

Structured Sentencing Statistical Report for Felonies and Misdemeanors

Fiscal Year 2002/03 (July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003)

North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	iii

SECTION I: FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2002/03

I. FELON	IY CONVICTIONS IN FY 2002/03 1
А.	Definition of the Unit of Analysis
В.	Felony Convictions
C.	Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing Grid 1 Table 1: Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing
	<i>Grid</i>
D.	Convictions by Month of Sentencing
E.	Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County
	Figure B: Convictions Resulting from Jury Trials by Judicial Division 3 Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode
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F	of Disposition
г.	Felony Pleas in District Court
II. CHAR	ACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS
	Figure C: Convictions by Gender
	Figure D: Convictions by Race
	Figure E: Age Distribution of Convicted Felons 10
	Table 3: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age 10
III. PUNI	SHMENT IMPOSED FOR FELONIES
	Overall Punishment
	Figure F: Punishment Imposed 11
В.	Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Record Level
	Figure G: Felony Convictions by Offense Class
	Figure H: Felony Convictions by Prior Record Level
	Table 4: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Record Level 13
C.	Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells
	Figure I: Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells
D.	Punishment Imposed by Crime Type
	Figure J: Convictions by Crime Type 15
	Table 5: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type 16
	1971 - Manazin Nation (1971) 이번 이번 이번 이번 이번 사람이 다 있다. 2012년 1971 - 1972 - 1972 - 1972 - 1972 - 1972 - 1972 - 19

IV.		ENCE LOCATION IN THE SENTENCING RANGES
	Α.	Sentence Location
		Figure K: Sentence Location by Range 16
	В.	Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level 17
	1.16	Figure L: Sentence Location by Offense Class 17
		Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level 18
	C.	Sentence Location by Crime Type 20
		Table 7: Sentence Location by Crime Type 21
	D.	Length of Active Sentence Relative to the Sentencing Range
		Figure M: Distribution of Sentences in the Sentencing Range
		Figure N: Sentence Distribution within the Range
		Table 8: Sentencing Range by Crime Type 22
v.	INTER	RMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS 23
	Α.	Intermediate Punishments Imposed 23
		Figure O: Type of Intermediate Punishment
	B.	Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Record Level 24
		Table 9: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record
		Level
	C.	Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type
		Table 10: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type 25
VI	COM	MUNITY PUNISHMENTS
	A.	Community Punishments by Offense Class
		Table 11: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class 26
	B.	Community Punishments by Crime Type
		Table 12: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type 27
VI	I. SPE	CIAL ISSUES
	A	Habitual Felons
	1.5	Table 13: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by
		Offense Class and Offense 28
	B	Firearm Enhancement
		Death and Life without Parole Sentences and Violent Habitual Felon Convictions 30
	D	Drug Trafficking Convictions
		Table 14: Drug Trafficking Convictions 31

SECTION II: MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2002/03

I.	MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FY 2002/03	
	A. Definition of the Unit of Analysis	34
	B. Misdemeanor Convictions	34

C.	Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid . 34 Table 15: Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured
10	Sentencing Grid
D.	Convictions by Month of Sentencing 35
	Figure P: Convictions by Month
E.	Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County
	Table 16: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode
	of Disposition
II. CHAR	ACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS 41
	Figure Q: Convictions by Gender 41
	Figure R: Convictions by Race
	Figure S: Age Distribution of Convicted Misdemeanants
	Table 17: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age 42
III. PUNI	SHMENT IMPOSED FOR MISDEMEANORS
Α.	Overall Punishment
	Figure T: Punishment Imposed 4
В.	Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level 42
	Table 18: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction
	Level
C.	Average Length of Active Sentences 4
	Table 19: Average Length of Active Sentences by Offense Class and Prior
	Conviction Level
D.	Punishment Imposed by Crime Type 40
	Figure U: Convictions by Crime Type 40
	Table 20: Punishment by Crime Type 40
IV. INTE	RMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS
А.	Intermediate Punishments Imposed 4'
	Figure V: Type of Intermediate Punishment
В.	Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level 48
	Table 21: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior
	Conviction Level
C.	Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type 48
	Table 22: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type 49
D.	Special Probation
	Table 23: Special Probation by Offense Class 49
	Table 24: Special Probation by Crime Type 50
V. COM	MUNITY PUNISHMENTS
	Community Punishments by Offense Class 50
	Figure W: Type of Community Punishments
	Table 25: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class

	Table 26: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type 52	2
VI.	SPECIAL ISSUES	2
	A. Community Service	2
	Table 27: Community Service by Offense Class	
	Table 28: Community Service by Crime Type	
	B. Restitution	3
	Figure X: Restitution Ordered 54	1
	Table 29: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class	
	Table 30: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type	
	Table 31: Restitution Ordered by Punishment Imposed	

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: MAP OF JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS 57
APPENDIX B: SAMPLE OFFENSES 59
APPENDIX C: ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY JUDICIAL DIVISION AND DISTRICT Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and
District
Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District 64
APPENDIX D: ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY CRIME TYPE AND OFFENSE
Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense 67
Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense 71
Appendix D, Table 3: Percent of Sentences in the Mitigated Range and
at the Lowest Spot of the Presumptive Range by Offense Class
APPENDIX E: INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS
APPENDIX F: SPECIAL PROBATION FOR FELONIES
Appendix F, Table 1: Special Probation by Offense Class and Location 77
Appendix F, Table 2: Special Probation by Crime Type and Location 77
APPENDIX G: COMMUNITY SERVICE AND RESTITUTION FOR FELONIES
Appendix G, Table 1: Community Service by Offense Class
Appendix G, Table 2: Community Service by Crime Type
Appendix G, Table 3: Community Service by Type of Punishment
Appendix G, Table 4: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class
Appendix G, Table 5: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type
Appendix G, Table 6: Restitution Ordered by Type of Punishment

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INTRODUCTION	
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INTRODUCTION

This report provides detailed information about felony and misdemeanor convictions under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 2002/03 (July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003). The report only includes cases where an offender was convicted and sentenced for a crime which was committed on or after October 1, 1994 -- the effective date of Structured Sentencing. The report presents information on the number of felony and misdemeanor convictions, the distribution of felony and misdemeanor convictions within their respective punishment grids, and the types of punishments imposed, as well as data about several other issues. Information for felony convictions is presented in *Section I*, while information for misdemeanor convictions is presented in *Section II*. Information regarding the substance and application of the sentencing laws under Structured Sentencing is provided in the North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission's *Structured Sentencing Training and Reference Manual*.

REPORTING OF CONVICTIONS AND SENTENCES

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

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

Definition of a Sentencing Episode:

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

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2002/03

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FISCAL YEAR 2002/03 CONVICTIONS

Felony Convictions

- During Fiscal Year 2002/03, sentences for 28,744 felony convictions were imposed under Structured Sentencing. (Note: This number excludes sentences imposed for drug trafficking and violent habitual felon convictions, which are subject to mandatory penalties.)
- The greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class H with Prior Record Level II.
- The majority of felony convictions (59%) were for offenders with Prior Record Levels I and II. Six percent of convictions were for offenders with serious prior criminal histories (Prior Record Levels V and VI).
- Eighty-five percent of all offenders were male; 41% of all offenders were under the age of 26; and 55% of all offenders were Black.
- Thirty-six percent of felony convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 43% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 21% resulted in a Community punishment.
- Of the four crime types, property offenses accounted for the largest group of felony convictions (37%), followed closely by non-trafficking drug offenses (34%). Person offenses represented 18% of convictions and other felonies accounted for 11% of convictions.
- Seventy-one percent of all Active sentences fell within the presumptive range; 22% fell within the mitigated range; and 7% fell within the aggravated range.
- Where a specific intermediate sanction was indicated in the AOC database, Intensive Supervision Probation was the most frequently invoked punishment. Offenders convicted of a Class H offense most frequently received an intermediate sanction (n=5,972).
- Other information of interest includes: 4 death sentences and 77 life without parole sentences were imposed; there were 761 habitual felon convictions; there were 713 convictions for drug trafficking offenses; performance of community service was ordered for 14% of all convictions; and payment of restitution was ordered for 31% of all convictions.

Misdemeanor Convictions

- During Fiscal Year 2002/03, sentences for 162,866 misdemeanor convictions were imposed under Structured Sentencing. (This number excludes Driving While Impaired convictions, cases disposed of by magistrates, Class 2 and Class 3 criminal traffic offenses, and Class 3 local ordinance offenses.)
- Nine percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class A1, 56% fell into Offense Class 1, 20% fell into Offense Class 2, and 15% fell into Offense Class 3.
- Almost 45% of misdemeanor convictions fell into Prior Conviction Level I (0 points), about 40% fell into Prior Conviction Level II (1-4 points), and the remainder fell into Prior Conviction Level III (5 or more points).
- The greatest number of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level II.
- Seventy-seven percent of all misdemeanor offenders were male; 39% were under the age of 26; and 47% were Black.
- Eighteen percent of misdemeanor convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 2% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 80% resulted in a Community punishment.
- Public order offenses accounted for the majority of misdemeanor convictions (48%), while misdemeanor person offenses accounted for the lowest proportion (12%). Convictions for person and property offenses were most likely to result in an Active punishment (19% each). Person offenses resulted in the longest average sentences.
- Where a specific intermediate sanction was indicated in the AOC database, Special Probation was the most frequently invoked punishment. Offenders convicted of a Class 1 offense with Prior Conviction Level III most frequently received Special Probation.
- Of all misdemeanor offenders who received a Community punishment, 47% received unsupervised probation; 31% received supervised probation; and 12% were ordered to perform community service, pay restitution and/or a fine as their most serious punishment The remainder had no sanction specified.
- Almost 10% of all misdemeanor offenders were ordered to perform community service and 15% were ordered to pay restitution. On average, offenders were ordered to perform almost 35 hours of community service. The mean amount of restitution ordered was \$734. The median amount of restitution ordered was \$200.

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SECTION I

FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2002/03

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I. FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FY 2002/03

A. Definition of the Unit of Analysis

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

Definition of a Sentencing Episode:

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

B. Felony Convictions

This section contains information on felony convictions and sentences imposed under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 2002/03. Overall, sentences for 28,744 felony convictions were imposed. (This number excludes sentences imposed for drug trafficking and violent habitual felon convictions, which are subject to mandatory penalties. Information regarding convictions for these offenses is summarized in *Section VII: Special Issues.*) For many of the tables, information on 3,139 convictions (or 11%) was excluded due to data discrepancies. Such exclusions are noted at the end of each table. Efforts are ongoing to understand the nature of the data discrepancies and to resolve reporting problems.

C. Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing Grid

Table 1 shows the distribution of felony convictions within the Structured Sentencing Grid. Overall, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class H (n=10,538 or 41%) and into Prior Record Level II (n=8,698 or 34%). Relative to other grid cells, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class H with Prior Record Level II (n=3,206 or almost 13%). Sentences imposed for Offense Classes A-E accounted for 13% of felony convictions during FY 2002/03. Sixty-nine percent of sentences imposed were for Class H and I felony convictions.

0.55	Prior Record Level						
Offense	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total
Class	0 Pts	1-4 Pts	5-8 Pts	9-14 Pts	15-18 Pts	19+ Pts	
A	38	15	11	9	3	2	78
	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.3%)
B1	51	30	17	18	1	1	118
	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.5%)
B2	79	91	37	31	8	1	247
	(0.3%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.9%)
С	89	153	233	325	99	87	986
	(0.3%)	(0.6%)	(0.9%)	(1.3%)	(0.4%)	(0.3%)	(3.8%)
D	251	243	153	104	26	19	796
	(1.0%)	(0.9%)	(0.6%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(3.1%)
E	365	401	117	80	18	14	995
	(1.4%)	(1.6%)	(0.5%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(3.9%)
F	552	560	389	211	39	33	1,784
	(2.2%)	(2.2%)	(1.5%)	(0.8%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(7.0%)
G	555	985	736	504	96	61	2,937
	(2.2%)	(3.8%)	(2.9%)	(2.0%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)	(11.5%)
Н	2,653	3,206	2,250	1,696	427	306	10,538
	(10.4%)	(12.5%)	(8.8%)	(6.6%)	(1.6%)	(1.3%)	(41.2%)
I	1,752	3,014	1,086	890	209	175	7,126
	(6.8%)	(11.8%)	(4.2%)	(3.5%)	(0.8%)	(0.7%)	(27.8%)
TOTAL	6,385	8,698	5,029	3,868	926	699	25,605
	(25.0%)	(34.0%)	(19.6%)	(15.1%)	(3.6%)	(2.7%)	(100%)

Table 1: Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing GridFY 2002/03 Felonies

Note: Of the 28,744 felony convictions in FY 2002/03, 3,139 convictions were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation).

D. Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure A shows the total number of felony convictions by month of sentencing during Fiscal Year 2002/03 (N=28,744). Convictions peaked in August and October and were lowest in November and December.



E. Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County

Table 2 displays the total number of convictions by judicial division, judicial district, and county. (See Appendix A for a map of judicial divisions and districts.) The distribution of convictions by judicial division ranged from a low of 7% in the eighth judicial division to a high of 18% in the fifth judicial division. This table also indicates whether the conviction resulted from a guilty plea or jury Overall, 2.4% of all convictions trial. statewide resulted from jury trials (see Figure B). The percentage of jury trials varied slightly by judicial division with a low of 1.6% in the sixth division and a high of 3.8% in the first division.



Judicial Division, Judicial District, and County		Mode of Di	dan da	
		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
First Judicial Divisi	on	2,584	101	2,685
District 1	Camden	17	0	17
	Chowan	49	4	53
	Currituck	55	2	57
	Dare	148	4	152
	Gates	22	3	25
	Pasquotank	151	4	155
	Perquimans	31	0	31
	Total	473	17	490
District 2	Beaufort	151	17	168
	Hyde	21	1	22
	Martin	99	7	106
	Tyrrell	19	0	19
	Washington	23	4	27
	Total	313	29	342
District 3A	Pitt	560	15	575
a summer	Total	560	15	575
District 6A	Halifax	208	11	219
	Total	208	11	219
District 6B	Bertie	76	2	78
	Hertford	102	4	100
	Northampton	66	4	70
	Total	244	10	254
District 7A	Nash	281	10	291
	Total	281	10	291
District 7B,C	Edgecombe	176	3	179
	Wilson	329	6	335
	Total	505	9	514
Second Judicial Division		3,608	91	3,695
District 3B	Carteret	227	3	230
	Craven	316	9	325
	Pamlico	61	1	62
	Total	604	13	617

Judicial Di	Judicial Division, Judicial District,		Mode of Disposition		
	and County	Guilty Plea Jury Trial		Total	
District 4A	Duplin	203	1	204	
	Jones	24	1	25	
	Sampson	267	2	269	
	Total	494	4	498	
District 4B	Onslow	477	19	490	
	Total	477	19	490	
District 5	New Hanover	952	27	979	
	Pender	170	3	173	
	Total	1,122	30	1,152	
District 8A	Greene	78	4	82	
	Lenoir	335	10	345	
	Total	413	14	42'	
District 8B	Wayne	498	11	509	
	Total	498	11	50	
Third Judicial Divis		4,338	84	4.422	
District 9	Franklin	142	1	143	
	Granville	188	2	190	
	Vance	222	0	22:	
	Warren	44	1	4	
	Total	596	4	60	
District 9A	Caswell	96	2	9	
	Person	184	4	18	
	Total	280	6	28	
District 10	Wake	2,116	41	2,15	
	Total	2,116	41	2,15	
District 14	Durham	480	17	49'	
	Total	480	17	49	
District 15A	Alamance	592	12	60-	
DISTICT ISA	Total	592	12	60-	
District 15B	Chatham	106	0	10	
1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	Orange	168	4	17	
	Total	274	4	27	

