North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission



Fiscal Year 2004/05 (July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2005)

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Structured Sentencing Statistical Report for Felonies and Misdemeanors

Fiscal Year 2004/05 (July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2005)

North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission

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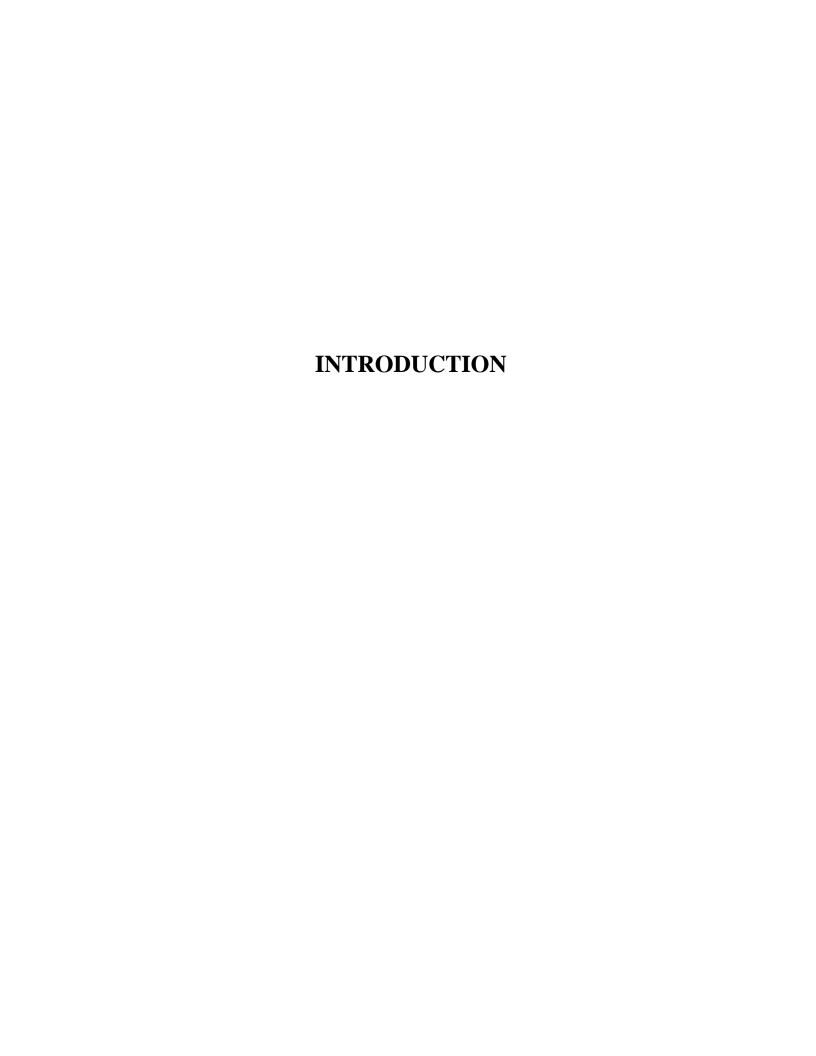
TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	i
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	. iii
SECTION I: FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2004/05	
I. FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FY 2004/05	1
A. Definition of the Unit of Analysis	
B. Felony Convictions	
C. Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing Grid	
Table 1: Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing	
Grid	
D. Convictions by Month of Sentencing	3
Figure A: Convictions by Month	
E. Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County	3
Figure B: Convictions Resulting from Jury Trials by Judicial Division	3
Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mod	de
of Disposition	
F. Felony Pleas in District Court	9
II. CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS	9
Figure C: Convictions by Gender	
Figure D: Convictions by Race	
Figure E: Age Distribution of Convicted Felons	
Table 3: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age	. 10
III. PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR FELONIES	. 11
A. Overall Punishment	
Figure F: Punishment Imposed	
B. Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Record Level	
Figure G: Felony Convictions by Offense Class	
Figure H: Felony Convictions by Prior Record Level	. 12
Table 4: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Record Level	<i>l</i> 13
C. Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells	
Figure I: Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells	
D. Punishment Imposed by Crime Type	
Figure J: Convictions by Crime Type	
Table 5: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type	. 16

IV. SENTENCE LOCATION IN THE SENTENCING RANGES	16
A. Sentence Location	
Figure K: Sentence Location by Range	16
B. Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level	17
Figure L: Sentence Location by Offense Class	
Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level	18
C. Sentence Location by Crime Type	20
Table 7: Sentence Location by Crime Type	21
D. Length of Active Sentence Relative to the Sentencing Range	21
Figure M: Distribution of Sentences in the Sentencing Range	21
Figure N: Sentence Distribution within the Range	22
Table 8: Sentencing Range by Offense Class	
Table 9: Sentencing Range by Crime Type	23
V. INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS	23
A. Intermediate Punishments Imposed	24
Figure O: Type of Intermediate Punishment	24
B. Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Record Level	24
Table 10: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record	d
Level	25
C. Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type	26
Table 11: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type	26
VI. COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS	27
A. Community Punishments by Offense Class	27
Table 12: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class	27
B. Community Punishments by Crime Type	27
Table 13: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type	28
VII. SPECIAL ISSUES	28
A. Habitual Felons	28
Table 14: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by	
Offense Class and Offense	29
B. Firearm Enhancement	
C. Death and Life without Parole Sentences and Violent Habitual Felon Convictions	31
D. Drug Trafficking Convictions	31
Table 15: Drug Trafficking Convictions	32
SECTION II: MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2004/05	
I. MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FY 2004/05	35
A. Definition of the Unit of Analysis	
B. Misdemeanor Convictions	
C. Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid.	

	Table 16: Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid	24
D	ŭ	
D	Convictions by Month of Sentencing	
Б	Figure P: Convictions by Month	
E.	Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County	
	Table 17: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and M	
	of Disposition	. 31
II. CHAI	RACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS	. 42
	Figure Q: Convictions by Gender	. 42
	Figure R: Convictions by Race	. 42
	Figure S: Age Distribution of Convicted Misdemeanants	. 43
	Table 18: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age	. 43
III. PUN	ISHMENT IMPOSED FOR MISDEMEANORS	. 44
A	. Overall Punishment	. 44
	Figure T: Punishment Imposed	
В	Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level	
	Table 19: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction	
	Level	
C	. Average Length of Active Sentences	. 46
	Table 20: Average Length of Active Sentences by Offense Class and Prior	
	Conviction Level	. 46
D	. Punishment Imposed by Crime Type	. 47
	Figure U: Convictions by Crime Type	. 47
	Table 21: Punishment by Crime Type	. 47
IV. INTE	ERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS	. 48
	. Intermediate Punishments Imposed	
	Figure V: Type of Intermediate Punishment	
В	Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level	
	Table 22: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior	
	Conviction Level	. 49
C	. Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type	. 50
	Table 23: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type	. 50
D	. Special Probation	
	Table 24: Special Probation by Offense Class	
	Table 25: Special Probation by Crime Type	
V. COM	IMUNITY PUNISHMENTS	. 51
	. Community Punishments by Offense Class	
	Figure W: Type of Community Punishments	
	Table 26: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class	
R	Community Punishments by Crime Type	
ے	Table 27: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type	
	$-j_F - j_F - j_F$	

VI. SPECIAL ISSUES	53
A. Community Service	
Table 28: Community Service by Offense Class 5	
Table 29: Community Service by Crime Type	
B. Restitution	
Figure X: Restitution Ordered	
Table 30: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class	
Table 31: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type 5 Table 32: Restitution Ordered by Punishment Imposed 5	
APPENDICES	
APPENDIX A: MAP OF JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS	59
APPENDIX B: SAMPLE OFFENSES 6	52
APPENDIX C: ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY JUDICIAL DIVISION AND DISTRICT	
Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and	
District	
Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District 6	8
APPENDIX D: ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY CRIME TYPE AND OFFENSE	
Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense 7	12
Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense 7	15
Appendix D, Table 3: Percent of Sentences in the Mitigated Range and	
at the Lowest Spot of the Presumptive Range by Offense Class	'7
APPENDIX E: INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS	19
APPENDIX F: SPECIAL PROBATION FOR FELONIES	
Appendix F, Table 1: Special Probation by Offense Class and Location 8	31
Appendix F, Table 2: Special Probation by Crime Type and Location 8	31
APPENDIX G: COMMUNITY SERVICE AND RESTITUTION FOR FELONIES	
Appendix G, Table 1: Community Service by Offense Class 8	3
Appendix G, Table 2: Community Service by Crime Type	
Appendix G, Table 3: Community Service by Type of Punishment 8	
Appendix G, Table 4: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class	
Appendix G, Table 5: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type 8	
Appendix G, Table 6: Restitution Ordered by Type of Punishment 8	,)



INTRODUCTION

This report provides detailed information about felony and misdemeanor convictions under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 2004/05 (July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005). 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."

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2004/05

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FISCAL YEAR 2004/05 CONVICTIONS

Felony Convictions

- During Fiscal Year 2004/05, sentences for 29,093 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 (n=3,350 or 13%).
- The majority of felony convictions (58%) were for offenders with Prior Record Levels I and II. Seven percent of convictions were for offenders with serious prior criminal histories (Prior Record Levels V and VI).
- Eighty-five percent of convictions were for male offenders; 38% of convictions were for offenders under the age of 26; and 54% of convictions were for Black offenders.
- Thirty-seven percent of felony convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 44% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 19% resulted in a Community punishment.
- Of the four crime types, property offenses accounted for the largest group of felony convictions (36%), followed closely by non-trafficking drug offenses (35%). Person offenses represented 18% of convictions and other felonies accounted for 11% of convictions.
- Seventy-four percent of all Active sentences fell within the presumptive range; 23% fell within the mitigated range; and 3% fell within the aggravated range.
- Where a specific intermediate sanction was indicated in the AOC database, Intensive Supervision Probation was the most frequently invoked punishment (56%). Offenders convicted of a Class H offense most frequently received an intermediate sanction (n=6,041).
- Of all felony offenders who received a Community punishment, 95% received supervised probation; 3% received unsupervised probation; and 1% were ordered to perform community service, pay restitution and/or a fine as their most serious punishment. The remainder had no sanction specified.
- Other information of interest includes: 4 death sentences and 81 life without parole sentences were imposed; there were 5 violent habitual felon convictions; there were 645 habitual felon convictions; there were 670 convictions for drug trafficking offenses; performance of community service was ordered for 13% of all felony convictions; and payment of restitution was ordered for 28% of all felony convictions.

Misdemeanor Convictions

- During Fiscal Year 2004/05, sentences for 170,542 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.)
- Nine percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class A1, 57% fell into Offense Class 1, 19% fell into Offense Class 2, and 15% fell into Offense Class 3.
- Forty-five percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Prior Conviction Level I (0 points), about 38% 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 I (n=40,388 or 24%), followed closely by Offense Class 1 with Prior Convictions Level II (n=37,043 or 22%).
- Seventy-six percent of convictions were for male offenders; 37% of convictions were for offenders under the age of 26; and 46% of convictions were for Black offenders.
- Twenty percent of misdemeanor convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 2% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 78% 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 (11%). Convictions for person offenses were most likely to result in an Active punishment (21%) followed closely by property and public order offenses at (20%). Person offenses resulted in the longest average Active sentences.
- Where a specific intermediate sanction was indicated in the AOC database, Special Probation was the most frequently invoked punishment (60%). 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, 46% received unsupervised probation; 31% received supervised probation; and 12% were ordered to perform community service, pay restitution and/or a fine as their most serious punishment. The remainder had no sanction specified.
- Almost eight percent of all misdemeanor offenders were ordered to perform community service and about 15% were ordered to pay restitution. On average, offenders were ordered to perform almost 35 hours of community service. The mean amount of restitution ordered was \$775. The median amount of restitution ordered was \$200.

SECTION I FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2004/05

I. FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FY 2004/05

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 2004/05. Overall, sentences for 29,093 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 2,870 convictions (or 10%) 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 1 shows the distribution of felony convictions within the Structured Sentencing Grid. Overall, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class H (n=10,633 or 41%) and into Prior Record Level II (n=9,025 or 34%). Relative to other grid cells, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class H with Prior Record Level II (n=3,350 or 13%). Sentences imposed for Offense Classes A-E accounted for 12% of felony convictions during FY 2004/05. Sixty-nine percent of sentences imposed were for Class H and I felony convictions.

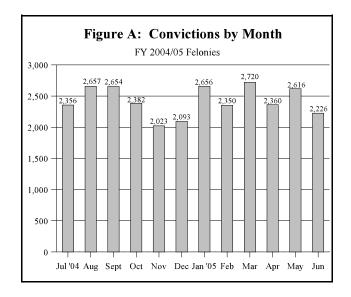
Table 1: Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing Grid FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense	Prior Record 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	49 (0.2%)	11 (0.0%)	14 (0.1%)	10 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)	85 (0.3%)		
B1	66 (0.3%)	45 (0.2%)	19 (0.1%)	14 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)	146 (0.6%)		
B2	81	92	49	26	13	7	268		
	(0.3%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(1.0%)		
C	79	165	208	264	88	76	880		
	(0.3%)	(0.6%)	(0.8%)	(1.0%)	(0.3%)	(0.3%)	(3.4%)		
D	223	206	125	94	29	29	706		
	(0.9%)	(0.8%)	(0.5%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(2.7%)		
E	399	449	118	81	19	17	1,083		
	(1.5%)	(1.7%)	(0.5%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(4.1%)		
F	587	573	429	193	42	33	1,857		
	(2.2%)	(2.2%)	(1.6%)	(0.7%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(7.1%)		
G	609	1,041	703	527	94	80	3,054		
	(2.3%)	(4.0%)	(2.7%)	(2.0%)	(0.4%)	(0.3%)	(11.6%)		
Н	2,390	3,350	2,281	1,773	534	305	10,633		
	(9.1%)	(12.8%)	(8.7%)	(6.8%)	(2.0%)	(1.2%)	(40.6%)		
I	1,790	3,093	1,230	971	221	206	7,511		
	(6.8%)	(11.8%)	(4.7%)	(3.7%)	(0.8%)	(0.8%)	(28.6%)		
TOTAL	6,273	9,025	5,176	3,953	1,040	756	26,223		
	(23.9%)	(34.4%)	(19.7%)	(15.1%)	(4.0%)	(2.9%)	(100%)		

Note: Of the 29,093 felony convictions in FY 2004/05, 2,870 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). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

D. Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure A shows the total number of felony convictions by month of sentencing during Fiscal Year 2004/05 (N=29,093). Convictions peaked in March and were lowest in November.



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 8% in the eighth judicial division to a high of 18% in the fifth judicial division. This table also indicates whether the conviction resulted from a guilty plea or jury Overall, 2.2% of all convictions trial. statewide resulted from jury trials (see Figure The percentage of jury trials varied slightly by judicial division with a low of 1.4% in the fourth division and a high of 3.0% in the seventh division.

