

STRUCTURED SENTENCING STATISTICAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR
2022



North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission

There were 234 copies of this public document printed at a total cost of \$882.18 or about \$3.77 per copy.

STRUCTURED SENTENCING STATISTICAL REPORT FOR FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS

FISCAL YEAR
2022

MARCH 2023

THE HONORABLE CHARLIE BROWN
CHAIRMAN

MICHELLE HALL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



WWW.NCSPAC.ORG

SENTENCING AND POLICY ADVISORY COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

Hon. Charlie Brown, Chairman
Chief District Court Judge

Frances Battle
Victim Assistance Network

Chief Henry King, Jr.
Association of Chiefs of Police

Art Beeler
Private Citizen, Governor's Appointee

James Markham
Department of Adult Correction

Hon. Danny Britt, Jr.
State Senator

Sheriff Garry McFadden
Sheriffs' Association

Hon. Warren Daniel
State Senator

Dr. Harvey McMurray
Academic Member

Louise Davis
Community Sentencing Association

Hon. Charles Miller
State Representative

Danielle Marquis Elder
Attorney General's Office

Hon. James Mixson, III
Association of Clerks of Superior Court

Hon. Sherri Elliott
District Court Judges' Association

Hon. Mujtaba Mohammed
State Senator

Hon. John Faircloth
State Representative

Luther Moore
Retail Merchants' Association

Willis Fowler
Post-Release Supervision & Parole Commission

Hon. Fred Morrison, Jr.
Justice Fellowship

Lindsey Granados
Advocates for Justice

Calvin Suber
Commission Chairman's Appointee

Hon. Dudley Greene
State Representative

Hon. Michael Waters
Conference of District Attorneys

Hon. R. Gregory Horne
Conference of Superior Court Judges

Patrick Weede
Bar Association

Joseph Houchin
Lieutenant Governor's Appointee

Hon. Valerie Zachary
Court of Appeals

Tracey Johnson
Association of County Commissioners

SENTENCING AND POLICY ADVISORY COMMISSION STAFF

Michelle Hall
Executive Director

John Madler
Associate Director for Policy, Staff Attorney

Ginny Hevener
Associate Director for Research

Tamara Flinchum
Senior Research & Policy Associate

John King
Senior Research & Policy Associate

Meghan Boyd Ward
Research & Policy Associate

Melissa Lugo
Research & Policy Associate

Sierra Satterfield
Research & Policy Associate

Shelley Kirk
Administrative Secretary

INTRODUCTION	i
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FY 2022 FELONY CONVICTIONS.....	ii
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FY 2022 MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS	iii
SECTION I: FELONY CONVICTIONS.....	1
FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FY 2022	1
DISTRIBUTION OF CONVICTIONS WITHIN THE FELONY PUNISHMENT CHART	1
<i>Table 1: Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Punishment Chart</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Figure 1: Distribution of Convictions by Offense Class and Prior Record Level</i>	<i>3</i>
TIME TO SENTENCING.....	3
<i>Figure 2: Median Time to Sentencing (Months).....</i>	<i>3</i>
CONVICTIONS BY MONTH OF SENTENCING	4
<i>Figure 3: Convictions by Month of Sentencing.....</i>	<i>4</i>
METHOD OF DISPOSITION	4
<i>Table 2: Method of Disposition by Offense Class.....</i>	<i>4</i>
CONVICTIONS BY JUDICIAL DIVISION AND DISTRICT	5
<i>Figure 4: Convictions by Judicial Division</i>	<i>5</i>
FELONY PLEAS IN DISTRICT COURT	5
<i>Figure 5: Convictions by Judicial District</i>	<i>6</i>
OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS.....	7
<i>Figure 6: Convictions by Sex and Race</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Figure 7: Distribution of Convictions by Age</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Table 3: Convictions by Sex, Race, and Age.....</i>	<i>8</i>
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED.....	8
OVERALL PUNISHMENT	9
<i>Figure 8: Convictions by Type of Punishment.....</i>	<i>9</i>
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED BY OFFENSE CLASS AND PRIOR RECORD LEVEL.....	9
<i>Figure 9: Convictions by Offense Class.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Figure 10: Convictions by Prior Record Level.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Table 4: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Record Level</i>	<i>11</i>
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED IN DISCRETIONARY CELLS	12
<i>Figure 11: Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells</i>	<i>13</i>
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED BY CRIME TYPE	13
<i>Figure 12: Convictions by Crime Type.....</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Table 5: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type.....</i>	<i>14</i>
ACTIVE PUNISHMENT	14
SENTENCING RANGE.....	14
<i>Figure 13: Sentencing Range.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Figure 14: Sentencing Range by Offense Class.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Table 6: Sentencing Range by Offense Class and Prior Record Level</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Table 7: Sentencing Range by Crime Type</i>	<i>18</i>
SENTENCE LOCATION WITHIN THE SENTENCING RANGE.....	18
<i>Table 8: Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range by Offense Class.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Table 9: Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range by Crime Type</i>	<i>20</i>
CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED.....	20
<i>Figure 15: Credit for Time Served by Offense Class.....</i>	<i>20</i>

<i>Figure 16: Credit for Time Served by Crime Type</i>	21
INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS	21
PROBATION LENGTH AND SUSPENDED SENTENCE BY TYPE OF PUNISHMENT	22
<i>Table 10: Average Length of Probation and Average Suspended Sentence by Offense Class and Type of Punishment</i>	22
<i>Table 11: Average Length of Probation and Average Suspended Sentence by Crime Type and Type of Punishment</i>	23
SENTENCE LOCATION WITHIN THE SENTENCING RANGE.....	23
<i>Table 12: Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range by Offense Class Suspended Sentences Only</i>	24
<i>Table 13: Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range by Crime Type Suspended Sentences Only</i>	25
CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	25
<i>Figure 17: Probation Conditions for Convictions with Supervised Probation</i>	25
<i>Table 14: Probation Conditions for Convictions with Supervised Probation</i>	26
NO PROBATION ORDERED	26
SPECIAL ISSUES	26
DEATH AND LIFE SENTENCES	27
HABITUAL STATUS OFFENDERS.....	27
<i>Figure 18: Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class</i>	27
<i>Figure 19: Sentencing Range by Offense Class for Habitual and Non-Habitual Felons</i>	28
<i>Figure 20: Offense Class of the Most Serious Substantive Offense Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions</i>	28
<i>Table 15: Top 5 Most Serious Substantive Offenses Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions</i>	29
FIREARM ENHANCEMENT	29
CRIMINAL GANG ACTIVITY ENHANCEMENTS	29
ADVANCED SUPERVISED RELEASE	30
DRUG TRAFFICKING CONVICTIONS.....	30
<i>Table 16: Drug Trafficking Convictions</i>	31
SECTION II: MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS	32
MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FY 2022	32
DISTRIBUTION OF CONVICTIONS WITHIN THE MISDEMEANOR PUNISHMENT CHART.....	32
<i>Table 17: Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart</i>	33
<i>Figure 21: Distribution of Convictions by Prior Conviction Level</i>	33
TIME TO SENTENCING.....	33
<i>Figure 22: Median Time to Sentencing by Class (Months)</i>	34
CONVICTIONS BY MONTH OF SENTENCING	34
<i>Figure 23: Convictions by Month of Sentencing</i>	34
CONVICTIONS BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34
<i>Figure 24: Convictions by Judicial District</i>	35
OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS.....	36
<i>Figure 25: Convictions by Sex and Race</i>	36
<i>Figure 26: Distribution of Convictions by Age</i>	36
<i>Table 18: Convictions by Sex, Race, and Age</i>	37
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED.....	37
OVERALL PUNISHMENT	37

<i>Figure 27: Convictions by Type of Punishment</i>	38
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED BY OFFENSE CLASS AND PRIOR CONVICTION LEVEL	38
<i>Figure 28: Convictions by Offense Class</i>	38
<i>Figure 29: Convictions by Prior Conviction Level</i>	38
<i>Table 19: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level</i>	39
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED BY CRIME TYPE	40
<i>Figure 30: Convictions by Crime Type</i>	40
<i>Table 20: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type</i>	40
ACTIVE PUNISHMENT	41
AVERAGE LENGTH OF ACTIVE SENTENCES	41
<i>Table 21: Average Length of Active Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level</i>	41
CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED.....	42
<i>Figure 31: Credit for Time Served by Offense Class</i>	42
<i>Figure 32: Credit for Time Served by Crime Type</i>	42
INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS.....	43
<i>Figure 33: Probation Ordered by Type of Punishment</i>	43
<i>Figure 34: Probation Ordered by Offense Class</i>	44
PROBATION LENGTH BY TYPE OF PUNISHMENT	44
<i>Table 22: Average Length of Probation by Offense Class and Type of Punishment</i>	45
<i>Table 23: Average Length of Probation and Average Suspended Sentence by Offense Class and Type of Punishment</i>	46
<i>Table 24: Average Length of Probation by Crime Type and Type of Punishment</i>	47
<i>Table 25: Average Length of Probation and Average Suspended Sentence by Crime Type and Type of Punishment</i>	48
CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	48
<i>Figure 35: Probation Conditions for Convictions with Supervised Probation</i>	49
<i>Table 26: Probation Conditions for Convictions with Supervised Probation</i>	49
NO PROBATION ORDERED	50
SECTION III: TRENDS FOR FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS	51
TEN-YEAR TRENDS FOR FELONY CONVICTIONS.....	51
VOLUME OF FELONY CONVICTIONS	51
<i>Figure 36: Felony Convictions</i>	51
TIME TO SENTENCING.....	52
<i>Figure 37: Median Time to Sentencing (Months)</i>	52
OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS.....	52
<i>Figure 38: Convictions by Race</i>	52
<i>Figure 39: Convictions by Age</i>	53
OFFENSE CLASS AND CRIME TYPE.....	53
<i>Figure 40: Convictions by Offense Class</i>	53
<i>Figure 41: Convictions by Crime Type</i>	54
<i>Figure 42: Top 5 Felony Convictions</i>	54
PRIOR RECORD LEVEL.....	54
<i>Figure 43: Convictions by Prior Record Level</i>	55
<i>Figure 44: Offenders with Zero Prior Record Points</i>	55
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED	55
<i>Figure 45: Convictions by Type of Punishment</i>	56

FY 2019 - FY 2022 COMPARISON OF MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS.....	56
VOLUME OF MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS	56
<i>Figure 46: Misdemeanor Convictions</i>	56
TIME TO SENTENCING.....	57
<i>Figure 47: Median Time to Sentencing (Months)</i>	57
OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS.....	57
<i>Figure 48: Convictions by Race</i>	57
<i>Figure 49: Convictions by Age</i>	58
OFFENSE CLASS AND CRIME TYPE.....	58
<i>Figure 50: Convictions by Offense Class</i>	58
<i>Figure 51: Convictions by Crime Type</i>	58
<i>Figure 52: Top 5 Misdemeanor Convictions</i>	59
PRIOR CONVICTION LEVEL	59
<i>Figure 53: Convictions by Prior Conviction Level</i>	59
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED.....	59
<i>Figure 54: Convictions by Type of Punishment</i>	60
<i>Figure 55: Percent with Active Sentence where Sentence Length Equals Credit for Time Served</i>	60
APPENDIX A: MAPS OF JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS.....	61
APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL FELONY CONVICTION DATA BY JUDICIAL DIVISION AND DISTRICT	64
<i>Appendix B, Table 1: Convictions by Judicial Division and District</i>	65
<i>Appendix B, Table 2: Class H and Class I Felony Pleas by District, County, and Court</i>	67
<i>Appendix B, Table 3: Type of Punishment and Average Length of Active Sentence</i>	69
<i>by Judicial Division and District</i>	69
<i>Appendix B, Table 4: Sentencing Range by Judicial Division and District</i>	71
APPENDIX C: SAMPLE OFFENSES AND TOP 5 CONVICTIONS BY OFFENSE CLASS.....	73
<i>Appendix C, Table 1: Classification of Sample Offenses</i>	74
<i>Appendix C, Table 2: Top 5 Convictions by Offense Class</i>	76
APPENDIX D: ADDITIONAL FELONY CONVICTION DATA BY CRIME TYPE AND OFFENSE	79
<i>Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment and Average Length of Active Sentence</i>	80
<i>by Crime Type and Offense</i>	80
<i>Appendix D, Table 2: Sentencing Range by Crime Type and Offense</i>	83
<i>Appendix D, Table 3: Sentencing Range by Offense Class</i>	86
APPENDIX E: ADDITIONAL MISDEMEANOR CONVICTION DATA BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT AND COUNTY ..	87
<i>Appendix E, Table 1: Convictions by Judicial District and County</i>	88

INTRODUCTION

This report provides detailed information about felony and misdemeanor convictions and sentences imposed under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 2022 (July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022). These data reflect the laws and practices in place during this time.

The report only includes cases where an offender was convicted and sentenced for a crime that 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 charts, and the type of punishment imposed, as well as data about several other issues.

Information for felony convictions is presented in Section I, while information for misdemeanor convictions is presented in Section II. Section III examines trends for felony and misdemeanor convictions. Details regarding the substance and application of the sentencing laws under Structured Sentencing are provided in the North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission’s *Structured Sentencing Training and Reference Manual*.

Of note for the current report and data contained within: First, the COVID-19 pandemic, which began in March 2020, has had a sustained impact on the criminal justice system and court operations. As a result, the volume of felony and misdemeanor convictions has been affected; however, the distributions (e.g., by offense class, criminal history, offense type) have remained similar to previous years. Second, beginning in FY 2020, a methodological change was made to include Class 2 and Class 3 misdemeanor traffic convictions in the misdemeanor conviction data. Due to this change, the composition of misdemeanor convictions (e.g., offense class, crime type, punishment type) has changed because these offenses account for a large number of convictions.

REPORTING OF CONVICTIONS AND SENTENCES

A SENTENCING EPISODE IS IDENTIFIED FROM COURT RECORDS AS THE SENTENCE IMPOSED FOR THE MOST SERIOUS CONVICTION ON A GIVEN DAY OF COURT.

The report is based on data entered into the Administrative Office of the Courts’ (AOC’s) management information system by the court clerk following the imposition of the sentence. The report covers all North Carolina counties. The unit of analysis is convictions disposed of in a *sentencing episode*.¹

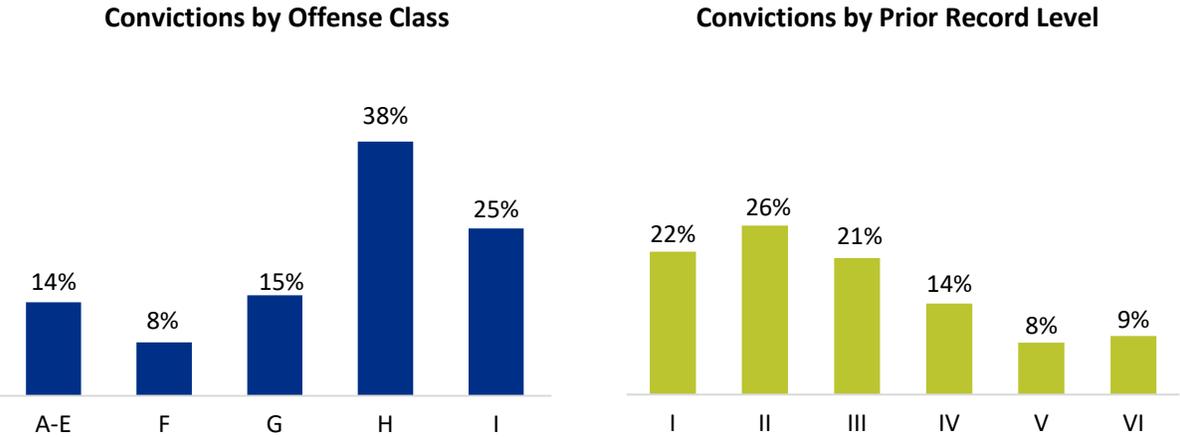
While a sentencing episode involves one offender, in the reporting time frame an offender may be represented by more than one sentencing episode (meaning that within the fiscal year the number of offenders will be the same as or less than the number of sentencing episodes reported). For the sake of simplicity, throughout the report, the unit of analysis is referred to as “conviction.”

¹ The report’s unit of analysis differs from the unit of analysis used in the AOC’s Trial Court Caseload Statistics. See *Comparison of Statistical Reports and AOC’s Trial Court Caseload Statistics* for detail.

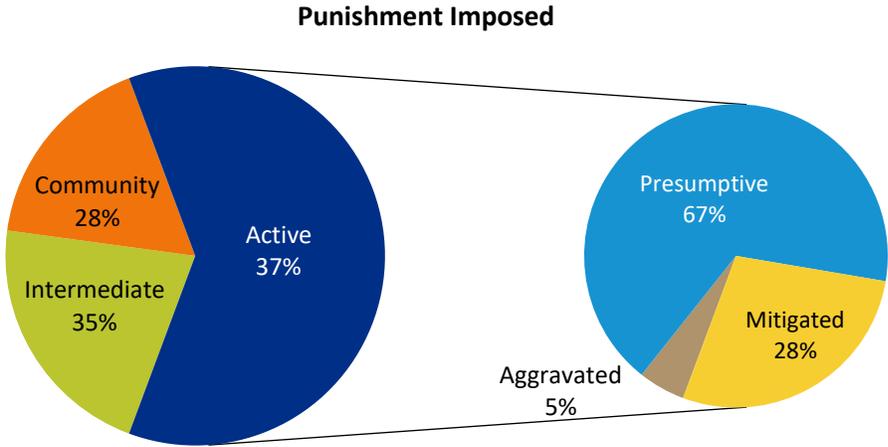
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

FY 2022 FELONY CONVICTIONS

Sentences imposed for felony convictions are based on the Felony Punishment Chart, which takes into account offense seriousness and the offender’s prior criminal record. During FY 2022, sentences for 25,760 felony convictions were imposed.² Two-thirds (63%) of felony convictions were for Class H and Class I offenses; most convictions (48%) were in Prior Record Levels I and II. Of the four crime types, non-trafficking drug offenses (32%) accounted for the largest percentage of felony convictions.



Thirty-seven percent (37%) of felony convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 35% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 28% resulted in a Community punishment. Sixty-seven percent (67%) of all active sentences were within the presumptive range, 28% were within the mitigated range, and 5% were within the aggravated range. All offenders with an Intermediate punishment and 95% of offenders with a Community punishment received supervised probation. Overall, the average probation length was 25 months and the average minimum suspended sentence was 9 months.



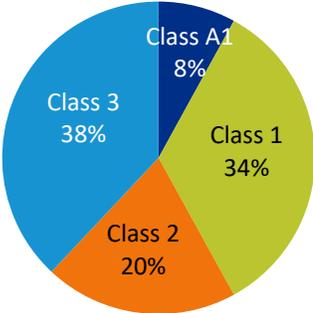
² This number excludes sentences imposed for drug trafficking and violent habitual felon convictions, which are subject to mandatory penalties.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

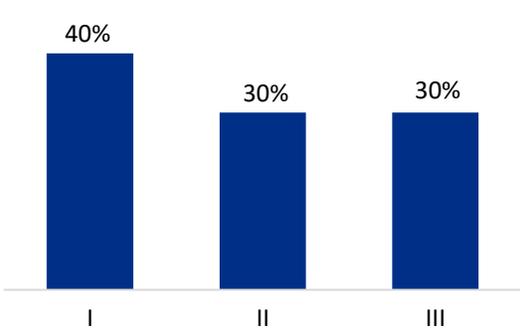
FY 2022 MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS

Sentences imposed for misdemeanor convictions are based on the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart, which takes into account offense seriousness and the offender’s prior criminal record. During FY 2022, sentences for 102,709 misdemeanor convictions were imposed under Structured Sentencing.³ Thirty-eight percent (38%) of convictions were for Class 3 offenses and 40% of convictions were in Prior Conviction Level I. Of the five crime types, traffic offenses (43%) accounted for the largest proportion of misdemeanor convictions and person offenses accounted for the lowest proportion (9%).

Convictions by Offense Class

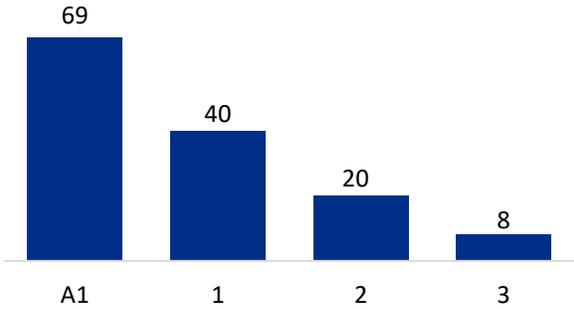


Convictions by Prior Conviction Level

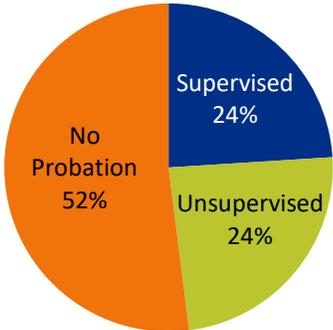


Twenty-five percent (25%) of misdemeanor convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 3% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 72% resulted in a Community punishment. The average active sentence was 33 days. Among offenders receiving a Community or Intermediate punishment, 24% received supervised probation, 24% received unsupervised probation, and 52% had no probation ordered. Overall, the average probation length was 15 months for supervised probation and 13 months for unsupervised probation.

Average Active Sentence by Offense Class (Days)



Type of Probation Ordered



³ This number excludes Driving While Impaired (DWI) convictions, cases disposed of by magistrates, and local ordinance offenses.

SECTION I: FELONY CONVICTIONS

FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FY 2022

Overall, sentences for 25,760 felony convictions were imposed during FY 2022. (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 the Special Issues section.) For many of the tables, information on 359 convictions (or 1.4%) was excluded due to data discrepancies. These convictions did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation). Such exclusions are noted at the end of each table.

Sentences imposed for felony convictions are based on the Felony Punishment Chart, which takes into account offense seriousness and the offender's prior criminal record. The current Felony Punishment Chart (for offenses committed on or after October 1, 2013) is printed on the back cover of the report.⁴

Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Punishment Chart

Table 1 shows the distribution of felony convictions within the Felony Punishment Chart. Overall, the largest number of convictions were in Class H (n=9,710 or 38.2%). Almost half of convictions (48.6%) were for offenders in Prior Record Level I (n=5,632 or 22.2%) and Prior Record Level II (n=6,709 or 26.4%). Relative to other cells in the Felony Punishment Chart, the greatest number of convictions were in Class H with Prior Record Level II (n=2,557 or 10.0%), followed by convictions in Class H with Prior Record Level III (n=2,007 or 8.0%). Sentences imposed for Class A through Class E felonies accounted for 13.9% of felony convictions during FY 2022; 63.5% of sentences imposed were for Class H and Class I felony convictions.

Figure 1 shows the distribution of convictions by prior record level. The most violent felony offenses (Class A, Class B1, and Class B2) had the highest percentages in Prior Record Level I (59%, 61%, and 47% respectively). Class C had the highest percentages in Prior Record Levels IV, V, and VI (39%). The total distribution of prior record level most closely resembles that of Class H and Class I because those classes comprise nearly two-thirds of all felony convictions.

⁴ See <http://www.nccourts.gov/documents/publications/punishment-grids> for the corresponding table of maximum sentences.

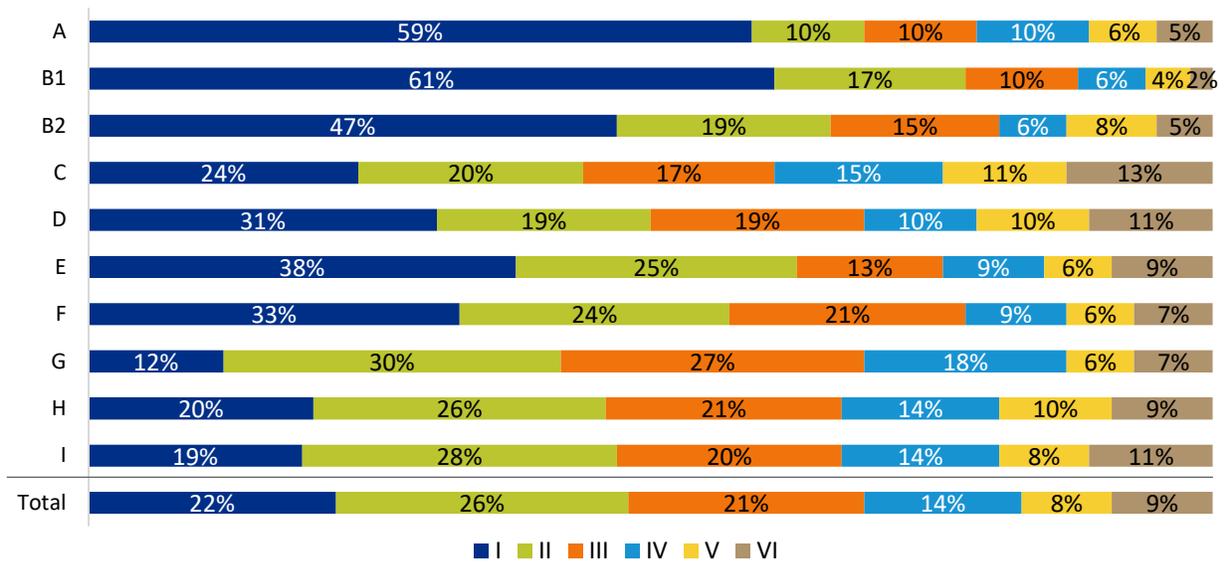
Table 1: Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Punishment Chart

Offense Class	Prior Record Level						Total
	I 0-1 Pt	II 2-5 Pts	III 6-9 Pts	IV 10-13 Pts	V 14-17 Pts	VI 18+ Pts	
A	40 0.2%	7 0.0%	7 0.0%	7 0.0%	4 0.0%	3 0.0%	68 0.3%
B1	177 0.7%	49 0.2%	28 0.1%	18 0.1%	11 0.0%	6 0.0%	289 1.1%
B2	77 0.3%	31 0.1%	24 0.1%	9 0.0%	13 0.1%	9 0.0%	163 0.6%
C	127 0.5%	110 0.4%	89 0.4%	79 0.3%	61 0.2%	68 0.3%	534 2.1%
D	233 0.9%	142 0.6%	140 0.6%	78 0.3%	75 0.3%	81 0.3%	749 3.0%
E	656 2.6%	427 1.7%	217 0.9%	162 0.6%	109 0.4%	148 0.6%	1,719 6.8%
F	698 2.8%	503 2.0%	447 1.8%	187 0.7%	115 0.5%	151 0.6%	2,101 8.3%
G	439 1.7%	1,107 4.4%	991 3.9%	646 2.5%	211 0.8%	250 1.0%	3,644 14.4%
H	1,932 7.6%	2,557 10.0%	2,007 8.0%	1,413 5.6%	943 3.7%	858 3.4%	9,710 38.2%
I	1,253 4.9%	1,776 7.0%	1,280 5.0%	913 3.6%	518 2.0%	684 2.7%	6,424 25.3%
Total	5,632 22.2%	6,709 26.4%	5,230 20.6%	3,512 13.8%	2,060 8.1%	2,258 8.9%	25,401 100.0%

Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 359 (or 1.4%) were excluded from this table. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Figure 1: Distribution of Convictions by Offense Class and Prior Record Level

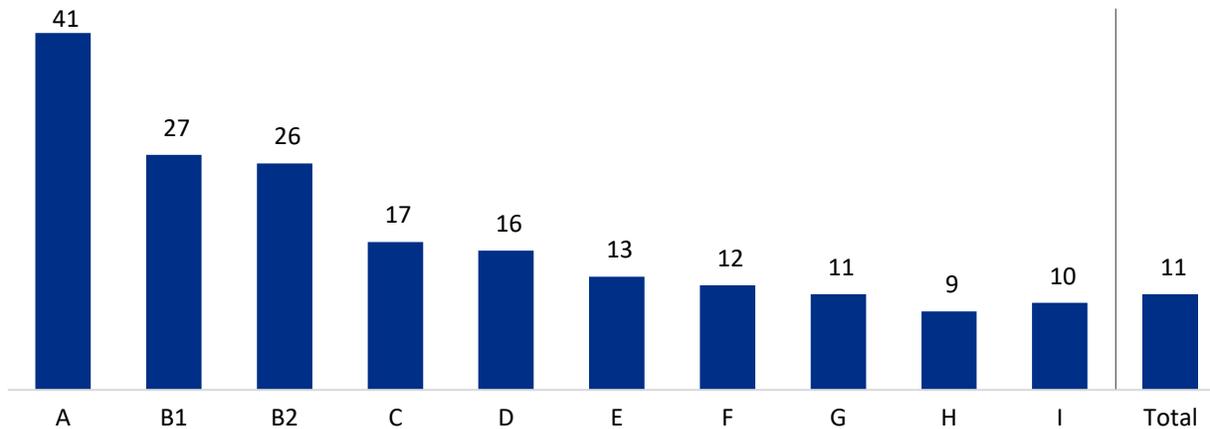


Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 359 (or 1.4%) were excluded from this table.
 SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy and Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Time to Sentencing

Time to sentencing refers to the amount of time between the date the warrant was served for the most serious offense and the date the sentence was imposed. As Figure 2 shows, the median time to sentencing for all felonies was 11 months. Class A convictions had the longest time to sentencing (41 months). Class H convictions had the shortest time to sentencing at 9 months.

Figure 2: Median Time to Sentencing (Months)

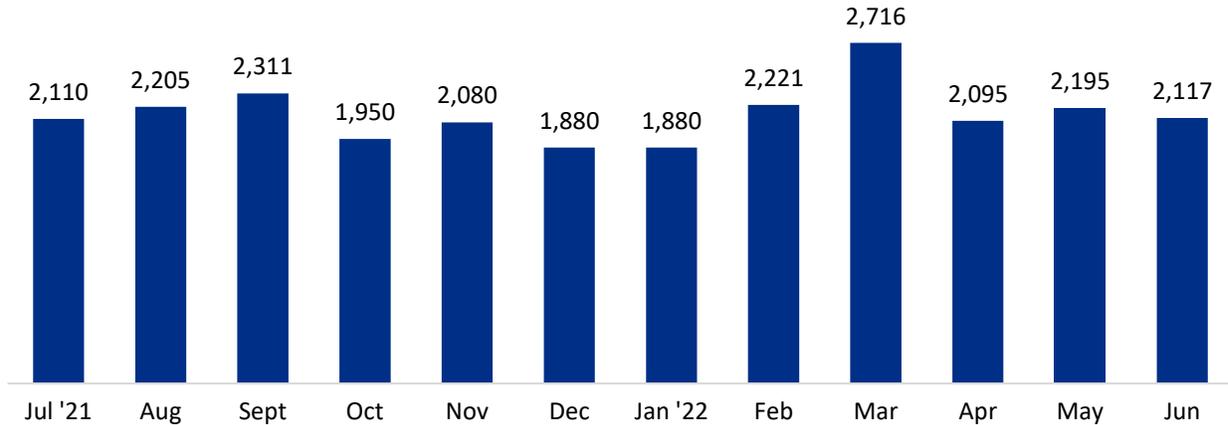


Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions, 29 with negative time to sentencing values were excluded.
 SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure 3 shows the total number of felony convictions by month of sentencing during FY 2022 (N=25,760). Convictions were highest in March 2022 and lowest in December 2021 and January 2022.