Indicial Div	rision, Judicial District,	Mode of Di	sposition		
	and County	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total	
Fourth Judicial Divi	ision	3,235	79	3,314	
District 11A	Harnett	325	17	342	
	Lee	199	4	203	
	Total	524	21	545	
District 11B	Johnston	388	6	394	
	Total	388	6	394	
District 12	Cumberland	966	15	981	
-	Total	966	15	981	
District 13	Bladen	88	5	93	
	Brunswick	263	7	270	
	Columbus	196	4	200	
	Total	547	16	563	
District 16A	Hoke	108	1	109	
	Scotland	252	5	257	
	Total	360	6	366	
District 16B	Robeson	450	15	465	
	Total	450	15	465	
Fifth Judicial Divis	ion	5,083	118	5,201	
District 17A	Rockingham	396	4	400	
	Total	396	4	400	
District 17B	Stokes	172	2	174	
	Surry	229	1	230	
	Total	401	3	404	
District 18	Guilford	1,831	35	1,866	
	Total	1,831	35	1,866	
District 19B	Montgomery	73	2	75	
and the state of the	Moore	198	6	204	
	Randolph	250	6	256	
	Total	521	14	535	
District 21	Forsyth	1,460	52	1,512	
	Total	1,460	52	1,512	

Judicial Di	vision, Judicial District,	Mode of Di	Mode of Disposition			
	and County	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total		
District 23	Alleghany	30	1	31		
	Ashe	33	3	36		
	Wilkes	283	4	287		
	Yadkin	128	2	130		
	Total	474	10	484		
Sixth Judicial Divis	ion	2,988	49	3,037		
District 19A	Cabarrus	642	8	650		
	Total	642	8	650		
District 19C	Rowan	512	9	521		
	Total	512	9	521		
District 20A	Anson	96	2	98		
	Richmond	263	2	265		
	Total	359	4	363		
District 20B	Stanly	134	2	136		
	Union	291	9	300		
	Total	425	11	436		
District 22	Alexander	65	1	66		
	Davidson	490	6	496		
	Davie	75	2	77		
	Iredell	420	8	428		
	Total	1,050	17	1,067		
Seventh Judicial Di	vision	4,334	107	4,441		
District 25A	Burke	199	2	201		
	Caldwell	160	2	162		
	Total	359	- 4	363		
District 25B	Catawba	328	6	334		
and subsection of the	Total	328	6	334		
District 26	Mecklenburg	2,433	38	2,471		
1991 - Alexandre - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1991 - 1	Total	2,433	38	2,471		
District 27A	Gaston	711	44	755		
and the second s	Total	711	44	755		

Judicial Di	vision, Judicial District,	Mode of Di	-	
	and County	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 27B	Cleveland	299	9	308
	Lincoln	204	6	210
	Total	503	15	518
Eighth Judicial Div	ision	1,890	55	1,945
District 24	Avery	55	1	56
	Madison	34	1	35
	Mitchell	52	3	55
	Watauga	107	7	114
	Yancey	40	2	42
	Total	288	14	302
District 28	Buncombe	659	11	670
	Total	659	11	670
District 29	Henderson	205	7	212
	McDowell	129	4	133
	Polk	43	0	43
	Rutherford	209	7	210
	Transylvania	27	0	2*
	Total	613	18	63
District 30A	Cherokee	70	1	7
	Clay	22	0	2:
	Graham	15	3	11
	Macon	49	4	5
	Swain	23	0	2
	Total	179	8	18
District 30B	Haywood	103	4	10
	Jackson	48	0	4
	Total	151	4	15:
STATE TOTAL		28,060	684	28,74

F. Felony Pleas in District Court

In 1996 the General Assembly amended the law to allow District Court judges to accept pleas for Class H and I felonies. This amendment applies to offenses committed on or after December 1, 1996. In Fiscal Year 2002/03, 2,197 Class H (or 18% of Class H convictions) and 1,484 Class I (or 19% of Class I convictions) felony pleas were accepted in District Court for a total of 3,681 pleas (18% of all Class H and I felony convictions).

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS

This section provides a breakdown of convictions by offenders' gender, race, and age. Of the 28,744 felony convictions, 85% were for males (see *Figure C*).



Figure D shows that 55% of all felony offenders were Black, 39% were White, and a small percentage were American Indian (2%), Hispanic (3%), or Other (1%).



Eighteen percent of felony convictions were for offenders under the age of 21, 23% were 21-25 years of age, 14% were 26-29 years of age, 26% were 30-39 years of age, 15% were 40-49 years of age, and 4% were 50 years of age or older. *Figure E* illustrates that the volume of offenders peaks in the late teens and early twenties, and then generally declines as age increases. *Table 3* provides a summary of convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders.



Table 3:	Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age	
	FY 2002/03 Felonies	

		Age						
Gende	er and Race	<21	21-25	26-29	30-39	40-49	>49	Total
	White	1,648	1,976	1,109	2,347	1,380	484	8,944
Male	Black	2,713	3,437	1,884	3,353	1,864	516	13,767
	Hispanic	162	285	147	200	66	16	876
	Amer. Indian	53	97	64	87	43	7	351
	Other	53	39	24	32	18	6	172
	Subtotal	4,629	5,834	3,228	6,019	3,371	1,029	24,110
	White	196	368	309	745	414	117	2,149
	Black	161	379	297	639	326	75	1,877
-	Hispanic	6	11	9	14	5	0	45
Female	Amer. Indian	3	17	15	16	12	1	64
	Other	2	8	3	4	4	0	21
	Subtotal	368	783	633	1,418	761	193	4,156
Т	OTAL	4,997	6,617	3,861	7,437	4,132	1,222	28,266

Note: Of the 28,744 felony convictions in FY 2002/03, 478 convictions with missing values for offenders' age were excluded from this table.

III. PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR FELONIES

This section details the type of sentence imposed (Active, Intermediate, or Community) for convictions during Fiscal Year 2002/03. The tables in this section also show the average minimum and maximum sentences for convictions for which an Active punishment was imposed. *The reader* should note that this information is based on the most serious sentence an offender received.¹

A. Overall Punishment

An Active punishment was imposed for 36% of felony convictions, an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 43% of felony convictions, and a Community punishment was imposed for 21% of felony convictions (see *Figure F*).



B. Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Record Level

Figure G shows the percentage of convictions by offense class. The majority of felony convictions (69%) were for Class H and Class I offenses. (See *Appendix B* for sample offenses for each offense class.) As shown in *Figure H*, the majority of felony convictions (59%) were for offenders with Prior Record Levels I and II, indicating little or no prior criminal record. Six percent of convictions were for offenders with serious prior criminal histories (Prior Record Levels V and VI).

¹ Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid were excluded from this section (n=3,139 or 11%). These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation).



Table 4 presents felony convictions and sentences imposed within the context of the felony sentencing grid (see also *Table 1*). The table also includes the average minimum and maximum sentences for convictions for which an Active sentence was imposed.² The majority of convictions fell within Offense Class H with Prior Record Level II (n=3,206 or 13%), followed closely by convictions within Offense Class I with Prior Record Level II (n=3,014 or 12%). Relative to the other grid cells in which an Active sentence can be imposed, convictions for a Class H offense with Prior Record Level I were least likely to have an Active sentence imposed (10%).

The data presented in *Table 4* indicate that the percentage of offenders receiving an Active sentence typically increases as the offense class increases. As shown in the vertical "Total" column in *Table 4*, the average minimum and maximum sentences imposed increase as offense class increases. The average minimum sentence for all convictions resulting in an Active punishment (n=9,307) was 34 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 I Sentence was imposed for Class I convictions (261 months).

Convictions for offenders falling into Prior Record Levels I and VI resulted in the highest average minimum sentences (43 months and 38 months respectively). The higher minimum sentences for the lower prior record levels can be attributed to the fact that the majority of offenders eligible for an Active sentence in these prior record levels are those convicted in the more serious offense classes (*i.e.*, Class B1 through E felonies).

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

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

Table 4: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Record LevelFY 2002/03 Felonies

	Prior Record Level										
Offense	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total				
Class	0 Pts	1-4 Pts	5-8 Pts	9-14 Pts	15-18 Pts	19+ Pts					
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
A	A = 38 (100%)	A = 15 (100%)	A = 11 (100%)	A = 9 (100%)	A = 3 (100%)	A = 2 (100%)	A = 78 (100%)				
	(n=38)	(n=15)	(n=11)	(n=9)	(n=3)	(n=2)	(n=78)				
	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death				
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
B1	A = 51 (100%)	A = 30 (100%)	A = 17 (100%)	A = 18 (100%)	A = 1 (100%)	A = 1 (100%)	A = 118 (100%)				
	(n=51)	(n=30)	(n=17)	(n=18)	(n=1)	(n=1)	(n=118)				
	204 min	264 min	306 min	361 min	346 min	384 min	261 min				
	254 max	326 max	376 max	442 max	425 max	470 max	322 max				
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
B2	A = 79 (100%)	A = 91 (100%)	A = 37 (100%)	A = 31 (100%)	A = 8 (100%)	A = 1 (100%)	A = 247 (100%)				
	(n=79)	(n=91)	(n=37)	(n=31)	(n=8)	(n=1)	(n=247)				
	142 min	167 min	201 min	234 min	268 min	360 min	177 min				
	180 max	210 max	251 max	290 max	334 max	441 max	221 max				
	A	A	A	A	A	А	А				
с	A = 89 (100%)	A = 153 (100%)	A = 233 (100%)	A = 325 (100%)	A = 99 (100%)	A = 87 (100%)	A = 986 (100%)				
	(n=89)	(n=153)	(n=233)	(n=325)	(n=99)	(n=87)	(n=986)				
	63 min	76 min	87 min	97 min	108 min	129 min	92 min				
	85 max	100 max	113 max	125 max	138 max	163 max	120 max				
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
D	A = 251 (100%)	A = 243 (100%)	A = 153 (100%)	A = 104 (100%)	A = 26 (100%)	A = 19 (100%)	A = 796 (100%)				
	(n=251)	(n=243)	(n=153)	(n=104)	(n=26)	(n=19)	(n=796)				
	51 min	62 min	83 min	98 min	114 min	122 min	71 min				
	71 max	84 max	109 max	127 max	147 max	156 max	94 max				
	I/A	I/A	A	А	A	А	I/A				
Е	I = 268 (73%) A = 97 (27%) (n=365)	I = 246 (61%) A = 155 (39%) (n=401)	A = 117 (100%) (n=117)	A = 80 (100%) (n=80)	A = 18 (100%) (n=18)	A = 14 (100%) (n=14)	I = 514 (52%) A = 481 (48%) (n=995)				
	23 min	26 min	29 min	40 min	45 min	51 min	30 min				
	36 max	40 max	44 max	57 max	63 max	69 max	45 max				
	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	А	I/A				
F	I = 395 (72%) A = 157 (28%) (n=552)	I = 321 (57%) A = 239 (43%) (n=560)	I = 179 (46%) A = 210 (54%) (n=389)	A = 211 (100%) (n=211)	A = 39 (100%) (n=39)	A = 33 (100%) (n=33)	I = 895 (50%) A = 889 (50%) (n=1,784)				
	15 min	17 min	18 min	21 min	29 min	33 min	19 min				
	18 max	20 max	22 max	25 max	36 max	40 max	23 max				

Tabl	le 4: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)	
	FY 2002/03 Felonies	

	Prior Record Level										
Offense Class	I O Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total				
	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	I/A				
G	I = 444 (80%) A = 111 (20%) (n=555)	I = 700 (71%) A = 285 (29%) (n=985)	I = 361 (49%) A = 375 (51%) (n=736)	I = 196 (39%) A = 308 (61%) (n=504)	A = 96 (100%) (n=96)	A = 61 (100%) (n=61)	I = 1,701 (58%) A = 1,236 (42%) (n=2,937)				
	11 min 14 max	13 min 16 max	14 min 17 max	18 min 21 max	18 min 22 max	26 min 32 max	15 min 19 max				
	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	C/I/A				
н	$\begin{array}{l} C = 1,592 \; (60\%) \\ I = 800 \; (30\%) \\ A = 261 \; (10\%) \\ (n = 2,653) \end{array}$	I = 2,421 (76%) A = 785 (24%) (n=3,206)	I = 1,212 (54%) A = 1,038 (46%) (n=2,250)	I = 616 (36%) A = 1,080 (64%) (n=1,696)	I = 107 (25%) A = 320 (75%) (n=427)	A = 306 (100%) (n=306)	C = 1,592 (15%) I = 5,156 (49%) A = 3,790 (36%) (n=10,538)				
	6 min 7 max	7 min 9 max	9 min 11 max	10 min 12 max	13 min 16 max	18 min 22 max	10 min 12 max				
	С	С/1	I	I/A	I/A	I/A	C/I/A				
ī	C = 1,752 (100%) (n=1,752)	C = 2,021 (67%) I = 993 (33%) (n=3,014)	I = 1,086 (100%) (n=1,086)	I = 454 (51%) A = 436 (49%) (n=890)	1 = 77 (37%) A = 132 (63%) (n=209)	I = 57 (33%) A = 118 (67%) (n=175)	C = 3,773 (53%) I = 2,667 (37%) A = 686 (10%) (n=7,126)				
	N/A	N/A	N/A	7 min 9 max	8 min 10 max	9 min 11 max	7 min 9 max				
	C/I/A	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	C/I/A				
TOTAL	$\begin{array}{l} C = 3,344 \; (52\%) \\ I = 1,907 \; (30\%) \\ A = 1,134 \; (18\%) \\ (n=6,385) \end{array}$	C = 2,021 (23%) I = 4,681 (54%) A = 1,996 (23%) (n=8,698)	I = 2,838 (56%) A = 2,191 (44%) (n=5,029)	I = 1,266 (33%) A = 2,602 (67%) (n=3,868)	I = 184 (20%) A = 742 (80%) (n=926)	I = 57 (8%) A = 642 (92%) (n=699)	C = 5,365 (21%) I = 10,933 (43%) A = 9,307 (36%) (n=25,605)				
	43 min 57 max	34 min 44 max	31 min 39 max	32 min 40 max	34 min 43 max	38 min 47 max	34 min 43 max				

Note: Of the 28,744 felony convictions in FY 2002/03, 3,139 convictions were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation). Death and life without parole sentences were excluded from the calculation of the average minimum and maximum sentences.

C. Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells

As shown in *Table 4*, where the judge had the option of imposing either an Active or communitybased punishment (*i.e.*, either an Intermediate or Community punishment), an Intermediate punishment was most likely to be imposed for convictions falling within Offense Class G with Prior Record Level I (80%), while an Active sentence was most likely to be imposed for convictions falling within Offense Class H with Prior Record Level V (75%). Figure I summarizes sentences imposed by offense class for discretionary cells with an Active punishment option.



D. Punishment Imposed by Crime Type

During Fiscal Year 2002/03, property offenses accounted for 37% of convictions, followed closely by convictions for non-trafficking drug offenses (34%). (See *Figure J.*) For additional data on convictions by crime type, see *Appendix D*.



The type of punishment imposed by crime type is shown in *Table 5*. Relative to other crime types, convictions for person offenses were most likely to result in the imposition of an Active punishment (62%), while convictions for non-trafficking drug offenses were least likely to result in the imposition of an Active punishment (20%). Of the four crime types, property and non-trafficking drug convictions had the highest percentage of Intermediate punishment sentences (46% and 45% respectively) and non-trafficking drug convictions had the highest percentage of Community punishment sentences (35%).

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.

		5	Type of Put	nishmen	Minimum	Maximum			
Crime Type	Active		Intermediate		Community		Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	(Months)	(Months)	
Person	2,803	62	1,677	37	69	1	64	82	4,549
Property	3,085	33	4,333	46	2,045	21	12	15	9,463
Non-Trafficking Drug	1,712	20	3,936	45	3,014	35	11	13	8,662
Other Felony	1,707	58	987	34	237	8	49	63	2,931
TOTAL	9,307	36	10,933	43	5,365	21	34	43	25,605

Table 5: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Felonies

Note: Of the 28,744 felony convictions in FY 2002/03, 3,139 convictions were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation).