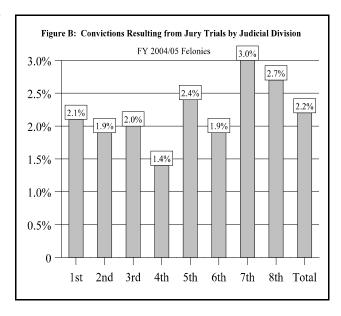


Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition FY 2004/05 Felonies

Judicial Division, Judicial District,			Mode of D		
	County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
First Judicial Division			2,780	60	2,840
District 1	Camden		12	1	13
	Chowan		54	3	57
	Currituck		53	0	53
	Dare		146	0	146
	Gates		12	0	12
	Pasquotank		127	5	132
	Perquimans		30	0	30
		Total	434	9	443
District 2	Beaufort		134	6	140
	Hyde		14	0	14
	Martin		111	1	112
	Tyrrell		29	3	32
	Washington		60	1	61
		Total	348	11	359
District 3A	Pitt		601	10	611
		Total	601	10	611
District 6A	Halifax		222	11	233
		Total	222	11	233
District 6B	Bertie		75	0	75
	Hertford		112	4	116
	Northampton		67	0	67
		Total	254	4	258
District 7A	Nash		360	5	365
		Total	360	5	365
District 7B,C	Edgecombe		163	5	168
	Wilson		398	5	403
		Total	561	10	571
Second Judicial Division		3,709	70	3,779	
District 3B	Carteret		206	6	212
	Craven		315	7	322
	Pamlico		43	0	43
		Total	564	13	577

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Judicial Division, Judicial District,			Mode of D		
	County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 4A	Duplin		235	1	236
	Jones		40	0	40
	Sampson		250	7	257
		Total	525	8	533
District 4B	Onslow		462	13	475
		Total	462	13	475
District 5	New Hanover		1,086	9	1,095
	Pender		167	2	169
		Total	1,253	11	1,264
District 8A	Greene		105	3	108
	Lenoir		352	6	358
		Total	457	9	466
District 8B	Wayne		448	16	464
		Total	448	16	464
Third Judicial Division			4,527	91	4,618
District 9	Franklin		168	1	169
	Granville		203	2	205
	Vance		255	1	256
	Warren		51	0	51
		Total	677	4	681
District 9A	Caswell		66	1	67
	Person		185	4	189
		Total	251	5	256
District 10	Wake		2,198	45	2,243
		Total	2,198	45	2,243
District 14	Durham		518	23	541
		Total	518	23	541
District 15A	Alamance		550	12	562
		Total	550	12	562
District 15B	Chatham		159	1	160
	Orange		174	1	175
		Total	333	2	335

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Judicial Division, Judicial District,			Mode of D		
	nd County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
Fourth Judicial Divisi	on		3,555	52	3,607
District 11A	Harnett		478	3	481
	Lee		190	2	192
		Total	668	5	673
District 11B	Johnston		415	3	418
		Total	415	3	418
District 12	Cumberland		965	19	984
		Total	965	19	984
District 13	Bladen		95	2	97
	Brunswick		356	3	359
	Columbus		234	4	238
		Total	685	9	694
District 16A	Hoke		184	4	188
	Scotland		216	3	219
		Total	400	7	407
District 16B	Robeson		422	9	431
		Total	422	9	431
Fifth Judicial Division	ı		5,045	126	5,171
District 17A	Rockingham		319	3	322
		Total	319	3	322
District 17B	Stokes		178	1	179
	Surry		264	1	265
		Total	442	2	444
District 18	Guilford		2,034	43	2,077
		Total	2,034	43	2,077
District 19B	Montgomery	T	71	2	73
	Randolph		225	6	231
		Total	296	8	304
District 19D	Moore		217	7	224
		Total	217	7	224
District 21	Forsyth		1,227	60	1,287
-		Total	1,227	60	1,287

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Judicial Division, Judicial District,			Mode of D	-	
	County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 23	Alleghany		27	0	27
	Ashe		75	1	76
	Wilkes		304	2	306
	Yadkin		104	0	104
		Total	510	3	513
Sixth Judicial Division			2,802	55	2,857
District 19A	Cabarrus		617	18	635
		Total	617	18	635
District 19C	Rowan		472	12	484
		Total	472	12	484
District 20A	Anson		99	1	100
	Richmond		258	1	259
		Total	357	2	359
District 20B	Stanly		137	5	142
	Union		381	5	386
		Total	518	10	528
District 22	Alexander		44	1	45
	Davidson		419	7	426
	Davie		79	3	82
	Iredell		296	2	298
		Total	838	13	851
Seventh Judicial Division	l		3,838	117	3,955
District 25A	Burke		230	6	236
	Caldwell		148	6	154
		Total	378	12	390
District 25B	Catawba		314	13	327
		Total	314	13	327
District 26	Mecklenburg		1,697	43	1,740
		Total	1,697	43	1,740
District 27A	Gaston		790	31	821
		Total	790	31	821

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Judicial Division,	Judicial District,		Mode of D	Disposition	-
	county		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 27B	Cleveland		405	10	415
	Lincoln		254	8	262
		Total	659	18	677
Eighth Judicial Division			2,204	62	2,266
District 24	Avery		51	0	51
	Madison		103	0	103
	Mitchell		91	1	92
	Watauga		123	7	130
	Yancey		57	0	57
		Total	425	8	433
District 28	Buncombe		684	16	700
		Total	684	16	700
District 29	Henderson		306	11	317
	McDowell		156	1	157
	Polk		44	1	45
	Rutherford		214	6	220
	Transylvania		38	1	39
		Total	758	20	778
District 30A	Cherokee		75	3	78
	Clay		4	0	4
	Graham		12	0	12
	Macon		53	8	61
	Swain		27	0	27
		Total	171	11	182
District 30B	Haywood		107	6	113
	Jackson		59	1	60
		Total	166	7	173
STATE TOTAL			28,460	633	29,093

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 2004/05, 2,339 Class H (or 19% of Class H convictions) and 1,795 Class I (or 21% of Class I convictions) felony pleas were accepted in District Court for a total of 4,134 pleas (20% 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 29,093 felony convictions, 85% were for males (see *Figure C*).

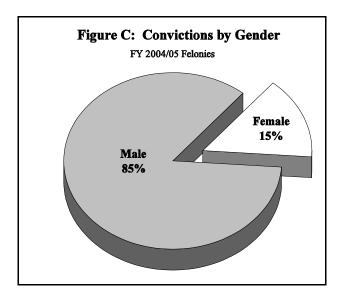
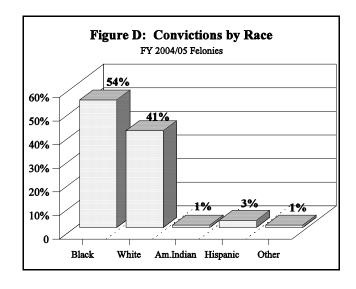


Figure D shows that 54% of all felony offenders were Black, 41% were White, and a small percentage were American Indian (1%), Hispanic (3%), or Other (1%).



Based on the age at conviction, 16% of felony convictions were for offenders under the age of 21, 22% were 21-25 years of age, 14% were 26-29 years of age, 27% were 30-39 years of age, 16% were 40-49 years of age, and 5% 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.

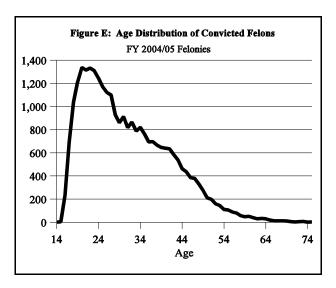


Table 3: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age FY 2004/05 Felonies

		Age at Conviction							
Gende	r and Race	<21	21-25	26-29	30-39	40-49	>49	Total	
	White	1,458	1,924	1,157	2,513	1,627	549	9,228	
	Black	2,443	3,253	1,943	3,298	2,048	689	13,674	
Mala	Hispanic	150	269	172	228	72	11	902	
Male	Amer. Indian	53	92	54	114	43	15	371	
	Other	41	40	21	41	23	13	179	
	Subtotal	4,145	5,578	3,347	6,194	3,813	1,277	24,354	
	White	195	417	388	840	477	125	2,442	
	Black	161	348	242	579	358	86	1,774	
F1-	Hispanic	6	20	16	27	5	0	74	
Female	Amer. Indian	7	8	15	24	9	2	65	
	Other	1	4	3	10	3	4	25	
	Subtotal	370	797	664	1,480	852	217	4,380	
T	OTAL	4,515	6,375	4,011	7,674	4,665	1,494	28,734	

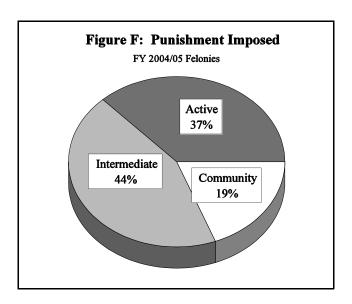
Note: Of the 29,093 felony convictions in FY 2004/05, 359 convictions with missing values for offenders' age were excluded from this table.

III. PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR FELONIES

This section details the type of sentence imposed (Active, Intermediate, or Community) for convictions during Fiscal Year 2004/05. 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

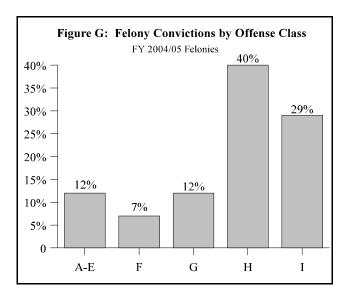
An Active punishment was imposed for 37% of felony convictions, an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 44% of felony convictions, and a Community punishment was imposed for 19% of felony convictions (see *Figure F*).



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 (69%) 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 (58%) were for offenders with Prior Record Levels I and II, indicating little or no prior criminal record. Seven 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=2,870 or 10%). 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).



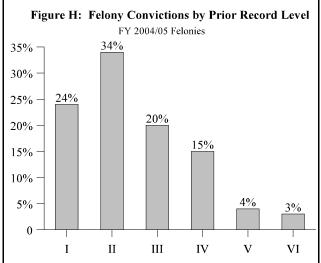


Table 4 presents felony convictions and sentences imposed within the context of the felony sentencing grid (see also *Table 1*). The table also includes the average minimum and maximum sentences for convictions for which an Active sentence was imposed.² The greatest number of convictions fell within Offense Class H with Prior Record Level II (n=3,350 or 13%), followed closely by convictions within Offense Class I with Prior Record Level II (n=3,093 or 12%).

The data presented in *Table 4* indicate that the percentage of offenders receiving an Active sentence typically 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=9,556) was 32 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 (240 months).

Convictions for offenders falling into Prior Record Levels I and VI resulted in the highest average minimum sentences (42 months and 38 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 2004/05 Felonies

0.00			Prior Reco	rd Level			
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
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
A	A = 49 (100%) (n=49)	A = 11 (100%) (n=11)	A = 14 (100%) (n=14)	A = 10 (100%) (n=10)	A = 0 (0%) (n=0)	A = 1 (100%) (n=1)	A = 85 (100%) (n=85)
	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
B1	A = 66 (100%) (n=66)	A = 45 (100%) (n=45)	A = 19 (100%) (n=19)	A = 14 (100%) (n=14)	A = 0 (0%) (n=0)	A = 2 (100%) (n=2)	A = 146 (100%) (n=146)
	199 min 247 max	238 min 294 max	286 min 353 max	343 min 420 max	N/A	450 min 549 max	240 min 296 max
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
В2	A = 81 (100%) (n=81)	A =92 (100%) (n=92)	A = 49 (100%) (n=49)	A =26 (100%) (n=26)	A = 13 (100%) (n=13)	A = 7 (100%) (n=7)	A = 268 (100%) (n=268)
	139 min 177 max	164 min 206 max	193 min 241 max	224 min 278 max	244 min 302 max	278 min 342 max	175 min 219 max
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
C	A = 79 (100%) (n=79)	A = 165 (100%) (n=165)	A = 208 (100%) (n=208)	A = 264 (100%) (n=264)	A = 88 (100%) (n=88)	A = 76 (100%) (n=76)	A = 880 (100%) (n=880)
	61 min 83 max	76 min 101 max	87 min 113 max	98 min 127 max	108 min 140 max	125 min 158 max	91 min 119 max
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
D	A = 223 (100%) (n=223)	A = 206 (100%) (n=206)	A = 125 (100%) (n=125)	A = 94 (100%) (n=94)	A = 29 (100%) (n=29)	A = 29 (100%) (n=29)	A =706 (100%) (n=706)
	50 min 69 max	62 min 84 max	84 min 110 max	94 min 122 max	111 min 142 max	113 min 145 max	70 min 94 max
	I/A	I/A	A	A	A	A	I/A
E	I = 277 (69%) A = 122 (31%) (n=399)	I = 280 (62%) A = 169 (38%) (n=449)	A = 118 (100%) (n=118)	A = 81 (100%) (n=81)	A = 19 (100%) (n=19)	A = 17 (100%) (n=17)	I = 557 (51%) A = 526 (49%) (n=1,083)
	22 min 35 max	25 min 39 max	29 min 44 max	40 min 58 max	44 min 63 max	53 min 73 max	29 min 44 max
	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	A	I/A
F	I = 406 (69%) A = 181 (31%) (n=587)	I = 340 (59%) A = 233 (41%) (n=573)	I = 216 (50%) A = 213 (50%) (n=429)	A = 193 (100%) (n=193)	A = 42 (100%) (n=42)	A = 33 (100%) (n=33)	I = 962 (52%) A = 895 (48%) (n=1,857)
	14 min 17 max	16 min 19 max	18 min 22 max	21 min 25 max	26 min 32 max	34 min 41 max	18 min 22 max

Table 4: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)
FY 2004/05 Felonies

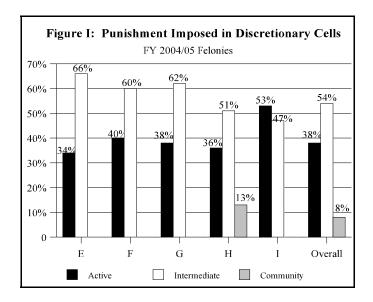
Occ			Prior Reco	rd Level			
Offense Class	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total
	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	I/A
G	I = 476 (78%) A = 133 (22%) (n=609)	I = 741 (71%) A = 300 (29%) (n=1,041)	I = 370 (53%) A = 333 (47%) (n=703)	I = 207 (39%) A = 320 (61%) (n=527)	A = 94 (100%) (n=94)	A = 80 (100%) (n=80)	I = 1,794 (59%) A = 1,260 (41%) (n=3,054)
	11 min 13 max	13 min 16 max	14 min 17 max	17 min 21 max	18 min 23 max	25 min 30 max	15 min 19 max
	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	C/I/A
Н	C = 1,355 (57%) I = 779 (32%) A = 256 (11%) (n=2,390)	I = 2,409 (72%) A = 941 (28%) (n=3,350)	I = 1,236 (54%) A = 1,045 (46%) (n=2,281)	I = 662 (37%) A = 1,111 (63%) (n=1,773)	I = 148 (28%) A = 386 (72%) (n=534)	A = 305 (100%) (n=305)	C = 1,355 (13%) I = 5,234 (49%) A = 4,044 (38%) (n=10,633)
	5 min 7 max	7 min 9 max	9 min 11 max	10 min 12 max	13 min 16 max	17 min 21 max	9 min 12 max
	C	C/I	I	I/A	I/A	I/A	C/I/A
I	C = 1,790 (100%)	C = 1,922 (62%) I = 1,171 (38%)	I = 1,230 (100%)	I = 501 (52%) A = 470 (48%)	I = 81 (37%) A = 140 (63%)	I = 70 (34%) A = 136 (66%)	C = 3,712 (49%) I = 3,053 (41%) A = 746 (10%)
	(n=1,790)	(n=3,093)	(n=1,230)	(n=971)	(n=221)	(n=206)	(n=7,511)
	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 = 3,145 (50%) I = 1,938 (31%) A = 1,190 (19%) (n=6,273)	C = 1,922 (21%) I = 4,941 (55%) A = 2,162 (24%) (n=9,025)	I = 3,052 (59%) A = 2,124 (41%) (n=5,176)	I = 1,370 (35%) A = 2,583 (65%) (n=3,953)	I = 229 (22%) A = 811 (78%) (n=1,040)	I = 70 (9%) A = 686 (91%) (n=756)	C = 5,067 (19%) I = 11,600 (44%) A = 9,556 (37%) (n=26,223)
	42 min 56 max	32 min 42 max	30 min 39 max	28 min 36 max	32 min 40 max	38 min 48 max	32 min 41 max

Note: Of the 29,093 felony convictions in FY 2004/05, 2,870 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). Death and life without parole sentences were excluded from the calculation of the average minimum and maximum sentences.

C. Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells

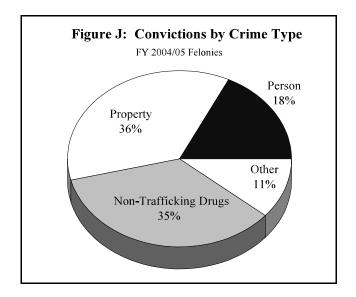
As shown in *Table 4*, where the judge had the option of imposing either an Active or community-based punishment (*i.e.*, either an Intermediate or Community punishment), an Intermediate punishment was most likely to be imposed for convictions falling within Offense Class G with Prior Record Level I (78%), while an Active sentence was most likely to be imposed for convictions falling within Offense Class H with Prior Record Level V (72%).

Figure I summarizes sentences imposed by offense class for discretionary cells with an Active punishment option.



D. Punishment Imposed by Crime Type

During Fiscal Year 2004/05, property offenses accounted for 36% of convictions, followed closely by convictions for non-trafficking drug offenses (35%). (See *Figure J*.) For additional data on convictions by crime type, see *Appendix D*.



The type of punishment imposed by crime type is shown in *Table 5*. Relative to other crime types, convictions for person offenses were most likely to result in the imposition of an Active punishment (62%), while convictions for non-trafficking drug offenses were least likely to result in the imposition of an Active punishment (19%). Of the four crime types, non-trafficking drug and property convictions had the highest percentage of Intermediate punishment sentences (48% each) and non-trafficking drug convictions had the highest percentage of Community punishment sentences (33%).

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 convictions for person offenses.

Table 5: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Felonies

			Type of Pu	nishmer	Minimum	Maximum			
Crime Type	Active		Intermediate		Community		Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	(Months)	(Months)	
Person	2,917	62	1,722	36	87	2	63	81	4,726
Property	3,209	34	4,483	48	1,721	18	12	14	9,413
Non-Trafficking Drug	1,788	19	4,455	48	3,053	33	11	13	9,296
Other Felony	1,642	59	940	34	206	7	45	57	2,788
TOTAL	9,556	37	11,600	44	5,067	19	32	41	26,223

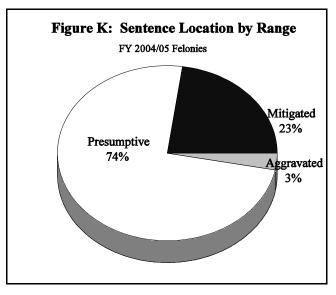
Note: Of the 29,093 felony convictions in FY 2004/05, 2,870 convictions were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation).

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=9,471). Class A convictions, which are subject to mandatory life or death sentences, are excluded from this section (n=85), 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).

A. Sentence Location

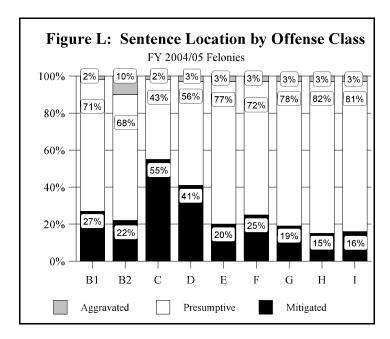
Figure K shows that 74% of all Active sentences fell within the presumptive range; 23% fell within the mitigated range; and 3% fell within the aggravated range.³



³ In FY 2004/05, there was a decrease in the imposition of sentences in the aggravated range that can be attributed to the U.S. Supreme Court's June 2004 ruling in *Blakely vs. Washington*.

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 (82% and 81% respectively), while convictions for Class C offenses had the lowest percentage of Active sentences in the presumptive range (43%). Convictions falling into Prior Record Level I had the highest percentage of Active sentences in the mitigated range (28%). Convictions falling into Prior Record Level I also had the highest percentage of Active sentences in the aggravated range (5%).

Overall, 23% of Active sentences were in the mitigated range and an additional 30% were at the lowest possible point of the presumptive range. Convictions for Class C offenses had the highest percentage of Active sentences in the mitigated range (55%), followed by convictions for Class D offenses (41%). In addition, as shown in *Appendix D*, 69% of Class C convictions and 63% of Class D convictions were sentenced within the mitigated range or at the lowest possible point of the presumptive range.

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (Active Sentences Only) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense	Contonoina	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	23 (35%)	14 (31%)	2 (10%)	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	40 (27%)		
B1	Presumptive	41 (62%)	30 (67%)	17 (90%)	13 (93%)	0 (0%)	2 (100%)	103 (71%)		
	Aggravated	2 (3%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (2%)		
	Subtotal	66	45	19	14	0	2	146		
	Mitigated	18 (22%)	22 (24%)	10 (20%)	5 (19%)	3 (23%)	1 (14%)	59 (22%)		
B2	Presumptive	51 (63%)	61 (66%)	35 (72%)	19 (73%)	10 (77%)	6 (86%)	182 (68%)		
	Aggravated	12 (15%)	9 (10%)	4 (8%)	2 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	27 (10%)		
	Subtotal	81	92	49	26	13	7	268		
	Mitigated	19 (24%)	79 (48%)	123 (59%)	158 (60%)	57 (65%)	45 (59%)	481 (55%)		
C	Presumptive	58 (73%)	84 (51%)	78 (38%)	102 (39%)	30 (34%)	29 (38%)	381 (43%)		
	Aggravated	2 (3%)	2 (1%)	7 (3%)	4 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (3%)	18 (2%)		
	Subtotal	79	165	208	264	88	76	880		
	Mitigated	108 (48%)	78 (38%)	47 (38%)	38 (40%)	10 (35%)	12 (41%)	293 (41%)		
D	Presumptive	105 (47%)	123 (60%)	75 (60%)	54 (58%)	18 (62%)	17 (59%)	392 (56%)		
	Aggravated	10 (5%)	5 (2%)	3 (2%)	2 (2%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	21 (3%)		
	Subtotal	223	206	125	94	29	29	706		

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)
(Active Sentences Only)
FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense	Contonoina	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	23 (19%)	31 (18%)	28 (24%)	14 (17%)	4 (21%)	2 (12%)	102 (20%)		
E	Presumptive	95 (78%)	131 (78%)	88 (74%)	65 (80%)	14 (74%)	13 (76%)	406 (77%)		
	Aggravated	4 (3%)	7 (4%)	2 (2%)	2 (3%)	1 (5%)	2 (12%)	18 (3%)		
	Subtotal	122	169	118	81	19	17	526		
	Mitigated	40 (22%)	61 (26%)	46 (22%)	56 (29%)	19 (45%)	7 (21%)	229 (25%)		
F	Presumptive	132 (73%)	165 (71%)	162 (76%)	137 (71%)	22 (53%)	24 (73%)	642 (72%)		
	Aggravated	9 (5%)	7 (3%)	5 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	2 (6%)	24 (3%)		
	Subtotal	181	233	213	193	42	33	895		
	Mitigated	35 (26%)	51 (17%)	58 (17%)	66 (21%)	12 (13%)	17 (21%)	239 (19%)		
G	Presumptive	93 (70%)	239 (80%)	265 (80%)	247 (77%)	81 (86%)	60 (75%)	985 (78%)		
	Aggravated	5 (4%)	10 (3%)	10 (3%)	7 (2%)	1 (1%)	3 (4%)	36 (3%)		
	Subtotal	133	300	333	320	94	80	1,260		
	Mitigated	54 (21%)	128 (14%)	178 (17%)	155 (14%)	49 (13%)	51 (17%)	615 (15%)		
Н	Presumptive	191 (75%)	760 (81%)	849 (81%)	938 (84%)	324 (84%)	244 (80%)	3,306 (82%)		
	Aggravated	11 (4%)	53 (5%)	18 (2%)	18 (2%)	13 (3%)	10 (3%)	123 (3%)		
	Subtotal	256	941	1,045	1,111	386	305	4,044		

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)
(Active Sentences Only)
FY 2004/05 Felonies

Office	Garden d'un	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	78 (16%)	26 (19%)	18 (13%)	122 (16%)	
I	Presumptive	N/A	N/A	N/A	379 (81%)	109 (78%)	114 (84%)	602 (81%)	
	Aggravated	N/A	N/A	N/A	13 (3%)	5 (3%)	4 (3%)	22 (3%)	
	Subtotal	N/A	N/A	N/A	470	140	136	746	
	Mitigated	320 (28%)	464 (22%)	492 (23%)	571 (22%)	180 (22%)	153 (22%)	2,180 (23%)	
TOTAL	Presumptive	766 (67%)	1,593 (74%)	1,569 (74%)	1,954 (76%)	608 (75%)	509 (74%)	6,999 (74%)	
	Aggravated	55 (5%)	94 (4%)	49 (2%)	48 (2%)	23 (3%)	23 (4%)	292 (3%)	
	Subtotal	1,141	2,151	2,110	2,573	811	685	9,471	

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, 85 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 (4%). Convictions in the category of other felony offenses accounted for the lowest percentage of presumptive sentences (59%), the highest percentage of mitigated sentences (39%), and the lowest percentage of aggravated sentences (2%) relative to the other crime types. Habitual felon convictions accounted for the largest number of convictions in the other felony category, representing 37% of convictions in this category. For additional information regarding convictions by crime type, see Appendix~D.

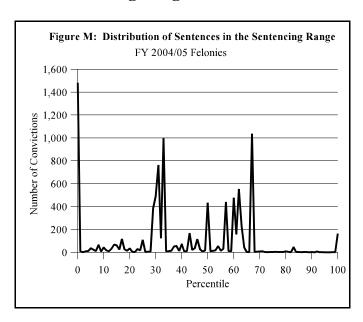
Table 7: Sentence Location by Crime Type
(Active Sentences Only)
FY 2004/05 Felonies

Crime Type	Mitigated Range		Presumptive Range		Aggravated Range		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Person	712	25	2,012	71	108	4	2,832
Property	473	15	2,634	82	102	3	3,209
Non-Trafficking Drug	351	20	1,386	77	51	3	1,788
Other Felony	644	39	967	59	31	2	1,642
TOTAL	2,180	23	6,999	74	292	3	9,471

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, 85 convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table.

D. Length of Active Sentence Relative to the Sentencing Range

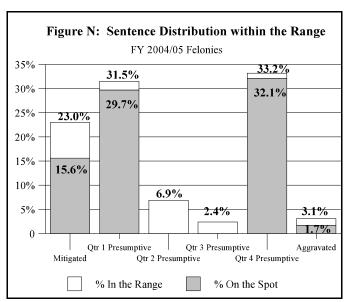
Viewing the entire sentencing range as a continuum from the lowest possible sentence imposed in the mitigated range to the highest possible sentence imposed in the aggravated range, on average the 9,471 active sentences imposed (excluding the 85 convictions with mandatory life or death sentences) fell below the midpoint of the range (at the 39th 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 (31.5% and 33.2% of all cases, respectively) (see Figure M and Table 9).



Further analysis indicates that over three-quarters (79.1%) of all Active sentences were located on one of only *four* specific spots of their respective ranges (*i.e.*, the lowest spot of the mitigated range, the lowest spot of the presumptive range, the highest spot of the presumptive range, and the highest

spot of the aggravated range). As shown in *Table 8* and *Figure N*, 15.6% of Active sentences fell on the lowest point of the mitigated range; 29.7% fell on the lowest point of the presumptive range; 32.1% fell on the highest point of the presumptive range; and 1.7% fell on the highest point of the aggravated range.

For information regarding sentences imposed on one of the four specific spots of the sentencing range by offense class, see *Table 8*. Convictions for Class H and I offenses had the highest percentages of Active sentences located on one of the four spots, with 86.6% and 87.4% of all Active sentences, respectively, located on one of four specific spots of the range.



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

Convictions for Class B2 offenses had the lowest percentage of Active sentences located on one of the four specific spots of the sentencing range (60.5%).

Table 8: Sentencing Range by Offense Class (Active Sentences Only)
FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class	Mitigated Range	Presumpt	ive Range	Aggravated Range	% on the Four Spots
	% Lowest Spot	% Lowest Spot	% Highest Spot	% Highest Spot	
B1	17.8	18.5	28.8	0	65.1
B2	9.3	20.5	24.6	6.0	60.5
C	41.7	14.1	14.1	1.0	70.8
D	21.3	21.4	18.4	0.7	61.8
E	11.2	25.1	30.6	2.3	69.2
F	14.2	28.3	28.7	1.7	72.9
G	13.2	34.0	31.5	1.4	80.1
Н	11.5	34.3	38.9	1.9	86.6
I	12.6	33.7	39.3	1.9	87.4
TOTAL	15.6	29.7	32.1	1.7	79.1

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, 85 convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

A similar pattern is evident by crime type, especially for property and drug offenses, with 86.1% and 84.0% of all Active sentences, respectively, located on four specific spots of the range (see *Table* 9).

