

Minnesota Felony Arrests Leading to Conviction 1985 – 1988

	<u>1985</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Burglary	1,434	20%	5,123	18%
Larceny	984	13%	888	10%
Narcotics	799	11%	1,225	14%
Fraud	627	9%	820	10%
Aggravated Assault	514	7%	732	9%
Forgery	534	7%	574	7%
Vehicle Theft	469	6%	626	7%
Sexual Assault	316	4%	504	6%
Robbery	247	3%	367	4%
Other	<u>1,383</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>1,238</u>	<u>18%</u>
Total	5,294	100%	6,612	100%

Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center
Minnesota State Planning Agency

May 1991

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Author's Note

This report is based on the Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) data base. If an offender is arrested for more than one offense, e.g., robbery and aggravated assault, OBTS follows the most serious offense at arrest as determined by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. For each arrest of an offender, OBTS has one case. For this reason OBTS can only be analyzed on a case by case basis and not a individual by individual basis.

The sentences that are in OBTS are based on a combination of all convicted offenses. This analysis only shows the most serious offense at the time of arrest. For instance, the sentence an offender receives may be based on three offenses, but OBTS will only show one — the most serious offense at arrest. The sentence an offender is given is based on many factors, e.g., criminal history of the offender, severity of the crime, the number of offenses, and the number of charges. OBTS can not track all of these factors.

When using this report, all limitations listed on page 32 should be taken into consideration.

The statistical analysis, research, and writing of the *Minnesota Convicted Felony Cases* was done by Daniel Storkamp. The technical production of the report was done by Sandy Henry.

Minnesota State Planning Agency

The Minnesota State Planning Agency is responsible for assuring that the State of Minnesota will benefit from integrated programs for the development and effective use of its human, physical, and financial resources.

Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center

The Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center conducts criminal justice analysis for policy development. The center has been operating for over ten years and is the only group to analyze all aspects of crime and the criminal justice system.

Other Contributions

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The data base used in this analysis was obtained from the official state criminal history file maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, Department of Public Safety.

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Minnesota Convicted Felony Cases

A report by the

Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center,
Minnesota State Planning Agency

May 1991

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Executive Summary

Demographics. The number of felony arrests leading to conviction increased 16% from 1985 to 1988. Of these convictions, females have increased at a faster rate (24%) than males (15%). This may mean that the criminal justice system may need to make changes to accommodate this increase. All races have an increase in the total number of gross misdemeanor arrests leading to a conviction, but minorities have increased at a faster rate (African American 59%, Native American 24%) than nonminorities (Caucasians 8%). Nonminorities still are the most prominent group comprising over 90% of the total felony arrests leading to a conviction.

Area of Arrests. Of the felony arrests leading to a conviction in 1988, 56% were made on the seven-county metropolitan area (Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington). Of the arrests made in the seven-county metropolitan area, 60% were made in Minneapolis or St. Paul and 40% were in the remainder of the seven counties. A greater burden falls in the seven-county metropolitan criminal justice system, especially in Hennepin (Minneapolis) and Ramsey (St. Paul) counties.

Most Occurring Offenses. In 1988 the most common felony arrest leading to a

conviction was burglary (18%), followed by narcotics (14%), larceny (10%), and fraud (10%).

Time in System. The average number of days from arrest to court disposition for felony arrests leading to conviction increased 30 days from 1985 (237 days) to 1988 (267 days).

Outcomes. The most likely outcome for felony arrests leading to a conviction is a jail sentence (54%), followed by prison sentence (26%). This means 80% of the felony arrests leading to a conviction received a sentence of incarceration. The number of felony arrests receiving a jail or prison sentence increased 32% from 1985 (5,174) to 1988 (6,825). The average sentence for jail has decreased from 114.5 days in 1985 to 104.7 days in 1988. The total number of days sentenced to prison for all felony arrests leading to a conviction increased 13% from 1985 (429,261)¹ to 1988 (484,552).² The total number of days sentenced to jail for all felony arrests leading to a conviction increased 31% from 1985 (1,715,415)³ to 1988 (2,253,024).⁴ This means more felony arrests leading to a conviction are being sentenced to jail and prison for a shorter periods of time, but the total jail and prison sentences given are increasing.

-
- 1 1985 – number sentenced to prison (3,749) multiplied by average number of days (114.5).
 - 2 1988 – number sentenced to prison (4,628) multiplied by average number of days (104.7).
 - 3 1985 – number sentenced to jail (1,425) multiplied by average number of days (1,203.8).
 - 4 1988 – number sentenced to jail (2,197) multiplied by average number of days (1,025.5).

Demographics of Felony Cases

Arrests Overall (Display 1)

The total number of felony arrests leading to a conviction increased 16% from 1985 (7,307) to 1988 (8,497).

Gender (Display 1)

The number of males increased 15% from 1985 (6,270) to 1988 (7,207).

The number of females increased 24% from 1985 (1,037) to 1988 (1,290).

In 1988, of the total felony arrests leading to a conviction, males were 85% and females were 15%.

Race (Display 1)

The total number of felony arrests leading to a conviction for all races increased from 1985 to 1988.

	1985	1988	% Change
White	5,816	6,294	+ 8%
Black	1,041	1,657	+ 59%
Indian	418	517	+ 24%

Caucasians decreased as a percentage of the total felony arrests leading to a conviction from 1985 (80%) to 1988 (74%).

African Americans increased as a percentage of the total felony arrests leading to a

conviction from 1985 (14.2%) to 1988 (19.5%).

Native Americans increased as a percentage of the total felony arrests leading to a conviction from 1985 (5.7%) to 1988 (6.1%).

Area of Arrest (Display 1)

Arrests made in the Metro – St. Paul/Mpls.,¹ Metro – Suburbs,² and Non-Metro counties³ increased between 1985 and 1988.

	1985	1988
Metro – St. Paul/Mpls.	31%	34%
Metro – Suburbs	21%	22%
Non-Metro Counties	44%	40%

In 1988, 56% of the total felony arrests leading to a conviction were made in the seven-county metropolitan area (Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington counties).

Age at Arrest (Display 1)

Offenders under 25 years old decreased as a percentage of the total felony arrests leading to a conviction from 1985 (55%) to 1988 (50%).

Offenders 25 and older increased as a percentage of the total felony arrests leading to a conviction from 1985 (44%) to 1988 (50%).

1 All arrests made in Minneapolis or St. Paul.

2 All arrests made in Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington counties, excluding those arrests made in St. Paul or Minneapolis.

3 All arrests made in Minnesota, excluding arrests made in the seven counties stated above and non-county agencies.

Display 1. Frequency Gender, Race, Area of Arrest, and Grouped Ages.
By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.

	Year of Disposition								Total	
	1985		1986		1987		1988		Count	%
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%		
Total	7,307	100%	7,002	100%	7,235	100%	8,497	100%	30,041	100%
Gender										
Male	6,270	86%	5,875	84%	6,154	85%	7,207	85%	25,506	85%
Female	1,037	14%	1,127	16%	1,081	15%	1,290	15%	4,535	15%
Race										
White	5,816	80%	5,460	78%	5,608	78%	6,294	74%	23,178	77%
Black	1,041	14%	1,076	15%	1,137	16%	1,657	20%	4,911	16%
Indian	418	6%	438	6%	455	6%	517	6%	1,828	6%
Asian	30	0%	24	0%	31	0%	25	0%	110	0%
Unknown	2	0%	4	0%	4	0%	4	0%	14	0%
Area of Arrest										
Metro – St. Paul/Mpls.	2,280	31%	2,311	33%	2,472	34%	2,875	34%	9,938	33%
Metro – Suburbs	1,501	21%	1,421	20%	1,454	20%	1,871	22%	6,247	21%
Non-metro	3,191	44%	2,892	41%	2,917	40%	3,366	40%	12,366	41%
Non-county Agency	123	2%	105	1%	72	1%	109	1%	409	1%
Unknown	212	3%	273	4%	320	4%	276	3%	1,081	4%
Age at Arrest										
14 – 19 years old	1,496	20%	1,493	21%	1,413	20%	1,672	20%	6,074	20%
20 – 24 years old	2,570	35%	2,302	33%	2,311	32%	2,569	30%	9,752	32%
25 – 29 years old	1,340	18%	1,382	20%	1,529	21%	1,818	21%	6,069	20%
30 – 39 years old	1,295	18%	1,285	18%	1,355	19%	1,713	20%	5,648	19%
40 and older	606	8%	540	8%	627	9%	725	9%	2,498	8%

Plea Bargaining

Level of Offense (Displays 2-5)

The percent of total felony arrests resulting in felony convictions decreased from 90% in 1985 to 88% in 1988.