IV. SENTENCE LOCATION IN THE SENTENCING RANGES

This section presents information regarding the location of sentences imposed in the sentencing ranges and *deals only with convictions for* which an Active sentence was imposed (n=9,229). Class A convictions, which are subject to mandatory life or death sentences, are excluded from this section (n=78), as are Class B1 convictions that fall in the aggravated range of Prior Record Levels V and VI with a sentence of life without parole (n=0).

A. Sentence Location

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



B. Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level

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



For information regarding sentence location by offense class and prior record level, see *Table 6*. Convictions for Class H and Class I offenses had the highest percentage of Active sentences in the presumptive range (80% and 82% respectively), while convictions for Class C offenses had the lowest percentage of Active sentences in the presumptive range (40%). Convictions falling into Prior Record Level V had the highest percentage of Active sentences in the mitigated range (25%). Convictions falling into Prior Record Level I had the highest percentage of Active sentences in the aggravated range (11%).

Overall, 22% of Active sentences were in the mitigated range and an additional 29% were at the lowest possible point of the presumptive range. As shown in *Appendix D*, convictions for Class C offenses had the highest percentage of Active sentences in the mitigated range (56%), followed by convictions for Class D offenses (35%). In addition, 71% of Class C convictions and 58% of Class D convictions were sentenced within the mitigated range or at the lowest possible point of the presumptive range.

		Prior Record Level							
Offense Class	Sentencing Range	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total	
	Mitigated	17 (33%)	7 (23%)	3 (18%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	28 (24%)	
B1	Presumptive	27 (53%)	17 (57%)	11 (64%)	14 (78%)	1 (100%)	1 (100%)	71 (60%)	
DI	Aggravated	7 (14%)	6 (20%)	3 (18%)	3 (17%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	19 (16%)	
	Subtotal	51	30	17	18	1	1	118	
	Mitigated	20 (25%)	24 (26%)	6 (16%)	7 (23%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	57 (23%)	
B2	Presumptive	38 (48%)	55 (61%)	24 (65%)	18 (58%)	7 (88%)	0 (0%)	142 (58%)	
BZ	Aggravated	21 (27%)	12 (13%)	7 (19%)	6 (19%)	1 (12%)	1 (100%)	48 (19%)	
	Subtotal	79	91	37	31	8	1	247	
	Mitigated	23 (26%)	80 (52%)	133 (57%)	203 (63%)	66 (67%)	48 (55%)	553 (56%)	
с	Presumptive	56 (63%)	63 (41%)	91 (39%)	114 (35%)	31 (31%)	34 (39%)	389 (40%)	
c	Aggravated	10 (11%)	10 (7%)	9 (4%)	8 (2%)	2 (2%)	5 (6%)	44 (4%)	
	Subtotal	89	153	233	325	99	87	986	
	Mitigated	103 (41%)	83 (34%)	59 (39%)	30 (29%)	3 (11%)	4 (21%)	282 (35%)	
D	Presumptive	137 (55%)	143 (59%)	86 (56%)	67 (64%)	22 (85%)	14 (74%)	469 (59%)	
b	Aggravated	11 (4%)	17 (7%)	8 (5%)	7 (7%)	1 (4%)	1 (5%)	45 (6%)	
	Subtotal	251	243	153	104	26	19	796	

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (Active Sentences Only) FY 2002/03 Felonies

0.0		Prior Record Level							
Offense Class	Sentencing Range	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total	
	Mitigated	13 (13%)	27 (17%)	26 (22%)	19 (24%)	3 (17%)	4 (29%)	92 (19%)	
Е	Presumptive	71 (74%)	107 (69%)	80 (69%)	57 (71%)	13 (72%)	9 (64%)	337 (70%)	
-	Aggravated	13 (13%)	21 (14%)	11 (9%)	4 (5%)	2 (11%)	1 (7%)	52 (11%)	
	Subtotal	97	155	117	80	18	14	481	
	Mitigated	29 (19%)	56 (24%)	56 (27%)	64 (30%)	9 (23%)	9 (27%)	223 (25%)	
F	Presumptive	110 (70%)	156 (65%)	140 (67%)	135 (64%)	29 (74%)	21 (64%)	591 (67%)	
	Aggravated	18 (11%)	27 (11%)	14 (6%)	12 (6%)	1 (3%)	3 (9%)	75 (8%)	
	Subtotal	157	239	210	211	39	33	889	
	Mitigated	16 (15%)	51 (18%)	68 (18%)	48 (16%)	22 (23%)	12 (20%)	217 (17%)	
G	Presumptive	88 (79%)	220 (77%)	289 (77%)	244 (79%)	69 (72%)	39 (64%)	949 (77%)	
-	Aggravated	7 (6%)	14 (5%)	18 (5%)	16 (5%)	5 (5%)	10 (16%)	70 (6%)	
	Subtotal	111	285	375	308	96	61	1,236	
	Mitigated	44 (17%)	112 (14%)	142 (14%)	126 (12%)	64 (20%)	42 (14%)	530 (14%)	
н	Presumptive	183 (70%)	619 (79%)	857 (83%)	896 (83%)	234 (73%)	235 (77%)	3,024 (80%)	
	Aggravated	34 (13%)	54 (7%)	39 (4%)	58 (5%)	22 (7%)	29 (9%)	236 (6%)	
	Subtotal	261	785	1,038	1,080	320	306	3,790	

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 2002/03 Felonies

		Prior Record Level						
Offense Class	Sentencing Range	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total
	Mitigated	N/A	N/A	N/A	67 (15%)	14 (11%)	15 (13%)	96 (14%)
I	Presumptive	N/A	N/A	N/A	359 (82%)	110 (83%)	91 (77%)	560 (82%)
	Aggravated	N/A	N/A	N/A	10 (2%)	8 (6%)	12 (10%)	30 (4%)
	Subtotal	N/A	N/A	N/A	436	132	118	686
	Mitigated	265 (24%)	440 (22%)	493 (23%)	565 (22%)	181 (24%)	134 (21%)	2,078 (22%)
TOTAL	Presumptive	710 (65%)	1,380 (70%)	1,578 (72%)	1,904 (73%)	516 (70%)	444 (69%)	6,532 (71%)
IUIAL	Aggravated	121 (11%)	161 (8%)	109 (5%)	124 (5%)	42 (6%)	62 (10%)	619 (7%)
	Subtotal	1,096	1,981	2,180	2,593	739	640	9,229

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 2002/03 Felonies

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation) were excluded from this table. In addition, 78 convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table.

C. Sentence Location by Crime Type

The sentence location for selected crime types is contained in *Table 7*. Of the four crime types, convictions for person offenses accounted for the highest percentage of aggravated sentences (11%). Convictions in the category of other felony offenses accounted for the lowest percentage of presumptive sentences (52%), the highest percentage of mitigated sentences (45%), and the lowest percentage of aggravated sentences (3%) relative to the other crime types. Habitual felon convictions accounted for the largest number of convictions in the other felony category, representing 42% of convictions in this category. For additional information regarding convictions by crime type, see Appendix D.

Crime Type							
	Mitigated Range		Presumptive Range		Aggravated Range		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Person	631	23	1,809	66	285	11	2,725
Property	412	14	2,508	81	165	5	3,085
Non-Trafficking Drug	273	16	1,332	78	107	6	1,712
Other Felony	762	45	883	. 52	62	3	1,707
TOTAL	2,078	22	6,532	71	619	7	9,229

Table 7: Sentence Location by Crime Type (Active Sentences Only) FY 2002/03 Felonies

Note: Convictions that did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or for other reasons (such as consecutive sentencing or extraordinary mitigation) were excluded from this table. In addition, 78 convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table.

D. Length of Active Sentence Relative to the Sentencing Range

Viewing the entire sentencing range as a continuum from the lowest possible sentence imposed in the mitigated range to the highest possible sentence imposed in the aggravated range, on average the 9,229 Active sentences imposed (excluding the 78 convictions with mandatory life or death sentences) fell below the midpoint of the range (at the 40th percentile above the minimum). Close examination of the actual location of each Active sentence within its respective range revealed that the majority of offenders were sentenced within the first or fourth quarter of the presumptive portion of the range (31.2% and 29.1% of all cases, respectively) (see Figure M and Table 8).



Further analysis indicates that over three-quarters (77.8%) of all Active sentences were located on one of only *four* specific spots of their respective ranges (*i.e.*

the lowest spot of the presumptive range, the highest spot of the presumptive range, and the highest

spot of the aggravated range). As shown in *Table 8* and *Figure N*, 15.7% of Active sentences fell on the lowest point of the mitigated range; 29.3% fell on the lowest point of the presumptive range; 28.2% fell on the highest point of the presumptive range; and 4.6% fell on the highest point of the aggravated range.

A similar pattern is evident by crime type, especially for property and drug offenses, with 85.0% and 83.5% of all Active sentences, respectively, located on four specific spots of the range. This pattern is less apparent for person offenses, with only 67.7% of all sentences on the four spots, and with a considerably higher rate of sentences outside the presumptive range.



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

Table 8: Sentencing Range by Crime Type	
FY 2002/03 Felonies	

Offense Type	Location in the Range								
		TTOL 1	Presumpt	%	% on				
	% Mitigated Range (Min. Spot)	% First Quarter (Min. Spot)	% Second Quarter	% Third Quarter	% Fourth Quarter (Max. Spot)	Aggravated Range (Max. Spot)	the Four Spots		
Person	23.2 (14.0)	27.9 (23.9)	6.6	6.3	25.6 (23.3)	10.4 (6.6)	67.7		
Property	13.4 (9.5)	35.1 (34.7)	8.2	1.0	37.0 (37.0)	5.3 (3.8)	85.0		
Non-Traff. Drugs	16.0 (11.4)	35.3 (34.6)	7.8	1.9	32.8 (32.7)	6.2 (4.8)	83.5		
Other Felonies	44.7 (33.9)	25.2 (23.1)	7.0	2.8	16.7 (15.8)	3.6 (2.5)	75.3		
TOTAL	22.5 (15.7)	31.2 (29.3)	7.4	3.1	29.1 (28.2)	6.7 (4.6)	77.8		

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

This section summarizes the types of intermediate sanctions imposed. It only includes convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed. Under Structured Sentencing, all offenders who receive an Intermediate punishment must receive a term of supervised probation plus at least one additional sanction. The specific intermediate sanctions are Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP), Special Probation (SP), House Arrest with Electronic Monitoring (HAEM), Day Reporting Center (DRC), and Residential Treatment Facility (RESID).³ It should be noted that these sanctions are not equally available across the state. See Appendix E for a brief description of each type of intermediate sanction, and Appendix F for additional information on Special Probation.

During Fiscal Year 2002/03, Intermediate punishments were imposed for 10,933 convictions, with an average supervised probation sentence length of 33 months. The specific type(s) of intermediate sanction(s) imposed was reported in the AOC database for 10,808 convictions -- a reporting rate of 99%.

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

A. Intermediate Punishments Imposed

Figure O illustrates the percentage of convictions for which specific intermediate sanctions were imposed. The figure indicates that Intensive Supervision accounted for the highest percentage of convictions for which a specific intermediate sanction was reported (62%). Assignment to a Residential Treatment Facility accounted for the smallest percentage of convictions for which a specific intermediate sanction was reported (2%).



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

³ The Intensive Motivational Program of Alternative Correctional Treatment (IMPACT) was eliminated in 2002 and is no longer represented in this analysis.

B. Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Record Level

Table 9 shows the frequency of Intermediate punishments by offense class and prior record level. Of those convictions for which specific intermediate sanctions were reported, the greatest number was imposed for Class H felonies (n=5,972). For Class H, Intensive Supervision Probation was the most frequently invoked sanction (n=3,171). Overall, the most frequently invoked sanction was Intensive Supervision Probation (n=6,713), followed by Special Probation (n=4,550).

	Prior		Type of In	termediate	Punishment	0.000	
Offense Class	Record Level	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total
	I	134	2	8	168	21	333
Е	п	144	2	Residential FacilityReporting CenterSupervision ProbationArrest w/ Elect. Mon.2816821261362441430445252322614186222591135145096151028427103044056121021628841211735541,06112812374686927991,498200274477789261936456101648	24	312	
	Subtotal	278	4	14	304	45	645
	I	192	2	5	232	26	457
T	II	161	1	4	Intensive Supervision ProbationHouse Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.168211362430445232266186222911335096128427744056621628812117714086991,4982007777899364566648	374	
F	ш	116	Probation Residential Facility Reporting Center Super Probation 134 2 8 144 2 6 278 4 14 192 2 5 161 1 4 116 2 5 469 5 14 208 5 10 337 10 30 197 12 10 106 8 4 848 35 54 311 12 37 900 27 99 533 27 44 290 26 19 43 10 1	91	13	227	
	Subtotal	469	5	14	509	61	1,058
	I	208	5	10	284	27	534
	п	337	10	30	440	56	873
G	ш	197	12	10	216	28	463
	IV	106	8	4	121	17	256
	Subtotal	848	35	54	1,061	128	2,126
	I	311	12	37	468	69	897
	п	900	27	99	1,498	200	2,724
	ш	533	27	44	777	89	1,470
н	н — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	290	26	19	364	56	755
	v	43	10	1	64	8	126
	Subtotal	2,077	102	200	3,171	422	5,972

Table 9: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record LevelFY 2002/03 Felonies

Table 9: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued) FY 2002/03 Felonies

Allenia	Prior						
(Ittonco II	Record	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total
	п	280	9	42	655	99	1,085
	ш	374	11	40	666	109	1,200
	IV	163	13	18	277	57	528
1	v	33	4	0	42	7	86
	VI	28	10	1	28	3	70
	Subtotal	878	47	101	1,668	275	2,969
TOTAL		4,550	193	383	6,713	931	12,770

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

C. Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type

Table 10 shows the frequency of Intermediate punishments by crime type. Of those convictions for which a specific intermediate sanction was reported, the largest number was for property offenses (n=5,036), followed closely by non-trafficking drug offenses (n=4,537).

	Type of Intermediate Punishment								
Crime Type	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total			
Person	897	26	39	946	130	2,038			
Property	1,768	114	153	2,627	374	5,036			
Non-Trafficking Drug	1,423	43	160	2,570	341	4,537			
Other Felony	462	10	31	570	86	1,159			
TOTAL	4,550	193	383	6,713	931	12,770			

Table 10: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Felonies

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

VI. COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

This section includes only those convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. During Fiscal Year 2002/03, there were 5,365 convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. The specific type(s) of Community punishment(s) imposed was reported in the AOC database for 5,284 convictions. Of these 5,284 convictions, 5,096 were for supervised probation; 176 were for unsupervised probation; and 12 were for restitution, fines, and/or community service only. For more information about community service and restitution, refer to Appendix G.

A. Community Punishments by Offense Class

Table 11 shows the type of Community punishment imposed -- either Supervised Probation, Unsupervised Probation, Restitution/Fine/Community Service Only, or Sanction Not Specified -by offense class, as well as information regarding the average length of probation sentences. Class I felony offenses accounted for the largest number of convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed (n=3,773). Convictions for Class H felonies resulted in the longest average probation sentences for Community punishments (30 months). Overall, convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed resulted in an average probation sentence of 27 months.

	(Nur				
Offense Class	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only	Sanction Not Specified	Total
н	1,512	45	3	32	1,592
	31 months	20 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	30 months
I	3,584	131	9	49	3,773
	26 months	22 months	N/A	<i>N/A</i>	26 months
TOTAL	5,096	176	12	81	5,365
	28 months	21 months	N/A	N/A	27 months

Table 11: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class FY 2002/03 Felonies

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

B. Community Punishments by Crime Type

Information regarding the type of Community punishment imposed by crime type is provided in *Table 12*. The table also includes the average length of probation sentences. Non-trafficking drug offenses represented the largest offense category for which a Community punishment was imposed (n=3,014). Convictions for property offenses had the longest average probation sentences (31 months).

