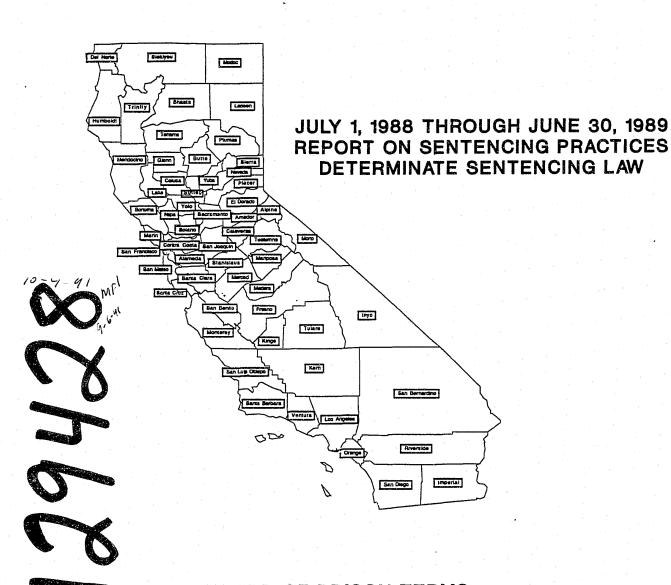


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SENTENCING PRACTICES FY 1988/89 DETERMINATE SENTENCING LAW

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PREFACE

This report was prepared to illustrate selected sentencing characteristics under the Determinate Sentencing Law (DSL) and to describe the process of sentence review mandated by Penal Code § 1170(f).

During the period FY 1988/89 (July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1989), the Board of Prison Terms reviewed and analyzed the records of a total of 23,434 men and women received in state prison with determinate sentences. # This report addresses the length of their sentences including the application of The principal count of a commitment is used enhancements. to identify each case regardless of any subordinate count which may also apply.* For @%ample, a person convicted of the offenses of robbery and second degree burglary would be placed in the robbery offense group. The major offense groups selected for this report represent 98.22% of the DSL prison intake during the given period.

Statutory sentences for certain offenses under the DSL have changed considerably since July 1, 1977, when the law became effective. On January 1, 1979, SB 709 became effective and the ranges of the sentences lengthened for several On January 1, 1980, new sentencing provisions offenses. for various sex offenses were imposed (Stats. 1979, Ch. 944). In addition, legislation during 1980 (Stats. 1980, Ch. 42 §1) changed sentencing for burglary. Penal Code § 462 stipulated probation will not be generally granted to persons convicted of night-time or felony day-time burglary of an inhabited dwelling.

This report does not include the following: a) 22,343 cases admitted to the state prison during FY 1988/89 whose records have still not been received from the Department of Corrections;

All references to the Penal Code in this report are referred to only by the "5" symbol, unless otherwise noted.

b) 9.759 cases received in state prison during FY 1988/89 which were manually reviewed and analyzed.

When fully consecutive subordinate counts are used, P.C. § 667.6(c) or § 667.6(d), the person is placed in one of the violent sex offense groups.

The changes made by SB 709 to the sentence ranges were for specified crimes such as:

a) First degree burglary - 2.3.4 years to 2.4.6 years;
b) Robbery - 2.3.4 years to 2.3.5 years;
c) Voluntary manslaughter - 2.3.4 years to 2.4.6 years;
d) Rape (P.C. § 264 - 3.4.5 years to 3.6.8 years, and
(P.C. § 264.1) - 5.6.7 years to 5.7.9 years;
e) Crimes egainst children - 3.4.5 years to 3.5.7 years;

Oral copulation - 2.3.4 years to 3.6.8 years.

Effective January 1, 1983 (Stats. 1982, Ch. 1297), all residential burglaries became punishable for felony first degree burglary. Since then, felons who were sentenced to prison for committing daytime burglaries would serve longer terms than felons who committed daytime burglaries in the past.

Over the years, several sentencing provisions and enhancements have been passed dealing with vehicular manslaughter, assault on government officials, food contamination, narcotic offenses, sex offenses, kidnapping, and fraudulent welfare transactions.

The statistical data presented in this report are based on sentences imposed. Effective January 1, 1983, P.C. § 2933 provided for reduction of as much as one-half of the total sentence for performance in work, training, or selected education programs established by the Director of the Department of Corrections.

The sentencing practices presented in this report are almost exclusively concerned with charging, pleading, and sentencing decisions. The report is designed to provide information in a form which will benefit those involved in this process, especially the sentencing judges. It is hoped that this report will improve the sentencing process by demonstrating statewide practices with respect to sentencing for similar offenses committed under similar circumstances.

SENTENCE REVIEW

Penal Code § 1170(f) requires the Board of Prison Terms to review all determinate sentences to state prison and to notify the sentencing court in any case in which the Board determines the sentence to be disparate. To find a case "disparate" the Board must find a "substantial difference" between the sentence imposed in the subject case and the sentences imposed in other cases in which defendants have been convicted of similar crimes under similar circumstances. The Board's review focuses not only on the total term imposed but also on each exercise of judicial discretion in sentencing: selection of the base term level; imposition of concurrent or consecutive sentences; and imposition of additional punishment for enhancements.

The Board's review of sentences for disparity is not a traditional form of sentence review. Courts traditionally review sentences for three elements: legal error, abuse of discretion, and cruel or unusual punishment. The Board's review differs from each of these.

- 1) It assumes the legality of the sentence imposed and the court's compliance with all sentencing requirements. Any apparent legal errors found in course of the review process are corrected through the usual legal means.
- 2) It acknowledges that convicted felons have performed acts that society abhors and condemns, that such individuals are often dangerous, and that they deserve the sentence imposed.
- 3) It does not concern itself with error of any kind. Rather, the Board collects information regarding sentences imposed by judges throughout the state, analyzes this information to find sentencing patterns, makes comparisons of individual cases with comparable cases, and informs the sentencing court when the sentence imposed does not correspond with the statewide sentencing pattern for similar cases. This provides the sentencing court with additional information relevant to sentencing which was not available at the time the court imposed the original sentence. The court then has the opportunity to recall the sentence and resentence the defendant in a more uniform manner.

The Board devoted 18 months to developing and implementing a computer assisted procedure which enables the Board to review large numbers of cases in a legally, adequate, and timely fashion. The process utilizes a three-step procedure which includes a primary screening by computer to identify cases requiring further scrutiny; a secondary screening, by staff, of cases identified by the computer

as requiring further review; and a final review by a Board panel of those cases identified by staff as potentially disparate. The primary screening is the Automated Sentence Review (ASR) model, which sorts all cases by the principal convicted offense, identifies the range of possible sentences for a particular offender, and computes the relative likelihood that each of the possible sentences would be imposed. This provides a sentence distribution based on actual sentences imposed in DSL cases previously reviewed by the Board.

The ASR employs a computer simulation technique which uses the facts in each case to produce 10,000 theoretical sentencings for that case. This review produces two descriptive numbers which are used by the Board to identify cases warranting further scrutiny:

- 1) The percentage of simulated sentencings which would have resulted in a sentence as high as or higher or as low as or lower than the actual sentence imposed, and
- 2) The "z score" is a measure of the difference between an individual's expected sentence, as determined by the simulated sentence distribution, and the actual sentence imposed by the court. If, according to the review, the percentage in a given case is 10 or less, and the "z score" is 1.8 or greater, the case is identified as requiring further analysis. These cases are then submitted to a Board analyst for secondary screening.

The secondary screening includes comparison of the subject case with specific groups of comparable cases drawn from the data base, and careful examination of pertinent documents from the subject case file. Cases which still appear disparate after the review are referred to a Board panel for final decision. The panel consists of two Commissioners and one Deputy Commissioner. If this panel finds the sentence to be disparately high, it orders the Board's legal staff to notify the court.

Effective January 1, 1982, a change in the provisions of § 1170(f), requires the Board to notify the court of its finding that a sentence is disparate, rather than recommend by motion that a disparate sentence be recalled. Notification is also sent to the prisoner whose sentence was reviewed, the district attorney, and the California Judicial Council. The court must schedule a hearing within 120 days of receiving the Board's recommendation. At the hearing, the court may recall the sentence previously imposed and resentence the individual to a sentence no longer than the previous sentence.

The decision in People v. Herrera (1982) 127 Cal.App.3d 590, requires a sentencing judge to undertake a two-part analysis in determining the merits of a Board recommendation that a sentence be recalled as disparate. The judge must first determine whether the sentence imposed is, indeed, disparate, giving the Board's finding of disparity great weight. If the judge finds that the sentence imposed is disparate, he/she must decide whether or not to recall the sentence.

A judge will have met the obligation under the first part of the analysis if the record shows that the judge seri- ously considered the information provided by the Board and attempted to discern whether, when compared to sentences imposed by other judges, the sentence imposed in the case under review is disparate.

If, after meeting the burden required by the first part, the judge finds that the sentence imposed is not disparate, he/she is not required to conduct further inquiry. If the judge finds that the sentence imposed is disparate, then he/she must undertake the second part of the analysis. To meet the great weight standard in the second part, the judge should treat observed sentencing patterns as guidelines to help promote uniformity of sentencing.

In <u>People v. Martin</u> (August 21, 1986) 42 Cal.3d 437, the California Supreme Court endorsed the frame work established by <u>Herrera</u>, and held that the Board's finding of disparity is entitled to great weight in the trial court, and it must accept that finding unless, based upon substantial evidence, it finds that the Board erred in its analysis. The opinion also requires the trial court to state on the record its reasons for finding its sentence not disparate, and if it still imposes it, the reasons for imposing such sentence.

In <u>People</u> v. <u>Shepeard</u> 169 Cal.App.3d 580, Division 4 of the First District Court of Appeal held that where the Board finds a bargained sentence disparately long, the trial court under § 1192.5 and Sentencing Rule 40, may not change the punishment.

The entire sentence review process is based on a database of 108,603 cases reviewed by the end of calendar year 1990.* The database is carefully and extensively edited for accuracy. It contains detailed charging, conviction, and sentencing information; socioeconomic information about the offender; criminal justice system background information; and statistics about victims of crime. It is perhaps the most complete file of information on prisoners in the country.

Admissions to the state prison through 12/31/85 for specific offense groups with large frequencies (totalling 76.174 cases) were separated from the master file and aged to archives. Substantial changes in sentencing terms through legislation have affected the groupings to a large extent.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The summaries that follow describe noteworthy information which may be obtained from an examination of the various charts and tables included in the report.

CHARTS

CHART I - LENGTH OF SENTENCE IMPOSED

This histogram shows the frequency with which various ranges of total sentences were imposed. During FY 1988/89, 6,895 (29.42%) of the 23,434 persons entering prison under DSL received sentences of between 17 and 24 months. In the previous year the ratio was 30.72%. Collectively, 19,179 or 81.84% of the prison admissions had a sentence of 48 months or less; the prior year's level was 81.53%.

CHART II - FREQUENCY OF MEAN SENTENCE BY COUNTY

This graph illustrates the variation in mean total sentences by county. There are 57 counties represented in FY 1988/89, with only Alpine county having no offense. The chart shows 5 counties had a mean sentence of 36 months or less; 31 counties had between 37 and 48 months; 12 counties had between 49 and 60 months; 6 counties had between 61 and 72 months; and 3 counties had a mean of over 72 months.

<u>CHART III - ALL OFFENSES: MEAN SENTENCE MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY</u>

The map indicates, in various shade patterns, the contrast in mean sentences imposed for each county. The statewide mean sentence for FY 1988/89 increased by 0.75 (1.80%) to 42.51 months, compared to the prior year's mean sentence of 41.76 months. About 43% of the 58 counties in California sustained lower mean sentences than last year's levels. Substantial changes in sentencing patterns that have altered the shading in the map from that of the preceding report occurred in the following counties.

ALL OFFENSES

DECREASE* Amador Inyo Glenn Tehama Madera Napa Solano	Mean 56.29 45.07 54.55 80.22 41.19 50.52 44.53	FY 1988/89 Mean 31.50 31.30 40.27 61.22 34.39 42.35 38.16	Percent <u>Change</u> -44.04% -30.55% -26.18% -23.68% -16.51% -16.17% -14.30%
INCREASE* Del Norte Siskiyou El Dorado Sutter Calaveras Marin Imperial	53.60 39.80 40.53 40.55 36.00 40.10 46.90	82.40 55.37 54.00 52.21 44.00 48.85 55.65	53.73% 39.12% 33.23% 28.75% 22.22% 21.82% 18.66%
STATEWIDE	41.76	42.51	1.80%

CHARTS IV-A & IV-B - BURGLARY, FIRST DEGREE AND SECOND DEGREE: MEAN SENTENCE MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY

For burglary, first degree and second degree, the statewide average sentence for both offenses has increased by 8.72% and 2.48%, respectively. Substantial changes (increase or decrease) in mean sentences from last year's level have occurred in the following counties.

FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY

	FY 1987/88	FY 1988/89	Percent
DECREASE*	Mean	Mean	Change
Placer	71.42	56.57	-20.79%
Monterey	60.00	48.85	-18.58%
Madera	59.56	51.11	-14.19%
Kings	68.80	59.20	-13.95%
Fresno	63.19	56.00	-11.38%
Mendocino	67.50	60.50	-10.37%
Marin	53.14	48.00	- 9.67%
INCREASE*			
San Luis Obispo	63.56	115.11**	81.10%
Merced	51.27	72.67	41.748
San Francisco	49.84	67.40	35.23%
Sacramento	64.60	78.91	22.15%
Butte	51.33	62.22	21.12%
Tulare	54.73	66.27	21.09%
Imperial	57.33	67.71	18.11%
STATEWIDE	51.36	55.84	8.72%

Excludes counties with less than 5 cases in either year.

There were 5 cases out of 9, each receiving a total term of 120 months or more.

SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY

DECREASE* San Joaquin San Francisco Santa Barbara Solano Fresno Stanislaus Butte	Mean 22.00 28.59 38.59 38.00 30.00 32.86 28.00	FY 1988/89 Mean 17.90 23.52 32.00 31.67 26.52 30.00 25.60	Percent Change -18.64% -17.73% -17.08% -16.66% -11.60% - 8.70% - 8.57%
INCREASE* Tulare Riverside San Mateo Los Angeles Madera Yuba San Diego	26.00 22.14 27.20 24.34 25.82 22.67 25.73	31.67 25.06 30.50 26.03 27.50 24.00 26.86	21.81% 13.19% 12.13% 6.94% 6.51% 5.87% 4.39%
STATEWIDE	25.78	26.42	2.48%

The maps on Charts IV-A and IV-B show varying levels of mean sentence lengths between counties for first degree burglary and second degree burglary. For example, in Chart IV-B the counties illustrated with cross-hatch pattern have imposed for second degree burglary, the mean sentence of over 30 months. Other types of shading patterns correspond to different mean sentence length ranges.

CHART V-A & V-B - ROBBERY, FIRST DEGREE AND SECOND DEGREE: MEAN SENTENCE MAP OF CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTY

This map illustrates the differing mean sentences imposed for first degree robbery and second degree robbery among counties. Among the counties illustrated, the following show a substantial increase or decrease in the mean sentence for robbery.

FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY

	FY 1987/88	FY 1988/89	Percent
DECREASE*	Mean	Mean	Change
Sacramento	88.00	54.57	-37.99%
Santa Clara	82.00	51.67	-36.99%
Riverside	62.00	45.45	-26.69%
San Joaquin	69.60	57.60	-17.24%
Kern	93.23	80.50	-13.65%

INCREASE* San Bernardino San Francisco Fresno San Diego Alameda Orange	(continued) FY 1987/88 Mean 44.00 48.60 74.32 51.56 61.88 65.69	FY 1988/89 Mean 76.20 60.60 86.55 56.00 66.50 68.00	Percent Change 73.18% 24.69% 16.46% 8.61% 7.47% 3.52%
STATEWIDE	60.83	60.89	0.10%
SECOND DEGREE ROBBERY DECREASE* Fresno San Luis Obispo Tulare San Francisco Contra Costa San Bernardino Riverside	FY 1987/88 Mean 88.65 90.00 68.00 57.11 71.00 60.39 54.14	FY 1988/89 Mean 50.10 55.20 53.33 45.96 59.23 57.26 51.46	Percent Change -43.49% -38.67% -21.57% -19.52% -16.58% - 5.18% - 4.95%
INCREASE* Santa Barbara San Joaquin Santa Clara San Diego Solano Sacramento Kern	54.00 32.80 56.48 58.22 59.20 67.62 62.63	88.00 43.30 74.04 72.00 70.40 79.14 69.00	62.96% 32.01% 31.09% 23.67% 18.92% 17.04% 10.17%
STATEWIDE	57.20	60.83	6.35%

CHART VI-A, VI-B & VI-C - DRUG OFFENSES: MEAN SENTENCE MAP OF CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTY

This map illustrates the various mean sentences imposed for possession of controlled substance, sale of controlled substance, and possession of controlled substance for sale. Among the counties illustrated, the following show a substantial increase or decrease in the mean sentences for these three major drug offenses.

POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

	FY	1987/88 FY	1988/89	Percent
DECREASE*		Mean	Mean	Change
Kings		29.6 0	28.00	- 5.41%
Kern		26.29	25.16	- 4.30%
Madera		24.00	23.07	- 3.88%
Fresno		24.20	23. 39	- 3.35%
San Mateo		21.09	20.41	- 3.22%

POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED	SUBSTANCE (cont	inued)	
		1988/89	Percent
INCREASE*	Mean	Mean	Change
Monterey	22.37	32.80	46.62%
Santa Barbara	24.80	32.29	30.20%
Tulare	28.00	34.29	22.46%
Sacramento	22.80	27.57	20.92%
Lake	26.50	32.00	20.75%
Humboldt	26.40	30.00	13.64%
San Bernardino	23.31	26.18	12.31%
Merced	31.11	34.50	10.90%
CONTROLL TO C	21 62	22 52	0 70%
STATEWIDE	21.62	23.52	8.79%
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTA	NCE		
		1988/89	Percent
DECREASE*	Mean	Mean	Change
Solano	44.73	36.00	-19.52%
Santa Cruz	58.29	47.58	-18.37%
Ventura	54.40	49.50	- 9.01%
Santa Barbara	46.55	43.81	- 5.89%
Santa Clara	43.25	41.48	- 4.09%
San Bernardino	42.72	41.09	- 3.82%
Merced	48.00	46.46	- 3.21%
INCREASE*			
Monterey	42.67	49.24	15.40%
San Francisco	35.57	40.55	14.00%
Riverside	36.50	41.02	12.38%
Kings	45.09	50.40	11.78%
Lake	40.00	44.67	11.68%
San Joaquin	37.80	41.25	9.82%
San Mateo	37.00	40.17	8.57%
6m2 mm			
STATEWIDE	38.68	41.44	7.14%
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED	SUBSTANCE FOR S	ALE	
		1988/89	Percent
DECREASE*	Mean	Mean	Change
San Joaquin	28,22	26.21	- 7.12%
San Mateo	36.00	34.00	- 5.56%
Orange	25.91	24.63	- 4.94%
Stanislaus	43.00	41.41	- 3.70%
Los Angeles	32.37	31.88	- 1.51%

POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE FOR SALE (continued)

	FY 1987/88	FY 1988/89	Percent
INCREASE*	Mean	Mean	Change
Contra Costa	28.22	35.14	24.52%
Riverside	26.85	31.85	18.62%
Fresno	27.80	32.65	17.45%
San Francisco	26.62	30.78	15.63%
San Bernardino	30.46	33.89	11.26%
STATEWIDE	31.74	32.26	1.64%

The five succeeding charts consist of four progressively nested circles whose areas are in the same proportion as the populations they represent.*

CHART VII - USE OF FIREARM

In Chart VII, the largest circle represents the 1,755 offenders received in prison from July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1989, who used a firearm in the commission of the offense. The remaining circles represent those charged with, those proved, and those who received an enhancement for the use of firearm under \$12022.5. During this period, 79.4% of those who used a firearm were charged (82.1% last year), 50.5% were pled and proved (52.7% last year), and 39.0% were imposed (41.2% last year).

 $^{^{\#}}$ The statistics on the enhancements shown on Charts VII - XI are discussed below.

Under P.C. § 1170.1(d) the court may impose an enhancement for use of a firearm (P.C. § 12022.5), infliction of great bodily injury (P.C. § 12022.7) or non-violent and violent prior prison terms (P.C. § 667.5).

The defendant may or may mot be charged with the enhancement depending upon 1) the type of offense committed, 2) the circumstances at the time of the offense, and/or 3) the date when the offense was committed. The court may also strike or stay an enhancement which has been imposed.

Anyone who personally used a firearm during the commission or attempted commission of a crime may receive a two-year enhancement (P.C. § 12022.5).

Anyone who personally and intentionally inflicted great bodily injury on a victim during the commission or attempted commission of a crime may receive a three-year enhancement (P.C. § 12022.7).