Table 9: Sentencing Range by Crime Type
(Active Sentences Only)
FY 2004/05 Felonies

	Location in the Range								
Offense Type	%		Presumpt	%	% on				
	Mitigated Range (Min. Spot)	gated % %		nd Third Fourth Ran Ouarter (Max.		Aggravated Range (Max. Spot)	the Four Spots		
Person	25.1 (14.7)	29.2 (25.1)	6.2	4.5	31.1 (28.6)	3.8 (2.1)	70.4		
Property	14.7 (10.5)	33.5 (33.1)	7.5	0.6	40.5 (40.5)	3.2 (2.1)	86.1		
Non-Traff. Drugs	19.6 (15.0)	34.5 (34.1)	7.7	1.7	33.7 (33.5)	2.9 (1.4)	84.0		
Other Felonies	39.2 (28.0)	28.1 (26.0)	6.0	3.1	21.6 (20.5)	1.9 (0.9)	75.3		
TOTAL	23.0 (15.6)	31.5 (29.7)	6.9	2.4	33.2 (32.1)	3.1 (1.7)	79.1		

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, 85 convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table. 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), Day Reporting Center (DRC), Residential Treatment Facility (RESID), and Drug Treatment Court (DTC).⁴ It should be noted that these sanctions are not equally available across the state. See *Appendix E* for a brief description of each type of intermediate sanction, and *Appendix F* for additional information on Special Probation.

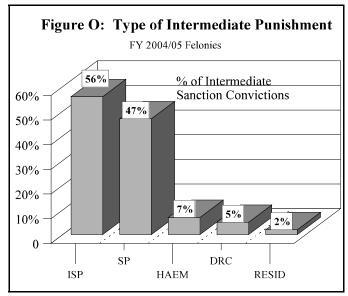
⁴ Drug Treatment Court (DTC) became an intermediate sanction effective July 26, 2004. However, data were not collected until late fall 2004 in the AOC's Criminal Information System. There were 21 convictions ordered to DTC in FY 2004/05. Since only a partial year of data were available, information on the imposition of DTC as an intermediate sanction is not reported in the following section.

During Fiscal Year 2004/05, Intermediate punishments were imposed for 11,600 convictions, with an average supervised probation sentence length of 32 months. The specific type(s) of intermediate sanction(s) imposed was reported in the AOC database for 11,469 convictions -- a reporting rate of 99%.

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 (56%). Assignment to a Residential Treatment Facility accounted for the smallest percentage of convictions for which a specific intermediate sanction was reported (2%).



Note: The percentages in this figure do not add to 100%. There were 21 (<1%) Drug Treatment Court sanctions excluded.

B. Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Record Level

Table 10 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=6,041). For Class H, Intensive Supervision Probation was the most frequently invoked sanction (n=2,950). Overall, the most frequently invoked sanction was Intensive Supervision Probation (n=6,449), followed by Special Probation (n=5,443).

Table 10: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record Level FY 2004/05 Felonies

			Type of Inte	rmediate P	unishment		
Offense Class	Prior Record Level	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total
	I	156	2	9	145	21	333
E	II	167	3	8	156	19	353
	Subtotal	323	5	17	301	40	686
	I	199	5	10	205	42	461
TC.	II	183	4	8	182	28	405
F	III	138	3	3	96	14	254
	Subtotal	520	12	21	483	84	1,120
	I	244	1	14	271	47	577
	II	411	4	34	424	48	921
G	III	206	10	12	214	30	472
	IV	136	7	8	100	19	270
	Subtotal	997	22	68	1,009	144	2,240
	I	356	13	47	432	61	909
	II	1,031	38	108	1,378	149	2,704
TT	III	575	37	56	690	89	1,447
Н	IV	356	17	19	365	42	799
	V	63	15	9	85	10	182
	Subtotal	2,381	120	239	2,950	351	6,041

Table 10: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)

FY 2004/05 Felonies

	- ·		Type of Inte	rmediate P	unishment		
Offense Class	Prior Record Level	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total
	II	394	9	79	694	89	1,265
	III	524	15	61	675	98	1,373
.	IV	229	11	28	259	35	562
I	V	43	4	4	42	5	98
	VI	32	3	4	36	3	78
	Subtotal	1,222	42	176	1,076	230	3,376
TOTAL		5,443	201	521	6,449	849	13,463

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, 21 Drug Treatment Court sanctions were also excluded.

C. Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type

Table 11 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=5,177), followed closely by non-trafficking drug offenses (n=5,098).

Table 11: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Felonies

	Т	Type of Intermediate Punishment								
Crime Type	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total				
Person	983	26	61	876	136	2,082				
Property	2,084	120	187	2,457	329	5,177				
Non-Trafficking Drug	1,895	45	246	2,600	312	5,098				
Other Felony	481	10	27	516	72	1,106				
TOTAL	5,443	201	521	6,449	849	13,463				

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, 21 Drug Treatment Court sanctions were also excluded.

VI. COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

This section includes only those convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. During Fiscal Year 2004/05, there were 5,067 convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. The specific type(s) of Community punishment(s) imposed was reported in the AOC database for 4,990 convictions. Of these 4,990 convictions, 4,794 were for supervised probation; 166 were for unsupervised probation; and 30 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 12 shows the type of Community punishment imposed -- either Supervised Probation, Unsupervised Probation, Restitution/Fine/Community Service Only, 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=3,712). 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 26 months.

Table 12: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class FY 2004/05 Felonies

Off	T (Num				
Offense Class	Supervised	Unsupervised	Total		
Н	1,293 30 months	32 25 months	6 <i>N/A</i>	24 N/A	1,355 30 months
I	3,501 25 months	134 19 months	24 N/A	53 N/A	3,712 25 months
TOTAL	4,794 26 months	, and the second		77 N/A	5,067 26 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.

B. Community Punishments by Crime Type

Information regarding the type of Community punishment imposed by crime type is provided in *Table 13*. 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=3,053). Convictions for property offenses had the longest average probation sentences (30 months).

Table 13: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Felonies

	(Nu							
Crime Type	Supervised Unsupervised Restitution/Fine/ Sanction Community Not Service Only Specified							
Person	83	4	0	0	87			
	29 months	23 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	28 months			
Property	1,638	48	5	30	1,721			
	30 months	23 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	30 months			
Non-Trafficking	2,884	99	25	45	3,053			
Drug	24 months	18 months	N/A	N/A	24 months			
Other Felony	189	15	0	2	206			
	27 months	23 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	27 months			
TOTAL	4,794	166	30	77	5,067			
	26 months	20 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	26 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 a 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) There were 645 habitual felon convictions during Fiscal Year 2004/05.⁵ *Table 14* shows the breakdown by offense class and crime type of the most serious conviction associated with habitual felon convictions. Forty-five percent of habitual felons had a conviction for a Class H offense as their underlying conviction (n=287). Thirty-seven percent of habitual felons had some type of drug offense as their underlying conviction (n=237).

⁵ In 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.

Felony Breaking and/or Entering was the most frequently occurring most serious crime associated with habitual felon convictions (n=89). Almost sixty-five percent of habitual felon convictions were sentenced in the mitigated range and an additional 16% were sentenced at the lowest point of the presumptive range (see *Appendix D*).

Table 14: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class and Offense FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class	Offense	Total
CI A	1 st Degree Murder	1
Class A	Subtotal	1
	2 nd Degree Murder	3
Class B2	Attempted 1st Degree Murder	1
	Subtotal	4
	Kidnapping	2
	2 nd Degree Rape	3
	AWDWIKISI	4
Class C	Other Drug Offense	5
	Other Property Offense	3
	Habitual Felon*	2
	Subtotal	19
	Voluntary Manslaughter	1
	Attempted Kidnapping	1
	Attempted 2 nd Degree Sex Offense	1
	Other Sex Offense	1
Class D	Attempt Robbery Dang. Weapon	3
	Robbery Dang. Weapon	18
	1st Degree Arson	2
	1 st Degree Burglary	6
	Subtotal	33
	2 nd Degree Kidnapping	3
	Sex Offense - Parental Role	1
	Consp. Robbery Dang. Weapon	1
Class E	AWDW Intent to Kill	1
Class E	AWDW Serious Injury	6
	Assault LEO/PO/Other w/ Firearm	1
	Attempted 1st Degree Burglary	2
	Other Person	1

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	Other Property	1
Class E	Other Drug	1
(cont.)	Discharge Weapon Occupied Prop	1
	Subtotal	19
	Involuntary Manslaughter	3
	Felonious Restraint	1
	Indecent Liberties with Child	2
	Fail to Register as Sex Offender	4
	Malicious Conduct by Prisoner	4
Class F	Assault Serious Bodily Injury	2
	AWDW - Government Official	8
	Trafficking in Cocaine	1
	Other Drug	2
	Habitual Impaired Driving	5
	Subtotal	32
	Common Law Robbery	32
	Other Person	1
	Second Degree Burglary	4
	Financial Identity Fraud	2
	Other Property Offense	1
	Sell/Deliver Schedule II C.S.	5
Class G	Sell/Deliver Cocaine	7
	Sell/Deliver Heroin	1
	Sell Cocaine	35
	Sell Heroin	3
	Sell Schedule II C.S.	5
	Conspire Sell Cocaine	6
	Trafficking in Marijuana	1
	Trafficking in Cocaine	4

Table 14: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class and Offense (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class	Offense	Total
GI G	Conspire to Traffic in Cocaine	1
Class G (cont.)	Other Drug	10
	Possession of Firearm by Felon	27
	Subtotal	145
	Attempted Common Law Robbery	3
	Habitual Misdemeanor Assault	7
	Other Person	1
	Burning Personal Property	1
	Breaking and/or Entering	89
	Felony Larceny	22
	Larceny of a Firearm	1
	Larceny by Anti-Inventory Device	1
	Larceny From the Person	2
	Possession of Stolen Firearm	1
	Possess Stolen Goods/Property	18
	Larceny After Break/Enter	6
Class H	Larceny of Motor Vehicle	4
	Obtain Property False Pretense	24
	Att. Obtain Property False Pretense	3
	Possess C.S. Prison/Jail Premises	5
	Sell Marijuana	3
	Manufacture Schedule II C.S.	1
	PWIMSD Schedule I C.S.	2
	PWIMSD Schedule II C.S.	7
	Manufacture Cocaine	2
	PWISD Cocaine	40
	PWIMSD Cocaine	9
	PWIMSD Heroin	1
	Other Drug	4

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	DV Protective Order Violation	2
	Felony Hit/Run Fail Stop Inj	1
	Felony Escape Local Jail	1
Class H (cont.)	Possess. of Stolen Motor Vehicle	10
	Elude Arrest MV 2 Agg. Factors	7
	Elude Arrest MV >=3 Agg. Factors	7
	Other Felony	2
	Subtotal	287
	Safecracking	1
	Assault Emergency Personnel	1
	Break or Enter a Motor Vehicle	16
	Forgery of Instrument	8
	Forgery of Endorsement	1
	Financial Card Theft	1
	Other Property	1
	Obtain C.S. by Fraud/Forgery	2
Class I	Att Obtain C.S. by Fraud/Forgery	1
	Manufacture Schedule VI C.S.	1
	PWISD Counterfeit C.S.	2
	Possession Schedule I C.S.	3
	Possession Schedule II C.S.	13
	Manufacture Marijuana	2
	PWISD Marijuana	13
	Felony Possession of Cocaine	29
	Maintain Vehicle/Dwell/Place C.S.	3
	Other Drug	7
	Subtotal	105
	TOTAL	645

^{*} Of the 645 habitual felon convictions, the most serious associated conviction could not be determined for 2 convictions. These 2 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 2004/05.

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 2004/05, four death sentences and 81 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 a 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) During Fiscal Year 2004/05, five life without parole sentences were imposed for a violent habitual felon conviction. The most serious offenses associated with the violent habitual felon convictions were first degree rape (n=1), first degree kidnapping (n=2), robbery with dangerous weapon (n=1), and attempted robbery with a dangerous weapon (n=1).

D. Drug Trafficking Convictions

Drug trafficking offenses are subject to mandatory active sentences with the following minimum and maximum sentence lengths regardless of the offender's prior record level.

```
Class C Drug Trafficking: Minimum 225 months; maximum 279 months. Class D Drug Trafficking: Minimum 175 months; maximum 219 months. Class E Drug Trafficking: Minimum 90 months; maximum 117 months. Class F Drug Trafficking: Minimum 70 months; maximum 84 months. Class G Drug Trafficking: Minimum 35 months; maximum 42 months. Class H Drug Trafficking: Minimum 25 months; maximum 30 months.
```

If the judge finds that the offender provided substantial assistance in the identification, arrest or conviction of any accomplices, accessories, co-conspirators or principals, then the judge may impose

any lesser minimum and corresponding maximum sentence, or suspend the sentence and enter any sentence within his or her discretion. (N.C. Gen. Stat. § 90-95(h))

As shown in *Table 15*, there were 670 convictions for drug trafficking offenses. Trafficking Cocaine (Offense Class G) was the most frequently occurring drug trafficking offense (n=209).

Table 15: Drug Trafficking Convictions FY 2004/05 Felonies

			Ty	pe of I	Punishme	nt		Minimum	Maximum	
Offens	se Class and Trafficking Offense	A	Active Intermediate		Community		Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total	
			%	#	%	#	%	(months)	(months)	
	Traffic Methamphetamine	1	100.0					225.0	279.0	1
	Traffic Cocaine			1	100.0			35.0	42.0	1
C	Traffic Heroin	1	100.0					48.0	67.0	1
	Other Trafficking	4	100.0		•			225.0	279.0	4
	Subtotal	6	85.7	1	14.3			172.6	214.9	7
	Traffic Methamphetamine	1	100.0					90.0	117.0	1
	Traffic Cocaine	16	88.9	1	5.6	1	5.6	111.5	139.5	18
D	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	5	83.3		•	1	16.7	85.3	107.0	6
	Other Trafficking	7	87.5	1	12.5			175.0	219.0	8
	Subtotal	29	87.9	2	6.1	2	6.1	121.5	152.2	33
	Traffic Methamphetamine	5	100.0					90.0	117.0	5
	Traffic Heroin	5	83.3	1	16.7			86.7	109.2	6
E	Consp. Traffic Heroin	1	100.0		•			70.0	84.0	1
	Other Trafficking	5	100.0					90.0	117.0	5
	Subtotal	16	94.1	1	5.9		•	87.6	112.3	17
	Traffic Methamphetamine	11	73.3	4	26.7			53.6	64.4	15
	Consp. Traffic Meth.	4	80.0	1	20.0			38.6	47.2	5
	Traffic MDA/MDMA	3	100.0		•			22.3	27.3	3
10	Traffic Cocaine	33	89.2	4	10.8			58.9	71.0	37
F	Traffic Heroin	10	90.9			1	9.1	54.9	66.8	11
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	3	75.0	1	25.0			61.3	73.5	4
	Other Trafficking	38	84.4	7	15.6			70.0	84.2	45
	Subtotal	102	85.0	17	14.2	1	.08	60.4	72.7	120

Table 15: Drug Trafficking Convictions (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

			T	ype of I	Punishme	nt		Minimum	Maximum	
Offens	se Class and Trafficking Offense	A	ctive	Inter	mediate	Cor	nmunity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	<u> </u>	#	%	#	%	#	%	(months)	(months)	
	Traffic Methamphetamine	1	100.0				•	70.0	84.0	1
	Consp. Traffic Meth.	1	100.0					25.0	39.0	1
	Traffic MDA/MDMA	10	83.3	1	8.3	1	8.3	30.3	36.5	12
	Traffic Marijuana	6	75.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	31.0	38.5	8
C	Traffic Cocaine	178	85.2	22	10.5	9	4.3	32.6	39.3	209
G	Traffic Heroin	1	100.0					17.0	21.0	1
	Consp. Traffic Marijuana	1	100.0					35.0	42.0	1
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	13	65.0	6	30.0	1	5.0	26.5	32.0	20
	Consp. Traffic Heroin	1	50.0	1	50.0			42.5	51.0	2
	Other Trafficking	117	76.5	29	19.0	7	4.6	35.0	42.2	153
	Subtotal	329	80.6	60	14.7	19	4.7	33.2	40.1	408
	Traffic MDA/MDMA			1	100.0			35.0	42.0	1
	Traffic Marijuana	33	78.6	4	9.5	5	11.9	21.2	25.5	42
	Traffic Cocaine	4	50.0			4	50.0	22.6	27.5	8
TT	Traffic Heroin	•				1	100.0	6.0	8.0	1
H	Consp. Traffic Marijuana	2	50.0	2	50.0			25.0	30.0	4
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	1	50.0			1	50.0	7.5	9.5	2
	Other Trafficking	20	80.0	1	4.0	4	16.0	25.0	30.0	25
	Subtotal	60	72.3	8	9.6	15	18.1	22.3	26.9	83
I	Traffic Marijuana	1	50.0			1	50.0	14.5	17.5	2
1	Subtotal	1	50.0	•		1	50.0	14.5	17.5	2
TOTAI		543	81.0	89	13.3	38	5.7	43.8	53.4	670

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 marijuana in Classes D, F, G and H; however, in the table, there are Class I convictions for trafficking marijuana. Non-active sentences and shorter than mandatory Active sentences may reflect the use of the substantial assistance provision or incorrect offense identification.