	Type of Community Punishment (Number and Average Probation Length)							
Crime Type	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only	Sanction Not Specified	Total			
Person	64	4	0	1	69			
	29 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	28 months			
Property	1,948	57	5	35	2,045			
	31 months	21 months	N/A	<i>N/A</i>	31 months			
Non-Trafficking	2,870	102	7	35	3,014			
Drug	25 months	22 months	N/A	N/A	25 months			
Other Felony	214	13	0	10	237			
	28 months	24 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	28 months			
TOTAL	5,096	176	12	81	5,365			
	28 months	21 months	N/A	N/A	27 months			

Table 12: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Felonies

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

VII. SPECIAL ISSUES

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

A. Habitual Felons

An habitual felon is an offender with at least three prior felony convictions (each conviction having occurred before he or she committed the next offense) who has currently been convicted of a felony offense and who has been found by a jury to be an habitual felon. An habitual felon is sentenced as a Class C felon. (N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 14-7.1 to -7.6) There were 761 habitual felon convictions during Fiscal Year 2002/03.⁴ *Table 13* shows the breakdown by offense class and crime type of the most serious conviction associated with habitual felon convictions. Forty-three percent of habitual felons had a conviction for a Class H offense as their underlying conviction (n=325). Thirty percent of habitual felons had some type of drug offense as their underlying conviction (n=230). Felony Breaking and/or Entering was the most frequently occurring most serious crime associated with habitual felon convictions were sentenced as the babitual felon convictions (n=130). Sixty-five percent of habitual felon convictions were sentenced

⁴In FY 2000/01 an improvement was made in the way the Sentencing Commission reports the number of habitual felon convictions. The improvement in reporting allows the Commission to identify a larger number of habitual felon convictions.

in the mitigated range and an additional 13% were sentenced at the lowest point of the presumptive range (see *Appendix D*).

Table 13: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class and Offense FY 2002/03 Felonies

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	First Degree Murder	1
ClassOffenseClass AFirst Degree MurderClass B1Stat. Rape/Sex Offense DateClass B1Stat. Rape/Sex Offense DateClass B22nd Degree MurderClass B2Attempted 1st Degree MurderClass B2Attempted 1st Degree MurderClass B2Class DateClass B3SubtotalClass B4Class B5Class B5Class B5Class B5Class B5Class B5Class B5Class B6Class B5Class B7Class B6Class B7Class B7Class B7Class B6Class B7Class B6Class B7Class B6Class B7Class B7Cl	Subtotal	1
	Stat. Rape/Sex Offense Def >= 6yr	1
Class B2	Subtotal	1
	2 nd Degree Murder	1
Class B2	Attempted 1 st Degree Murder	1
211	Subtotal	2
	Kidnapping	1
	1 st Degree Kidnapping	5
	2 nd Degree Rape	1
	2 nd Degree Sex Offense	1
	Other Sex Offense	1
	AWDWIKISI	6
Class C	Other Drug Offense	6
	Felony Conspiracy	1
	Habitual Felon*	8
	Other Property Offense	1
	Other Felony Offense	1
	Subtotal	32
	Attempted Robbery - Dang. Weap.	6
	Robbery - Dangerous Weapon	22
Class D	1 st Degree Arson	1
226.20	1 st Degree Burglary	15
2nd Degree Rape 2nd Degree Sex Offense Other Sex Offense AWDWIKISI Class C Other Drug Offense Felony Conspiracy Habitual Felon* Other Property Offense Other Felony Offense Other Property Offense Other Drug Offense Ist Degree Burglary Other Drug Offense Subtotal	Other Drug Offense	1
	Subtotal	45
	Kidnapping	1
Class E	2 nd Degree Kidnapping	3
	Other Robbery Offense	3
	Malicious Assault in Secret	1
	AWDW Intent to Kill	1
	AWDW Serious Injury	14

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	Assault LEO/PO/Other w/ Firearm	3
	Other Arson Offense	1
Class E (cont.)	Other Drug Offense	3
	Discharge Weapon Occupied Prop.	4
	Subtotal	34
	Involuntary Manslaughter	2
	Felonious Restraint	2
	Indecent Liberties with Child	4
	Fail to Register as Sex Offender	4
	Felony Assault on Handicapped	2
	Malicious Conduct by Prisoner	6
Class F	Assault Inflict Serious Injury	2
	AWDW - Government Official	9
	Trafficking in MDA/MDMA	1
	Other Drug Offense	1
	Possess Weapon Mass Destruction	1
	Habitual Impaired Driving	7
	Subtotal	41
	Common Law Robbery	35
	2 nd Degree Arson	1
	2 nd Degree Burglary	6
	Sell/Deliver Schedule II C.S.	1
	Conspire Sell/Deliver Sch. II C.S.	1
	Sell/Deliver Cocaine	4
Class G	Sell Cocaine	33
	Sell Heroin	2
	Sell Schedule I C.S.	2
	Sell Schedule II C.S.	8
	Conspire Sell Cocaine	2
	Trafficking in Marijuana	1
	Trafficking in Cocaine	5

Table 13: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class and Offense (continued) FY 2002/03 Felonies

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	Other Drug Offense	13
	Possession of Firearm by Felon	29
	Subtotal	143
	Attempted Common Law Robbery	1
	Habitual Misdemeanor Assault	2
	Breaking and/or Entering	130
	Other Property Offense	1
Offense Class G (cont.)	Felony Larceny	32
	Larceny of a Firearm	1
	Larceny of Chose in Action	1
	Larceny from the Person	5
ClassOther Drug OffenseClass G (cont.)Possession of Firearm by FelonSubtotalSubtotalAttempted Common Law RobberyHabitual Misdemeanor AssaultBreaking and/or EnteringOther Property OffenseFelony LarcenyIarceny of a FirearmLarceny of a FirearmLarceny of Chose in ActionLarceny from the PersonReceive Stolen GoodsPossession of Stolen GoodsLarceny after Break/EnterLarceny of Motor VehicleAtt. Obtain Prop. by False PretenseObtain Property by False PretenseObtain Property by False PretenseSell/Deliver CocaineSell Schedule III C.S.PWIMSD Schedule I C.S.PWIMSD Schedule I C.S.	Receive Stolen Goods	1
	Possession of Stolen Goods	26
	Larceny after Break/Enter	1
	Larceny of Motor Vehicle	11
	Att. Obtain Prop. by False Pretense	3
	Obtain Property by False Pretenses	26
	Other Fraud Offense	1
	2	
	Possess of C.S. Prison/Jail	4
	Sell/Deliver Cocaine	2
	Sell Marijuana	1
	Sell Schedule III C.S.	1
	PWIMSD Schedule I C.S.	4
	PWIMSD Schedule II C.S.	4
Class H	Conspire to Traffic in Marijuana	1
	Manufacture Cocaine	1
	PWISD Cocaine	35
	PWIMSD Cocaine	3
	Other Drug Offense	4
	Escape from State Prison	2

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	Possess Weapon by Prisoner	1
Class	Felony Stalking	1
	Possess Stolen Motor Vehicle	7
(cont.)	Flee/Elude Arrest W/ Motor Veh.	9
	Possess Weapon by Prisoner Felony Stalking Possess Stolen Motor Vehicle Flee/Elude Arrest W/ Motor Veh. Other Felony Offense Subtotal Safecracking Attempt Break/Enter Building Break/Enter Motor Vehicle Break/Enter Trailer/Aircraft Forgery of Instrument Uttering Forged Instrument Uttering Forged Endorsement Forgery of Endorsement Financial Card Theft Obtain Contr. Subst. by Fraud Felony Worthless Check Conspire Deliver Marijuana	1
ClassOtherseClass HPossess Weapon by Priso Felony StalkingClass HPossess Stolen Motor Veh Flee/Elude Arrest W/ Motor Other Felony Offense 	Subtotal	325
	Safecracking	1
	Attempt Break/Enter Building	1
	Break/Enter Motor Vehicle	26
	Break/Enter Trailer/Aircraft	1
	Forgery of Instrument	12
	Uttering Forged Instrument	4
	Uttering Forged Endorsement	1
	Forgery of Endorsement	1
	Financial Card Theft	3
	Obtain Contr. Subst. by Fraud	2
	Felony Worthless Check	1
	Conspire Deliver Marijuana	1
	Manufacture Schedule VI C.S.	1
	Sell or Deliver Counterfeit C.S.	4
Class I	PWIMSD Schedule IV C.S.	1
	PWISD Counterfeit C.S.	1
	Possess Schedule I C.S.	1
	Possess Schedule II C.S.	16
	PWISD Marijuana	11
	Felony Possession of Marijuana	4
	Felony Possession of Cocaine	36
	Possession of Heroin	3
	Maintain Veh./Dwell/Place C.S.	5
	Subtotal	137
	TOTAL	761

* Of the 761 habitual felon convictions, the most serious associated conviction could not be determined for 8 convictions. These 8 convictions are represented in the table as Class C habitual felon convictions.

B. Firearm Enhancement

The firearm enhancement requires the judge to increase an offender's active sentence by sixty months if the offender is convicted of a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony and the jury finds that he or she used, displayed, or threatened to use or display a firearm during the commission of the felony. The firearm enhancement cannot be applied if the firearm is used to prove an element of the offense, nor can it be applied to non-active sentences. (N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15A-1340.16A) The firearm enhancement was not applied to any convictions during Fiscal Year 2002/03.

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

Offenders convicted of first degree murder may receive either a death sentence or life without parole. The sentence of life without parole is also required for offenders found to be violent habitual felons, certain offenders convicted of second or subsequent Class B1 felonies, and offenders convicted of first-degree rape or sexual assault who are sentenced from the aggravated range in Prior Record Levels V and VI. During Fiscal Year 2002/03, 4 death sentences and 77 life without parole sentences were imposed.

A violent habitual felon is an offender with at least two prior Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony convictions (each conviction having occurred before he or she committed the next offense) who has currently been convicted of a Class A, B1, B2, C, D, or E felony offense and who has been found by a jury to be a violent habitual felon. A violent habitual felon is sentenced to life without parole. (N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 14-7.7 to -7.12) Of the 77 life without parole sentences imposed during Fiscal Year 2002/03, three were imposed for a violent habitual felon conviction. The most serious offenses associated with the violent habitual felon convictions were second degree murder, robbery with a dangerous weapon, and attempted robbery with a dangerous weapon.

D. Drug Trafficking Convictions

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

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

If the judge finds that the offender provided substantial assistance in the identification, arrest or conviction of any accomplices, accessories, co-conspirators or principals, then the judge may impose any lesser minimum and corresponding maximum sentence, or suspend the sentence and enter any sentence within his or her discretion. (N.C. Gen. Stat. § 90-95(h))

As shown in *Table 14*, there were 713 convictions for drug trafficking offenses.⁵ Trafficking Cocaine (Offense Class G) was the most frequently occurring drug trafficking offense (n=265).

		Type of Punishment						Minimum	Maximum	
Offen	Offense Class and Trafficking Offense		Active		Intermediate		munity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	Untrast	#	%	#	%	#	%	(months)	(months)	-
	Traffic Cocaine	1	100.0					35.0	42.0	1
B1	Subtotal	1	100.0					35.0	42.0	1
	Traffic Marijuana	2	100.0					25.0	30.0	2
	Traffic Cocaine	25	92.6	1	3.7	1	3.7	111.4	139.8	27
D	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	5	62.5	1	12.5	2	25.0	98.4	125.4	8
	Other Trafficking	9	100.0					175.0	219.0	9
	Subtotal	41	89.1	2	4.3	3	6.5	119.5	150.1	46
	Traffic Methamphetamine	6	85.7	1	14.3			79.8	104.8	7
Е	Traffic Cocaine	3	100.0	1				90.0	117.0	3
	Other Trafficking	1	100.0					90.0	117.0	1
-	Subtotal	10	90.9	1	9.1			83.9	109.7	11
	Traffic Methamphetamine	20	83.3	2	8.3	2	8.3	61.4	73.7	24
	Consp. Traffic Metham.			1	100.0				· · · · ·	1
	Traffic MDA/MDMA	7	70.0	2	20.0	1	10.0	69.1	87.1	10
	Consp. Traffic MDA/MDMA	2	66.7	1	33.3			70.0	84.0	3
	Traffic Marijuana	3	100.0					19.3	23.3	3
F	Traffic Cocaine	34	87.2	4	10.3	1	2.6	68.4	82.7	39
	Traffic Heroin	15	93.8		·	1	6.3	60.0	73.3	8
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	8	100.0	•				60.0	72.7	16
	Consp. Traffic Heroin	3	100.0					51.0	61.3	3
	Other Trafficking	22	88.0	2	8.0	1	4.0	70.0	84.0	25
- 20	Subtotal	114	86.4	12	9.1	6	4.5	64.1	77.6	132

Table 14: Drug Trafficking Convictions FY 2002/03 Felonies

⁵ In FY 1999/00 a change was made in the way the Sentencing Commission reports the number of drug trafficking convictions and the sentences imposed for these convictions. The reporting change allows the Commission to capture a larger number of drug trafficking convictions by examining the sentences imposed for convictions with the AOC offense code for "Dangerous Drugs – Free Text" (*i.e.*, offense code 3599). Convictions with sentences that meet the criteria for drug trafficking sentences are counted as such and are represented in the "Other Trafficking" category. These convictions would have previously been counted as non-trafficking drug convictions.

-		Type of Punishment						Minimum	Maximum	
Offen	Offense Class and Trafficking Offense		Active		Intermediate		munity	Active Sentence	Active	Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	(months)	Sentence (months) 15.0 35.6 31.1 37.7 39.6 39.2 12.0 42.0 42.0 42.0 38.8 29.3 15.0 23.0 30.0 27.6 42.0	
	Traffic Methamphetamine	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	· .	12.0	15.0	2
	Traffic LSD	5	62.5	3	37.5			29.6	35.6	8
	Traffic MDA/MDMA	39	72.2	11	20.4	4	7.4	25.6	31.1	54
	Consp. Traffic MDA/MDMA	3	30.0	4	40.0	3	30.0	31.3	37.7	10
G	Traffic Marijuana	10	83.3	2	16.7			33.0	39.6	12
	Traffic Cocaine	224	84.5	35	13.2	6	2.3	32.5	39.2	265
	Traffic Heroin	1	100.0	Ter				10.0	12.0	1
	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	11	68.8	2	12.5	3	18.8	35.0	42.0	16
	Other Trafficking	80	80.8	15	15.2	4	4.0	35.0	42.0	99
	Subtotal	374	80.1	73	15.6	20	4.3	32.2	38.8	467
	Traffic Marijuana	24	77.4	4	12.9	3	9.7	24.4	29.3	31
	Traffic Cocaine	4	100.0	4				12.3	15.0	4
	Consp. Traffic Marijuana	4	66.7	2	33.3			19.0	23.0	6
н	Consp. Traffic Cocaine	$(1, \overline{A})$	1	1	100.0			10 N		1
	Other Trafficking	12	92.3	1	7.7			25.0	30.0	13
	Subtotal	44	80.0	8	14.5	3	5.5	23.0	27.6	55
	Traffic Cocaine	1	1000				,	35.0	42.0	1
I	Subtotal	1	100.0					35.0	42.0	1
тота	L	585	82.0	96	13.5	32	4.5	44.8	54.5	713

Table 14: Drug Trafficking Convictions (continued) FY 2002/03 Felonies

Note: This table reflects all drug trafficking convictions regardless of whether the offense classes are correct or whether the sentences are consistent with the minimum and maximum sentences set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. §90-95(h). For example, according to statute, an offender can only be convicted of trafficking cocaine in Classes D, F, and G; however, in the table, there is a Class B1 and a Class I conviction for trafficking cocaine. Non-active sentences and shorter than mandatory Active sentences may reflect the use of the substantial assistance provision.

Table 19: Itruy 'Vautelying Construction in addition? Physical Patience



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I. MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FY 2002/03

A. Definition of the Unit of Analysis

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

Definition of a Sentencing Episode:

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

B. Misdemeanor Convictions

This section contains detailed information about misdemeanor convictions and sentences imposed under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 2002/03 (July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003). Overall, sentences for 162,866 misdemeanor convictions were imposed. For many of the tables, information on 3,504 convictions (2%) was excluded due to data discrepancies. Such exclusions are noted at the end of each table. Efforts are being made to understand the nature of the data discrepancies and to resolve reporting problems.