The percent of total felony arrests resulting in gross misdemeanor convictions increased from 3% in 1985 to 4% in 1988.

The percent of total felony arrests resulting in misdemeanor convictions increased from 7% in 1985 to 8% in 1988.

The following table shows selected felony arrests:

Level at Court Disposition						
Felony at Arrest	Felony Cases		Gross Misdemeanor Cases		Misdemeanor Cases	
	1985	1988	1985	1988	1985	1988
Sexual Assault	98%	94%	0%	1%	3%	5%
Sex Offense	97%	95%	< 1%	1%	3%	4%
Forgery	97%	92%	< 1%	6%	3%	2%
Homicide	96%	100%	4%	0%	1%	0%
Robbery	96%	98%	2%	0%	2%	2%
Burglary	96%	92%	< 1%	2%	4%	6%
Larceny	94%	85%	< 1%	6%	6%	9%
Fraud	93%	91%	< 1%	2%	7%	7%
Receiving	92%	86%	1%	5%	7%	10%
Narcotics	86%	90%	11%	6%	2%	3%
Vehicle Theft	85%	86%	4%	5%	10%	9%
Aggravated Assault	73%	72%	4%	5%	23%	23%
Damage Property	67%	66%	7%	18%	26%	17%

Display 2. Frequency of the Level of Offense Change at Arrest to Court Disposition.
By year of disposition – 1985.

Year of Disposition – 1985										
	Felony		Gross Misdemeanor		Misdemeanor		Petty Misdemeanor		Total	
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %
Homicide	108	95.6%	4	3.5%	1	.9%			113	100%
Kidnapping	83	96.5%	1	1.2%	2	2.3%			86	100%
Sexual Assault	308	97.5%			8	2.5%			316	100%
Robbery	238	96.4%	4	1.6%	5	2.0%			247	100%
Aggravated Assault	375	73.0%	21	4.1%	118	23.0%			514	100%
Burglary	1,369	95.5%	4	.3%	60	4.2%			1,433	100%
Larceny	922	93.8%	7	.7%	54	5.5%			983	100%
Vehicle Theft	400	85.3%	20	4.3%	49	10.4%			469	100%
Arson	44	97.8%			1	2.2%			45	100%
Narcotics	688	86.2%	85	10.7%	18	2.3%	7	.9%	798	100%
Fraud	583	93.0%	2	.3%	42	6.7%			627	100%
Forgery	516	96.6%	4	.7%	14	2.6%			534	100%
Sex Offense	347	97.2%	1	.3%	9	2.5%			357	100%
Receiving	186	92.1%	2	1.0%	14	6.9%			202	100%
Damage Property	124	67.0%	13	7.0%	48	25.9%			185	100%
Public Peace	41	59.4%	7	10.1%	21	30.4%			69	100%
Escape	45	67.2%	20	29.9%	2	3.0%			67	100%
Weapons	46	70.8%	11	16.9%	8	12.3%			65	100%
Liquor	25	71.4%			10	28.6%			35	100%
DUI	24	77.4%	4	12.9%	3	9.7%			31	100%
Crimes Against Person	12	60.0%	3	15.0%	5	25.0%			20	100%
Contraband	18	94.7%			1	5.3%			19	100%
Obstruct Justice	14	87.5%			2	12.5%			16	100%
Prostitution	8	53.3%	3	20.0%	4	26.7%			15	100%
Taxes	7	63.6%	4	36.4%					11	100%
Public Order	8	88.9%			1	11.1%			9	100%
Embezzlement	7	100.0%							7	100%
Family Offense	3	50.0%	2	33.3%	1	16.7%			6	100%
Obstruct Police	5	83.3%	1	16.7%					6	100%
Crimes Against Prop.	5	100.0%							5	100%
Bribery	2	50.0%	2	50.0%					4	100%
Morals – Decency	3	100.0%							3	100%
Gambling	3	100.0%							3	100%
Extortion	1	100.0%							1	100%
Election Laws	1	100.0%							1	100%
Conservation	1	100.0%							1	100%
Obscenity										
Computer Crime										
Total	6,570	90.0%	225	3.1%	501	6.9%	7	.1%	7,303	100%

Display 3. Frequency of the Level of Offense Change at Arrest to Court Disposition.
By year of disposition – 1986.

Year of Disposition – 1986										
	Felony		Gross Misdemeanor		Misdemeanor		Petty Misdemeanor		Total	
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %
Homicide	88	95.7%	1	1.1%	3	3.3%			92	100%
Kidnapping	45	90.0%			5	10.0%			50	100%
Sexual Assault	342	98.0%	1	.3%	6	1.7%			349	100%
Robbery	299	97.7%	1	.3%	6	2.0%			306	100%
Aggravated Assault	381	68.6%	33	5.9%	141	25.4%			555	100%
Burglary	1,297	93.2%	8	.6%	86	6.2%			1,391	100%
Larceny	780	89.0%	5	.6%	91	10.4%			876	100%
Vehicle Theft	427	87.3%	17	3.5%	45	9.2%			489	100%
Arson	54	91.5%	1	1.7%	4	6.8%			59	100%
Fraud	647	88.6%	4	.5%	79	10.8%			730	100%
Narcotics	600	85.7%	58	8.3%	37	5.3%	5	.7%	700	100%
Forgery	545	94.9%	3	.5%	26	4.5%			574	100%
Damage Property	130	66.0%	11	5.6%	56	28.4%			197	100%
Sex Offense	170	96.6%	2	1.1%	4	2.3%			176	100%
Receiving	142	87.1%	2	1.2%	19	11.7%			163	100%
Public Peace	47	64.4%	4	5.5%	22	30.1%			73	100%
Escape	36	81.8%	3	6.8%	5	11.4%			44	100%
Weapons	29	72.5%	7	17.5%	4	10.0%			40	100%
Obstruct Justice	27	96.4%			1	3.6%			28	100%
Crimes Against Person	18	81.8%			4	18.2%			22	100%
Liquor	11	55.0%	1	5.0%	8	40.0%			20	100%
Taxes	4	44.4%	3	33.3%	2	22.2%			9	100%
Prostitution	6	75.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%			8	100%
Family Offense	7	87.5%			1	12.5%			8	100%
Public Order	6	85.7%	1	14.3%					7	100%
Contraband	6	85.7%	1	14.3%					7	100%
Bribery	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%			6	100%
DUI	4	66.7%	2	33.3%					6	100%
Gambling	2	50.0%	2	50.0%					4	100%
Embezzlement	3	100.0%							3	100%
Obstruct Police	1	33.3%			2	66.7%			3	100%
Obscenity	2	100.0%							2	100%
Extortion	1	50.0%			1	50.0%			2	100%
Morals – Decency	1	100.0%							1	100%
Conservation	1	100.0%							1	100%
Election Laws										
Crimes Against Prop.										
Computer Crime										
Total	6,161	88.0%	175	2.5%	660	9.4%	5	.1%	7,001	100%

Display 4: Frequency of the Level of Offense Change at Arrest to Court Disposition.
By year of disposition – 1987.