Anyone who was previously convicted of a felony for which a continuous completed period of incarceration was served in state prison may receive a one-year or a three-year enhancement, depending on whether the present crime and the prior crime were non-violent (P.C. § 667.5(b)) or violent (P.C. § 667.5(a)).

CHART VIII - INFLICTION OF INJURY

This chart shows the degree to which major injury was inflicted, charged, and proved. It also shows the extent to which sentences were enhanced for great bodily injury under §12022.7.

The outermost circle in the chart depicts 1,471 persons received in prison with determinate sentences who inflicted major injury. They constitute 6.3% of the prison intake under the DSL. This is slightly lower than the 6.7% rate of the previous year. Of those felons who inflicted major injury, 64.6% were charged, 35.4% were proved, and 25.6% were imposed with the three-year sentence enhancement under §12022.7.

CHARTS IX AND X - PRIOR PRISON TERMS

These charts show the proportion of people entering prison who have served prior prison terms. The charts also progressively show the extent to which these prior prison term enhancements are charged, proved, and imposed under §667.5, subdivisions (a) and (b).

Chart IX reflects those received in prison during FY 1988/89, who had non-violent prior prison terms. This year's total of 8,644 is 36.89% of the prison DSL intake. Last year's total was 6,956 with a rate of 33.94%. Of those felons who had non-violent prior prison terms, the one-year enhancement based on §667.5(b) was charged to 3,932 (45.5%), pled and proved to 1,959 (22.7%), and imposed to 1,295 (15.0%).

Chart X shows 563 felons serving a determinate sentence who had violent prior prison terms. Out of those who had violent prior prison terms, the three-year enhancement based on §667.5(a) was charged to 22 (3.9%), pled and proved to 1 (0.2%) and none imposed. Last year there was a total of 504 felons serving a determinate sentence with violent prior prison terms, with an enhancement rate of 3 (0.6%). Some felons received a five-year habitual criminal enhancement under §667(a) instead of a traditional three-year enhancement under §667.5(a) for the violent prior felony, which is represented in Chart XI.

CHART XI HABITUAL CRIMINALS P.C. § 667(a)

This chart reflects the number of people received in prison who were convicted of a serious felony. Penal Code § 667(a), states anyone convicted of a serious felony as defined in Penal Code § 1192.7(c) shall receive a five-year enhancement for each prior serious felony conviction.

The largest circle represents the number of felons who were charged with a serious felony. The second largest circle reflects the number of felons for whom the enhancements were pled and proved. The smallest circle represents those for whom the enhancements were imposed.

Chart XI reflects 1,309 felons were charged with P.C. § 667(a), of these, 892 felons were proved and 867 were imposed.

TABLES

TABLE I - PERSONS RECEIVED IN PRISON

For selected counties and offenses, this table shows the distribution of 23,434 people received in prison under the Determinate Sentencing Law (DSL) from July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1989. The 39 offenses listed accounted for 98.22% of the total DSL prison commitments. The remaining 1.78% under "other offenses", consists of numerous other DSL offenses which occur infrequently. This year San Mateo ranked thirteenth, replacing Santa Barbara in the county listing of the top 17 counties.

The largest offense group, possession of controlled substance showed a 13.13% growth from last year's level. There were 2,791 (11.91% of the total DSL commitments) for FY 1988/89 compared to last year's level of 2,467 (12.04%). The following five counties show the highest intake for this offense: Los Angeles, 1,285 (46.04%); San Diego, 189 (6.77%); San Francisco, 144 (5.16%); Kern, 138 (4.94%); and Riverside, 132 (4.73%). "Other counties" accounted for 230 (8.24%).

Sale of controlled substance, the second largest offense group, increased from 1,881 (9.18% of the total DSL comitments) in FY 1987/88 to 2,589 (11.05%) in FY 1988/89. The five counties with the highest frequencies are: Los Angeles, 1,305 (50.41%); San Francisco, 203 (7.84%); Fresno 128 (4.94%); Sacramento, 120 (4.63%); and Alameda, 104 (4.02%). "Other counties" had 183 (7.07%).

First degree burglary is only the third largest offense group, totalling 2,547 cases (10.87%). The five counties with the largest intake are: Los Angeles, 992 (38.95%); San Diego, 239 (9.38%); Orange, 151 (5.93%); Riverside, 127 (4.99%); and Santa Clara, 106 (4.16%). "Other counties" accounted for 244 (9.58%).

The fourth largest offense group is possession of controlled substance for sale. This fiscal year, there were 1,909 offenses in this group, 38.43% more than last year's level of 1,379. The top five counties in terms of frequency are: Los Angeles, 961 (50.34%); Alameda, 111 (5.81%); San Joaquin, 103 (5.40%); Kern 82 (4.30%); Sacramento, 68 (3.56%). "Other counties" had 105 (5.50%).

There were 1,696 second degree robbery offenders, 17.24% of the prison DSL intake. The five counties showing the largest numbers of second degree robbery offenses are: Los Angeles, 1,025 (60.44%); Alameda, 73 (4.30%); San Diego 72 (4.25%); Sacramento, 65 (3.83%); Orange, 65 (3.83%). "Other counties" had 58 (3.42%).

Second Degree burglary accounted for 1,561 or 6.66% of the total DSL commitments, and is ranked only as the sixth largest offense group (ranked fifth last year). The top five counties are: Los Angeles, 711 (45.55%); San Diego, 144 (9.22%); Orange, 68 (4.36%); San Francisco, 67 (4.29%); and Kern, 54 (3.46%). "Other counties" accounted for 157 (10.06%).

The combined prison DSL intake for voluntary, involuntary and vehicular manslaughter showed an increase from 455 (2.22%) of the total DSL commitments in FY 1987/88 to 580 (2.48%) in FY 1988/89. Los Angeles county captured 227 (39.14%); followed by Alameda, 42 (7.24%); San Diego, 37 (6.38%); San Bernardino, 33 (5.69%); and Sacramento, 29 (5.00%). "Other counties" had 67 (11.55%).

Rape, miscellaneous sex offenses and assault to commit sex offense were combined and resulted in a total of 1,266 offenses during FY 1988/89. This is 5.40% of the total DSL offenses. The top five counties were: Los Angeles, 403 (31.83%); San Diego, 105 (8.29%); Santa Clara, 86 (6.79%); Sacramento, 76 (6.00%) and Orange, 65 (5.13%). "Other counties" registered a total of 197 (15.56%).

Other offenses showing significant occurrences during FY 1988/89 are as follows: petty theft with prior, 1,068 (4.56%); assault, 1,034 (4.41%); auto theft, 996 (4.25%); receiving stolen property, 703 (3.00%); manufacturing controlled substance, cultivating, harvesting and processing marijuana, 497 (2.12%); and grand theft 413 (1.76%). First degree robbery ranked 16th in terms of frequency with 350 cases (1.49% of total DSL intake).

Due to legislation effective January 1, 1987 robbery was divided into first degree robbery and second degree robbery. The sentencing range for first degree robbery is 36-48-72 months while the range for second degree robbery is 24-36-40 months.

TABLE II - SUMMARY OF SENTENCE IMPOSED

This table is a statewide statistical summary of prison sentences imposed for all offenses. The average sentence for this year is 42.51 months, 1.80% higher than last year's level of 41.76 months. The median and mode remained at the same level as that of last year, 36 and 24 months, respectively.

TABLE III - SENTENCE IMPOSED BY COUNTY AND BY OFFENSE

While Table II shows information for total sentences for all offenses statewide, this table presents similar information reported by specific offenses and by county.

Below is a comparison of the mean sentences (in months) imposed statewide and listed in descending order, for a limited number of counties. The corresponding number of offenses and median sentences are also given. Counties with less than five cases are not included in the rankings. Some counties shown here are not in the listing in Table III.

TOTAL OFFENSES	Number	Mean	Median
Del Norte Trinity Mono Shasta Sonoma	5 8 5 99 83	82.40 68.50 67.20 66.59 63.28	24 38 36 48 48
Sacramento Tehama Imperial Siskiyou El Dorado	913 59 63 19 46	62.39 61.22 55.65 55.37 54.00	36 44 36 36 36
STATEWIDE	23,434	42.51	36
	/		
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY	Number	Mean	Median
	•		
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY San Luis Obispo Sacramento Yolo	Number 9 66 7	Mean 115.11 78.91 73.14	Median 120 48 48

SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY	Number	Mean	Median
Ventura Santa Barbara Tulare Solano San Mateo Kern Stanislaus Sacramento Santa Cruz Madera	9 22 12 12 16 54 12 37 5	34.67 32.00 31.67 31.67 30.50 30.15 30.00 29.19 28.00 27.50	24 32 24 24 26 24 34 24 28
STATEWIDE	1,561	26.42	24
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY	Number	<u>Mean</u>	Median
San Mateo Fresno Kern San Bernardino Orange	5 11 8 20 18	90.40 86.55 80.50 76.20 68.00	108 72 46 72 48
Alameda Stanislaus San Francisco Los Angeles San Joaquin	16 5 20 148 5	66.50 64.00 60.60 57.78 57.60	48 72 54 48 72
STATEWIDE	350	60.89	48
SECOND DEGREE ROBBERY	Number	<u>Mean</u>	Median
Santa Barbara Sacramento Ventura Santa Clara San Diego Solano Kern San Mateo Orange Contra Costa	5 65 13 51 36 10 44 9 65 26	88.00 79.14 77.54 74.04 72.00 70.40 69.00 66.22 64.68 59.23	56 60 72 60 48 54 84 48 48
STATEWIDE	1,658	60.83	48

POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	Number	<u>Mean</u>	Median
Butte Merced Tulare Monterey Santa Barbara	8 7 15 14	37.00 34.50 34.29 32.80 32.29	36 36 36 36 36
Lake Shasta Yolo Humboldt Imperial	11 12 16 6 12	32.00 31.67 30.50 30.00 29.67	36 30 28 30 36
STATEWIDE	2,791	23.52	24
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	Number	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>
Stanislaus Kings Ventura Monterey Tehama	34 10 16 29 19	52.35 50.40 49.50 49.24 48.84	48 48 48 48
Santa Cruz Sacramento Madera Tulare Merced	19 120 10 17 13	47.58 47.33 46.80 46.58 46.46	36 48 48 48 48
STATEWIDE	2,591	41.44	36
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE FOR SALE	Number	Mean	Median
Solano Stanislaus Sacramento Tulare Merced San Luis Obispo Ventura Monterey Madera San Diego	8 17 68 6 5 5 20 10 28 64	45.50 41.41 40.94 38.67 38.40 37.60 37.60 37.20 35.71	48 36 48 40 36 36 36 36 36
STATEWIDE	1,909	32.26	36

Note: The figures in the above tables represent <u>sentence</u> <u>imposed</u>, not <u>time served</u>. Sentence imposed potentially may be reduced by one-half of the total sentence for performance in work, training, or selected education

programs established by the Director of Corrections (§2933, Stats. 1982, Ch. 1234, 4).

The percentage of first degree burglary dropped to 10.87% this year, from 11.72% of last year's level. Similar declines occurred for second degree burglary, 6.66% from 7.30%, and first degree robbery, 1.49% from 2.69%.

TABLE IV - SENTENCE LEVEL BY OFFENSE

This table shows the relative frequency with which the three alternative levels of sentence were selected for conviction of a single count of the offenses reported. There is a greater likelihood of the imposition of the middle term for 21 of the 39 offense groups listed. To name a few:

MIDDLE TERM OFFENSES	PERCENT
Assault to commit sex offense Inflict injury spouse/child Mfg/sale of illegal weapons Vehicular manslaughter Auto Theft	60.87% 56.25% 55.36% 54.84% 52.22%
Petty theft with prior Grand theft Hit and run Burglary second degree Receiving stolen property	51.34% 51.27% 50.94% 50.62% 48.97%
Forgery DUI with injury Robbery first degree Theft of personal property Attempted robbery	48.47% 47.25% 46.94% 46.75% 46.58%

On the other hand, none of the offense groups has a greater likelihood of the imposition of the upper term.

The <u>lower term</u> was most frequently imposed in 17 out of the 39 offense groups. To name a few:

LOWER TERM OFFENSES	PERCENT
Escape	74.11%
Institutional offense	72.88%
Possession for sale/sale of PCP	70.53%
Sale of controlled substance	69.92%
Discharge firearm inhabited dwelling	68.89%

LOWER TERM OFFENSES (continued)	PERCENT
Possession of CS for sale Mfg. CS; cultivate/harvest/process	64.10% 61.69%
marijuana Assault on peace officer	51.61%
Burglary 1st degree Arson	50.25% 48.68%

TABLE V - SENTENCES IMPOSED: MEN AND WOMEN

This table compares the average prison sentence received by men and women convicted of a single count of the offense reported. There was a total of 15,714 single counts imposed, 91.28% for men and 8.72% for women.

The average sentence imposed for 29 of 39 offense groups was greater for men. In only 5 offense groups was the average sentence greater for women.

AVERAGE SENTENCED IMPOSED - Greater for Men

OFFENSE	Men	Women	Difference
Miscellaneous sex offenses	58.38	31.00	27.38
Kidnapping	63.18	36.00	27.18
Voluntary manslaughter	101.18	81.77	19.41
Attempted burglary	33.09	16.00	17.09
Robbery first degree	52.30	37.80	14.50
Attempted murder	111.34	97.50	13.84
Assault	46.09	34.93	11.16
Robbery second degree	49.72	39.05	10.67
Vehicular manslaughter	52.67	43.43	9.24
Institutional offenses	24.96	16.84	8.12
Involuntary manslaughter	43.92	36.00	7.92
Felon in possession of a gun	23.55	17.60	5.95
Hit and run	27.08	21.60	5.48
Attempted robbery	36.91	31.56	5.35
Other offenses	30.99	27.27	3.72
Forgery Receiving stolen property Grand theft Burglary first degree Sale of controlled substance Escape	25.94 25.43 26.21 50.44 40.45 18.46		3.68 3.23 3.03 2.44 2.14 1.96

AVERAGE SENTENCE IMPOSED - Greater for Men (continued)

Burglary second degree	25.66	23.78	1.88
Arson	47.29	45.43	1.86
Theft of personal property	26.47	25.00	1.47
Possession of CS for sale	30.64	29.37	1.27
Possession of CS	22.74	21.67	1.07
Auto theft	24.73	24.00	0.73
Possession for sale/sale of PCP	40.47	40.00	0.47
Checks with non/sufficient funds	24.44	24.00	0.44

AVERAGE SENTENCE SENTENCE IMPOSED - Greater for Women

OFFENSE	Men	Women	Difference
<pre>Mfg. CS; cultivate/harvest/ marijuana</pre>	31.27	38.25	6.98
Inflict injury to spouse/child	42.37	48.00	5.63
Driving under the influence Petty theft with prior	26.01 23.72	28.62 24.29	2.61 0.57
False imprisonment/battery	31.79	32.00	0.21

TABLES VI-A, VI-B, VI-C, - SENTENCES UNDER SB 13 AND BILL OF RIGHTS

Tables VI-A, VI-B, and VI-C show the impact of SB 13 (Stats. 1979, Ch.944) and the Victim's Bill of Rights. Table VI-A shows a total of 233* cases with a mean sentence of 231 months, a standard deviation of 484 months, and a range of 6,668 months. Last year's mean sentence was 206 months.

Table VI-B gives statistics on enhancements for various sex offenses. Under §12022.3(a), a three-year enhancement was charged in 101 cases with 49 proved and 37 imposed. Based on §12022.3(b), a two-year enhancement was charged in 18 cases with 6 proved and 5 imposed. Under §12022.8, a five-year enhancement was charged in 50 cases with 26 proved and 21 imposed. Five-year enhancements were imposed based on §667.51 in 7 cases out of 7 proved and 12 charged and under §667.6(a), in 5 cases out of 6 proved and 10 charged. Ten-year enhancements under P.C. §667.6(b) were charged in 4 cases, proved in 2 and imposed on 1.

Table VI-C presents the enhancement for habitual offenders, by quarter periods for FY 1988/89. Based on §667(a), there were 1,309 felons charged with the five-year enhancement, with 892 proved and 867 imposed having a mean sentence of 73.52 months.

During FY 1988/89, one person was convicted to 60 counts of various sex offenses with enhancements. He was sentenced to 6,684 months in state prison.

TABLES VII-A AND VII-B - USE OF FIREARM

These two tables show the incidence of firearm use by county and by offense. They also show the frequency such use was charged, proved, and imposed.

Statewide, 7.5% of persons entering prison were known to have used a firearm in the commission of an offense. Only (39.0%) of the 1,755 offenders who used a firearm received a two-year enhancement of sentence as provided for in \$12022.5.

Among the top 17 counties, Contra Costa shows the highest rate of firearm enhancement (14.9%) followed by Alameda (9.4%) and Los Angeles (8.9%). Stanislaus has the lowest rate of (2.7%). The rate of imposition of enhancement imposed for use of firearm varied from 22.2% in Monterey County to 63.6% in Ventura County.

Firearms were most frequently used in the following offenses: discharging firearm in inhabited dwelling (85.0%), attempted murder (64.3%), voluntary manslaughter (53.1%), kidnapping (46.6%), involuntary manslaughter (46.4%), assault on peace officer (33.3%), robbery second degree (32.4%), robbery first degree (32.0%), assault (30.9%), and attempted robbery (22.2%).

The enhancement of sentence for use of a firearm was imposed most often for the following offenses: voluntary manslaughter (68.3%), involuntary manslaughter (59.4%), second degree robbery (50.7%), false imprisonment/battery (46.2%), kidnapping (45.8%), attempted robbery (42.9), assault on a peace officer (36.7%), theft of personal property (33.3%), assault (32.6%) and attempted murder (21.2%).

TABLES VIII-A AND VIII-B - INJURY TO VICTIMS

These tables show the frequency with which victims were injured by persons received in prison under DSL. The data is presented by county and by offense.

Overall, 6.3% of the offenders received in prison inflicted major injury to victims while 4.8% of them inflicted some type of minor injury. Of the 23,434 DSL commitments, 4.1% were charged with great bodily injury. A three-year enhancement of sentence as provided for by \$12022.7 was imposed on 376 or 39.6% of the 950 persons charged with infliction of great bodily injury. The rate of imposition of enhancement for criminal injury to victims ranged from a low of 5.9% for false imprisonment/battery to a high of 65.7% for attempted murder. By county, the spread was 14.3% for Alameda to 100.0% for Monterey.

TABLES IX-A, IX-B, IX-C, IX-D - PRIOR PRISON TERMS

These tables give the number of persons who entered prison with determinate sentences that had previously served a prior prison term.

There were 563 persons showing a violent prior prison term (2.4% of the total prison intake). Of this number, 22 (3.9%) were charged, and 1 (0.2%) was proved. A three-year enhancement of sentence was not imposed on anyone. A total of 8,644 persons (36.9% of those entering prison under DSL) had previously served prior prison terms for non-violent offenses. Of those who had served, 3,932 (45.5%) were charged. In 1,959 cases (22.7%) the non-violent prior prison term was proved and a one-year enhancement was imposed in 1,295 cases (15.0%), up from last year's level of 1,032 (14.8%).

Only those whose current conviction offenses include a violent offense are potentially eligible for the three-year enhancement of sentence under §667.5(a). This partly explains the differing charging rate between non-violent and violent prior prison terms, 36.9% and 2.4%.

A sizeable proportion of persons with current property offenses had been in prison previously for non-violent offenses, 4,435 or 18.9% of total DSL intake. The property offenses are: petty theft with prior (71.4%); attempted burglary (62.6%); second degree burglary (55.7%); receiving stolen property (50.9%); auto theft (50.8%); theft of personal property (44.0%); attempted robbery (40.7%); grand theft (39.5%); second degree robbery (34.8%); first degree burglary (33.8%); first degree robbery (24.9%).

TABLE X - NUMBER OF COUNTS CONVICTED

This table shows the number of counts of convictions by principal offense. Overall, 15,714 (67.06%) received in prison were convicted of single offenses. Those convicted of two offenses totaled 4,897 (20.90%), while 2,823 (12.05%) were convicted of three or more offenses. The single-count conviction rate for various offenses ranged from a high of 88.41% for involuntary manslaughter to a low of 34.44% assault on a peace officer.

TABLE XI - IMPOSITION OF CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES

This table shows the rate with which consecutive sentences are imposed for differing numbers of non-stayed multiple convictions. For example, 14.40% of persons with three non-stayed multiple convictions received three consecutive sentences, 8.25% received two, 13.63% received one, while 63.72% of these offenders received no consecutive sentences.

TABLE XII - SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT

Table XII illustrates a sampling of 374 records received into the Department of Corrections during a period of January 1, 1988 through July 31, 1989 with the new enhancements imposed. Under Health and Safety Code § 11370.2(a), a three-year enhancement was charged in 198 cases with 58 proved and 27 imposed. Based on Health and Safety Code § 11370.4(a)(1), a three-year enhancement was charged in 99 cases with 46 proved and 29 imposed. Penal Code Section § 12022(d), a one-year enhancement (formerly 12022(b) 7-1-1977 to 12-31-1988) was charged in 110 cases with 51 proved and 31 imposed.