Figure 3: Convictions by Month of Sentencing



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Method of Disposition

Table 2 shows the method of disposition by offense class.⁵ Overall, about 2% of convictions statewide resulted from jury trials. Higher percentages of convictions resulting from jury trials were found in the more serious offense classes than the less serious offense classes. Generally, as offense severity decreased, the percentage of convictions disposed by jury trial also decreased.

Table 2: Method of Disposition by Offense Class

Method of Disposition	Offense Class										Total
	Class A	Class B1	Class B2	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class F	Class G	Class H	Class I	
Guilty Plea	11 16%	239 82%	148 88%	479 87%	717 93%	1,716 98%	2,093 98%	3,639 99%	9,715 99%	6,542 100%	25,299 98%
Jury Trial	57 84%	53 18%	20 12%	71 13%	57 7%	30 2%	34 2%	28 1%	72 1%	33 0%	455 2%
Total	68	292	168	550	774	1,746	2,127	3,667	9,787	6,575	25,754

Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 6 bench trials were excluded from this table. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

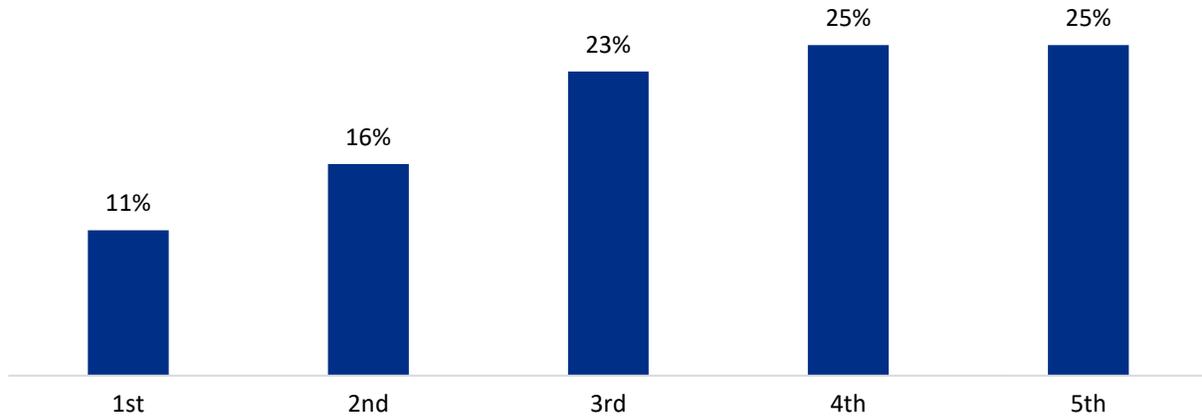
SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

⁵ Effective December 1, 2014, North Carolina amended its Constitution to allow a person accused of any criminal offense for which the State is not seeking a sentence of death in Superior Court to waive their right to a jury trial and receive a bench trial. In FY 2022, there were 6 convictions in Superior Court that were disposed of by bench trial.

Convictions by Judicial Division and District

Figure 4 shows the variation in the distribution of convictions across the state. Figure 5 provides the total number of felony convictions for each judicial district. (See Appendix A for a map of judicial divisions and districts and Appendix B, Table 1 for information on the total number of felony convictions for each judicial division and district within the context of county population.)

Figure 4: Convictions by Judicial Division

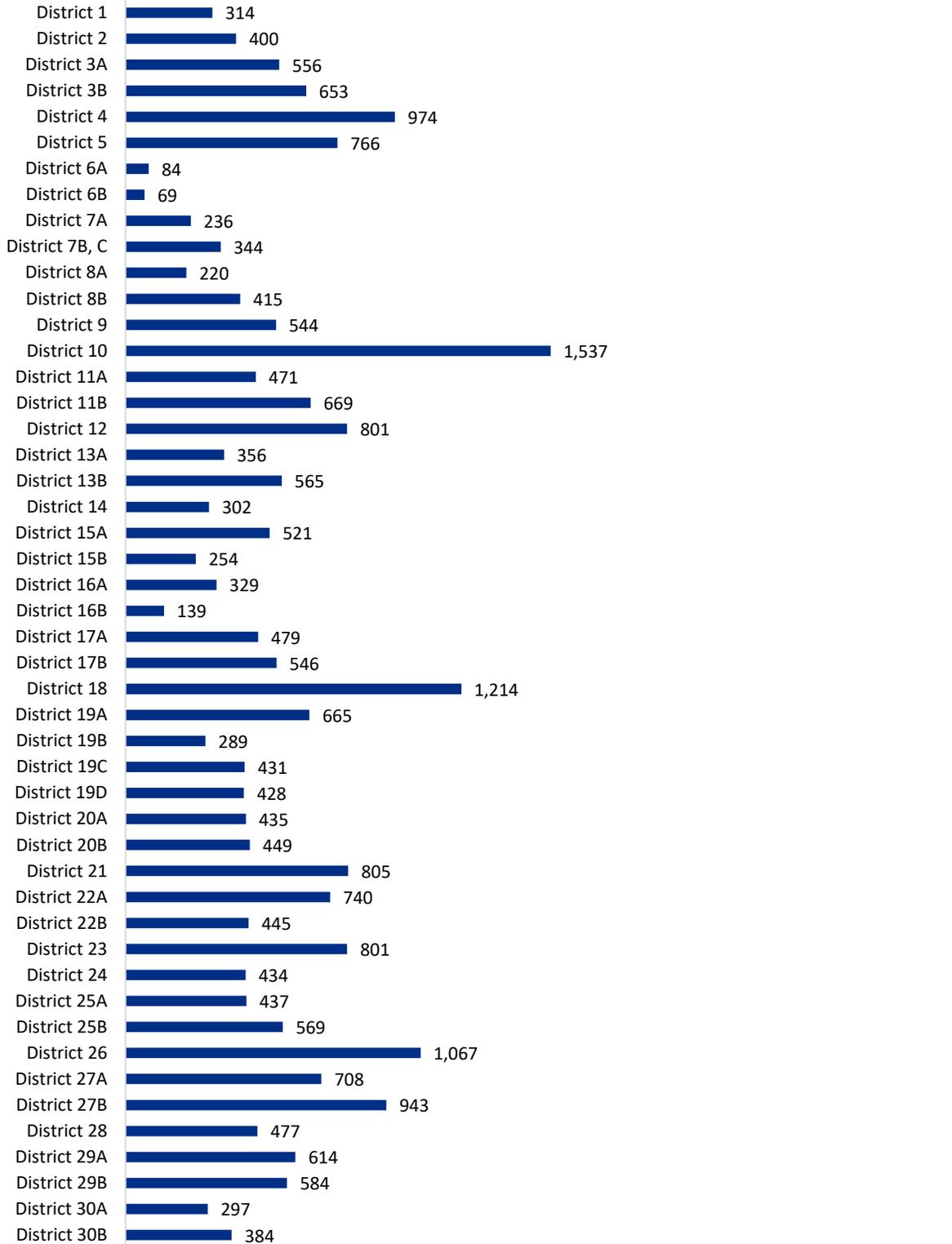


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Felony Pleas in District Court

Under N.C. Gen. Stat. (G.S.) § 15A-1029.1(a), the Superior Court may transfer a Class H or I felony to District Court for entry of a defendant's plea of guilty (or no contest), with the consent of both parties. In FY 2022, 4,240 felony pleas (26% of all Class H and Class I felony convictions) were accepted in District Court. See Appendix B, Table 2 for information on felony pleas in district court by judicial district and county.

Figure 5: Convictions by Judicial District

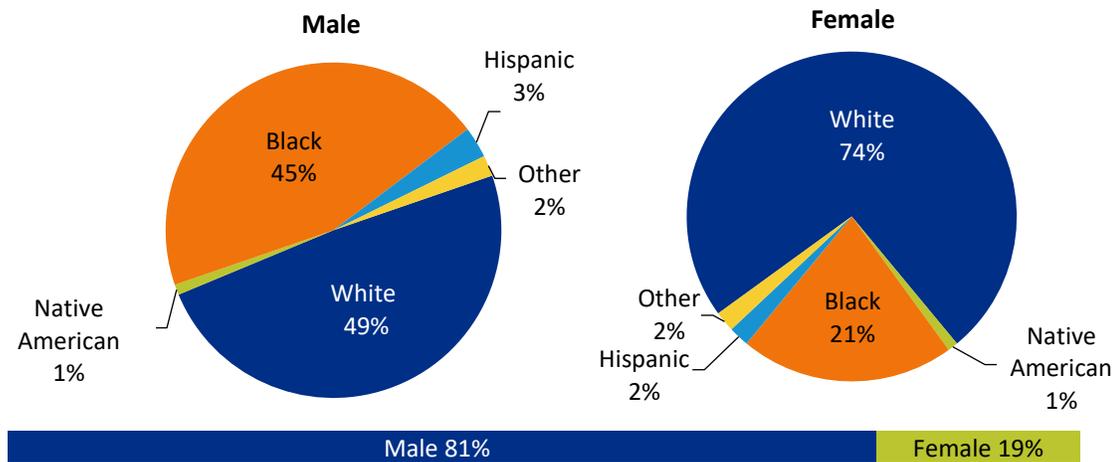


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides a breakdown of convictions by offenders' sex, race, and age. Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 81% were for males (see Figure 6). Fifty-four percent (54%) of offenders were White, 40% were Black, and a small percentage were Hispanic (3%), Native American (1%), or Other (2%).

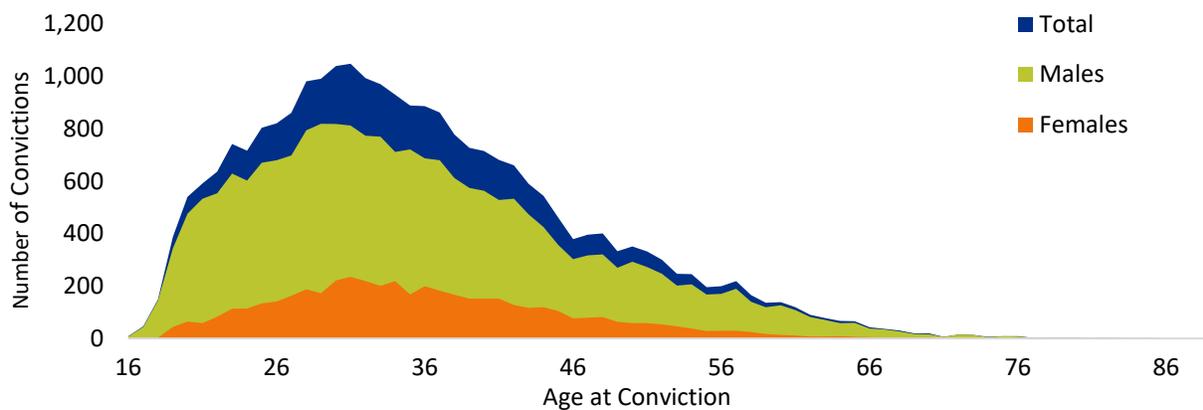
Figure 6: Convictions by Sex and Race



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Based on age at conviction, 4% of felony convictions were for offenders under the age of 21, 14% were 21-25 years of age, 18% were 26-30 years of age, 34% were 31-40 years of age, 19% were 41-50 years of age, and 11% were 51 years of age or older. The average age at conviction was 36 years. Figure 7 shows the volume of male and female offenders by age distribution and illustrates that the volume of offenders peaks in the late-twenties, and then generally declines as age increases.

Figure 7: Distribution of Convictions by Age



Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 46 convictions with missing values for age were excluded from the figure.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Table 3 provides a summary of convictions by sex, race, and age of offenders. For both males and females, most offenders were aged 31-40 years old (33% and 40% respectively). Thirty-seven percent (37%) of felony convictions for males were for offenders 30 and under, while 32% of felony convictions for females were for offenders 30 and under.

Table 3: Convictions by Sex, Race, and Age

Sex and Race		Total	Age at Conviction (%)					
			<21	21-25	26-30	31-40	41-50	>50
Male	White	10,318	2	9	17	37	22	13
	Black	9,392	7	19	20	29	14	11
	Hispanic	612	11	22	21	28	12	6
	Native American	242	2	13	19	33	26	7
	Other	375	8	25	21	27	11	8
	Subtotal	20,939	5	14	18	33	18	12
Female	White	3,534	1	9	18	42	22	8
	Black	1,015	5	13	21	34	16	11
	Hispanic	90	6	26	33	17	15	3
	Native American	64	3	13	19	45	20	0
	Other	72	13	32	11	25	12	7
	Subtotal	4,775	2	11	19	40	20	8
Total		25,714	4	14	18	34	19	11

Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 46 convictions with missing values for age were excluded from the figure.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy and Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

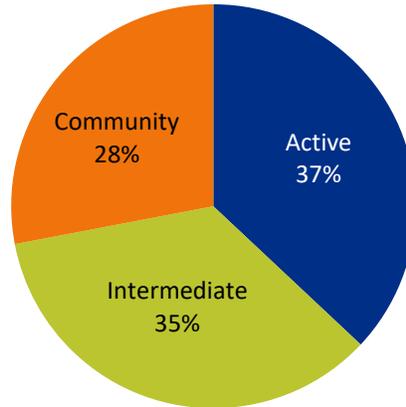
PUNISHMENT IMPOSED

This section details the type of punishment imposed (Active, Intermediate, or Community) for convictions during FY 2022. 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.*

Overall Punishment

An Active punishment was imposed for 37% of felony convictions, an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 35% of felony convictions, and a Community punishment was imposed for 28% of felony convictions (see Figure 8).⁶

Figure 8: Convictions by Type of Punishment



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Record Level

Figure 9 shows the percentage of convictions by offense class. The majority of felony convictions (63%) were for Class H and Class I offenses. (See Appendix C for sample offenses in each offense class and for the top 5 convictions in each offense class.) As shown in Figure 10, the majority of felony convictions (48%) were for offenders with Prior Record Levels I and II, including 16% for offenders with no prior record points. Seventeen percent (17%) of convictions were for offenders with the most serious prior criminal histories (Prior Record Levels V and VI).

Figure 9: Convictions by Offense Class

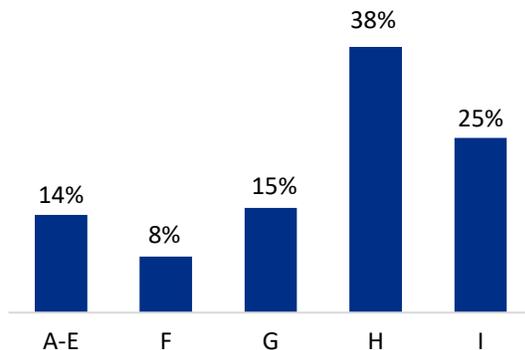
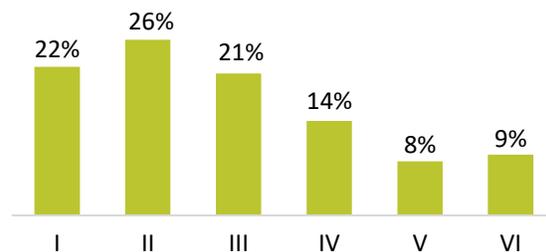


Figure 10: Convictions by Prior Record Level



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy and Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

⁶ The type of punishment (Active, Intermediate, or Community) is reported as recorded in the AOC's automated database and includes convictions for an Intermediate or a Community punishment in cells in which those dispositions are not authorized within the Felony Punishment Chart.

Table 4 presents felony convictions and sentences imposed within the context of the Felony Punishment Chart (see also Table 1). The detailed information provided allows for an examination of the overall number of convictions and type of punishment imposed (Active, Intermediate, or Community), as well as an examination of these data by offense class, by prior record level, and for each combination of offense class and prior record level (i.e., cell). The table also includes the average minimum and maximum sentences for convictions for which an active sentence was imposed.

Data provided in Table 4 indicate instances in which an Intermediate or Community punishment was imposed where they are not authorized under the Felony Punishment Chart (e.g., a Community punishment is not authorized for felony convictions in Class I with Prior Record Level III through Prior Record Level VI; an Intermediate punishment is not authorized for Class I with Prior Record Level I). It is not clear whether these data reflect actual sentencing practices or how information is captured in the AOC's automated database.

With the exception of extraordinary mitigation for Class B2 through Class D convictions with 0 to 4 prior record points, a mandatory active sentence is required for Class A through Class D convictions under Structured Sentencing. Class D has an additional exception to the Felony Punishment Chart – an Intermediate punishment can be imposed for Felony Death by Motor Vehicle if the conviction is in Prior Record Level I. In FY 2022, 19 Class D convictions for Felony Death by Motor Vehicle resulted in the imposition of an Intermediate punishment.

As shown in the vertical Total column in Table 4, the percentage of offenders receiving an active sentence and the length of the active sentence imposed both increased as offense seriousness increases. The average minimum sentence for all convictions resulting in an Active punishment (n=9,321) 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 (235 months).

As shown in the horizontal Total row in Table 4, convictions for offenders in Prior Record Level I resulted in the highest average minimum sentence (61 months). The higher minimum sentences for Prior Record Level I can be attributed to the fact that over half of all active sentences in that prior record level were for offenders convicted in the more serious offense classes (i.e., Class B1 through Class E felonies). For information on punishment imposed by judicial division and district, see Appendix B, Table 3 and 4.

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

Offense Class	Prior Record Level						Total
	I 0-1 Pt	II 2-5 Pts	III 6-9 Pts	IV 10-13 Pts	V 14-17 Pts	VI 18+ Pts	
A	A A = 40 (100%) n = 40 Life/Death	A A = 7 (100%) n = 7 Life/Death	A A = 7 (100%) n = 7 Life/Death	A A = 7 (100%) n = 7 Life/Death	A A = 4 (100%) n = 4 Life/Death	A A = 3 (100%) n = 3 Life/Death	A A = 68 (100%) n = 68 Life/Death
B1	A A = 177 (100%) n = 177 213 min 291 max	A A = 49 (100%) n = 49 225 min 300 max	A A = 28 (100%) n = 28 268 min 356 max	A A = 18 (100%) n = 18 301 min 389 max	A A = 11 (100%) n = 11 357 min 458 max	A A = 6 (100%) n = 6 394 min 508 max	A A = 289 (100%) n = 289 235 min 316 max
B2	A A = 77 (100%) n = 77 129 min 183 max	A A = 31 (100%) n = 31 143 min 192 max	A A = 24 (100%) n = 24 161 min 213 max	A A = 9 (100%) n = 9 175 min 228 max	A A = 13 (100%) n = 13 204 min 261 max	A A = 9 (100%) n = 9 250 min 317 max	A A = 163 (100%) n = 163 151 min 205 max
C	A A = 127 (100%) n = 127 62 min 104 max	A A = 110 (100%) n = 110 69 min 106 max	A A = 89 (100%) n = 89 80 min 117 max	A A = 79 (100%) n = 79 91 min 126 max	A A = 61 (100%) n = 61 98 min 133 max	A A = 68 (100%) n = 68 113 min 150 max	A A = 534 (100%) n = 534 81 min 119 max
D	A I = 19 (8%) A = 214 (92%) n = 233 51 min 77 max	A A = 142 (100%) n = 142 58 min 84 max	A A = 140 (100%) n = 140 68 min 94 max	A A = 78 (100%) n = 78 73 min 100 max	A A = 75 (100%) n = 75 82 min 112 max	A A = 81 (100%) n = 81 91 min 122 max	A I = 19 (2%) A = 730 (98%) n = 749 66 min 93 max
E	I/A C = 108 (17%) I = 376 (57%) A = 172 (26%) n = 656 22 min 46 max	I/A C = 48 (11%) I = 218 (51%) A = 161 (38%) n = 427 24 min 45 max	A A = 217 (100%) n = 217 27 min 46 max	A A = 162 (100%) n = 162 31 min 51 max	A A = 109 (100%) n = 109 36 min 57 max	A A = 148 (100%) n = 148 40 min 60 max	I/A C = 156 (9%) I = 594 (35%) A = 969 (56%) n = 1,719 29 min 50 max
F	I/A C = 108 (16%) I = 371 (53%) A = 219 (31%) n = 698 14 min 26 max	I/A C = 77 (15%) I = 239 (48%) A = 187 (37%) n = 503 16 min 28 max	I/A C = 53 (12%) I = 169 (38%) A = 225 (50%) n = 447 18 min 31 max	A A = 187 (100%) n = 187 20 min 33 max	A A = 115 (100%) n = 115 24 min 38 max	A A = 151 (100%) n = 151 27 min 42 max	I/A C = 238 (11%) I = 779 (37%) A = 1,084 (52%) n = 2,101 19 min 32 max

continued

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

Offense Class	Prior Record Level						Total
	I 0-1 Pt	II 2-5 Pts	III 6-9 Pts	IV 10-13 Pts	V 14-17 Pts	VI 18+ Pts	
G	I/A C = 131 (30%) I = 226 (51%) A = 82 (19%) n = 439 11 min 22 max	I/A C = 296 (27%) I = 579 (52%) A = 232 (21%) n = 1,107 12 min 24 max	I/A C = 209 (21%) I = 442 (45%) A = 340 (34%) n = 991 14 min 26 max	I/A C = 91 (14%) I = 251 (39%) A = 304 (47%) n = 646 16 min 28 max	A A = 211 (100%) n = 211 18 min 32 max	A A = 250 (100%) n = 250 21 min 35 max	I/A C = 727 (20%) I = 1,498 (41%) A = 1,419 (39%) n = 3,644 16 min 28 max
H	C/I/A C = 1,081 (56%) I = 685 (35%) A = 166 (9%) n = 1,932 5 min 16 max	I/A C = 913 (36%) I = 1,166 (45%) A = 478 (19%) n = 2,557 6 min 17 max	I/A C = 541 (27%) I = 845 (42%) A = 621 (31%) n = 2,007 8 min 19 max	I/A C = 275 (19%) I = 517 (37%) A = 621 (44%) n = 1,413 10 min 21 max	I/A C = 154 (16%) I = 304 (32%) A = 485 (52%) n = 943 13 min 24 max	A A = 858 (100%) n = 858 17 min 30 max	C/I/A C = 2,964 (31%) I = 3,517 (36%) A = 3,229 (33%) n = 9,710 11 min 23 max
I	C C = 1,049 (84%) I = 204 (16%) n = 1,253 N/A	C/I C = 1,082 (61%) I = 694 (39%) n = 1,776 N/A	I C = 518 (41%) I = 762 (59%) n = 1,280 N/A	I/A C = 234 (26%) I = 386 (42%) A = 293 (32%) n = 913 6 min 17 max	I/A C = 112 (22%) I = 173 (33%) A = 233 (45%) n = 518 7 min 18 max	I/A C = 146 (21%) I = 228 (34%) A = 310 (45%) n = 684 8 min 19 max	C/I/A C = 3,141 (49%) I = 2,447 (38%) A = 836 (13%) n = 6,424 7 min 18 max
Total	C/I/A C = 2,477 (44%) I = 1,881 (33%) A = 1,274 (23%) n = 5,632 61 min 92 max	C/I/A C = 2,416 (36%) I = 2,896 (43%) A = 1,397 (21%) n = 6,709 32 min 51 max	I/A C = 1,321 (25%) I = 2,218 (43%) A = 1,691 (32%) n = 5,230 28 min 45 max	I/A C = 600 (17%) I = 1,154 (33%) A = 1,758 (50%) n = 3,512 24 min 39 max	I/A C = 266 (13%) I = 477 (23%) A = 1,317 (64%) n = 2,060 28 min 44 max	I/A C = 146 (7%) I = 228 (10%) A = 1,884 (83%) n = 2,258 28 min 43 max	C/I/A C = 7,226 (28%) I = 8,854 (35%) A = 9,321 (37%) n = 25,401 32 min 51 max

Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 359 (or 1.4%) were excluded from this table. Death and life sentences were excluded from the calculation of the average minimum and maximum sentences. This table includes convictions for an Intermediate or a Community punishment in cells in which those dispositions are not authorized within the Felony Punishment Chart.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

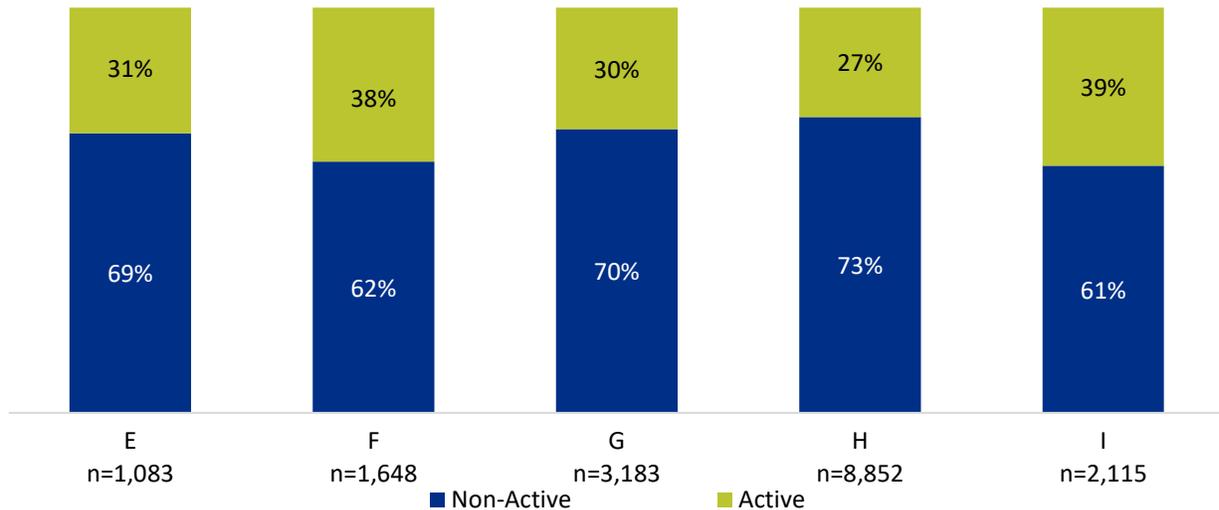
Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells

As shown in Table 4, where the judge had the option of imposing either an Active or non-active punishment (i.e., Intermediate or Community punishment), the type of punishment imposed varied based on offense class and prior record level.

Figure 11 summarizes sentences imposed by offense class for discretionary cells with an Active punishment option. Class I convictions had the highest percentage (39%) of an Active punishment imposed in discretionary cells, while Class H convictions had the lowest percentage (27%). The higher proportion of an Active punishment imposed in discretionary cells in Class I compared to other classes can

likely be attributed to prior record level. Cells in Class I, where an Active punishment is an option, are limited to those offenders with the more serious criminal histories (Prior Record Levels IV – VI). While the more serious offense classes (Class E and Class F) have a lower percentage of an Active punishment imposed in discretionary cells, the option to impose an Active punishment is limited to the less serious prior record levels.

Figure 11: Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells

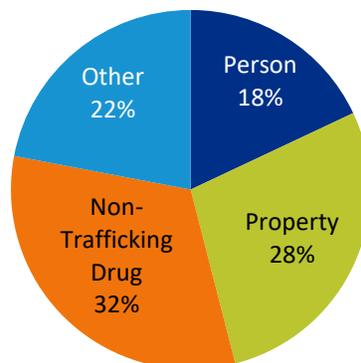


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Punishment Imposed by Crime Type⁷

In FY 2022, non-trafficking drug offenses accounted for 32% of convictions, property offenses accounted for 28% of convictions, person offenses account for 18% of convictions, and other offenses accounted for 22% of convictions (see Figure 12).⁸ For additional data on convictions by crime type, see Appendix D, Tables 1 and 2.

Figure 12: Convictions by Crime Type



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

⁷ In the tables in Section I: Felony Convictions, “Drug” refers to non-trafficking drug convictions.

⁸ The other felony category includes convictions for weapons offenses, motor vehicle offenses, and habitual felons.

The type of punishment imposed by crime type is shown in Table 5. Relative to other crime types, convictions for person offenses had the highest percentage with an Active punishment imposed (59%), while convictions for non-trafficking drug offenses had the lowest percentage with an Active punishment imposed (21%). Of the four crime types, non-trafficking drug convictions had the highest percentage with an Intermediate punishment imposed (38%) and the highest percentage with a Community punishment imposed (41%). 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 (92 months).

Table 5: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type

Crime Type	Type of Punishment						Minimum Active Sentence (Months)	Maximum Active Sentence (Months)	Total
	Active		Intermediate		Community				
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Person	2,718	59	1,336	29	541	12	62	92	4,595
Property	2,335	33	2,566	36	2,263	31	14	26	7,184
Drug	1,656	21	3,082	38	3,284	41	14	27	8,022
Other Felony	2,592	46	1,870	34	1,138	20	30	46	5,600
Total	9,321	37	8,854	35	7,226	28	32	51	25,401

Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 359 (or 1.4%) were excluded from this table. Death and life sentences were excluded from the calculation of the average minimum and maximum sentences.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

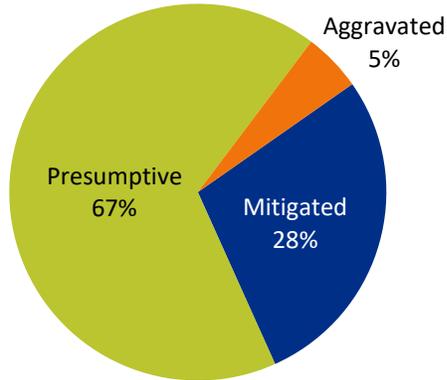
ACTIVE PUNISHMENT

This section summarizes information about Active punishment. During FY 2022, there were 9,321 convictions for which an Active punishment was imposed. Class A convictions (n=68), which are subject to mandatory life or death sentences, were excluded.

