000/01 Felonies

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ACTIVE			RANGES					
SPECIFIED SEN		MITIGATED RANGE		PRESUMPTIVE RANGE		AGGRAVATED RANGE		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE							
DRUGS (CONT)	OTHER DRUG FELONIES	49	17.3	210	74.2	24	8.5	283
	SUB-TOTAL	249	15.3	1272	78.3	104	6.4	1625
OTHER FELONY	OFFENSE							
	WEAPON OFFENSE	48	22.7	158	74.9	5	2.4	211
	HABITUAL FELON	387	65.5	199	33.7	5	0.8	591
	HABITUAL MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT	4	8.2	41	83.7	4	8.2	49
	HABITUAL IMPAIRED DRIVING	98	41.5	128	54.2	10	4.2	236
	ALL OTHER FELONIES	74	19.3	280	73.1	29	7.6	383
	SUB-TOTAL	611	41.6	806	54.8	53	3.6	1470
TOTAL		1799	21.6	5915	71.0	621	7.5	8335

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:

- 1. **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 residential program (although, it was a form of Special Probation for offenses committed before December 1, 1998). 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.
- 3. **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.
- 5. **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 Sentencing Services 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 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 2000/01 Felonies

	Prison		Jail		Total Special	
Offense Class	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	Probation Length (Days)	Total
E	59	161.8	176	85.8	104.8	235
F	82	139.2	287	76.2	90.2	369
G	81	114.5	513	65.1	71.8	594
Н	123	80.2	1,476	50.2	52.5	1,599
I	48	63.3	666	40.2	41.8	714
TOTAL	393	109.8	3,118	54.9	61.0	3,511

Appendix F, Table 2: Special Probation by Crime Type and Location FY 2000/01 Felonies

		Prison		Jail	Total Special		
Offense Class	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	Probation Length (Days)	Total	
Person	135	142.6	552	78.3	91.0	687	
Property	111	82.1	1,216	53.2	55.6	1,327	
Non-Traff. Drug	102	90.4	1,006	43.8	48.1	1,108	
Other Felony	45	123.3	344	55.8	63.6	389	
TOTAL	393	109.8	3,118	54.9	61.0	3,511	

APPENDIX G COMMUNITY SERVICE AND RESTITUTION FOR FELONIES

Appendix G, Table 1: Community Service by Offense Class FY 2000/01 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
E	87.3	82	7.9
F	92.9	140	8.2
G	74.2	220	8.0
Н	70.6	1,150	11.7
I	58.5	1,375	20.0
TOTAL	66.8	2,967	12.2

Appendix G, Table 2: Community Service by Crime Type FY 2000/01 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	88.0	255	5.8
Property	66.6	1,197	13.5
Non-Traff. Drug	61.0	1,318	16.0
Other Felony	79.1	197	7.3
TOTAL	66.8	2,967	12.2

Appendix G, Table 3: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class¹ FY 2000/01 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$) ²	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
A	7,253	7,087	3	3.6
B1	2,016	2,212	3	2.4
B2	7,611	5,600	21	7.8
C	9,647	1,600	57	6.6
D	3,532	900	87	11.9
E	4,430	1,480	313	30.1
F	5,837	1,250	291	17.1
G	794	200	904	32.7
Н	3,510	952	3,879	39.5
I	1,371	387	1,744	25.3
TOTAL	2,856	660	7,302	30.1

¹ Appendix G, Tables 3-5 present information about the amount of restitution ordered; <u>they do not reflect</u> <u>the amount paid</u>. 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 2000/01 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	3,297	899	939	21.2
Property	3,579	1,021	4,446	50.0
Non-Traff. Drug	336	100	1,514	18.3
Other Felony	3,321	800	403	14.9
TOTAL	2,856	660	7,302	30.1

Appendix G, Table 5: Restitution Ordered by Type of Punishment FY 2000/01 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Active	3,820	906	657	7.8
Intermediate	2,703	626	4,686	44.3
Community	2,900	662	1,959	37.0
TOTAL	2,856	660	7,302	30.1

Effective for Offenses Committed on or after 12/1/95

MISDEMEANOR PUNISHMENT CHART

	PRIOR CONVICTION LEVELS				
	I	П	III		
CLASS	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.

Revised: 08-04-95

Effective for Offenses Committed on or after 12/1/95

FELONY PUNISHMENT CHART

PRIC	R RECOR	RD LEVEL

DISPOSITION

Aggravated Range

PRESUMPTIVE RANGE

Mitigated Range

	PRIOR RECORD LEVEL					
	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts
A			Death or Life	Without Parole		
	A	A	A	A	A	A
	240-300	288-360	336-420	384-480	Life Without Parole	Life Without Parole
B1	192-240	230-288	269-336	307-384	346-433	384-480
	144-192	173-230	202-269	230-307	260-346	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
	94 - 125	114 - 151	132 - 176	151 - 201	169 - 225	188 - 251
	A	A	A	A	A	A
_	73 - 92	100 - 125	116 - 145	133 - 167	151 - 188	168 - 210
С	58 - 73	80 - 100	93 - 116	107-133	121 - 151	135 - 168
	44 - 58	60 - 80	70 - 93	80 - 107	90 - 121	101-135
	Α	A	A	A	A	A
	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
	I/A	I/A	A	A	A	A
T.	25 - 31	29 - 36	34 - 42	46 - 58	53 - 66	59 - 74
Е	20 - 25	23 - 29	27 - 34	37 - 46	42 - 53	47 - 59
	15 - 20	17 - 23	20 - 27	28 - 37	32 - 42	35 - 47
	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	A
F	16 - 20	19 - 24	21 - 26	25 - 31	34 - 42	39 - 49
r	13 - 16	15 - 19	17 - 21	20 - 25	27 - 34	31 - 39
	10 - 13	11 - 15	13 - 17	15 - 20	20 - 27	23 - 31
	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A
G	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
	8 - 10	9 - 12	10 - 13	12 - 16	13 - 17	17 - 23
	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A
п	6 - 8	8 - 10	10 - 12	11 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 25
Н	5 - 6	6 - 8	8 - 10	9 - 11	12 - 15	16 - 20
	4 - 5	4 - 6	6 - 8	7 - 9	9 - 12	12 - 16
	C	C/I	I	I/A	I/A	I/A
T	6 - 8	6 - 8	6 - 8	8 - 10	9 - 11	10 - 12
I	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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