HABITUAL CRIMINAL AND HABITUAL OFFENDERS INITIATIVE AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

HABITUAL CRIMINALS (P.C. § 667(a))

Under §667(a), an initiative statute relating to habitual criminals, adopted June 8, 1982, any person convicted of a serious felony, as defined, shall receive a five-year enhancement for each such prior conviction.

The data on Table VI-C show that 1,309 felons were charged with 1,770 enhancements under §667(a) during FY 1988/89. Of this number, 892 were proved with 1,104 enhancements and 867 were imposed with an average sentence of 73.52 months.

HABITUAL OFFENDERS (P.C. § 667.7)

Under §667.7 relating to habitual offenders, effective January 1, 1982, any person who was convicted of a felony in which great bodily injury was inflicted or the defendant used force likely to produce great bodily injury, and the person has served two or more prior prison terms for specified offenses, is an habitual offender, and must be sentenced to state prison for life and shall not be eligible for release on parole for 20 years.

The Supreme Court upheld the enhancement for prior burglary of a residence and resolved the conflict with respect to the double the base term limit of §1170.1, in favor of Proposition 8's unlimited enhancements. (People v. Jackson 37 Cal.3d 826 (1985), Crim. 23622).

OFFENSE KEY

Statutory citations used to define the offense groups studied are presented below. The same offense groups and Penal Code sections are used throughout the report. Sections listed for each offense group are from the Penal Code, unless otherwise noted.

OFFENSE

Voluntary Manslaughter Involuntary Manslaughter Vehicular Manslaughter

Attempted Murder

Driving Under Influence with injury

Assault

Assault on Peace Officer

False Imprisonment and Battery

Robbery, First Degree Robbery, Second Degree Attempted Robbery Rape Kidnapping Assault to Commit Sex Offense

Miscellaneous Sex Offenses

PENAL CODE SECTION

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192(a), 192.1
192(b), 192.2
191.5, 192(c), 192.3,
   193.5
12308, 664/187,
   664/187.2
V.C. §§ 23101, 23153, 23175,
   23180, 23185, 23190;
   H.N. § 655(c)
217.1(a), 220, 221,
   241.1, 241.7, 244;
   244.5(b),(c); 245(a),
245.2, 245.3, 245.5(a),
   245.5(b), 245.5 (c)
241(b), 241.4, 244.5(c),
   245(b), 245(c), 245(d)
237, 243, 243(c),
243(d), 243.1, 243.3,
   243.4(a), 243.4(b),
   243.4(c), 243.7
211, 213(a)(1), 213.5
213(a)(2)
213
261, 262, 264.1
207, 208
220/261, 220/264.1,
   220/286, 220/288a(c),
   220/289
265, 266, 266a, 266b,
   266c, 266d, 266e, 266f,
   266g, 266h, 266i, 266j,
266k, 267, 281, 284
285, 286, 288, 288(a)
288(b), 288(c), 288(d),
   288.2, 288a(b), 288a(c),
   288a(d), 288a(e), 288a(f), 288a(g), 288a(h), 288a(i),
   288a(j), 288a(k), 289(a),
   289(b), 289(c), 289(d),
289(e), 289(f), 289(g),
   289(h), 289(i), 289(j),
   311.4(c), 314.1, 647(a)
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OFFENSE (continued)	PENAL CODE SECTION
Inflict Cruelty Spouse or Child	271, 273.5, 273a(1), 273d
Arson	451a, 451b, 451c, 451d, 452a, 452b, 452c, 453a
Burglary, First Degree Burglary, Second Degree Attempted Burglary Grand Theft	459.1 459.2 664/459.1, 664/459.2 487.1
Grand Theft Person Grand Theft Auto	487.2 487.3; V.C. §§ 10851(a), 10851(b)
Petty Theft with Prior Forgery	666 470, 484a, 470a, 470b,
	471, 472, 474, 475, 475a, 475b, 476, 481, 484b, 484c, 484e,
	484f, 484g, 484h, 484i(b), 485; B4390, 585, 7026.10;
Checks with Nonsufficient Funds Receiving Stolen Property	H.S. § 11368 476a 496, 496.5
Sale of CS (Controlled Substance)	H.S. §§ 11352, 11355, 11360(a), 11361, 11379 11382
Possession for Sale/ Sale of PCP	H.S. §§ 11378.5, 11380(a), 11380.5(a)
Manufacture of CS or Cultivate/ Harvest/Process Marijuana	H.S. §§ 11358, 11360(a), 11361, 11363, 11366, 11366.5(a), 11366.5(b), 11366.5(c), 11366.6, 11366.7, 11379.6(a), 11379.6(b), 11383,
Folon in Possession of Cun	11390, 11391,
Felon in Possession of Gun	12021, 12021.1, 12025(a), 12025(b), 417(b), 417.1, 417.6, 417.8
Escape	4530; 4532(a),(b); 4533, 4534, 4535;
	W.I. §§ 1768.7(a), 1768.7(b)(1), 1768.7(b)(2)
Institutional Offenses	288a(e), 4131.5, 4501, 4501.5, 4502, 4573,
	4573.5, 4573.6, 4574(a), 4574(b), 4600
Manufacture, Sale, Possession of Illegal Weapons	12020, 12220
Hit and Run Discharge Firearm in Inhabited Dwelling	V.C. §§ 20001, 2800.2 246

CHART I

LENGTH OF SENTENCE IMPOSED STATEWIDE 23,434 CASES FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

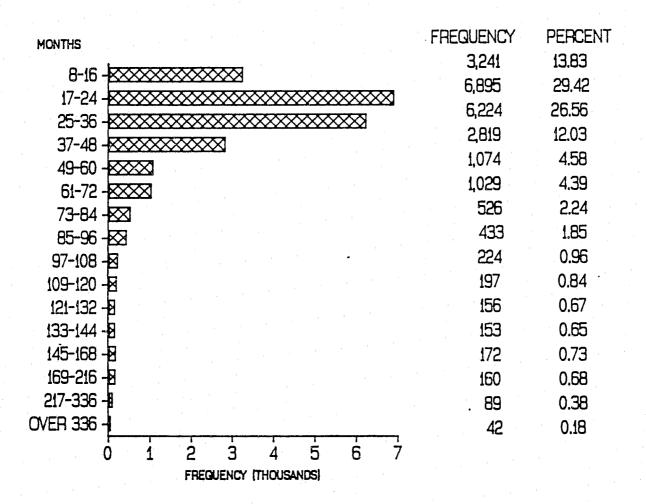
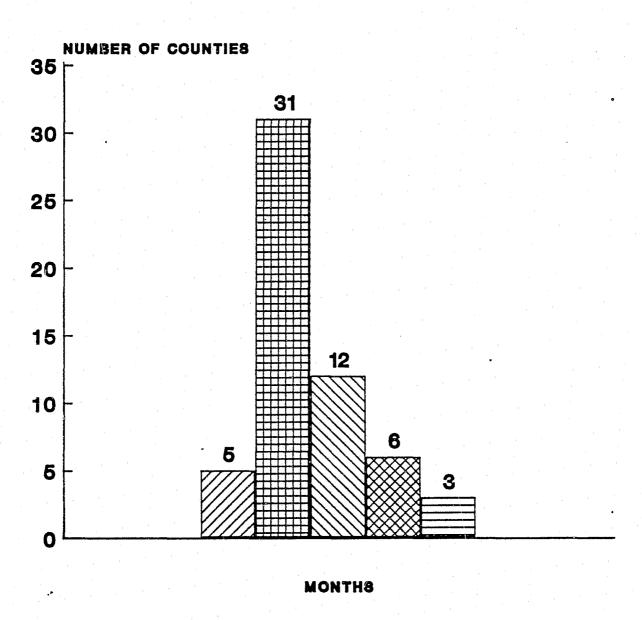


CHART II FREQUENCY OF MEAN SENTENCE BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 1988/89



STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY LEGEND

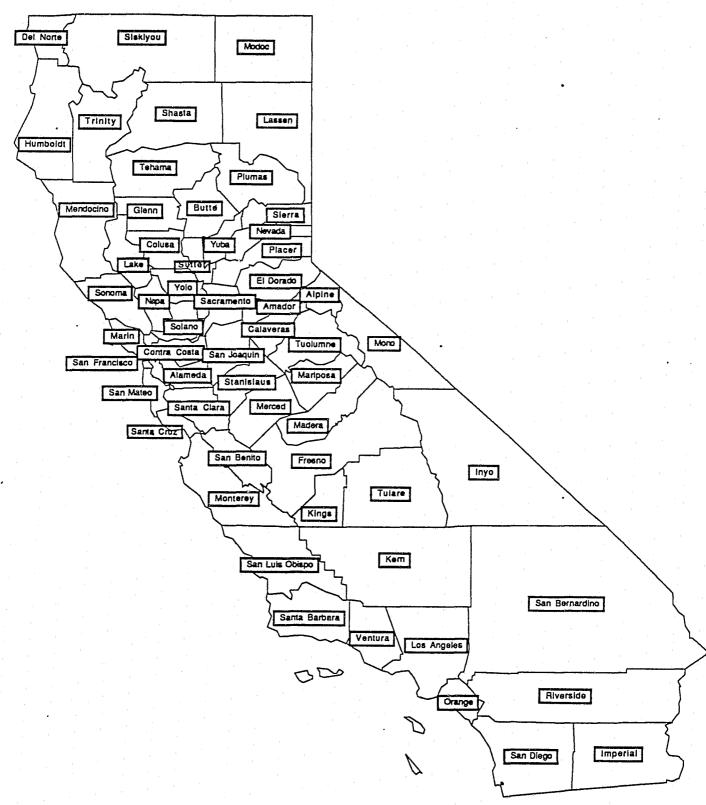


CHART III MEAN SENTENCE CHOROPLETH MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY, FY 1988/89 ALL OFFENSES



CHART IV-A MEAN SENTENCE CHOROPLETH MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY, FY 1988/89 FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY

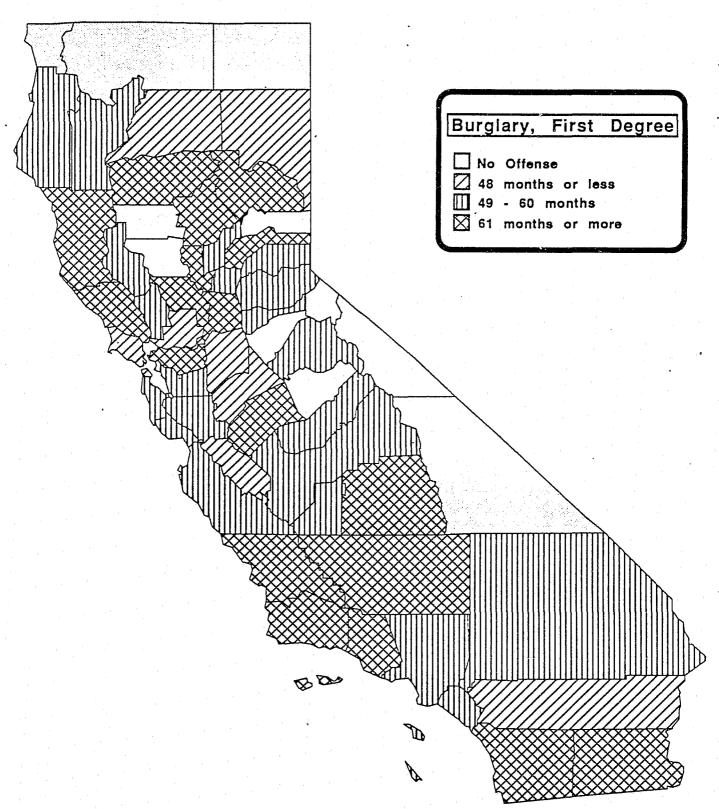


CHART IV-B MEAN SENTENCE CHOROPLETH MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY, FY 1988/89 SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY

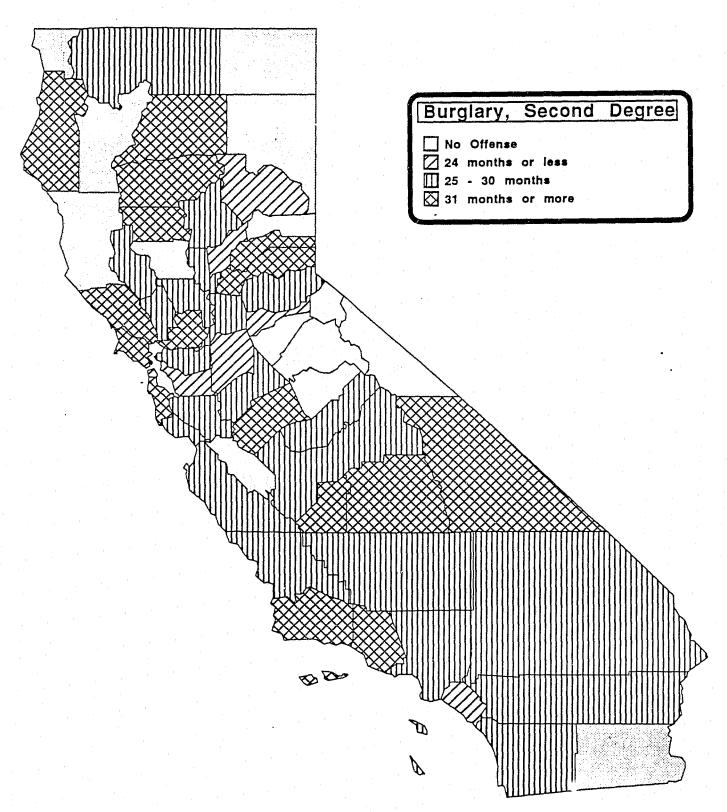


CHART V-A MEAN SENTENCE CHOROPLETH MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY, FY 1988/89 FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY

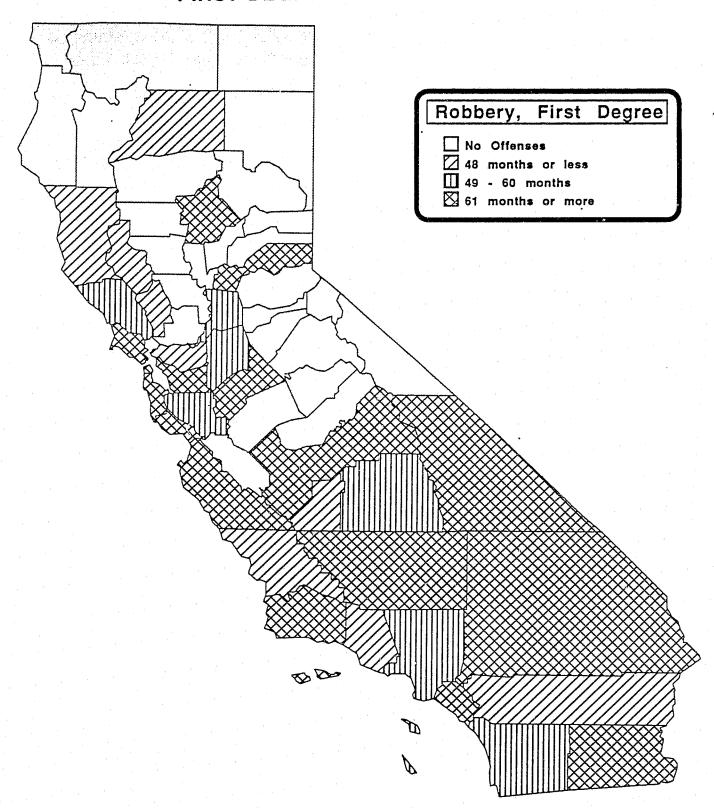


CHART V-B

MEAN SENTENCE CHOROPLETH MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY, FY 1988/89 SECOND DEGREE ROBBERY

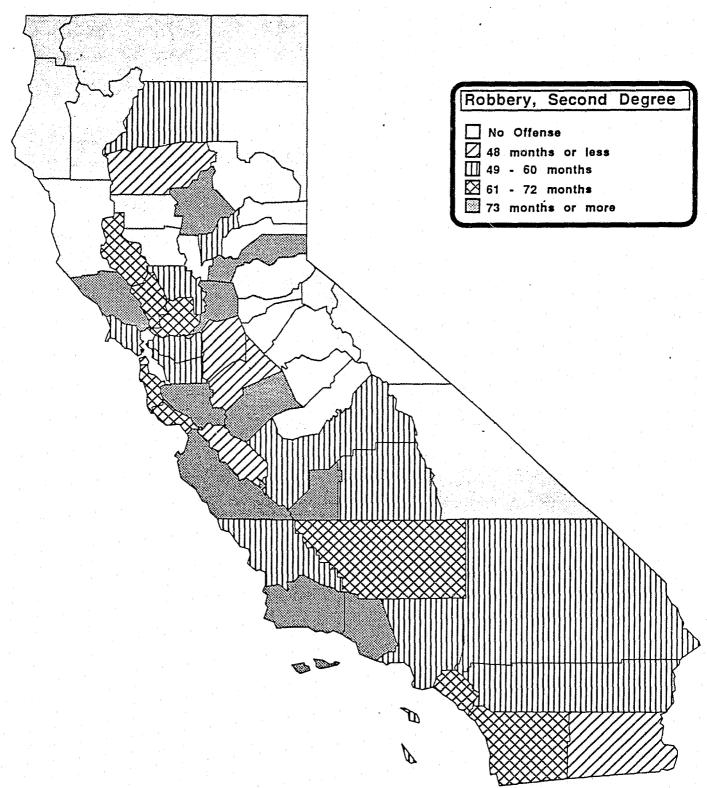


CHART VI-A MEAN SENTENCE CHOROPLETH MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY, FY 1988/89 POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

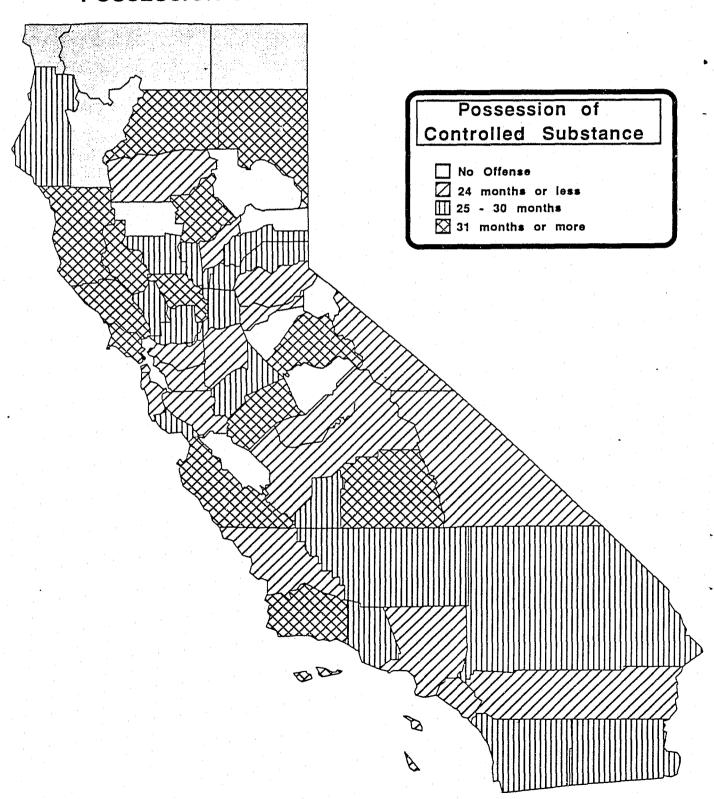


CHART VI-B MEAN SENTENCE CHOROPLETH MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY, FY 1988/89 SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

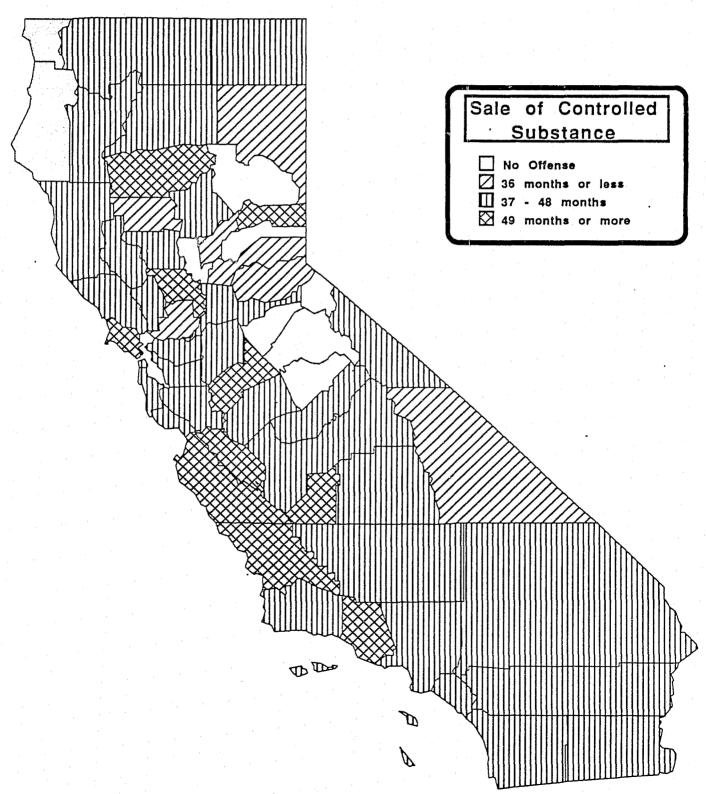


CHART VI-C MEAN SENTENCE CHOROPLETH MAP OF CALIFORNIA BY COUNTY, FY 1988/89 POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE FOR SALE