Year of Disposition – 1987										
	Felony		Gross Misdemeanor		Misdemeanor		Petty Misdemeanor		Total	
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %
Homicide	133	98.5%			2	1.5%			135	100%
Kidnapping	58	90.6%	1	1.6%	5	7.8%			64	100%
Sexual Assault	422	93.8%	3	.7%	25	5.6%			450	100%
Robbery	272	97.8%			6	2.2%			278	100%
Aggravated Assault	409	74.2%	35	6.4%	107	19.4%			551	100%
Burglary	1,299	93.0%	9	.6%	89	6.4%			1,397	100%
Larceny	738	87.9%	19	2.3%	83	9.9%			840	100%
Vehicle Theft	384	87.3%	13	3.0%	43	9.8%			440	100%
Arson	53	93.0%			4	7.0%			57	100%
Narcotics	739	87.6%	63	7.5%	35	4.1%	7	.8%	844	100%
Fraud	645	92.8%	5	.7%	45	6.5%			695	100%
Forgery	546	93.0%	9	1.5%	32	5.5%			587	100%
Sex Offense	174	95.6%			8	4.4%			182	100%
Damage Property	127	70.9%	9	5.0%	43	24.0%			179	100%
Receiving	153	89.5%			18	10.5%			171	100%
Public Peace	44	57.1%	10	13.0%	23	29.9%			77	100%
Escape	53	82.8%	6	9.4%	5	7.8%			64	100%
Weapons	38	80.9%	5	10.6%	4	8.5%			47	100%
Obstruct Justice	41	97.6%			1	2.4%			42	100%
Crimes Against Person	25	83.3%	1	3.3%	4	13.3%			30	100%
Liquor	13	61.9%	1	4.8%	7	33.3%			21	100%
Prostitution	12	80.0%	1	6.7%	2	13.3%			15	100%
Contraband	10	90.9%	1	9.1%					11	100%
Public Order	9	81.8%			2	18.2%			11	100%
DUI	9	90.0%	1	10.0%					10	100%
Family Offense	9	90.0%			1	10.0%			10	100%
Taxes	6	66.7%	3	33.3%					9	100%
Embezzlement	6	100.0%							6	100%
Bribery	5	100.0%							5	100%
Gambling	2	66.7%	1	33.3%					3	100%
Conservation	2	100.0%							2	100%
Obscenity	1	100.0%							1	100%
Obstruct Police	1	100.0%							1	100%
Crimes Against Prop.										
Morals – Decency										
Extortion										
Election Laws										
Computer Crime										
Total	6,438	89.0%	196	2.7%	594	8.2%	7	.1%	7,235	100%

Display 5. Frequency of the Level of Offense Change at Arrest to Court Disposition.
By year of disposition – 1988.

Year of Disposition – 1988										
	Felony		Gross Misdemeanor		Misdemeanor		Petty Misdemeanor		Total	
	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Count	Row %
Homicide	135	100.0%							135	100%
Kidnapping	78	92.9%	1	1.2%	5	6.0%			84	100%
Sexual Assault	474	94.0%	6	1.2%	24	4.8%			504	100%
Robbery	359	97.8%			8	2.2%			367	100%
Aggravated Assault	526	71.9%	36	4.9%	170	23.2%			732	100%
Burglary	1,402	92.1%	35	2.3%	86	5.6%			1,523	100%
Larceny	752	84.7%	56	6.3%	80	9.0%			888	100%
Vehicle Theft	539	86.1%	32	5.1%	55	8.8%			626	100%
Arson	43	86.0%	4	8.0%	3	6.0%			50	100%
Narcotics	1,105	90.2%	74	6.0%	39	3.2%	7	.6%	1,225	100%
Fraud	742	90.5%	19	2.3%	59	7.2%			820	100%
Forgery	530	92.3%	33	5.7%	11	1.9%			574	100%
Receiving	180	85.7%	10	4.8%	20	9.5%			210	100%
Sex Offense	168	94.9%	2	1.1%	7	4.0%			177	100%
Damage Property	108	65.5%	29	17.6%	28	17.0%			165	100%
Public Peace	75	65.2%	3	2.6%	37	32.2%			115	100%
Weapons	46	78.0%	4	6.8%	9	15.3%			59	100%
Escape	49	89.1%	4	7.3%	2	3.6%			55	100%
Obstruct Justice	42	97.7%			1	2.3%			43	100%
Liquor	11	42.3%			15	57.7%			26	100%
Crimes Against Person	21	91.3%	2	8.7%					23	100%
Prostitution	15	78.9%	2	10.5%	2	10.5%			19	100%
Contraband	12	92.3%	1	7.7%					13	100%
DUI	10	90.9%	1	9.1%					11	100%
Public Order	3	37.5%	5	62.5%					8	100%
Family Offense	7	87.5%			1	12.5%			8	100%
Gambling	3	37.5%	5	62.5%					8	100%
Obstruct Police	5	62.5%	1	12.5%	2	25.0%			8	100%
Taxes	2	40.0%	1	20.0%	2	40.0%			5	100%
Morals – Decency	1	20.0%			4	80.0%			5	100%
Bribery	3	75.0%	1	25.0%					4	100%
Obscenity	2	66.7%			1	33.3%			3	100%
Embezzlement	2	100.0%							2	100%
Crimes Against Prop.			1	100.0%					1	100%
Computer Crimes			1	100.0%					1	100%
Extortion										
Election Laws										
Conservation										
Total	7,450	87.7%	369	4.3%	671	7.9%	7	.1%	8,497	100%

The Number of Counts at Arrest, Court Disposition, and Conviction *(Displays 6-8)*

The average number of counts increased from the number at arrest (average 1.8 counts) to the number at court disposition (average 2.1 counts).

The average number of counts decreased from the number at court disposition (average 2.1 counts) to the number at conviction (average 1.3 counts).

Display 6. Mean Number of Counts at Arrest for Offense Type.
By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.

