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National Legal Data Center, Inc.

PROGRESS REPORT

NATIONAL LEGAL DATA CENTER, INC. FINAL REPORT

June 30, 1975 - October 15, 1976





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ACQUISITIONS

NATIONAL LEGAL DATA CENTER, INC. FINAL REPORT

June 30, 1975 - October 15, 1976

Project: National Clearinghouse for the Coordination and Evaluation of the Career Criminal Program

Grant #75-NI-99-0119

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I. INTRODUCTION

In July, 1975, the National Legal Data Center, Inc., began operations as the national clearinghouse for the Career Criminal Program. The basic purpose which N.L.D.C. was obligated to fulfill in the first year grant was set forth on page 30 of the program narrative thereof:

"The national clearinghouse will function as a central repository for all legal, prosecutorial, and strategic information provided to local prosecutors on a 'direct action' basis with individual application to particular habitual offenders or career criminal issues. It has a vital central operational feature involving a direct personal interface with prosecutors and their day-to-day problems in dealing with a career criminal. In addition, it will maintain a data bank as the repository of all relevant data."

In the 15 and one-half months (through October 15, 1976) following the award of the clearinghouse grant, the Center has striven to meet these announced objectives through several means. This final report will develop the Center's activities towards these goals in 6 areas: (1) program coordination activities; (2) data collection activities; (3) data report generation; (4) technical assistance activities; (5) no-cost Career Criminal Program replication efforts; and (6) other analytical reports prepared. These 6 areas will be addressed in seriatum. By way of overview, however, significant activities will be here highlighted in summary.

During the first year, a significant aspect of the Center's program coordination and technical assistance activities has been on-site visits by Center staff members to operating or prospective Career Criminal Programs. During this grant term

individuals on the Center's staff have conducted 28 on-site visits to jurisdictions which were operating, implementing or considering the implementation of, the career criminal units. These visits encompassed trouble-shooting activities, information dissemination activities to new jurisdictions and data collection activities.

A second important aspect of the Center's coordination and technical assistance activities has been the sponsorship of regional and national conferences attended by operational personnel in career criminal units. During this grant term the Center sponsored a total of 7 national or regional career criminal unit conferences. At these conferences, career criminal unit operational personnel are allowed the opportunity to exchange strategies, problem solving techniques and other items of common interest to career criminal units.

The Center's data collection and disseminating activities are also a central feature of this grant award. During the grant term the Center designed and implemented a data collection system, implemented a computerized data information base and has generated data related reports to both L.E.A.A. and the participating jurisdictions. By the close of this grant term, the Center had fully inputted to its automated data base detailed individual Case Data Forms encompassing over 2400 disposed of defendants in all operating career criminal units. This data base then constituted over 2 million 4 hundred thousand separate characters of information covering defendant background, criminal history, charges lodged, times to dispositions and nature of dispositions.

About midway through this grant term, a decision was

made in conjunction with L.E.A.A. officials to expand the Center's technical assistance activity into a no-cost Career Criminal Program replication effort. That is, a decision was made to attempt to have district attorneys implement career criminal units without any direct federal funding, but with the full range of the Center's technical assistance. In July of 1976, the first of these non-funded programs became operational in the office of the district attorney of Ventura, California. By the end of the grant term a second program was operational in the office of the state's attorney for West Palm Beach, Florida. Furthermore, committments to implement such programs had been received from the prosecuting attorney of King County (Seattle), Washington, Tarrant County (Fort Worth) Texas, and Santa Barbara County, California. existence of these programs demonstrates that L.E.A.A. sponsored technical assistance can meet the central L.E.A.A. function of expanding apparently successful experimental programs in selected jurisdictions, without increasing federal funding and subsidization thereof.

As the grant term progressed, various career criminal units began to demonstrate operational successes and significant media interest was generated. By the end of the grant term feature articles on the Career Criminal Program had appeared in U.S. News and World Report, The National Observer, The Wall Street Journal and several feature stories on the program had appeared through the A.P. and U.P.I. wire services.

II. PROGRAM COORDINATION ACTIVITIES

The mainstay of the Center's program coordination

activities has been its program of on-site visits to participating jurisdictions and the sponsorship of regional conferences attended by jurisdiction personnel and interested agencies.

Initially, visits were made to each of the 11 original career criminal jurisdictions in order to monitor the project implementation at each site, and to train the particular jurisdictional data collection personnel in completing our Case Data Form which is filled out on every career criminal case.

After initial implementation on-site visits, visits were made in response to requests from either the particular jurisdiction or from L.E.A.A. and these visits were basically "trouble-shooting" in nature.