Sentencing Range

Offenders with an Active punishment can be sentenced within the presumptive range, within the mitigated range if mitigating factors are found, or within the aggravated range if aggravating factors are found. Aggravating factors must be found by a jury beyond a reasonable doubt, or admitted by the defendant, while mitigating factors are found by a judge based on a preponderance of the evidence. Figure 13 shows that 67% of all active sentences were in the presumptive range, 28% were in the mitigated range, and 5% were in the aggravated range. For information on sentencing range imposed by judicial division and district, see Appendix B, Table 4.

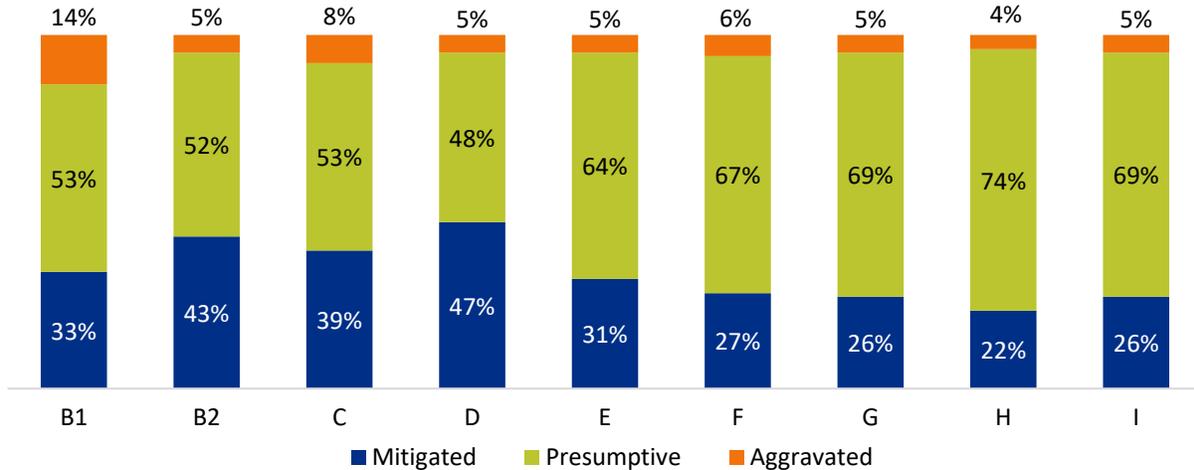
**Figure 13: Sentencing Range
Active Sentences Only**



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Figure 14 and Table 6 show the distribution of active sentences by offense class and sentencing range, while Table 6 also includes data by prior record level. Class B1 felonies accounted for the highest percentage of sentences in the aggravated range (14%). Class D convictions had a large percentage of sentences in the mitigated range (47%), which reflects the sentencing of habitual felons (*see also* Figure 19 in the section on Habitual Status Offenders). Convictions for Class D offenses also had the lowest percentage of active sentences in the presumptive range (48%). Convictions for Class H offenses had the highest percentage of active sentences in the presumptive range (74%).

**Figure 14: Sentencing Range by Offense Class
Active Sentences Only**



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

**Table 6: Sentencing Range by Offense Class and Prior Record Level
Active Sentences Only**

Offense Class	Sentencing Range	Prior Record Level						Total
		I 0-1 Pt	II 2-5 Pts	III 6-9 Pts	IV 10-13 Pts	V 14-17 Pts	VI 18+ Pts	
B1	Mitigated	54 31%	21 43%	8 29%	7 39%	3 27%	2 33%	95 33%
	Presumptive	94 53%	21 43%	19 68%	8 44%	8 73%	4 67%	154 53%
	Aggravated	29 16%	7 14%	1 3%	3 17%	0 0%	0 0%	40 14%
	Subtotal	177	49	28	18	11	6	289
B2	Mitigated	31 40%	12 39%	11 46%	7 78%	8 62%	1 11%	70 43%
	Presumptive	39 51%	19 61%	12 50%	2 22%	5 38%	8 89%	85 52%
	Aggravated	7 9%	0 0%	1 4%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	8 5%
	Subtotal	77	31	24	9	13	9	163
C	Mitigated	40 32%	39 36%	36 40%	26 33%	35 58%	32 47%	208 39%
	Presumptive	78 61%	62 56%	46 52%	44 56%	21 34%	34 50%	285 53%
	Aggravated	9 7%	9 8%	7 8%	9 11%	5 8%	2 3%	41 8%
	Subtotal	127	110	89	79	61	68	534
D	Mitigated	88 41%	57 40%	57 41%	43 55%	43 57%	52 64%	340 47%
	Presumptive	113 53%	79 56%	74 53%	33 42%	27 36%	27 33%	353 48%
	Aggravated	13 6%	6 4%	9 6%	2 3%	5 7%	2 3%	37 5%
	Subtotal	214	142	140	78	75	81	730
E	Mitigated	33 19%	35 22%	73 34%	63 39%	39 36%	56 38%	299 31%
	Presumptive	132 77%	117 73%	134 62%	85 52%	64 59%	85 57%	617 64%
	Aggravated	7 4%	9 5%	10 4%	14 9%	6 5%	7 5%	53 5%
	Subtotal	172	161	217	162	109	148	969

continued

**Table 6: Sentencing Range by Offense Class and Prior Record Level
Active Sentences Only**

Offense Class	Sentencing Range	Prior Record Level						Total
		I 0-1 Pt	II 2-5 Pts	III 6-9 Pts	IV 10-13 Pts	V 14-17 Pts	VI 18+ Pts	
F	Mitigated	41 19%	58 31%	51 23%	62 33%	31 27%	53 35%	296 27%
	Presumptive	163 74%	117 63%	159 71%	119 64%	79 69%	88 58%	725 67%
	Aggravated	15 7%	12 6%	15 6%	6 3%	5 4%	10 7%	63 6%
	Subtotal	219	187	225	187	115	151	1,084
G	Mitigated	15 18%	71 31%	83 25%	72 24%	60 28%	60 24%	361 25%
	Presumptive	64 78%	152 65%	242 71%	214 70%	134 64%	177 71%	983 70%
	Aggravated	3 4%	9 4%	15 4%	18 6%	17 8%	13 5%	75 5%
	Subtotal	82	232	340	304	211	250	1,419
H	Mitigated	26 16%	99 21%	152 25%	113 18%	114 24%	222 26%	726 22%
	Presumptive	136 82%	364 76%	455 73%	482 78%	354 73%	597 70%	2,388 74%
	Aggravated	4 2%	15 3%	14 2%	26 4%	17 3%	39 4%	115 4%
	Subtotal	166	478	621	621	485	858	3,229
I	Mitigated	N/A	N/A	N/A	78 27%	64 27%	76 25%	218 26%
	Presumptive	N/A	N/A	N/A	202 69%	158 68%	214 69%	574 69%
	Aggravated	N/A	N/A	N/A	13 4%	11 5%	20 6%	44 5%
	Subtotal	N/A	N/A	N/A	293	233	310	836
Total	Mitigated	328 27%	392 28%	471 28%	471 27%	397 30%	554 29%	2,613 28%
	Presumptive	819 66%	931 67%	1,141 68%	1,189 68%	850 65%	1,234 66%	6,164 67%
	Aggravated	87 7%	67 5%	72 4%	91 5%	66 5%	93 5%	476 5%
	Total	1,234	1,390	1,684	1,751	1,313	1,881	9,253

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. Class A convictions (n=68) were also excluded.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

The sentencing range for active sentences by crime type is presented in Table 7. Of the four crime types, convictions for person offenses accounted for the highest percentage of aggravated sentences (8%). Convictions for the other felony offenses category accounted for the highest percentage of mitigated sentences (36%) relative to the other crime types. For additional information regarding convictions by crime type, see Appendix D, Tables 1 and 2.

**Table 7: Sentencing Range by Crime Type
Active Sentences Only**

Crime Type	Sentencing Range (Minimum Sentence)						Total
	Mitigated		Presumptive		Aggravated		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Person	780	29	1,658	63	212	8	2,650
Property	538	23	1,744	74	73	3	2,355
Drug	368	22	1,204	73	84	5	1,656
Other Felony	927	36	1,558	60	107	4	2,592
Total	2,613	28	6,164	67	476	5	9,253

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. Class A convictions (n=68) were also excluded.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range

Although the Felony Punishment Chart contains a range of minimum sentences for each combination of offense class and prior record level, over three-quarters (78%) of all Active minimum sentences were located on one of four specific spots of their respective sentencing ranges – 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 (see Tables 8 and 9).⁹ Of all active sentences, 20% were on the lowest spot of the mitigated range, 30% were on the lowest spot of the presumptive range, 25% were on the highest spot of the presumptive range, and 3% were on the highest spot of the aggravated range.

Table 8 provides information regarding sentences imposed on one of the four specific spots of the sentencing range by offense class. Convictions for Class H and Class I offenses had the highest percentages of active sentences located on one of four specific spots of the range (86% and 88% respectively). Convictions for Class C offenses had the lowest percentages of active sentences located on one of the four specific spots of the sentencing range (57%). A large percentage of Class D convictions were sentenced on the lowest spot of the mitigated range (32%). The majority of sentences for Class F through Class I convictions were located on either the lowest spot of the presumptive range or the highest spot of the presumptive range. Appendix D, Table 3 provides further information about the percentage of sentences in the mitigated range and at the lowest spot of the presumptive range by offense class.

⁹ As an example, for Class E with PRL I the mitigated range includes minimum sentences from 15 months to 20 months, the presumptive range includes minimum sentences from 20 months to 25 months, and the aggravated range includes minimum sentences from 25 months to 31 months. In this case, the four specific spots of the minimum sentence range are 15 months (lowest mitigated sentence), 20 months (lowest spot of the presumptive range), 25 months (highest spot of the presumptive range), and 31 months (highest spot of the aggravated range).

**Table 8: Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range by Offense Class
Active Sentences Only**

Offense Class	Location in the Sentencing Range (Minimum Sentence)				% on the Four Spots
	Mitigated	Presumptive		Aggravated	
	% Lowest Spot	% Lowest Spot	% Highest Spot	% Highest Spot	
B1	18	13	20	11	62
B2	21	22	14	2	59
C	20	17	17	3	57
D	32	21	14	3	70
E	22	26	22	3	73
F	18	29	26	4	77
G	18	31	25	3	77
H	18	35	31	2	86
I	22	34	27	5	88
Total	20	30	25	3	78

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. Class A convictions (n=68) were also excluded.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Table 9 shows the percentage of sentences imposed on each of the four specific spots of the sentencing range by crime type. Property and non-trafficking drug offenses accounted for the largest percentage of sentences on the four spots of the range (85% and 82% respectively). The majority of sentences for property and non-trafficking drug offenses were located on either the lowest spot of the presumptive range or the highest spot of the presumptive range.

**Table 9: Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range by Crime Type
Active Sentences Only**

Crime Type	Location in the Sentencing Range (Minimum Sentence)				% on the Four Spots
	Mitigated	Presumptive		Aggravated	
	% Lowest Spot	% Lowest Spot	% Highest Spot	% Highest Spot	
Person	19	25	23	5	72
Property	18	33	31	2	85
Drug	16	33	29	4	82
Other Felony	25	28	21	2	76
Total	20	30	25	3	78

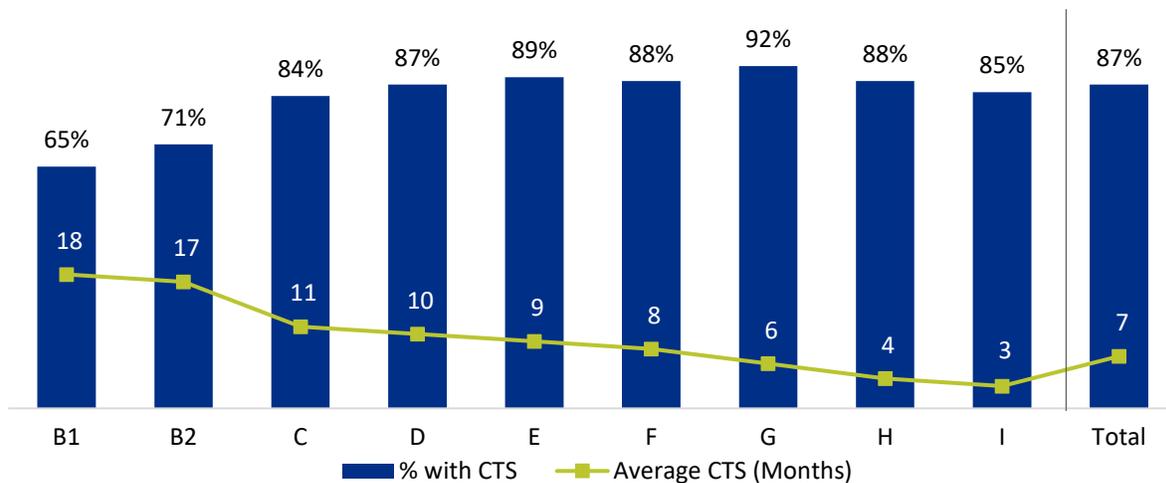
Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. Class A convictions (n=68) were also excluded.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Credit for Time Served

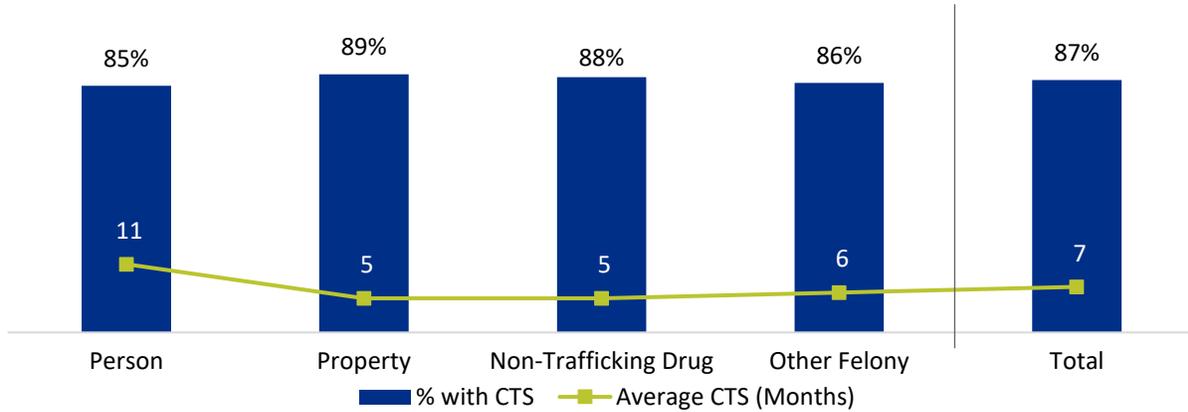
The vast majority (87%) of offenders with an active sentence received credit for time served (CTS), which is the amount of time an offender has spent committed to or confined in a State or local correctional, mental, or another institution prior to sentencing. Figure 15 provides detail on CTS for active sentences by offense class. Class B1 and Class B2 offenses had the lowest percentage (65% and 71% respectively) of offenders with CTS; Class G offenses had the highest percentage (92%). For those with CTS, the average amount of credit ranged from 3 months (Class I) to 18 months (Class B1). The length of CTS increased as offense seriousness increased; overall, the average amount was 7 months. There was little difference between crime types in the percentage of offenders with CTS. Offenders convicted of person offenses had the greatest amount of CTS (11 months) compared to the other crime types (see Figure 16).

**Figure 15: Credit for Time Served by Offense Class
Active Sentences Only**



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

**Figure 16: Credit for Time Served by Crime Type
Active Sentences Only**



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

This section summarizes information about Intermediate and Community punishments. Information presented in this section reflects conditions of Intermediate and Community punishments as defined by G.S. 15A-1340.11. An Intermediate punishment requires supervised probation, whereas a Community punishment may consist of supervised or unsupervised probation but does not require either one.

An Intermediate or Community punishment may include one or more of the following probation conditions: house arrest with electronic monitoring; community service; short-term jail confinements; substance abuse assessment, monitoring, or treatment; and education or vocational skills development. An Intermediate punishment may also include special probation and/or drug treatment court. Continuous alcohol monitoring (CAM) may be ordered if alcohol dependency has been identified by a substance abuse assessment; satellite-based monitoring (SBM) may be ordered if the probationer is a sex offender (as described by G.S. 14-208.40(a)(2)). In addition, conditions may include payment of restitution, fines, or court costs. It should be noted that some conditions (e.g., drug treatment court) are not equally available across the state. A single conviction often results in the imposition of more than one probation condition. This section only includes information on probation conditions that were imposed for an Intermediate or a Community punishment at sentencing. Probation conditions that are subsequently imposed as a result of modifications to probation are not included.

During FY 2022, an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 8,854 felony convictions and a Community punishment was imposed for 7,226 felony convictions for a total of 16,080 non-active sentences. Overall, 15,741 convictions received supervised probation, 301 received unsupervised probation, and 38 did not receive probation. Based on the statutory requirement, all offenders with an Intermediate punishment (100%) received supervised probation. Nearly all Community punishment convictions (95%) received supervised probation, with only 4% receiving unsupervised probation, and less than 1% having no probation ordered.

Probation Length and Suspended Sentence by Type of Punishment¹⁰

When a sentence of imprisonment for a felony conviction is suspended, and probation is imposed, the probation length must fall between 18 and 36 months for an Intermediate punishment and between 12 and 30 months for a Community punishment. Departures from these lengths may occur when a finding is made that a different period is required. Thirty-eight percent (38%) of Intermediate probation lengths were for 18 or 36 months; most were for 24 months (41%). Almost one-quarter (21%) of Community probation lengths were for 12 or 30 months; the majority (63%) were for 18 or 24 months. Overall, the most common probation length was 24 months.

Table 10 provides the average length of probation and average suspended sentence by offense class and type of punishment for offenders sentenced to probation. Most convictions with Intermediate or Community punishment where probation was imposed were in Class H (n=6,458 or 40%). Overall, the average probation length was 25 months and the average suspended sentence was 9 months.

Table 10: Average Length of Probation and Average Suspended Sentence by Offense Class and Type of Punishment

Offense Class	Type of Punishment	#	Probation Length (Months)	Suspended Sentence (Months)
E	Intermediate	594	31	24
	Community	156	30	24
	Subtotal	750	31	24
F	Intermediate	779	30	16
	Community	238	29	16
	Subtotal	1,017	30	16
G	Intermediate	1,498	27	14
	Community	726	25	14
	Subtotal	2,224	26	14
H	Intermediate	3,517	26	8
	Community	2,941	24	7
	Subtotal	6,458	25	8
I	Intermediate	2,447	23	6
	Community	3,127	20	6
	Subtotal	5,574	22	6
Total		16,042	25	9

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. This table includes convictions for Intermediate or Community punishments where not authorized under the Felony Punishment Chart. Due to low numbers, Class D convictions (n=19) were excluded from this table; for those convictions, the average probation length was 41 months and the average suspended sentence was 55 months.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

¹⁰ The suspended sentence refers to the minimum suspended sentence imposed.

Across all offense classes, the average suspended sentence was shorter than the average probation length. Class I felonies resulted in the shortest average probation length (22 months) and average suspended sentence (6 months). Class E felonies resulted in the longest average probation length (31 months) and average suspended sentence (24 months). Probation lengths were slightly shorter for convictions with a Community punishment. Additionally, probation length and suspended sentence length decreased as the severity of the offense class decreased.

Table 11 shows average probation length and average suspended sentence length for Intermediate and Community punishment convictions by crime type. Property and non-trafficking drug offenses comprised 69% of convictions where probation was imposed. Person and other felony offenses accounted for 12% and 19% respectively of convictions with probation. Overall, person offenses resulted in the longest average probation length (29 months) and average suspended sentence (16 months). Non-trafficking drug offenses resulted in the shortest average probation length (22 months) and average suspended sentence (7 months).

Table 11: Average Length of Probation and Average Suspended Sentence by Crime Type and Type of Punishment

Crime Type	Type of Punishment	#	Probation Length (Months)	Suspended Sentence (Months)
Person	Intermediate	1,336	30	17
	Community	537	27	13
	Subtotal	1,873	29	16
Property	Intermediate	2,566	27	9
	Community	2,247	25	7
	Subtotal	4,813	26	8
Drug	Intermediate	3,082	24	8
	Community	3,270	21	6
	Subtotal	6,352	22	7
Other Felony	Intermediate	1,870	25	13
	Community	1,134	23	10
	Subtotal	3,004	24	12
Total		16,042	25	9

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. This table includes convictions for Intermediate or Community punishments where not authorized under the Felony Punishment Chart.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range

Although the Felony Punishment Chart contains a range of minimum sentences for each combination of offense class and prior record level, the majority (88%) of all suspended sentences were located on one

of four specific spots of their respective sentencing ranges – 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 (see Table 12 and Table 13). Suspended sentences were more likely to be located on a spot compared to active sentences (88% and 78% respectively) (see Table 8 and Table 9 for Active punishment sentencing range information). Of all suspended sentences, 5% were on the lowest spot of the mitigated range, 30% were on the lowest spot of the presumptive range, 52% were on the highest spot of the presumptive range, and 1% were on the highest spot of the aggravated range.

Table 12 provides information on sentences imposed on one of the four specific spots of the sentencing range by offense class. Convictions for Class H and Class I offenses had the highest percentages of suspended sentences located on one of four specific spots of the range (91% and 89% respectively). Convictions for Class E and Class F offenses had the lowest percentages of suspended sentences located on one of the spots of the sentencing range (83% each). Most suspended sentences located on a spot were within the presumptive range (82%). Only 5% of suspended sentences were on the lowest mitigated spot, compared to 20% of active sentences on the lowest mitigated spot.

**Table 12: Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range by Offense Class
Suspended Sentences Only**

Offense Class	Location in the Sentencing Range (Minimum Sentence)				% on the Four Spots
	Mitigated	Presumptive		Aggravated	
	% Lowest Spot	% Lowest Spot	% Highest Spot	% Highest Spot	
E	4	28	49	2	83
F	5	27	49	2	83
G	5	34	44	1	84
H	5	30	55	1	91
I	5	29	54	1	89
Total	5	30	52	1	88

Note: Due to low numbers, Class D convictions (n=19) were excluded from this table.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Table 13 shows the percentage of suspended sentences imposed on each of the four specific spots of the sentencing range by crime type. Little variation was found in the percentage of sentences on the four spots by crime type, ranging from 87% for other offenses to 91% for property offenses. The majority of suspended sentences were in the presumptive range (either the lowest or highest spot), with little difference between crime types.

**Table 13: Sentence Location within the Sentencing Range by Crime Type
Suspended Sentences Only**

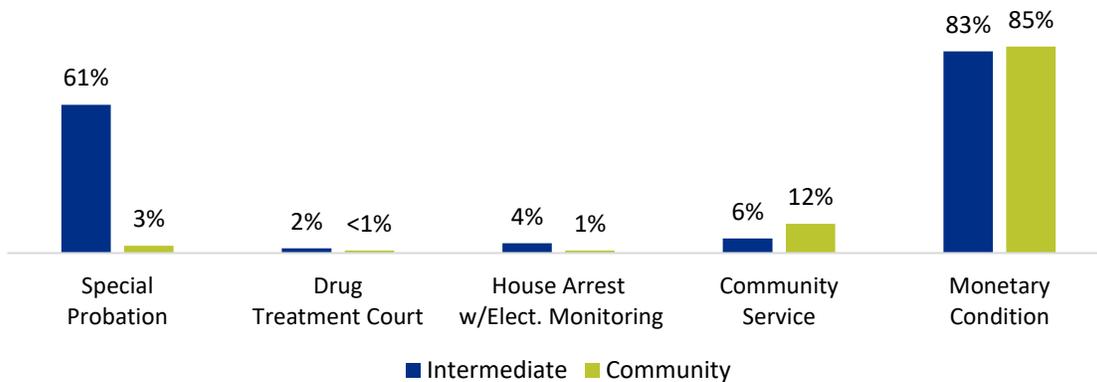
Crime Type	Location in the Sentencing Range (Minimum Sentence)				% on the Four Spots
	Mitigated	Presumptive		Aggravated	
	% Lowest Spot	% Lowest Spot	% Highest Spot	% Highest Spot	
Person	4	28	52	2	86
Property	5	29	56	1	91
Drug	5	29	54	1	89
Other Felony	6	33	46	2	87
Total	5	30	52	1	88

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Conditions of Probation¹¹

In FY 2022, supervised probation was imposed for 15,741 convictions with an Intermediate or Community punishment, (8,854 Intermediate punishment convictions and 6,887 Community punishment convictions). Figure 17 provides information on the conditions that were imposed for Community and Intermediate punishment convictions with supervised probation. Multiple probation conditions may have been ordered for a single conviction. For Intermediate punishment convictions, special probation and monetary conditions were the two most frequently imposed conditions of probation (61% and 83% respectively). Community service and monetary conditions were the two most frequently imposed conditions of probation for Community punishment convictions (12% and 85% respectively).

Figure 17: Probation Conditions for Convictions with Supervised Probation



Note: This figure includes information on probation conditions that are captured in AOC’s automated database. A single conviction may result in the imposition of more than one probation condition. As a result, the percentages reported add to more than 100%.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

¹¹ Information reported in this section includes data on select probation conditions captured in the AOC’s automated database and does not reflect the full scope of available conditions for offenders sentenced to an Intermediate or a Community punishment.

Table 14 provides detailed information about the conditions ordered at sentencing for Intermediate and Community punishment convictions with supervised probation, including the average length of probation. The average length of probation imposed was 26 months for convictions with an Intermediate punishment and 23 months for convictions with a Community punishment. Other than a monetary condition, special probation was the condition of probation most frequently ordered for Intermediate punishment convictions (n=5,443) and community service was the condition of probation most frequently ordered for Community punishment convictions (n=839). Convictions with house arrest with electronic monitoring had the longest average length of supervision (29 months) relative to other conditions of probation.

Table 14: Probation Conditions for Convictions with Supervised Probation

Type of Punishment	Conditions of Probation (Number and Average Probation Length)					Total
	Special Probation	Drug Treatment Court	House Arrest w/ Elect. Monitoring	Community Service	Monetary Condition	
Intermediate	5,443 <i>27 months</i>	142 <i>27 months</i>	324 <i>29 months</i>	568 <i>28 months</i>	7,351 <i>26 months</i>	8,854 <i>26 months</i>
Community	236 <i>26 months</i>	11 <i>23 months</i>	50 <i>29 months</i>	839 <i>23 months</i>	5,845 <i>23 months</i>	6,887 <i>23 months</i>
Total	5,679 <i>27 months</i>	153 <i>27 months</i>	374 <i>29 months</i>	1,407 <i>25 months</i>	13,196 <i>25 months</i>	15,741 <i>25 months</i>

Note: This table includes information on probation conditions that are captured in AOC's automated database. Conditions ordered are reported regardless of possible errors in the automated database (i.e., special probation or drug treatment court are not authorized conditions for a Community punishment). A single conviction may result in the imposition of more than one probation condition. The row totals equal the total number of convictions with supervised probation, rather than total number of conditions.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

In FY 2022, unsupervised probation was imposed for 301 convictions with a Community punishment. Of these convictions, 3% (n=8) included community service as a condition of probation and 60% (n=182) were ordered to pay monetary obligations (i.e., fine, restitution, or court costs) as a condition of probation.

No Probation Ordered

Probation is not required for Community punishment convictions. In FY 2022, 38 convictions with a Community punishment had no probation ordered. As part of the sentence imposed, 8% (n=3) of these convictions included an order to perform community service and 63% (n=24) included payment of monetary obligations (i.e., fine, restitution, or court costs).

SPECIAL ISSUES

This section reviews sentencing issues of interest including death and life sentences, habitual status offenders, firearm enhancements, gang enhancements, Advanced Supervised Release, and drug trafficking convictions.

Death and Life Sentences

Offenders convicted of first-degree murder may receive a sentence of either death or life without parole. A sentence of life without parole is also required for offenders convicted of Class B1 felonies who are sentenced in the aggravated range in Prior Record Levels V and VI, certain offenders convicted of second or subsequent Class B1 felonies, and offenders found to be violent habitual felons (see Habitual Status Offenders). Minors (defined as offenders under the age of 18 at the time of the offense) convicted of first-degree murder may receive a sentence of either life with or without parole.

During FY 2022, 2 death sentences and 63 life without parole sentences – all for first-degree murder (a Class A offense) – were imposed. There were 3 minors convicted of first-degree murder who received a sentence of life with parole.

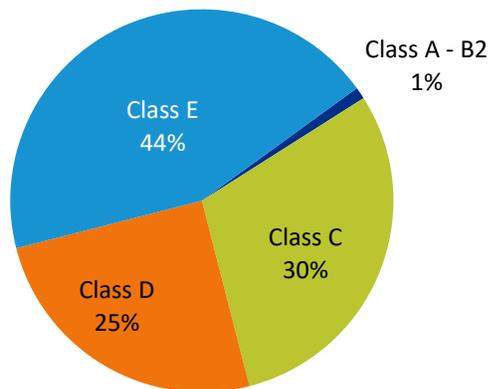
Habitual Status Offenders

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. (G.S. 14-7.7 to -7.12). During FY 2022, there were 4 life without parole sentences imposed for violent habitual felon convictions.

A 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 a habitual felon. (G.S. 14-7.1 to -7.6). A habitual felon is sentenced as a Class C felon if the substantive felony offense was committed prior to December 1, 2011. For substantive felony offenses committed on or after December 1, 2011, a habitual felon is sentenced at a felony class that is four classes higher than the substantive felony for which the person was convicted, but under no circumstances higher than Class C.

Figure 18 shows the breakdown of habitual felon convictions by offense class. Overall, there were 750 habitual felon convictions. The largest proportion (44%) were sentenced as Class E felons. Overall, 92% (n=690) were sentenced to an Active punishment, 8% (n=59) were sentenced to an Intermediate punishment, and less than 1% (n=1) were sentenced to a Community punishment.