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

C. Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid

Table 15 shows the distribution of convictions within the Structured Sentencing Grid. Relative to other grid cells, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level II (n=37,568 or 24%).

0.55	Prio	Level			
Offense	I	II	III	Total	
Class	0 Pts	1-4 Pts	5+ Pts		
A1	4,797	6,358	3,601	14,756	
	(3.0%)	(4.0%)	(2.3%)	(9.3%)	
1	36,727	37,568	15,255	89,550	
	(23.0%)	(23.6%)	(9.6%)	(56.2%)	
2	16,078	11,387	3,634	31,099	
	(10.1%)	(7.1%)	(2.3%)	(19.5%)	
3	13,395	7,757	2,805	23,957	
	(8.4%)	(4.9%)	(1.7%)	(15.0%)	
TOTAL	70,997	63,070	25,295	159,362	
	(44.5%)	(39.6%)	(15.9%)	(100%)	

 Table 15: Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid

 FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

Note: Of the 162,866 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2002/03, 3,504 (2%) were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

D. Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure P shows the number of misdemeanor convictions (N=162,866) by month of sentencing during Fiscal Year 2002/03. Convictions peaked in August and were lowest in December.



E. Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County

Table 16 shows the number of misdemeanor convictions by judicial division, judicial district, and county. The table also indicates whether a conviction occurred in district or superior court and whether it resulted from a guilty plea, a bench trial, or a jury trial.⁷ Of the 162,866 convictions in FY 2002/03, 12% (n=18,779) occurred in the first judicial division, 12% (n=20,384) in the second judicial division, 17% (n=27,330) in the third judicial division, 11% (n=17,909) in the fourth judicial division, 14% (n=22,728) in the fifth judicial division, 11% (n=18,256) in the sixth judicial division, 14% (n=22,726) in the seventh judicial division, and 9% (n=14,754) in the eighth judicial division. See *Appendix A* for a map of judicial divisions and districts.

To diata 1 Photos	To distant Print and a	District Court	Superio	Superior Court		
	n, Judicial District, County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total	
First Judicial Divis	ion	17,379 110	1,372	28	18,779	
District 1	Camden		4	1	115	
	Chowan	303	27	0	330	
	Currituck	438	31	0	469	
	Dare	1,084	100	1	1,185	
	Gates	179	10	1	190	
	Pasquotank	1,008	82	0	1,090	
	Perquimans	234	13	o	247	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total	3,356	267	3	3,626	
District 2	Beaufort	1,448	78	4	1,530	
	Hyde	146	5	0	151	
	Martin	616	33	3	652	
	Tyrrell	239	6	1	246	
	Washington	297	24	1	322	
	Total	2,746	146	9	2,901	
District 3A	Pitt	3,445	135	5	3,585	
	Total	3,445	135	5	3,585	
District 6A	Halifax	1,477	142	3	1,622	
	Total	1,477	142	3	1,622	

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

		District Court	Superio	Superior Court		
	ı, Judicial District, County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total	
District 6B	Bertie	386	16	1	403	
	Hertford	715	39	1	755	
	Northampton	394	39	1	434	
	Total	1,495	94	3	1,592	
District 7	Edgecombe	1,463	216	3	1,682	
	Nash	1,898	196	0	2,094	
	Wilson	1,499	176	2	1,677	
	Total	4,860	588	5	5,453	
Second Judicial Div	vision	19,299	1,056	29	20,384	
District 3B	Carteret	1,417	57	2	1,476	
	Craven	2,261	108	10	2,379	
	Pamlico	258	23	0	281	
Second and the second	Total	3,936	188	12	4,136	
District 4	Duplin	973	58	0	1,031	
	Jones	191	8	0	199	
	Onslow	2,435	260	5	2,700	
	Sampson	1,464	18	0	1,482	
	Total	5,063	344	5	5,412	
District 5	New Hanover	4,540	150	1	4,691	
	Pender	688	30	1	719	
	Total	5,228	180	2	5,410	
District 8	Greene	419	30	0	449	
	Lenoir	1,874	120	4	1,998	
	Wayne	2,779	194	6	2,979	
Total		5,072	344	10	5,426	
Third Judicial Division		26,311	992	27	27,330	
District 9	Franklin	823	64	0	887	
	Granville	1,111	95	0	1,206	
	Vance	1,544	148	1	1,693	
	Warren	266	56	0	322	
	Total	3,744	363	1	4,108	

		District Court	Superio			
	, Judicial District, County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total	
District 9A	Caswell	385	59	0	444	
	Person	1,026	82	0	1,108	
	Total	1,411	141	0	1,552	
District 10	Wake	12,427	130	17	12,574	
	Total	12,427	130	17	12,574	
District 14	Durham	4,471	63	5	4,539	
	Total	4,471	63	5	4,539	
District 15A	Alamance	2,931	249	3	3,183	
1.00	Total	2,931	249	3	3,183	
District 15B	Chatham	476	19	0	495	
	Orange	851	27	1	879	
	Total	1,327	46	1	1,374	
Fourth Judicial Divi	ision	17,208	685	16	17,909	
District 11	Harnett	1,508	80	5	1,593	
	Johnston	2,229	57	0	2,280	
	Lee	1,104	78	0	1,182	
	Total	4,841	215	5	5,06	
District 12	Cumberland	3,093	154	4	3,251	
	Total	3,093	154	4	3,251	
District 13	Bladen	594	17	0	61	
	Brunswick	1,213	47	0	1,260	
	Columbus	1,065	41	5	1,111	
	Total	2,872	105	5	2,982	
District 16A	Hoke	515	45	0	560	
	Scotland	1,408	89	1	1,498	
	Total	1,923	134	1	2,058	
District 16B	Robeson	4,479	77	1	4,557	
	Total	4,479	77	1	4,557	
Fifth Judicial Divisi		21,986	720	22	22,728	
District 17A	Rockingham	1,464	132	3	1,599	
	Total	1,464	132	3	1,599	

	S. L. L. Co	District Court	Superio	Superior Court		
	, Judicial District, County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total	
District 17B	Stokes	841	60	0	901	
	Surry	1,283	86	0	1,369	
1000 C	Total	2,124	146	0	2,270	
District 18	Guilford	6,891	248	1	7,140	
	Total		248	1	7,140	
District 19B	Montgomery	655	20	0	675	
	Moore	1,376	40	0	1,416	
	Randolph	1,880	36	3	1,919	
alara in	Total	3,911	96	3	4,010	
District 21	Forsyth	5,534	63	13	5,610	
	Total	5,534	63	13	5,610	
District 23	Alleghany	124	3	0	127	
	Ashe	319	4	1	324	
	Wilkes	1,127	22	1	1,150	
	Yadkin	492	6	0	498	
	Total	2,062	35	2	2,099	
Sixth Judicial Divisi	ion	16,867	1,368	21	18,256	
District 19A	Cabarrus	4,163	272	3	4,438	
	Total	4,163	272	3	4,438	
District 19C	Rowan	2,385	90	5	2,480	
	Total	2,385	90	5	2,480	
District 20	Anson	755	80	0	835	
	Richmond	1,136	227	3	1,366	
	Stanly	944	121	5	1,070	
	Union	1,915	309	3	2,227	
	Total	4,750	737	11	5,498	
District 22	Alexander	393	27	0	420	
	Davidson	2,333	130	1	2,464	
	Davie	403	29	0	432	
	Iredell	2,440	83	1	2,524	
	Total	5,569	269	2	5,840	

	and the second second	District Court	Superio	r Court	
	, Judicial District, County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
Seventh Judicial Div	vision	21,833	863	30	22,726
District 25	Burke	1,295	71	1	1,367
	Caldwell	1,300	114	1	1,415
	Catawba	3,088	239	8	3,335
	Total	5,683	424	10	6,117
District 26	Mecklenburg	9,479	223	13	9,715
	Total	9,479	223	13	9,715
District 27A	Gaston	3,777	110	4	3,891
and the second	Total	3,777	110	4	3,891
District 27B	Cleveland	1,778	62	3	1,843
	Lincoln	1,116	44	0	1,160
Total		2,894	106	3	3,003
Eighth Judicial Division		14,339	385	30	14,754
District 24	Avery	184	14	0	198
	Madison	183	14	0	197
	Mitchell	178	8	2	188
	Watauga	549	47	2	598
	Yancey	161	10	0	171
a management	Total	1,255	93	4	1,352
District 28	Buncombe	5,016	77	9	5,102
	Total	5,016	77	9	5,102
District 29	Henderson	1,569	28	1	1,598
	McDowell	701	24	0	725
	Polk	438	8	0	446
	Rutherford	2,015	41	6	2,062
	Transylvania	630	7	1	638
	Total	5,353	108	8	5,469

Judicial Division, Judicial District,		District Court	Superio	r Court	
	and County		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 30	Cherokee	433	11	0	444
	Clay	56	4	0	60
	Graham	107	9	1	117
	Haywood	1,035	30	6	1,071
	Jackson	432	23	0	455
	Macon	405	23	2	430
	Swain	247	7	0	254
	Total	2,715	107	9	2,831
TATE TOTAL		155,222	7,441	203	162,866

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS

This section provides a summary of misdemeanor convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders. As indicated in *Figure Q*, the majority of misdemeanor convictions were for males (77%). *Figure R* shows that 47% of all misdemeanor offenders were Black and 43% were White. Only a small percentage were American Indian (2%), Hispanic (5%), or Other (3%).



Eighteen percent of misdemeanor convictions were for offenders under the age of 21, 21% were 21-25 years of age, 12% were 26-29 years of age, 26% were 30-39 years of age, 17% were 40-49 years of age, and 6% were 50 years of age or older. *Figure S* illustrates the age distribution of misdemeanor offenders. As with felons, the volume of offenders peaks in the late teens and early twenties and then generally declines. *Table 17* provides a summary of misdemeanor convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders.



1		Age						
Gender and Race		<21	21-25	26-29	30-39	40-49	>49	Total
Male	White	11,292	10,797	5,668	12,593	8,456	3,161	51,967
	Black	9,203	11,646	6,840	15,137	10,575	3,615	57,016
	Hispanic	1,179	2,218	1,310	1,605	524	112	6,948
	Amer. Indian	410	407	255	490	262	91	1,915
	Other	293	352	197	401	196	68	1,507
	Subtotal	22,377	25,420	14,270	30,226	20,013	7,047	119,353
Female	White	2,959	3,018	2,038	4,935	2,803	727	16,480
	Black	2,599	3,530	2,214	4,993	2,613	575	16,524
	Hispanic	124	170	113	167	69	9	652
	Amer. Indian	111	127	117	215	102	20	692
	Other	79	95	58	132	63	19	446
	Subtotal	5,872	6,940	4,540	10,442	5,650	1,350	34,794
Т	OTAL	28,249	32,360	18,810	40,668	25,663	8,397	154,147

Table 17: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

Note: Of the 162,866 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2002/03, 8,719 convictions with missing values for offenders' age were excluded from this table.

III. PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR MISDEMEANORS

This section summarizes information about the types of punishment imposed (Active, Intermediate, or Community) for misdemeanor convictions. It also shows the average sentence imposed and the average time to be served -- adjusting for credit for time served -- for misdemeanants who received an Active punishment.⁸

A. Overall Punishment

As shown in *Figure T*, an Active punishment was imposed for 18% of misdemeanor convictions; an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 2% of misdemeanor convictions; and a Community punishment was imposed for 80% of misdemeanor convictions. Of the Active punishments imposed, 88% were for sentences of 90 days or less, with the remaining 12% for sentences greater than 90 days.



B. Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level

Misdemeanor convictions and sentences imposed are presented within the context of the misdemeanor sentencing grid in *Table 18*. Most convictions -- regardless of offense class or prior conviction level -- resulted in the imposition of a Community punishment. Nine percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class A1, 56% fell into Offense Class 1, 20% fell into Offense Class 2, and 15% fell into Offense Class 3. Forty-four percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Prior Conviction Level I, 40% fell into Prior Conviction Level II, and 16% fell into Prior Conviction Level III.

Convictions for Class A1 misdemeanors accounted for the largest percentage of Active sentences imposed relative to other offense classes (22%). The majority of convictions fell into Offense Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level II (n=37,568). In general, the likelihood of receiving an Active punishment increased as prior conviction level increased.

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

0.00	Pr	ior Conviction Lev	vel		
Offense Class	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5+ Pts	Total	
	C/I/A	С/І/А	C/I/A	С/І/А	
A1	C = 4,045 (84%) I = 139 (3%) A = 613 (13%) (n=4,797)	C = 4,915 (77%) I = 258 (4%) A = 1,185 (19%) (n=6,358)	C = 1,891 (53%) I = 303 (8%) A = 1,407 (39%) (n=3,601)	C = 10,851 (73%) I = 700 (5%) A = 3,205 (22%) (n=14,756)	
	32.1 days	48.9 days	104.8 days	70.2 days	
	С	C/I/A	C/I/A	С/ІА	
1	C = 32,680 (89%) I = 142 (0%) A = 3,905 (11%) (n=36,727)	C = 31,042 (83%) I = 677 (2%) A = 5,849 (15%) (n=37,568)	C = 8,601 (56%) I = 814 (5%) A = 5,840 (38%) (n=15,255)	C = 72,323 (81%) I = 1,633 (2%) A = 15,594 (17%) (n=89,550)	
	20.2 days	28.9 days	75.4 days	44.2 days	
	С	C/I	C/I/A	C/I/A	
2	C = 14,402 (90%) I = 24 (0%) A = 1,652 (10%) (n=16,078)	C =9,744 (86%) I = 131 (1%) A = 1,512 (13%) (n=11,387)	C = 2,127 (59%) I = 75 (2%) A = 1,432 (39%) (n=3,634)	C = 26,273 (84%) I = 230 (1%) A = 4,596 (15%) (n=31,099)	
14	11.9 days	22.6 days	34.5 days	22.4 days	
	С	C/I	C/I/A	C/I/A	
3	C = 10,994 (82%) 1 = 10 (0%) A = 2,391 (18%) (n=13,395)	C = 6,358 (82%) I = 66 (1%) A = 1,333 (17%) (n=7,757)	C = 1,566 (56%) I = 28 (1%) A = 1,211 (43%) (n=2,805)	C = 18,918 (79%) I =104 (0%) A = 4,935 (21%) (n=23,957)	
	4.9 days	8.4 days	13.2 days	7.9 days	
	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A	
TOTAL	C = 62,121 (88%) I = 315 (0%) A = 8,561 (12%) (n=70,997)	C = 52,059 (82%) I = 1,132 (2%) A = 9,879 (16%) (n=63,070)	C = 14,185 (56%) I = 1,220 (5%) A = 9,890 (39%) (n=25,295)	C = 128,365 (80%) I = 2,667 (2%) A = 28,330 (18%) (n=159,362)	
	15.2 days	27.6 days	66.0 days	37.3 days	

Table 18: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

Note: Of the 162,866 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2002/03, 3,504 (2%) were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons. Active sentences in cells in which an Active punishment is not a sentencing option may be attributed to the use of credit for time served.

C. Average Length of Active Sentences

Information on the average sentence imposed, average credit for time served, and average time to be served for misdemeanor convictions resulting in an Active punishment is presented in *Table 19*. Time to be served is calculated by subtracting credit for time served from the Active sentence imposed. The length of Active sentences imposed and time to be served were found to increase as offense class and prior conviction level increased. The longest average time to be served was for Class A1 misdemeanors (54 days). Overall, the average time served for misdemeanor convictions was 27 days. Fifty-seven percent of offenders with Active sentences received credit for time served.