For example, at L.E.A.A. request, an on-site visit was made to the Salt Lake jurisdiction in order to correct what appeared to be an insufficient caseload in the career criminal unit. After analyzing the unit and engaging in negotiations with Salt Lake City personnel, expanded career criminal selection criteria were proposed by the Center's staff and thereafter implemented by Salt Lake. Again, at L.E.A.A. request an on-site visit was made to Manhattan in order to monitor what appeared to be an extremely slow start-up of that particular project. Again, after observing the operation and becoming cognizant of the peculiar problems extant in Manhattan, pursuant to recommendations, the problem was corrected.

In August of 1975, the Center initiated a series of national and regional conferences for career criminal jurisdiction personnel.

The purpose of these conferences is an informational exchange function between operating personnel (attorneys, law

enforcement and data collection) in the respective jurisdictions. Typically, the conferences have been two days in length. The morning of the first day of the conference generally consists of the presentation of progress reports by the project director or district attorney attending from each career criminal unit. The afternoon of the first day and the morning of the second usually is devoted to a roundtable discussion of specific issues relative to achieving the Career Criminal Program's goals, (eg., methods of speedy case filing, responses to defense dilatory tactics, liasion with other criminal justice agencies, office staffing and morale problems). The afternoon of the second day of the conference usually consists of a tour of the host jurisdiction office, concentrating on the case processing flow of career criminal actions.

The following is a detailed list of the on-site visits to operating or proposed career criminal units conducted by N.L.D.C. staff during the term of this grant;

OCTOBER 1975

San Diego, California

NOVEMBER 1975

Kalamazoo, Michigan Detroit, Michigan Columbus, Ohio Indianapolis, Indiana

DECEMBER 1975

Manhattan, New York Boston, Massachusetts Houston, Texas Dallas, Texas Salt Lake City, Utah

JANUARY 1976

Houston, Texas

New Orleans, Louisiana

FEBRUARY 1976

Indianapolis, Indiana

MARCH 1976

Miami, Florida Manhattan, New York

APRIL 1976

San Francisco, California

MAY 1976

San Diego, California Kenosha, Wisconsin Dallas, Texas Providence, Rhode Island

JULY 1976

Ventura, California Sacramento, California Albuquerque, New Mexico Seattle, Washington

AUGUST 1976

Las Vegas, Nevada

SEPTEMBER 1976

Portland, Oregon

OCTOBER 1976

Fort Worth, Texas

The following is a detailed specification of the national and regional conferences sponsored by the Center during this grant term:

AUGUST 1975

San Diego, California (national conference)

SEPTEMBER 1975

Washington, D.C. (national conference)

JANUARY 1976

Houston, Texas (regional conference)

FEBRUARY 1976

San Diego, California (regional conference)

APRIL 1976

Columbus, Ohio (regional conference)

JUNE 1976

New Orleans, Louisiana (regional conference)

Thousand Oaks, California (national conference
for data collectors)

In addition to the above specified on-site visits and conferences, four other meetings occurred during the grant term with N.L.D.C. staff which are worthy of note.

First, in May of 1976, the Center staff made presentations at a statewide meeting of prosecutors, business leaders and other elected officials in Columbus, Ohio, gathered together for a conference for a safer Ohio. The keynote speaker for this conference was The Honorable Richard Thornburg, Assistant United States Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division. As an outgrowth of this conference, Akron, Ohio, has already indicated its commitment to implement a Career Criminal Program without federal funding during the year 1977.

In July of 1976, Center staff, in conjunction with L.E.A.A. staff was requested to prepare a briefing meeting for The Honorable Harold R. Tyler, Deputy Attorney General of the United States. At this in-depth briefing, presentations were made by L.E.A.A. staff, Center staff and the district attorneys of New Orleans and Dallas.

In August of 1976, the Center staff (accompanied by the district attorneys of Indianapolis, Indiana and Columbus, Ohio) made an in-depth career criminal presentation at the National District Attorney's Association national conference at Aspen, Colorado. It was a result of this presentation that The Hon. David Bludworth, State's Attorney for Palm Beach County, Florida, made his decision to implement a Career Criminal Program without federal funding.

Also in August of 1976, the Center hosted a Correctional Impact Conference composed of L.E.A.A. officials (including the Deputy Administrator) and correctional experts from around the nation, directed towards establishing a corrections component for the Career Criminal Program. The conference explored the current state of the art and explored those areas where pilot action programs could be funded as opposed to those where additional research must first be conducted.

III. DATA COLLECTION ACTIVITIES

One of the main objectives established in the first year grant for the Center was the design and implementation of a sophisticated data collection system creating a centralized data bank which would become a central repository of all relevant program data concerning operations and results.

In accordance with L.E.A.A. directives, and in order to achieve the above task, a decision was made early in the grant term that a data system of the required sophistication could only be achieved through the use of computerization.

As designed by the Center, the central feature of the data collection system is the Case Data Form. The Case Data Form which the Center has now developed accommodates over 2500 characters of information on each career criminal defendant. The form collects information concerning the demographic characteristics of the defendant, his criminal history, the charges lodged against him, the time and nature of various court events concerning the defendant in his processing through the criminal justice system, and the disposition imposed.