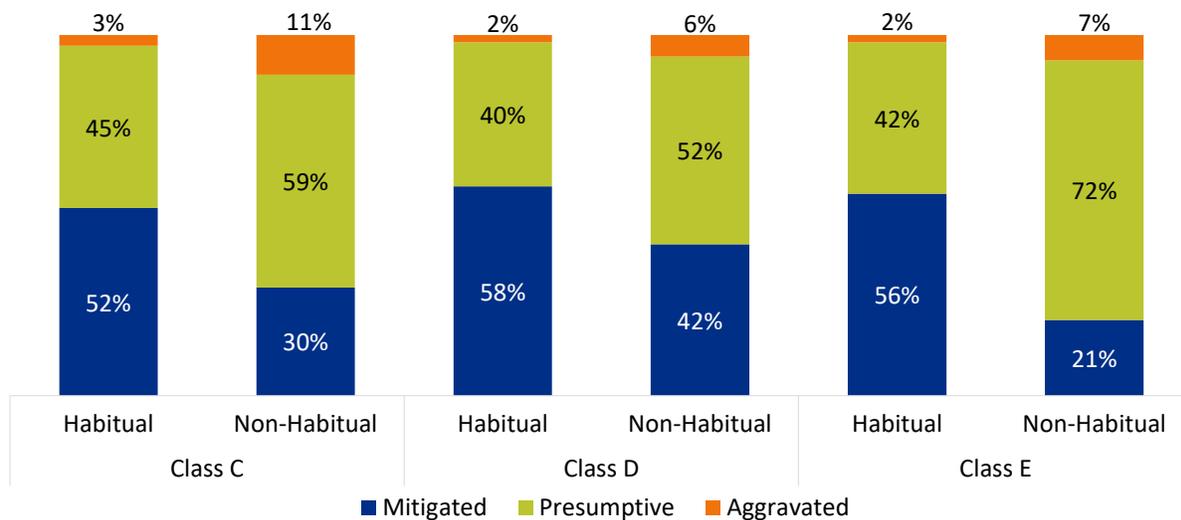
Figure 18: Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Figure 19 shows habitual felon convictions by sentencing range (mitigated, presumptive, and aggravated) as compared to non-habitual felons in the same offense classes. Overall, habitual felons were more likely to be sentenced in the mitigated range, whereas non-habitual felons were more likely to be sentenced in the presumptive range. Class D habitual felons received the highest percentage of mitigated sentences (58%), while Class C habitual felons had the lowest percentage (52%).

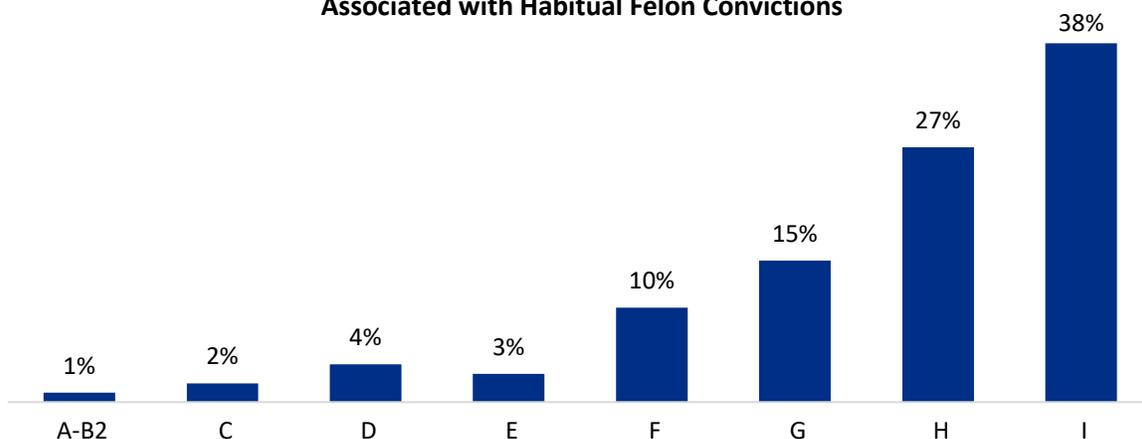
**Figure 19: Sentencing Range by Offense Class for Habitual and Non-Habitual Felons
Active Sentences Only**



Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded.
SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Figure 20 shows the offense class of the most serious substantive felony offense associated with habitual felon convictions. The most serious substantive offense represents the most serious current conviction for which the offender was sentenced as a habitual felon and does not take into account the offense class of the three previous felony convictions. Two-thirds of habitual felon convictions were for offenders with a Class H (27%) or Class I (38%) felony as their most serious substantive offense.

**Figure 20: Offense Class of the Most Serious Substantive Offense
Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions**



Note: The most serious substantive offense may not be the conviction used to establish habitual felon status.
SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Table 15 shows the top 5 most serious substantive offenses associated with habitual felon convictions. It should be noted that the most serious substantive offense may not be the conviction used to establish habitual felon status. It currently is not possible to determine the substantive conviction used to establish habitual felon status using data from the AOC's information management system. Possession of methamphetamine and possession of a firearm by a felon were the most serious substantive convictions that occurred most frequently (n=79 and n=74 respectively).

Table 15: Top 5 Most Serious Substantive Offenses Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions

Substantive Offense	Offense Class	#	% of Habitual Felon Convictions
Possess Methamphetamine	I	79	11
Possession of a Firearm by a Felon	G	74	10
Breaking or Entering Buildings	H	45	6
Possess Cocaine	I	27	4
Possess Sch. II Controlled Substance	H	25	3

Note: The most serious substantive offense may not be the conviction used to establish habitual felon status.
 SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

Firearm Enhancement

The firearm enhancement requires the judge to increase an offender's active sentence if the offender is convicted of a 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. (G.S. 15A-1340.16A). For offenses committed on or after October 1, 2013, the firearm enhancement requires the judge to increase an offender's active sentence by 72 months if the offender is convicted of a Class A, B1, B2, C, D or E felony, 36 months if the offender is convicted of a Class F or Class G felony, or 12 months if the offender is convicted of a Class H or Class I felony. The firearm enhancement was not applied to any felony convictions in FY 2022.

Criminal Gang Activity Enhancements

The gang enhancements require the judge to increase the offense class of the principal felony for which the offender was convicted by one class if the jury finds that the offense was committed as part of criminal gang activity (as defined by statute) and by two classes if the jury also finds that the offender is a criminal gang leader or organizer (as defined by statute). No offender can be sentenced at a class higher than a Class C felony under this enhancement and the enhancement cannot be applied to any gang offense included in article 13A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes. (G.S. 15A-1340.16E). The criminal gang leader/organizer enhancement was applied to 2 felony convictions in FY 2022.

Advanced Supervised Release

Advanced Supervised Release (ASR) is a sentencing option available for certain offenders receiving active sentences. (G.S. 15A-1340.18). The following offense classes and prior record levels detail eligibility:

<u>Eligible Offense Class</u>	<u>Eligible Prior Record Levels</u>
Class D	I through III
Class E	I through IV
Class F	I through V
Class G	I through V
Class H	I through V

Unless there is objection from the prosecutor, judges may sentence eligible offenders to ASR. Upon completion of certain requirements while in prison, the offender may be released at a reduced minimum sentence (i.e., the lowest mitigated sentence if the sentence imposed was in the presumptive range or 80% of the minimum sentence if the sentence imposed was in the mitigated range). There were 221 convictions with an ASR sentence in FY 2022. Overall, there were 43 ASR sentences imposed in Class D, 39 in Class E, 21 in Class F, 56 in Class G, and 59 in Class H. In addition, 3 ASR sentences were imposed in an offense class and /or prior record level in which ASR is not authorized – 1 ASR sentence in Class E with Prior Record Level VI and 2 ASR sentences in Class I.

Drug Trafficking Convictions

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

<u>Drug Trafficking Offense Class</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Class C	225	282
Class D	175	222
Class E	90	120
Class F	70	93
Class G	35	51
Class H	25	39

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. (G.S. 90-95(h)(5)).

As shown in Table 16, there were 459 convictions for drug trafficking offenses in FY 2022.¹² The most frequently occurring drug trafficking convictions were in Class F (n=263), followed by Class G (n=80).

¹² Information presented in Table 16 includes drug trafficking and conspiracy convictions only. Other drug trafficking offenses, such as attempts, are sentenced under the Felony Punishment Chart and are not included in Table 16.

Table 16: Drug Trafficking Convictions

Offense Class and Trafficking Offense		Type of Punishment						Minimum Active Sentence (Months)	Maximum Active Sentence (Months)	Total
		Active		Intermediate		Community				
		#	%	#	%	#	%			
C	Consp. Traffic Meth.	1	100	.	.	.	.	90	120	1
	Traffic Methamphetamine	5	71	1	14	1	14	167	212	7
	Traffic Opium/Heroin	8	80	2	20	.	.	179	227	10
	Consp. Traffic Op./Heroin	1	100	.	.	.	.	225	282	1
	Other Trafficking	12	63	5	26	2	11	101	133	19
Subtotal		27	71	8	21	3	8	137	176	38
D	Traffic MDA/MDMA	.	.	1	100	.	.	70	96	1
	Traffic Cocaine	.	.	1	100	.	.	37	57	1
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	1	100	.	.	.	.	175	222	1
	Other Trafficking	4	80	.	.	1	20	95	127	5
Subtotal		5	63	2	25	1	12	95	126	8
E	Traffic Methamphetamine	7	88	1	13	.	.	82	111	8
	Traffic Opium/Heroin	27	96	1	4	.	.	86	115	28
	Other Trafficking	23	77	3	10	4	13	78	105	30
Subtotal		57	86	5	8	4	6	82	110	66
F	Traffic Subst. Cathinones	.	.	.	.	2	100	12	24	2
	Traffic LSD	1	100	.	.	.	.	70	93	1
	Consp. Traffic Meth.	4	67	2	33	.	.	61	83	6
	Traffic MDA/MDMA	.	.	.	.	2	100	15	28	2
	Traffic Methamphetamine	77	96	2	3	1	1	67	89	80
	Traffic Marijuana	.	.	1	100	.	.	25	39	1
	Traffic Cocaine	7	100	.	.	.	.	70	93	7
	Traffic Opium/Heroin	74	91	6	7	1	1	66	88	81
	Consp. Traffic Op./Heroin	1	50	.	.	1	50	44	62	2
Other Trafficking	70	86	4	5	7	9	58	79	81	
Subtotal		234	89	15	6	14	5	63	84	263
G	Traffic LSD	2	100	.	.	.	.	35	51	2
	Traffic MDA/MDMA	1	100	.	.	.	.	35	51	1
	Traffic Cocaine	44	96	1	2	1	2	34	50	46
	Consp. Traffic Marijuana	1	100	.	.	.	.	13	25	1
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	3	75	1	25	.	.	25	39	4
	Other Trafficking	23	89	2	8	1	4	32	47	26
Subtotal		74	92	4	5	2	3	33	48	80
H	Consp. Traffic Meth.	.	.	.	.	1	100	23	40	1
	Traffic Marijuana	1	100	.	.	.	.	25	39	1
	Other Trafficking	1	50	.	.	1	50	25	41	2
Subtotal		2	50	.	.	2	50	25	40	4
Total		399	87	34	7	26	6	67	90	459

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 G.S. 90-95(h). Non-active sentences and those shorter than mandatory active sentences may reflect the use of the substantial assistance provision or incorrect offense identification. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

SECTION II: MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS

MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FY 2022

Overall, sentences for 102,709 misdemeanor convictions were imposed during FY 2022. For many of the tables, information on 1,723 convictions (or 1.7%) was excluded due to data discrepancies. Such exclusions are noted at the end of each table.

Sentences imposed for misdemeanor convictions are based on the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart, which takes into account offense seriousness and the offender's prior criminal record. The current Misdemeanor Punishment Chart (for offenses committed on or after December 1, 2013) is printed on the inside back cover of the report.¹³

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);¹⁴
- 2) Cases disposed of by a magistrate; and
- 3) Local ordinance offenses.

Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart

Table 17 shows the distribution of convictions within the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart. Overall, 8% of misdemeanor convictions were in Class A1, 34% were in Class 1, 20% were in Class 2, and 38% were in Class 3. Forty percent (40%) of convictions were in Prior Conviction Level I, and 30% were in Prior Conviction Level II, and 30% were in Prior Conviction Level III. Relative to other cells within the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart, the greatest number of convictions were in Class 3 with Prior Conviction Level I (n=20,887 or 21%), followed by Class 1 with Prior Record Level III (14,274 or 14%).

Figure 21 shows the distribution of convictions by prior conviction level. Class A1 and Class 1 misdemeanor convictions had the largest percentage of offenders in Prior Conviction Level III (both at 41%). Conversely, Class 3 misdemeanor convictions had the largest percentage of offenders in Prior Conviction Level I (55%).

¹³ Current and previous misdemeanor punishment charts can also be found on the Commission's website: <https://www.nccourts.gov/documents/publications/punishment-grids>

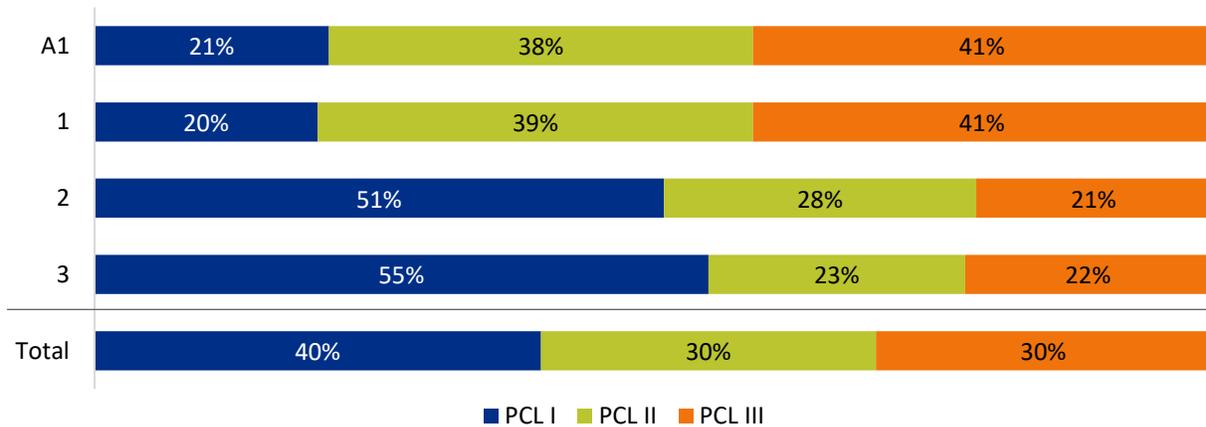
¹⁴ For information on convictions and sentences imposed for DWI offenses, see NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, DWI Convictions Statistical Reports at: <https://www.nccourts.gov/documents/publications/dwi-convictions-statistical-reports>

Table 17: Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart

Offense Class	Prior Conviction Level			Total
	I 0 Prior Convictions	II 1-4 Prior Convictions	III 5+ Prior Convictions	
A1	1,773 2%	3,134 3%	3,389 3%	8,296 8%
1	7,056 7%	13,309 13%	14,274 14%	34,639 34%
2	10,189 10%	5,555 6%	4,138 4%	19,882 20%
3	20,887 21%	8,699 9%	8,583 8%	38,169 38%
Total	39,905 40%	30,697 30%	30,384 30%	100,986 100%

Note: Of the 102,709 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2022, 1,723 (or 1.7%) were excluded from this table.
 SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Figure 21: Distribution of Convictions by Prior Conviction Level

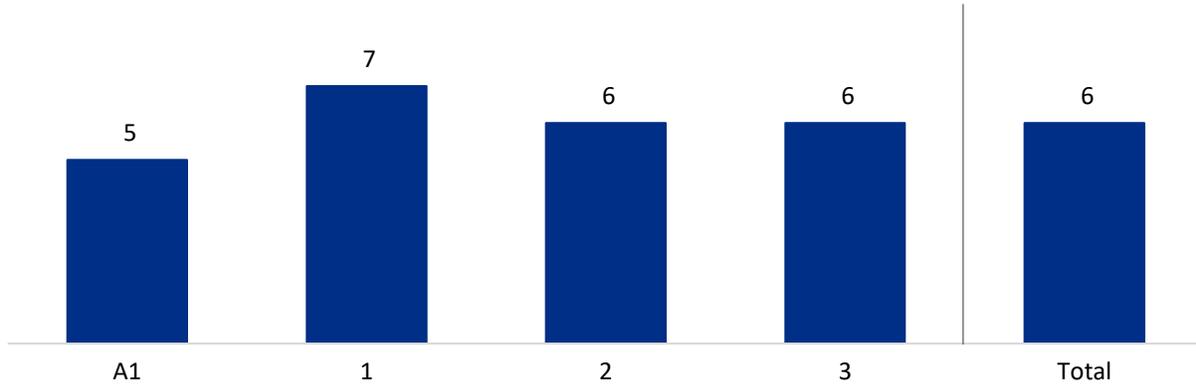


Note: Of the 102,709 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2022, 1,723 (or 1.7%) were excluded from this figure.
 SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Time to Sentencing

Time to sentencing refers to the amount of time between the date the warrant was served for the most serious offense and the date the sentence was imposed. As Figure 22 shows, the median time to sentencing for misdemeanor convictions was 6 months. Class A1 misdemeanor convictions had the shortest median time to sentencing (5 months).

Figure 22: Median Time to Sentencing by Class (Months)

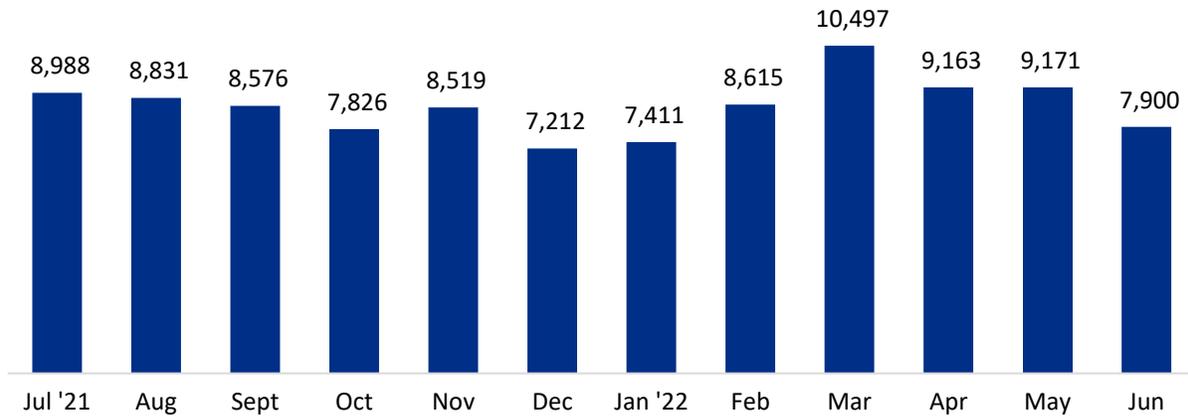


Note: Of the 102,709 misdemeanor convictions, 77 with negative time to sentencing values were excluded.
 SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure 23 shows the number of misdemeanor convictions (N=102,709) by month of sentencing during FY 2022. Convictions were highest in March 2022 and lowest in December 2021.

Figure 23: Convictions by Month of Sentencing



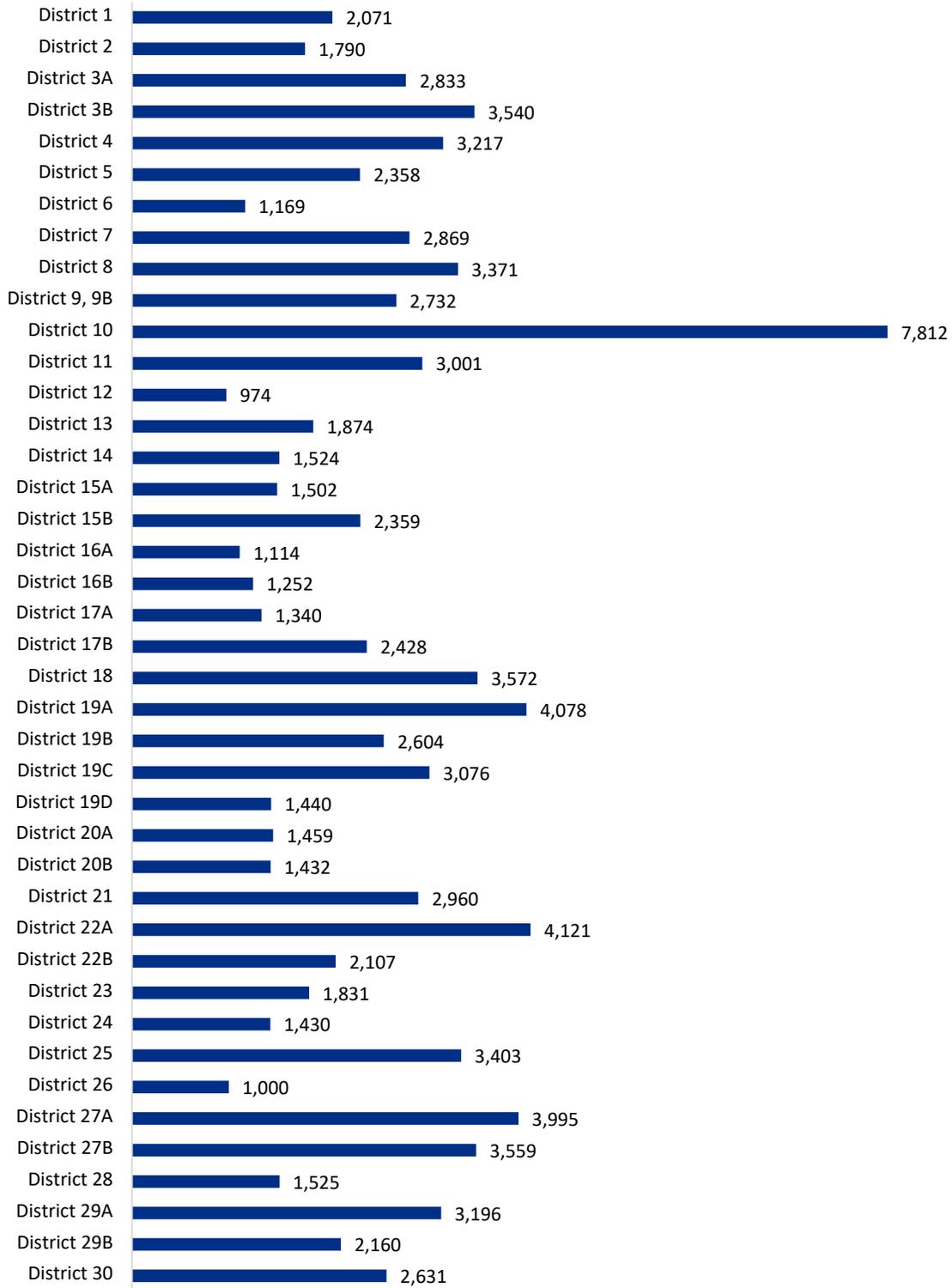
SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Convictions by Judicial District

Figure 24 shows the number of misdemeanor convictions for each judicial district. Out of 102,709 convictions, there were 96,805 guilty pleas/bench trials in District Court, and 5,766 guilty pleas and 138 jury trials in Superior Court.¹⁵ (See Appendix E, Table 1 for information on the total number of misdemeanor convictions for each judicial district and county within the context of county population.)

¹⁵ For misdemeanor convictions in Superior Court, see G.S. 7A-271(a).

Figure 24: Convictions by Judicial District

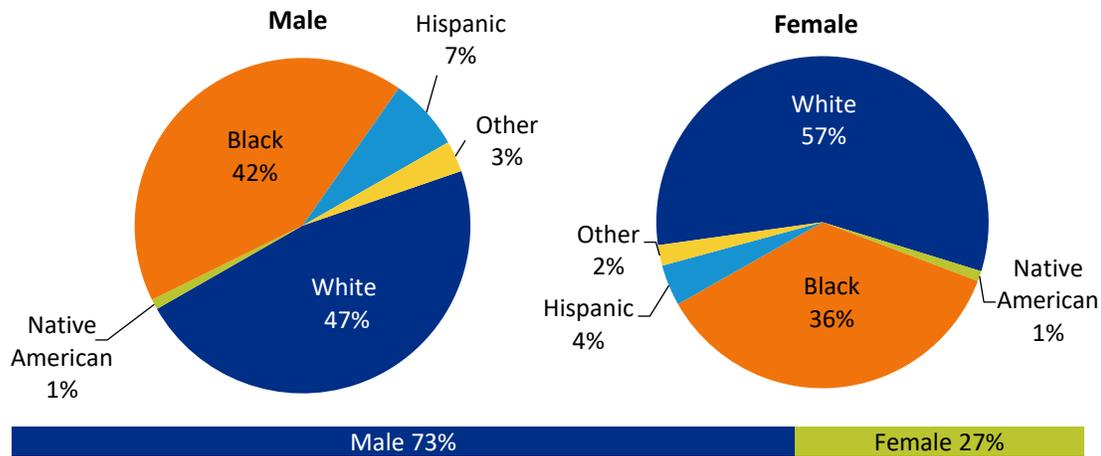


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS

This section provides a summary of misdemeanor convictions by offenders' sex, race, and age. As shown in Figure 25, the majority of misdemeanor convictions were for males (73%). Fifty percent (50%) of all misdemeanor offenders were White and 40% were Black. Only a small percentage were Hispanic (6%), Native American (1%), or Other (3%).

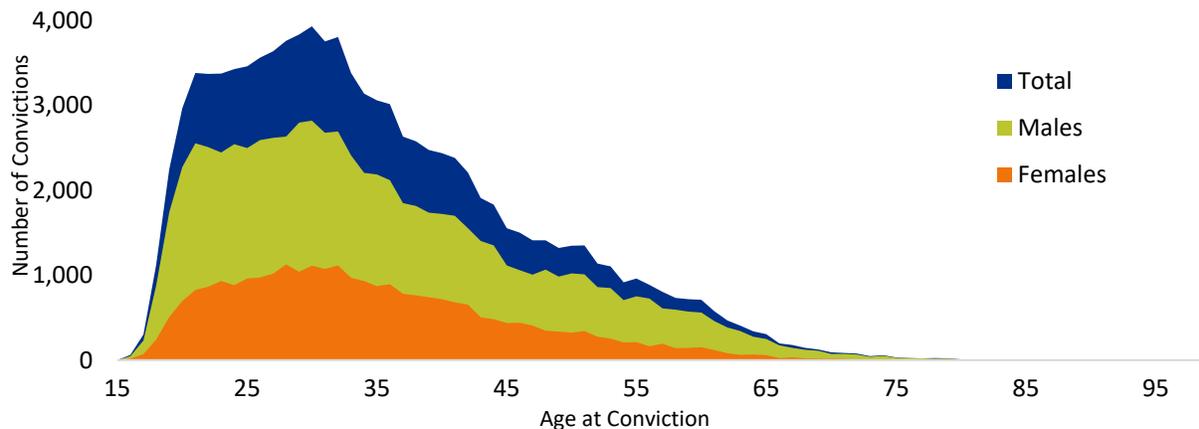
Figure 25: Convictions by Sex and Race



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Based on age at conviction, 7% of misdemeanor convictions were for offenders under the age of 21, 17% were 21-25 years of age, 18% were 26-30 years of age, 30% were 31-40 years of age, 16% were 41-50 years of age, and 12% were over 50 years of age. The average age at conviction was 35 years. Figure 26 shows the volume of male and female offenders by age distribution and illustrates that the volume of offenders peaks in the mid-twenties and then generally declines as age increases.

Figure 26: Distribution of Convictions by Age



Note: Of the 102,709 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2022, 498 convictions with missing values for age were excluded from this figure.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Table 18 provides a summary of misdemeanor convictions by sex, race, and age of offenders. The lowest percentage of convictions for males and females were for those under age 21 (7% and 6% respectively); 42% were for offenders 30 years old and younger.

Table 18: Convictions by Sex, Race, and Age

Sex and Race		Total	Age at Conviction (%)					
			<21	21-25	26-30	31-40	41-50	>50
Male	White	35,096	6	13	16	32	19	14
	Black	31,150	6	19	20	27	14	14
	Hispanic	5,548	15	26	18	23	13	5
	Native Amer.	1,002	4	15	19	27	20	15
	Other	2,028	15	25	19	22	11	8
	Subtotal	74,824	7	17	18	29	16	13
Female	White	15,481	4	12	17	36	20	11
	Black	9,792	7	22	23	28	12	8
	Hispanic	1,109	14	25	17	25	15	4
	Native Amer.	396	3	9	19	37	19	13
	Other	609	12	32	18	23	10	5
	Subtotal	27,387	6	16	19	32	17	10
Total		102,211	7	17	18	30	16	12

Note: Of the 102,709 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2022, 498 convictions with missing values for age were excluded from this table.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

PUNISHMENT IMPOSED

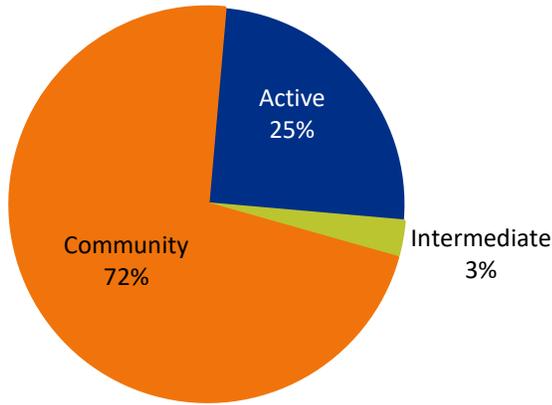
This section summarizes information about the type of punishment imposed (Active, Intermediate, or Community) for misdemeanor convictions. It also shows the average sentence imposed and the average time to be served – adjusting for credit for time served – for misdemeanants who received an Active punishment.

Overall Punishment

As shown in Figure 27, an Active punishment was imposed for 25% of misdemeanor convictions, an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 3% of misdemeanor convictions, and a Community punishment was imposed for 72% of misdemeanor convictions.¹⁶

¹⁶ Class 3 misdemeanor offenses committed on or after December 1, 2013 for offenders with three or fewer prior convictions are punishable as a Community punishment by a fine only. Of the 38,169 Class 3 misdemeanor convictions, 20% (n=7,483) were identified as receiving a fine only, with no probation or additional sanctions ordered.

Figure 27: Convictions by Type of Punishment



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level

Figure 28 shows the percentage of convictions by offense class. Thirty-eight percent (38%) of misdemeanor convictions were for Class 3 offenses. (See Appendix C for sample offenses in each offense class and for the top 5 convictions in each offense class.) As shown in Figure 29, Prior Conviction Level I had the highest percentage of convictions (40%).