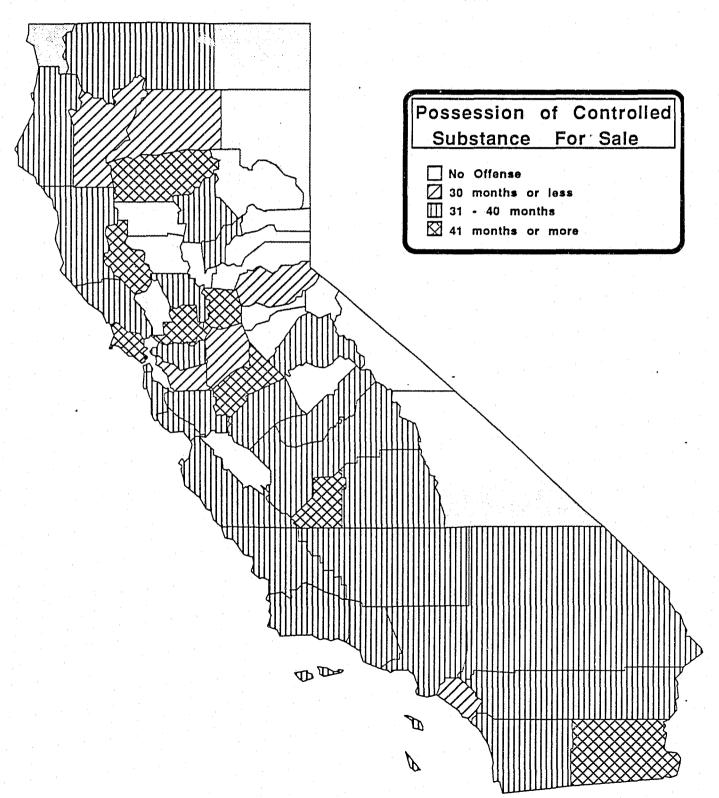


CHART VII USE OF FIREARM P. C. § 12022.5 [®]

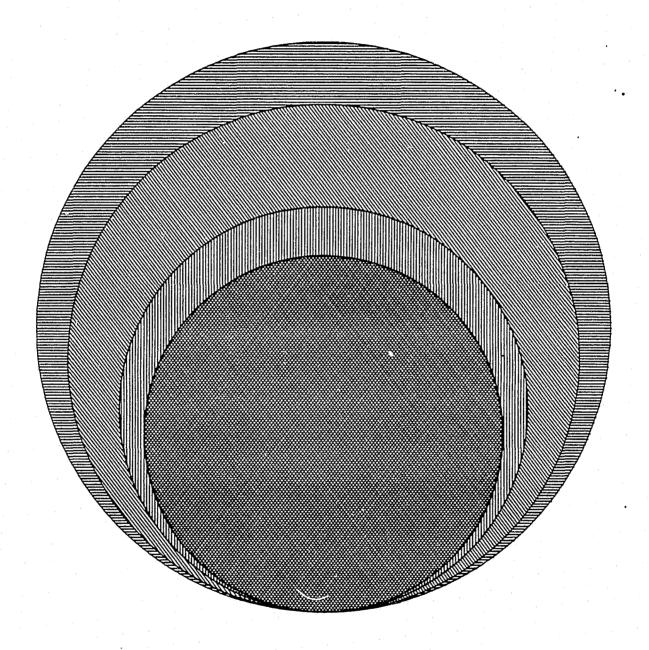


CHART VII USE OF FIREARM P.C. § 12022.5@

1,755 (100.0%) Used a firearm

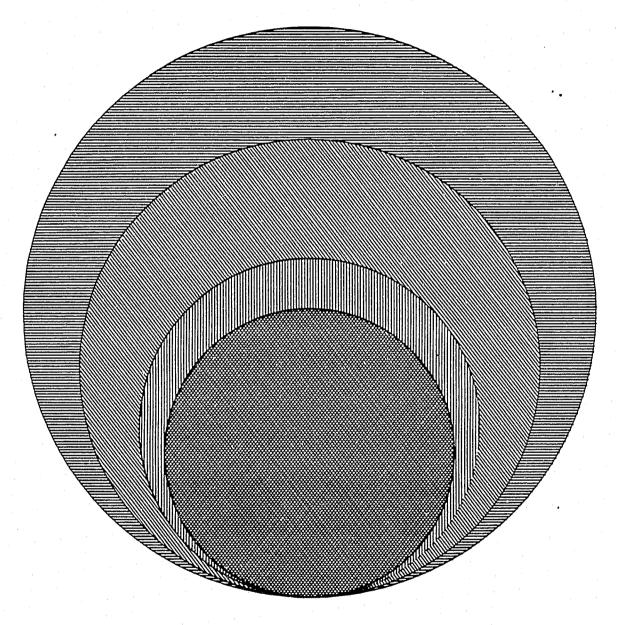
1,394 (79.4%) Charged with use of firearm

887 (50.5%) Proved use of firearm

685 (39.0%) Sentence enhanced under P.C. § 12022.5

See page 12 for the interpretation of the chart and page 23 for the interpretation of the data.

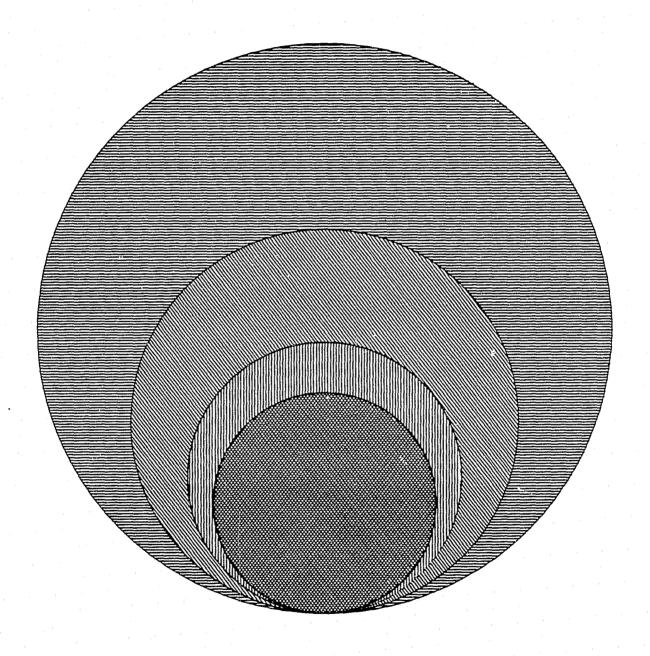
CHART VIII INFLICTION OF INJURY P. C. § 12022.7 ^e



			LICTION OF INJURY P.C. § 12022.7@ Persons who inflicted major injury
			(6.3% of persons received in prison)
ATTITUTE.	950		Charged inflicted great bodily injury
	520		Proved inflicted great bodily injury
*********	376	(25.6%)	Sentence enhanced under P.C. § 12022.7

 $^{^{\}varrho}$ See page 13 for the interpretation of the chart and page 23 for the interpretation of the data.

CHART IX NON-VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS P. C. § 667.5(b) ⁶



3,932 (4 1,959 (2	10.0%) Served 15.5%) Charge 22.7%) Proved	T PRIOR PRISON TERMS P.C. § 667.5(b)@ d non-violent prior prison term ed with non-violent prior prison term d non-violent prior prison term
 1,295 (1	l5.0%) Senter	nce enhanced under P.C. § 667.5(b)

See page 13 for the interpretation of the chart and page 24 for the interpretation of the data.

CHART X VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS P. C. § 667.5(a) ^a

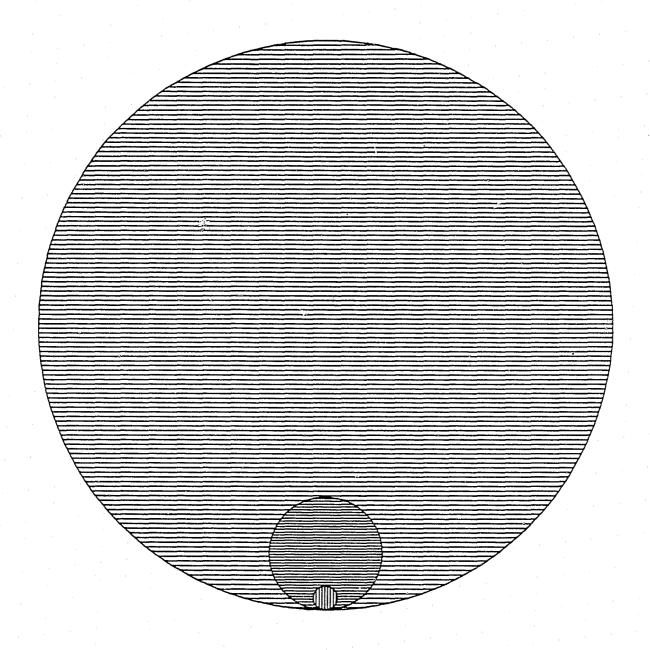


CHART X VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS P.C. § 667.5(a)@

563 (100.0%) Served violent prior prison term

22 (3.9%) Charged with violent prior prison term

1 (0.2%) Proved violent prior prison term

0 (0.0%) Sentence enhanced under P.C. § 667.5(a)

See page 13 for the interpretation of the chart and page 24 for the interpretation of the data.

CHART XI HABITUAL CRIMINALS P. C. § 667(a)⁶

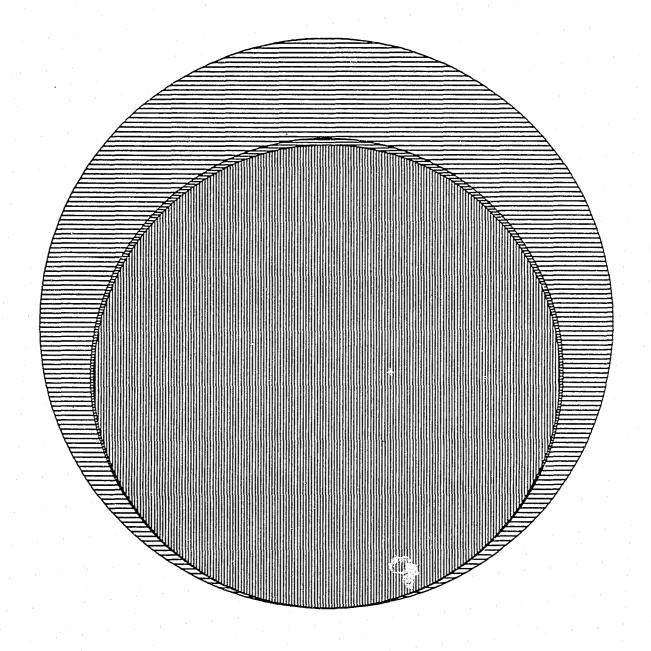


CHART XI HABITUAL CRIMINALS P.C. § 667(a)@ 1,309 (100.0%) Charged with prior serious felony 892 (68.1%) Proved with prior serious felony 867 (66.2%) Sentence enhanced under P.C. § 667(a)

 $^{^{\}mbox{\it e}}$ See page 14 for the interpretation of the chart and page 25 for the interpretation of the data.

TABLE I NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVED IN PRISON, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	ALAMEDA	CONTRA	FRESNO	KERN	LOS ANGELES	MONTEREY	ORANGE	RIVER- SIDE	SACRA- MENTO	SAN BERNAR- DINO
YOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	38	7	4	15	173	2	7	12	18	16
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	2	1	5	1	23	0	2	. 0	• 1	9
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER	2	3	4	. 2	31	1	10	5	10	8
ATTEMPTED MURDER	7	4	1	4	86	1	5	, 9	2	3
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY	ì	1	17	17	72	5	11	3	14	8
ASSAULT	59	9	32	26	437	7	21	24	52	38
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER	3	2	2	4	30	2 .	4	6	2	7
FALSE IMPRISONMENT	2	3	11	4	39	1	4	5	13	5
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY	16	3	11	. 8	148	1	18	11	14	20
SECOND DEGREE	73	26	21	44	1,025	4	65	37	65	57
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	7	4	4	6,	105	0	8	3	2	4
RAPE	13	4	6	6	83	1	13	8	7	
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE	2	1	2	1	23		4	1	4	2
MISCELLANEOUS SEX OFFENSES	22	12	27	27	297	6	48	43	65	29
INFLICT CRUELTY SPOUSE OR CHILD	2	. 2	. 3	9	31	1	1	6	8	. 1
KIDNAPPING	0	3	3	2	52	. 0	7	. 3	7	5
ARSON	4	. 1	1	4	42	0	7	3	4	5
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY	94	46	68	98 .	992	33	151	127	66	89
SECONO DEGREE BURGLARY	53	19	46	54	711	20	68	49	37	50
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY	, 9	. 2	3	4	49	1	3	. 1	4	, 3
GRAND THEFT	9	4	18	14	161	3	19	15	14	15
THEFT OF PERSONAL	12	23 ·	77	. 2	7	7	10	12
PROPERTY AUTO THEFT	40	11	30	32	419	5	60	36	22	56
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR	34	12	82	52	216	15	36	47	30	59
FORGERY	6	11	14	21	102	5	. :6	12	12	25

TABLE I
NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVED IN PRISON, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY
FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN JOAQUIN	SAN MATEO	SANTA CLARA	STANIS- LAUS	VENTURA	OTHER COUNTIES	TOTAL
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	20	14	13	1	8	1	0	26	375
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	8	2	3	. 1	2	0	, 0.	9	69
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER	9	3	3	. 1	4	4	4	32	136
ATTEMPTED MURDER	11	2	1	2	4	1	3	. 8	154
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY	7	1	4	1	17	9	16	40	244
ASSAULT	64	49	18	13	40	9 .	12	124	1,034
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER	9	1	0	. 0	8	1	2	7	90
FALSE IMPRISONMENT	18	11	3	0	11	0	3	47	180
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY	28	20	5	5	12	5	4	21	350
SECOND DEGREE ROBBERY	72	51	23	. 9 .	51	2	13	58	1,696
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	19	6	4	2	4	1	2	8	189
RAPE	25	3	5	5	17	1	3	32	239
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE	, 6 ,	3	2	3	8	. 2	1	5	71
MISCELLANEOUS SEX OFFENSES	74	9	28	9	61	. 11	28	160	956
INFLICT CRUELTY SPOUSE OR CHILD	7	. 7	1	1	10	2	2	40	134
KIDNAPPING	5	4	3	1	3	0	0	5	103
ARSON	5	3	2	1	5	1	0	16	104
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY	239	60	37	35	106	22	40	244	2,547
SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY	144	67	21	16	28	12	9	157	1,561
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY	15	. 0	1	2	2	1	0	7	107
GRAND THEFT	44	12	4	5	16	, 7	12	41	413
THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	12	14	5	3	6	1	1.	27	209
AUTO THEFT	128	13	6	9	26		. 5	91	996
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR	143	11	30	59	42	26	31	143	1,068
FORGERY	25	9	6	4	15	, 9 -	12	82	376

TABLE I

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVED IN PRISON, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	ALAMEDA	CONTRA	FRESNO	KERN	LOS ANGELES	MONTEREY	ORANGE	RIVER-	SACRA- MENTO	SAN BERNAR- DINO
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS	0	3	3	5	13	, , , , ,	. 2	3	0	2
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	17	7	33	26	187	6	39	28	38	35
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	79	9	59	138	1,285	15	94	132	84	101
POSSESSION OF CONT. SUBS. FOR SALE	111	14	37	82	961	10	57	54	68	53
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	104	13	128	64	1,305	29	47	43	120	66
POSSESSION FOR SALE OR SALE OF PCP	1	0	0	8	87	0	2	7	1	3
MFG CONT SUBSTANCE CULTIVATE HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJUANA	4	1	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	336	4	15	6.	8	15
FELON IN POSSESSION OF A GUN	31	8	5	: 8	119	3	8	15	20	24
ESCAPE	1	3	10	16	25	2	* 3	4	14	6
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES	1	0	2	15	21	14	4	9	42	18
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL WEAPONS	0	0	2	1	14	0	. 0	5	6	3
HIT AND RUN	4	1	. 2	3	21	0	2	3	2	1
DCH FIREARM IN INHABITED DWELLING	2	2	. 1	4	32	1	3	4	3	2
OTHER OFFENSES	24	8	12	19	114	7	16	15	24	25
TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES	889	262	719	854	9,944	208	877	801	913	887

TABLE I
NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVED IN PRISON, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY
FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN JOAQUIN	SAN MATEO	SANTA CLARA	STANIS-	VENTURA	OTHER COUNTIES	TOTAL
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS	9	1	1	2	3		2	20	71
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	75	22	11	16	19	13	7	124	703
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	189	144	22	29	123	35	23	230	2,791
POSSESSION OF CONT. SUBS. FOR SALE	64	59	103	44	50	17	20	105	1,909
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	64	203	32	46	92	34	16	183	2,589
POSSESSION FOR SALE OR SALE OF PCP	6	6	. 0		20	0	0	2.	144
MFG CONT SUBSTANCE CULTIVATE HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJUANA	23	14	.7	. 1	3	7	2	42	497
FELON IN POSSESSION OF A GUN	28	17	6	2	7	6		37	345
ESCAPE	22	0,	, 6 =	3	4	2	0	22	143
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES	16	1	, 2	0	1	3	0	57	. 206
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL MEAPONS	: 7 ·	0	3	0	1	1	1	30	74
HIT AND RUN	5	1	1	2	2	1	2	10	63
DCH FIREARM IN INHABITED DWELLING	. 3	1	, 7 -	1	3	2	1	8	80
OTHER OFFENSES	30	8	6	6	8	5	5	86	418
TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES	1,678	852	435	341	842	263	283	2,386	23,434

STATISTICAL MEASURES OF SENTENCE LENGTH

Three types of statistical measures of sentence length are used in this report. They are measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, and measures of location.

Measures of central tendency are generally referred to as averages. They include the mean or arithmetic average calculated by first summing all sentences and then dividing by the number of sentences. The median is calculated by first ranking all sentences from the smallest to the largest and then selecting either the middle sentence or the mean of the two middle sentences. The mode is the most frequently occurring sentence.

Measures of dispersion include the standard deviation, calculated by taking the square root of the average squared difference between each sentence and the mean sentence. The range is calculated by taking the difference between the highest and lowest sentence, while the inter-quartile range represents the difference between the third and first quartiles.

Measures of location illustrate the "shape" of the data. The first quartile is also the 25th percentile, while the third quartile is the 75th percentile, and the second quartile or the median is the 50th percentile. The other measures of location presented include the 10th, 90th, 95th, and 99th percentiles. Percentiles are calculated by first ranking the data and then multiplying the total number of sentences ranked by the appropriate decimal. For example, the 10th percentile corresponds to a multiplication factor of 0.10. This yields the rank (when rounded) of the corresponding percentile data point.

TABLE II

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED STATISTICAL SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

Statewide: 23,434 Persons

MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

Mean (Arithmetic Average)		43	months
Median (50th Percentile)	•.	36	months
Mode (Most Frequent)		24	months

MEASURES OF DISPERSION

Standard Deviation	60 months
Range (Highest - Lowest)	6,676 months
Q3 - Q1 (Third Quartile -	24 months
First Quartile)	

MEASURES OF LOCATION

Q1 (First Quartile)				24	months
Q3 (Third Quartile)				48	months
10th Percentile		. •		16	months
90th Percentile				72	months
95th Percentile				108	months
99th Percentile				192	months
Lowest Sentence				8	months
Highest Sentence1			6	5,684	months

One person was convicted of 60 counts of various sex offenses with enhancements for use of deadly weapon and inflicting great bodily injury to victim during the commission of these sex offenses. The total term given was 557 years (6,684 months).