		Pr			
	Offense Class	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5+ Pts	Overall
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	32.1	48.9	104.8	70.2
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	14.1	14.1	19.9	16.7
A1	Average Time to be Served (Days)	18.0	34.7	84.9	53.5
	No. of Active Sentences	613	1,185	1,407	3,205
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	20.2	28.9	75.4	44.2
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	11.1	10.1	12.7	11.3
1	Average Time to be Served (Days)	9.1	18.9	62.7	32.9
_	No. of Active Sentences	3,905	5,849	5,840	15,594
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	11.9	22.6	34.5	22.4
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	8.2	10.1	9.9	9.4
2	Average Time to be Served (Days)	3.6	12.5	24.7	13.1
	No. of Active Sentences	1,652	1,512	1,432	4,596
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	4.9	8.4	13.2	7.9
2	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	4.2	5.4	5.0	4.7
3	Average Time to be Served (Days)	0.7	3.1	8.2	3.2
	No. of Active Sentences	2,391	1,333	1,211	4,935
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	15.2	27.6	66.0	37.3
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	8.9	9.9	12.4	10.5
TOTAL	Average Time to be Served (Days)	6.3	17.7	53.7	26.8
	No. of Active Sentences	8,561	9,879	9,890	28,330

Table 19: Average Length of Active Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

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

D. Punishment Imposed by Crime Type

As shown in *Figure U*, public order offenses (48%) accounted for the majority of misdemeanor convictions, while misdemeanor person offenses accounted for the lowest proportion (12%).



Table 20 contains information about the type of punishment imposed by crime type for misdemeanor convictions, as well as the average minimum sentence imposed and average time to be served for offenders who received an Active punishment. Of the convictions for the four crime types, those for drug offenses were least likely to result in an Active punishment (15%). Nineteen percent of convictions for person and for property offenses resulted in an Active punishment and 18% of public order offenses resulted in an Active punishment. The average minimum sentence imposed and average time to be served were longest for convictions for person offenses.

		7	Type of Pun	ishment		Minimum	Credit			
Crime Type	Activ	Active Inte		atermediate Community		Active Sentence	for Time Served	Time to be Served	Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.		(Days)	(Days)		
Person	3,606	19	699	4	14,847	77	61	15	45	19,152
Property	7,801	19	688	2	33,202	79	43	13	30	41,691
Drug	3,279	15	255	1	18,836	84	31	10	21	22,370
Public Order	13,644	18	1,025	1	61,480	81	29	8	21	76,149
TOTAL	28,330	18	2,667	2	128,365	80	37	10	27	159,362

Table 20: Punishment by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

Note: Of the 162,866 misdemeanor convictions in FY 2002/03, 3,504 (2%) were excluded from this table. These convictions did not fit within the sentencing grid due to discrepant offense classes, prior conviction levels, or for other reasons.

IV. INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS

This section provides a summary of the types of intermediate sanctions imposed. It only includes convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed. The types of intermediate sanctions include Special Probation (SP), House Arrest with Electronic Monitoring (HAEM), Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP), Day Reporting Center (DRC), and Residential Treatment Facility (RESID)⁹. See Appendix E for a brief description of each sanction.

During Fiscal Year 2002/03, there were 2,667 convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed. One or more specific intermediate sanction was reported for 2,630 of these convictions (a reporting rate of 99%).

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

A. Intermediate Punishments Imposed

Figure V shows the percentage of convictions for which each intermediate sanction was imposed. Where a specific intermediate sanction was reported in the database, data indicate that Special Probation accounted for the highest percentage of convictions (58%). Assignment to a Residential Treatment Facility accounted for the smallest percentage of convictions for which a specific intermediate sanction was reported (1%).



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

⁹ The Intensive Motivational Program of Alternative Correctional Treatment (IMPACT) was eliminated in 2002 and is no longer represented in this analysis.

B. Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level

Table 21 contains the frequency of intermediate sanctions by offense class and prior conviction level, with the greatest number of intermediate sanctions imposed for Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level III (n=896) followed closely by Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level II (n=746). Overall, intermediate sanctions were most frequently imposed for Class 1 convictions (n=1,790).

	Prior		Type of Intermediate Punishment							
Offense Class	Convictio n Level	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Total			
	I	93	1	6	40	16	156			
	11	184	1	13	76	17	291			
A1	ш	181	2	13	131	24	351			
	Subtotal	458	4	32	247	57	798			
	I	71	6	19	45	7	148			
1	п	360	7	52	243	84	746			
	ш	479	11	24	277	105	896			
15-21	Subtotal	910	24	95	565	196	1,790			
	I	12	0	3	6	2	23			
1	п	78	0	15	55	16	164			
2	ш	34	0	3	38	15	90			
	Subtotal	124	0	21	99	33	277			
	I	2	0	. 3	4	1	10			
	п	38	0	13	24	4	79			
3	ш	15	1	1	10	4	31			
100	Subtotal	55	1	17	38	9	120			
TOTAL		1,547	29	165	949	295	2,985			

Table 21: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

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

C. Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type

Table 22 shows the frequency of specific intermediate sanctions by crime type. Of those convictions for which an intermediate sanction was reported, the majority were for public order offenses (n=1,123).

	Type of Intermediate Punishment					
Crime Type	Special Probation	Residential Facility	Vanorting Supervision Arrest w/	Total		
Person	455	5	36	253	61	810
Property	325	14	47	299	79	764
Drug	73	6	28	141	40	288
Public Order	694	4	54	256	115	1,123
TOTAL	1,547	29	165	949	295	2,985

Table 22: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

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

D. Special Probation

Table 23 contains the number and average length of Special Probation sentences by offense class. Where a specific intermediate sanction was reported in the database, Special Probation was imposed for 1,547 convictions. All but 54 of these convictions resulted in a sentence to jail to serve the time for the split sentence. The largest category of Special Probation cases was Class 1 misdemeanors (n=910). Class 3 misdemeanors received the longest average Special Probation sentences (52.9 days).

Offense Class	Number	Mean Special Probation Length (Days) ¹⁰
Class A1	458	33.5
Class 1	910	26.8
Class 2	124	23.8
Class 3	55	52.9
TOTAL	1,547	29.5

Table 23: Special Probation by Offense ClassFY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

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

As shown in *Table 24*, the majority of Special Probation convictions were for public order offenses (n=694) and the least number were for drug offenses (n=73). Relative to the other crime types, drug convictions resulted in the longest Special Probation length (51.8 days).

Offense Class	Number	Mean Special Probation Length (Days) ¹¹
Person	455	31.3
Property	325	31.7
Drug	73	51.8
Public Order	694	24.8
TOTAL	1,547	29.5

Table 24: Special Probation by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

V. COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

A. Community Punishments by Offense Class

This section includes only those convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. Of the 128,365 convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed, the specific type of

Community punishment imposed was reported for 115,613 convictions. Overall, 47% received Unsupervised Probation; 31% received Supervised Probation; 12% received only Restitution/Fine/Community Service without probation; and 10% had no specific sanction ordered (see *Figure W*).¹²

Table 25 shows the type of Community punishment imposed -- either Supervised Probation, Unsupervised Probation, Restitution/Fine/Community Service, or Sanction Not Specified -- by offense class, as well as information regarding the average length



¹¹ The mean special probation length does not include any adjustment for credit for time served.

¹² It is not clear why a specific Community punishment was not reported for 10% of the convictions in which a Community punishment was imposed. In some cases, the court may not have specified a sanction. In other instances, the court may have imposed a sanction for which there is no specific data field in the AOC's Criminal Information System (*e.g.*, outpatient drug/alcohol treatment or referral to TASC).

of probation sentences. Convictions for Class 1 offenses comprised the majority of convictions resulting in a Community punishment (n=72,323). Convictions for Class A1 offenses resulted in the longest average probation sentences (19 months).

0.00	(N				
Offense Class	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only	Sanction Not Specified	Total
Class A1	5,875	3,945	271	760	10,851
	19 months	19 months	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	19 months
Class 1	25,913	31,670	8,277	6,463	72,323
	18 months	16 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	17 months
Class 2	6,020	14,076	3,583	2,594	26,273
	16 months	14 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	15 months
Class 3	2,133	10,187	3,663	2,935	18,918
	14 months	14 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	14 months
TOTAL	39,941	59,878	15,794	12,752	128,365
	18 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	16 months

Table 25: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

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

B. Community Punishments by Crime Type

The type of Community punishment imposed by crime type and the average length of probation sentences are provided in *Table 26*. Property offenses were the largest offense category for which Supervised Probation was imposed (n=14,301). The largest number sentenced to Unsupervised Probation were convicted of public order offenses (n=30,124).

	(N				
Crime Type	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine/ Community Service Only	Sanction Not Specified	Total
Person	6,780	6,486	584	997	14,847
	19 months	17 months	N/A	N/A	18 months
Property	14,301	13,848	2,782	2,271	33,202
	18 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	16 months
Drug	5,171	9,420	2,644	1,601	18,836
	16 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	15 months
Public	13,689	30,124	9,784	7,883	61,480
Order	17 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	16 months
TOTAL	39,941	59,878	15,794	12,752	128,365
	18 months	15 months	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	16 months

Table 26: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

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

VI. SPECIAL ISSUES

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

A. Community Service

During Fiscal Year 2002/03, almost 10% of all misdemeanor convictions were sentenced to perform Community Service, with an average of 35 hours ordered. *Table 27* shows the average hours ordered and the number of convictions for which Community Service was ordered by offense class. Also provided is the percentage of convictions for which Community Service was part of the sentence relative to the total number of convictions within each offense class. It should be noted that Community Service can be used as a sole condition of probation or in conjunction with other types of punishment.

Class 1 offenses accounted for the largest number of Community Service sentences (n=9,640). Of the four offense classes, convictions for Class 1 offenses were most likely to result in a Community Service sentence (10.8%), while convictions for Class A1 offenses had the highest average hours of Community Service ordered (41.3 hours).

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Class A1	41.3	1,181	8.0
Class 1	36.4	9,640	10.8
Class 2	32.7	2,360	7.6
Class 3	28.1	1,935	8.1
TOTAL	35.2	15,116	9.5

Table 27: Community Service by Offense Class FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

Table 28 contains information on the average hours ordered and the number of convictions for which Community Service was ordered by crime type. Also shown is the percentage of convictions for which Community Service was part of the sentence relative to the total number of convictions for each crime type. Convictions for property offenses accounted for the largest number of Community Service sentences (n=6,066). Of the four crime types, property convictions were the most likely to result in a Community Service sentence (14.6%), while person convictions had the highest number of Community Service hours ordered (an average of almost 39 hours).

Crime Type	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	38.6	1,830	9.6
Property	36.3	6,066	14.6
Drug	32.0	1,704	7.6
Public Order	33.7	5,516	7.2
TOTAL	35.2	15,116	9.5

Table 28: Community Service by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

B. Restitution

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

The following tables provide four pieces of information: the total number and percentage of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered, the mean (average) dollar amount

ordered, and the median dollar amount ordered (*i.e.*, the amount which has the same number of Restitution orders above it as below it). Note that the mean is often much higher than the median due to one or more amounts ordered which are higher than the "normal" amount of Restitution ordered.

As shown in *Figure X*, payment of Restitution was ordered for 15% of all misdemeanor convictions during Fiscal Year 2002/03.



Table 29 provides information on the mean and median dollar amounts of Restitution ordered and the total number of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered by offense class. The table also includes the percentage of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered relative to the total number of convictions in each offense class. The average (mean) amount of Restitution ordered was \$734, while the median amount was \$200. The highest amount of Restitution, on average, was ordered for Class 1 convictions (a mean of \$1,060 and a median of \$300). Convictions for Class 1 misdemeanors also comprised the largest group with a Restitution sentence (n=11,676), followed by Class 2 misdemeanors (n=10,240). Close to 33% of all convictions for Class 2 offenses were ordered to pay Restitution -- the largest percentage of any offense class.

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Class A1	941	300	1,756	11.9
Class 1	1,060	300	11,676	13.0
Class 2	367	130	10,240	32.9
Class 3	215	125	813	3.4
TOTAL	734	200	24,485	15.4

Table 29: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

Table 30 shows the mean and median dollar amounts of Restitution ordered and the total number of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered by crime type. The table also includes the percentage of convictions for which Restitution was ordered relative to the total number of convictions for each crime type. The highest mean Restitution amount was ordered for public order convictions (\$1,351). The highest median Restitution amount was ordered for convictions for person offenses (\$295). Property offense convictions accounted for the majority of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered (n=18,792). Forty-five percent of all convictions for a property offense were ordered to pay Restitution -- the largest percentage of any crime type.

Crime Type	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	883	295	2,389	12.5
Property	662	200	18,792	45.1
Drugs	216	195	920	4.1
Public Order	1,351	195	2,384	3.1
TOTAL	734	200	24,485	15.4

Table 30: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

Table 31 provides information on the mean and median amounts of Restitution ordered and the total number of convictions for which Restitution was ordered by type of punishment. The table also includes the percentage of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered relative to the total number of convictions by type of punishment imposed. The highest mean Restitution was ordered for convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed (\$931). Almost twenty-six percent of all convictions resulting in the imposition of an Intermediate punishment were ordered to pay Restitution – the largest percentage of any punishment type. The vast majority of convictions sentenced to pay Restitution received a Community punishment (n=23,686).

Type of Punishment	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Active	603	200	116	0.4
Intermediate	931	350	683	25.6
Community	729	200	23,686	18.5
TOTAL	734	200	24,485	15.4

Table 31: Restitution Ordered by Punishment Imposed FY 2002/03 Misdemeanors

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Table 31: Re-dinifica Ordered in Paulobnum Legeneri EV 2002/03 Mindenesinere

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AP	PENDIX A	

MAP OF JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS

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



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APPENDIX B

SAMPLE OFFENSES

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SAMPLE OFFENSES AS OF 12/1/03

CLASS A FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of Death or Life Without Parole
Murder, First Degree (14-17)	
CLASS B1 FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of Life Without Parol
Rape, First Degree (14-27.2)	Sexual Offense, First Degree (14-27.4)
CLASS B2 FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 479 Month
Murder, Second Degree (14-17)	
CLASS C FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 261 Month
Habitual Felon (14-7.6)	Assault W/D/W/I/K/I/S/I (14-32(a))
Rape, Second Degree (14-27.3)	Kidnapping, First Degree (14-39)
Sexual Offense, Second Degree (14-27.5)	Embezzlement (amount involved \$100,000 or more) (14-90)
CLASS D FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 229 Month
Voluntary Manslaughter (14-18)	Arson, First Degree (14-58)
Malicious Use of Explosive or Incendiary (14-49(a))	Armed Robbery (14-87)
Burglary, First Degree (14-51)	Sell or Deliver a Controlled Substance to a Person Under 16 But More Than 13 Years of Age (90-95(e)(5))
CLASS E FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 98 Month
Intercourse and Sexual Offenses with Certain Victims (Substitute Parent/Custodian) (14-27.7)	Assault with a Firearm on a Law Enforcement Officer (14-34.5)
Assault W/D/W/I/S/I (14-32(b))	Kidnapping, Second Degree (14-39)
Assault W/D/W/I/K (14-32(c))	Child Abuse I/S/I (14-318.4)
Discharging Weapon Into Occupied Property (14-34.1)	Sell or Deliver a Controlled Substance Within 300 Feet of a School (90-95(e)(8))
CLASS F FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 59 Month
Involuntary Manslaughter (14-18)	Burning of Certain Other Buildings (14-62)
Assault Inflicting Serious Bodily Injury (14-32.4)	Incest (14-178)
Assault W/D/W on a Governmental Officer or Employee (14-34.2)	Indecent Liberties with Children (14-202.1)
Assault Inflicting Serious Injury on a Law Enforcement Officer (14-34.7)	Possess Weapon of Mass Destruction (14-288.8)
Felonious Restraint (14-43.3)	Habitual Impaired Driving (20-138.5)
CLASS G FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 44 Month
Burglary, Second Degree (14-51)	Possession of Firearms, etc., by Felon (14-415.1)
Arson, Second Degree (14-58)	Death by Vehicle (20-141.4)
Common Law Robbery (14-87.1)	Sale of a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance (90-95(a)(1))
CLASS H FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 30 Month
Habitual Misdemeanor Assault (14-33.2)	Obtaining Property by False Pretenses (amount involved less than \$100,000) (14-100)
Breaking or Entering Buildings (14-54(a))	Intimidating/Interfering with Witnesses (14-226)
Fraudulently Setting Fire to Dwelling House (14-65)	Hit and Run Involving Personal Injury/Death (20-166(a))