Figure 28: Convictions by Offense Class

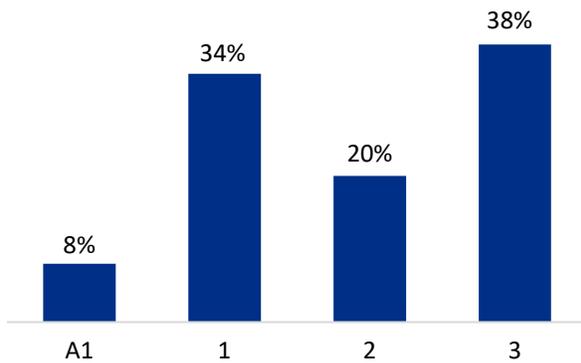
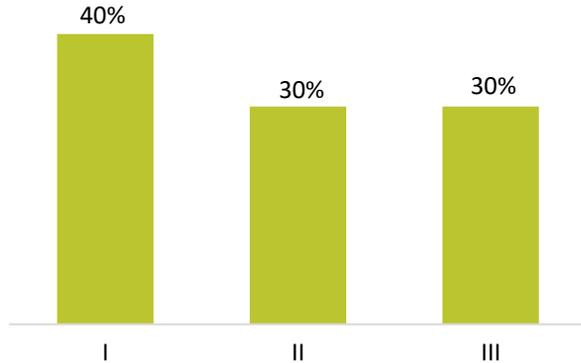


Figure 29: Convictions by Prior Conviction Level



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Misdemeanor convictions and sentences imposed are presented within the context of the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart in Table 19. Most convictions – regardless of the offense class or prior conviction level – resulted in the imposition of a Community punishment (n=72,906 or 72%). The detailed information provided allows for examination of the overall number of convictions and type of punishment imposed as well as an examination of these data by offense class, by prior conviction level, and for each combination of offense class and prior conviction level (i.e., cell). The table also includes the average sentence length for convictions for which an active sentence was imposed. Convictions for Class A1 and Class 1 misdemeanors accounted for the highest percentage of active sentences imposed relative to

other offense classes (36% each). The likelihood of receiving an Active punishment increased as offense class and prior conviction level increased. Active sentences in cells in which an Active punishment is not a sentencing option may be due to the use of credit for time served.

Table 19: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level

Offense Class	Prior Conviction Level			Total
	I 0 Prior Convictions	II 1-4 Prior Convictions	III 5+ Prior Convictions	
A1	C/I/A C = 1,141 (64%) I = 190 (11%) A = 442 (25%) n = 1,773 38 days	C/I/A C = 1,853 (59%) I = 359 (12%) A = 922 (29%) n = 3,134 49 days	C/I/A C = 1,335 (39%) I = 406 (12%) A = 1,648 (49%) n = 3,389 89 days	C/I/A C = 4,329 (52%) I = 955 (12%) A = 3,012 (36%) n = 8,296 69 days
1	C C = 5,172 (73%) I = 99 (2%) A = 1,785 (25%) n = 7,056 21 days	C/I/A C = 8,674 (65%) I = 370 (3%) A = 4,265 (32%) n = 13,309 27 days	C/I/A C = 7,292 (51%) I = 732 (5%) A = 6,250 (44%) n = 14,274 55 days	C/I/A C = 21,138 (61%) I = 1,201 (3%) A = 12,300 (36%) n = 34,639 40 days
2	C C = 9,184 (90%) I = 39 (<1%) A = 966 (10%) n = 10,189 13 days	C/I C = 4,060 (73%) I = 90 (2%) A = 1,405 (25%) n = 5,555 17 days	C/I/A C = 1,996 (48%) I = 112 (3%) A = 2,030 (49%) n = 4,138 25 days	C/I/A C = 15,240 (77%) I = 241 (1%) A = 4,401 (22%) n = 19,882 20 days
3	C C = 19,568 (94%) I = 10 (<1%) A = 1,309 (6%) n = 20,887 7 days	C/I C = 7,105 (82%) I = 10 (<1%) A = 1,584 (18%) n = 8,699 7 days	C/I/A C = 5,526 (64%) I = 41 (<1%) A = 3,016 (35%) n = 8,583 10 days	C/I/A C = 32,199 (84%) I = 61 (<1%) A = 5,909 (16%) n = 38,169 8 days
Total	C/I/A C = 35,065 (88%) I = 338 (1%) A = 4,502 (11%) n = 39,905 17 days	C/I/A C = 21,692 (71%) I = 829 (3%) A = 8,176 (26%) n = 30,697 24 days	C/I/A C = 16,149 (53%) I = 1,291 (4%) A = 12,944 (43%) n = 30,384 44 days	C/I/A C = 72,906 (72%) I = 2,458 (3%) A = 25,622 (25%) n = 100,986 33 days

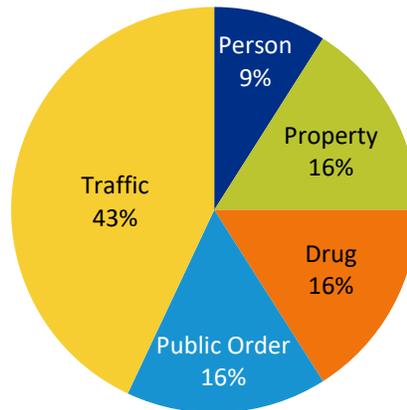
Note: Of the 102,709 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2022, 1,723 (or 1.7%) were excluded from this table. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. Active sentences in cells in which an Active punishment is not a sentencing option may be attributed to the use of credit for time served.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Punishment Imposed by Crime Type

As shown in Figure 30, traffic offenses (43%) accounted for the largest proportion of misdemeanor convictions, while person offenses accounted for the smallest proportion (9%).

Figure 30: Convictions by Crime Type



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Table 20 contains information about the type of punishment imposed by crime type for misdemeanor convictions, as well as the average sentence imposed and average time to be served for offenders who received an Active punishment. The average active sentence imposed and average time to be served were longest for convictions for person offenses (61 days and 24 days respectively). The average active sentence imposed was shortest for traffic offenses (17 days) and the average time to be served was shortest for public order offenses (7 days).

Table 20: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type

Crime Type	Type of Punishment						Average Active Sentence (Days)	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	Average Time to be Served (Days)	Total
	Active		Intermediate		Community					
	#	%	#	%	#	%				
Person	3,095	35	866	10	4,852	55	61	37	24	8,813
Property	6,586	40	570	3	9,345	57	42	28	14	16,501
Drug	4,470	29	398	2	10,725	69	30	19	12	15,593
Public Order	6,685	41	394	2	9,220	57	24	16	7	16,299
Traffic	4,786	11	230	<1	38,764	89	17	10	8	43,780
Total	25,622	25	2,458	3	72,906	72	33	21	12	100,986

Note: Of the 102,709 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2022, 1,723 (or 1.7%) were excluded from this table. Due to rounding, the average time to be served may not equal the average active sentence minus the average credit for time served.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

ACTIVE PUNISHMENT

An Active punishment was imposed for 25,622 convictions in FY 2022. The likelihood of receiving an Active punishment increased as offense seriousness and prior conviction level increased, as did the average active sentence length.

Average Length of Active Sentences

Table 21 shows the average sentence imposed, average credit for time served, and average time to be served for misdemeanor convictions with an Active punishment. The length of active sentences imposed

Table 21: Average Length of Active Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level

Offense Class		Prior Conviction Level			Total
		I 0 Prior Convictions	II 1-4 Prior Convictions	III 5+ Prior Convictions	
A1	Average Active Sentence (Days)	38	49	89	69
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	31	35	45	40
	Average Time to be Served (Days)	7	14	44	29
	Number of Active Sentences	442	922	1,648	3,012
1	Average Active Sentence (Days)	21	27	55	40
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	21	21	29	25
	Average Time to be Served (Days)	0	6	26	15
	Number of Active Sentences	1,785	4,265	6,250	12,300
2	Average Active Sentence (Days)	13	17	25	20
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	13	17	17	16
	Average Time to be Served (Days)	0	0	8	4
	Number of Active Sentences	966	1,405	2,030	4,401
3	Average Active Sentence (Days)	7	7	10	8
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	7	7	7	7
	Average Time to be Served (Days)	0	0	3	2
	Number of Active Sentences	1,309	1,584	3,016	5,909
Total	Average Active Sentence (Days)	17	24	44	33
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	16	19	24	21
	Average Time to be Served (Days)	1	5	20	12
	Number of Active Sentences	4,502	8,176	12,944	25,622

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. Active sentences in cells in which an Active punishment is not a sentencing option may be attributed to the use of credit for time served. Due to rounding, the average time to be served may not equal the average active sentence minus the average credit for time served.

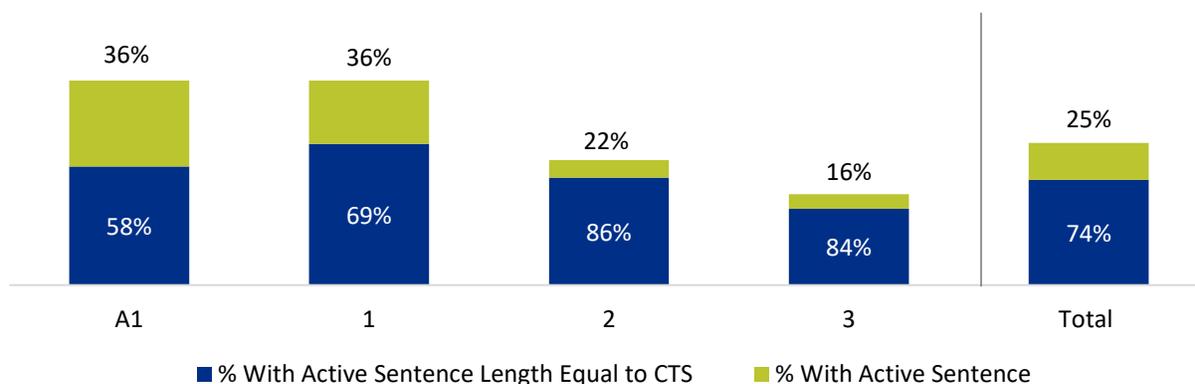
SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

and time to be served increased as offense class and prior conviction level increased. The longest average time to be served was for Class A1 misdemeanors (29 days). Overall, the average time to be served for misdemeanor convictions was 12 days.

Credit for Time Served

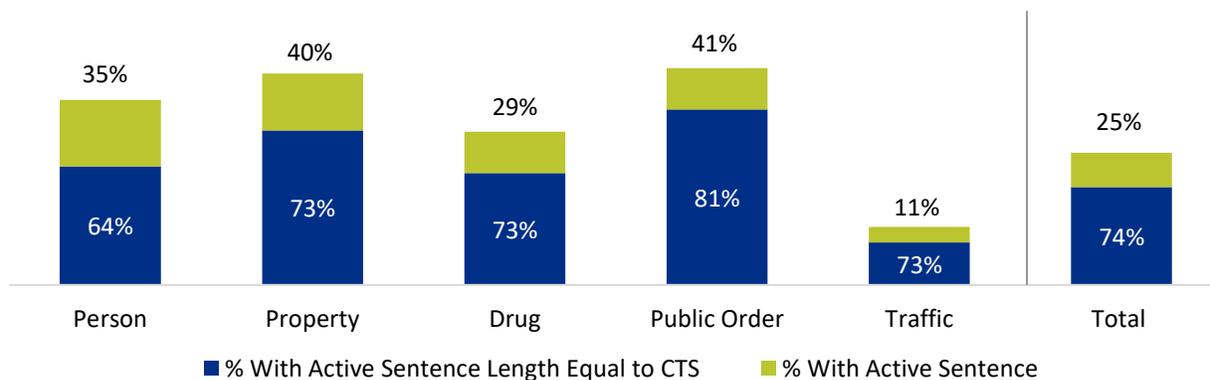
Credit for time served (CTS) refers to the amount of time an offender spent committed to or confined in a State or local correctional, mental, or other institution prior to trial. A misdemeanor offender can be sentenced to time served when an Active punishment is imposed if the term of imprisonment is equal to or less than the total amount of time the offender has spent in pretrial confinement (i.e., CTS). Most offenders (87%) with active sentences received CTS. Figure 31 provides detail on CTS for convictions by offense class. Of offenders receiving an Active punishment who had CTS, 74% received a sentence equal to their CTS, potentially indicating a sentence to time served. Class 2 offenses had the highest percentage (86%) of active sentences equal to CTS. As shown in Figure 32, public order offenses had the highest percentage (81%) of active sentences equal to CTS; person offenses had the lowest (64%).

**Figure 31: Credit for Time Served by Offense Class
Active Sentences Only**



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

**Figure 32: Credit for Time Served by Crime Type
Active Sentences Only**



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

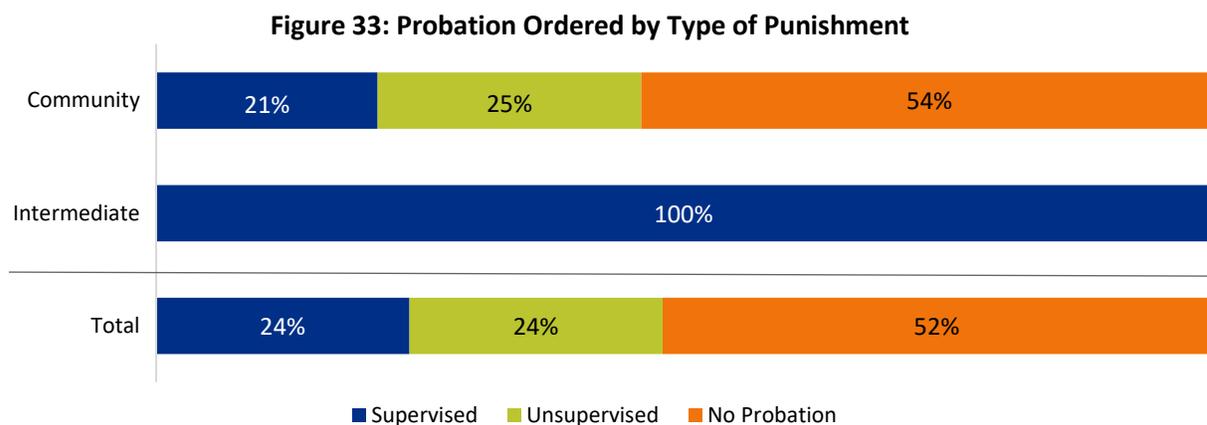
INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

This section summarizes information about Intermediate and Community punishments. Information presented in this section reflects conditions of Intermediate and Community punishment as defined by G.S. 15A-1340.11. An Intermediate punishment requires a sentence of supervised probation, whereas a Community punishment may consist of a sentence of supervised or unsupervised probation but does not require it.

An Intermediate or a Community punishment may include one or more of the following probation conditions: house arrest with electronic monitoring; community service; short-term jail confinements; substance abuse assessment, monitoring, or treatment; and education or vocational skills development. An Intermediate punishment may also include special probation and/or drug treatment court. Continuous alcohol monitoring (CAM) may be ordered if alcohol dependency has been identified by a substance abuse assessment or satellite-based monitoring (SBM) may be ordered if the probationer is a sex offender (as described by G.S. 14-208.40(a)(2)). In addition, conditions may include payment of restitution, fines, or court costs. It should be noted that some conditions (e.g., drug treatment court) are not equally available across the state.

This section only includes information on probation conditions that were imposed for an Intermediate or a Community punishment at sentencing. A single conviction often results in the imposition of more than one probation condition. Probation conditions that are subsequently imposed as a result of modifications to probation are not included. During FY 2022, an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 2,458 misdemeanor convictions and a Community punishment was imposed for 72,906 misdemeanor convictions for a total of 75,364 non-active sentences. Overall, 17,940 convictions received supervised probation, 17,956 received unsupervised probation, and 39,468 did not receive probation.

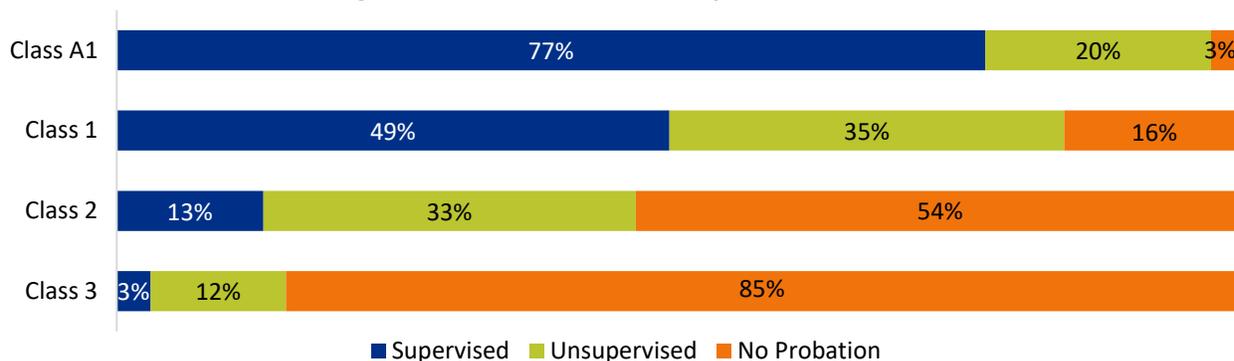
Figure 33 shows the type of probation imposed for Intermediate and Community punishment convictions. Based on statutory requirements, all offenders with an Intermediate punishment (100%) received supervised probation. Among offenders receiving a Community punishment, 21% received supervised probation, 25% received unsupervised probation, and 54% had no probation sentence ordered.



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Figure 34 examines the type of probation ordered by offense class for convictions resulting in an Intermediate or a Community punishment. The majority of Class A1 and Class 1 misdemeanor convictions received supervised probation (77% and 49% respectively). Thirty-three percent (33%) of Class 2 misdemeanors received unsupervised probation. Class 3 misdemeanor convictions had the largest percentage with no probation ordered (85%).

Figure 34: Probation Ordered by Offense Class



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Probation Length by Type of Punishment

When a misdemeanant is sentenced to probation, the probation length must fall between 6 and 18 months for a Community punishment and between 18 and 24 months for an Intermediate punishment. Departures from these lengths may occur when a finding is made that a different period is required. About one-fifth (21%) of Community probation lengths were for 6 or 18 months; the majority (72%) were for 12 months. Over half (54%) of Intermediate probation lengths were for 18 or 24 months; the most common probation length was 12 months (43%).

Table 22 provides the average length of probation by offense class and type of punishment for offenders sentenced to probation (n=35,896) in FY 2022. Overall, the average probation length for Intermediate and Community punishment convictions was 14 months. Class 2 and Class 3 misdemeanors resulted in the shortest average probation length (13 months each) and Class A1 misdemeanors resulted in the longest (16 months). Probation lengths were slightly shorter for convictions with a Community punishment or with unsupervised probation. The greatest number of overall probation sentences were in Class 1 (n=18,673 or 52%). Class 1 misdemeanors also accounted for the largest proportion of convictions resulting in supervised probation (n=10,898 or 61%) and unsupervised probation (n=7,775 or 43%).

Table 22: Average Length of Probation by Offense Class and Type of Punishment

Offense Class	Type of Punishment	Average Length of Probation					
		Supervised Probation		Unsupervised Probation		Total	
		Months	#	Months	#	Months	#
A1	Intermediate	18	955	N/A	N/A	18	955
	Community	16	3,083	14	1,079	15	4,162
	Subtotal	16	4,038	14	1,079	16	5,117
1	Intermediate	17	1,201	N/A	N/A	17	1,201
	Community	15	9,697	13	7,775	14	17,472
	Subtotal	15	10,898	13	7,775	14	18,673
2	Intermediate	14	241	N/A	N/A	14	241
	Community	14	1,844	12	5,088	13	6,932
	Subtotal	14	2,085	12	5,088	13	7,173
3	Intermediate	13	61	N/A	N/A	13	61
	Community	13	858	12	4,014	13	4,872
	Subtotal	13	919	12	4,014	13	4,933
Total		15	17,940	13	17,956	14	35,896

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons were excluded from this table.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

In addition to the average probation length, the average suspended sentence length for convictions receiving probation by offense class was examined (see Table 23). Suspended sentences are reported in days. Overall, the average suspended sentence length for an Intermediate or a Community punishment was 55 days. As offense severity decreased, the suspended sentence length decreased as well. Class 3 misdemeanors resulted in the shortest average suspended sentence length (17 days) and Class A1 misdemeanors resulted in the longest (87 days). In all classes, the suspended sentences for an Intermediate punishment were longer than the suspended sentences for those receiving a Community punishment.

Table 23: Average Length of Probation and Average Suspended Sentence by Offense Class and Type of Punishment

Offense Class	Type of Punishment	#	Probation Length (Months)	Suspended Sentence (Days)
A1	Intermediate	955	18	99
	Community	4,162	15	84
	Subtotal	5,117	16	87
1	Intermediate	1,201	17	86
	Community	17,472	14	62
	Subtotal	18,673	14	64
2	Intermediate	241	14	50
	Community	6,932	13	34
	Subtotal	7,173	13	35
3	Intermediate	61	13	26
	Community	4,872	13	17
	Subtotal	4,933	13	17
Total		35,896	14	55

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons were excluded from this table.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Table 24 shows the average length of probation for Intermediate and Community punishment convictions by crime type. While little variation was found in the length of probation overall, person offenses resulted in the longest average probation length (15 months) and traffic offenses resulted in the shortest average probation length (13 months). Consistent with the findings for offense class, probation lengths were slightly shorter for convictions with a Community punishment or with unsupervised probation. Of convictions where probation was imposed, almost a quarter (n=8,505 or 24%) were for property offenses. The greatest number of convictions resulting in supervised probation occurred for property offenses (n=5,128 or 29%) with an average probation length of 15 months, whereas the greatest number of convictions resulting in unsupervised probation were for traffic offenses (n=6,671 or 37%) with an average probation length of 13 months.

Table 24: Average Length of Probation by Crime Type and Type of Punishment

Crime Type	Type of Punishment	Average Length of Probation					
		Supervised Probation		Unsupervised Probation		Total	
		Months	#	Months	#	Months	#
Person	Intermediate	17	866	N/A	N/A	17	866
	Community	16	2,997	14	1,546	15	4,543
	Subtotal	16	3,863	14	1,546	15	5,409
Property	Intermediate	17	570	N/A	N/A	17	570
	Community	15	4,558	13	3,377	14	7,935
	Subtotal	15	5,128	13	3,377	14	8,505
Drug	Intermediate	16	398	N/A	N/A	16	398
	Community	14	3,239	13	2,679	14	5,918
	Subtotal	14	3,637	13	2,679	14	6,316
Public Order	Intermediate	16	394	N/A	N/A	16	394
	Community	14	2,443	13	3,683	13	6,126
	Subtotal	15	2,837	13	3,683	14	6,520
Traffic	Intermediate	15	230	N/A	N/A	15	230
	Community	14	2,245	13	6,671	13	8,916
	Subtotal	14	2,475	13	6,671	13	9,146
Total		15	17,940	13	17,956	14	35,896

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons were excluded from this table.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

The average length of probation compared to the average suspended sentence by crime type is shown in Table 25. Person offenses resulted in the longest average suspended sentence (76 days), while traffic offenses resulted in the shortest average suspended sentence (37 days). There was very little variation in the average suspended sentences for property and drug offenses.

Table 25: Average Length of Probation and Average Suspended Sentence by Crime Type and Type of Punishment

Crime Type	Type of Punishment	#	Probation Length (Months)	Suspended Sentence (Days)
Person	Intermediate	866	17	94
	Community	4,543	15	72
	Subtotal	5,409	15	76
Property	Intermediate	570	17	85
	Community	7,935	14	59
	Subtotal	8,505	14	61
Drugs	Intermediate	398	16	86
	Community	5,918	14	59
	Subtotal	6,316	14	60
Public Order	Intermediate	394	16	77
	Community	6,126	13	47
	Subtotal	6,520	14	49
Traffic	Intermediate	230	15	72
	Community	8,916	13	36
	Subtotal	9,146	13	37
Total		35,896	14	55

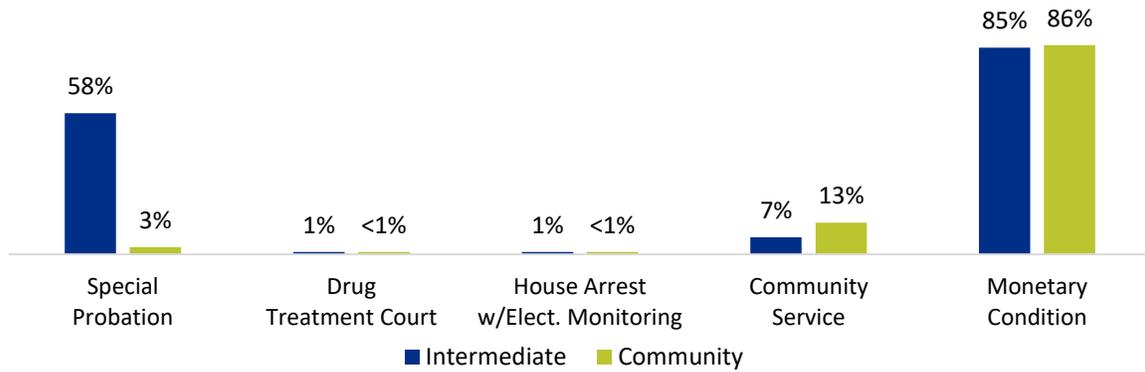
Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Misdemeanor Punishment Chart due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons were excluded from this table.
 SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Conditions of Probation¹⁷

In FY 2022, supervised probation was imposed for 17,940 convictions with an Intermediate or a Community punishment. Figure 35 provides information on the conditions that were imposed for convictions with supervised probation. Multiple probation conditions may have been ordered for a single conviction. As a result, the percentages provided in Figure 35 add to more than 100%. For Intermediate punishment convictions, special probation and monetary conditions were the two most frequently imposed conditions of probation (58% and 85% respectively). Community service and monetary conditions were the two most frequently imposed conditions of probation for Community punishment convictions (13% and 86% respectively).

¹⁷ Information reported in this section includes information on select probation conditions captured in the AOC's automated database and does not reflect the full scope of available conditions for offenders sentenced to an Intermediate or a Community punishment.

Figure 35: Probation Conditions for Convictions with Supervised Probation



Note: This figure includes information on select probation conditions that are captured in AOC’s automated database. A single conviction may result in the imposition of more than one probation condition. As a result, the percentages reported add to more than 100%.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

Table 26 provides detailed information about the conditions ordered at sentencing for Intermediate and Community punishment convictions with supervised probation, including the average length of probation. Conditions ordered are reported regardless of possible errors in the AOC’s information management system (i.e., special probation and drug treatment court are not authorized conditions for a Community punishment). The average length of supervised probation imposed was 17 months for convictions with an Intermediate punishment and 15 months for convictions with a Community punishment. Other than a monetary condition, special probation was the condition of probation most frequently ordered for Intermediate punishment convictions (n=1,427) and community service was the condition of probation most frequently ordered for Community punishment convictions (n=2,029). Convictions with house arrest with electronic monitoring as conditions of probation had the longest average length of supervision (24 months) relative to other conditions of probation.

Table 26: Probation Conditions for Convictions with Supervised Probation

Type of Punishment	Conditions of Probation (Number and Average Probation Length)					Total
	Special Probation	Drug Treatment Court	House Arrest w/ Elect. Monitoring	Community Service	Monetary Condition	
Intermediate	1,427 <i>16 months</i>	23 <i>19 months</i>	35 <i>25 months</i>	168 <i>19 months</i>	2,095 <i>17 months</i>	2,458 <i>17 months</i>
Community	444 <i>16 months</i>	9 <i>16 months</i>	13 <i>19 months</i>	2,029 <i>15 months</i>	13,277 <i>15 months</i>	15,482 <i>15 months</i>
Total	1,871 <i>16 months</i>	32 <i>18 months</i>	48 <i>24 months</i>	2,197 <i>15 months</i>	15,372 <i>15 months</i>	17,940 <i>15 months</i>

Note: This table includes information on probation conditions that are captured in AOC’s automated database. Conditions ordered are reported regardless of possible errors in the automated database. A single conviction may result in the imposition of more than one probation condition. The row totals equal the total number of convictions with supervised probation, rather than the total number of conditions.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Misdemeanor Statistical Report Data

In FY 2022, unsupervised probation was imposed for 17,956 convictions with a Community punishment. Of these convictions, 5% (n=836) included community service as a condition of probation and 92% (n=16,545) were ordered to pay monetary obligations (i.e., fine, restitution, or court costs) as a condition of probation.

No Probation Ordered

Probation is not required for Community punishment convictions. In FY 2022, 39,468 convictions with a Community punishment had no probation ordered. As part of the sentence imposed, less than 1% (n=68) of these convictions included an order to perform community service and 95% (n=37,530) included payment of monetary obligations (i.e., fine, restitution, or court costs).

SECTION III: TRENDS FOR FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS

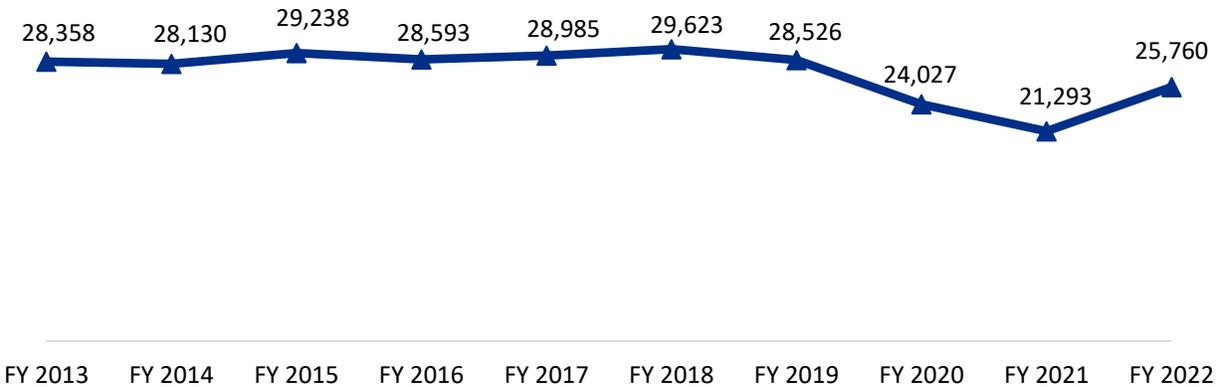
The previous sections focused on a single fiscal year of data (FY 2022); Section III examines felony convictions over the past ten years (FY 2013 – FY 2022). Four-year comparisons are provided for misdemeanor convictions due to the methodological change to include Class 2 and Class 3 traffic convictions in the misdemeanor data (starting in FY 2020). Information is presented on volume, offender characteristics, distribution of convictions by class, type of offense, prior record, and punishment imposed. Examining trends reveals whether and to what extent changes in the composition of offenders and offenses and changes in sentencing practices have occurred over time.