Copies of this form are distributed to the data collectors in each operating career criminal jurisdiction, along with
a detailed data collection guide describing each item on the form
and the appropriate methods of completion. The data collector then
fills out a Case Data Form on each defendant when that defendant is
initially selected for career criminal prosecution. A Xerox of this

initial report is forwarded to the Center. Thereafter, once the case has reached a disposition, the data collector completes all remaining items and then forwards the original form to the Center.

Once the forms arrive at the Center they are manually reviewed by the Center's legal staff and data collection personnel for completeness and logical consistency. If the form is incomplete, or if it does not appear logically consistent, then the data collector is contacted either by mail or telephonically, to determine the nature of the problem.

After passing initial review, the forms are entered on computer diskettes through the use of Sycor remote job entry intelligent computer terminals. The information on the diskettes is then transferred to tapes and transmitted telephonically to an IBM 370-158 computer located at the Systems Development Corporation in Santa Monica, California.

The data is then placed into an initial "holding" data base, where test runs are made to assure that no errors have occurred in the initial data entry and transmission process. Once the data clears this quality control it is then transferred over into the main data base.

Once in the main data base, the information is utilized to generate two basic types of reports. First, the data is utilized to generate the monthly statistical summary report. This report utilizes a program specially designed by the Center's staff and consultants to generate program operational information in

over 50 basic areas. This report contains information on items such as, number of defendants charged, charges by nature of crime, times required for processing to various points in criminal justice system such as arraignments or trials, the nature of the ultimate dispositional charge and the sentence imposed upon disposition. The specialized program utilized to generate these reports has sufficient flexibility that the statistical summary report can be generated on a monthly basis, a quarterly basis, an annual basis and for any particular jurisdiction or group of jurisdictions, or the entire national program effort.

The second category of reports which can be generated from the data base are those we term "ad hoc" or "special" reports. These reports can be generated utilizing either one of two general purpose data management systems available at the computer center. These are the DS3 data management system designed by the Systems Development Corporation or the statistical package for the social sciences. The special report capability present in these two systems allows the Center to correlate, crosstabulate or dissect any of the information contained on the Case Data Forms.

By the end of this grant term, the Center staff had been able to fully enter into the data base, case data forms on over 2400 disposed of defendants, recording over 21,000 case processing events, including 10,000 court events and over one million characters of defendant demographic, criminal history and criminal event information.

This effort was no small task when one remembers that' (due to delays in budget readjustment approval) the required computer hardware was not operational until approximately June 1, 1976 and only then could the extensive programming required for even the first data input begin. (The data entry program alone has fourteen overlays.)

Work was then completed on the programming necessary to generate the statistical summary reports, a presentation and analysis of which is presented in the next section of this report.

Requests for special runs began to come in, and in the latter half of July, for example, 54 special cross tabulations were prepared for San Diego, the results of which can be found in the San Diego Year End Report, already on file with L.E.A.A. As yet another example, an extensive series of cross tabulations was in process at the end of the grant term at the request of the MITRE Corporation for its evaluation effort.

IV. DATA REPORTS AND ANALYSIS

Based upon completed case data forms fully entered into the Center's automated data base for the first five quarters of the Career Criminal Program's operations nationally (through July 1, 1976) the following observations can be made about the "prospects" which face each defendant selected for Career Criminal prosecution:

While awaiting his trial, the Career Criminal defendant remained in jail (85% of the defendants remained in custody awaiting trial). His case was disposed of in less than three months (the median time from arrest to disposition was 85 days). The odds of his being convicted were almost certain (only 106 defendants were acquitted while 2,008 pled guilty or were convicted by trial). The charges upon which the defendant faced almost certain conviction were invariably the top felony as originally charged (89% of the defendants convicted by either guilty plea or trial conviction were convicted on the top felony as originally charged). Upon conviction, the Career Criminal defendant again faced an almost certainty of incarceration, rather than probation or some other diversionary treatment (93% of the convicted Career Criminal defendants were sentenced to incarceration).

The data upon which this analysis is based are presented as Appendix A to this report. Contained in Appendix A are Statistical Summary Reports for each of the first five quarters of national Career Criminal Program operations, followed by an aggregate report covering all of the data entered in to the base through the end of this reporting period.

Two observations should be made which have applicability to each of the summary reports and the aggregate total report. First, it should be remembered that the material in each instance presented for the first quarter of program operations (4/1/75 to 6/30/75) consists in the main of cases handled by the New Orleans Career Criminal Bureau. These are cases which were proceeding through the normal processing stream (and meeting the selection criteria) when they were included by the Career Criminal Bureau resulting in an instant caseload. It should also be remembered that these cases were very heavily comprised of cases disposed by guilty pleas, since the cases which had trial dispositions did not begin to appear until the second quarter. The significance of these factors as they relate to trends, will be discussed later.