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY
SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	FRESNO	KERN	LOS ANGELES	MONTEREY	ORANGE	RIVER- SIDE	SACRA- MENTO	SAN BERNAR- DINO
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	38 121.68 192 51.32	7 90.86 84 108 39.1	4 - - -	15 92 72 120 41.49	173 100.79 36 46.58	2 -	7 97.71 72 96 38.22	120 112 144.9	18 96.44 90 156 43.14	16 95.75 90 132 48.54
involuntary Manslaughter					•					
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	2 -	<u>.</u>	52.8 48 12 6.57	1	23 43 48 72 16.43	<u> </u>	2	<u> </u>	<u>:</u>	9 37.33 36 24 9.38
YEHICULAR MANSCAUGHTER			• .							
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	2 -	3 -	4	2	31.81 48.81 25.5	<u>1</u>	10 67.2 48 120 43.52	50 32 48 20.4	37.6 40 56.11	8 41 40 17.86
ATTEMPTED HURDER										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	714.86 120 28.45	4	1 2	4	86 119.07 108 228 43.6	1 2	117.6 120 96 41.05	118.67 120 108 33.11	2 -	3
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY MUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	1 -	1	17.29 32.29 11.42	17.12 30.12 32.59	72 24.33 24 52 9.51	57.2 24 20 8.67	11.82 16.82 20 7.87	3	14.57 36.57 32 9.23	8 21 24 9 4.14
ASSAULT			•			4		•		
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	59.24 36.24 72 18.97	9 46.22 36 36 30.67	32 47.25 36 72 20.43	26 46.77 48 60 18.2	437 47.8 36. 25.86	7 51.43 60 11.41	21 42.67 36 17.99	24 37.83 36 48 16.26	52 51.38 36.54	38 44.84 36 17.53
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	3	2	2	4	30 56.8 48 108 32.66	2	4	64 48 84 35.33	2 -	7 56 20 20
FALSE IMPRISONMENT										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	2	3	11.91 56 56 17.72	4,	39.18 35.18 56 12.59	<u>:</u> :	4	58 36 20 10.95	136 264 104 26.58	59.6 364 44.24
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	16.5 48.1 108 38.42	3 :	11 86.55 72 168 61.06	80.5 462 172 69.82	148 57.78 48 268 40.1	1	18 68 192 54.66	11 45.45 36 72 21.78	14 54.57 46 27.02	20 76.2 72 120 34.83

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN JOAQUIN	SAN MATEO	SANTA CLARA	STANIS-	VENTURA	OTHER COUNTIES	TOTAL
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	20 93 84 144 34.36	14 78.86 72 168 45.08	13 97.23 88 120 40.15	<u>1</u> .	8 102 26 42.55	<u> </u>	<u>0</u>	26 108.92 132 120 37.01	375 101.63 96 216 45.13
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	8 45 42 48 15.38	2 -	3 -	<u> </u>	<u>2</u> - -	<u>0</u> - - -	<u>-</u>	50.67 48 72 21.45	69 43.3 48 72 15.7
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	9 58.67 72 96 32	3 -	3 -	<u>1</u> <u>-</u>	4 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	4	4	32.75 48 152 32.7	136 53.44 48 152 30.71
ATTEMPTED MURDER									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	11 109.09 96 84 28.63	2 -	1 2 2	2	4 -	1 -	3 -	8 133.5 156 53.62	154 119.38 108 228 41.33
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	72.57 36 24 9.07	1	4	1 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	17 23.76 24 32 9.74	93264 264 28.49	16 28.5 24 7.14	40 50.6 30 40 9.99	244 27.07 24 52 9.96
ASSAULT									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	64.88 36 144 23.78	49 42.37 36 120 22.73	18 44.44 36 72 22.58	13 59.69 60 120 32.39	40 54.7 48 120 28.29	9 69.33 60 168 52.57	12 54 48 84 24.27	124 51.74 48 192 25.7	1034 47.73 36 240 25.62
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	9 50.67 48 36 10	<u>:</u>	. O	<u>0</u> - -	8 63 52 76 31.55	<u>1</u> -	2 -	7 90.29 84 168 56.61	90 61.51 48 168 34.55
FALSE IMPRISONMENT									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	18.33 43.33 120 26.08	11 33.82 36 24 9.01	3 -	0 - - -	11 29.82 24 11.91	0 - - -	3	47 34.13 52 12.11	180 35.31 36 128 17.16
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	28 56 48 108 28.72	20 60.6 54 112 32.63	57.6 72 48 21.47	50.4 108 132 57.87	12 51.67 48 84 21.54	5 64 72 60 26.98	4	21 58.67 60 48 17.9	350 60.89 48 268 38.59

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	FRESNO	KERN	LOS ANGELES	MONTEREY	ORANGE	RIVER- SIDE	SACRA- MENTO	SAN BERNAR- DINO
SECOND DEGREE										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	73 56.55 192 40.94	26 59.23 216 51.83	21 50.1 48 72 24.81	44 69 60 180 46.74	1025 54.56 360 36.16	4	65 64.68 48 276 52.98	37.46 120 32.8	65.14 60 340 65.34	57 57.26 48 204 40.82
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	7 27.43 16 32 14.68	4 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	4	6 26 26 20 9.03	105 36.65 128 21.02	<u>0</u>	8 37 26 68 27.53	3	2	4 - -
RAPE	-									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	13 64 36 132 42.71	4	6 160 132 396 151.35	58.67 36 18.18	83 101.69 72 404 87.54	1	13 78.46 72 120 42.32	8 149.5 88 528 177.16	7 109.71 26 228 75.08	7 141.14 112 180 71.62
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE					*					
MUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	2 -	<u>.</u>	2	1 2	23 62.09 48 108 24.21	1 .	4	1	4	2 -
MISCELLANEOUS SEX OFFENSES					•					
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	22 87.27 72 248 65.13	12 86.33 72 136 43.47	270.81 72 660 151.45	27 96.44 72 276 75.49	297 88.2 72 848 96.81	6 104.67 84 132 51.38	48 90.75 72 440 75.77	94.05 72 768 118.85	65 278.46 88 6648 880.61	29 95.86 72 420 76.93
INFLICT CRUELTY SPOUSE OR CHILD										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	2 -	2 -	3	9 40 36 48 13.42	50.84 48 64 20.01	<u>.</u>	1 -	63.33 48 24 9.61	8 45 45 60 25.46	<u>-</u>
KIDNAPPING										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	0 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	3 -	3 .	2	52 91.92 84 848 56.35	0	7 61.71 60 84 28.08	3 :	7 106.86 104 168 67.2	54.8 60 60 30.12
ARSON										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	4	1	1 2	4	42 53.52 164 34.36	• • •	7 70.86 60 120 43	3 -	4	5 48.8 36 25.52
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	94 52.51 344 244 43.7	46 60.7 48 144 36.68	68 56 48 108 27.23	98 62.12 48 248 46.86	992 52.52 48 264 34.6	33 48.85 48 108 24.53	151 58.68 48 288 44.5	127 40 24 168 26.59	66 78.91 48 300 62.91	89 50.83 180 22.02

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	NAN NIUPAOL	SAN MATEO	SANTA CLARA	STANIS- LAUS	VENTURA	OTHER COUNTIES	TOTAL
SECOND DEGREE									: :•
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	72 57.06 144 31.45	51.96 36 96 28.84	23.3 24.2 34.27	9 66.22 48 188 55.97	51 74.04 60 168 46.61	2	13 77.54 72 168 47.9	58 71.66 60 216 45.31	1696 57.58 48 360 40.23
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	19.32 36 164 44.53	611.33 32 80 29.25	4	2 -	4 - - -	<u> </u>	2	8 35.5 36 24 7.23	189 39.26 36 164 25.63
RAPE		•							
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	25 109.44 84 111.78	3	544 56 56 . 53	5 150.4 140 180 86.19	17 95.76 724 104.4	<u>:</u>	3 - - -	32 140.63 72 936 196.71	239 106.63 72 112.18
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE							•		
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	6 52.67 48 64 20.93	3 -	2	3 -	8 44.5 48 60 19.29	2	<u>1</u> <u>-</u> -	51.2 108 108 43.76	71 56.56 48 144 30.83
MISCELLANEOUS SEX OFFENSES									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	74 110.38 72 756 110.23	9 86.22 36 368 122.44	28 64.29 216 42.74	106.67 72 336 108.24	61 78.3 72 224 49.47	11 75.27 72 84 30.87	28 78.43 72 132 30.04	160 103.98 72 368 70.47	956 105.44 72 6668 247.75
INFLICT CRUELTY SPOUSE OR CHILD									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	7 51.43 48 48 17.95	7 36 36 12	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	10 49.6 36 31	2 - - -	2	40 42.1 36 84 16.55	134 44.66 36 92 19.33
KIDNAPPING									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	5 98.4 72 120 51.89	4 -	3	1 2	3 -	<u>0</u> - -	<u>-</u> -	5 133.6 104 228 93.02	103 88.82 72 348 53.79
ARSON									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	5 46.4 36 64 24.75	3	2	1 -	5456 5456 5456 5456 5456 5456 5456 5456	1 2	<u>.</u>	16 49.25 36 84 29.24	104 51.81 36 164 32.7
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	239 61.17 488 288 43.26	60 67.4 48 240 49.18	37 45.51 40 120 26.97	35.49 53.49 140 35.07	106 54.91 48 216 41.04	22 47.64 48 14.71	40 67.3 48 168 38.94	244 63.31 48 276 38.08	2547 55.84 48 300 38.48

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY
SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

										SAN
	ALAMEDA	CONTRA	FRESNO	KERN	LOS ANGELES	MONTEREY	ORANGE	RIVER- SIDE	SACRA- MENTO	SAN BERNAR- DINO
SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	53.6 16 32.86	19.11 26.11 20 7.35	46.52 24 32 9.37	54.15 24.15 10.24	711 26.03 24 68 10.36	20 27.4 24 20 6.13	68 16 32 6.99	49 25.06 52 11.25	37.19 29.19 56 13.06	50 27.36 24 32 7.85
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	9 19.78 24 28 10.12	2 -	<u>3</u> - -	<u>4</u> = =	49 30.61 24 148 28.01	1	3 - -	<u>:</u> :	<u>4</u> = =	3
GRAND THEFT			- 78400							
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	20.89 16 20 6.86	<u>4</u> - -	18 33.78 256 17.42	14 31.43 24 16 10.74	161 27.06 26 11.22	3	19 22.74 24 20 7.19	15 25.87 24 32 11.6	14 27.71 24 10.58	15 28.27 24 56 13.56
THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY NUMBER RECEIVED	12	2	8	3	77	2	7	7	10	12
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RENGE STANDARD DEVIATION	12 24 20 32 10.65	2	8 25 24 20 7.63	3	77 25.25 24 9.27	2 -	19.43 16 4.28	7 23.43 24 20 6.7	10 28.4 24 32 10.23	12 314 8.72
AUTO THEFT										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	40 18.3 16 20 4.43	11 28.36 24 48 14.47	30 28.67 24. 32 7.8	32 27.38 24 32 9.21	419 24.85 256 8.51	5 26.4 24 28 10.43	60 22.33 24 28 6.72	36 27.56 24 32 10.33	22 25.82 24 32 7.97	56.14 26.14 32 6.95
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN KANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	34 17.18 16 8 2.88	12 23.33 24 20 7.6	82 26.63 24 20 7.14	5.5 224 36 8.08	216 22.65 24.7.6	15 24 24 20 5.86	36 16 20 4.72	47 19.57 16 8 4.02	30 26.4 24 32 9.37	59 24.81 24 28 6.2
FORGERY				. "						
NIMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	20 16 16 6.69	110.55 20.22 25 25	14 27.71 24 28 8.37	21 28.38 24 32 9.71	102 26.12 24 44 9.71	50.8 24 8 4.38	6 17.33 16 8 3.27	12 21 20 20 6.13	12 26 24 20 6.71	25.92 25.92 24 20 8.09
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	<u>0</u>	3 -	3	5 22 24 44 17.2	13.31 24.31 32 10.26	<u>.</u>	2 -	3 -	0 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	2
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN REDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	17 21.18 16 20 7.32	7 21.14 16 20 7.56	33 29.7 24 12.73	26.15 24.15 10.63	187 24.96 24 44 8.32	6 8 3 48 17.66	39.46 22.46 32. 8.34	28 23.86 24 32 9.2	58 29.79 56 12.64	35 29.14 24 10.25

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY
SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN JOAQUIN	SAN MATEO	SANTA CLARA	STANIS-	YENTURA	OTHER COUNTIES	TOTAL
SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	144 26.86 24 7.77	67 23.52 24 44 8.82	21 17.9 16 20 5.16	16.5 26.5 32 10.62	28 26.86 24 56 13.28	12 30 20 7.14	34.67 36 12.65	157 31.34 56 10.12	1561 26.42 24 68 10.12
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	15 36.53 24 192 47.61	<u>0</u> -	1 2 2	2	2 -	<u> </u>	0 -	7 32 24 38 13.42	107 32.93 24 196 30.44
GRAND THEFT									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	441 2463 13.53	122 330 13.1	4 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	51.2 562 14.53	16.5 24.5 48 13.05	7 31.43 24 28 10.69	12 36.33 28 64 19.63	41 32.29 32 10.64	413 28.57 24 64 12.24
THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEANAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	12 27 24 12 5.43	14 23.14 24 32 9.17	57.6 16 8 3.58	3	24.67 20 24 10.86	<u> </u>	<u>i</u>	27.15 36.15 10.2	209 27.23 24 92 11.41
AUTO THEFT									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	128 26.84 24 7.24	13 21.54 16 20 7.4	620.67 16 20 8.16	99.56 8 4.22	26 26.62 24 56 12.29	7 25.71 24.54	58.4 566 15.65	91.3 24. 140 16.36	996 25.72 140 9.69
PETTY THEFT									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	143 24.2 24 32 6.51	11.27 15.27 11.43	30.13 20.13 20.5.41	59 22.78 24 28 7.21	42 19.43 20 5.27	26 28.62 24 32 7.81	31.68 356 9.51	143 27.89 24 32 8.67	1068 24.22 24 7.94
FORGERY								•	
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	25 26.72 24 28 8.54	26.67 22 32 11.83	6 22 20 20 7.9	4 - - -	15 31.47 28 14.65	9 33.78 24 36 13.58	12 28.67 24 8.84	82.83 30.83 56 9.54	376 27.35 29 56 9.79
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	92.67 24 20 6.32	1 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	<u>-</u>	2 -	3 -	2 -	2 -	20 27.6 24 32 9.44	71 25.07 24 9.56
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	75 26.88 24 44 7.46	22 21.82 24 20 5.62	11 21.45 16 24 6.81	16 25.75 20 40 12.48	19 27.16 24 11.74	13 30.15 24 7.77	7 34.86 36 13.01	124 31.74 28 56 11.71	703 27.02 24 56 10.37

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY
SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	FRESNO	KERN	LOS ANGELES	MONTEREY	ORANGE	RIVER-	SACRA- MENTO	SAN BERNAR- DINO
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	79.73 18.73 20 6.26	9 22.67 16 26 9.8	59.39 23.39 32 7.64	138 25.16 24 44 7.83	1285 22.68 52 7.84	152.8 252.8 8.97	94 18.26 26 4.56	132 22.27 24 32 6.94	84 27.57 24 56 10.92	101 26.18 252 8.27
POSSESSION OF CONT. SUBS. FOR SALE										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	111 28.4 24 44 8.58	14 35.14 36 10.78	37 32.65 24 12.28	82 33 50 11.89	961 31.88 36 76 10.92	107.2 256 13.21	57 24.63 24 32 7.78	54.85 562 8.62	68 40.94 36 12.59	53.89 344 10.51
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	104 38.23 36 76 8.26	13.15 36 24 9.18	128 44.25 36 13.1	64 45.19 36 14.51	1305 39.9 366 7.87	29.24 49.24 48 15.16	47.02 27.02 36.9	43 41.02 36 72 12.1	120 47.33 48 72 14.01	66.09 36 36 12.52
	8.26	9.18	13.1	14.51	7.87	15.16	4.9	iž.1	14.01	12.52
POSSESSION FOR SALE OR FOR SALE OR FOR SALE OR FOR SALE OR MEDIAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	<u>:</u>	0 -	0	8 43.5 42 24 8.93	87 39.59 364 6.63	0	2 -	7 39.43 12 5.86	1 2	3 .
MFG CONT SUBSTANCE CULTIVATE, HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJUANA										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	4 = =	<u>:</u>	2 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	7 44 36 80 29.39	336 29.14 24 68 8.57	4 = = =	15.73 24.06	48 42 60 21.47	8 33.5 36 13.17	15 49.07 60 68 18.97
FELON IN POSSESSION OF A GUN										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	31 18.58 20 5.52	8 31 24 68 22.7	50.4 24 20 9.21	8 24 24 20 8.28	119 22.92 32 8.38	3 -	8 20 20 8 4.28	15 20.53 16 20 5.83	20 25 24 20 7.33	24 26.67 24 7.88
ESCAPE										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	1	3 -	10 21.6 16 24 8.68	169 166 32 8.2	25 29.6 16 204 40.28	2	3	4 -	14 22.57 12 11.16	65.33 16 1.63
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	1 2	<u>.</u>	2	15 34.67 24 140 34.83	21 24.19 24 20 6.98	14 31.43 24 23.1	4 = =	29.33 24 56 18.76	42 26.86 24 13.92	18 16 00
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL HEAPONS										
MUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	0	0	2 -	1 -	14.29 24.29 20 6.97	0 - - -	0	51.6 16 20 8.76	24.67 24 20 6.41	3 -

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN JOAQUIN	SAN MATEO	SANTA CLARA	STANIS-	VENTURA	OTHER COUNTIES	TOTAL
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	189 26.46 52 8.11	144 20.75 14 7.37	22.45 16.45 44. 9.59	29.41 160 5.17	123 22.57 24 7.77	35.03 224.03 322 8.59	23 26.09 24 7.22	230 28.07 24 9.71	2791 23.52 27 8.36
POSSESSION OF CONT SUBS. FOR SALE NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	64.56 35.56 37.20.95	59.78 30.78 72.12	103 26.21 24.36 6.85	44 34 104 17	500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	17.41 268 12.8	20 27.6 36 48 15.27	105 37.07 36 68 12.66	1909 32.26 104 11.38
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE MUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	64 41.38 36 40 9.57	203 40.55 348 8.6	32.25 34.25 84 15.22	46.17 36.88 12.13	92.48 41.48 344 8.61	34 52.35 48 15.46	16 49.5 48 48 11.49	183 25.73 68 12.67	2589 41.44 36.88 10.27
POSSESSION FOR SALE OR SALE OF PCP MUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	6 46 48 12 4.9	60 436 312 6 2	<u>0</u> - - -	<u> </u>	20 41 43 4 7 7	<u>•</u>	<u>0</u> -	2	144 40.5 36 24 6.93
MFG CONT SUBSTANCE CULTIVATE HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJUANA, NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	23.26 36 60 16.44	14 29.14 24 7.75	7 5 5 6 6 6 4 9 . 8	<u>1</u> 	3 - - -	7 42.14 48 13.01	2	42.71 36 68.76	497 33 24 88 13.72
FELON IN POSSESSION OF A GUN MUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	28 26.43 24 28 7.25	17 22.35 20 8.61	67.33 16 8 3.27	2	7 22.29 24 20 7.25	6 6 6 6 6 6 7 1 7 9	1 2	37.81 30.81 36.93	345 24.26 24 68 9.24
ESCAPE MUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	22 22.18 16 44 11.63	<u>0</u> - -	19.33 16 28 10.25	3	4 - - -	2	0	22 27.27 24 28 20.61	143 24.87 264 204 25.1
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES MUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	16 224 224 7.59	<u> </u>	2	<u>0</u> - -	1 2 2	3	<u>o</u> <u>-</u>	57.89 24.36	206 27.01 24 140 16.12
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL WEAPONS MUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	7 25.14 24 20 8.23	<u>o</u> - - -	3	<u>•</u>	<u>1</u> 2	1 2 2	1 2 2	30 29.33 24 9.12	74 26.16 24 32 8.54

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY
SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	FRESNO	KERN	LOS ANGELES	MONTEREY	ORANGE	RIVER- SIDE	SACRA- MENTO	SAN BERNAR- DINO
HIT AND RUN										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	4 = = =	<u>:</u>	2 -	3	21 22.86 24 28 7.39	0	2	3 -	2	<u>:</u>
DCH FIREARM IN INHABITED DWELLING										
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION OTHER OFFENSES	2 -	2	1 2	4	32 47.13 36 72 18.11	1 2	<u>3</u> -	4 -	3	2
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES	24 16.33 12 40 9.36	8 36.75 30 70 22.19	12 29.33 24 60 20.33	19 33.89 24 68 18.1	114 41.12 24 184 34.46	7 48 360 33.72	16 29.38 24 62 15.44	15 37.73 24 146 37.12	24 46.83 42 144 29.29	25.24 24.68 17.4
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	889 39.29 244 260 35.86	262 47.64 36 228 36.19	719 41.47 36 676 42.12	854 41.55 36 284 33.64	9944 40.86 36 856 34.47	208 43.81 36 192 28.99	877 41.29 24 440 40	801 38.84 24 776 43.98	913 62.39 36 6676 243.61	887 40.52 36 444 31.21

TABLE III

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED, STATISTICAL SUMMARY, BY OFFENSE, BY COUNTY SENTENCE IN MONTHS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

	SAN DIEGO	SAN FRANCISCO	SAN JOAQUIN	SAN MATEO	SANTA CLARA	STANIS-	VENTURA	OTHER COUNTIES	TOTAL
HIT AND RUN									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	52.8 526 20 8.67	1 2	1	2 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	2 -	<u> </u>	2	10 36 36 39.8	63 27.11 24 32 9.62
DCH FIREARM IN INCHASE THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL O									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION OTHER OFFENSES	3	<u>1</u> 2	7 60 60 60 52.98	<u>1</u> <u>-</u>	,3 - - -	2	<u>:</u> :	8 59 60 48 16.8	80 53.95 40 148 27.17
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	30 33.67 118 23.25	8 8 8 8 29 29 30.24	69.33 34 168 63.22	622 200 20 7.9	825 224 9.97	524 24 8.49	5 45.6 48 16.64	86.07 24.0 120 24.12	418 36.06 24 184 27.95
TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES									
NUMBER RECEIVED MEAN MEDIAN RANGE STANDARD DEVIATION	1678 43.1 36 768 41.58	852 37.54 368 28.93	435 36.51 24 228 28.73	741 406 556 36.94	842 44.28 36.8	263 40.63 36 22.47	283 49.09 3232 32.85	2386 46.96 36.96 948 43.28	23434 42.51 36 6676 60.1

*STATISTICAL INFORMATION NOT SHOWN FOR FEWER THAN 5 CASES.