Possessing Stolen Goods Worth More than \$1,000 (14-71.1)	Sale of a Schedule III, IV, V, or VI Controlled Substance (90-95(a)(1))
Larceny of Property Worth More than \$1,000 (14-72)	Possession W/I/M/S/D Cocaine (90-95(a)(1))
Embezzlement (amount involved less than \$100,000) (14-90)	Escaping From State Prison System (felon) (148-45(b))
CLASS I FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 15 Month
Breaking or Entering Motor Vehicles (14-56)	Possession W/I/M/S/D Marijuana (90-95(a)(1))
Financial Transaction Card Theft (14-113.9)	Possess Cocaine (90-95(a)(3))
Forgery of Notes, Checks, Securities (14-119)	Maintain Dwelling or Motor Vehicle for Keeping or Selling a Controlled Substance (90-108(a)(7),(b))
Uttering Forged Paper or Instrument (14-120)	Obtain a Controlled Substance by Fraud (90-108(a)(10),(b))
CLASS A1 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 150 Day
Assault Inflicting Serious Injury or Using a Deadly Weapon (14-33(c)(1))	Assault on a State Officer or Employee (14-33(c)(4))
Assault On a Female (14-33(c)(2))	Assault by pointing a gun (14-34)
Assault on a Child Under 12 Years of Age (14-33(c)(3))	Violation of a valid protective order (50B-4.1)
CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 120 Day
Breaking or Entering Buildings (14-54(b))	Willful Injury to Real Property (14-127)
Larceny of Property Worth \$1,000 or Less (14-72)	Communicating Threats (14-277.1)
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle (14-72.2)	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia (90-113.22)
Worthless Check/Closed Account (14-107(4))	Misrepresentation to Obtain Employment Security Benefits (96-18)
CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 60 Day
Simple Assault/Assault and Battery (14-33(a))	Failure to Return Rental Property (14-167)
Obtaining Property in Return for Worthless Check (14-106)	Using Profane, Indecent or Threatening Language to Any Person Over Telephone (14-196)
Worthless Check/\$2,000 or Less (14-107(1))	Resisting Officers (14-223)
Trespass, First Degree (14-159.12)	Carrying Concealed Weapons (14-269)
Willful Injury to Personal Property (14-160(a))	Disorderly Conduct (14-288.4)
CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 20 Day
Concealment of merchandise in mercantile establishments (first conviction) (14-72.1)	Operate Motorboat Without Lifesaving Device (75A-6)
Trespass, Second Degree (14-159.13)	Hunting Without a License (113-270.2)
Intoxicated and Disruptive in Public (14-444)	Fishing Without a License (113-271)
Unsealed Wine/Liquor in Passenger Area (18B-401)	Possess Marijuana (1/2 ounce or less) (90-95(a)(3))
CONSPIRACY to commit an offense is classified as one clas (14-2.4)	s lower than the offense the person conspired to commit.
ATTEMPT to commit an offense is classified as one class low	ver than the offense the person attempted to commit. (14-2.5)
SOLICITATION to commit an offense is classified as two cl to commit. (14-2.6)	asses lower than the offense the person solicited the other person
ACCESSORY BEFORE THE FACT punishable as the prin	cipal felon (14-5.2)

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APPENDIX C

ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY JUDICIAL DIVISION AND DISTRICT

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SENTENCE 1 AVERAGE LE	INGTH OF		TYP	E OF PU	NISHM	INT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE	
ACTIVE SEM	TENCES	ACTI	VE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	(MONTHS)	SENTENCE (MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	86	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	*	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT			Territoria (
FIRST	1	125	27.4	191	41.9	140	30.7	25.7	33.1	456
	2	110	34.5	159	49.8	50	15.7	49.8	62.9	319
	ЗА	189	35.7	228	43.1	112	21.2	37.8	48.5	529
	6A	87	40.3	91	42.1	38	17.6	28.7	37.0	216
	6B	92	39.3	108	46.2	34	14.5	34.1	43.2	234
	7A	134	48.7	101	36.7	40	14.5	27.4	35.2	275
	7B,C	218	45.3	181	37.6	82	17.0	22.8	29.0	481
	SUB-TOTAL	955	38.0	1059	42.2	496	19.8	31.5	40.3	2510
SECOND	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	3В	183	33.0	250	45.1	121	21.8	37.1	48.0	554
	4A	148	34.6	179	41.8	101	23.6	20.1	26.1	428
	4B	113	24.6	226	49.2	120	26.1	43.7	56.0	459
	5	380	39.7	350	36.6	227	23.7	24.9	32.2	957
	BA	143	35.3	181	44.7	81	20.0	34.4	44.0	405
	8B	184	41.5	133	30.0	126	28.4	33.5	43.1	443
	SUB-TOTAL	1151	35.5	1319	40.6	776	23.9	30.6	39.5	3246
THIRD	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							10.0	11.13	IT.
	9	218	38.3	265	46.6	86	15.1	22.4	28.5	569
	9A	110	39.7	125	45.1	42	15.2	21.1	26.7	27
	10	633	42.7	401	27.1	447	30.2	34.2	44.2	148
	14	196	43.1	219	48.1	40	8.8	49.4	64.0	45
	15A	232	40.8	249	43.8	87	15.3	29.6	37.5	568
	15B	114	43.7	120	46.0	27	10.3	26.9	34.8	26
	SUB-TOTAL	1503	41.6	1379	38.2	729	20.2	32.2	41.4	361

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District FY 2002/03 Felonies

Appendix	C, Table 1: Convic	tions and Sentences by Judicial FY 2002/03 Felonies	Division a	nd District (co	ontinued)
	SENTENCE TYPE AND		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	1

SENTENCE AVERAGE LI ACTIVE SE	ENGTH OF	1	ту	PE OF PU	NISHM	ENT		ACTIVE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE	
ACTIVE SE	NTENCES	ACTI	VE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	SENTENCE (MONTHS)	SENTENCE (MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	96	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
FOURTH	11A	135	26.7	271	53.7	99	19.6	38.0	49.0	505
	11B	141	38.5	187	51.1	38	10.4	30.3	39.0	366
	12	332	35.7	433	46.6	165	17.7	52.0	67.4	930
	13	182	36.3	220	43.9	99	19.8	32.1	41.3	501
	16A	137	39.7	148	42.9	60	17.4	38.3	48.9	345
	16B	173	39.0	203	45.7	68	15.3	37.7	48.7	444
	SUB-TOTAL	1100	35.6	1462	47.3	529	17.1	40.2	51.9	3091
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT 17A 17B 18				-	-			-		
	17A	108	28.1	194	50.4	83	21.6	43.5	55.6	385
	17B	105	29.4	183	51.3	69	19.3	32.8	42.0	357
	18	730	41.0	781	43.8	271	15.2	34.7	44.6	1782
	19B	168	34.6	234	48.1	84	17.3	35.5	45.6	486
	21	535	38.2	670	47.9	195	13.9	40.2	51.7	1400
	23	125	35.3	118	33.3	111	31.4	36.1	45.4	354
	SUB-TOTAL	1771	37.2	2180	45.8	813	17.1	37.0	47.4	4764
SIXTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	19A	125	19.9	346	55.1	157	25.0	30.5	39.8	628
	190	150	32.3	213	45.8	102	21.9	34,8	44.9	465
	20A	108	33.8	145	45.3	67	20.9	43.5	54.5	320
	20B	113	28.4	164	41.2	121	30.4	38.3	48.9	398
	22	295	28.8	552	53.9	177	17.3	31.7	40.6	1024
	SUB-TOTAL	791	27.9	1420	50.1	624	22.0	34.7	44.3	2835

SENTENCE 1 AVERAGE LE	INGTH OF	11.1 1	TYP	E OF PU	NISHM	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
ACTIVE SEN	ITENCES	ACTIVE		INTERMEDIATE		COMMUNITY		(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	8	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
SEVENTH	25A	110	32.9	145	43.4	79	23.7	48.2	61.9	334
	25B	98	34.0	111	38.5	79	27.4	42.4	54.2	288
	26	728	36.2	700	34.8	585	29.1	26.8	35.1	2013
	27A	261	37.1	285	40.5	158	22.4	31,4	40.1	704
	27B	174	35.2	232	46.9	89	18.0	25.0	32.5	495
	SUB-TOTAL	1371	35.8	1473	38.4	990	25.8	30.3	39.2	3834
EIGHTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	24	61	21.8	129	46.1	90	32.1	24.3	30.9	280
	28	295	46.9	260	41.3	74	11.8	33.7	43.3	629
	29	181	35.8	153	30.3	171	33.9	41.0	50.0	505
	30A	59	36.6	59	36.6	43	26.7	23.0	29.9	161
	30B	69	49.6	40	28.8	30	21.6	27.9	35.5	139
	SUB-TOTAL	665	38.8	641	37.4	408	23.8	33.3	41.9	1714
TOTAL	OTAL		36.3	10933	42.7	5365	21.0	33.8	43.4	25605

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District (continued) FY 2002/03 Felonies

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (Active Sentences Only) FY 2002/03 Felonies

	PERCENT OF			RANG	ES			
WITHIN SPI SENTENCE		MITIGA RANG		PRESUMP RANG		AGGRAV RANG		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
FIRST	1	11	в.9	103	83.7	9	7.3	123
	2	15	13.6	81	73.6	14	12.7	110
	3A	30	15.9	132	69.8	27	14.3	189
	6A	10	11.5	70	80.5	7	8.0	87
	6B	17	18.9	66	73.3	7	7.8	90
	7A	16	12.1	112	84.8	4	3.0	132
	7B,C	31	14.3	181	83.4	5	2.3	217
	SUB - TOTAL	130	13.7	745	78.6	73	7.7	948
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT 3B						1.00		
	3B	46	25.3	129	70.9	7	3.8	182
	4A	40	27.2	103	70.1	4	2.7	147
	4B	11	10.1	95	87.2	3	2.8	109
	5	75	19.9	295	78.2	7	1.9	377
	8A	35	24.8	99	70.2	7	5.0	141
	88	87	47.3	90	48.9	7	3.8	184
	SUB-TOTAL	294	25.8	811	71.1	35	3.1	1140
THIRD	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	9	36	16.5	172	78.9	10	4.6	218
	9A	7	6.4	96	87.3	7	6.4	110
	10	137	21.8	422	67.2	69	11.0	628
	14	52	26.7	127	65.1	16	8.2	198
	15A	52	22.5	170	73.6	9	3.9	231
	15B	35	31.0	67	59.3	11	9.7	113
	SUB-TOTAL	319	21.3	1054	70.5	122	8.2	1495

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 2002/03 Felonies

	D PERCENT OF SES FALLING			RANG	ES			
WITHIN SPI SENTENCE	ECIFIED	MITIGA RANG		PRESUMP		AGGRAV RANG		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	*	NUMBER	8	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT						1	
FOURTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	11A	14	10.6	118	89.4		- 7	132
	11B	37	26.8	101	73.2			138
	12	94	28.7	187	57.2	46	14.1	327
	13	35	19.3	132	72.9	14	7.7	181
	16A	18	13.1	110	80.3	9	6.6	137
	16B	27	15.7	136	79.1	9	5.2	172
	SUB-TOTAL	225	20.7	784	72.1	78	7.2	1087
FIFTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT		$\left[c \right]$				Ĩ.	
	17A	18	16.8	75	70.1	14	13.1	107
	17B	12	11.5	80	76.9	12	11.5	104
	18	141	19.5	499	68.9	84	11.6	724
	19B	51	31.1	97	59.1	16	9.8	164
	21	225	42.3	280	52.6	27	5.1	532
	23	19	15.2	91	72.8	15	12.0	125
	SUB-TOTAL	466	26.5	1122	63.9	168	9.6	1756
SIXTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	19A	40	32.0	82	65.6	3	2.4	125
	190	34	23.0	111	75.0	3	2.0	148
	20A	38	35.8	63	59.4	5	4.7	106
	20B	16	14.2	92	81.4	5	4.4	113
	22	54	18.7	225	77.9	10	3.5	289
	SUB-TOTAL	182	23.3	573	73.4	26	3.3	781

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 2002/03 Felonies

	PERCENT OF	1.1.1.1		RANG	ES			
WITHIN SPE SENTENCE F		MITIGA RANG		PRESUMP		AGGRAV RANG		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
SEVENTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	25A	19	17.6	82	75.9	7	6.5	108
	25B	16	16.5	76	78.4	5	5.2	97
	26	214	29.5	473	65.2	39	5.4	726
	27A	26	10.1	214	82.9	18	7.0	258
	27B	19	11.0	141	81.5	13	7.5	173
	SUB-TOTAL	294	21.6	986	72.4	82	6.0	1362
EIGHTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT						5	
	24	6	9.8	48	78.7	7	11.5	61
	28	101	34.5	183	62.5	9	3.1	293
	29	37	20.6	132	73.3	11	6.1	180
	30A	7	12.1	47	81.0	4	6.9	58
	30B	17	25.0	47	69.1	4	5.9	68
SUB-TOTAL		168	25.5	457	69.2	35	5.3	660
TOTAL	OTAL		22.5	6532	70.8	619	6.7	9229

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APPENDIX D

ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY CRIME TYPE AND OFFENSE

TYPE OF SE CRIME TYPE SENTENCE L	AND ACTIVE		TY	PE OF PL	UNISHM	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
SENTENCE L	ENGTH	ACT	IVE	INTERM	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	8	NUMBER	8	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE						177			1
PERSON	1ST DEG MURDER	78	100.0		- 5		1			76
	2ND DEG MURDER	199	100.0					174.2	218.6	199
	ATTEMPTED MURDER, SOLICIT MURDER	16	100.0					194.9	243.1	16
	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHT- ER	72	100.0		1			74.6	99.0	72
	INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHT- ER	42	52.5	38	47.5			19.2	23.6	80
	ARMED ROBBERY	549	100.0					70.5	94.0	549
	ATTEMPTED, - CONSP ARMED ROBBERY	59	54.1	50	45,9			47.7	66.4	109
	COMMON LAW ROBBERY	452	50.9	431	48.5	5	0.6	17.2	21.7	888
	ATTEMPTED COMMON LAW ROBBERY	29	33.0	42	47.7	17	19.3	8.7	10.7	88
	AWDWIKISI	67	100.0			1.14		99.9	129.2	67
	AWDW INTENT TO KILL	26	74.3	9	25.7			29.1	44.3	35
	AWDW SERIOUS INJURY	181	49.5	185	50.5			31.2	46.6	366
	ASSAULT OFFCL,GOVT OFFCL,EMRG PERSNL,OTH- ER	66	59.5	45	40.5			22.1	27.9	111
	OTHER FELONY ASSAULTS	102	35.5	184	64.1	1	0.3	21.2	26.7	287

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense FY 2002/03 Felonies

	AND ACTIVE		түг	PE OF PU	NISHM	ENT		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM ACTIVE	
SENTENCE LI	ENGTH	ACT	IVE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	SENTENCE (MONTHS)	SENTENCE (MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	96	NUMBER	%	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE						-			
PERSON (CONT)	1ST DEG RAPE,SEX OFFENSE	87	100.0	_	2		5	265.7	327.9	87
	ATT 1ST DEG RAPE,S.O.	19	100.0					176.0	220.5	19
	2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	107	100.0					85.1	111.4	107
	ATT 2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	22	100.0		1	-		73.0	97.1	22
	INDECENT LIBERTIES W/ CHILD	245	38.6	389	61,4			18.4	22.5	634
AG	CRIME AGAINST NATURE,INC- EST,BIGAMY	6	9.5	20	31.7	37	58.7	13.3	16.5	63
	CHILD ABUSE	21	42.0	29	58.0			47.3	66.0	50
	OTHER SEX CRIMES	153	59.5	95	37.0	9	3.5	78.7	99.3	257
	KIDNAP,ABD- UCTION	135	61.6	84	38.4			54.9	74.3	219
	ALL OTHER PERSON	70	47.9	76	52.1		-	18.8	22.8	146
	SUB-TOTAL	2803	61.6	1677	36.9	69	1.5	63.8	82.4	4549
PROPERTY	OFFENSE									
	1ST DEG BURGLARY	81	100.0					73.1	97.0	81
	ATTEMPTED 1ST DEGREE BURGLARY	11	50.0	11	50.0			39.9	56.5	22
	2ND DEG BURGLARY	71	42.3	93	55.4	4	2.4	15.7	19.4	168
	BREAKING/E- NTERING	1170	37.5	1419	45.5	528	16.9	9.7	12.0	3117