Second, it should be remembered that the data presented in the aggregate report will not necessarily equal the sum of the data in the five quarterly reports since the aggregate report includes data entered during the sixth quarter of national program operations.

In order to highlight some of the trends and data presented in the summary reports contained in Appendix A, certain key elements are presented in table form with commentary upon the inferences which might be drawn therefrom.

TABLE 1

Conv	icti	ions	and	Acqu	ittals	of	Defendants
	Ву	Quar	rters	of	Program	n Op	peration

1		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	 	<u> </u>	I
		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Fifth Quarter	Total
	Plead Guilty be- fore Trial	18	102	179	316	401	
	Plead Guilty Dur- ing Trial	0	17	38	14	22	** 2008
	*Jury Con- victions	5	45	102	169	166	•
	Acquittals	4	10	17	27	31	106

^{*}Number does not include non-jury convictions **Total includes non-jury convictions.

was through guilty plea or jury conviction.

Table 1 discloses the number of defendants convicted and acquitted by quarter, and broken down by whether the conviction

The first significant fact to be noted from this table is that the "hard line" attitude taken by the Career Criminal Units with reference to plea bargaining has not resulted in their being swamped by jury trials. For the five quarter period 1295 defendants were convicted through pleas of guilty before trial as opposed to 582 being convicted by jury trials, or stated another way, in the aggregate, 69% of all convictions were obtained through pleas of guilty prior to trial.

By way of noting trends through the quarters, it becomes apparent that the percentage of guilty pleas vs. jury convictions was the highest (78%) in the first quarter of program operations and it was the lowest (63%) during the third quarter of program operations.

The "total" column in this table also notes that during the aggregate period 2008 defendants were convicted while 106 defendants were acquitted, or in other words, the conviction rate was 94%.

Convictions of Defendants By Level of Offense By Quarters of Program Operation									
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Fifth Quarter	Total			
Top Felony	20	142	280	453	528	1784			
Other	2	9	52	57	65	224			
Percent Disposed	91	88	84	89	89	89			

Table 2 is a measure of the "quality" of the convictions obtained in that it discloses the level of convictions to the top felony as originally charged, rather than a conviction upon some lesser charge. Although the aggregate average was a level of 89% of the defendants being convicted of the top felony, some variation is apparent, and which variation appears to be related to the data presented in Table 1.

On Top Felony

The <u>highest</u> percentage of defendants disclosed in Table 2 who were convicted on the top felony, occurred during the first quarter (91%). The <u>lowest</u> percentage of defendants being convicted on the top felony occurred during the third quarter (84%).

This result appears to be directly correlated to the percentage of defendants "standing fast" for jury trials as presented in Table 1. That is, the lowest percentage of defendants receiving jury

convictions occurred during the first quarter, and the highest percentage of defendants receiving jury convictions appeared during the third quarter. Thus, the greater the tendency of the defendants to hold out for jury trials, the greater the likelihood that they will be convicted on something other than the top felony as originally charged. (Although the data for the first quarter also includes four acquittals, these were non-jury cases.)

A key factor to keep in mind from both Table 1 and Table 2 is that in the aggregate (and for each quarter of the operation) the Career Criminal Units have been able to maintain an extremely high conviction rate (94%) without "bargaining away" their cases on lesser dispositions.

TABLE 3

National Program Times To Disposition By Quarters of Operation								
First Second Third Fourth Fift Quarter Quarter Quarter Quart								
Mean Time Arrest To Disposition	31	90 `	101	113	144			
Median Time Arrest To Disposition	21	61	84	85	93			

Table 3 presents both the mean and median times from arrest to disposition of defendants by quarters of program operations.

The first fact to note here is that both the mean and median times to disposition are extremely low for dispositions occurring during the first quarter. This is because dispositions occurring during the first quarter had the lowest percentage of jury trials, and primarily represented defendants who were willing to enter guilty pleas upon initial selection as career criminal defendants (it should be remembered as noted above, that the data is heavily weighted towards the New Orleans Unit).

It should secondly be noted that although the mean time from arrest to disposition remained relatively stable during the second, third and fourth quarters of operation, the mean time to disposition suddenly jumped between the fourth and fifth quarter (from 113 days to 144 days).

While this increase was noted, it was not a reflection of an overall slowdown in program case processing as originally might have been concluded. That is, when one examines the median time from arrest to disposition for cases between the fourth and fifth quarter, the increase in dispositional time is no where near as long (i.e., most cases were proceeding to disposition in an only slightly longer time period). This discrepancy between the mean and median times appeared to indicate that the arithmetic mean was being distorted by a relatively small number of cases which were taking a long time to reach disposition.