SENTENCE LEVEL, BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE

(PERSONS CONVICTED OF A SINGLE COUNT) BY NUMBER AND PERCENT

OFFENSE	LOWER	MIDDLE	UPPER
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	75	139	107
	23.36%	43.30%	33.33%
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	23 37.70%	25 40.98%	21.31%
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER	15	34	13
	24.19%	54.84%	20.97%
ATTEMPTED MURDER	24	38	25
	27.59%	43.68%	28.74%
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY	64	86	32
	35.16%	47 . 25%	17.58%
ASSAULT	285	346	131
	37.40%	45.41%	17.19x
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER	16	12	3
	51.61%	38.71%	9.68%
FALSE IMPRISONMENT	41	45	29
AND BATTERY	35.65%	39.13%	25.22×
FIRST DEGREE	71	92	33
ROBBERY	36.22%	46.94%	16.84%
SECOND DEGREE	499	416	161
ROBBERY	46.38%	38.66%	14.96%

SENTENCE LEVEL, BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE

(PERSONS CONVICTED OF A SINGLE COUNT) BY NUMBER AND PERCENT

OFFENSE	LOWER	MIDDLE	UPPER
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	39	68	39
	26.71%	46 . 58%	26.71%
RAPE	53	42	25
	44.17 <i>x</i>	35.00%	20.83%
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE	14 30.43%	28 60.87%	8.70%
MISCELLANEOUS	190	156	66
SEX OFFENSES	46.12%	37.86%	16.02%
INFLICT INJURY	27	54	15
SPOUSE OR CHILD	28.13%	56 . 25%	15.63x
KIDNAPPING	17	14	5
	47 . 22%	38.89%	13.89%
ARSON	37	25	14
	48.68%	32.89%	18.42%
FIRST DEGREE	791	604	179
BURGLARY	50.25%	38.37%	11.37%
SECOND DEGREE	369	573	190
BURGLARY	32.60%	50.62%	16.78%
ATTEMPTED	28	40	24
BURGLARY	30.43%	43.48%	26.09%

SENTENCE LEVEL, BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE

(PERSONS CONVICTED OF A SINGLE COUNT) BY NUMBER AND PERCENT

		T	T
OFFENSE	LOWER	MIDDLE	UPPER
GRAND THEFT	88	141	46
	32.00%	51.27%	16.73%
THEFT OF	49	79	41
PERSONAL PROPERTY	28.99%	46.75%	24.26%
AUTO THEFT	222	364	111
	31.85%	52.22%	15.93×
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR	323	459	112
	36.13%	51.34x	12.53x
FORGERY	62	95	39
	31.63%	48.47%	19.90%
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS	15	14	10
	38.46%	35.90%	25.64%
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	152	238	96
	31.28%	48.97%	19.75%
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	953	913	231
	45.45%	43.54%	11.02%
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE FOR SALE	834	393	74
	64.10%	30.21%	5.69%
SALE OF	1,102	386	88
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	69.92x	24.49%	5.58%

SENTENCE LEVEL, BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE

(PERSONS CONVICTED OF A SINGLE COUNT) BY NUMBER AND PERCENT

OFFENSE	LOWER	MIDDLE	UPPER
POSSESSION FOR SALE	67	24	4.21%
OR SALE OF PCP	70.53%	25.26%	
MFG CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	161	91	3.45%
CULT, HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJ	61.69%	34.87%	
FELON IN POSSESSION	134	119	37
OF A GUN	46.21%	41.03%	12.76x
ESCAPE	83 74.11%	24 21.43%	4 . 46 <i>x</i>
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES	129 72.88x	39 22.03×	5.08%
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL WEAPONS	14 25.00%	31 55.36%	19.64%
HIT AND RUN	13	27	13
	24.53%	50.94%	24.53%
DCH FIREARM IN	31	13	2.22%
INHABITED DWELLING	68.89x	28.89%	
OTHER OFFENSES	91	125	56
	33.46%	45.96%	20.59%
TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES	7,201	6,412	2,101
	45.83%	40.80x	13.37%

MEAN TOTAL SENTENCE IN MONTHS, BY OFFENSE, BY SEX STATEWIDE

(PERSONS CONVICTED OF A SINGLE COUNT) BY MONTHS AND NUMBER OF PEOPLE

OFFENSE	MEN	WOMEN
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	101.18 278	81.77 43
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	43.92 53	36.00 8
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER	52.67 48	43.43 14
ATTEMPTED MURDER	111.34 79	97.50 8
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY	26.01 169	28.62 13
ASSAULT	46.09 717	34.93 45
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER	47 . 23 31	- 0
FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND BATTERY	31.79 112	32.00 3
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY	52.30 176	37.80 20
SECOND DEGREE ROBBERY	49.72 1,013	39.05 63
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MEAN TOTAL SENTENCE IN MONTHS, BY OFFENSE, BY SEX STATEWIDE

(PERSONS CONVICTED OF A SINGLE COUNT) BY MONTHS AND NUMBER OF PEOPLE

OFFENSE	MEN	MOMEN
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	36.91 137	31.56 9
RAPE	64.93 120	0
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE	51.13 46	- 0
MISCELLANEOUS SEX OFFENSES	58.38 408	31.00 4
INFLICT INJURY SPOUSE OR CHILD	42.37 81	48.00 15
KIDNAPPING	63.18 34	36.00 2
ARSON	47.29 62	45.43 14
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY	50.44 1,502	48.00 72
SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY	25.66 1,058	23.78 74
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY	33.09 90	16.00 2

MEAN TOTAL SENTENCE IN MONTHS, BY OFFENSE, BY SEX STATEWIDE

(PERSONS CONVICTED OF A SINGLE COUNT) BY MONTHS AND NUMBER OF PEOPLE

OFFENSE	MEN	WOMEN
GRAND THEFT	26.21 226	23.18 49
THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	26 . 47 157	25.00 12
AUTO THEFT	24.73 678	24.00 19
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR	23.72 712	24.29 182
FORGERY	25.94 134	22.26 62
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS	24.44 27	24.00 12
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	25.43 466	22.20 20
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	22.74 1,876	21.67 221
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE FOR SALE	30.64 1,202	29.37 99
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	40.45 1,394	38.31 182

MEAN TOTAL SENTENCE IN MONTHS, BY OFFENSE, BY SEX STATEWIDE

(PERSONS CONVICTED OF A SINGLE COUNT) BY MONTHS AND NUMBER OF PEOPLE

	
MEN	WOMEN
40.47 86	40.00
31.27 245	38.25 16
23.55 285	17.60 5
18.46 96	16.50 16
24.96 158	16.84 19
25.43 56	- 0
27.08 48	21.60
45.33 45	- 0
30.99 239	27 . 27 33
36.85 14,344	31.59 1,370
	40.47 86 31.27 245 23.55 285 18.46 96 24.96 158 25.43 56 27.08 48 45.33 45 30.99 239

TABLE VI-A

TOTAL PRISON SENTENCE IMPOSED AS PROVIDED FOR IN SEX OFFENSES LEGISLATION1

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1980

1988/89 FISCAL YEAR

233 Cases² Statewide:

MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

Mean (Arithmetic Average)	231 months
Median (50th Percentile)	144 months
Mode (Most Frequent)	144 months

MEASURES OF DISPERSION

Standard Deviation	484 months
Range (Highest - Lowest)	6,668 months
Q3 - Q1 (Third Quartile -	144 months
First Quartile)	

MEASURES OF LOCATION

Q1 (First Quartile)		96	months
Q3 (Third Quartile)		240	months
10th Percentile		39	months
90th Percentile		427	months
95th Percentile		583	months
99th Percentile		2,128	months
Lowest Sentence	• .	16	months
Highest Sentence ³		6,684	months

Stats. 1979, Ch. 944. These 233 cases are included among the 23,434 cases used in the main body of

the report.

3 One person was convicted of 60 counts of various sex offenses with enhancements for use of deadly weapon and inflicting great bodily injury to victim during the commission of these sex offenses. The total term given was 557 years (6.684 months).

TABLE VI-B SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT4 AS PROVIDED FOR IN SEX OFFENSES LEGISLATION

	:		
Enhancement Type	Charged	Proved/Found	Imposed
P.C. § 12022.3(a)*	101 100.0%		37 36.63%
P.C. § 12022.3(b)*	28	6	5
	100.0%	21.43%	17.86%
P.C. § 12022.8*	50	26	21
	100.0%	52.00%	42.00%
P.C. § 667.51#	12	7	7
	100.0%	58.33%	58.33%
P.C. § 667.6(a)*	10	6	5
	100.0%	60.0%	50.0%
P.C. § 667.6(b)*	4	2	1
	100.0%	50.0ફ	25.0%

⁴ Enhancement Key is on Page 75.
* Stats. 1979 Ch. 944, Effective 1-1-80.
P.C. § 667.51(a) Stats. 1981 Ch. 1064, effective 1-1-82,

⁴ Enhancement Key

Penal Code §	Sentence	Description
12022.3(a)	3 years	Used firearm or deadly weapon in the violation of §§261, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a or 289.
12022.3(b)	2 years	Armed with firearm or deadly weapon in the violation of \$\$261, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.
12022.8	5 years	Inflicted great bodily injury (significant/substantial physical injury) in the violation of §§261.(2), 261.(3), 264.1, 288(b), 289 or sodomy or oral copulation by force or violence as provided for in §288a or 286.
667.51(a)	5 years	Violation of §288 lewd & lascivious act on a child under the age of 14 years, with a prior conviction on violations of §§261, 264.1, 285, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.
667.6(a)	5 years	Violations of §§261.(2), 261.(3), 264.1, 288(b), 289, or sodomy or oral copulation in violation of §286 or §288a by force or volence with any prior conviction of any these offenses.
667.6(b)	10 years	Violations specified in §667.6(a) with two or more prior convictions specified in §667.5.

TABLE VI-C

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT

HABITUAL OFFENDERS P.C. §667(a)**

	Jul - Sep 1988	Oct - Dec 1988		Apr - Jun 1989	TOTAL
Charged					
Felons Received	299	290	353	367	1,309
Number of Enhancements	397	383	476	514	1,770
Mean Median	1.33	1.32 1.00	1.35 1.00	1.40	1.35 1.00
					<u>.</u>
Proved				•	
Felons Received	206	193	251	242	892
Number of Enhancements	240	243	311	310	1,104
Mean Median	1.17 1.00	1.26 1.00	1.24 1.00	1.28 1.00	1.24 1.00
Imposed					
Felons Received	197	189	247	234	867
Sentences (in months)	13,690	13,870	18,300	17,880	63,740
Mean Median	69.49 60.00	73.39 60.00	74.09 60.00	76.41 60.00	73.52 60.00

Refers to the "Victim's Bill of Rights" passed by voter reference on June 8, 1982. It provides for a five-year enhancement to any person convicted of a serious felony who previously has been convicted of a serious felony for each such prior conviction on charges brought and tried separately. The terms of the present offense and each enhancement shall run consecutively.

TABLE VII - A
SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR FIREARM (P.C. SEC. 12022.5), BY COUNTY
(ALL OFFENSES)

GUN COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	USED USED	CHARGED ^Q OF THOSE USED	PROVED ⁰ OF THOSE USED	IMPOSED & OF THOSE USED
ALAMEDA	889 100.0%	84 9.4% 100.0%	72 - 85.7%	45 53.6%	_29 34.5%
CONTRA COSTA	262 100.0%	39 14.9% 100.0%	29 - 74.4%	_20 51.3%	_11
FRESNO	719 100.0%	25 3.5% 100.0%	19 76.0%	10 40.0%	_10 40.0%
KERN	854 100.0%	63 7.4% 100.0%	44 69.8%	25 - 39.7%	_23 _36.5%
LOS ANGELES	9,944 100.0%	889 8.9% 100.0%	734 82.6%	478 - 53.8%	365 41.1%
MONTEREY	208 100.0%	9 4.3% 100.0%	8 88.9%	33.3x	2 22.2%
ORANGE	877 100.0%	67 7.6% 100.0%	49 73.1%	_35 	19
RIVERSIDE	801 100.0%	49 6.1% 100.0%	_39 	24 49.0%	20 - 40.8%
SACRAMENTO	913 100.0%	80 8.8% 100.0%	_57 _71.3%	_48 60.0%	43 - 53.8%
SAN BERNARDINO	887 100.0%	66 7.4% 100.0%	59 - 89.4%	_37 _56.1%	34 51.5%

TABLE VII - A

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR FIREARM (P.C. SEC. 12022.5), BY COUNTY (ALL OFFENSES)

GUN COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	USED USED	CHARGED CHARGED USED	PROVED ⁰ OF THOSE USED	IMPOSED ⁸ OF THOSE USED
SAN DIEGO	1,678 100.0%	111 6.6% 100.0%	_89 80.2%	_41 36.9%	_38
SAN FRANCISCO	852 100.0%	40 4.7% 100.0%	27 67.5%	_19 47.5%	_13 32.5%
SAN JOAQUIN	435 100.0%	33 7.6% 100.0%	29 87.9%	16 48.5%	8 - 24.2%
SANTA BARBARA	201 100.0%	3.0% 100.0%	4 66.7%	3 50.0%	3 - 50.0%
SANTA CLARA	842 100.0%	40 4.8% 100.0%	29 72.5%	19 47.5%	12 30.0%
STANISLAUS	263 100.0%	7 2.7% 100.0%	6 - 85.7%	3 42.9%	3 - 42.9%
VENTURA	283 100.0%	11 3.9% 100.0%	10 90.9%	8 72.7%	7 - 63.6%
OTHER COUNTIES	2,526 100.0%	136 5.4% 100.0%	90 66.2%	_53 39.0%	45 - 33.1%
STATEWIDE	23,434 100.0%	1,755 7.5% 100.0%	1,394 79.4x	887 - 50.5%	685 - 39.0%

Us Number of people who used a firearm at least once. This excludes people who feigned use of a firearm or who had an inoperable firearm.

 $[\]boldsymbol{\alpha}$ Number of people charged at least once with use of a firearm.

 $[\]theta$ Number of people found to have used a firearm at least once.

δ Number of people experiencing at least one two-year enhancement of sentence as provided for in P.C. § 12022.5.

TABLE VII - B

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR FIREARM (P.C. SEC. 12022.5), BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE

GUN OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	ひ USED	CHARGED ^α OF THOSE USED	PROVED ⁰ OF THOSE USED	IMPOSED 6 OF THOSE USED
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	375 100.0%	199 53.1% 100.0%	187 - 94.0%	164 - 82.4%	136 - 68.3%
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	69 100.0%	32 46.4% 100.0%	31 - 96.9%	22 68.8%	19 59.4%
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER	136 100.0%	0 100.0%	0	0	0 _
ATTEMPTED MURDER	154 100.0%	99 64.3% 100.0%	88 88.9%	35 - 35.4%	_21 _21.2%
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY	244 100.0%	0 100.0%	0 -	0 _	o - -
ASSAULT	1,034 100.0%	319 30.9% 100.0%	252 - 79.0%	141 44.2%	104 32.6%
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER	90 100.0%	30 33.3% 100.0%	21 70.0%	15 50.0%	11 36.7%
FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND BATTERY	180 100.0%	13 7.2% 100.0%	11 - 84.6%	7 - 53.8%	6 46.2%
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY	350 100.0%	112 32.0% 10%.0%	91 - 81.3%	57 - 50.9%	45 - 40.2%
SECOND DEGREE ROBBERY	1,696 100.0%	550 32.4% 100.0%	463 84.2%	345 62.7%	279 50.7%

TABLE VII-B

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR FIREARM (P.C. SEC. 12022.5), BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE

GUN OFFENSE	NUMBER OF Cases	USED USED	CHARGED ^{α} OF THOSE USED	PROVED OF THOSE USED	δ IMPOSED OF THOSE USED
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	189 100.0%	42 22.2% 100.0%	42 - 100.0%	30 - 71.4%	18 - 42.9%
RAPE	239 100.0%	12 5.0% 100.0%	7 - 58.3%	2 16.7%	2 16.7%
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE	71 100.0%	0	0 - -	0 - -	0 - -
MISCELLANEOUS SEX OFFENSES	956 100.0%	18 1.9% 100.0%	_10 55.6%	4 22.2%	2 11.1%
INFLICT CRUELTY SPOUSE OR CHILD	134 100.0%	5 3.7% 100.0%	2 - 40.0%	0 - -	_ 0
KIDNAPPING	103 100.0%	48 46.6% 100.0%	39 - 81.3%	31 64.6%	22 45.8%
ARSON	104 100.0%	1.0% 100.0%	0 ~ ~	_ 0 _ _	0 - -
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY	2,547 100.0%	45 1.8% 100.0%	35 - 77.8%	_13 _28.9%	9 - 20.0%
SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY	1,561 100.0%	5 0.3% 100.0%	3 - 60.0%	2 - 40.0%	- - -
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY	107 100.0%	100.0%	0 = -	0 =	0 - -

TABLE VII-B

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR FIREARM (P.C. SEC. 12022.5), BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE

GUN OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	USED [℧]	CHARGED OF THOSE USED	PROVED ⁰ OF THOSE USED	IMPOSED ^δ OF THOSE USED
GRAND THEFT	413 100.0%	0 	_ 0 _ _	0 -	- - -
THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	209 100.0%	2.9% 100.0%	4 - 66.7%	2 - 33.3%	2 33.3%
AUTO THEFT	996 100.0%	12 1.2% 100.0%	_ 8 66.7%	1 8.3%	0 - -
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR	1,068 100.0%	0 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -	_ o _
FORGERY	376 100.0%	0 100.0%	- - -	0 - -	0 - -
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS	71 100.0%	0 100.0%	- -	_ 0 	_ 0 _
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	703 100.0%	0.6% 100.0%	2 50.0%	_ 0 	_ 0
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2,791 100.0%	12 0.4% 100.0%	_ 8 	0 - -	0 - -
POSSESSION OF CONT. SUBS. FOR SALE	1,909 100.0%	20 1.0% 100.0%	_ 8 _ 40.0%	2 	_ 1 5.0%
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2,589 100.0%	10 0.4% 100.0%	10 100.0%	4 40.0%	2 20.0%

TABLE VII-B

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR FIREARM (P.C. SEC. 12022.5), BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE

GUN OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	USED	CHARGED OF THOSE USED	PROVED ⁰ OF THOSE USED	IMPOSED ⁶ OF THOSE USED
POSSESSION FOR SALE OR SALE OF PCP	144 100.0%	2 1.4% 100.0%	0 -	0 - -	0 - -
MFG CONT SUBSTANCE CULTIVATE, HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJUANA	497 100.0%	2 0.4% 100.0%	2 - 100.0%	_ 0 	_ 0
FELON IN POSSESSION OF A GUN	345 100.0%	45 13.0% 100.0%	_15 33.3%	_ 0 _ _	0 - -
ESCAPE	143 100.0%	0.7% 100.0%	_ 0 _ _	0 - -	0 - -
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES	206 100.0%	0 - 100.0%	1 	- - -	0 - -
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL WEAPONS	74 100.0%	5.4% 100.0%	1 25.0%	0 - -	_ 0 _
HIT AND RUN	63 100.0%	0 100.0%	_ 0 	0 - -	_ 0 _
DCH FIREARM IN INHABITED DWELLING	80 100.0%	68 85.0% 100.0%	_31 _45.6%	- 3 - 4.4%	2 2.9%
OTHER OFFENSES	418 100.0%	39 9.3% 100.0%	22 - 56.4%	_ 6 15.4%	4 10.3%
TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES	23,434 100.0%	1,755 7.5% 100.0%	1,394 79.4%	887 50.5%	685 - 39.0%

Use of a firearm or who had an inoperable firearm.