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2002/03 Felonies

	AND ACTIVE		TY	PE OF PL	INISHM	ENT		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM ACTIVE	
SENTENCE L	ENGTH	ACT	IVE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	SENTENCE (MONTHS)	SENTENCE (MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	8	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE									
PROPERTY (CONT)	ATTEMPTED BREAKING/E- NTERING	11	24.4	14	31.1	20	44.4	6.4	8.1	45
	LARCENY	511	34.7	756	51.4	205	13.9	9.9	12.3	1472
	ATTEMPTED LARCENY	6	20.7	12	41.4	11	37.9	7.5	9.3	29
	AUTOMOBILE THEFT	122	41.2	139	47.0	35	11.8	9.5	11.8	296
	1ST DEG ARSON	4	100.0					87.5	114.3	4
	2ND DEG ARSON	20	41.7	28	58.3			16.6	20.3	48
	OTHER ARSON/BURN- ING	40	38.8	50	48.5	13	12.6	15.0	19.2	103
	FORGERY	127	13.6	385	41.3	421	45.1	7.8	9.8	933
	FRAUD	37	12.5	101	34.1	158	53.4	9.6	12.2	296
	EMBEZZLEME- NT	41	10.5	157	40.3	192	49.2	17.2	22.3	390
	OBTAIN PROP BY FALSE PRETENSES	432	34.0	610	48.1	227	17.9	10.1	12.5	1269
	ATTEMPTED,- CONSP OBTAIN PROP BY FALSE PRET	15	32.6	23	50.0	8	17.4	8.3	10.3	46
	ALL OTHER PROPERTY	386	33.7	535	46.8	223	19.5	9.7	12.0	1144
	SUB-TOTAL	3085	32.6	4333	45.8	2045	21.6	11.9	15.0	9463
DRUGS (Non	OFFENSE									
trafficki- ng)	SELL/DELIV- ER DRUGS	400	32.5	754	61.3	77	6.3	14.8	18.2	1231
	CONSPIRACY TO SELL/DELIV- ER DRUGS	33	31.4	62	59.0	10	9.5	13.7	17.0	105

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2002/03 Felonies

	AND ACTIVE		TYP	PE OF PU	NISHM	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
ENTENCE LENGTH		ACTIVE		INTERMEDIATE		COMMUNITY		(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
			%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	Mean	Mean	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE									
DRUGS (Non trafficki-	POSSESSION WITH INTENT	717	25.5	1337	47.6	754	26.9	8.7	10.8	2808
ng) (CONT)	DRUG POSSESSION	295	9.0	1227	37.5	1748	53.5	7.3	9.3	3270
	OTHER DRUG FELONIES	267	21.4	556	44.6	425	34.1	13.6	17.3	1248
	SUB-TOTAL	1712	19.8	3936	45.4	3014	34.8	10.7	13.4	8662
OTHER	OFFENSE									
FELONY	WEAPON OFFENSE	267	40.8	363	55.5	24	3.7	16.6	21.4	654
	HABITUAL FELON	719	100.0	-				91.8	119.4	719
	HABITUAL MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT	58	48.3	62	51.7			11.3	13.9	120
	HABITUAL IMPAIRED DRIVING	231	96.3	9	3.8			17.3	21.2	240
	MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES	186	34.6	277	51.6	74	13.8	9.6	11.9	537
	CRIMES AGAINST ADMIN OF JUSTICE	35	58.3	20	33.3	5	8.3	10.5	12.9	60
	ALL OTHER FELONIES	211	35.1	256	42.6	134	22.3	28.0	37.1	601
	SUB-TOTAL	1707	58.2	987	33.7	237	8.1	48.7	62.7	2931
TOTAL		9307	36.3	10933	42.7	5365	21.0	33.8	43.4	25605

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2002/03 Felonies

Appendix D,	Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense
	FY 2002/03 Felonies

NUMBER AND ACTIVE CAS	PERCENT OF			RANG	ES			
WITHIN SPE SENTENCE R	CIFIED	MITIGA RANG		PRESUMP	10.00	AGGRAV RANG		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER 199 16 72 42 549 59 452 29 67 26 181 66 102
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSES							
PERSON	2ND DEG MURDER	45	22.6	114	57.3	40	20.1	199
	ATTEMPTED MURDER, SOLICIT MURDER	4	25.0	8	50.0	4	25.0	16
	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHT- ER	18	25.0	45	62.5	9	12.5	72
	INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHT- ER	4	9.5	30	71.4	8	19.0	42
	ARMED ROBBERY	194	35.3	324	59.0	31	5.6	549
	ATTEMPTED,- CONSP ARMED ROBBERY	22	37.3	35	59.3	2	3.4	59
	COMMON LAW ROBBERY	72	15.9	342	75.7	38	8.4	452
	ATTEMPTED COMMON LAW ROBBERY	7	24.1	21	72.4	1	3.4	29
	AWDWIKISI	12	17.9	44	65.7	11	16.4	67
	AWDW INTENT TO KILL	7	26.9	18	69.2	1	3.8	26
	AWDW SERIOUS INJURY	30	16.6	129	71.3	22	12.2	181
	ASSAULT OFFCL,GOVT OFFCL,EMRG PERSNL,OTH- ER	11	16.7	48	72.7	7	10.6	66
	OTHER FELONY ASSAULTS	24	23.5	72	70.6	6	5.9	102
	1ST DEG RAPE,SEX OFFENSE	16	18.4	56	64.4	15	17.2	87

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by	
FY 2002/03 I	Felonies

	PERCENT OF ES FALLING			RANG	ES			-	
WITHIN SPE SENTENCE R	CIFIED	MITIGA RANG		PRESUMPTIVE RANGE		AGGRAVATED RANGE		TOTAL	
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	8	NUMBER	8	NUMBER 19 107 22 245 6 21 153 135 70	
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSES								
PERSON (CONT)	ATT 1ST DEG RAPE,S.O.	5	26.3	12	63.2	2	10.5	19	
	2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	30	28.0	67	62.6	10	9.3	107	
	ATT 2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	8	36.4	14	63.6			22	
	INDECENT LIBERTIES W/ CHILD	26	10.6	180	73.5	39	15.9	245	
	CRIME AGAINST NATURE,INC- EST,BIGAMY	1	16.7	5	83.3			6	
	CHILD ABUSE	2	9.5	11	52.4	8	38.1	21	
	OTHER SEX CRIMES	56	36.6	86	56.2	11	7.2	153	
	KIDNAP,ABD- UCTION	15	11.1	104	77.0	16	11.9	135	
	ALL OTHER PERSON	22	31.4	44	62.9	4	5.7	70	
	SUB-TOTAL	631	23.2	1809	66.4	285	10.5	2725	
PROPERTY	OFFENSES						_		
	1ST DEG BURGLARY	33	40.7	45	55.6	3	3.7	81	
	ATTEMPTED 1ST DEGREE BURGLARY	2	18.2	8	72.7	1	9.1	11	
	2ND DEG BURGLARY	6	8.5	57	80.3	8	11.3	71	
	BREAKING/E- NTERING	143	12.2	963	82.3	64	5.5	1170	
	ATTEMPTED BREAKING/E- NTERING	4	36.4	7	63.6			11	
	LARCENY	68	13.3	413	80.8	30	5.9	511	

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2002/03 Felonies

	PERCENT OF							
ACTIVE CASH WITHIN SPEC SENTENCE R/	CIFIED	MITIGA RANG		PRESUM		AGGRAV		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	8	NUMBER	86	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSES							
PROPERTY (CONT)	ATTEMPTED LARCENY	1	16.7	5	83.3			6
	AUTOMOBILE THEFT	20	16.4	96	78.7	6	4.9	122
	1ST DEG ARSON		4	4	100.0			4
	2ND DEG ARSON	1	5.0	17	85.0	2	10.0	20
	OTHER ARSON/BURN- ING	5	12.5	33	82.5	2	5.0	40
	FORGERY	7	5.5	116	91.3	4	3.1	127
	FRAUD	2	5.4	31	83.8	4	10.8	37
	EMBEZZLEME- NT	7	17.1	29	70.7	5	12.2	41
	OBTAIN PROP BY FALSE PRETENSES	42	9.7	369	85.4	21	4.9	432
	ATTEMPTED,- CONSP OBTAIN PROP BY FALSE PRET	5	33.3	9	60.0	1	6.7	15
	ALL OTHER PROPERTY	66	17.1	306	79.3	14	3.6	386
	SUB-TOTAL	412	13.4	2508	81.3	165	5.3	3085
DRUGS (Non	OFFENSES					100	-	
trafficki- ng)	SELL/DELIV- ER DRUGS	60	15.0	332	83.0	8	2.0	400
	CONSPIRACY TO SELL/DELIV- ER DRUGS	8	24.2	24	72.7	1	3.0	33
	POSSESSION WITH INTENT	114	15.9	542	75.6	61	8.5	717
	DRUG POSSESSION	43	14.6	236	80.0	16	5.4	295

Appendix	x D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 2002/03 Felonies
	FY 2002/03 Felonies

	PERCENT OF			RANG	ES			
ACTIVE CASE WITHIN SPEC SENTENCE R/	DIFIED	MITIGA	()	PRESUMP		AGGRAV RANG		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSES			-				
DRUGS (Non trafficki-	OTHER DRUG FELONIES	48	18.0	198	74.2	21	7.9	267
ng) (CONT)	SUB-TOTAL	273	15.9	1332	77.8	107	6.3	1712
OTHER FELONY	OFFENSES							
FELONY	WEAPON OFFENSE	77	28.8	175	65.5	15	5.6	267
	HABITUAL FELON	496	69.0	214	29.8	9	1.3	719
	HABITUAL MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT	8	13.8	45	77.6	5	8.6	58
	HABITUAL IMPAIRED DRIVING	92	39.8	138	59.7	1	0.4	231
	MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES	27	14.5	142	76.3	17	9.1	186
	CRIMES AGAINST ADMIN OF JUSTICE	8	22.9	26	74.3	1	2.9	
	ALL OTHER FELONIES	54	25.6	143	67.8	14	6.6	211
	SUB-TOTAL	762	44.6	883	51.7	62	3.6	1707
TOTAL		2078	22.5	6532	70.8	619	6.7	9229

Offense Class	% Mitigated	% Mitigated and Lowest Spot in Presumptive Range
B1	24	41
B2	23	36
С	56	71
Habitual Felons Only	65	78
D	35	58
Е	19	46
F	25	52
G	17	51
H	14	49
I	14	49
TOTAL	22	52

Appendix D, Table 3: Percent of Sentences in the Mitigated Range and at the Lowest Spot of the Presumptive Range by Offense Class FY 2002/03 Felonies

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APPENDIX E

INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

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INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS

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

- 1. **Split Sentence/Special Probation:** Requires the offender to submit to a specified period of imprisonment in a prison or jail (total imprisonment may not exceed 25% of maximum sentence or 6 months, whichever is less) followed by a term of probation. It may include special conditions such as recommendation for work release or serving the active term in an inpatient facility.
- 2. **Residential Facility:** Requires the offender to reside in a facility for a specified continuous period of time in order to participate in activities such as substance abuse counseling, social skills training, or employment training, which are conducted at the residence or at other specified locations.
- 3. **Day Reporting Center:** Requires mandatory attendance at a facility on a daily or otherwise regular basis at specified times for a specific length of time in order to participate in activities such as substance abuse counseling, social skills training, or employment training.
- 4. **Intensive Supervision Probation:** Requires close supervision by a probation officer in order to control and assist the offender to remain in the community pursuant to a Sentencing Services plan, community work plan, community restitution plan, or other plan of rehabilitation.
- 5. House Arrest with Electronic Monitoring: Requires the offender to remain in one or more specified places for a specified period or periods each day and to wear a device which permits the supervising agency to electronically monitor the offender's compliance with the conditions.

COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

A Community punishment is any authorized sentence that does not include an Active punishment or an Intermediate punishment. Community punishments can include, but are not limited to, one of the following: unsupervised or supervised probation (regular supervision without a condition of intensive supervision probation), outpatient drug/alcohol treatment, community service, restitution, fines, T.A.S.C. (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime).

(Q) with RC 104 (E.Speain Prelative) by Different Claw and Linepict FU 2014/01 Detention

APPENDIX F

SPECIAL PROBATION FOR FELONIES

	10.				

		Prison		Jail	Total Special	
Offense Class	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	(Days)	Total
E	73	246.0	205	92.0	132.4	278
F	82	218.8	387	71.4	97.1	469
G	122	189.6	726	67.7	85.3	848
H	182	249.0	1,895	42.2	60.3	2,077
I	84	157.2	794	39.7	50.9	878
TOTAL	543	216.5	4,007	51.7	71.4	4,550

Appendix F, Table 1: Special Probation by Offense Class and Location FY 2002/03 Felonies

Appendix F, Table 2: Special Probation by Crime Type and Location FY 2002/03 Felonies

	Prison		Jail		Total Special	
Offense Class	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	Probation Length (Days)	Total
Person	174	212.4	723	81.3	106.7	897
Property	167	230.4	1,601	44.5	62.1	1,768
Non-Traff. Drug	143	189.2	1,280	43.4	58.1	1,423
Other Felony	59	255.3	403	53.4	79.2	462
TOTAL	543	216.5	4,007	51.7	71.4	4,550

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APPENDIX G

COMMUNITY SERVICE AND RESTITUTION FOR FELONIES

(4) A sector to the A. Disersen Stress and Stress (19) (1) period Wanted Was Provided by Community.

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions	
Е	75.1	93	9.4	
F	73.7	152	8.5	
G	63.2	338	11.5	
H	59.9	1,501	14.2	
I	53.9	1,496	21.0	
TOTAL	58.7	3,580	14.0	

Appendix G, Table 1: Community Service by Offense Class FY 2002/03 Felonies

Appendix G, Table 2: Community Service by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	72.7	317	7.0
Property	58.4	1,471	15.5
Non-Traff. Drug	55.5	1,539	17.8
Other Felony	62.5	253	8.6
TOTAL	58.7	3,580	14.0

Appendix G, Table 3: Community Service by Type of Punishment FY 2002/03 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions	
Active	37	2	0.0	
Intermediate	63	2,111	19.3	
Community	53	1,467	27.3	
TOTAL	59	3,580	14.0	

Note: The two convictions with an Active punishment most likely were consecutive sentences with either an Intermediate or Community punishment.

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$) ²	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
A	114,835	114,835	1	1.3
B 1	345	345	1	0.9
B2	7,227	6,295	15	6.1
С	5,848	1,450	74	7.5
D	3,778	995	100	12.6
Е	4,514	1,038	312	31.4
F	4,902	1,254	304	17.0
G	1,091	269	922	31.4
Н	3,513	930	4,021	38.2
I	1,341	324	2,156	30.3
TOTAL	2,777	611	7,906	30.9

Appendix G, Table 4: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class¹ FY 2002/03 Felonies

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

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

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	3,774	819	942	20.7
Property	3,565	1,006	4,687	49.5
Non-Traff. Drug	370	140	1,816	21.0
Other Felony	2,216	805	461	15.7
TOTAL	2,777	611	7,906	30.9

Appendix G, Table 5: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type FY 2002/03 Felonies

Appendix G, Table 6: Restitution Ordered by Type of Punishment FY 2002/03 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Active	3,663	725	804	8.6
Intermediate	2,409	600	4,960	45.4
Community	3,310	610	2,142	39.9
TOTAL	2,777	611	7,906	30.9