Further analysis of other data presented in the summary report confirmed this hypothesis. When we examined the material presented in the statistical summaries concerning the number of cases which had been pending for over 90 days, we uncovered a sharp drop in the number of over 90 day cases between the fourth and fifth quarters. (The number pending over 90 days dropped from 273 defendants in the fourth quarter to 162 in the fifth. It should also be noted that this drop between the fourth and fifth quarter in the number of cases pending over 90 days was not occasioned by an overall drop in the number of cases, since the percentage drop in the overall number of pending cases is approximately the same as the percentage drop of cases pending more than 90 days, i.e., the percent of cases pending more than 90 days remained constant between the fourth and fifth quarters and the actual number of such cases dropped drastically in spite of the increase in the mean time.)

Thus, it appears that the arithmetic mean (between the fourth and fifth quarters) is being distorted by a relatively small number of cases which the prosecutors simply have not been able to get to disposition.

TABLE 4

Pre-Trial Release Status of Program Defendants Awaiting Trial by Quarters									
	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Fifth Quarter						
In Jail	115	384	482	455	269				
Out of Jail	60	71	87	73	45				
Percent in Jail	66	84	85	86	86				

Tables 4, and Table 5 following, are directed towards an analysis of the incarceration status of defendants selected for Career Criminal Program treatment.

Table 4 presents the number and percentage of defendants held in custody while awaiting trial by quarters of program operation. Here it should be noted that the general trend has been an approximate 85% of all defendants being held in jail while awaiting trial, except for the first quarter of program operations. This anomaly in the first quarter is a function of the already-noted fact that most of the first quarter defendants represented "pick-ups" by the New Orleans Career Criminal Bureau of defendants who were already proceeding through the processing stream (and presumably where the Career Criminal Bureau did not make the initial presentation on bail amount).

The remaining data discloses a clear trend of success on the part of Career Criminal Units in keeping targeted defendants in custody while awaiting their trial or other disposition.

Convicted Defendants Sentenced To Incarceration By Quarters of Program Operation

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Fifth Quarter	Total
Regular Sentences	9	113	267	416	584	41007
Special Sentences	3	33	38	64	86	*1887

^{*}Final total is adjusted downward for the 62 defendants who received both regular and special sentences.

Table 5 displays the number of convicted career criminal defendants sentenced to incarceration (as opposed to probation or psychiatric or drug rehabilitation facilities), as a function of both regular sentences and special sentences (i.e., habitual or second offender sentences).

Here the trend of those being sentenced to incarceration appears directly related by quarter of operation to the number of defendants being convicted in that quarter as reflected in Table 1. The total number of defendants (even compensated for by defendants who received both regular and special sentences of incarceration) represented in the aggregate 1887 defendants receiving sentences of incarceration. This figure should be considered in light of the total number of defendants, i.e., 2008, who were convicted as displayed in Table 1. In other words, 94% of the defendants convicted received sentences of incarceration.

V. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

The Technical Assistance Activities conducted by the Center have predictably, been many and varied in nature. Most of these activities have been outlined in other sections in this report. For example, the discussion of on-site visits and conferences under the coordination activities section, constituted a significant aspect of the Center's technical assistance. At these conferences and during these visits, strategic and legal techniques and strategies were exchanged between the various career criminal units and Center.

As yet another example, the data collection activities and data report generation sections highlight the activities of the Center in the data collection area. Here, training was given via on-site visits, plus a National Conference for data collectors. These being a mandated part of each career criminal unit's grant. The data thereby collected has been able to generate the types of reports outlined in the data report section. These reports have provided meaningful evidence of program progress (and/or problems) to the respective jurisdictions, to L.E.A.A., and when requested by L.E.A.A. to the media. It should be noted that these reports have played no small part in the now growing trend to implement the career criminal prosecution concept across the board in the criminal justice system.

Reference will here be made, however, to technical assistance activities conducted in areas other than the aforementioned efforts.

During the grant term the Center received numerous

requests for legal research technical assistance from the various jurisdictions. Examples of these would be Salt Lake City's request concerning the prosecution's right to a speedy trial under the Sixth Amendment, the request made by the Boston jurisdiction with reference to proximate causation of death in murder cases, the Dallas request relating to the admission into evidence of federal penitentiary records, and a request from St. Louis relative to the propriety of assistant district attorneys initially interviewing defendants before the appointment of defense counsel. In each of these aforementioned areas the Center engaged in individualized legal research specifically tailored to the jurisdiction and the issue presented.

Perhaps the most significant legal support effort conducted by the Center concerned the constitutional attack made on the career criminal prosecution concept arising out of the program in Ventura County, California.

Here the public defender attacked the Ventura (non-federally funded) career criminal unit on squal protection and due process fundamental fairness grounds. Immediately upon filing of the defense motion the Center began intensive legal research and submitted what ultimately became the district attorney's response to the motion. The motion was denied at the trial court and the defense then sought appellate review thereof in the court of appeal of the State of California, second appellate district. The defense contentions were rejected by that court. A petition for hearing in review thereof was then sought by the defense in the Supreme Court of California, which also rejected the application.