	Year of Disposition								Total	
	1985		1986		1987		1988			
	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean
Homicide	113	2.4	92	2.0	135	2.4	135	2.6	475	2.4
Kidnapping	86	3.5	50	3.5	64	3.6	84	3.7	284	3.6
Sexual Assault	316	2.4	349	2.2	450	2.0	504	2.1	1,619	2.2
Robbery	247	2.1	307	1.7	278	1.7	367	1.7	1,199	1.8
Aggravated Assault	514	1.8	555	1.7	551	1.8	732	1.8	2,352	1.8
Burglary	1,434	1.9	1,391	1.9	1,397	1.8	1,523	1.9	5,745	1.9
Larceny	984	1.6	876	1.7	840	1.5	888	1.6	3,588	1.6
Vehicle Theft	469	1.5	489	1.5	440	1.5	626	1.5	2,024	1.5
Arson	45	1.8	59	1.6	57	1.8	50	1.6	211	1.7
Narcotics	799	1.9	700	1.8	844	1.8	1,225	1.8	3,568	1.8
Fraud	627	1.8	730	1.7	695	1.7	820	1.7	2,872	1.7
Forgery	534	2.0	574	1.8	587	1.6	574	1.6	2,269	1.7
Sex Offense	357	2.1	176	1.9	182	1.6	177	1.5	892	1.8
Receiving	202	1.4	163	1.2	171	1.2	210	1.2	746	1.2
Damage Property	185	1.6	197	1.4	179	1.4	165	1.3	726	1.4
Public Peace	69	1.8	73	1.5	77	1.4	115	1.6	334	1.6
Escape	67	1.3	44	1.2	64	1.3	55	1.1	230	1.2
Weapons	65	1.7	40	1.6	47	1.3	59	1.4	211	1.5
Obstruct Justice	16	1.2	28	1.1	42	1.1	43	1.1	129	1.1
Liquor	35	1.5	20	1.6	21	1.7	26	1.4	102	1.5
Crimes Against Person	20	2.4	22	2.4	30	2.2	23	1.9	95	2.2
DUI	31	1.8	6	2.3	10	1.3	11	1.7	58	1.7
Prostitution	15	1.5	8	3.4	15	1.5	19	1.6	57	1.8
Contraband	19	1.1	7	1.0	11	1.0	13	1.0	50	1.0
Public Order	9	1.9	7	1.1	11	1.1	8	1.5	35	1.4
Taxes	11	1.4	9	1.4	9	1.9	5	2.8	34	1.7
Family Offense	7	1.7	8	1.0	10	1.7	8	1.4	33	1.5
Bribery	4	2.3	6	2.7	5	1.0	4	1.0	19	1.8
Gambling	3	1.3	4	1.3	3	1.0	8	1.3	18	1.2
Obstruct Police	6	2.3	3	2.0	1	1.0	8	1.6	18	1.9
Embezzlement	7	2.0	3	1.7	6	7.0	2	1.0	18	3.5
Morals – Decency	3	1.0	1	1.0			5	2.0	9	1.6
Obscenity			2	2.0	1	2.0	3	1.7	6	1.8
Crimes Against Prop.	5	2.0					1	3.0	6	2.2
Conservation	1	2.0	1	3.0	2	1.0			4	1.8
Extortion	1	1.0	2	1.5					3	1.3
Computer Crimes							1	1.0	1	1.0
Election Laws	1	3.0							1	3.0
Total	7,307	1.9	7,002	1.8	7,235	1.7	8,497	1.7	30,041	1.8

Display 7. Mean Number of Counts at Court Disposition for Offense Type.
By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.

	Year of Disposition								Total	
	1985		1986		1987		1988			
	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean
Homicide	113	3.5	92	3.3	135	3.4	135	3.8	475	3.5
Kidnapping	86	3.7	50	4.0	64	4.0	84	4.0	284	3.9
Sexual Assault	316	2.8	349	2.7	450	2.4	504	2.6	1,619	2.6
Robbery	247	2.5	307	2.0	278	2.1	367	2.1	1,199	2.1
Aggravated Assault	514	2.1	555	2.2	551	2.2	732	2.2	2,352	2.2
Burglary	1,434	2.2	1,391	2.3	1,397	2.4	1,523	2.4	5,745	2.3
Larceny	984	1.8	876	1.9	840	1.8	888	1.9	3,588	1.8
Vehicle Theft	469	1.7	489	1.9	440	1.9	626	1.9	2,024	1.9
Arson	45	1.9	59	1.7	57	2.2	50	1.9	211	1.9
Narcotics	799	2.1	700	2.1	844	2.1	1,225	2.1	3,568	2.1
Fraud	627	1.9	730	1.9	695	1.9	820	2.0	2,872	1.9
Forgery	534	2.4	574	2.2	587	2.3	574	2.1	2,269	2.2
Sex Offense	357	2.5	176	2.4	182	2.0	177	2.1	892	2.3
Receiving	202	1.6	163	1.4	171	1.4	210	1.4	746	1.5
Damage Property	185	1.8	197	1.6	179	1.7	165	1.6	726	1.7
Public Peace	69	2.0	73	1.7	77	1.9	115	2.0	334	1.9
Escape	67	1.7	44	1.6	64	1.3	55	1.5	230	1.5
Weapons	65	1.8	40	1.9	47	1.7	59	1.8	211	1.8
Obstruct Justice	16	1.4	28	2.4	42	2.6	43	3.1	129	2.6
Liquor	35	1.5	20	1.7	21	1.8	26	1.6	102	1.6
Crimes Against Person	20	3.9	22	2.5	30	3.2	23	3.3	95	3.2
DUI	31	2.6	6	3.0	10	2.2	11	3.0	58	2.7
Prostitution	15	1.9	8	3.4	15	1.5	19	1.9	57	2.0
Contraband	19	1.3	7	1.0	11	1.0	13	1.1	50	1.1
Public Order	9	2.1	7	1.1	11	1.4	8	1.3	35	1.5
Taxes	11	1.8	9	1.9	9	1.8	5	2.8	34	2.0
Family Offense	7	2.4	8	1.0	10	1.9	8	1.4	33	1.7
Bribery	4	2.3	6	2.8	5	1.2	4	1.3	19	1.9
Gambling	3	1.3	4	1.5	3	1.0	8	1.3	18	1.3
Obstruct Police	6	2.5	3	3.3	1	1.0	8	2.4	18	2.5
Embezzlement	7	2.0	3	2.0	6	7.2	2	1.5	18	3.7
Morals – Decency	3	1.0	1	1.0			5	1.8	9	1.4
Obscenity			2	2.0	1	2.0	3	2.0	6	2.0
Crimes Against Prop.	5	2.0					1	4.0	6	2.3
Conservation	1	3.0	1	5.0	2	3.0			4	3.5
Extortion	1	1.0	2	2.0					3	1.7
Computer Crimes							1	1.0	1	1.0
Election Laws	1	3.0							1	3.0
Total	7,307	2.1	7,002	2.1	7,235	2.1	8,497	2.2	30,041	2.1

Display 8. Mean Number of Counts at Conviction for Offense Type.
By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.

	Year of Disposition								Total	
	1985		1986		1987		1988			
	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean	Count	Mean
Homicide	113	1.5	92	1.6	135	1.6	135	1.7	475	1.6
Kidnapping	86	1.5	50	1.8	64	1.9	84	1.8	284	1.8
Sexual Assault	316	1.3	349	1.3	450	1.3	504	1.4	1,619	1.4
Robbery	247	1.4	307	1.3	278	1.4	367	1.4	1,199	1.4
Aggravated Assault	514	1.2	555	1.3	551	1.3	732	1.3	2,352	1.3
Burglary	1,434	1.3	1,391	1.4	1,397	1.5	1,523	1.5	5,745	1.4
Larceny	984	1.2	876	1.3	840	1.4	888	1.3	3,588	1.3
Vehicle Theft	469	1.2	489	1.4	440	1.3	626	1.4	2,024	1.3
Arson	45	1.2	59	1.2	57	1.2	50	1.3	211	1.2
Narcotics	799	1.2	700	1.2	844	1.3	1,225	1.3	3,568	1.3
Fraud	627	1.2	730	1.2	695	1.3	820	1.3	2,872	1.2
Forgery	534	1.3	574	1.3	587	1.5	574	1.4	2,269	1.4
Sex Offense	357	1.3	176	1.3	182	1.3	177	1.3	892	1.3
Receiving	202	1.1	163	1.2	171	1.2	210	1.2	746	1.2
Damage Property	185	1.2	197	1.2	179	1.3	165	1.3	726	1.2
Public Peace	69	1.2	73	1.2	77	1.4	115	1.3	334	1.3
Escape	67	1.2	44	1.2	64	1.1	55	1.2	230	1.2
Weapons	65	1.2	40	1.3	47	1.2	59	1.3	211	1.2
Obstruct Justice	16	1.1	28	1.9	42	2.1	43	2.4	129	2.0
Liquor	35	1.1	20	1.1	21	1.3	26	1.1	102	1.1
Crimes Against Person	20	1.5	22	1.1	30	1.2	23	1.4	95	1.3
DUI	31	1.3	6	1.5	10	1.6	11	1.4	58	1.4
Prostitution	15	1.1	8	1.1	15	1.0	19	1.4	57	1.2
Contraband	19	1.0	7	1.0	11	1.0	13	1.1	50	1.0
Public Order	9	1.1	7	1.0	11	1.3	8	1.0	35	1.1
Taxes	11	1.0	9	1.2	9	1.0	5	1.0	34	1.1
Family Offense	7	1.0	8	1.0	10	1.2	8	1.0	33	1.1
Bribery	4	1.5	6	1.5	5	1.2	4	1.3	19	1.4
Embezzlement	7	1.1	3	1.0	6	2.7	2	1.0	18	1.6
Gambling	3	1.0	4	1.0	3	1.0	8	1.0	18	1.0
Obstruct Police	6	1.5	3	1.0	1	1.0	8	1.4	18	1.3
Morals – Decency	3	1.0	1	1.0			5	1.0	9	1.0
Obscenity			2	1.5	1	1.0	3	1.7	6	1.5
Crimes Against Prop.	5	1.0					1	2.0	6	1.2
Conservation	1	1.0	1	2.0	2	2.0			4	1.8
Extortion	1	1.0	2	1.0					3	1.0
Computer Crimes							1	1.0	1	1.0
Election Laws	1	1.0							1	1.0
Total	7,307	1.2	7,002	1.3	7,235	1.4	8,497	1.4	30,041	1.3