TEN-YEAR TRENDS FOR FELONY CONVICTIONS

Volume of Felony Convictions

The number of felony convictions was relatively stable prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the last quarter of FY 2020 (see Figure 36). Overall, felony convictions have decreased 9% since FY 2013, with most of this decrease occurring during FY 2020 and continuing through FY 2021. Convictions increased (21%) in FY 2022, but were still below pre-pandemic levels, as the court system recovered in terms of case processing and operations.

Figure 36: Felony Convictions

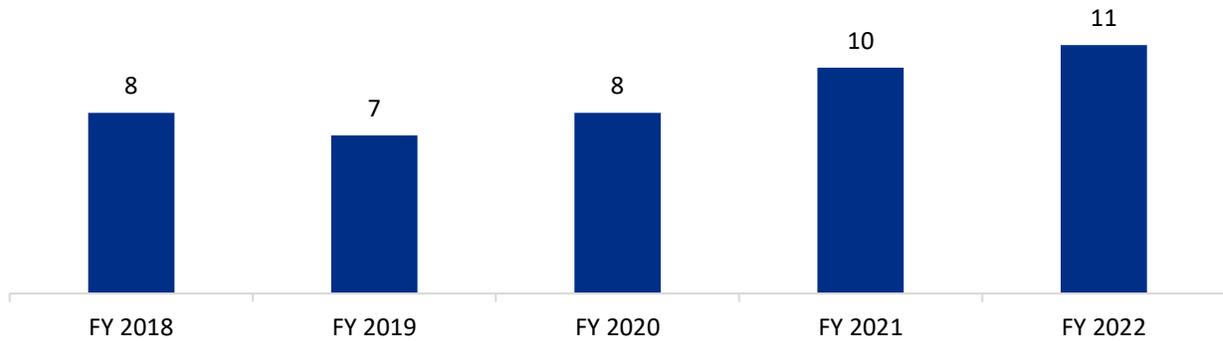


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Time to Sentencing

Figure 37 shows the median time to sentencing over the past five years. After remaining stable from FY 2018 to FY 2020, the median time to sentencing increased to 10 months in FY 2021 and 11 months in FY 2022 as a result of the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on court operations.

Figure 37: Median Time to Sentencing (Months)

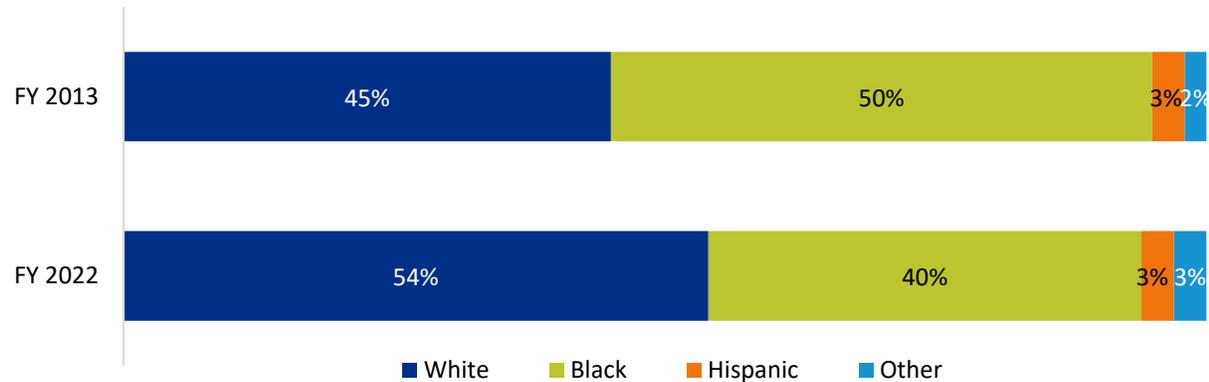


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2018 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Offender Characteristics

The distribution of offenders by sex has remained stable, with males accounting for more than 80% of convictions over the past ten years. White and Black offenders comprised the vast majority of convictions (see Figure 38), but their proportion has changed over time. In FY 2022, White offenders comprised a larger percentage of convictions than Black offenders (54% and 40% respectively), whereas ten years ago Black offenders were the larger group (50% compared to 45% in FY 2013).

Figure 38: Convictions by Race

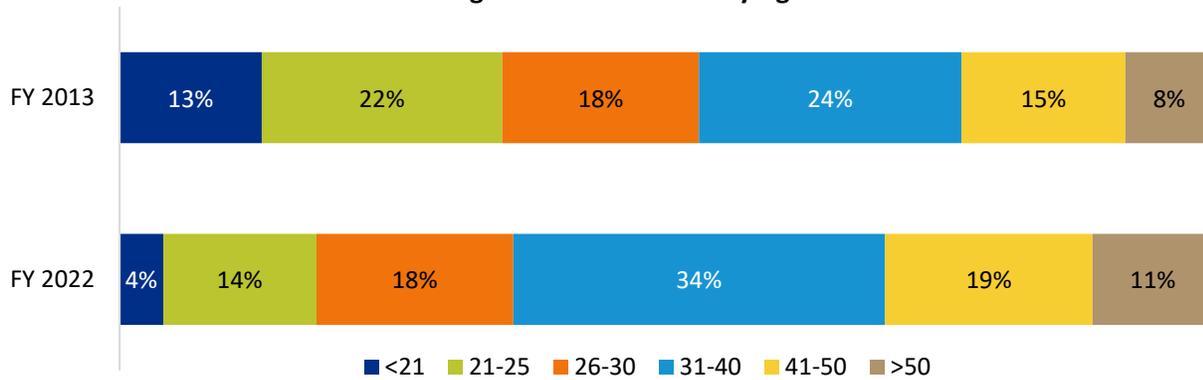


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Over the past ten years, the distribution of offenders by age at conviction has gradually shifted to an older population, with declines in the percentage of offenders under 21 continuing with the implementation of

the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Act (JJRA) in 2019.¹⁸ As shown in Figure 39, a smaller percentage of offenders (4%) were under age 21 at conviction in FY 2022 than ten years ago (13%). In FY 2013, the majority of offenders were 30 or younger. In FY 2022, the majority of offenders were 31 or older. The average age at conviction increased from 32 years in FY 2013 to 36 years in FY 2022.

Figure 39: Convictions by Age

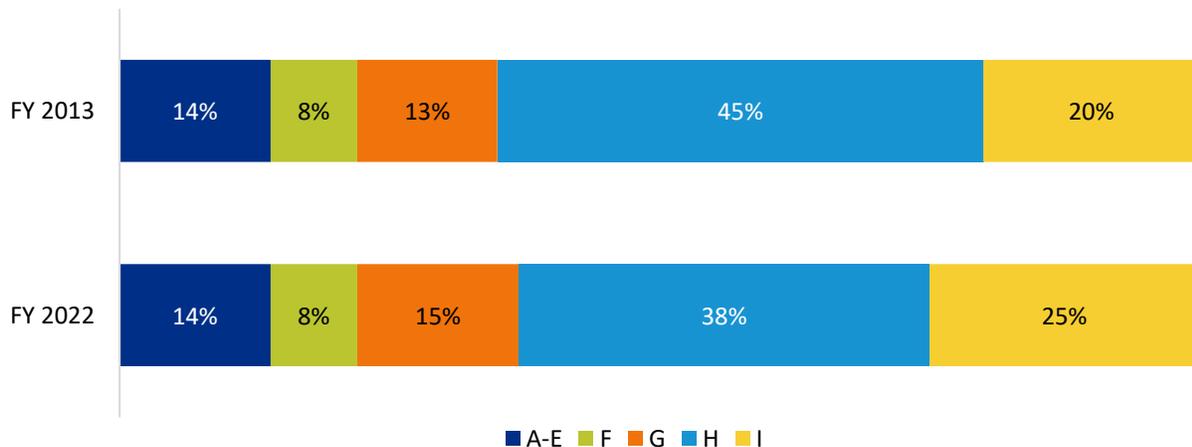


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Offense Class and Crime Type

The offense class distribution of convictions has remained consistent for the most serious offense classes (see Figure 40). Class H and Class I felonies have comprised approximately two-thirds of all convictions over each of the past ten years, although the percentage of Class H convictions has decreased, and the percentage of Class I convictions has increased.

Figure 40: Convictions by Offense Class

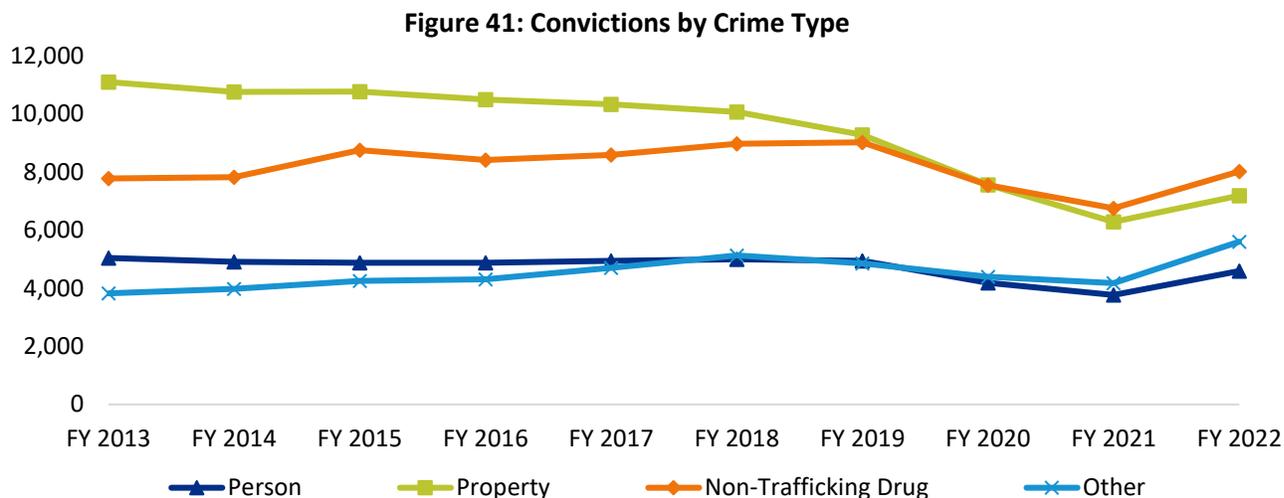


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Property and non-trafficking drug offenses have comprised approximately two-thirds of all felony convictions over the past ten years (see Figure 41). While the volume of convictions for all offense types

¹⁸ The JJRA raised the age of juvenile jurisdiction to include 16- and 17- year-olds for non-traffic misdemeanors and Class H and I felonies.

declined as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, property offenses have consistently declined since FY 2013. With the criminal justice system recovering from the pandemic, all offense types increased from FY 2021 to FY 2022, however, only the other offense category increased in volume to exceed pre-pandemic levels.



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

The top 5 most frequent felony convictions in FY 2013 and FY 2022 are displayed in Figure 42. Breaking and entering buildings was the top felony conviction in FY 2013 and possession of methamphetamine was the top felony conviction in FY 2022. While the order of frequency has changed, four of the five most frequent offenses have remained the same.

Figure 42: Top 5 Felony Convictions

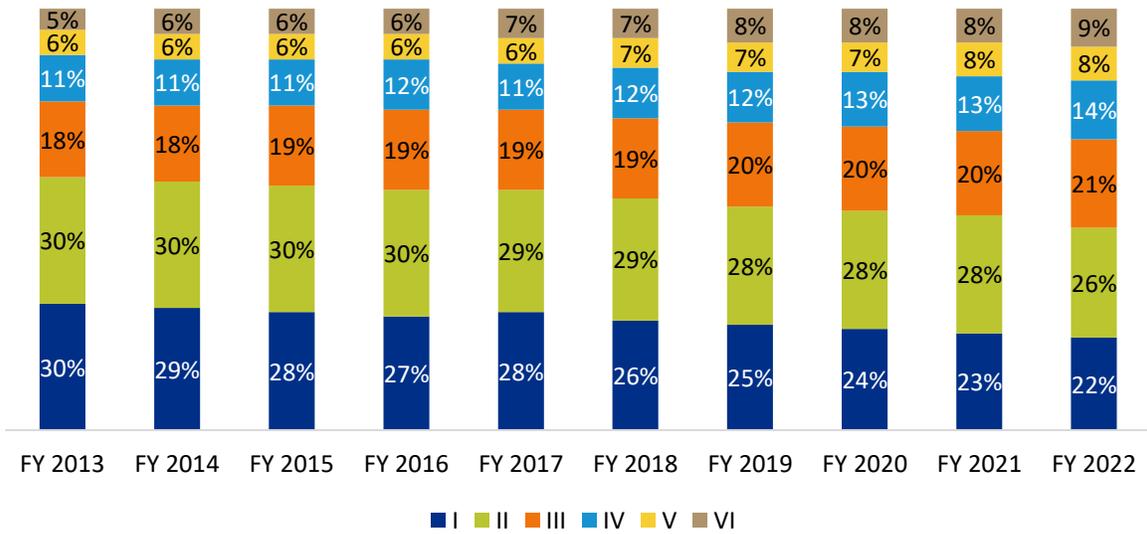
FY 2013	FY 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaking and Entering Buildings - Class H • Obtain Property by False Pretense - Class H • Larceny of Property (worth more than \$1,000) - Class H • Possession of a Firearm by a Felon - Class G • Possess Cocaine - Class I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possess Methamphetamine - Class I • Possession of a Firearm by a Felon - Class G • Breaking and Entering Buildings - Class H • Obtain Property by False Pretense (worth less than \$100,000) - Class H • Larceny of Property (worth more than \$1,000) - Class H

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Prior Record Level

As shown in Figure 43, the percentage of offenders in Prior Record Levels I and II has decreased over the past ten years (from 60% to 48%), while the percentage of offenders in the most serious prior record levels (V and VI) has increased (from 11% in FY 2013 to 17% in FY 2022).

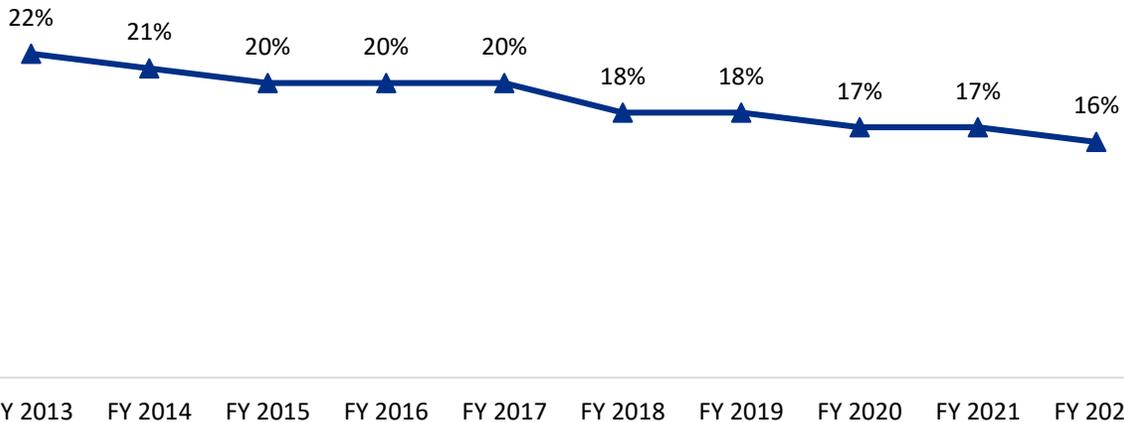
Figure 43: Convictions by Prior Record Level



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Additionally, as shown in Figure 44, a smaller percentage of offenders have zero prior record points compared to ten years ago (22% in FY 2013 and 16% in FY 2022).

Figure 44: Offenders with Zero Prior Record Points

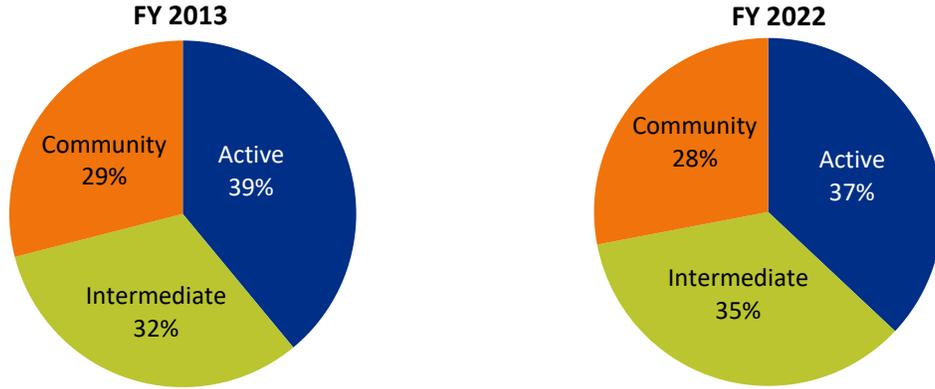


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Punishment Imposed

Figure 45 shows the distribution of type of punishment imposed in FY 2013 and FY 2022. With the exception of FY 2021 due to the effect of the pandemic, the percentage of convictions with an Active punishment imposed has been stable at around 37% to 39%. The overall average minimum sentence imposed for felony convictions sentenced to an Active punishment has also remained relatively stable (ranging from 29 to 32 months) over the past ten years.

Figure 45: Convictions by Type of Punishment



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

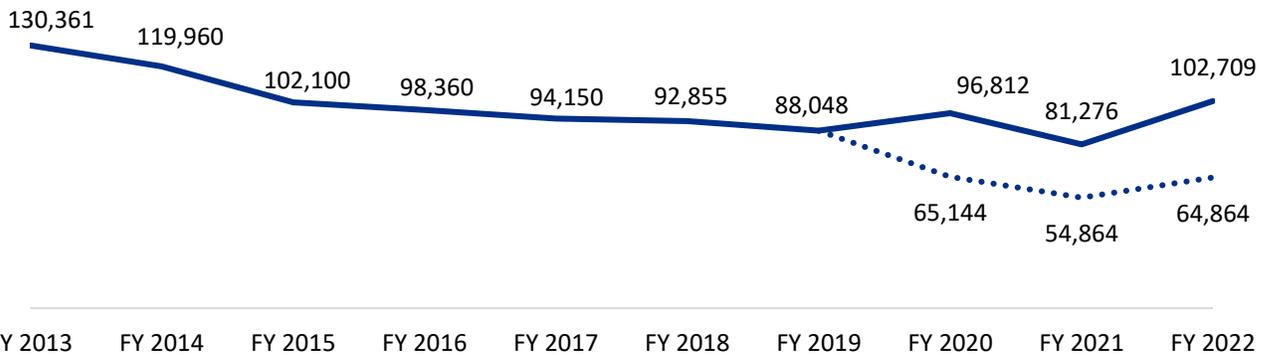
FY 2019 - FY 2022 COMPARISON OF MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS

Beginning in FY 2020, a methodological change was made to include Class 2 and Class 3 traffic convictions in the misdemeanor conviction data. This section examines the effect of this change on the volume and composition of misdemeanor convictions, as well as early trends following that change, by comparing misdemeanor convictions in FY 2020 through FY 2022 (includes Class 2 and Class 3 traffic convictions) with those from FY 2019 (when Class 2 and Class 3 traffic convictions were not included).

Volume of Misdemeanor Convictions

In FY 2022, there were 102,709 misdemeanor convictions, including 37,845 for Class 2 and Class 3 traffic offenses (see Figure 46). From FY 2019 to FY 2020, the inclusion of Class 2 and Class 3 traffic convictions resulted in a 10% increase in misdemeanor convictions. However, as a result of the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the court system, misdemeanor convictions declined 16% from FY 2020 to FY 2021 (from 96,812 to 81,276). Misdemeanor convictions increased 26% over the past fiscal year.

Figure 46: Misdemeanor Convictions



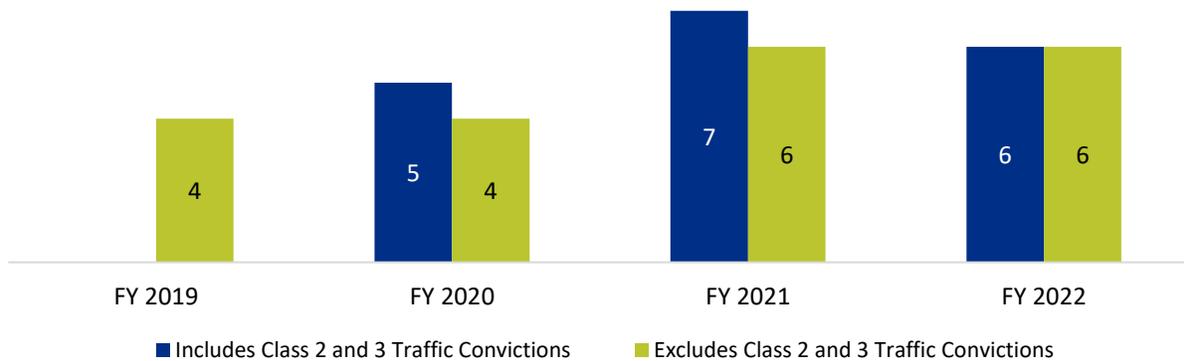
Note: The number under the dotted line represents the number of convictions in FY 2020 – FY 2022 excluding Class 2 and Class 3 traffic offenses.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2013 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Time to Sentencing

Figure 47 shows the median time to sentencing over the past six years, accounting for the inclusion of Class 2 and 3 traffic convictions in the later years. As a result of the pandemic, the median time to sentencing increased to 7 months in FY 2021, before decreasing to 6 months in FY 2022.

Figure 47: Median Time to Sentencing (Months)

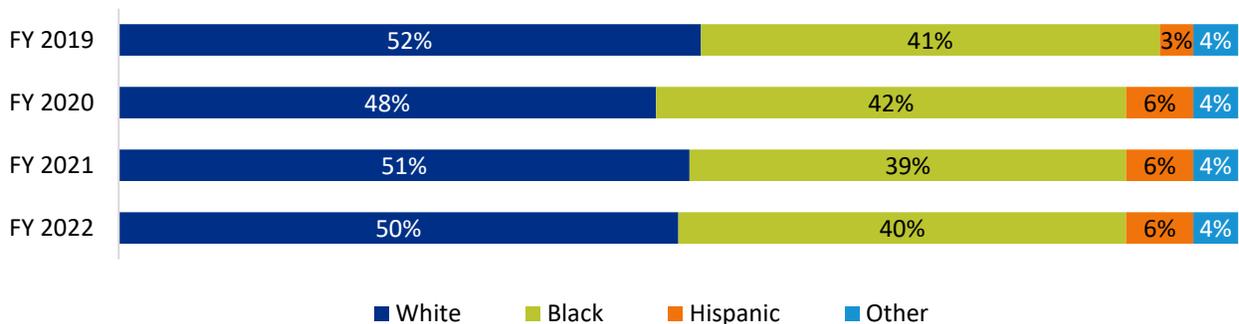


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2017 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Offender Characteristics

The distribution of offenders by sex was similar from FY 2021 to FY 2022, with males accounting for 73% of convictions. White and Black offenders comprised the majority of convictions across all years (see Figure 48).

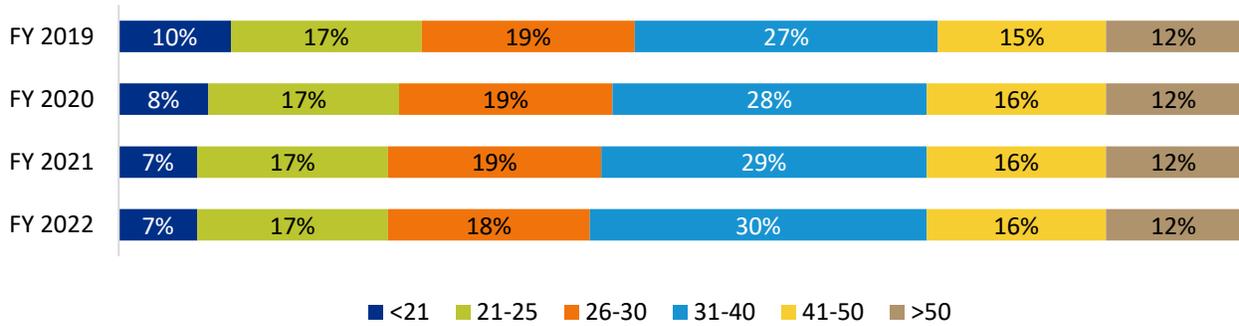
Figure 48: Convictions by Race



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2019 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

The distribution of offenders by age at conviction was fairly stable over the time period examined. The decreases in the percentage of offenders under age 21 may be related to the implementation of the JJRA, which went into effect December 1, 2019, and raised the age of juvenile jurisdiction to include 16- and 17-year-olds for non-traffic misdemeanors. The average age at conviction remained the same from last fiscal year (35 years old).

Figure 49: Convictions by Age

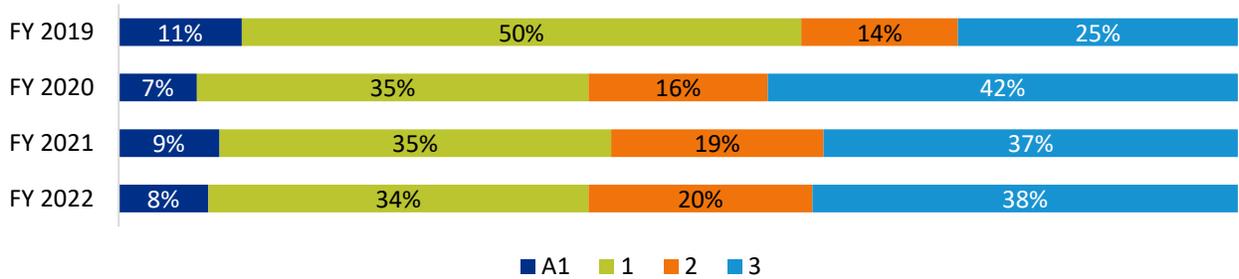


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2019 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Offense Class and Crime Type

The distribution of convictions by offense class has shifted across the time period shown (see Figure 50). Due to the high volume of traffic convictions, the proportion of convictions in Class 1 decreased while the proportion of convictions in Class 2 and Class 3 increased.

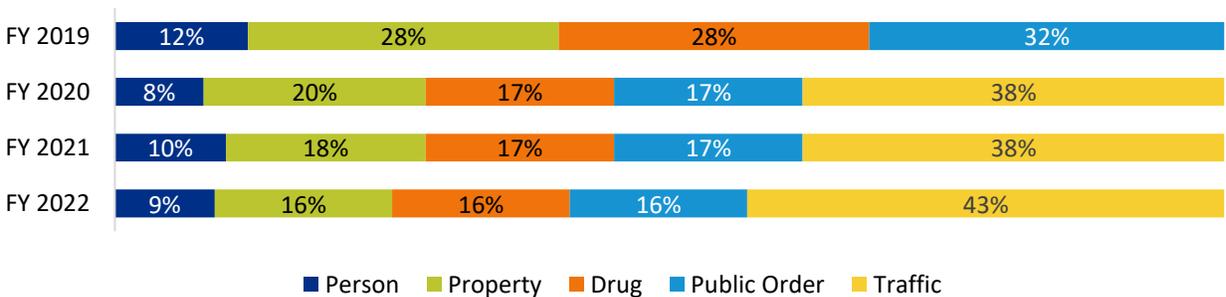
Figure 50: Convictions by Offense Class



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2019 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

The composition of misdemeanor convictions by offense type also changed with the inclusion of Class 2 and Class 3 traffic convictions (see Figure 51). Traffic offenses accounted for the largest percentage of convictions in FY 2020 through FY 2022. In FY 2019, public order and property offenses comprised most of the misdemeanor convictions.

Figure 51: Convictions by Crime Type



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2019 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

The top 5 most frequent misdemeanor convictions are shown in Figure 52. Following the methodological change, the most frequent offenses shifted; larceny of property and possession of drug paraphernalia were the only two offenses spanning all four years. The top 3 offenses remained the same since FY 2020.

Figure 52: Top 5 Misdemeanor Convictions

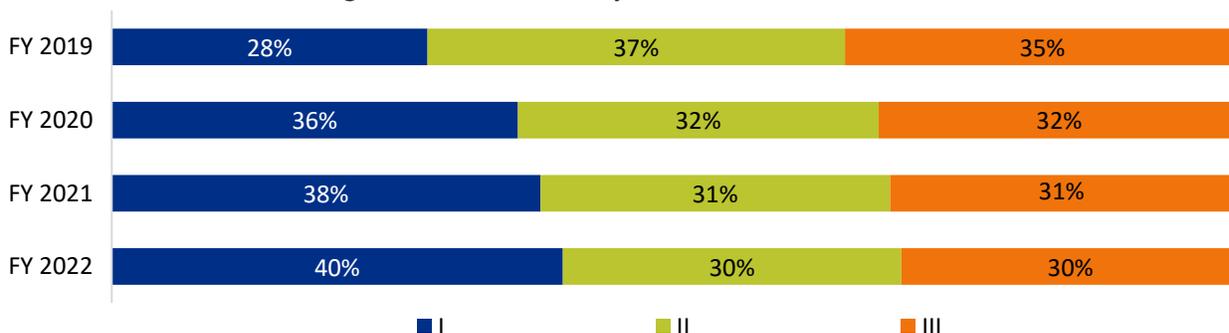
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Larceny of Property - Class 1 •Possess Drug Paraphernalia - Class 1 •Possess Marijuana (up to 1/2 oz.) - Class 3 •DWLR for Impaired Driving - Class 1 •Resisting Public Officer - Class 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •DWLR non-DWI Rev - Class 3 •Larceny of Property - Class 1 •Possess Drug Paraphernalia - Class 1 •No Operators License - Class 3 •Possess Marijuana (up to 1/2 oz.) - Class 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •DWLR non-DWI Rev - Class 3 •Larceny of Property - Class 1 •Possess Drug Paraphernalia - Class 1 •Reckless Driving to Endanger - Class 2 •Assault on a Female - Class A1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •DWLR non-DWI Rev - Class 3 •Larceny of Property - Class 1 •Possess Drug Paraphernalia - Class 1 •Speeding - Class 3 •Reckless Driving to Endanger- Class 2

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2019 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Prior Conviction Level

As shown in Figure 53, the distribution of convictions by prior conviction level has shifted with the inclusion of Class 2 and Class 3 traffic offenses beginning in FY 2020. The percentage of offenders in Prior Conviction Level I (those with no prior convictions) increased; the percentage of offenders in Prior Conviction Level III decreased.