These two appellate court rulings utilizing the legal research conducted by the Center, constituted the first two appellate court rulings in the nation relative to the constitutionality of the career criminal prosecution concept. These two California rulings have been instrumental in rebuffing attacks made against the program in Portland, Oregon, and Boston, Massachusetts.

Other areas of technical assistance were not strictly in the "legal support" area. As an example, it became apparent early in the grant term based upon complaints from project directors, that a problem existed with reference to an inordinately long turn around time on FBI criminal history identification re-Because of this the Center entered into negotiations with assistant director Stills, Chief of the Bureau's Identification Section. Out of these negotiations a program was implemented (including priority request selection criteria) to be utilized by each career criminal unit, a unique coded identifying system for indicating priority career criminal requests, and within the identification section bureau, an expanded specialized staffing section to handle such requests. Feedback from the respective career criminal units indicate this program has done much to alleviate the situation and as but one example the Denver unit (recently activated without federal funding) stated they were pleasantly surprised at the speed with which the bureau processed their special requests for records on over 180 targeted defendants.

Another example of this type of technical assistance would be the Center's establishment of an informal network between career criminal units which both may have contact with the

same defendant. Examples of success of this regard would be highlighted by experiences in Manhattan and Miami. In Manhattan and Miami. In Manhattan an individual was arrested on a robbery charge and although he was generally uncooperative with the police he made some reference in his background to Salt Lake City. The Center immediately contacted the project director of the Salt Lake City unit and within one-half hour, New York authorities were made aware of the fact that the subject was an escapee from a robbery sentence at the Utah State prison.

The Miami unit contacted the Center with reference to the individual who appeared to be operating as a hired "hit man", and who had made two attempts on the life of a high-level narcotics informant developed by Miami authorities. Here again it was suspected that the subject had extensive contacts with Los Angeles authorities. The Center contacted the Los Angeles district attorney's office, the Los Angeles police department and the Los Angeles sheriff's office and within one day, was able to forward documentation to the Miami authorities establishing that the suspect (under a different name) had an extensive California felony record and was also a prime suspect in a murder in Los Angeles. This documentary evidence along with relevant first-hand testimony establishing that the two individuals were indeed one in the same, allowed the Miami jurisdiction to enhance the Florida charges under the Florida habitual offender statute to such that the individual, upon conviction in Florida will face a mandatory life sentence.

Another significant area of technical assistance during the grant term has been the dissemination of information concerning the career criminal prosecution concept to other district attorneys

offices, and interested criminal justice system personnel.

To this end, the Center has prepared detailed case flow analyses on each of the 11 original career criminal jurisdictions. Each analysis contains that jurisdiction's selection criteria, then further details in narrative and flow chart form its case processing procedure prior to the implementation of its career criminal unit, and then proceeds to discuss in narrative and flow chart form the intervention points altering the normal procedure occasioned by implementation of the career criminal prosecution concept.

These analyses have enabled the Center to provide an interested district attorney with a comprehensive picture of the various types of career criminal models in use. These analyses were also instrumental in providing the MITRE Corporation with the information necessary for its selection of the four career criminal units to be the object of their program evaluation.

As media coverage of the career criminal program expanded throughout the grant term, so also did the number of inquiries received by the Center for information with reference to the career criminal prosecution concept. By the conclusion of the grant term the level of such inquiries had expanded to an average of 19 inquiries per month.

As a final product (discussed elsewhere) the provision of these case flow analyses is now being superseded with a "How To Do It Manual", presenting in more detailed form to any interested district attorney the points and issues to be confronted in implementing a Career Criminal Program.

VI. NON-FEDERALLY FUNDED CAREER CRIMINAL REPLICATION EFFORT

After discussions with Jim Swain, Chief, Adjudication Section, Office of Regional Operations, commencing in April of 1976, it was decided that a major effort would be undertaken to study the feasibility of having various district attorneys' offices implement career criminal units without any direct federal subsidies, but with full range of technical assistance services provided by the National Legal Data Center. This decision was predicated upon the thesis that L.E.A.A. funds are essentially "seed money", to encourage the limited initial implementation of innovative programs, which upon demonstrating merit, are to be implemented on a more universal thesis utilizing locally available resources.

The decision was made to initially target the office of the district attorney of the county of Ventura, California, due to its close geographic proximity to the Center. Ventura is a medium size district attorney's office covering a county with a population of slightly over 450,000 and manned by a staff of 40 attorneys plus support personnel.

Initial contacts with the Honorable C. Stanley Trom,
District Attorney of Ventura were favorably received and a
decision was made to present the issue to the chiefs of all law
enforcement agencies in the county to determine if they supported
the concept and were willing to commit some of their resources
towards effective implementation thereof. The Center staff made
a presentation at a regularly scheduled meeting of the heads of
all these law enforcement agencies, and the response was enthusiastic. Based upon these demonstrations of support a program work

plan was developed outlining the policies to be established and the staff necessary for implementation thereof. On-site visits were made to determine the case processing flow and to examine past filings with a view towards a development of appropriate selection criteria.