Days Arrest to Court Disposition (Display 9)

The average number of days from arrest to court disposition for the total felony arrests leading to a conviction increased 30 days from 1985 (237 days) to 1988 (267 days).

The following are the most frequent felony arrests leading to a conviction with the average number of days from arrest to court disposition.

	Days Increased/ Decreased	Total Cases 1988
Sex Offense	+ 172	177
Vehicle Theft	+ 105	626
Damage Property	+ 78	165
Fraud	+ 76	820
Aggravated Assault	+ 76	732
Receiving	+ 65	210
Larceny	+ 38	888
Homicide	+ 21	135
Narcotics	+ 19	1,225
Burglary	+ 17	1,523
Forgery	+ 2	574
Robbery	- 7	367
Sexual Assault	- 18	505

Display 9. Mean Days for Arrest to Final Court Disposition.
By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.

	Year of Disposition								Total	
	1985		1986		1987		1988			
	Count	Mean Days	Count	Mean Days	Count	Mean Days	Count	Mean Days	Count	Mean Days
Homicide	113	245	92	309	135	298	135	266	475	278
Kidnapping	86	273	50	269	64	237	84	245	284	256
Sexual Assault	316	244	349	233	450	211	504	253	1,619	235
Robbery	247	235	307	220	278	243	367	228	1,199	231
Aggravated Assault	514	206	555	200	551	202	732	208	2,352	204
Burglary	1,434	275	1,391	281	1,397	263	1,523	292	5,745	278
Larceny	984	261	876	275	840	319	888	299	3,588	287
Vehicle Theft	469	252	489	260	440	223	626	234	2,024	244
Arson	45	262	59	375	57	289	50	281	211	305
Narcotics	799	211	700	240	844	237	1,225	230	3,568	229
Fraud	627	196	730	210	695	217	820	272	2,872	226
Forgery	534	242	574	270	587	283	574	347	2,269	286
Sex Offense	357	241	176	273	182	309	177	413	892	295
Receiving	202	235	163	284	171	254	210	300	746	268
Damage Property	185	176	197	277	179	264	165	254	726	243
Public Peace	69	160	73	208	77	200	115	154	334	177
Escape	67	144	44	204	64	101	55	122	230	138
Weapons	65	249	40	221	47	191	59	246	211	230
Obstruct Justice	16	158	28	267	42	397	43	522	129	381
Liquor	35	135	20	140	21	109	26	111	102	125
Crimes Against Person	20	144	22	197	30	206	23	266	95	206
DUI	31	230	6	419	10	221	11	495	58	299
Prostitution	15	200	8	174	15	247	19	249	57	225
Contraband	19	321	7	181	11	288	13	222	50	268
Public Order	9	190	7	103	11	72	8	62	35	104
Taxes	11	281	9	161	9	113	5	194	34	192
Family Offense	7	201	8	57.1	10	143	8	129	33	134
Bribery	4	177	6	180	5	202	4	146	19	178
Embezzlement	7	296	3	689	6	151	2	889	18	379
Gambling	3	148	4	149	3	123	8	220	18	176
Obstruct Police	6	116	3	88	1	90	8	213	18	153
Morals – Decency	3	141	1	19			5	346	9	242
Obscenity			2	194	1	194	3	149	6	171
Crimes Against Prop.	5	122					1	141	6	126
Conservation	1	90	1	86	2	17			4	52.5
Extortion	1	232	2	235					3	234
Computer Crimes							1	104	1	104
Election Laws	1	36							1	36
Total	7,307	237	7,002	253	7,235	251	8,497	267	30,041	253

Sentencing Information

Most Likely Outcome

(Display 10)

The most likely outcome for a felony arrest leading to a conviction is a jail sentence — 51% in 1985 and 54% in 1988.

Sentence

(Display 10)

Of the total felony arrests leading to a conviction, the following sentences were received:

	Percent of Total Receiving Sentence	
	1985	1988
Prison	20%	26%
Jail	51%	54%
Prison – Suspended	27%	27%
Jail – Suspended	13%	11%
Probation	77%	78%
Fine	14%	21%

(Percents do not add up to 100 due to offenders receiving multiple sentences.)

Prison. The number of offenders sentenced to prison increased 54% from 1985 (1,425) to 1988 (2,197).

The total number of days sentenced to prison for felony arrests leading to a conviction increased 31% from 1985 (1,715,415)¹ to 1988 (2,253,024).²

Note: This data does not reflect the 1/3 reduction of prison sentence given for "good time."

Jail. The number of offenders sentenced to jail increased 23% from 1985 (3,749) to 1988 (4,628).

The average jail sentence decreased 9% from 1985 (average 115 days of jail) to 1988 (average 105 days of jail).

The total number of days sentenced to jail for felony arrests leading to a conviction increased 13% from 1985 (439,261)³ to 1988 (484,552).⁴

Incarcerated Sentence Suspended. The number of offenders with prison sentence suspended increased 15% from 1985 (1,997) to 1988 (2,298).

Probation. The average probation sentence increased 17% from 1985 (average 1,489 days of probation) to 1988 (average 1,588 days of probation).

1 1985 – number sentenced to prison (3,749) multiplied by average number of days (1,203.8).

2 1988 – number sentenced to prison (4,628) multiplied by average number of days (1,025.7).

3 1985 – number sentenced to jail (1,425) multiplied by average number of days (114.5).

4 1988 – number sentenced to jail (2,197) multiplied by average number of days (104.7).

Display 10. Frequency and Mean Number of Days Sentenced.
By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.