 $[\]alpha$ Number of people charged at least once with use of a firearm.

O Number of people found to have used a firearm at least once.

δ Number of people experiencing at least one two-year enhancement of sentence as provided for in P.C. § 12022.5.

TABLE VIII - A

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR CRIMINAL INJURY TO VICTIM (P.C. SEC. 12022.7), BY COUNTY (ALL OFFENSES) INFLICTION - CHARGING - PROVING - IMPOSITION

COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	INJURY I	NFLICTED MAJOR	CHARGED	PROVED OF THOSE CHARGED	IMPOSED OF THOSE CHARGED
ALAMEDA	889 100.0%	29 3.3%	58 6.5%	49 5.5% 100.0%	12 - 24.5%	7 14.3%
CONTRA COSTA	262 100.0%	10 3.8%	8.0%	12 4.6% 100.0%	6 50.0%	3 - 25.0%
FRESNO	719 100.0%	49 6.8%	41 5.7%	3.1% 100.0%	13 - 59.1%	11
KERN	854 100.0%	44 5.2%	53 6.2%	24 2.8% 100.0%	9 - 37 . 5%	8 33.3%
LOS ANGELES	9,944 100.0%	479 4.8%	615 6.2%	448 4.5% 100.0%	269 60.0%	179 40.0%
MONTEREY	208 100.0%	10 4.8%	18 8.7%	7 3.4% 100.0%	7 100.0%	7 100.0%
ORANGE	877 100.0%	27 3.1%	33 3.8%	24 2.7% 100.0%	18 - 75.0%	11 - 45.8%
RIVERSIDE	801 100.0%	40 5.0%	31 3.9%	12 1.5% 100.0%	7 - 58.3%	7 - 58.3%
SACRAMENTO	913 100.0%	74 8.1%	81 8.9%	32 3.5% 100.0%	20 62.5%	19 59.4%
SAN BERNARDING	887 100.0%	32 3.6%	32 3.6%	29 3.3% 100.0%	8 27.6%	8 27.6%

TABLE VIII - A

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR CRIMINAL INJURY TO VICTIM (P.C. SEC. 12022.7), BY COUNTY (ALL OFFENSES)

INFLICTION - CHARGING - PROVING - IMPOSITION

COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	INJURY I	NFLICTED Major *	CHARGED	PROVED OF THOSE CHARGED	IMPOSED OF THOSE CHARGED
SAN DIEGO	1,678 100.0%	79 4.7%	106 6.3%	76 4.5% 100.0%	29 - 38.2%	26 - 34.2%
SAN FRANCISCO	852 100.0%	40 4.7%	57 6.7%	49 5.8% 100.0%	15 - 30.6%	9 - 18.4%
SAN JOAQUIN	435 100.0%	16 3.7%	18 4.1%	16 3.7% 100.0%	8 - 50.0%	4 - 25.0%
SANTA BARBARA	201 100.0%	16 8.0%	19 9.5%	10 5.0% 100.0%	9 - 90.0%	5 50.0%
SANTA CLARA	842 100.0%	41 4.9%	60 7.1%	38 4.5% 100.0%	30 78.9%	_20
STANISLAUS	263 100.0%	4.2%	17 6.5%	7 2.7% 100.0%	5 71.4%	4 - 57.1%
VENTURA	283 100.0%	12 4.2%	27 9.5%	13 4.6% 100.0%	_ 8 _ 61.5%	7 - 53.8%
OTHER COUNTIES	2,526 100.0%	111 4.4%	184 7.3%	82 3.2% 100.0%	47 - 57.3%	41 50.0%
STATEWIDE	23,434 100.0%	1,120 4.8%	1,471 6.3%	950 4.1% 100.0%	520 - 54.7%	376 39.6%

The victim was momentarily unconscious or required simple emergency treatment for cuts. bruises, etc.

[†] The victim was unconscious for an extended period of time, required extensive emergency room treatment, had to be hospitalized, suffered temporary physical and/or mental damage, suffered significant scarring, loss of or impairment of physical function or limb, recurrent pain, continuing disability or mental trauma.

TABLE VIII - B

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR CRIMINAL INJURY TO VICTIM (P.C. SEC. 12022.7), BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE INFLICTION - CHARGING - PROVING - IMPOSITION

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	INJURY I	NFLICTED Major [‡]	CHARGED	PROVED OF THOSE CHARGED	IMPOSED OF THOSE CHARGED
VOLUNTARY Manslaughter	375 100.0%	1.6%	27 7.2%	35 9.3% 100.0%	_ 8 22.9%	6 17.1%
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	69 100.0%	0 -	2.9%	4 5.8% 100.0%	1 - 25.0%	_ 0 _
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER	136 100.0%	15 11.0%	34 25.0%	1 3.7% 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -
ATTEMPTED MURDER	154 100.0%	10 6.5%	122 79.2%	105 68.2% 100.0%	84 80.0%	_69 65.7%
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY	244 100.0%	51 20.9%	99 40.6%	0 - 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -
ASSAULT	1,034 100.0%	185 17.9%	594 57 . 4%	490 47.4% 100.0%	290 59.2%	200 - 40.8%
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER	90 100.0%	20 22.2%	17 18.9%	7 7.8% 100.0%	5 71.4%	_ 3 42.9%
FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND BATTERY	180 100.0%	40 22.2%	63 35.0%	17 9.4% 100.0%	1 - 5.9%	1 - 5.9%
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY	350 100.0%	60	34 9.7%	20 5.7% 100.0%	9 	6 30.0%
SECOND DEGREE ROBBERY	1,696 100.0%	287 16.9%	141 8.3%	99 5.8% 100.0%	_51 _51.5%	_38 _38.4%

TABLE VIII - B

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR CRIMINAL INJURY TO VICTIM (P.C. SEC. 12022.7), BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE INFLICTION - CHARGING - PROVING - IMPOSITION

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	INJURY II MINOR♥	NFLICTED Major [‡]	CHARGED	PROVED OF THOSE CHARGED	IMPOSED OF THOSE CHARGED
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	189 100.0%	44 23.3%	20 10.6%	12 6.3% 100.0%	7 - 58.3%	2 16.7%
RAPE	239 100.0%	26 10.9%	20 8.4%	11 4.6% 100.0%	_ 3 27.3%	_ 3 3%
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE	71 100.0%	10 14.1%	6 8.5%	3 4.2% 100.0%	1 33.3%	1 33.3%
MISCELLANEOUS SEX OFFENSES	956 100.0%	31 3.2%	36 3.8%	15 1.6% 100.0%	5 33.3%	4 - 26.7%
INFLICT CRUELTY SPOUSE OR CHILD	134 100.0%	39 29.1%	69 51.5%	38 28.4% 100.0%	20 52.6%	_13
KIDNAPPING	103 100.0%	13 12.6%	13 12.6%	13 12.6% 100.0%	_ 3 23.1%	_ 3 23.1%
ARSON	104 100.0%	1.0%	3 2.9%	1.0% 100.0%	_ 0 _ _	0 - -
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY	2,547 100.0%	63 2.5%	29 1.1%	17 0.7% 100.0%	- 8 - 47.1%	_ 6
SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY	1,561 100.0%	19 1.2%	7 0.4%	0.1% 100.0%	- - -	_ 0 _ _
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY	107 100.0%	1.9%	- 0	0	- -	0 - -

TABLE VIII - B

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR CRIMINAL INJURY TO VICTIM (P.C. SEC. 12022.7), BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE INFLICTION - CHARGING - PROVING - IMPOSITION

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	INJURY II	NFLICTED Major [‡]	CHARGED	PROVED OF THOSE CHARGED	IMPOSED OF THOSE CHARGED
GRAND THEFT	413 100.0%	5 1.2%	_ 8	0 - 100.0%	0 - -	0 _ _
THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	209 100.0%	38 18.2%	4 1.9%	1.0% 100.0%	0 - -	_ 0
AUTO THEFT	996 100.0%	19 1.9%	3 0.3%	0 - 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR	1,068 100.0%	9 0.8%	1 0.1%	0.1% 100.0%	- - -	0 - -
FORGERY	376 100.0%	1 0.3%	1 0.3%	0.3% 100.0%	_ 0 _	0
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS	71 100.0%	- 0	- 0	0 - 100.0%	- O	- - -
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	703 100.0%	3 0.4%	0.1%	0 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2,791 100.0%	17 0.6%	5 0.2%	0.1% 100.0%	- - -	0 - -
POSSESSION OF CONT. SUBS. FOR SALE	1,909 100.0%	9 0.5%	11 0.6%	5 0.3% 100.0%	- -	_ _ _
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2,589 100.0%	14 0.5%	14 0.5%	0.2% 100.0%	1 16.7%	1 16.7%

TABLE VIII - B'

SENTENCE ENHANCEMENT FOR CRIMINAL INJURY TO VICTIM (P.C. SEC. 12022.7), BY OFFENSE STATEWIDE

INFLICTION - CHARGING - PROVING - IMPOSITION

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	INJURY II	NFLICTED MAJOR *	CHARGED	PROVED OF THOSE CHARGED	IMPOSED OF THOSE CHARGED
POSSESSION FOR SALE OR SALE OF PCP	144 100.0%	6 4.2%	0.7%	0.7% 100.0%	0 - -	_ 0
MFG CONT SUBSTANCE CULTIVATE, HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJUANA	497 100.0%	2 0.4%	1 0.2%	0.4% 100.0%	_ 0 _	_ 0
FELON IN POSSESSION OF A GUN	345 100.0%	3 0.9%	2 0.6%	0.3% 100.0%	- - -	0 _ _
ESCAPE	143 100.0%	2 1.4%	2 1.4%	2 1.4% 100.0%	0 - -	_ 0
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES	206 100.0%	22 10.7%	15 7.3%	1.0% 1.0% 100.0%	0 - -	_ 0
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL WEAPONS	74 100.0%	4 5.4%	1.4%	0 100.0%	_ 0 _ _	0 _ _
HIT AND RUN	63 100.0%	12 19.0%	26 41.3%	0 100.0%	0 -	_ 0 _
DCH FIREARM IN INHABITED DWELLING	80 100.0%	7 8.8%	7 8.8%	5 6.3% 100.0%	_ 3 60.0%	_ 3 60.0%
OTHER OFFENSES	418 100.0%	25 6.0%	40 9.6%	29 6.9% 100.0%	20 - 69.0%	_17 58.6%
TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES	23,434 100.0%	1,120 4.8%	1,471 6.3%	950 4.1% 100.0%	520 - 54.7%	376 - 39.6%

The victim was momentarily unconscious or required simple emergency treatment for cuts. bruises, etc.

The victim was unconscious for an extended period of time, required extensive emergency room treatment, had to be hospitalized, suffered temporary physical and/or mental damage, suffered significant scarring, loss of or impairment of physical function or limb, recurrent pain, continuing disability or mental trauma.

TABLE IX-A

VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY COUNTY

SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS	NUMBER OF Cases	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED* OF THOSE SERVED
ALAMEDA	889 100.0%	24 2.7% 100.0%	1 4.2%	0	_ 0 _
CONTRA COSTA	262 100.0%	12 4.6% 100.0%	_ 0 	_ 0 	_ 0 _ _
FRESNO	719 100.0%	17 2.4% 100.0%	0 - -	- ⁰	_ 0 _ _
KERN	854 100.0%	21 2.5% 100.0%	- -	0 - -	_ 0 _ _
LOS ANGELES	9,944 100.0%	240 2.4% 100.0%	_13 	- O 	_ 0
MONTEREY	208 100.0%	5 2.4% 100.0%	0 - -	- -	_ 0 _ _
ORANGE	877 100.0%	16 1.8% 100.0%	1 6.3%	_ 0 _ _	_ 0 _
RIVERSIDE	801 100.0%	12 1.5% 100.0%	_ 0 _ _	0 - -	_ 0
SACRAMENTO	913 100.0%	35 3.8% 100.0%	- - -	_ 0 _ 	_ 0 _ _
SAN BERNARDINO	887 100.0%	25 2.8% 100.0%	0	0 -	- - -

TABLE IX-A

VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY COUNTY

SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED* OF THOSE SERVED
SAN DIEGO	1,678 100.0%	31 1.8% 100.0%	2 - 6.5%	- °	- O
SAN FRANCISCO	852 100.0%	19 2.2% 100.0%	- 0 	- 0 -	- -
SAN JOAQUIN	435 100.0%	2.5% 100.0%	2 - 18.2%	- -	_ 0
SANTA BARBARA	201 100.0%	2.0% 100.0%	_ 0 	0 -	_ 0 _ _
SANTA CLARA	842 100.0%	18 2.1% 100.0%	_ 0 _ _	o _	0 - -
STANISLAUS	263 100.0%	7 2.7% 100.0%	_ 0 _ _	0	0
VENTURA	283 100.0%	0.7% 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -	0 - -
OTHER COUNTIES	2,526 100.0%	64 2.5% 100.0%	3 4.7%	1	0 - -
The second secon					

@ Definitions of violent/non-violent offenses are on page 102.

23,434

STATEWIDE

_22 3.9%

0.2%

563 2.4% 100.0%

^{*} Three-year enhancement for violent prior prison term can be imposed only when offender currently stands convicted of a violent offense.

TABLE IX-B

VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY OFFENSE

SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSEDX OF THOSE SERVED
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	375 100.0%	9 2.4% 100.0%	11.1%	0 - -	0
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	100.0%	0 100.0%	0 	0 -	_ 0
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER	136 100.0%	0 100.0%	0 - -	- ⁰	0 - -
ATTEMPTED MURDER	154 100.0%	1.3% 100.0%	0 -	- -	_ 0 ·
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY	244 100.0%	0.8% 100.0%	_ 0 	0 - -	0
ASSAULT	1,034 100.0%	28 2.7% 100.0%	4 14.3%	0 - -	0 - -
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER	90 100.0%	0 100.0%	_ 0 	-	0
FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND BATTERY	180 100.0%	9 5.0% 100.0%	_ 0 _	_ 0 _	 -
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY	350 100.0%	9 2.6% 100.0%	- - -	0 - -	_ 0
SECOND DEGREE ROBBERY	1,696 100.0%	58 3.4% 100.0%	_ 2 3.4%	_ 0 0	0

TABLE IX-B
VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY OFFENSE
SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

PRIORS OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED* OF THOSE SERVED
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	189 100.0%	1.1% 100.0%	1 - 50.0%	_ 0 _	_ 0 _ _
RAPE	239 100.0%	12 5.0% 100.0%	0 - -	- o	-
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE	71	11.3% 100.0%	- - -	- -	0 - -
MISCELLANEOUS SEX OFFENSES	956 100.0%	51 5.3% 100.0%	2 - 3.9%	_ 1 2.0%	0
INFLICT CRUELTY SPOUSE OR CHILD	134 100.0%	5 3.7% 100.0%	0 - -	_ 0 _	0 -
KIDNAPPING	103 100.0%	2 1.9% 100.0%	0 - -	_ 0 _	0 - -
ARSON	104 100.0%	2 1.9% 100.0%	0 - -	_ o _	_ 0
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY	2,547 100.0%	39 1.5% 100.0%	4 - 10.3%	_ 0 _	0
SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY	1,561 100.0%	36 2.3% 100.0%	_ 3 8.3%	_ 0 _	_ 0
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY	107 100.0%	3 2.8% 100.0%	- - -	0	0

TABLE IX-B
VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY OFFENSE
SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED
FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSEDX OF THOSE SERVED
GRAND THEFT	413 100.0%	1.0% 1.0% 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -	_ 0 _
THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	209 100.0%	6 2.9% 100.0%	1 16.7%	_ 0 _ _	_ 0
AUTO THEFT	996 100.0%	23 2.3% 100.0%	1 4.3%	- - -	0 -
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR	1,068 100.0%	32 3.0% 100.0%	- -	0 - -	0 - -
FORGERY	376 100.0%	9 2.4% 100.0%	_ 0 _ _	0 - -	_ 0 _
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS	71 100.0%	1.4% 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -	_ 0
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	703 100.0%	19 2.7% 100.0%	_ 1 5.3%	0 - -	o
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2,791 100.0%	59 2.1% 100.0%	_ 1 1.7%	_ °	0 - -
POSSESSION OF CONT. SUBS. FOR SALE	1,909 100.0%	32 1.7% 100.0%	_ 1 1 	0 - -	_ 0 _ _
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2,589 100.0%	40 1.5% 100.0%	0 -	0 -	0 _ _

TABLE IX-B

VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY OFFENSE
SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED* OF THOSE SERVED
POSSESSION FOR SALE OR SALE OF PCP	144 100.0%	0.7% 100.0%	- O	_ O _	- - -
MFG CONT SUBSTANCE CULTIVATE, HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJUANA	497 100.0%	0.8% 100.0%	- - -	0 - -	_ 0 _
FELON IN POSSESSION OF A GUN	345 100.0%	32 9.3% 100.0%	0 	0 -	_ 0 _
ESCAPE	143 100.0%	4 2.8% 100.0%	0 - -	0 -	_ 0
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES	206 100.0%	3 1.5% 100.0%	0 - -	- -	0 - -
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL WEAPONS	74 100.0%	1 1.4% 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -	0 - -
HIT AND RUN	63 100.0%	0 100.0%	0 - -	0 - -	0 - -
DCH FIREARM IN INHABITED DWELLING	80 100.0%	1 1.3% 100.0%	- - -	- - -	_ 0 _
OTHER OFFENSES	418 100.0%	15 3.6% 100.0%	0 -	_ 0 	_ 0
TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES	23,434	563 2.4% 100.0%	22 3.9%	1 0.2%	0 = -

[@] Definitions of violent/non-violent offenses are on page 102.

^{*} Three-year enhancement for violent prior prison term can be imposed only when offender currently stands convicted of a violent offense.

TABLE IX-C.

NON-VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY COUNTY

SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED OF THOSE SERVED
ALAMEDA	889 100.0%	332 37.3% 100.0%	154 46.4%	42 12.7%	21 6.3%
CONTRA COSTA	262 100.0%	93 35.5% 100.0%	_68 _73.1%	_54 _ 58.1%	27 - 29.0%
FRESNO	719 100.0%	259 36.0% 100.0%	_73 _ 28.2%	_37 14.3%	_34 _13.1%
KERN	854 100.0%	353 41.3% 100.0%	231 65.4%	64 - 18.1%	_55 _15.6%
LOS ANGELES	9,944 100.0%	3,733 37.5% 100.0%	1,630 43.7%	833 - 22.3%	478 - 12.8%
MONTEREY	208 100.0%	81 38.9% 100.0%	38 38 46 . 9%	20 24.7%	19 23.5%
ORANGE	877 100.0%	339 38.7% 100.0%	213 62.8%	149 - 44.0%	_35 10.3%
RIVERSIDE	801 100.0%	285 35.6% 100.0%	75 26.3%	48 - 16.8%	_38 13.3%
SACRAMENTO	913 100.0%	359 39.3% 100.0%	65 18.1%	55 15.3%	_52 14.5%
SAN BERNARDINO	887 100.0%	318 35.9% 100.0%	118 37.1%	_56 17.6%	_49 15.4%

TABLE IX-C

NON-VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY COUNTY

SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS COUNTY	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED OF THOSE SERVED
SAN DIEGO	1,678 100.0%	639 38.1% 100.0%	373 58.4%	127 19.9%	112 17.5%
SAN FRANCISCO	852 100.0%	317 37.2% 100.0%	194 61.2%	53 16.7%	32 10.1%
SAN JOAQUIN	435 100.0%	123 28.3% 100.0%	22 17.9%	4 3.3%	4 3.3%
SANTA BARBARA	201 100.0%	77 38.3% 100.0%	48 62.3%	35 45.5%	32 41.6%
SANTA CLARA	842 100.0%	278 33.0% 100.0%	163 - 58.6%	_89 _32.0%	49 17.6%
STANISLAUS	263 100.0%	118 44.9% 100.0%	55 46.6%	_35 29.7%	_32 27.1%
VENTURA	283 100.0%	78 27.6% 100.0%	_51 65.4%	44 56.4%	43 - 55.1%
OTHER COUNTIES	2,526 100.0%	862 34.1% 100.0%	361 41.9%	214 24.8%	183 21.2%
STATEWIDE	23,434 100.0%	8,644 36.9% 100.0%	3,932 - 45.5%	1,959	1,295 - 15.0%

[@] Definitions of violent/non-violent offenses are on page 102.