Figure 53: Convictions by Prior Conviction Level

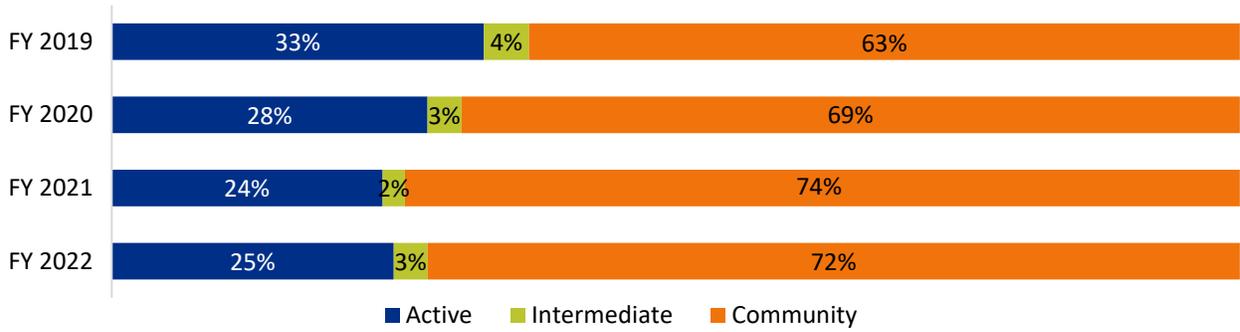


SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2019– FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Punishment Imposed

The percentage of convictions with an Active punishment imposed decreased from 33% in FY 2019 to 25% in FY 2022, while the percentage of Community punishments imposed increased over this same time period (see Figure 54). This also reflects the sentencing of Class 2 and 3 traffic offenses which are less likely to receive Active punishment and more likely to receive Community punishment. The overall average sentence imposed for misdemeanor convictions sentenced to an Active punishment was 36 days in FY 2019 and 33 days in FY 2022.

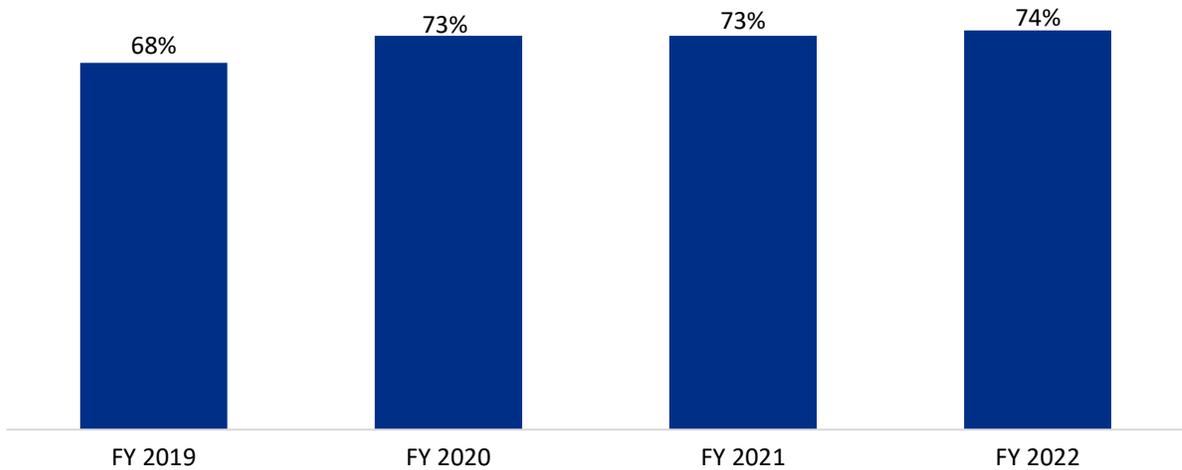
Figure 54: Convictions by Type of Punishment



SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2019 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

Across all four years, most offenders (86%-88%) with active sentences received CTS with the average days of CTS ranging from 21 days to 22 days. Figure 55 shows the percentage of misdemeanor convictions with active sentences where the sentence length equaled the credit for time served, potentially indicating a sentence to time served – representing nearly three-fourths of active sentences since FY 2020.

Figure 55: Percent with Active Sentence where Sentence Length Equals Credit for Time Served



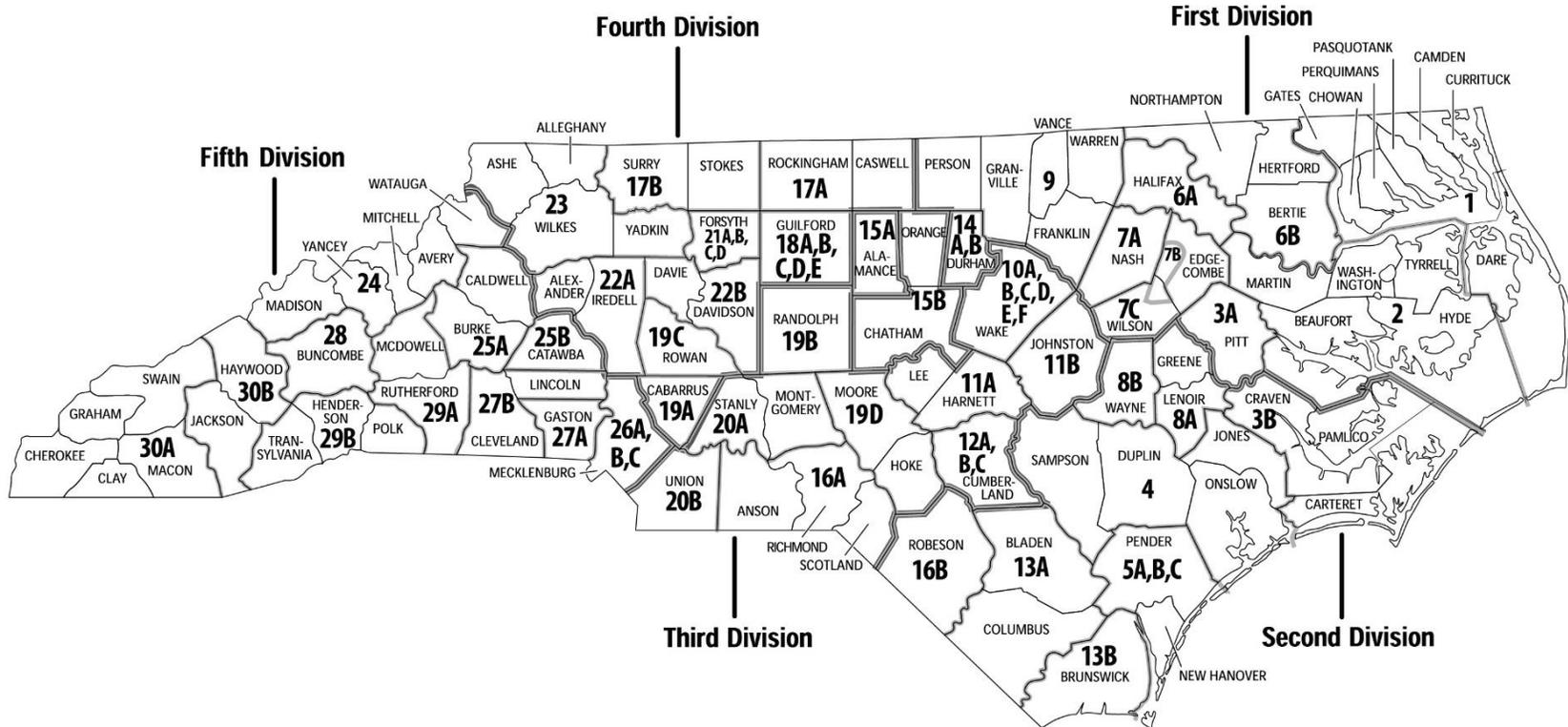
SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2019 – FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

APPENDIX A

MAPS OF JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS

North Carolina Superior Court Districts

Effective January 1, 2019

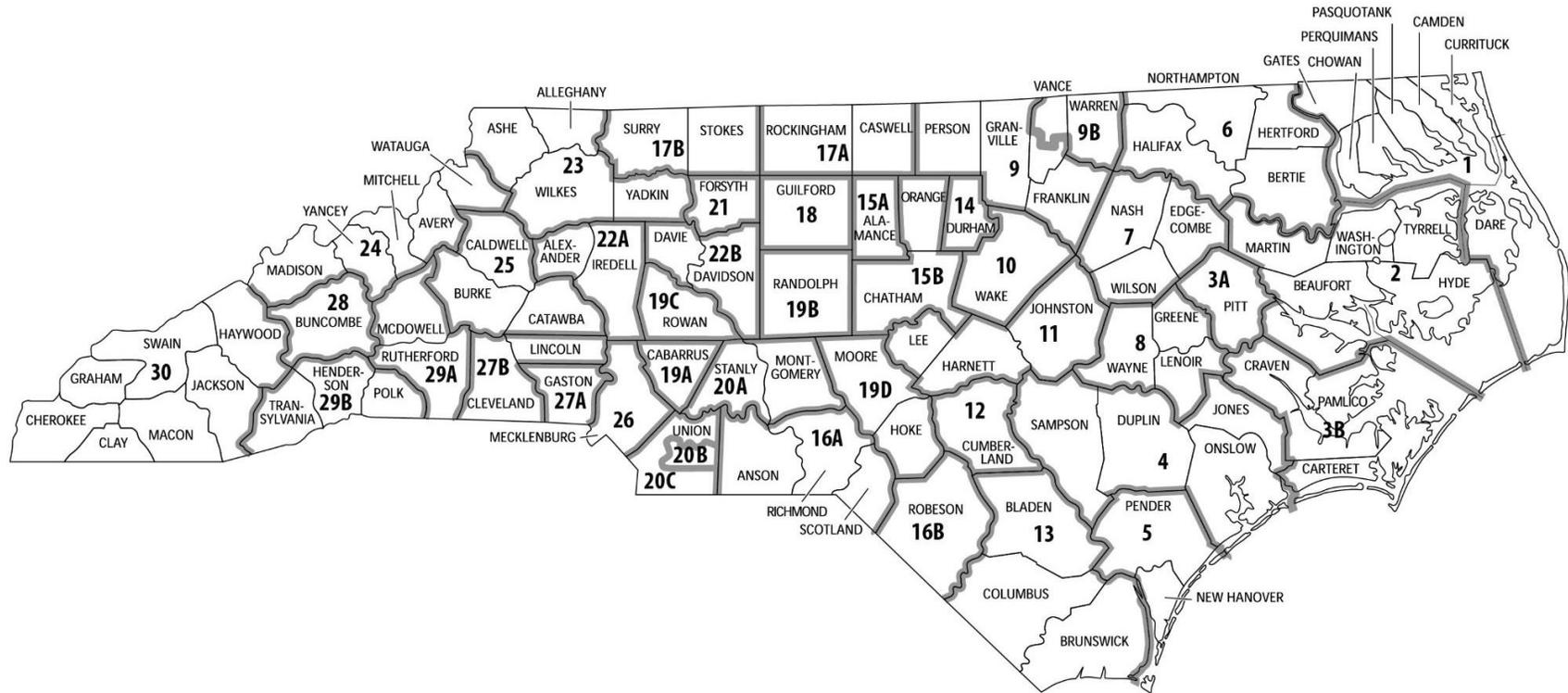


Note: Districts that have more than one letter associated with the district number (i.e., 10A, B, C, D) are divided into separate districts for electoral purposes. For administrative purposes, they are combined into a single district.

Copyright © 2019
 School of Government
 The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

North Carolina District Court Districts

Effective January 1, 2019



Note: Districts 9 and 9B, and districts 20B and 20C are districts for electoral purposes only. They are combined for administrative purposes.

Copyright © 2019
 School of Government
 The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL FELONY CONVICTION DATA
BY JUDICIAL DIVISION AND DISTRICT

Appendix B, Table 1: Convictions by Judicial Division and District

Judicial Division, Judicial District, and County		Felony Convictions	Convictions per 1,000 Adults (18+)
First Judicial Division		2,849	3
District 1	Camden	6	1
	Chowan	37	3
	Currituck	41	2
	Dare	111	4
	Gates	14	1
	Pasquotank	79	2
	Perquimans	26	2
	Total	314	2
District 2	Beaufort	236	7
	Hyde	11	3
	Martin	102	6
	Tyrrell	15	6
	Washington	36	4
	Total	400	6
District 3A	Pitt	556	4
	Total	556	4
District 6A	Halifax	84	2
	Total	84	2
District 6B	Bertie	20	1
	Hertford	41	3
	Northampton	8	1
	Total	69	2
District 7A	Nash	236	3
	Total	236	3
District 7B,C	Edgecombe	116	3
	Wilson	228	4
	Total	344	4
District 9	Franklin	191	3
	Granville	102	2
	Person	113	4
	Vance	101	3
	Warren	37	2
	Total	544	3
District 14	Durham	302	1
	Total	302	1
Second Judicial Division		4,088	4
District 3B	Carteret	230	4
	Craven	386	5
	Pamlico	37	4
	Total	653	5

Judicial Division, Judicial District, and County		Felony Convictions	Convictions per 1,000 Adults (18+)
District 4A	Duplin	212	6
	Jones	30	4
	Onslow	471	3
	Sampson	261	6
	Total	974	4
District 5	New Hanover	642	3
	Pender	124	2
	Total	766	3
District 8A	Greene	51	3
	Lenoir	169	4
	Total	220	4
District 8B	Wayne	415	5
	Total	415	5
District 13A	Bladen	92	4
	Columbus	264	7
	Total	356	6
District 13B	Brunswick	565	4
	Total	565	4
District 16B	Robeson	139	2
	Total	139	2
Third Judicial Division		5,929	3
District 10	Wake	1,537	2
	Total	1,537	2
District 11A	Harnett	284	3
	Lee	187	4
	Total	471	3
District 11B	Johnston	669	4
	Total	669	4
District 12	Cumberland	801	3
	Total	801	3
District 15A	Alamance	521	4
	Total	521	4
District 16A	Anson	86	5
	Richmond	155	5
	Scotland	88	3
	Total	329	4
District 19B	Randolph	289	3
	Total	289	3
District 19D	Hoke	93	2
	Moore	335	4
	Total	428	4

continued

Appendix B, Table 1: Convictions by Judicial Division and District

Judicial Division, Judicial District, and County		Felony Convictions	Convictions per 1,000 Adults (18+)
District 20A	Montgomery	184	9
	Stanly	251	5
Total		435	6
District 20B	Union	449	2
	Total	449	2
Fourth Judicial Division		6,380	3
District 15B	Chatham	119	2
	Orange	135	1
Total		254	1
District 17A	Caswell	50	3
	Rockingham	429	6
Total		479	5
District 17B	Stokes	226	6
	Surry	320	6
Total		546	6
District 18	Guilford	1,214	3
	Total	1,214	3
District 19A	Cabarrus	665	4
	Total	665	4
District 19C	Rowan	431	4
	Total	431	4
District 21	Forsyth	805	3
	Total	805	3
District 22A	Alexander	90	3
	Iredell	650	4
Total		740	4
District 22B	Davidson	385	3
	Davie	60	2
Total		445	3
District 23	Alleghany	44	5
	Ashe	117	5
	Wilkes	421	8
	Yadkin	219	7
	Total	801	7

Judicial Division, Judicial District, and County		Felony Convictions	Convictions per 1,000 Adults (18+)
Fifth Judicial Division		6,514	3
District 24	Avery	60	4
	Madison	86	5
	Mitchell	119	10
	Watauga	93	2
	Yancey	76	5
Total		434	4
District 25A	Burke	207	3
	Caldwell	230	4
Total		437	3
District 25B	Catawba	569	4
	Total	569	4
District 26	Mecklenburg	1,067	1
	Total	1,067	1
District 27A	Gaston	708	4
	Total	708	4
District 27B	Cleveland	609	8
	Lincoln	334	5
Total		943	6
District 28	Buncombe	477	2
	Total	477	2
District 29A	McDowell	250	7
	Rutherford	364	7
Total		614	7
District 29B	Henderson	397	4
	Polk	99	6
	Transylvania	88	3
Total		584	4
District 30A	Cherokee	69	3
	Clay	22	2
	Graham	22	3
	Macon	144	5
	Swain	40	4
	Total	297	4
District 30B	Haywood	283	5
	Jackson	101	3
Total		384	4
State Total		25,760	3

SOURCES: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data and NC Office of State Management and Budget, 2022 Population Projections from <https://www.osbm.nc.gov/demog/county-projections>.

Appendix B, Table 2: Class H and Class I Felony Pleas by District, County, and Court

District	Court District and County (Superior Court District)	District Court	Superior Court
District 1	Camden (1)	0	4
	Chowan (1)	0	22
	Currituck (1)	0	29
	Dare (1)	0	82
	Gates (1)	0	9
	Pasquotank (1)	0	47
	Perquimans (1)	0	16
	Total	0	209
District 2	Beaufort (2)	0	164
	Hyde (2)	0	5
	Martin (2)	0	65
	Tyrrell (2)	0	7
	Washington (2)	0	22
	Total	0	263
District 3A	Pitt (3A)	0	368
	Total	0	368
District 3B	Carteret (3B)	0	159
	Craven (3B)	0	265
	Pamlico (3B)	1	31
	Total	1	455
District 4	Duplin (4)	0	152
	Jones (4)	0	21
	Onslow (4)	0	321
	Sampson (4)	0	188
	Total	0	682
District 5	New Hanover (5)	285	150
	Pender (5)	51	27
	Total	336	177
District 6	Bertie (6B)	0	16
	Halifax (6A)	0	49
	Hertford (6B)	0	25
	Northampton (6B)	0	7
	Total	0	97
District 7	Edgecombe (7B,C)	0	80
	Nash (7A)	0	153
	Wilson (7B,C)	1	143
	Total	1	376
District 8	Greene (8A)	1	33
	Lenoir (8A)	1	98
	Wayne (8B)	0	264
	Total	2	395

District	Court District and County (Superior Court District)	District Court	Superior Court
District 9,9B	Franklin (9)	0	127
	Granville (9)	0	61
	Person (9)	0	69
	Vance (9)	0	66
	Warren (9)	0	24
	Total	0	347
District 10	Wake (10)	632	291
	Total	632	291
District 11	Harnett (11A)	102	99
	Johnston (11B)	207	158
	Lee (11A)	20	105
	Total	329	362
District 12	Cumberland (12)	1	403
	Total	1	403
District 13	Bladen (13A)	26	31
	Brunswick (13B)	326	125
	Columbus (13A)	135	39
	Total	487	195
District 14	Durham (14)	0	131
	Total	0	131
District 15A	Alamance (15A)	0	318
	Total	0	318
District 15B	Chatham (15B)	0	63
	Orange (15B)	0	75
	Total	0	138
District 16A	Anson (16A)	1	38
	Richmond (16A)	0	90
	Scotland (16A)	0	39
	Total	1	167
District 16B	Robeson (16B)	7	53
	Total	7	53
District 17A	Caswell (17A)	0	28
	Rockingham (17A)	0	273
	Total	0	301
District 17B	Stokes (17B)	13	150
	Surry (17B)	0	230
	Total	13	380
District 18	Guilford (18)	17	594
	Total	17	594
District 19A	Cabarrus (19A)	19	422
	Total	19	422

continued

Appendix B, Table 2: Class H and Class I Felony Pleas by District, County, and Court

District Court District and County (Superior Court District)	District Court	Superior Court
District 19B Randolph (19B)	2	156
Total	2	156
District 19C Rowan (19C)	270	64
Total	270	64
District 19D Hoke (19D)	0	54
Moore (19D)	0	187
Total	0	241
District 20A Montgomery (20A)	0	129
Stanly (20A)	1	184
Total	1	313
District 20B,C Union (20B)	0	278
Total	0	278
District 21 Forsyth (21)	353	98
Total	353	98
District 22A Alexander (22A)	0	55
Iredell (22A)	341	140
Total	341	195
District 22B Davidson (22B)	1	215
Davie (22B)	0	27
Total	1	242
District 23 Alleghany (23)	29	7
Ashe (23)	74	19
Wilkes (23)	297	25
Yadkin (23)	148	8
Total	548	59
District 24 Avery (24)	5	33
Madison (24)	9	62
Mitchell (24)	40	47
Watauga (24)	0	59
Yancey (24)	16	35
Total	70	236

District Court District and County (Superior Court District)	District Court	Superior Court
District 25 Burke (25A)	1	159
Caldwell (25A)	0	168
Catawba (25B)	31	375
Total	32	702
District 26 Mecklenburg (26)	7	319
Total	7	319
District 27A Gaston (27A)	2	461
Total	2	461
District 27B Cleveland (27B)	13	350
Lincoln (27B)	5	221
Total	18	571
District 28 Buncombe (28)	9	256
Total	9	256
District 29A McDowell (29A)	141	58
Rutherford (29A)	223	100
Total	364	158
District 29B Henderson (29B)	258	63
Polk (29B)	67	18
Transylvania (29B)	52	15
Total	377	96
District 30 Cherokee (30A)	0	44
Clay (30A)	0	14
Graham (30A)	0	11
Haywood (30B)	0	183
Jackson (30B)	0	68
Macon (30A)	0	100
Swain (30A)	0	28
Total	0	448
State Total	4,240	12,017

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

**Appendix B, Table 3: Type of Punishment and Average Length of Active Sentence
by Judicial Division and District**

Judicial Division and District	Type of Punishment						Minimum Active Sentence (Months)	Maximum Active Sentence (Months)	Total
	Active		Intermediate		Community				
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
First Judicial Division	1,040	37	659	24	1,093	39	36	56	2,792
District 1	88	29	44	14	174	57	40	61	306
District 2	138	35	168	42	91	23	39	61	397
District 3A	186	34	120	22	246	45	29	46	552
District 6A	21	27	6	8	51	65	32	47	78
District 6B	32	47	4	6	32	47	33	50	68
District 7A	113	49	59	25	60	26	34	52	232
District 7B, C	133	39	74	22	132	39	48	71	339
District 9	206	38	105	20	225	42	26	42	536
District 14	123	43	79	28	82	29	49	71	284
Second Judicial Division	1,410	35	865	22	1,715	43	30	48	3,990
District 3B	234	37	46	7	358	56	25	41	638
District 4	251	26	207	22	493	52	30	47	951
District 5	351	47	85	11	309	41	27	44	745
District 8A	96	44	68	31	54	25	37	56	218
District 8B	112	28	217	53	78	19	35	53	407
District 13A	119	34	66	19	166	47	27	43	351
District 13B	190	35	109	20	244	45	29	49	543
District 16B	57	42	67	49	13	9	53	78	137
Third Judicial Division	2,303	39	1,678	29	1,879	32	31	50	5,860
District 10	727	48	270	18	525	34	27	44	1,522
District 11A	159	34	209	45	98	21	28	44	466
District 11B	216	33	330	50	115	17	33	54	661
District 12	334	42	166	21	294	37	31	49	794
District 15A	193	38	78	15	243	47	34	52	514
District 16A	124	38	76	23	125	38	39	59	325
District 19B	123	44	99	34	58	21	46	71	280
District 19D	162	38	111	26	152	36	31	49	425
District 20A	153	36	158	37	119	28	27	44	430
District 20B	112	25	181	41	150	34	37	59	443

continued

**Appendix B, Table 3: Type of Punishment and Average Length of Active Sentence
by Judicial Division and District**

Judicial Division and District	Active		Type of Punishment				Minimum Active Sentence (Months)	Maximum Active Sentence (Months)	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Fourth Judicial Division	2,309	37	2,827	45	1,190	19	32	50	6,326
District 15B	104	41	43	17	105	42	37	59	252
District 17A	180	38	224	47	69	15	38	57	473
District 17B	187	34	179	33	179	33	26	42	545
District 18	488	40	655	54	63	5	34	52	1,206
District 19A	165	25	362	55	134	20	22	38	661
District 19C	147	34	212	50	68	16	24	39	427
District 21	372	47	204	26	223	28	31	49	799
District 22A	197	27	443	60	95	13	28	45	735
District 22B	186	43	166	38	85	19	36	57	437
District 23	283	36	339	43	169	21	39	60	791
Fifth Judicial Division	2,259	35	2,825	44	1,349	21	32	51	6,433
District 24	127	30	243	58	51	12	30	48	421
District 25A	104	24	258	60	71	16	35	57	433
District 25B	135	24	345	62	79	14	36	54	559
District 26	459	44	351	33	242	23	44	65	1,052
District 27A	285	41	307	44	111	16	22	37	703
District 27B	303	33	376	41	248	27	37	58	927
District 28	192	40	255	54	28	6	27	45	475
District 29A	225	37	245	40	140	23	24	41	510
District 29B	188	33	125	22	265	46	27	43	578
District 30A	78	27	172	59	44	15	37	57	294
District 30B	163	43	148	39	70	18	30	48	381
State Total	9,321	37	8,854	35	7,226	28	32	51	25,401

Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 359 (or 1.4%) were excluded from this table. Death and life sentences were excluded from the calculation of the average minimum and maximum sentences. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

**Appendix B, Table 4: Sentencing Range by Judicial Division and District
Active Sentences Only**

Judicial Division and District	Sentencing Range						Total
	Mitigated		Presumptive		Aggravated		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<i>First Judicial Division</i>	199	19	793	77	39	4	1,031
District 1	8	9	73	85	5	6	86
District 2	32	23	105	76	1	1	138
District 3A	34	18	140	76	11	6	185
District 6A	2	10	18	90	.	.	20
District 6B	9	29	20	65	2	6	31
District 7A	12	11	95	85	5	4	112
District 7B, C	13	10	114	86	5	4	132
District 9	45	22	158	77	2	1	205
District 14	44	36	70	57	8	7	122
<i>Second Judicial Division</i>	368	26	981	70	44	3	1,393
District 3B	58	25	172	74	2	1	232
District 4	42	17	194	78	12	5	248
District 5	89	26	246	71	13	4	348
District 8A	30	32	61	64	4	4	95
District 8B	30	27	79	71	2	2	111
District 13A	40	34	73	63	3	3	116
District 13B	63	33	119	63	7	4	189
District 16B	16	30	37	69	1	2	54
<i>Third Judicial Division</i>	783	34	1,418	62	79	3	2,280
District 10	256	36	428	60	31	4	715
District 11A	39	25	111	71	7	4	157
District 11B	127	59	83	39	5	2	215
District 12	131	40	193	58	6	2	330
District 15A	57	30	133	69	3	2	193
District 16A	27	22	92	74	5	4	124
District 19B	36	29	79	64	8	7	123
District 19D	43	27	110	68	8	5	161
District 20A	43	28	106	69	4	3	153
District 20B	24	22	83	76	2	2	109

continued

**Appendix B, Table 4: Sentencing Range by Judicial Division and District
Active Sentences Only**

Judicial Division and District	Sentencing Range						Total
	Mitigated		Presumptive		Aggravated		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<i>Fourth Judicial Division</i>	712	31	1,439	63	151	7	2,302
District 15B	19	18	80	77	5	5	104
District 17A	64	36	83	46	33	18	180
District 17B	19	10	162	87	5	3	186
District 18	119	25	347	72	19	4	485
District 19A	55	33	91	55	19	12	165
District 19C	45	31	99	68	2	1	146
District 21	216	58	139	38	15	4	370
District 22A	39	20	144	73	14	7	197
District 22B	61	33	116	62	9	5	186
District 23	75	27	178	63	30	11	283
<i>Fifth Judicial Division</i>	551	25	1,533	68	163	7	2,247
District 24	38	30	87	70	.	.	125
District 25A	22	21	75	72	7	7	104
District 25B	29	22	102	77	2	2	133
District 26	103	23	308	67	46	10	457
District 27A	62	22	197	69	25	9	284
District 27B	92	30	165	55	45	15	302
District 28	45	23	136	71	11	6	192
District 29A	77	34	137	61	10	4	224
District 29B	42	23	132	71	11	6	185
District 30A	6	8	70	90	2	3	78
District 30B	35	21	124	76	4	2	163
<i>State Total</i>	2,613	28	6,164	67	476	5	9,253

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. Class A convictions (n=68) were also excluded. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

APPENDIX C

SAMPLE OFFENSES AND
TOP 5 CONVICTIONS BY OFFENSE CLASS

**Appendix C, Table 1: Classification of Sample Offenses
(Effective 12/1/22)**

CLASS A FELONIES		Maximum Punishment of Death or Life Without Parole
First-Degree Murder. (14-17)		
CLASS B1 FELONIES		Maximum Punishment of Life Without Parole
Second-Degree Murder. (14-17(b))	First-Degree Forcible Sexual Offense. (14-27.26)	
First-Degree Forcible Rape. (14-27.21)	First-Degree Statutory Sexual Offense. (14-27.29)	
First-Degree Statutory Rape. (14-27.24)		
CLASS B2 FELONIES		Maximum Punishment of 484* Months
Second-Degree Murder. (14-17(b)(1) and (2))		
CLASS C FELONIES		Maximum Punishment of 231* Months
Second-Degree Forcible Rape. (14-27.22)	First-Degree Kidnapping. (14-39)	
Second-Degree Forcible Sexual Offense. (14-27.27)	Embezzlement (amount involved \$100,000 or more). (14-90)	
Assault W/D/W/I/K/I/S/I. (14-32(a))		
CLASS D FELONIES		Maximum Punishment of 204* Months
Voluntary Manslaughter. (14-18)	Child Abuse Inflicting Serious Physical Injury. (14-318.4(a))	
First-Degree Burglary. (14-51)	Death by Vehicle. (20-141.4(a)(1))	
First-Degree Arson. (14-58)	Sell or Deliver a Controlled Substance to a Person Under 16 But More than 13 Years of Age. (90-95(e)(5))	
Armed Robbery. (14-87)		
CLASS E FELONIES		Maximum Punishment of 88* Months
Sexual Activity by a Substitute Parent or Custodian. (14-27.31)	Second-Degree Kidnapping. (14-39)	
Assault W/D/W/I/S/I. (14-32(b))	Sell or Deliver a Controlled Substance Within 1,000 Feet of a School. (90-95(e)(8))	
Assault W/D/W/I/K. (14-32(c))		
Discharging Weapon Into Occupied Property. (14-34.1(a))		
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)	Taking Indecent Liberties with Children. (14-202.1)	
Assault W/D/W on Governmental Officer or Employee. (14-34.2)	Patronizing a Prostitute (minor). (14-205.2(a))	
Assault I/S/B/I 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 47 Months
Second-Degree Burglary. (14-51)	Possession of Firearms, etc., by Felon. (14-415.1)	
Common Law Robbery. (14-87.1)	Sale of a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance. (90-95(a)(1))	
Identity Theft. (14-113.20)		

continued

* For a Class B1 through E felony that is subject to the registration requirements of G.S. Chapter 14, Article 27A, add 48 months.