	Year of Disposition				Total
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence					
No Prison	5,882	5,489	5,392	6,300	23,063
Prison	1,425	1,513	1,343	2,197	6,978
Jail Sentence					
No Jail	3,558	3,431	3,471	3,869	14,329
Jail	3,749	3,571	3,764	4,628	15,712
Prison – Suspended					
No Prison – Suspended	5,310	5,003	5,265	6,199	21,777
Prison – Suspended	1,997	1,999	1,970	2,298	8,264
Jail – Suspended					
No Jail – Suspended	6,388	6,177	6,485	7,573	26,623
Jail – Suspended	919	825	750	924	3,418
Probation					
No Probation	1,696	1,559	1,739	1,853	6,847
Probation	5,611	5,443	5,496	6,644	23,194
Fine to be Paid					
No Fine	6,277	5,999	6,063	6,742	25,081
Fine	1,030	1,003	1,172	1,755	4,960
Restitution					
No Restitution	5,038	4,780	4,990	6,045	20,853
Restitution	2,269	2,222	2,245	2,452	9,188

Mean Number of Days	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence – Served	1,203.8	1,083.8	1,156.9	1,025.5	1,109.3
Jail Sentence – Served	114.5	112.9	109.9	104.7	110.1
Prison Sentence – Stayed	607.7	577.9	599.4	607.3	598.4
Jail Sentence – Stayed	154.6	159.2	152.5	168.6	159.0
Probation Time	1,488.5	1,513.9	1,565.5	1,587.7	1,541.1

Mean Number of Dollars	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Fine	\$828.2	\$784.9	\$799.8	\$754.5	\$786.6

Multiple Sentences

For each of the sentences that follow (prison, jail, and no prison or jail), other sentences that the offenders received are given.

Prison (Display 11)

Of those sentenced to prison, the number also receiving probation decreased from 12% in 1985 to 3% in 1988.

Of those sentenced to prison, the number also receiving a fine increased from 1% in 1985 to 5% in 1988.

Jail (Display 12)

Of those sentenced to jail, the number also receiving probation increased from 93% in 1985 to 95% in 1988.

Of those sentenced to jail, the number also receiving a fine decreased from 15% in 1985 to 25% in 1988.

No Prison and No Jail (Display 13)

Of those not sentenced to prison or jail, the number receiving stayed jail or prison sentence decreased from 40% in 1985 to 35% in 1988.

Of those not sentenced to prison or jail, the number receiving probation increased from 92% in 1985 to 95% in 1988.

Of those not sentenced to prison or jail, the number receiving a fine decreased from 21% in 1985 to 28% in 1988.

Display 11. **Frequency and Mean Number of Days Sentenced for Prison.**
By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.

	Year of Disposition				Total
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence					
No Prison					
Prison	1,425	1,513	1,843	2,197	6,978
Jail Sentence					
No Jail	1,425	1,513	1,843	2,197	6,978
Jail					
Prison – Suspended					
No Prison – Suspended	1,295	1,299	1,537	1,767	5,898
Prison – Suspended	130	214	306	430	1,080
Jail – Suspended					
No Jail – Suspended	1,414	1,504	1,840	2,176	6,934
Jail – Suspended	11	9	3	21	44
Probation					
No Probation	1,255	1,195	1,414	1,539	5,403
Probation	170	318	429	658	1,575
Fine to be Paid					
No Fine	1,411	1,477	1,798	2,079	6,765
Fine	14	36	45	118	213
Restitution					
No Restitution	1,244	1,219	1,387	1,644	5,494
Restitution	181	294	456	553	1,484

Mean Number of Days	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence – Served	1,203.8	1,083.8	1,156.9	1,025.5	1,109.3
Jail Sentence – Served					
Prison Sentence – Stayed	946.4	704.0	646.1	710.9	719.5
Jail Sentence – Stayed	326.1	361.9	361.0	345.8	345.2
Probation Time	1,996.1	1,695.4	1,750.6	1,902.5	1,829.4

Mean Number of Dollars	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Fine	\$3,950.0	\$2,433.9	\$2,038.7	\$1,379.8	\$1,866.1

Display 12. Frequency and Mean Number of Days Sentenced for Jail.
By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.

	Year of Disposition				Total
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence					
No Prison	3,749	3,571	3,764	4,628	15,712
Prison					
Jail Sentence					
No Jail	3,749	3,571	3,764	4,628	15,712
Jail					
Prison – Suspended					
No Prison – Suspended	2,287	2,160	2,374	3,015	9,836
Prison – Suspended	1,462	1,411	1,390	1,613	5,876
Jail – Suspended					
No Jail – Suspended	3,295	3,133	3,326	4,048	13,802
Jail – Suspended	454	438	438	580	1,910
Probation					
No Probation	259	248	207	216	930
Probation	3,490	3,323	3,557	4,412	14,782
Fine to be Paid					
No Fine	3,183	3,034	3,059	3,458	12,734
Fine	566	537	705	1,170	2,978
Restitution					
No Restitution	2,652	2,612	2,743	3,507	11,514
Restitution	1,097	959	1,021	1,121	4,198

Mean Number of Days	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence – Served					
Jail Sentence – Served	114.5	112.9	109.9	104.7	110.1
Prison Sentence – Stayed	575.6	564.4	594.2	583.5	579.5
Jail Sentence – Stayed	199.4	194.7	194.7	194.1	195.6
Probation Time	1,601.1	1,605.2	1,660.7	1,639.2	1,627.7

Mean Number of Dollars	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Fine	\$863.4	\$836.0	\$858.8	\$772.4	\$821.6

Display 13. Frequency and Mean Number of Days Sentenced for
No Jail/No Prison. By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.

	Year of Disposition				Total
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence					
No Prison	2,129	1,910	1,611	1,657	7,307
Prison					
Jail Sentence					
No Jail	2,129	1,910	1,611	1,657	7,307
Jail					
Prison – Suspended					
No Prison – Suspended	1,724	1,536	1,337	1,402	5,999
Prison – Suspended	405	374	274	255	1,308
Jail – Suspended					
No Jail – Suspended	1,675	1,532	1,302	1,334	5,843
Jail – Suspended	454	378	309	323	1,464
Probation					
No Probation	178	108	101	83	470
Probation	1,951	1,802	1,510	1,574	6,837
Fine to be Paid					
No Fine	1,679	1,480	1,189	1,190	5,538
Fine	450	430	422	467	1,769
Restitution					
No Restitution	1,138	941	843	580	3,802
Restitution	991	969	768	777	3,505

Mean Number of Days	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence – Served					
Jail Sentence – Served					
Prison Sentence – Stayed	614.9	556.3	573.6	582.9	583.3
Jail Sentence – Stayed	105.6	113.2	90.7	111.3	105.7
Probation Time	1,243.0	1,313.7	1,288.7	1,311.5	1,287.5

Mean Number of Dollars	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Fine	\$686.8	\$583.1	\$569.1	\$551.6	\$597.8

Selected Felony Arrests Leading to a Conviction

Burglary Offense (Display 14)

Total Cases	1985	1988
	1,434	1,523

Of the total felony arrests leading to a conviction, burglary was the most frequent offense in 1985 (20% of the total) and 1988 (18% of the total).

Percent of the sentence for burglary arrests leading to a conviction:

	1985	Average Days	1988	Average Days
Prison	26%	959.5	32%	941.1
Jail	57%	122.3	56%	111.7
Prison - Suspended	31%	644.7	28%	621.3
Jail - Suspended	8%	164.5	8%	182.1
Probation	73%	1,565.0	75%	1,596.2

(Percents do not add up to 100 due to offenders receiving multiple sentences.)