SECTION II MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS

IN FISCAL YEAR 2004/05

I. MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FY 2004/05

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 2004/05 (July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005). Overall, sentences for 170,542 misdemeanor convictions were imposed. For many of the tables, information on 3,779 convictions (2%) was excluded due to data discrepancies. Such exclusions are noted at the end of each table.

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 16 shows the distribution of convictions within the Structured Sentencing Grid. Relative to other grid cells, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level I (n=40,388 or 24%).

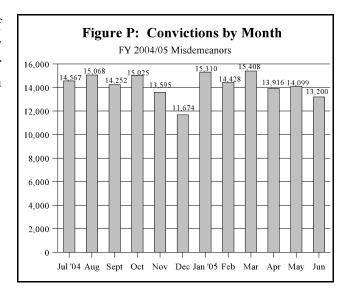
Table 16: Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Occ	Prio	r Conviction L	Level	
Offense	I	II	III	Total
Class	0 Pts	1-4 Pts	5+ Pts	
A1	4,403	5,859	4,129	14,391
	(2.6%)	(3.5%)	(2.5%)	(8.6%)
1	40,388	37,043	17,854	95,285
	(24.2%)	(22.2%)	(10.7%)	(57.1%)
2	16,443	11,675	3,892	32,010
	(9.9%)	(7.0%)	(2.3%)	(19.2%)
3	14,012	8,003	3,062	25,077
	(8.4%)	(4.8%)	(1.8%)	(15.0%)
TOTAL	75,246	62,580	28,937	166,763
	(45.1%)	(37.5%)	(17.4%)	(100%)

Note: Of the 170,542 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2004/05, 3,779 (2%) 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. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

D. Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure P shows the number of misdemeanor convictions (N=170,542) by month of sentencing during Fiscal Year 2004/05. Convictions peaked in March and were lowest in December.



E. Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County

Table 17 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.⁶ Of the 170,542 convictions in FY 2004/05, 11% (n=18,870) occurred in the first judicial division, 12% (n=20,753) in the second judicial division, 18% (n=30,023) in the third judicial division, 11% (n=18,283) in the fourth judicial division, 14% (n=23,893) in the fifth judicial division, 11% (n=19,239) in the sixth judicial division, 14% (n=23,673) in the seventh judicial division, and 9% (n=15,808) in the eighth judicial division. See *Appendix A* for a map of judicial divisions and districts.

Table 17: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition
FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

	ID: () (District Court	Superio	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judici and County	al District,	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
First Judicial Division		17,442	1,408	20	18,870
District 1	Camden	139	15	0	154
	Chowan	366	29	1	396
	Currituck	451	50	0	501
	Dare	1,276	97	2	1,375
	Gates	157	9	0	166
	Pasquotank	959	76	0	1,035
	Perquimans	198	20	0	218
	Total	3,546	296	3	3,845
District 2	Beaufort	1,548	74	5	1,627
	Hyde	104	11	0	115
	Martin	568	20	0	588
	Tyrrell	194	16	0	210
	Washington	358	17	1	376
	Total	2,772	138	6	2,916
District 3A	Pitt	3,082	144	2	3,228
	Total	3,082	144	2	3,228
District 6A	Halifax	1,721	152	4	1,877
	Total	1,721	152	4	1,877

⁶ For misdemeanor convictions in Superior Court, see N.C. Gen. Stat. §7A-271(a).

37

Table 17: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

		District Court	Superio	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judici and County	al District,	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 6B	Bertie	477	27	0	504
	Hertford	631	51	0	682
	Northampton	413	52	0	465
	Total	1,521	130	0	1,651
District 7	Edgecombe	1,308	172	1	1,481
	Nash	1,798	160	2	1,960
	Wilson	1,694	216	2	1,912
	Total	4,800	548	5	5,353
Second Judicial Division	ı	19,681	1,051	21	20,753
District 3B	Carteret	1,565	67	2	1,634
	Craven	2,156	88	2	2,246
	Pamlico	196	18	0	214
	Total	3,917	173	4	4,094
District 4	Duplin	942	72	0	1,014
	Jones	263	5	0	268
	Onslow	2,558	220	4	2,782
	Sampson	1,398	70	0	1,468
	Total	5,161	367	4	5,532
District 5	New Hanover	4,365	124	6	4,495
	Pender	663	37	1	701
	Total	5,028	161	7	5,196
District 8	Greene	553	27	1	581
	Lenoir	1,902	108	4	2,014
	Wayne	3,120	215	1	3,336
	Total	5,575	350	6	5,931
Third Judicial Division		28,888	1,116	19	30,023
District 9	Franklin	1,021	57	0	1,078
	Granville	924	114	0	1,038
	Vance	1,665	265	1	1,931
	Warren	320	23	1	344
	Total	3,930	459	2	4,391

Table 17: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

		District Court	Superio	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judic and County		Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 9A	Caswell	360	41	0	401
	Person	985	120	1	1,106
	Total	1,345	161	1	1,507
District 10	Wake	14,172	152	10	14,334
	Total	14,172	152	10	14,334
District 14	Durham	4,523	46	4	4,573
	Total	4,523	46	4	4,573
District 15A	Alamance	3,288	274	2	3,564
	Total	3,288	274	2	3,564
District 15B	Chatham	651	6	0	657
	Orange	979	18	0	997
	Total	1,630	24	0	1,654
Fourth Judicial Division	n	17,620	656	7	18,283
District 11	Harnett	1,858	51	0	1,909
	Johnston	2,294	40	0	2,334
	Lee	1,241	75	1	1,317
	Total	5,393	166	1	5,560
District 12	Cumberland	2,693	208	1	2,902
	Total	2,693	208	1	2,902
District 13	Bladen	924	31	0	955
	Brunswick	1,324	55	0	1,379
	Columbus	968	43	2	1,013
	Total	3,216	129	2	3,347
District 16A	Hoke	737	44	0	781
	Scotland	1,321	38	0	1,359
	Total	2,058	82	0	2,140
District 16B	Robeson	4,260	71	3	4,334
	Total	4,260	71	3	4,334
Fifth Judicial Division		23,094	773	26	23,893
District 17A	Rockingham	1,494	128	3	1,625
	Total	1,494	128	3	1,625

Table 17: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

			District Court	Superio	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judic and County			Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 17B	Stokes		775	69	0	844
	Surry		1,411	76	2	1,489
		Total	2,186	145	2	2,333
District 18	Guilford		6,987	298	5	7,290
		Total	6,987	298	5	7,290
District 19B	Montgomer	у	586	31	0	617
	Moore		1,297	31	1	1,329
	Randolph		2,088	51	2	2,141
		Total	3,971	113	3	4,087
District 21	Forsyth		6,233	60	12	6,305
		Total	6,233	60	12	6,305
District 23	Alleghany		156	4	0	160
	Ashe		327	5	0	332
	Wilkes		1,219	9	1	1,229
	Yadkin		521	11	0	532
		Total	2,223	29	1	2,253
Sixth Judicial Division			17,621	1,599	19	19,239
District 19A	Cabarrus		4,566	326	2	4,894
		Total	4,566	326	2	4,894
District 19C	Rowan		2,683	78	3	2,764
		Total	2,683	78	3	2,764
District 20	Anson		694	83	8	785
	Richmond		1,228	263	1	1,492
	Stanly		923	191	1	1,115
	Union		1,917	430	4	2,351
		Total	4,762	967	14	5,743
District 22	Alexander		453	11	0	464
	Davidson		2,261	100	0	2,361
	Davie		429	22	0	451
	Iredell		2,467	95	0	2,562
		Total	5,610	228	0	5,838

Table 17: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

		District Court	Superio	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judici and County	al District,	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
Seventh Judicial Divisio	n	22,880	764	29	23,673
District 25	Burke	1,289	87	1	1,377
	Caldwell	1,316	66	7	1,389
	Catawba	2,657	165	5	2,827
	Total	5,262	318	13	5,593
District 26	Mecklenburg	9,915	130	8	10,053
	Total	9,915	130	8	10,053
District 27A	Gaston	4,653	168	6	4,827
	Total	4,653	168	6	4,827
District 27B	Cleveland	1,620	95	2	1,717
	Lincoln	1,430	53	0	1,483
	Total	3,050	148	2	3,200
Eighth Judicial Division	ļ.	15,327	444	37	15,808
District 24	Avery	220	8	0	228
	Madison	170	17	1	188
	Mitchell	224	11	0	235
	Watauga	490	36	2	528
	Yancey	209	6	0	215
	Total	1,313	78	3	1,394
District 28	Buncombe	5,492	68	13	5,573
	Total	5,492	68	13	5,573
District 29	Henderson	1,739	52	3	1,794
	McDowell	834	25	1	860
	Polk	468	10	1	479
	Rutherford	2,095	64	6	2,165
	Transylvania	650	14	0	664
	Total	5,786	165	11	5,962

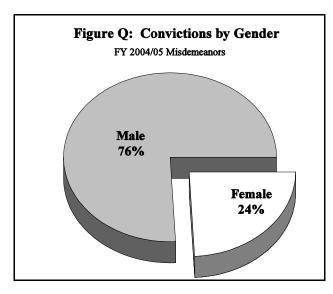
Table 17: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

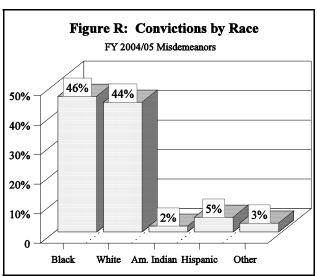
FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

T 11 - 1 D T 11 -	ID: 4 1 4	District Court	Superio	or Court	
Judicial Division, Judicial District, and County		Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 30	Cherokee	424	43	0	467
	Clay	76	2	0	78
	Graham	121	8	1	130
	Haywood	989	43	2	1,034
	Jackson	484	7	3	494
	Macon	402	11	3	416
	Swain	240	19	1	260
	Total	2,736	133	10	2,879
STATE TOTAL		162,553	7,811	178	170,542

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 (76%). *Figure R* shows that 46% of all misdemeanor offenders were Black and 44% were White. Only a small percentage were American Indian (2%), Hispanic (5%), or Other (3%).





Based on the age at conviction, 17% of misdemeanor convictions were for offenders under the age of 21, 20% were 21-25 years of age, 13% were 26-29 years of age, 26% were 30-39 years of age, 18% were 40-49 years of age, and 6% were 50 years of age or older. Figure S illustrates the age distribution of misdemeanor offenders at conviction. As with felons, the volume of offenders peaks in the late teens and early twenties and then generally declines. Table 18 provides a summary of misdemeanor convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders.

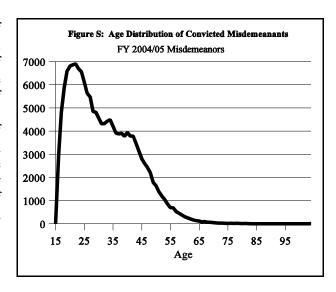


Table 18: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

C. I.	I D			Age at Co	onviction			
Gende	r and Race	<21	21-25	26-29	30-39	40-49	>49	Total
Male	White	10,259	11,084	6,327	13,160	9,656	3,850	54,336
	Black	9,377	11,548	7,281	14,658	12,058	4,527	59,449
	Hispanic	1,155	2,495	1,571	1,975	649	126	7,971
	Amer. Indian	364	438	311	536	289	160	2,098
	Other	240	359	184	430	221	71	1,505
	Subtotal	21,395	25,924	15,674	30,759	22,873	8,734	125,359
Female	White	2,775	3,372	2,266	5,395	3,588	955	18,351
	Black	2,549	3,384	2,466	5,065	3,195	899	17,558
	Hispanic	113	192	143	195	71	17	731
	Amer. Indian	100	158	147	260	135	31	831
	Other	73	95	69	136	91	30	494
	Subtotal	5,610	7,201	5,091	11,051	7,080	1,932	37,965
TO	OTAL	27,005	33,125	20,765	41,810	29,953	10,666	163,324

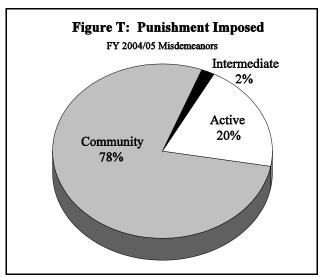
Note: Of the 170,542 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2004/05, 7,218 convictions with missing values for offenders' age were excluded from this table.

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.⁸

A. Overall Punishment

As shown in *Figure T*, an Active punishment was imposed for 20% of misdemeanor convictions; an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 2% of misdemeanor convictions; and a Community punishment was imposed for 78% of misdemeanor convictions. Of the Active punishments imposed, 88% were for sentences of 90 days or less, with the remaining 12% 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 19*. Most convictions -- regardless of offense class or prior conviction level -- resulted in the imposition of a Community punishment. Nine percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class A1, 57% fell into Offense Class 1, 19% fell into Offense Class 2, and 15% fell into Offense Class 3. Forty-five percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Prior Conviction Level I, 38% 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 (25%). The majority of convictions fell into Offense Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level I (n=40,388). The likelihood of receiving an Active punishment increased as prior conviction level increased.