CLASS H FELONIES		Maximum Punishment of 39 Months
Assault by Strangulation. (14-32.4(b)) Habitual Misdemeanor Assault. (14-33.2)	Embezzlement (amount involved less than \$100,000). (14-90) Obtaining Property by False Pretenses (amount involved less than \$100,000). (14-100)	
Breaking or Entering Buildings (w/felonious intent). (14-54(a)) Fraudulently Setting Fire to Dwelling Houses. (14-65)	Hit and Run (resulted in injury). (20-166(a1)) Sale of a Schedule III, IV, V, or VI Controlled Substance. (90-95(a)(1))	
Possessing Stolen Goods. (14-71.1) Larceny of Property (worth more than \$1,000). (14-72)	Possession W/I/M/S/D Cocaine. (90-95(a)(1)) Escaping From State Prison System (felon). (148-45(b))	
CLASS I FELONIES		Maximum Punishment of 24 Months
Breaking or Entering Motor Vehicles. (14-56) Financial Transaction Card Theft. (14-113.9) Forgery of Notes, Checks, Securities. (14-119(a))	Possession W/I/M/S/D Marijuana. (90-95(a)(1)) Possess Cocaine. (90-95(a)(3)) Maintain Dwelling or Motor Vehicle for Keeping or Selling a Controlled Substance. (90-108(a)(7), (b))	
Uttering Forged Paper or Instrument. (14-120)	Obtain a Controlled Substance by Fraud. (90-108(a)(10), (b))	
CLASS A1 MISDEMEANORS		Maximum Punishment of 150 Days
Assault Inflicting Serious Injury or Using a Deadly Weapon. (14-33(c)(1)) Assault on a Female. (14-33(c)(2)) Assault on a Child Under 12 Years of Age. (14-33(c)(3))	Assault on a State Officer or Employee. (14-33(c)(4)) Assault by Pointing a Gun. (14-34) Violation of a Valid Protective Order. (50B-4.1(a))	
CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS		Maximum Punishment of 120 Days
Breaking or Entering Buildings. (14-54(b)) Larceny of Property (worth \$1,000 or less). (14-72) Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle. (14-72.2) Worthless Checks for \$2,000 or Less (closed account). (14-107(d)(4))	Willful and Wanton Injury to Real Property. (14-127) Communicating Threats. (14-277.1) Possession of Drug Paraphernalia. (90-113.22) Misrepresentation to Obtain Employment Security Benefits (worth \$400 or less). (96-18(a))	
CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS		Maximum Punishment of 60 Days
Simple Assault/Assault and Battery. (14-33(a)) Financial Transaction Card Fraud. (14-113.13) First-Degree Trespass. (14-159.12) Willful and Wanton Injury to Personal Property (damage of \$200 or less). (14-160(a)) Indecent Exposure. (14-190.9)	Using Profane, Indecent or Threatening Language to Any Person Over Telephone. (14-196) Cyberstalking. (14-196.3) Resisting Officers. (14-223) Carrying Concealed Weapons. (14-269(a), (a1)/first offense) Disorderly Conduct. (14-288.4)	
CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS		Maximum Punishment of 20 Days
Concealment of merchandise in mercantile establishments (first conviction). (14-72.1) Worthless Check for \$2,000 or Less. (14-107(d)(1)) Second-Degree Trespass. (14-159.13) Failure to Return Rental Property. (14-167) Intoxicated and Disruptive in Public. (14-444)	Unsealed Wine/Liquor in Passenger Area. (18B-401) Possess Marijuana (1/2 ounce or less). (90-95(a)(3)) Possession of Marijuana Drug Paraphernalia (90-113.22A) Hunting Without a License (first offense). (113-270.2) Fishing Without a License (first offense). (113-271)	
CONSPIRACY to commit an offense is classified as one class lower than the offense the person conspired to commit. (14-2.4)		
ATTEMPT to commit an offense is classified as one class lower than the offense the person attempted to commit. (14-2.5)		
SOLICITATION to commit an offense is classified as two classes lower than the offense the person solicited the other person to commit. (14-2.6)		
ACCESSORY BEFORE THE FACT punishable as the principal felon. (14-5.2)		
ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT punishable as two classes lower than the felony the principal felon committed. (14-7)		

Appendix C, Table 2: Top 5 Convictions by Offense Class

Class A Felonies		Total Convictions = 68	
	#	%	
First-Degree Murder	68	100	
Class B1 Felonies		Total Convictions = 289	
	#	%	
Second-Degree Murder	136	47	
Statutory Rape of a Child 15 or Younger	34	12	
First-Degree Statutory Rape	15	5	
First-Degree Statutory Sex Offense	15	5	
Statutory Sex Offense with a Child 15 or Younger	12	4	
Class B2 Felonies		Total Convictions = 163	
	#	%	
Second-Degree Murder without Regard for Human Life	52	32	
Attempted First-Degree Murder	18	11	
Second-Degree Murder	8	5	
Child Abuse Inflicting Serious Bodily Injury	4	2	
Second-Degree Murder by Distribution of Drugs	1	1	
Class C Felonies		Total Convictions = 534	
	#	%	
Habitual Felon	213	40	
AWDW Intent to Kill Inflicting Serious Injury	79	15	
Second-Degree Forcible Rape	35	7	
First-Degree Kidnapping	26	5	
Second-Degree Forcible Sex Offense	22	4	
Class D Felonies		Total Convictions = 749	
	#	%	
Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	216	29	
Habitual Felon	190	25	
Voluntary Manslaughter	88	12	
Felony Death by Vehicle	50	7	
Discharging Weapon into Occupied Dwelling/Moving Vehicle	46	6	
Class E Felonies		Total Convictions = 1,719	
	#	%	
AWDW Inflicting Serious Injury	331	19	
Habitual Felon	324	19	
Conspiracy to Commit Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon	159	9	
Discharging Weapon into Occupied Property	156	9	
Second-Degree Kidnapping	130	8	

continued

Appendix C, Table 2: Top 5 Convictions by Offense Class

Class F Felonies		Total Convictions = 2,101	
	#	#	%
Taking Indecent Liberties with a Child	379	379	18
Failure to Report New Address as a Sex Offender	226	226	11
Assault Inflicting Serious Bodily Injury	123	123	6
Habitual Impaired Driving	118	118	6
Malicious Conduct by Prisoner/Throw Substance	103	103	5
Class G Felonies		Total Convictions = 3,644	
	#	#	%
Possession of a Firearm by a Felon	2,096	2,096	58
Common Law Robbery	393	393	11
Identity Theft	252	252	7
Sell Cocaine	83	83	2
Sell Schedule II Controlled Substance	77	77	2
Class H Felonies		Total Convictions = 9,710	
	#	#	%
Breaking or Entering Buildings	1,306	1,306	13
Obtaining Property by False Pretense (worth less than \$100,000)	876	876	9
Larceny of Property (worth more than \$1,000)	874	874	9
Elude Arrest in a Motor Vehicle with Two Aggravating Factors	556	556	6
Larceny of a Motor Vehicle	465	465	5
Class I Felonies		Total Convictions = 6,424	
	#	#	%
Possess Methamphetamine	2,164	2,164	34
Possess Schedule II Controlled Substance	712	712	11
Possess Cocaine	568	568	9
Possess Heroin	527	527	8
Breaking or Entering a Motor Vehicle	343	343	5
Class A1 Misdemeanors		Total Convictions = 8,296	
	#	#	%
Assault on a Female	3,430	3,430	41
Domestic Violence Protective Order Violation	1,270	1,270	15
Assault on a Government Official or Employee	1,154	1,154	14
Assault with a Deadly Weapon	732	732	9
Misdemeanor Child Abuse	384	384	5

continued

Appendix C, Table 2: Top 5 Convictions by Offense Class

Class 1 Misdemeanors		Total Convictions = 34,639	
	#	%	
Larceny of Property (worth \$1,000 or less)	8,331	24	
Possess Drug Paraphernalia	6,819	20	
Driving while Licensed Revoked for Impaired Driving	4,423	13	
Breaking or Entering Buildings	1,362	4	
Possess Marijuana >1/2 to 1-1/2 Ounce	1,331	4	
Class 2 Misdemeanors		Total Convictions = 19,882	
	#	%	
Reckless Driving to Endanger	5,705	29	
Resisting Public Officer	3,685	19	
Reckless Driving with Willful and Wanton Disregard	2,358	12	
Simple Assault	1,641	8	
Carrying Concealed Gun	1,118	6	
Class 3 Misdemeanors		Total Convictions = 38,169	
	#	%	
Driving While Licensed Revoked Not Impaired	15,037	39	
Speeding	5,747	15	
No Operator's License	3,510	9	
Second-Degree Trespass	2,865	8	
Possess Marijuana (1/2 ounce or less)	2,378	6	

Note: This table includes only the convictions for which an AOC offense-specific offense code was used to record the convicted offense. Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony or Misdemeanor Punishment Charts due to discrepant offense classes, prior record/convictions levels, or for other reasons were excluded from this table.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Statistical Report Data

APPENDIX D

ADDITIONAL FELONY CONVICTION DATA
BY CRIME TYPE AND OFFENSE

**Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment and Average Length of Active Sentence
by Crime Type and Offense**

Crime Type and Offense	Type of Punishment						Minimum Active Sentence (Months)	Maximum Active Sentence (Months)	Total
	Active		Intermediate		Community				
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Person	2,718	59	1,336	29	541	12	62	92	4,595
1 st Degree Murder	68	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	68
2 nd Degree Murder	218	100	.	.	.	.	208	261	218
Attempted/Solicited Murder	37	100	.	.	.	.	162	207	37
Voluntary Manslaughter	88	100	.	.	.	.	69	95	88
Involuntary Manslaughter	36	47	30	39	10	13	19	32	76
Felony Death by Vehicle	36	65	19	35	.	.	64	90	55
Death by Distribution	10	100	.	.	.	.	72	98	10
Armed Robbery	216	100	.	.	.	.	61	85	216
Att./Consp. Armed Robbery	98	53	60	32	27	15	35	54	185
Common Law Robbery	185	47	149	38	59	15	16	28	393
Att. Common Law Robbery	16	37	16	37	11	26	10	22	43
Other Robbery	15	31	26	54	7	15	18	31	48
AWDWIKISI	79	100	.	.	.	.	77	105	79
AWDW Intent to Kill	53	52	39	38	10	10	28	46	102
AWDW Serious Injury	179	54	114	34	38	11	29	48	331
Assault Govt. Official with Firearm	51	59	28	32	8	9	29	45	87
Assault Govt. Official	32	30	38	36	37	35	11	23	107
Assault by Strangulation	68	31	95	44	54	25	10	21	217
Other Felony Assaults	160	45	147	42	46	13	20	34	353
1 st Degree Rape/Sex Offense	79	100	.	.	.	.	248	350	79
2 nd Degree Rape/Sex Offense	61	100	.	.	.	.	76	150	61
Attempted 2 nd Degree Rape/Sex Offense	9	100	.	.	.	.	53	113	9
Statutory Rape/Sex Offense Against Child 15 or Younger	53	100	.	.	.	.	206	302	53
Indecent Liberties with Child	177	47	.	.	39	10	17	29	379

continued

**Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment and Average Length of Active Sentence
by Crime Type and Offense**

Crime Type and Offense	Type of Punishment						Minimum Active Sentence (Months)	Maximum Active Sentence (Months)	Total
	Active		Intermediate		Community				
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Crime Against Nature, Incest, Bigamy	6	13	9	19	33	69	67	99	48
Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	81	43	83	44	23	12	24	70	187
Child Abuse	42	40	41	39	21	20	48	73	104
Registered Sex Off. Offenses	226	64	80	23	45	13	21	34	351
Other Sex Crimes	131	59	64	29	27	12	85	145	222
Kidnap/Abduction	108	57	68	36	14	7	42	66	190
Att./Consp. Kidnapping	.	.	1	100	.	.	.	.	1
Habitual Misdemeanor Assault	63	60	31	30	11	10	11	23	105
All Other Person Felonies	37	40	35	38	21	23	25	44	93
Property	2,355	33	2,566	36	2,263	32	14	26	7,184
1 st Degree Burglary	41	100	.	.	.	.	64	90	41
Attempted 1 st Degree Burglary	11	55	9	45	.	.	33	56	20
2 nd Degree Burglary	29	43	28	41	11	16	16	28	68
Breaking/Entering	637	34	680	36	551	29	11	23	1,868
Attempted Breaking/Entering	11	17	28	42	27	41	7	18	66
Larceny	741	34	773	35	679	31	12	23	2,193
Attempted Larceny	11	18	22	36	28	46	8	19	61
Possess/Receive Stolen Goods/Property	200	30	269	40	200	30	10	21	669
1 st Degree Arson	9	100	.	.	.	.	59	84	9
2 nd Degree Arson	19	49	16	41	4	10	14	26	39
Other Arson/Burning	31	39	31	39	17	22	16	30	79
Forgery	22	14	63	40	71	46	11	22	156
Fraud	114	28	157	38	143	35	16	28	414
Embezzlement	16	21	20	27	39	52	43	63	75
Obtain Property by False Pretenses	218	25	320	36	344	39	12	24	882

continued

**Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment and Average Length of Active Sentence
by Crime Type and Offense**

Crime Type and Offense	Type of Punishment						Minimum Active Sentence (Months)	Maximum Active Sentence (Months)	Total
	Active		Intermediate		Community				
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Att./Consp. Obtain Property by False Pretenses	27	23	48	41	42	36	10	22	117
Habitual Breaking and Entering	39	95	.	.	2	5	33	52	41
Habitual Misdemeanor Larceny	136	69	38	19	23	12	14	26	197
All Other Property Felonies	43	23	64	34	82	43	12	24	189
Non-Trafficking Drug	1,656	21	3,082	38	3,284	41	14	27	8,022
Attempted Drug Trafficking	394	50	313	40	83	11	26	41	790
Sell/Deliver Drugs	152	30	202	39	160	31	16	28	514
Consp. To Sell/Deliver Drugs	13	35	13	35	11	30	13	25	37
Manufacture Drugs	9	50	3	17	6	33	45	66	18
Possession with Intent	337	25	486	37	504	38	11	22	1,327
Drug Possession	507	11	1,786	39	2,247	49	7	18	4,540
All Other Drug Felonies	244	31	279	35	273	34	12	24	796
Other Felony	2,592	46	1,870	33	1,138	20	30	46	5,600
Habitual Felon	668	92	58	8	1	0	62	87	727
Habitual Impaired Driving	118	100	.	.	.	.	17	30	118
Weapon Offenses	1,064	39	1,097	40	588	21	18	31	2,749
Motor Vehicle Offenses	318	32	405	41	272	27	11	23	995
Crimes Against Admin. Justice	163	44	111	30	99	27	12	24	373
All Other Felonies	261	41	199	31	178	28	35	54	638
Total	9,321	37	8,854	35	7,226	28	32	51	25,401

Note: Of the 25,760 felony convictions in FY 2022, 359 (or 1.4%) were excluded from this table. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

**Appendix D, Table 2: Sentencing Range by Crime Type and Offense
Active Sentences Only**

Crime Type and Offense	Sentencing Range						Total
	Mitigated		Presumptive		Aggravated		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
<i>Person</i>	780	29	1,658	63	212	8	2,650
2 nd Degree Murder	80	37	122	56	16	7	218
Attempted/Solicited Murder	5	14	30	81	2	5	37
Voluntary Manslaughter	20	23	54	61	14	16	88
Involuntary Manslaughter	3	8	25	69	8	22	36
Felony Death by Vehicle	5	14	27	75	4	11	36
Death by Distribution	5	50	5	50	.	.	10
Armed Robbery	119	55	89	41	8	4	216
Att./Consp. Armed Robbery	30	31	64	65	4	4	98
Common Law Robbery	38	21	132	71	15	8	185
Att. Common Law Robbery	4	25	12	75	.	.	16
Other Robbery	2	13	13	87	.	.	15
AWDWIKISI	25	32	47	59	7	9	79
AWDW Intent to Kill	8	15	42	79	3	6	53
AWDW Serious Injury	41	23	124	69	14	8	179
Assault Govt. Official with Firearm	14	27	34	67	3	6	51
Assault Govt. Official	6	19	26	81	.	.	32
Assault by Strangulation	14	21	44	65	10	15	68
Other Felony Assaults	47	29	100	63	13	8	160
1 st Degree Rape/Sex Offense	22	28	37	47	20	25	79
2 nd Degree Rape/Sex Offense	13	21	38	62	10	16	61
Attempted 2 nd Degree Rape/Sex Offense	5	56	4	44	.	.	9
Statutory Rape/Sex Offense Against Child 15 or Younger	24	45	26	49	3	6	53
Indecent Liberties with Child	25	14	132	75	20	11	177

continued

**Appendix D, Table 2: Sentencing Range by Crime Type and Offense
Active Sentences Only**

Crime Type and Offense	Sentencing Range						Total
	Mitigated		Presumptive		Aggravated		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Crime Against Nature, Incest, Bigamy	3	50	3	50	.	.	6
Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	18	22	62	77	1	1	81
Child Abuse	5	12	31	74	6	14	42
Registered Sex Off. Offenses	100	44	115	51	11	5	226
Other Sex Crimes	59	45	64	49	8	6	131
Kidnap/Abduction	22	20	77	71	9	8	108
Habitual Misdemeanor Assault	8	13	54	86	1	2	63
All Other Person Felonies	10	27	25	68	2	5	37
Property	538	23	1744	74	73	3	2,355
1st Degree Burglary	17	41	24	59	.	.	41
Attempted 1st Degree Burglary	2	18	8	73	1	9	11
2nd Degree Burglary	3	10	24	83	2	7	29
Breaking/Entering	111	17	500	78	26	4	637
Attempted Breaking/Entering	4	36	7	64	.	.	11
Larceny	178	24	540	73	23	3	741
Attempted Larceny	1	9	10	91	.	.	11
Possess/Receive Stolen Goods/Property	49	25	147	74	4	2	200
1st Degree Arson	3	33	6	67	.	.	9
2nd Degree Arson	5	26	13	68	1	5	19
Other Arson/Burning	13	42	18	58	.	.	31
Forgery	3	14	18	82	1	5	22
Fraud	32	28	78	68	4	4	114
Embezzlement	2	13	12	75	2	13	16

continued

**Appendix D, Table 2: Sentencing Range by Crime Type and Offense
Active Sentences Only**

Crime Type and Offense	Sentencing Range						Total
	Mitigated		Presumptive		Aggravated		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Obtain Property by False Pretenses	53	24	161	74	4	2	218
Att./Consp. Obtain Property by False Pretenses	9	33	17	63	1	4	27
Habitual Breaking and Entering	8	21	30	77	1	3	39
Habitual Misdemeanor Larceny	39	29	94	69	3	2	136
All Other Property Felonies	6	14	37	86	.	.	43
Non-Trafficking Drug	368	22	1,204	73	84	5	1,656
Attempted Drug Trafficking	81	21	294	75	19	5	394
Sell/Deliver Drugs	28	18	114	75	10	7	152
Consp. To Sell/Deliver Drugs	1	8	10	77	2	15	13
Manufacture Drugs	4	44	5	56	.	.	9
Possession with Intent	60	18	262	78	15	4	337
Drug Possession	136	27	340	67	31	6	507
All Other Drug Felonies	58	24	179	73	7	3	244
Other Felony	927	36	1,558	60	107	4	2,592
Habitual Felon	369	55	282	42	17	3	668
Habitual Impaired Driving	55	47	60	51	3	3	118
Weapon Offenses	308	29	705	66	51	5	1,064
Motor Vehicle Offenses	63	20	239	75	16	5	318
Crimes Against Admin. Justice	66	40	90	55	7	4	163
All Other Felonies	66	25	182	70	13	5	261
Total	2,613	28	6,164	67	476	5	9,253

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. Class A convictions (n=68) were also excluded. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

**Appendix D, Table 3: Sentencing Range by Offense Class
 Percentage in the Mitigated Range and at the Lowest Spot of the Presumptive Range
 Active Sentences Only**

Offense Class	% Mitigated	% Mitigated and Lowest Spot in Presumptive Range
B1	33	46
B2	43	65
C	39	56
D	47	68
E	31	57
F	27	57
G	25	56
H	22	57
I	26	60
Total	28	58

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the appropriate cell in the Felony Punishment Chart were excluded from this table. Class A convictions (n=68) were also excluded.

SOURCE: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data

APPENDIX E

ADDITIONAL MISDEMEANOR CONVICTION DATA
BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT AND COUNTY

Appendix E, Table 1: Convictions by Judicial District and County

Judicial District and County		Misd. Convictions	Convictions per 1,000 Adults (18+)
District 1	Camden	106	12
	Chowan	196	18
	Currity	299	12
	Dare	670	21
	Gates	68	8
	Pasquotank	505	16
	Perquimans	227	21
	Total	2,071	16
District 2	Beaufort	979	27
	Hyde	56	15
	Martin	401	23
	Tyrrell	136	53
	Washington	218	26
Total	1,790	26	
District 3A	Pitt	2,833	21
	Total	2,833	21
District 3B	Carteret	972	17
	Craven	2,400	31
	Pamlico	168	16
Total	3,540	24	
District 4	Duplin	519	14
	Jones	107	14
	Onslow	1,141	8
	Sampson	1,450	32
Total	3,217	14	
District 5	New Hanover	1,990	10
	Pender	368	7
Total	2,358	10	
District 6	Bertie	173	13
	Halifax	720	19
	Hertford	183	12
	Northampton	93	7
Total	1,169	15	
District 7	Edgecombe	652	18
	Nash	1,176	15
	Wilson	1,041	17
Total	2,869	17	
District 8	Greene	313	19
	Lenoir	896	21
	Wayne	2,162	24
Total	3,371	23	

Judicial District and County		Misd. Convictions	Convictions per 1,000 Adults (18+)
District 9,9B	Franklin	714	12
	Granville	582	12
	Person	549	17
	Vance	637	20
	Warren	250	16
Total	2,732	15	
District 10	Wake	7,812	9
	Total	7,812	9
District 11	Harnett	846	8
	Johnston	1,478	8
	Lee	677	14
Total	3,001	9	
District 12	Cumberland	974	4
	Total	974	4
District 13	Bladen	349	15
	Brunswick	804	6
	Columbus	721	18
Total	1,874	10	
District 14	Durham	1,524	6
	Total	1,524	6
District 15A	Alamance	1,502	11
	Total	1,502	11
District 15B	Chatham	972	15
	Orange	1,387	11
Total	2,359	12	
District 16A	Anson	269	16
	Richmond	424	13
	Scotland	421	17
Total	1,114	15	
District 16B	Robeson	1,252	14
	Total	1,252	14
District 17A	Caswell	164	9
	Rockingham	1,176	16
Total	1,340	14	
District 17B	Stokes	880	24
	Surry	1,548	27
Total	2,428	26	
District 18	Guilford	3,572	8
	Total	3,572	8
District 19A	Cabarrus	4,078	22
	Total	4,078	22

continued

Appendix E, Table 1: Convictions by Judicial District and County

Judicial District and County		Misd. Convictions	Convictions per 1,000 Adults (18+)
District 19B	Randolph	2,604	23
	Total	2,604	23
District 19C	Rowan	3,076	26
	Total	3,076	26
District 19D	Hoke	330	9
	Moore	1,110	13
	Total	1,140	9
District 20A	Montgomery	641	32
	Stanly	818	16
	Total	1,459	21
District 20B,C	Union	1,432	7
	Total	1,432	7
District 21	Forsyth	2,960	10
	Total	2,960	10
District 22A	Alexander	773	26
	Iredell	3,348	21
	Total	4,121	22
District 22B	Davidson	1,692	12
	Davie	415	12
	Total	2,107	12
District 23	Alleghany	138	15
	Ashe	310	14
	Wilkes	943	17
	Yadkin	440	15
	Total	1,831	16
District 24	Avery	155	10
	Madison	337	19
	Mitchell	283	23
	Watauga	428	9
	Yancey	227	15
	Total	1,430	13

Judicial District and County		Misd. Convictions	Convictions per 1,000 Adults (18+)
District 25	Burke	859	12
	Caldwell	953	15
	Catawba	1,591	12
	Total	3,403	13
District 26	Mecklenburg	1,000	1
	Total	1,000	1
District 27A	Gaston	3,995	21
	Total	3,995	21
District 27B	Cleveland	2,528	31
	Lincoln	1,031	14
	Total	3,559	23
District 28	Buncombe	1,525	7
	Total	1,525	7
District 29A	McDowell	1,318	37
	Rutherford	1,878	36
	Total	3,196	37
District 29B	Henderson	1,416	15
	Polk	371	22
	Transylvania	373	13
	Total	2,160	15
District 30	Cherokee	261	11
	Clay	115	12
	Graham	91	14
	Haywood	1,174	23
	Jackson	413	12
	Macon	393	13
	Swain	184	17
	Total	2,631	15
	State Total	102,709	12

SOURCES: NC Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission, FY 2022 Felony Statistical Report Data and NC Office of State Management and Budget, 2022 Population Projections from <https://www.osbm.nc.gov/demog/county-projections>.

Disclaimer for AOC Data

These data are from the Administrative Office of the Courts' (AOC) Automated Criminal Infraction System (ACIS). These data are a snapshot in time and are subject to change from such factors as the sealing or expungement of records, corrections made to data entry, motions, appeals, or other legal actions that may change the nature, status or outcome of a case, and other factors. Data maintained in ACIS are intended for management of caseloads, basic record-keeping, and general statistics. These data reveal nothing about evidence presented or its weight or credibility, the reasons or validity of factual or legal arguments or conclusions presented or made, or any other of the myriad circumstances relevant to the results of any particular case. Therefore, the data should not be used or represented to reflect on the merits of the facts or the outcomes of cases. For that and many analytic purposes, it would be inappropriate and misleading to use these data as a substitute for a review of actual case files and/or transcripts. No analysis of or conclusions drawn from these data may be attributed to the AOC. Neither the analysis nor any conclusions in this report are accepted as accurate or endorsed by the AOC.

Offenses Committed on or after October 1, 2013

Misdemeanor Sentences and Dispositions

Offense Class	Prior Conviction Level			
	I No Prior Convictions	II One to Four Prior Convictions	III Five or More Prior Convictions	
A1	C/I/A 1 - 60 days	C/I/A 1 - 75 days	C/I/A 1 - 150 days	
1	C 1 - 45 days	C/I/A 1 - 45 days	C/I/A 1 - 120 days	
2	C 1 - 30 days	C/I 1 - 45 days	C/I/A 1 - 60 days	
3	C Fine Only* 1 - 10 days	One to Three Prior Convictions	Four Prior Convictions	C/I/A 1 - 20 days
		C Fine Only* 1-15 days	C/I 1 - 15 days	

DISPOSITION C – Community I – Intermediate A – Active

*** Unless otherwise provided for a specific offense, the judgment for a person convicted of a Class 3 misdemeanor who has no more than three prior convictions shall consist only of a fine.**

Offenses Committed on or after October 1, 2013

Felony Minimum Sentences (in Months) and Dispositions

Offense Class	Prior Record Level					
	I 0-1 Pt	II 2-5 Pts	III 6-9 Pts	IV 10-13 Pts	V 14-17 Pts	VI 18+ Pts
A	Death or Life Without Parole					
	Defendant Under 18 at Time of Offense: Life With or Without Parole					
B1	A	A	A	A	A	A
	240 - 300	276 - 345	317 - 397	365 - 456	Life Without Parole	Life Without Parole
	192 - 240	221 - 276	254 - 317	292 - 365	336 - 420	386 - 483
	144 - 192	166 - 221	190 - 254	219 - 292	252 - 336	290 - 386
B2	A	A	A	A	A	A
	157 - 196	180 - 225	207 - 258	238 - 297	273 - 342	314 - 393
	125 - 157	144 - 180	165 - 207	190 - 238	219 - 273	251 - 314
	94 - 125	108 - 144	124 - 165	143 - 190	164 - 219	189 - 251
C	A	A	A	A	A	A
	73 - 92	83 - 104	96 - 120	110 - 138	127 - 159	146 - 182
	58 - 73	67 - 83	77 - 96	88 - 110	101 - 127	117 - 146
	44 - 58	50 - 67	58 - 77	66 - 88	76 - 101	87 - 117
D	A	A	A	A	A	A
	64 - 80	73 - 92	84 - 105	97 - 121	111 - 139	128 - 160
	51 - 64	59 - 73	67 - 84	78 - 97	89 - 111	103 - 128
	38 - 51	44 - 59	51 - 67	58 - 78	67 - 89	77 - 103
E	I/A	I/A	A	A	A	A
	25 - 31	29 - 36	33 - 41	38 - 48	44 - 55	50 - 63
	20 - 25	23 - 29	26 - 33	30 - 38	35 - 44	40 - 50
	15 - 20	17 - 23	20 - 26	23 - 30	26 - 35	30 - 40
F	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	A
	16 - 20	19 - 23	21 - 27	25 - 31	28 - 36	33 - 41
	13 - 16	15 - 19	17 - 21	20 - 25	23 - 28	26 - 33
	10 - 13	11 - 15	13 - 17	15 - 20	17 - 23	20 - 26
G	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A
	13 - 16	14 - 18	17 - 21	19 - 24	22 - 27	25 - 31
	10 - 13	12 - 14	13 - 17	15 - 19	17 - 22	20 - 25
	8 - 10	9 - 12	10 - 13	11 - 15	13 - 17	15 - 20
H	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A
	6 - 8	8 - 10	10 - 12	11 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 25
	5 - 6	6 - 8	8 - 10	9 - 11	12 - 15	16 - 20
	4 - 5	4 - 6	6 - 8	7 - 9	9 - 12	12 - 16
I	C	C/I	I	I/A	I/A	I/A
	6 - 8	6 - 8	6 - 8	8 - 10	9 - 11	10 - 12
	4 - 6	4 - 6	5 - 6	6 - 8	7 - 9	8 - 10
	3 - 4	3 - 4	4 - 5	4 - 6	5 - 7	6 - 8

RANGE
Aggravated
PRESUMPTIVE
Mitigated

DISPOSITION
C – Community
I – Intermediate
A – Active