	1985	Average Dollars	1988	Average Dollars
Fine	10%	\$638.00	16%	\$555.60

Display 14. **Frequency and Mean Number of Days Sentenced for Burglary Offense. By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.**

	Year of Disposition				Total
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence					
No Prison	1,067	1,008	950	1,037	4,062
Prison	367	383	447	486	1,683
Jail Sentence					
No Jail	622	605	638	673	2,538
Jail	812	786	759	850	3,207
Prison – Suspended					
No Prison – Suspended	986	968	996	1,095	4,045
Prison – Suspended	448	423	401	428	1,700
Jail – Suspended					
No Jail – Suspended	1,314	1,296	1,277	1,402	5,289
Jail – Suspended	120	95	120	121	456
Probation					
No Probation	391	369	388	387	1,535
Probation	1,043	1,022	1,009	1,136	4,210
Fine to be Paid					
No Fine	1,297	1,243	1,237	1,272	5,049
Fine	137	148	160	251	696
Restitution					
No Restitution	920	905	882	944	3,651
Restitution	514	486	515	579	2,094

Mean Number of Days	Year of Disposition				Average Days
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence – Served	959.5	918.8	966.3	941.1	946.7
Jail Sentence – Served	122.3	117.9	117.2	111.7	117.2
Prison Sentence – Stayed	644.7	609.6	638.8	621.3	628.7
Jail Sentence – Stayed	164.5	165.7	159.1	182.1	168.0
Probation Time	1,565.0	1,617.0	1,596.2	1,629.4	1,602.5

Mean Number of Dollars	Year of Disposition				Average Dollars
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Fine	\$638.0	\$674.3	\$555.6	\$611.1	\$617.1

Larceny Offense
(Display 15)

Total	1985	1988
Cases	984	888

Percent of the sentence for Larceny arrests leading to a conviction:

	1985	Average Days	1988	Average Days
Prison	17%	616.5	25%	608.3
Jail	49%	94.3	52%	84.9
Prison - Suspended	26%	541.7	23%	543.4
Jail - Suspended	12%	131.7	12%	164.0
Probation	78%	1,301.8	79%	1,403.6

(Percents do not add up to 100 due to offenders receiving multiple sentences.)

	1985	Average Dollars	1988	Average Dollars
Fine	13%	\$564.90	19%	\$942.10

Display 15. **Frequency and Mean Number of Days Sentenced for Larceny Offense. By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.**

	Year of Disposition				Total
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence					
No Prison	821	725	667	667	2,880
Prison	163	151	173	221	708
Jail Sentence					
No Jail	499	441	394	429	1,763
Jail	485	435	446	459	1,825
Prison – Suspended					
No Prison – Suspended	731	607	618	686	2,642
Prison – Suspended	253	269	222	202	946
Jail – Suspended					
No Jail – Suspended	864	786	753	782	3,185
Jail – Suspended	120	90	87	106	403
Probation					
No Probation	218	153	160	189	720
Probation	766	723	680	699	2,868
Fine to be Paid					
No Fine	859	769	708	723	3,059
Fine	125	107	132	165	529
Restitution					
No Restitution	627	560	527	578	2,292
Restitution	357	316	313	310	1,296

Mean Number of Days	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence – Served	616.5	645.0	667.6	608.3	632.5
Jail Sentence – Served	94.3	94.9	89.6	84.9	90.9
Prison Sentence – Stayed	541.7	492.8	490.7	543.4	516.2
Jail Sentence – Stayed	131.7	120.1	131.6	164.0	137.6
Probation Time	1,301.8	1,304.5	1,346.3	1,403.6	1,337.9

Mean Number of Dollars	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Fine	\$564.9	\$524.1	\$798.4	\$942.1	\$732.5

Narcotics Offense
(Display 16)

Total	1985	1988
Cases	799	1,225

Percent of the sentence for narcotics arrests leading to a conviction:

	1985	Average Days	1988	Total Average
Prison	7%	722.8	13%	708.0
Jail	61%	85.8	68%	87.9
Prison – Suspended	27%	455.2	27%	553.4
Jail – Suspended	15%	203.8	9%	194.6
Probation	90%	1,289.2	88%	1,517.5

(Percents do not add up to 100 due to offenders receiving multiple sentences.)

	1985	Average Dollars	1988	Total Average
Fine	30%	\$1,013.20	30%	\$848.30

Display 16. **Frequency and Mean Number of Days Sentenced for Narcotics Offense. By year of disposition. 1985 – 1988.**

	Year of Disposition				Total
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence					
No Prison	744	634	753	1,061	3,192
Prison	55	66	91	164	376
Jail Sentence					
No Jail	310	244	288	387	1,229
Jail	489	456	556	838	2,339
Prison – Suspended					
No Prison – Suspended	585	497	593	897	2,572
Prison – Suspended	214	203	251	328	996
Jail – Suspended					
No Jail – Suspended	678	595	748	1,109	3,130
Jail – Suspended	121	105	96	116	438
Probation					
No Probation	80	83	103	149	415
Probation	719	617	741	1,076	3,153
Fine to be Paid					
No Fine	561	492	562	854	2,469
Fine	238	208	282	371	1,099
Restitution					
No Restitution	693	649	772	1,140	3,254
Restitution	106	51	72	85	314

Mean Number of Days	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Prison Sentence – Served	722.8	617.4	731.9	708.0	700.0
Jail Sentence – Served	85.8	83.2	90.3	87.9	87.1
Prison Sentence – Stayed	455.2	449.0	532.3	553.4	505.7
Jail Sentence – Stayed	203.8	205.9	200.7	194.6	201.2
Probation Time	1,289.2	1,260.4	1,431.1	1,517.5	1,394.8

Mean Number of Dollars	Year of Disposition				Total Average
	1985	1986	1987	1988	
Fine	\$1,013.2	\$897.4	\$1,024.5	\$848.3	\$938.5

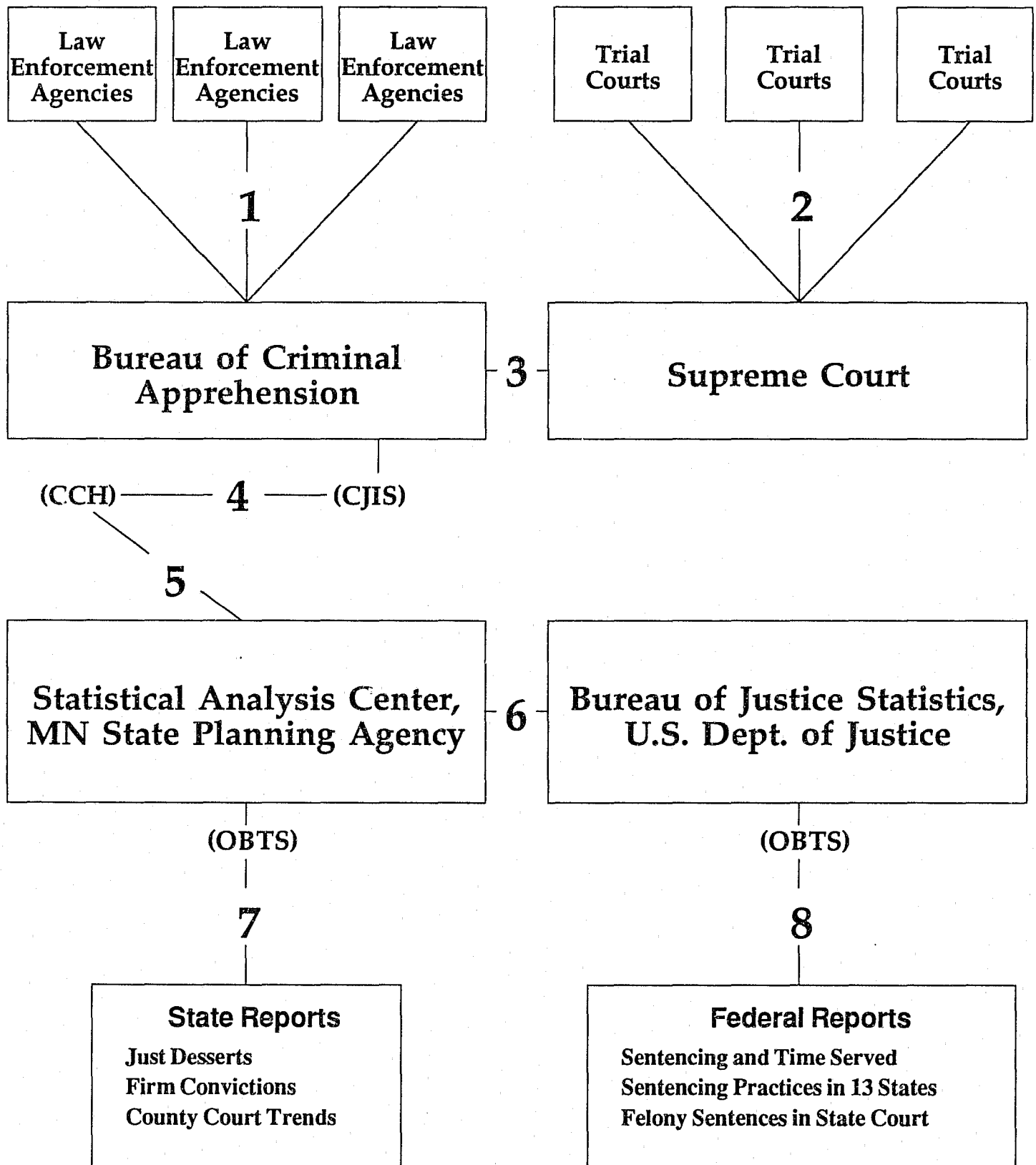
Flow of Adult Criminal History Information