⁸ In the fall of 2001, the AOC restructured the appearance of the data entry fields in its criminal database. These changes may have resulted in improved reporting rates for affected fields, such as credit for time served.

Table 19: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

O.CC	Pr	ior Conviction Lev	vel	
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 = 3,609 (82%) I = 139 (3%) A = 655 (15%) (n=4,403)	C = 4,377 (75%) I = 290 (5%) A = 1,192 (20%) (n=5,859)	C = 2,083 (51%) I = 304 (7%) A = 1,742 (42%) (n=4,129)	C = 10,069 (70%) I = 733 (5%) A = 3,589 (25%) (n=14,391)
	31.5 days	50.0 days	104.5 days	73.1 days
	C	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/IA
1	C = 35,082 (87%) I = 216 (1%) A =5,090 (12%) (n=40,388)	C = 30,185 (82%) I = 879 (2%) A = 5,979 (16%) (n=37,043)	C = 9,862 (55%) I = 1,062 (6%) A = 6,930 (39%) (n=17,854)	C = 75,129 (79%) I = 2,157 (2%) A = 17,999 (19%) (n=95,285)
	21.7 days 29.2 days 73.0 days		44.0 days	
	C	C/I	C/I/A	C/I/A
2	C = 14,349 (87%) I = 35 (0%) A = 2,059 (13%) (n=16,443)	C = 9,855 (84%) I = 142 (1%) A = 1,678 (15%) (n=11,675)	C = 2,256 (58%) I = 75 (2%) A = 1,561 (40%) (n=3,892)	C = 26,460 (83%) I = 252 (1%) A = 5,298 (16%) (n=32,010)
	13.5 days	23.4 days	34.6 days	22.9 days
	С	C/I	C/I/A	C/I/A
3	C = 11,000 (79%) I = 9 (0%) A = 3,003 (21%) (n=14,012)	C = 6,586 (82%) I = 56 (1%) A = 1,361 (17%) (n=8,003)	C = 1,656 (54%) I = 44 (1%) A = 1,362 (45%) (n=3,062)	C = 19,242 (77%) I =109 (0%) A = 5,726 (23%) (n=25,077)
	5.4 days	9.4 days	12.7 days	8.1 days
	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A
TOTAL	C = 64,040 (85%) I = 399 (1%) A = 10,807 (14%) (n=75,246)	C = 51,003 (82%) I = 1,367 (2%) A = 10,210 (16%) (n=62,580)	C = 15,857 (55%) I = 1,485 (5%) A = 11,595 (40%) (n=28,937)	C = 130,900 (78%) I = 3,251 (2%) A = 32,612 (20%) (n=166,763)
	16.2 days	28.0 days	65.5 days	37.4 days

Note: Of the 170,542 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2004/05, 3,779 (2%) 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 20*. 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 (53.8 days). Overall, the average time to be served for misdemeanor convictions was 25.3 days. Sixty-two percent of offenders with Active sentences received credit for time served.

Table 20: Average Length of Active Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

		Pr	ior Conviction Le	vel	
	Offense Class	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5+ Pts	Overall
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	31.5	50.0	104.5	73.1
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	16.0	17.7	21.6	19.3
A1	Average Time to be Served (Days)	15.5	32.3	82.9	53.8
	No. of Active Sentences	655	1,192	1,742	3,589
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	21.7	29.2	73.0	44.0
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	13.6	11.2	14.7	13.2
1	Average Time to be Served (Days)	8.2	18.0	58.3	30.7
	No. of Active Sentences	5,090	5,979	6,930	17,999
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	13.5	23.4	34.6	22.9
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	10.3	11.7	11.5	11.1
2	Average Time to be Served (Days)	3.2	11.8	23.2	11.8
	No. of Active Sentences	2,059	1,678	1,561	5,298
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	5.4	9.4	12.7	8.1
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	4.6	6.0	5.4	5.1
3	Average Time to be Served (Days)	0.7	3.4	7.3	2.9
	No. of Active Sentences	3,003	1,361	1,362	5,726
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	16.2	28.0	65.5	37.4
mom + x	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	10.6	11.4	14.2	12.1
TOTAL	Average Time to be Served (Days)	5.6	16.7	51.3	25.3
	No. of Active Sentences	10,807	10,210	11,595	32,612

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. 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 (11%).

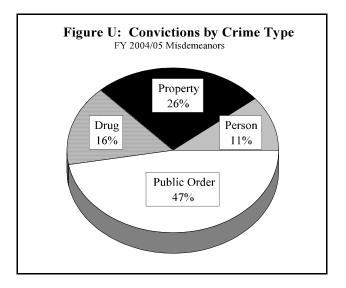


Table 21 contains information about the type of punishment imposed by crime type for misdemeanor convictions, as well as the average minimum sentence imposed and average time to be served for offenders who received an Active punishment. Of the convictions for the four crime types, those for drug offenses were least likely to result in an Active punishment (16%). Twenty-one percent of convictions for person offenses resulted in an Active punishment and 20% of 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 21: Punishment by Crime Type FY 2004/05Misdemeanors

			Type of Pun	ishment	t		Minimum	Credit	Tru .	
Crime Type	Active		Intermediate		Community		Active Sentence	for Time Served	Time to be Served	Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	(Days)	(Days)	(Days)	
Person	3,969	21	747	4	13,823	75	63.4	17.7	45.7	18,539
Property	8,804	20	887	2	33,309	78	41.6	14.6	27.0	43,000
Drug	4,306	16	431	2	21,652	82	30.3	11.7	18.6	26,389
Public Order	15,533	20	1,186	1	62,116	79	30.4	9.4	21.0	78,835
TOTAL	32,612	20	3,251	2	130,900	78	37.4	12.1	25.3	166,763

Note: Of the 170,542 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2004/05, 3,779 (2%) 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.

IV. INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS

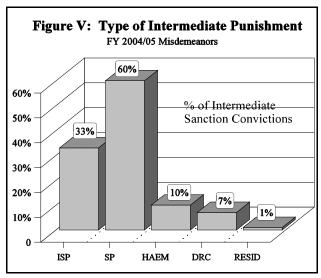
This section provides a summary of the types of intermediate sanctions imposed. *It only includes convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed*. The types of intermediate sanctions include Special Probation (SP), House Arrest with Electronic Monitoring (HAEM), Intensive Supervision Probation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

During Fiscal Year 2004/05, there were 3,251 convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed. One or more specific intermediate sanction was reported for 3,202 of these convictions (a reporting rate of 98%).

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 indicated that Special Probation accounted for the highest percentage of convictions (60%). 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%. There were 4 (<1%) Drug Treatment Court cases excluded.

⁹ Drug Treatment Court (DTC) became an intermediate sanction effective July 26, 2004. However, data were not collected until late fall 2004 in the AOC's Criminal Information System. There were 4 misdemeanor convictions ordered to DTC in FY 2004/05. Since only a partial year of data were available, information on the imposition of DTC as an intermediate sanction is not reported in the following section.

B. Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level

Table 22 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=1,175). Overall, intermediate sanctions were most frequently imposed for Class 1 convictions (n=2,340).

Table 22: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

0.00	Prior		Type of I	ntermediate	Punishment		
Offense Class	Conviction Level	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total
	I	105	0	10	27	8	150
4.4	II	201	1	15	83	18	318
A1	III	195	0	9	110	21	335
	Subtotal	501	1	34	220	47	803
	I	134	6	27	44	10	221
1	II	469	9	81	287	98	944
1	III	591	8	49	394	133	1,175
	Subtotal	1,194	23	157	725	241	2,340
	I	20	1	3	9	1	34
2	II	87	0	17	48	13	165
2	III	41	0	5	29	6	81
	Subtotal	148	1	25	86	20	280
	I	4	0	2	3	0	9
2	II	34	0	10	15	5	64
3	III	27	0	3	18	2	50
	Subtotal	65	0	15	36	7	123
TOTAL		1,908	25	231	1,067	315	3,546

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. In addition, 4 Drug Treatment Court sanctions were also excluded.

C. Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type

Table 23 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=1,294).

Table 23: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

	Type of Intermediate Punishment					
Crime Type	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total
Person	513	1	39	216	49	818
Property	485	14	80	313	77	969
Drug	143	6	59	204	53	465
Public Order	767	4	53	334	136	1,294
TOTAL	1,908	25	231	1,067	315	3,546

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. In addition, 4 Drug Treatment Court sanctions were also excluded.

D. Special Probation

Table 24 contains the number and average length of Special Probation sentences by offense class. Where a specific intermediate sanction was reported, Special Probation was imposed for 1,908 convictions. All but 117 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=1,194). Class A1 misdemeanors received the longest average Special Probation sentences (48.9 days).

Table 24: Special Probation by Offense Class FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Number	Mean Special Probation Length (Days) ¹⁰
Class A1	501	48.9
Class 1	1,194	33.9
Class 2	148	26.0
Class 3	65	31.8
TOTAL	1,908	37.1

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

50

As shown in *Table 25*, the majority of Special Probation convictions were for public order offenses (n=767) and the least number were for drug offenses (n=143). Person and drug convictions resulted in the longest Special Probation lengths (40.9 and 40.4 days respectively).

Table 25: Special Probation by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Number	Mean Special Probation Length (Days) ¹¹
Person	513	40.9
Property	485	31.4
Drug	143	40.4
Public Order	767	37.6
TOTAL	1,908	37.1

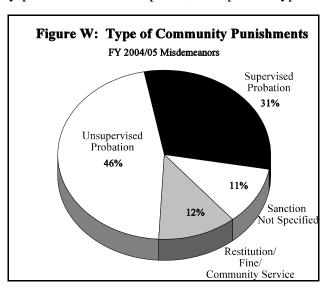
V. COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

A. Community Punishments by Offense Class

This section includes only those convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. Of the 130,900 convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed, the specific type of

Community punishment imposed was reported for 116,816 convictions. Overall, 46% received Unsupervised Probation; 31% received Supervised Probation; 12% received only Restitution/Fine/Community Service without probation; and 11% had no specific sanction ordered (see *Figure W*). 12

Table 26 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



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

It is not clear why a specific Community punishment was not reported for 11% 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 AOC's Criminal Information System (*e.g.*, outpatient drug/alcohol treatment or referral to TASC).

length of probation sentences. Convictions for Class 1 offenses comprised the majority of convictions resulting in a Community punishment (n=75,129). Convictions for Class A1 offenses resulted in the longest average probation sentences (19 months).

Table 26: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Off	(N				
Offense Class	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only	Sanction Not Specified	Total
Class A1	5,508	3,561	204	796	10,069
	19 months	18 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	19 months
Class 1	26,644	32,869	8,645	6,971	75,129
	17 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	16 months
Class 2	6,121	13,609	3,472	3,258	26,460
	16 months	14 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	14 months
Class 3	2,270	10,129	3,784	3,059	19,242
	14 months	14 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	14 months
TOTAL	40,543	60,168	16,105	14,084	130,900
	17 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	16 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 27*. Public order offenses were the largest offense category for which Supervised Probation was imposed (n=14,193) followed closely by property offenses (n=14,030). The largest number sentenced to Unsupervised Probation were convicted of public order offenses (n=29,900).

Table 27: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Corton	(Nı				
Crime Type	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only	Sanction Not Specified	Total
Person	6,430	5,866	484	1,043	13,823
	18 months	17 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	17 months
Property	14,030	13,706	2,586	2,987	33,309
	18 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	16 months
Drug	5,890	10,696	3,076	1,990	21,652
	16 months	14 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	15 months
Public	14,193	29,900	9,959	8,064	62,116
Order	17 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	15 months
TOTAL	40,543	60,168	16,105	14,084	130,900
	17 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	16 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 2004/05, almost 8% of all misdemeanor convictions were sentenced to perform Community Service, with an average of nearly 35 hours ordered. *Table 28* 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=8,614). Of the four offense classes, convictions for Class 1 offenses were most likely to result in a Community Service sentence (9%), while convictions for Class A1 offenses had the highest average hours of Community Service ordered (39.9 hours).

Table 28: Community Service by Offense Class FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Class A1	39.9	801	5.6
Class 1	35.7	8,614	9.0
Class 2	32.7	1,840	5.8
Class 3	27.4	1,365	5.4
TOTAL	34.6	12,620	7.6

Table 29 contains information on the average hours ordered and the number of convictions for which Community Service was ordered 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=5,008). Of the four crime types, property convictions were the most likely to result in a Community Service sentence (11.7%), while person convictions had the highest number of Community Service hours ordered (an average of almost 38 hours).

Table 29: Community Service by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Crime Type	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	37.6	1,319	7.1
Property	35.2	5,008	11.7
Drug	32.3	1,582	6.0
Public Order	34.0	4,711	6.0
TOTAL	34.6	12,620	7.6

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 amounts ordered which are higher than the "normal" amount of Restitution ordered.

As shown in *Figure X*, payment of Restitution was ordered for almost 15% of all misdemeanor convictions during Fiscal Year 2004/05.

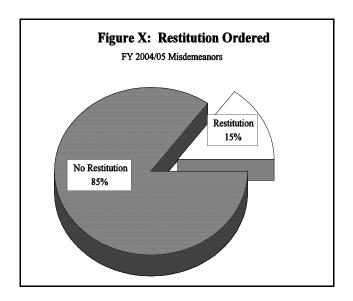


Table 30 provides information on the mean and median dollar amounts of Restitution ordered and the total number of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered by offense class. The table also includes the percentage of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered relative to the total number of convictions in each offense class. The average (mean) amount of Restitution ordered was \$775, while the median amount was \$200. The highest amount of Restitution, on average, was ordered for Class A1 convictions (a mean of \$1,373 and a median of \$306). Convictions for Class 1 misdemeanors comprised the largest group with a Restitution sentence (n=11,981), followed by Class 2 misdemeanors (n=9,893). Thirty-one percent of all convictions for Class 2 offenses were ordered to pay Restitution -- the largest percentage of any offense class.

Table 30: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Class A1	1,373	306	1,750	12.2
Class 1	1,008	300	11,981	12.6
Class 2	438	135	9,893	30.9
Class 3	209	130	905	3.6
TOTAL	775	200	24,529	14.7

Table 31 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 amount of Restitution, on average, was ordered for person convictions (a mean of \$1,269 and a median of \$306). Property offense convictions accounted for the majority of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered (n=18,757) Forty-four percent of all convictions for a property offense were ordered to pay Restitution -- the largest percentage of any crime type.

Table 31: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Crime Type	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	1,269	306	2,235	12.1
Property	738	200	18,757	43.6
Drugs	239	200	1,057	4.0
Public Order	835	195	2,480	3.2
TOTAL	775	200	24,529	14.7

Table 32 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 (\$998). 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=23,600).