TABLE IX-D

NON-VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY OFFENSE

SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED OF THOSE SERVED
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	375 100.0%	57 15.2% 100.0%	15 - 26.3%	10 17.5%	10 17.5%
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	100.0%	7 10.1% 100.0%	4 57.1%	28.6%	2 28.6%
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER	136 100.0%	4.4% 100.0%	2 - 33.3%	0 - -	0 _
ATTEMPTED MURDER	154 100.0%	28 18.2% 100.0%	12 - 42.9%	4 - 14.3%	2 7.1%
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY	244 100.0%	38 15.6% 100.0%	8 - 21.1%	6 15.8%	_ 5 _ 13.2%
ASSAULT	1,034 100.0%	281 27.2% 100.0%	128 - 45.6%	_64 	_48 17.1%
ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER	90 100.0%	26 28.9% 100.0%	_15 57.7%	7 - 26.9%	_ 5 19.2%
FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND BATTERY	180 100.0%	56 31.1% 100.0%	24 - 42.9%	_10 17.9%	7 12.5%
FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY	350 100.0%	87 24.9% 100.0%	41 - 47.1%	17 - 19.5%	_15 _17.2%
SECOND DEGREE ROBBERY	1,696 100.0%	591 34.8% 100.0%	279 - 47.2%	150 25.4%	_98 16.6%

TABLE IX-D

NON -VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY OFFENSE

SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED OF THOSE SERVED
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	189 100.0%	77 40.7% 100.0%	_36 _46.8%	21 27.3%	11 14.3%
RAPE	239 100.0%	42 17.6% 100.0%	12 28.6%	5 11.9%	3 7.1%
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE	71 100.0%	16 22.5% 100.0%	8 - 50.0%	5 - 31.3%	3 - 18.8%
MISCELLANEOUS SEX OFFENSES	956 100.0%	125 13.1% 100.0%	47 - 37.6%	_28 22.4%	23 - 18.4%
INFLICT CRUELTY SPOUSE OR CHILD	134 100.0%	31 23.1% 100.0%	17 - 54.8%	5 16.1%	5 16.1%
KIDNAPPING	103 100.0%	19 18.4% 100.0%	14 73.7%	_11 57.9%	10 52.6%
ARSON	104 100.0%	29 27.9% 100.0%	_ 8 	5 17.2%	_ 3 10.3%
FIRST DEGREE BURGLARY	2,547 100.0%	862 33,8% 100.0%	409 - 47.4%	218 - 25.3%	150 17.4%
SECOND DEGREE BURGLARY	1,561 100.0%	869 55.7% 100.0%	457 - 52.6%	273 31.4%	193 22.2%
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY	107 100.0%	67 62.6% 100.0%	_34 50.7%	_16 23.9%	12 17.9%

TABLE IX-D

NON - VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY OFFENSE

SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS OFFENSE	NUMBER OF CASES	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED OF THOSE SERVED
GRAND THEFT	413 100.0%	163 39.5% 100.0%	_71 _43.6%	41 - 25.2%	30 - 18.4%
THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	209 100.0%	92 44.0% 100.0%	46 - 50.0%	26 - 28.3%	23 25.0%
AUTO THEFT	996 100.0%	506 50.8% 100.0%	244 48.2%	131 25.9%	82 16.2%
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR	1,068 100.0%	763 71.4% 100.0%	316 - 41.4%	135 - 17.7%	_94 12.3%
FORGERY	376 100.0%	182 48.4% 100.0%	77 - 42.3%	42 23.1%	_31 17.0%
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS	71 100.0%	25 35.2% 100.0%	9 - 36.0%	2 - 8.0%	1 4.0%
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	703 100.0%	358 50.9% 100.0%	173 - 48.3%	94 - 26.3%	71 19.8%
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2,791 100.0%	1,218 43.6% 100.0%	600 - 49.3%	284 23.3%	149 12.2%
POSSESSION OF CONT. SUBS. FOR SALE	1,909 100.0%	532 27.9% 100.0%	250 47.0%	106 19.9%	_56 10.5%
SALE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	2,589 100.0%	695 26.8% 100.0%	298 - 42.9%	127 18.3%	_81 11.7%

TABLE IX-D

NON-VIOLENT PRIOR PRISON TERMS SERVED, BY OFFENSE
SERVED - CHARGED - FOUND - IMPOSED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

PRIORS OFFENSE	NUMBER OF Cases	SERVED	CHARGED OF THOSE SERVED	FOUND OF THOSE SERVED	IMPOSED OF THOSE SERVED
POSSESSION FOR SALE OR SALE OF PCP	144 100.0%	33 22.9% 100.0%	14 42.4%	5 - 15.2%	3 9.1%
MFG CONT SUBSTANCE CULTIVATE, HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJUANA	497 100.0%	138 27.8% 100.0%	49 35.5%	_14 	7 5.1%
FELON IN POSSESSION OF A GUN	345 100.0%	242 70.1% 100.0%	104 43.0%	_52 21.5%	_30 12.4%
ESCAPE	143 100.0%	78 54.5% 100.0%	_20 _25.6%	5 - 6.4%	_ 2 2.6%
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES	206 100.0%	115 55.8% 100.0%	_23 	5 4.3%	4 3.5%
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL WEAPONS	74 100.0%	35 47.3% 100.0%	_12 34.3%	7 20.0%	_ 6 17.1%
HIT AND RUN	63 100.0%	22 34.9% 100.0%	9 - 40.9%	6 27.3%	_ 6 27.3%
DCH FIREARM IN INHABITED DWELLING	80 100.0%	11 13.8% 100.0%	5 - 45.5%	_ 3 27.3%	_ 3 _ 27 . 3%
OTHER OFFENSES	418 100.0%	122 29.2% 100.0%	42 - 34.4%	_17 13.9%	_11 9.0%
TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES	23,434	8,644 36.9% 100.0%	3,932 - 45.5%	1,959 22.7%	1,295

[@] Definitions of violent/non-violent offenses are on page 102.

Quiolent offenses as enumerated in this report consist of the following:

P.C. Murder; §187 Voluntary Manslaughter; \$192 Mayhem; §203 Forcible rape; §261(2) §286(c) Sodomy by force; Oral copulation by force; §288a(c) Lewd and lascivious act on child \$288 under the age of 14 years;

*** §213 (211) Robbery, Rape, or Burglary §264 (261(2) or (3)) ONLY WHEN GREAT BODILY INJURY §461 (459) (GBI) WAS INFLICTED MAY also be recorded as victim harmed.

§12022.5 Felony in which use of firearm was pled and proved; §12022.7 Any felony in which GBI was pled and proved; \$12022(b)# Robbery in an inhabited dwelling where deadly or dangerous weapon was used; \$451## Arson \$289(a)## Sexual penetration by foreign object against victim's will by force and unlawful bodily harm on the victim or another person;

Any felony punishable by death or by imprisonment for life is also considered violent.

Non-violent offenses are all those not listed above.

^{*} Effective 1-1-81.

^{**} Statutues modified 1-1-76; previously included in §286 and §288a. For convictions recorded under starred sections, the record must reflect felonies committed with force.

^{***} Statutes modified 7-1-77. Prior to that date, GBI could be included in these individual sections.

[#] Effective 1-1-88.

^{##} Effective 1-1-89.

TABLE X NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVED IN PRISON, BY PRINCIPAL OFFENSE BY NUMBER OF COUNTS CONVICTED.

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

COUNTS THREE CONVICTED OR MORE ONE TWO OFFENSE **VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER** 321 85.60% 10.40% 4.00% INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER 61 88.41% 10.14% 1.45% VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER 62 45.59% 34.56% 19.85% ATTEMPTED MURDER 37 24.03% 56.49% 19.48% DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CAUSING INJURY 13 5.33% 182 74.59% 20.08% 762 73.69% 67 6.48% ASSAULT 205 19.83% ASSAULT ON A PEACE OFFICER 37 41.11% 34.44% 24.44% FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND BATTERY 63.89% 25.56% 10.56% FIRST DEGREE ROBBERY 196 56.00% 74 80 22.86% 21.14% 287 16.92% SECOND DEGREE 1,076 333

63.44%

ROBBERY

19.63%

TABLE X

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVED IN PRISON, BY PRINCIPAL OFFENSE
BY NUMBER OF COUNTS CONVICTED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

COUNTS CONVICTED OFFENSE	ONE	ТWO	THREE OR MORE
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	146	25	18
	77 .25%	13.23%	9.52%
RAPE	120	50	69
	50.21%	20.92%	28.87%
ASSAULT TO COMMIT SEX OFFENSE	46	12	13
	64.79%	16.90%	18.31%
MISCELLANEOUS	412	226	318
SEX OFFENSES	43.10%	23.64%	33.26%
INFLICT INJURY	96	30	5.97%
SPOUSE OR CHILD	71.64%	22.39%	
KIDNAPPING	36	39	28
	34.95%	37 .86%	27.18%
ARSON	76	14	14
	73.08%	13.46%	13.46%
FIRST DEGREE	1,574	558	415
BURGLARY	61.80%	21.91%	16.29%
SECOND DEGREE	1,132	288	141
BURGLARY	72.52%	18.45%	9.03%
ATTEMPTED	92	11.21%	3
Burglary	85.98%		2.80%

TABLE X

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVED IN PRISON, BY PRINCIPAL OFFENSE BY NUMBER OF COUNTS CONVICTED

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

COUNTS CONVICTED OFFENSE	ONE	TWO	THREE OR MORE
GRAND THEFT	275	74	64
	66.59%	17.92%	15.50%
THEFT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	169	31	9
	80.86%	14.83%	4.31%
AUTO THEFT	697	216	83
	69.98%	21.69%	8.33%
PETTY THEFT WITH PRIOR	894	135	39
	83.71%	12.64%	3.65%
FORGERY	196	99	81
	52.13%	26.33%	21.54%
CHECKS WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS	39	15	17
	54.93%	21.13%	23.94x
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	486	148	69
	69.13%	21.05%	9.82%
POSSESSION OF	2,097	543	151
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	75.13%	19.46%	5.41%
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE FOR SALE	1,301	431	177
	68.15%	22.58%	9.27%
SALE OF	1,576	691	322
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	60.87%	26.69%	12.44%

TABLE X

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVED IN PRISON, BY PRINCIPAL OFFENSE
BY NUMBER OF COUNTS CONVICTED*

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

COUNTS CONVICTED OFFENSE	ONE	ТИО	THREE OR MORE
POSSESSION FOR SALE	95	38	11
OR SALE OF PCP	65.97%	26.39%	7.64%
MFG CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	261	156	80
CULT, HARVEST, PROCESS MARIJ	52.52×	31.39%	16.10%
FELON IN POSSESSION	290	35	20
OF A GUN	84.06%	10.14%	5.80%
ESCAPE	78.32%	23 16.08%	8 5.59%
INSTITUTIONAL OFFENSES	177	19	10
	85.92%	9.22%	4.85%
MANUFACTURE OR SALE OR	56	14	4
POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL WEAPONS	75.68%	18.92%	5.41%
HIT AND RUN	53 84.13%	11.11%	3 4.76%
DCH FIREARM IN	45	21	14
INHABITED DWELLING	56.25%	26 . 25%	17.50%
OTHER OFFENSES	272	82	64
	65.07%	19.62%	15.31%
TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES	15,714	4,897	2,823
	67.06%	20.90%	12.05%

^{*} Multiple counts may be different than principal count.

TABLE XI

COUNTS IMPOSED CONSECUTIVELY BY NON-STAYED MULTIPLE CONVICTIONS#

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

Multiple	<u> </u>				Multiple	convicti	ions Impo	sed Con	secutive	Ly			مس
Convictio	on ,	0.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
	0,	16.174 100.00%									an an 100 km ap an 100 un 1		16,174 100.009
	1		18.15%			, will day day 400 400 day day				op 40 to an and 40 to an	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4		4,694 100.009
	2	1.061 72.52%	227 15.52%	175 11.96%									1,463 100.009
	3	332 63.72%	71 13.63%	43 8.25%	75 14.40%								521 100.00
	4	128 53.33%	45 18.75%	19 7.92%	20 8.33%	28 11.67%							240 100.00
	5	50 45.05%	12 10.81%	10 9.01%	13 11.71%	7 6.31%	19 17.12%			- Care 400 400, 504 400 400 400 400			111 100.00
	6	31		6 9.52%	6 9.52%	3	2	9 14.29%		,			63
	7	16 35.56%	6 13.33%	7 15.56%	6 13.33%	2 4.44%	0 0.00%	1 2.22%	7 15.56%				45 100.00
1	8	12 40.00%	1	2 6.67%	3 10.00%	3 10.00%	3 10.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.33%	5 16.67%			30 100.00
	9		3 12.00ዩ	2 8.00%	8.00%	0 0.00%		4 16.00%	0 0.00%	0.00%	3 12.00%		25 100.00
	10	13	8 11.76%	4 5.88%	20.59%	1 1.47%	3 4.41%	1 1.47%		4 5.88%	2 2.94%	14 20.59%	68
TOT	FAL	21.669		268	139 0.59%	44	28	15	12	9	5 0.02%	14 0.06%	23.434

[#] Multiple convictions not stayed pursuant to P.C. § 654.

TABLE XII

NEW SENTENCE ENHANCEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

Enhancement Type	Charged	Proved/Found	Imposed
H.S. § 11353.6(b)	4	1	0
	100.00%	25.00%	0.00%
H.S. § 11370.2(a)	198	58	27
	100.00%	29.29%	13.64%
H.S. § 11370.2(b)	5	3	2
	100.00%	60.00%	40.00%
H.S. § 11370.2(c)	10	4	4
	100.00%	40.00%	40.00%
H.S. § 11370.4(a)(1)	99	46	29
	100.00%	46.46%	29.29%
H.S. § 11370.4(a)(2)	20	15	7
	100.00%	75.00%	35.00%
H.S. § 11370.4(a)(3)	9	7	4
	100.00%	77.77%	44.44%
H.S. § 11370.4(a)(4)	3	0	0
	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
H.S. § 11370.4(b)(1)	5	2	2
	100.00%	40.00%	40.0%
H.S. § 11379.8(a)(1)	2	0	0
	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
			

TABLE XII

NEW SENTENCE ENHANCEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89

Enhancement Type	Charged	Proved/found	Imposed
H.S. § 11379.8(a)(2)	1	0	0
	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
P.C. § 12022.55	9	. 2	2
	100.00%	22.22%	22.22%
P.C. § 12022.5(a)	17	5	4
	100.00%	29.41%	23.53%
P.C. § 12022.5(b)	3	0	0
	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
P.C. § 12022(b)	18	13	13
	100.00%	72.22%	72.22%
P.C. § 12022(c)	3	0	0
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
P.C. § 12022(d)	110	51	31
	100.00%	46.36%	28.18%
P.C. § 667.8	6	5	1
	100.00%	83.33%	16.67%
P.C. § 667.85	1	1	1
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
P.C. § 667.8(a)	24	11	5
	100.00%	45.83%	20.83%
P.C. § 667.8(b)	7	2	2
	100.00%	28.57%	28.57%
P.C. § 667.8(b)	=		

TABLE XII

NEW SENTENCE ENHANCEMENTS*

FISCAL YEAR 1988/89#

Enhancement Type	Charged	Proved/Found	Imposed	
P.C. § 667.9	7	3	3	
	100.00%	42.86%	42.86%	
V.C. § 23182	18	6	7	
	100.00%	33.33%	38.89%	

^{*} Enhancement Key is on page 111.

As provided in Legislation for 1983 through 1989; statistics is based on a sample of 374 inmates received in January 1, 1988 through July 31, 1989.

NEW SENTENCE ENHANCEMENTS KEY

SECTION CODE §	SENTENCE	DESCRIPTION
H.S. § 11353.6(b)	3 years 4 years 5 years	Violations H.S. §§ 11351.5, 11352, 11379.6 committed upon or within 1,000 feet of a public or private school by person 18 years or older. Effective: 1-1-1989
H.S. § 11370.2(a)	3 years	Violations of H.S. §§ 11351, 11351.5, 11352 with a prior conviction of H.S. §§ 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11378, 11378.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, or 11383. Effective: 1-1-1986
H.S. § 11370.2(b)	3 years	Violations H.S. §§ 11378.5, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380.5 or 11383 with a prior conviction (same offenses listed in H.S. § 11370.2(a)). Effective: 1-1-1986
H.S. § 11370.2(c)	3 years	Violations of H.S. §§ 11378 or 11379 with a prior conviction (same offenses listed in H.S. § 11370.2(a)). Effective: 1-1-1987
H.S. § 11370.4(a)(1)	3 years	Violations of H.S. §§ 11351, 11351.5 or 11352 where substance contains Heroin or Cocaine in excess of 3 pounds by weight. Effective: 1-1-1986

H.S. § 11370.4(a)	(2) 5 years	Violations of H.S. §§ 11351, 11351.5 or 11352 where substance contains Heroin or Cocaine in excess of 10 pounds by weight. Effective: 1-1-1986
H.S. § 11370.4(a))(3) 10 years	Violations of H.S. §§ 11351, 11351.5 or 11352 where substance contains Heroin or Cocaine in excess of 25 pounds by weight. Effective: 1-1-1986
H.S. § 11370.4(a))(4) 15 years	Violataions of H.S. §§ 11351, 11351.5 or 11352 where substance contains Heroin or Cocaine in excess of 100 pounds by weight. Effective: 1-1-1988
H.S. § 11370.4(b))(1) 3 years	Violations of H.S. §§ 11378, 11378.5, 11379 or 11379.5 where substance contained methamphetamine, amphetamine and phencyclidine (PCP) and its analogs of PCP in excess of 3 pounds by weight or 9 gallons of liquid. Effective: 1-1-1987
H.S. § 11379.8(a		Violations of H.S. § 11379.6 manufacturing any substance which contain methampheta-mine, amphetamine and PCP, analogs of or precursors to PCP where substance exceeds 1 pound by weight or 3 gallons by liquid
		volume. Effective: 1-1-1986

H.S. § 11379.8(a)(2)	5 years	Violations of H.S. § 11379.6 manufacturing any substance which contain methamphetamine, amphetamine and PCP, analogs of or precursors to PCP where substance exceeds 3 pounds by weight or 10 gallons by liquid volume. Effective: 1-1-1986
P.C. § 12022.55	5 years	Personally discharge firearm from a motor vehicl in the commission of a felony which caused great bodily injury or death. Effective: 9-26-1987
P.C. § 12022.5(a)	2 years	Personal use of firearm Effective: 9-26-1987 to 12-31-1987
P.C. § 12022.5(b)	5 years	Personally discharge firearm at an occupied motor vehicle which caused great bodily injury or death. Effective: 9-26-1987 to 12-31-1987
P. C. § 12022(b)	3 years 4 years 5 years	Personally armed with firearm during the commission of violation of H.S. §§ 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6. Effective: 1-1-1989 to 9-30-1989
P.C. § 12022(b)	1 year	Personal use of deadly or dangerous weapon. Effective: 10-1-1989

P.C. § 12022(c)	1 year 2 years 3 years	Personally NOT armed with firearm but has knowledge that another principal is personally armed with firearm in the commission or attempted of violation of H.S. §§ 11351, 11351.5 11352, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11378, 11379.5, 11379.6. Effective: 1-1-1989 to 9-30-1989
P.C. § 12022(c)	3 years 4 years 5 years	Personally armed with firearm in the commission or attempt of violations H.S. § 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11378, 11378.5, 11379.6. Effective: 10-1-1989
P.C. § 12022(d)	1 year	Personal use of deadly or dangerous weapon. Effective: 1-1-1989 to 9-30-1989
P.C. § 12022(d)	1 year 2 years 3 years	Personally NOT armed with firearm but has knowledge that another principal is personally armed with firearm in the commission or attempted of violation of H.S. §§ 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11366.5, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6. Effective: 10-1-1989

§ 667.8	3	years	Violations of P.C. §§ 261, 264.1, 286, 288a, 289, who for the purpose of committing that sexual offense, kidnapped victim, in violation of P.C. § 207. Effective: 1-1-1984 to 7-2-1986
			7-2-1900
§ 667.85	5	years	Violation of P.C. § 207 who kidnapped a child under 14 years with the intent to permanently deprive custody of child from parent or or legal guardian. Effective: 1-1-1986
§ 667.8(a)	3	years	Violations of P.C. §§ 261, 264.1, 286, 288a, 289, who for the purpose of committing that sexual offense, kidnapped victim in violation of P.C. § 207. Effective: 7-3-1986
§ 667.8(b)	9	years	Violation of P.C. §§ 286(c), 288, 288a(c) who for the purpose of committing that sexual offense, kidnapping the victim under the age of 14 at the time of the offense. Effective: 7-3-1986
§ 667.9	2	years	Violations of P.C. §§ 211, 207, 209, 261(2); 286, 288a, by force; P.C. §§ 203, 459, first degree, with a prior conviction from the above listed offenses, and commits a crime against a person 65 years years or older, blind, paraplegic, quadriplegic and under the age of 14.
	\$ 667.85 \$ 667.8(a)	\$ 667.85 5 \$ 667.8(a) 3	\$ 667.85 5 years \$ 667.8(a) 3 years \$ 667.8(b) 9 years

V.C. § 23182

1 year 2 years

3 years

Punishment for injuries which causes bodily injury or death to more than one victim while driving in violation of V.C. § 23153 upon a felony conviction. One year for each additional victim; three-years maximum. Effective: 1-1-1986