(Display 17)

The numbers below correspond to the numbers on the flow of information in the attached diagram.

1. At the time of arrest, law enforcement agencies fingerprint the arrestee. Arrest information is filled out on the fingerprint card and is sent to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, where it is scanned and a criminal history file is created or updated.
2. At the time of conviction, the judge pronounces a sentence for the offender. The deputy clerk of the court takes sentencing information from the court transcript and completes the form for the Minnesota Supreme Court. This form is either entered in the Trial Court Information System (TCIS) — a computer program online with the Minnesota Supreme Court — or the form is sent to the Minnesota Supreme Court to be entered in to the State Judicial Information System (SJIS). The information from TCIS is also downloaded to SJIS.
3. A second copy of the court information is sent from the Minnesota Supreme Court to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension enters the court information in to the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).
4. The Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is the custodian of many data bases that fall under CJIS. One part of CJIS is the Computerized Criminal History (CCH).
5. Once every year the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center, Minnesota State Planning Agency, runs a computer program on the CCH to get Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS). OBTS is a case-based system (not individuals) for a given year of court dispositions.
6. At the Statistical Analysis Center, Minnesota State Planning Agency, OBTS data is transformed to comply with federal regulations and is sent to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice for national analysis.
7. OBTS is used by the Statistical Analysis Center, Minnesota State Planning Agency, for many type of reports. Some examples are: *Just Desserts*, *Firm Convictions*, *Minnesota 2010*, and County Court Information.
8. The U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics collects OBTS from 17 different states. This data is compiled and used in many reports. Some examples are: *Sentencing and Time Served*, *Sentencing Practices in Thirteen States*, and *Felony Sentences in State Courts*.

Display 17. Flow of Adult Criminal History Information.



Convictions — Percentage Missing

Hennepin County (Display 18)

The type of crime is determined by the level of offense at conviction and not the level of arrest. For instance, the arrest may be for a gross misdemeanor but the conviction is a misdemeanor. It would show up as a misdemeanor and not a gross misdemeanor.

MOC Code – Minnesota Offense Code.
For further explanation of this MOC Code, contact the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, Minnesota Department of

Public Safety (BCA) or the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center, Minnesota State Planning Agency.

Number Missing. This is the number of fingerprint cards missing from Hennepin County (1988) on December 22, 1989; as reported by the BCA.

Number in OBTS. This is the number of cases in the OBTS data base on July 1990, as reported by the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center, Minnesota State Planning Agency.

Display 18. **Convictions – Percentage Missing.**
Hennepin County – 1988.

MOC Code	Title of MOC Codes	Number Missing		Number in OBTS		Total	
A	Assault	25	10%	232	90%	257	100%
B	Burglary	19	6%	296	94%	315	100%
C	Forgery/Counterfeiting	40	12%	282	88%	322	100%
D	Narcotics	36	9%	368	91%	404	100%
E	Escape/Flight	37	34%	71	66%	108	100%
F	Arson/Negligent Fires	1	6%	17	94%	18	100%
G	Gambling	9	100%	0	0%	9	100%
H	Homicide and Suicide	3	6%	47	94%	50	100%
I	Crime against Family	2	33%	4	67%	6	100%
J	Traffic and Accident Offense						
	Other	6	22%	21	78%	27	100%
	DUI (Gross Misdemeanor)	417	50%	424	50%	841	100%
	Aggravated Violation	298	41%	437	59%	735	100%
	DUI (Misdemeanor)	137	44%	173	56%	310	100%
	Other (Misdemeanor)	121	71%	50	29%	171	100%
K	Kidnapping/False Imprisonment	1	5%	18	95%	19	100%
L	Criminal Sexual Conduct	7	5%	143	95%	150	100%
M	Misc./Federal/Juvenile/Liquor	33	54%	28	46%	61	100%
N	Disturbing Peace/Privacy	32	57%	24	43%	56	100%
O	Obscenity	5	45%	6	55%	11	100%
P	Property Damage	29	28%	74	72%	103	100%
Q	Receiving Stolen Property	10	10%	89	90%	99	100%
R	Robbery	8	4%	182	96%	190	100%
S	Criminal Sexual Conduct	0	0%	3	100%	3	100%
T	Theft	11	2%	447	98%	458	100%
U	Theft Related	100	21%	368	79%	468	100%
V	Vehicle Theft Related	10	5%	178	95%	188	100%
W	Weapons	30	30%	70	70%	100	100%
X	Crimes Against Administration	68	29%	164	71%	232	100%
Y	Crimes Against Government	42	51%	40	49%	82	100%
Z	Sex Related	26	22%	92	78%	118	100%
	Total Number of Crimes	1,563	26%	4,348	74%	5,911	100%

Limitations of Data Base

The Minnesota OBTS has many limitations: 1) the offender's prior criminal history is not contained in the OBTS; 2) data are not timely; 3) individuals are counted more than once if they are arrested twice in the same year; 4) individuals not in the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) will not be in OBTS; and 5) some of the 110 variables in OBTS are unusable for Minnesota.

The OBTS does not contain any individual's prior criminal history. One of the major factors in Minnesota's sentencing is the criminal history. The lack of this information limits the type and degree of analysis with OBTS on sentencing.

The second limitation is time delays. Before the computer program can be run on CCH for OBTS, information has to be entered into the CCH. Because of the vast amount of information being entered into the CCH, data entry has a few months lag. Another time delay is that the computer program for OBTS is only run once a year, due to the cost of running the program on the entire CCH. For that reason, OBTS is run after most of the past years data has been entered in the CCH (Usually around August 1).

The third limitation is if an individual is arrested for different crimes in the same year, this individual will be in OBTS for

each arrest. No individual can be tracked in OBTS because OBTS is a case by case data base.

The fourth limitation is that if an individual is not in the CCH data base, they will not be in OBTS. Individuals are only entered into the CCH if they have positive identification with the arrest report (a fingerprint card is present). If the fingerprint cards are not readable or if the arresting agency neglects to send the offender's fingerprint card to the BCA, that arrest will not show up on the offender's CCH and will not be in OBTS. Analysis on the preceding pages is a sample of what cases are missing for Hennepin County in 1988.

The fifth limitation is that some of the variables in OBTS are unusable. OBTS was originally created to follow a case through the criminal justice system. Each Segment was to report on cases passing through their area—arrest, prosecution, courts, corrections. In creating OBTS from the CCH, some original variables cannot be obtained.

The OBTS limitations only affect some analysis and a small portion of the entire OBTS data set. (For more information on the limitations of OBTS, contact the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center, Minnesota State Planning Agency.)