Table 32: Restitution Ordered by Punishment Imposed FY 2004/05 Misdemeanors

Type of Punishment	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Active	719	183	122	0.4
Intermediate	998	350	807	24.8
Community	767	200	23,600	18.0
TOTAL	775	200	24,529	14.7

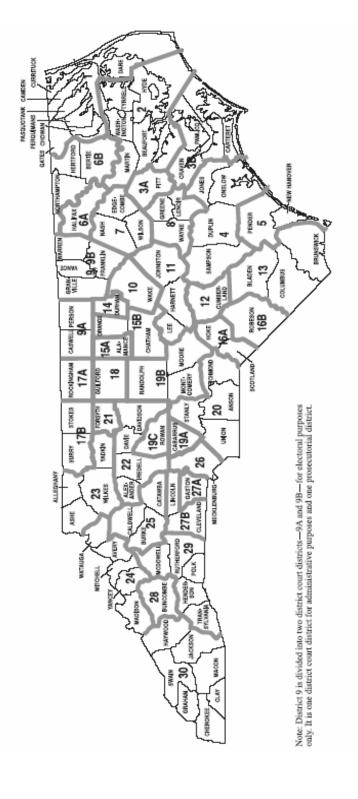
APPENDIX A MAP OF JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS

IN MANOR Second Division First Division 5A.B.C Districts and Divisions as of June 30, 2004 North Carolina Superior Court BLADEH Third Division Fourth Division 17.A Sixth Division STONES Fifth Division ALLEGIANY Seventh Division **Eighth Division**

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North Carolina District Court Districts

as of June 30, 2004



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APPENDIX B SAMPLE OFFENSES

SAMPLE OFFENSES AS OF 12/1/05

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 (14-178)
Assault W/D/W on a Governmental Officer or Employee (14-34.2)	Indecent Liberties with Children (14-202.1)
Assault Inflicting Serious Injury 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))

CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS Concealment of merchandise in mercantile establishments (first conviction) (14-72.1) Trespass, Second Degree (14-159.13) Intoxicated and Disruptive in Public (14-444)	Maximum Punishment of 20 Days Operate Motorboat Without Lifesaving Device (75A-6) Hunting Without a License (113-270.2) Fishing Without a License (113-271)
CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS Concealment of merchandise in mercantile establishments (first conviction) (14-72.1)	Operate Motorboat Without Lifesaving Device (75A-6)
CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS Concealment of merchandise in mercantile establishments	·
	Maximum Punishment of 20 Days
, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Disorderly Conduct (17-200.7)
Willful Injury to Personal Property (14-160(a))	Disorderly Conduct (14-288.4)
Worthless Check/\$2,000 or Less (14-107(1)) Trespass, First Degree (14-159.12)	Carrying Concealed Weapons (14-269)
(14-106) Worthless Check/\$2,000 or Less (14,107(1))	Person Over Telephone (14-196) Resisting Officers (14-223)
Obtaining Property in Return for Worthless Check	Using Profane, Indecent or Threatening Language to Any
Simple Assault/Assault and Battery (14-33(a))	Failure to Return Rental Property (14-167)
CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 60 Days
Worthless Check/Closed Account (14-107(4))	Misrepresentation to Obtain Employment Security Benefits (96-18)
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle (14-72.2)	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia (90-113.22)
Larceny of Property Worth \$1,000 or Less (14-72)	Communicating Threats (14-277.1)
Breaking or Entering Buildings (14-54(b))	Willful Injury to Real Property (14-127)
CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 120 Days
Assault on a Child Under 12 Years of Age (14-33(c)(3))	Violation of a valid protective order (50B-4.1)
(14-33(c)(1)) Assault On a Female (14-33(c)(2))	Assault by pointing a gun (14-34)
Assault Inflicting Serious Injury or Using a Deadly Weapon	Assault on a State Officer or Employee (14-33(c)(4))
CLASS A1 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 150 Days
Uttering Forged Paper or Instrument (14-120)	Obtain a Controlled Substance by Fraud (90-108(a)(10),(b))
Forgery of Notes, Checks, Securities (14-119)	Maintain Dwelling or Motor Vehicle for Keeping or Selling a Controlled Substance (90-108(a)(7),(b))
Financial Transaction Card Theft (14-113.9)	Possess Cocaine (90-95(a)(3))
Breaking or Entering Motor Vehicles (14-56)	Possession W/I/M/S/D Marijuana (90-95(a)(1))
CLASS I FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 15 Months
Embezzlement (amount involved less than \$100,000) (14-90)	Escaping From State Prison System (felon) (148-45(b))
Larceny of Property Worth More than \$1,000 (14-72)	Possession W/I/M/S/D Cocaine (90-95(a)(1))
	95(a)(1)

APPENDIX C

ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY JUDICIAL DIVISION AND DISTRICT

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District FY 2004/05 Felonies

Sentence Type and Average			Type of Pu	nishmen	ıt		Minimum	Maximum	
Length of Active Sentences by Judicial Division and	Acti	ive	Interme	diate	Comn	nunity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
Judicial District	#	%	#	%	#	%	(Months)	(Months)	
First Judicial Division	1,039	39.6	1,087	41.4	497	18.9	28.4	36.3	2,623
District 1	107	28.0	147	38.5	128	33.5	23.7	30.0	382
District 2	147	42.9	140	40.8	56	16.3	33.7	42.7	343
District 3A	208	36.2	246	42.8	121	21.0	34.0	43.9	575
District 6A	72	32.1	123	54.9	29	12.9	40.5	52.2	224
District 6B	75	31.9	122	51.9	38	16.2	30.1	37.8	235
District 7A	153	44.3	139	40.3	53	15.4	24.7	31.6	345
District 7B,C	277	53.4	170	32.8	72	13.9	21.6	27.7	519
Second Judicial Division	1,187	35.0	1,397	41.2	809	23.8	29.6	38.0	3,393
District 3B	194	36.6	245	46.2	91	17.2	37.8	48.7	530
District 4A	163	36.6	158	35.5	124	27.9	25.7	32.9	445
District 4B	155	35.1	185	41.9	102	23.1	33.4	43.0	442
District 5	350	31.0	479	42.5	299	26.5	25.0	32.1	1,128
District 8A	158	36.8	175	40.8	96	22.4	27.6	35.5	429
District 8B	167	39.9	155	37.0	97	23.2	31.7	40.6	419
Third Judicial Division	1,512	41.2	1,438	39.2	718	19.6	31.5	40.3	3,668
District 9	239	39.1	266	43.5	106	17.3	22.9	29.3	611
District 9A	78	32.1	130	53.5	35	14.4	27.8	35.3	243
District 10	669	45.0	414	27.9	403	27.1	30.8	39.5	1,486
District 14	210	42.2	253	50.8	35	7.0	52.1	67.1	498
District 15A	182	34.9	241	46.3	98	18.8	31.2	39.4	521
District 15B	134	43.4	134	43.4	41	13.3	21.3	26.7	309

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Sentence Type and Average			Type of Pu	nishmen	ıt		Minimum	Maximum	
Length of Active Sentences by Judicial Division and	Acti	ive	Interme	diate	Comn	nunity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
Judicial District	#	%	#	%	#	%	(Months)	(Months)	
Fourth Judicial Division	1,234	37.2	1,521	45.8	565	17.0	32.9	42.3	3,320
District 11A	197	33.2	303	51.1	93	15.7	32.0	40.5	593
District 11B	149	41.0	151	41.6	63	17.4	26.0	33.2	363
District 12	370	39.1	422	44.6	154	16.3	34.2	44.5	946
District 13	184	29.9	279	45.4	152	24.7	30.9	40.2	615
District 16A	150	38.5	183	46.9	57	14.6	32.3	40.2	390
District 16B	184	44.6	183	44.3	46	11.1	39.6	51.0	413
Fifth Judicial Division	1,679	35.0	2,312	48.2	804	16.8	34.0	43.7	4,795
District 17A	90	30.6	137	46.6	67	22.8	33.6	43.1	294
District 17B	119	29.0	225	54.7	67	16.3	26.9	34.5	411
District 18	715	36.0	901	45.4	368	18.5	32.8	42.3	1,984
District 19B	105	36.7	140	49.0	41	14.3	31.8	40.5	286
District 19D	68	34.5	83	42.1	46	23.4	35.5	46.0	197
District 21	466	38.2	628	51.5	125	10.3	39.9	51.1	1,219
District 23	116	28.7	198	49.0	90	22.3	26.4	33.2	404
Sixth Judicial Division	856	31.8	1,310	48.7	526	19.5	36.6	47.2	2,692
District 19A	183	29.9	296	48.3	134	21.9	39.2	50.5	613
District 19C	141	31.1	226	49.8	87	19.2	39.0	50.3	454
District 20A	111	33.4	154	46.4	67	20.2	28.0	36.7	332
District 20B	168	34.1	233	47.3	92	18.7	36.2	46.7	493
District 22	253	31.6	401	50.1	146	18.3	37.5	48.1	800
Seventh Judicial Division	1,207	32.9	1,744	47.5	721	19.6	33.7	43.5	3,672
District 25A	132	35.2	162	43.2	81	21.6	37.0	47.4	375
District 25B	89	31.3	121	42.6	74	26.1	44.2	56.7	284
District 26	562	34.9	743	46.1	305	18.9	31.8	41.3	1,610
District 27A	236	30.1	405	51.7	142	18.1	34.2	43.8	783
District 27B	188	30.3	313	50.5	119	19.2	31.7	40.7	620

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Sentence Type and Average			Type of Pu	nishmen	ıt		Minimum	Maximum	
Length of Active Sentences by Judicial Division and	Acti	ive	Interme	diate	Comn	nunity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
Judicial District	#	%	#	%	#	%	(Months)	(Months)	
Eighth Judicial Division	842	40.9	791	38.4	427	20.7	31.2	39.8	2,060
District 24	111	27.4	166	41.0	128	31.6	25.0	31.8	405
District 28	374	55.5	236	35.0	64	9.5	34.1	43.7	674
District 29	250	38.5	237	36.5	163	25.1	29.1	36.6	650
District 30A	57	32.9	77	44.5	39	22.5	34.2	43.4	173
District 30B	50	31.6	75	47.5	33	20.9	31.2	39.8	158
STATE TOTAL	9,556	36.4	11,600	44.2	5,067	19.3	32.3	41.4	26,223

Note: Of the 29,093 felony convictions in FY 2004/05, 2,870 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). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (Active Sentences Only) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Number and Percent of Active			Type of P	unishment			
Sentences Falling Within Specified Range by Judicial	Mitigate	d Range	Presumpt	ive Range	Aggravat	ed Range	Total
Division and Judicial District	#	%	#	%	#	%	
First Judicial Division	164	15.9	840	81.5	27	2.6	1,031
District 1	11	10.3	93	86.9	3	2.8	107
District 2	25	17.1	117	80.1	4	2.7	146
District 3A	63	30.3	134	64.4	11	5.3	208
District 6A	9	12.5	61	84.7	2	2.8	72
District 6B	20	27.4	52	71.2	1	1.4	73
District 7A	16	10.5	134	88.2	2	1.3	152
District 7B,C	20	7.3	249	91.2	4	1.5	273
Second Judicial Division	311	26.3	854	72.3	16	1.4	1,181
District 3B	65	33.5	128	66.0	1	0.5	194
District 4A	41	25.5	118	73.3	2	1.2	161
District 4B	22	14.3	130	84.4	2	1.3	154
District 5	69	19.8	274	78.5	6	1.7	349
District 8A	53	33.5	101	63.9	4	2.5	158
District 8B	61	37.0	103	62.4	1	0.6	165
Third Judicial Division	306	20.5	1,094	73.2	95	6.4	1,495
District 9	25	10.5	203	85.3	10	4.2	238
District 9A	5	6.5	70	90.9	2	2.6	77
District 10	128	19.4	470	71.3	61	9.3	659
District 14	62	30.0	136	65.7	9	4.3	207
District 15A	37	20.6	135	75.0	8	4.4	180
District 15B	49	36.6	80	59.7	5	3.7	134

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Number and Percent of Active			Type of P	unishment			
Sentences Falling Within Specified Range by Judicial	Mitigate	d Range	Presumpt	ive Range	Aggravat	ed Range	Total
Division and Judicial District	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fourth Judicial Division	284	23.2	911	74.5	27	2.2	1,222
District 11A	29	14.8	163	83.2	4	2.0	196
District 11B	40	27.0	106	71.6	2	1.4	148
District 12	109	30.0	246	67.8	8	2.2	363
District 13	34	18.5	146	79.3	4	2.2	184
District 16A	39	26.0	105	70.0	6	4.0	150
District 16B	33	18.2	145	80.1	3	1.7	181
Fifth Judicial Division	490	29.5	1,122	67.6	47	2.8	1,659
District 17A	21	23.3	62	68.9	7	7.8	90
District 17B	14	11.9	102	86.4	2	1.7	118
District 18	161	22.8	530	75.0	16	2.3	707
District 19B	24	23.1	76	73.1	4	3.8	104
District 19D	33	50.0	32	48.5	1	1.5	66
District 21	216	46.9	235	51.0	10	2.2	461
District 23	21	18.6	85	75.2	7	6.2	113
Sixth Judicial Division	231	27.3	593	70.0	23	2.7	847
District 19A	76	41.8	103	56.6	3	1.6	182
District 19C	30	21.6	107	77.0	2	1.4	139
District 20A	31	28.4	76	69.7	2	1.8	109
District 20B	39	23.5	125	75.3	2	1.2	166
District 22	55	21.9	182	72.5	14	5.6	251
Seventh Judicial Division	250	20.8	908	75.6	43	3.6	1,201
District 25A	25	19.2	101	77.7	4	3.1	130
District 25B	17	19.1	71	79.8	1	1.1	89
District 26	157	28.0	379	67.7	24	4.3	560
District 27A	28	11.9	199	84.3	9	3.8	236
District 27B	23	12.4	158	84.9	5	2.7	186

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 2004/05 Felonies

Number and Percent of Active			Type of P	unishment			
Sentences Falling Within Specified Range by Judicial	Mitigate	d Range	Presumpt	ive Range	Aggravat	Total	
Division and Judicial District	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Eighth Judicial Division	144	17.2	677	81.1	14	1.7	835
District 24	7	6.4	98	89.1	5	4.5	110
District 28	96	25.9	273	73.6	2	0.5	371
District 29	29	11.7	216	87.1	3	1.2	248
District 30A	7	12.5	46	82.1	3	5.4	56
District 30B	5 10.0		44	88.0	1	2.0	50
STATE TOTAL	2,810	23.0	6,999	73.9	292	3.1	9,471

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, 85 convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table.

APPENDIX D ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY CRIME TYPE AND OFFENSE

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense FY 2004/05 Felonies

			Type of Pu	nishmen	ıt		Minimum	Maximum	
Crime Type	Act	ive	Interme	diate	Comn	nunity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	(Months)	(Months)	
Person	2,917	61.7	1,722	36.4	87	1.8	62.5	80.7	4,726
1 st Degree Murder	85	100.0							85
2 nd Degree Murder	205	100.0	•		•		180.2	225.7	205
Attempted Murder	22	100.0					190.4	237.7	22
Voluntary Manslaughter	76	95.0	4	5.0			74.2	98.1	80
Involuntary Manslaughter	59	62.8	35	37.2			17.8	21.7	94
Armed Robbery	454	100.0					70.0	93.4	454
Attempted Armed Robbery	81	53.6	70	46.4			46.6	65.3	151
Common Law Robbery	444	55.0	358	44.4	5	0.6	16.1	20.1	807
Attempted Common Law Robbery	30	39.0	34	44.2	13	16.9	9.5	11.9	77
AWDWIKISI	71	100.0					100.3	129.7	71
AWDW Intent to Kill	34	59.6	23	40.4			27.5	41.6	57
AWDW Serious Injury	221	51.5	208	48.5			30.1	45.2	429
Assault Government Official	65	53.3	57	46.7			21.9	27.6	122
Assault by Strangulation	8	38.1	11	52.4	2	9.5	8.1	10.0	21
Other Felony Assaults	135	41.8	185	57.3	3	0.9	19.4	24.4	323
1st Degree Rape	95	100.0					242.2	299.9	95
Attempted 1st Degree Rape	24	100.0					137.5	174.3	24
2 nd Degree Rape	93	100.0					87.0	113.7	93
Attempted 2 nd Degree Rape	22	100.0					66.5	89.3	22
Indecent Liberties with Child	222	38.4	356	61.6			17.2	21.0	578
Crime Against Nature	8	11.9	20	29.9	39	58.2	13.9	17.0	67
Child Abuse	19	45.2	23	54.8			44.4	62.6	42
Other Sex Crimes	199	57.8	127	36.9	18	5.2	84.6	106.1	344
Kidnapping	147	64.2	82	35.8			55.5	75.3	229
Attempted Kidnapping	1	100.0					94.0	122.0	1
All Other Person Offenses	97	41.6	129	55.4	7	3.0	17.6	21.6	233

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

			Type of Pu	nishmen	ıt		Minimum	Maximum	
Crime Type	Act	ive	Interme	diate	Comn	nunity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	(Months)	(Months)	
Property	3,209	34.1	4,483	47.6	1,721	18.3	11.5	14.4	9,413
1 st Degree Burglary	68	100.0					75.6	100.2	68
Attempted 1st Degree Burglary	11	64.7	6	35.3			36.2	52.8	17
2 nd Degree Burglary	70	46.1	78	51.3	4	2.6	15.6	19.1	152
Breaking/Entering	1,292	40.7	1,463	46.1	421	13.3	9.5	11.9	3,176
Attempted Breaking/Entering	20	33.3	21	35.0	19	31.7	8.0	10.0	60
Larceny	519	35.1	750	50.7	210	14.2	9.9	12.2	1,479
Attempted Larceny	9	15.0	33	55.0	18	30.0	7.4	9.3	60
Automobile Theft	134	45.1	136	45.8	27	9.1	9.0	11.2	297
1st Degree Arson	5	100.0					65.2	87.6	5
2 nd Degree Arson	12	37.5	20	62.5		•	16.4	20.1	32
Other Arson Offenses	31	27.4	64	56.6	18	15.9	18.7	23.9	113
Forgery	121	14.3	367	43.4	357	42.2	7.9	9.9	845
Fraud	54	15.8	183	53.7	104	30.5	13.6	16.7	341
Embezzlement	26	9.3	125	44.8	128	45.9	11.3	14.8	279
Obtain Property by False Pretenses	402	31.8	674	53.3	188	14.9	10.2	12.6	1,264
Att. Obtain Prop. False Pretenses	28	32.9	45	52.9	12	14.1	10.9	13.5	85
All Other Property Offenses	407	35.7	518	45.4	215	18.9	9.3	11.6	1,140
Non-Trafficking Drug	1,788	19.2	4,455	47.9	3,053	32.8	10.5	13.1	9,296
Sell/Deliver Drugs	412	29.4	916	65.5	71	5.1	14.6	18.0	1,399
Conspiracy to Sell/Deliver Drugs	32	33.0	61	62.9	4	4.1	12.4	15.2	97
Possession with Intent	708	26.0	1,322	48.5	698	25.6	8.5	10.6	2,728
Drug Possession	331	8.8	1,573	41.8	1,860	49.4	7.0	8.8	3,764
Other Drug Offenses	305	23.3	583	44.6	420	32.1	13.2	16.7	1,308

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

			Type of Pu	nishmen	ıt		Minimum	Maximum	
Crime Type	Acti	ive	Interme	diate	Comn	nunity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	(Months)	(Months)	
Other Felony	1,642	58.9	940	33.7	206	7.4	44.5	57.2	2,788
Weapon Offenses	300	40.7	410	55.6	28	3.8	16.4	21.2	738
Habitual Felon	610	100.0					91.4	118.7	610
Habitual Misdemeanor Assault	65	56.5	48	41.7	2	1.7	9.6	11.9	115
Habitual Impaired Driving	201	98.0	4	2.0	•		17.3	21.1	205
Motor Vehicle Offenses	208	42.7	229	47.0	50	10.3	9.4	11.8	487
Crimes Against Admin. of Justice	31	56.4	18	32.7	6	10.9	10.6	13.0	55
All Other Felony Offenses	227	39.3	231	40.0	120	20.8	26.1	34.5	578
STATE TOTAL	9,556	36.4	11,600	44.2	5,067	19.3	32.3	41.4	26,223

Note: Of the 29,093 felony convictions in FY 2004/05, 2,870 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). Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense FY 2004/05 Felonies

			Type of P	unishment			
Number and Percent of Active Sentences Falling Within Specified	Mitigate	d Range	Presumpt	ive Range	Aggravat	ed Range	Total
Range by Crime Type and Offense	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Person	712	25.1	2,012	71.0	108	3.8	2,832
2 nd Degree Murder	38	18.5	142	69.3	25	12.2	205
Attempted Murder	2	9.1	19	86.4	1	4.5	22
Voluntary Manslaughter	25	32.9	42	55.3	9	11.8	76
Involuntary Manslaughter	13	22.0	41	69.5	5	8.5	59
Armed Robbery	184	40.5	265	58.4	5	1.1	454
Attempted Armed Robbery	32	39.5	49	60.5			81
Common Law Robbery	78	17.6	352	79.3	14	3.2	444
Attempted Common Law Robbery	2	6.7	27	90.0	1	3.3	30
AWDWIKISI	16	22.5	51	71.8	4	5.6	71
AWDW Intent to Kill	7	20.6	25	73.5	2	5.9	34
AWDW Serious Injury	37	16.7	174	78.7	10	4.5	221
Assault Government Official	18	27.7	45	69.2	2	3.1	65
Assault by Strangulation	2	25.0	6	75.0			8
Other Felony Assaults	32	23.7	100	74.1	3	2.2	135
1 st Degree Rape	21	22.1	71	74.7	3	3.2	95
Attempt 1st Degree Rape	13	54.2	11	45.8			24
2 nd Degree Rape	17	18.3	72	77.4	4	4.3	93
Attempt 2 nd Degree Rape	14	63.6	7	31.8	1	4.5	22
Indecent Liberties with Child	31	14.0	182	82.0	9	4.1	222
Crime Against Nature	1	12.5	7	87.5			8
Child Abuse	2	10.5	16	84.2	1	5.3	19
Other Sex Crimes	84	42.2	115	57.8			199
Kidnapping	26	17.7	113	76.9	8	5.4	147
Attempted Kidnapping					1	100.0	1
All Other Person Offenses	17	17.5	80	82.5			97
Property	473	14.7	2,634	82.1	102	3.2	3,209
1 st Degree Burglary	31	45.6	36	52.9	1	1.5	68
Attempted 1st Degree Burglary	3	27.3	7	63.6	1	9.1	11
2 nd Degree Burglary	8	11.4	60	85.7	2	2.9	70

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2004/05 Felonies

	Type of Punishment						
Number and Percent of Active Sentences Falling Within Specified	Mitigated	d Range	Presumpt	ive Range	Aggrava	ted Range	Total
Range by Crime Type and Offense	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Breaking/Entering	167	12.9	1,080	83.6	45	3.5	1,292
Attempted Breaking/Entering	2	10.0	17	85.0	1	5.0	20
Larceny	82	15.8	424	81.7	13	2.5	519
Attempted Larceny	1	11.1	8	88.9			9
Automobile Theft	26	19.4	107	79.9	1	0.7	134
1st Degree Arson	3	60.0	2	40.0			5
2 nd Degree Arson	2	16.7	9	75.0	1	8.3	12
Other Arson/Burning	5	16.1	26	83.9			31
Forgery	9	7.4	105	86.8	7	5.8	121
Fraud	12	22.2	42	77.8			54
Embezzlement	4	15.4	21	80.8	1	3.8	26
Obtain Property by False Pretenses	47	11.7	337	83.8	18	4.5	402
Att. Obtain Prop. False Pretenses	3	10.7	25	89.3			28
All Other Property Offenses	68	16.7	328	80.6	11	2.7	407
Non-Trafficking Drug	351	19.6	1,386	77.5	51	2.9	1,788
Sell/Deliver Drugs	85	20.6	319	77.4	8	1.9	412
Conspiracy to Sell/Deliver Drugs	8	25.0	24	75.0			32
Possession with Intent	130	18.4	556	78.5	22	3.1	708
Drug Possession	67	20.2	257	77.6	7	2.1	331
Other Drug Felonies	61	20.0	230	75.4	14	4.6	305
Other Felony	644	39.2	967	58.9	31	1.9	1,642
Weapon Offense	59	19.7	236	78.7	5	1.7	300
Habitual Felon	416	68.2	190	31.1	4	0.7	610
Habitual Misdemeanor Assault	13	20.0	51	78.5	1	1.5	65
Habitual Impaired Driving	66	32.8	133	66.2	2	1.0	201
Motor Vehicle Offenses	33	15.9	170	81.7	5	2.4	208
Crimes Against Admin. Of Justice	8	25.8	21	67.7	2	6.5	31
All Other Felonies	49	21.6	166	73.1	12	5.3	227
STATE TOTAL	2,180	23.0	6,999	73.9	292	3.1	9,471

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, 85 convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table.

Appendix D, Table 3: Percent of Sentences in the Mitigated Range and at the Lowest Spot of the Presumptive Range by Offense Class FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class	% Mitigated	% Mitigated and Lowest Spot in Presumptive Range
B1	27	46
B2	22	43
С	55	69
Habitual Felons Only	68	81
D	42	63
E	19	44
F	26	54
G	19	53
Н	15	50
I	16	50
TOTAL	23	53

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, 85 convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table.

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. **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, which are conducted at the residence or at other specified locations.
- 3. **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.
- 4. **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.
- 5. **House Arrest with Electronic Monitoring:** Requires the offender to remain in one or more specified places for a specified period or periods each day and to wear a device which permits the supervising agency to electronically monitor the offender's compliance with the conditions.
- 6. **Drug Treatment Court:** Requires the offender to participate in clinical treatment, maintain clean drug screens, be employed, and be paying regularly towards his/her legal obligations while under the supervision of the court for a specific length of time.

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 (regular supervision without a condition of intensive supervision probation), outpatient drug/alcohol treatment, community service, restitution, fines, T.A.S.C. (Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities).

APPENDIX F SPECIAL PROBATION FOR FELONIES

Appendix F, Table 1: Special Probation by Offense Class and Location FY 2004/05 Felonies

0.00	Prison		Jail		Total Special	
Offense Class	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	Probation Length (Days)	Total
E	56	245.3	267	92.0	118.5	323
F	90	272.7	430	79.6	113.1	520
G	109	170.1	888	64.4	76.0	997
Н	195	358.0	2,186	44.3	70.0	2,381
I	98	322.6	1,124	34.1	57.2	1,222
TOTAL	548	288.8	4,895	51.3	75.2	5,443

Appendix F, Table 2: Special Probation by Crime Type and Location FY 2004/05 Felonies

	Prison		Jail		Total Special	
Offense Class	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	Probation Length (Days)	Total
Person	148	246.8	835	86.9	111.0	983
Property	179	343.8	1,905	46.1	71.7	2,084
Non-Traff. Drug	172	285.1	1,723	39.9	62.1	1,895
Other Felony	49	227.7	432	51.3	69.3	481
TOTAL	548	288.8	4,895	51.3	75.2	5,443

APPENDIX G COMMUNITY SERVICE AND RESTITUTION FOR FELONIES

Appendix G, Table 1: Community Service by Offense Class FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
E	E 72.9		10.3
F 77.7		171	9.2
G	G 68.1		10.1
Н	Н 59.0		13.7
I 54.6		1,467	19.5
TOTAL	59.3	3,515	13.4

Appendix G, Table 2: Community Service by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person 71.0		340	7.2
Property	60.9	1,400	14.9
Non-Traff. Drug	54.6	1,497	16.1
Other Felony	62.3	278	10.0
TOTAL	59.3	3,515	13.4

Appendix G, Table 3: Community Service by Type of Punishment FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Active 0		0	0.0
Intermediate 62		2,193	18.9
Community 54		1,322	26.1
TOTAL	59	3,515	13.4

Appendix G, Table 4: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class¹ FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
A	7,450	7,450	2	2.4
B1	2,850	2,850	1	0.7
B2	4,856	4,918	16	6.0
C	4,755	2,056	56	6.4
D	5,721	863	71	10.1
E	6,109	2,000	282	26.0
F	5,112	1,538	274	14.8
G	1,967	300	832	27.2
Н	3,499	891	3,767	35.4
I	1,419	334	2,022	26.9
TOTAL	2,947	637	7,323	27.9

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.

Appendix G, Table 5: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	4,829	1,125	835	17.7
Property	3,575	1,000	4,458	47.4
Non-Traff. Drug	356	240	1,706	18.4
Other Felony	3,090	901	324	11.6
TOTAL	2,947	637	7,323	27.9

Appendix G, Table 6: Restitution Ordered by Type of Punishment FY 2004/05 Felonies

Offense Class Restitution Restitut		Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Active	3,653	923	598	6.3
Intermediate	2,751	625	4,858	41.9
Community	3,230	570	1,867	36.9
TOTAL	2,947	637	7,323	27.9

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

MISDEMEANOR PUNISHMENT CHART

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

A - Active Punishment

I - Intermediate Punishment

C - Community Punishment

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

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

FELONY PUNISHMENT CHART

PRIOR RECORD LEVEL

DISPOSITIONAggravated Range

PRESUMPTIVE RANGE

Mitigated Range

	PRIOR RECORD LEVEL						
	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	
	A	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	
	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	
	16 - 20	19 - 24	21 - 26	25 - 31	34 - 42	39 - 49	
F	13 - 16	15 - 19	17 - 21	20 - 25	27 - 34	31 - 39	
	10 - 13	11 - 15	13 - 17	15 - 20	20 - 27	23 - 31	
	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	
	13 - 16	15 - 19	16 - 20	20 - 25	21 - 26	29 - 36	
G	10 - 13	12 - 15	13 - 16	16 - 20	17 - 21	23 -29	
	8 - 10	9 - 12	10 - 13	12 - 16	13 - 17	17 - 23	
	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	
11	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	
	С	C/I	I	I/A	I/A	I/A	
7	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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