A target date was established of August 1, 1976, for actual implementation and two attorneys (a number now increased to three) and a senior investigator from the district attorney's office were assigned to the unit, along with having a designated senior police investigator assigned as liaison contact from each law enforcement agency in the county. In the first quarter of the unit's operation 35 cases were selected for C.C.P. treatment. Dispositions were obtained during the first quarter on sixteen defendants with no dismissals or acquittals. The incarceration rate on the sixteen defendants was 100%.

Of the sixteen convictions, eight were obtained as the result of jury trials and eight were the result of guilty pleas. The Ventura authorities expressed some surprise at the fact that 50% of the dispositions were still obtained by guilty pleas, in spite of the unit's "no-plea bargaining stance". Data at the Center, however, indicates that this experience is not unique and that career criminal units will continue to obtain guilty pleas to top charges once they establish their credibility as being ready and able to take any and all cases to trial.

Building upon the Ventura experience, contacts were made with the office of the Honorable Christopher Bayley, Prosecuting Attorney of King County (Seattle), Washington. Since initial contacts were favorable, an on-site visit was made to the

Washington office by the Center's staff and again a tentative implementation plan was developed. (Subsequent to the conclusion of this grant term, a firm decision was made to implement a Seattle program without federal subsidies in mid-January, 1977.) Also during this grant term, as a result of technical assistance activities, committments were obtained from the prosecuting attorneys of Palm Beach County, Florida, and Tarrant County, (Forth Worth), Texas to implement non-federally funded career criminal units. We believe that this non-federally funded replication concept, which was begun and proven through demonstration during the first grant term, and which will be greatly expanded during the second grant term, epitomizes the L.E.A.A. function and role. That is, through the provision of a relatively modest amount of federal funds to the Center, technical assistance services are generated which can lead to the creation of a far greater number of career criminal units than could ever be accomplished through direct funding subsidies of such units.

VII. REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Although the prime thrust of the Center's activities has been the provision of individualized responses to specific technical assistance requests, several reports of interest to L.E.A.A. and Criminal Justice System officials were produced during the grant time.

As noted previously, the Center (as one of its grant objectives) produced an individualized case flow analysis on each of the 11 then-existing Career Criminal Programs. Each analysis analyzes the project's staffing, its selection criteria, and then demonstrates the processing of cases through its

Criminal Justice System, both prior to implementation of career criminal processing and thereafter. These reports were provided to L.E.A.A., to the MITRE Corporation for assisting it in the selection of the four evaluation sites, and they subsequently have been disseminated to district attorneys contacting the Center with reference to information on implementing a career criminal unit.

Also, published pursuant to grant objectives, was a nationwide digest of State and Federal Habitual Offender Statutes, coupled with leading court decisions in each jurisdiction validating or construing them. This digest contained the statutes (if present) for each of the 50 states and for the federal government. Aside from habitual offender statutes, the digest also covered selected Firearms Use Enhancement laws.

A "How To Do It Manual" detailing those steps necessary for a model Career Criminal Program including a checklist for all criminal justice agencies has also been compiled and completed pursuant to grant objectives and conditions.

The Center (also in fulfillment of grant objectives)
published five editions of its newsletter, "The Verdict", each
issue of which by the end of the grant term was being distributed
to over 3,000 district attorneys and other interested law enforcement officials. The newsletter is specifically geared to the
career criminal prosecution concept and contained legal articles
of general interest, data analysis from program operations, strategic
tips in program operations, articles by career criminal unit line
prosecutors and media articles of general interest concerning individual career criminal units and the program generally.

A memorandum outlining the innovative methods employed by career criminal prosecuting attorneys' offices for inter-facing with law enforcement agencies was also produced. This memorandum suggested alternative methods for more fully integrating law enforcement agencies into the career criminal prosecution concept.

At L.E.A.A. request, a preliminary report was produced (including in-put from the Center's consultant, Prof. Dan Glaser of U.S.C.) outlining areas of possible Career Criminal Program impact on various correctional systems.

Various other summary statistical reports were prepared at the request of L.E.A.A.'s Office of Public Information which data performance reports formed the basis of articles in the National Observer and U.S. News & World Report.

FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/ 0 TO 12/31/99

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 1 OF 8

TALS

ITEM	TOTAL	CCP	& OF TOTAL
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DEFENDANTS WITH NEW FILINGS	0	2406	0.0%
ا - المن منت مور بوید داده ۱۵۵ جند الله الله الله منت منت منت الله الله الله عنت منت الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل			

ITAL CRIME CHARGES

ITEM	NUMBER OF COURRENCES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CHARGE	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ASSAULT BURGLARY HOMICIDE KIDNAPPING LARCENY RAPE ROBBERY NARCOTICS OTHER	298 695 91 89 547 286 1202 228	225 661 83 60 477 136 825 209 469
TOTAL FOR PROSECUTION	4269	2406

FOR PERIOD FRCM 1/ 1/ 0 TO 12/31/99

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 2 OF 8

POSITIONS

ITEM	NUMBER CF OCCURRENCES	
DISPOSITION TYPE		
JURY TRIAL	926	582
NON JURY TRIAL	119	88
PLED GUILTY BEFORE TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	1797 1595 171 31	1295 1152 134 26
COURT DISMISSALS	77	300
GRAND JURY REFUSALS	9	9
DA/PA DISMISSALS DUE PROCESS PROSECUTIVE MERIT WITNESS AVAILABILITY WITNESS CREDIBILITY EVIDENCE PROBLEMS OTHER	927 19 313 37 12, 98 448	300 16 71 31 10 79 265
OTHER DISPOSITIONS PLED GUILTY DURING TRIAL CASE ABATED COVERED JUMPED BAIL MISTRIAL TRANSFERRED COURT REDUCTION JURY REDUCTION DIVERSION	415 138 16 215 0 6 3 0 0	247 95 11 120 0 3 2 0 0 16

FOR PERIOD FRCM 1/ 1/ 0 TO 12/31/99

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 3 OF 8

IAL DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES!	
CHARGES FILED DURING PERIOD	4269	2406
CHARGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	0	0
CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD	4269	2406
TOTAL TRIAL CONVICTIONS ASSAULT BURGLARY HOMICIDE KIDNAPPING LARCENY RAPE ROBBERY NARCOTICS OTHER	894 72 144 39 20 59 68 303 71	594 60 139 35 14 54 48 236 68
TOTAL TF, LF, & LM TRIAL CONVICTIONS TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	893 843 44 6	593 552 41 6
TOTAL PLED GUILTY DURING TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	138 118 17 3	95 80 14 3
ACQUITTALS	151	106
MISTRIALS	6	3

FOR PERIOD FRCM 1/ 1/ 0 TO 12/31/99 .

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 4 OF 8

SENTENCING (REGULAR)

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE	 2398	1657
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE	1.30	110
SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	1	1
INDEFINITE SENTENCES	7	0
DETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 40 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 934 DETERMINATE SENTENCES		
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 173 CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS AVERAGE OF 1321 MINIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 1046 MAXIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 1046 RANGE OF SENTENCES	= 16.0 YEARS	

SENTENCING (SPECIAL)

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE HABITUAL CRIMINAL MEDICAL FACILITY PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY NARCOTICS REHABILITATION FACILITY SECOND OFFENDER OTHER ENHANCED PUNISHMENT	313 161 1 0 8 46 15	290 159 1 0 8 43
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE . SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	34	34 0
INDEFINITE SENTENCES	9	. 2
DETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 1 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 201 DETERMINATE SENTENCES		1
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 3 CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS AVERAGE OF 30 MINIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 30 MAXIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 30 FANGE OF SENTENCES	30 = 2.2 YEARS = 2.6 YEARS = 5.8 YEARS = 3.1 YEARS	

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERICO FRCM 1/ 1/ 0 TO 12/31/99

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 5 OF 8

ENDING

	ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES		
	CHARGES NOT CISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	0	0	
-	CHARGES PENDING LESS THAN 30 DAYS	0	0	
	CHARGES PENDING 30 TO 59 DAYS	0	0	
	CHARGES PENDING 60 TO 89 CAYS	0	0	
! 	CHARGES PENDING 90 DAYS OR MORE	0	0	

ME DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	TIME	
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	 4221	125 DAYS	
MEDIAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	4221	85 DAYS	
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO ARRAIGNMENT	2228	34 DAYS	
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO GRAND JURY	805.	25 DAYS	1
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO TRIAL	1596	104 DAYS	-
MEAN TIME FROM CONVICTION TO SENTENCING	3562	13 DAYS	1

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/ 0 TO 12/31/99

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 6 OF 8

FENSE COUNSEL COMPOSITION

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
CONVICTIONS WITH PRIVATE COUNSEL	493
CONVICTIONS WITH PUBLIC DEFENDER/ LEGAL AID	822
CONVICTIONS WITH COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL	472

SITUAL/SECOND OFFENDER CATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	315	344
PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	327	282
SENTENCED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	228	220
CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	336	293
PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	529	276
SENTENCED AS SECOND OFFENDER	56 1	50

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/ 0 TO 12/31/99

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 7 OF 8

L DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	The state was the state of the state while the state of the state state of the stat
RELEASED ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE	0
RELEASED ON BAIL LOW BAIL \$ 0. HIGH BAIL \$ 0. AVERAGE BAIL \$ 0.	0
IN JAIL AT END OF PERIOD	0
CONVICTED DURING PERIOD	
FREE PENDING SENTENCING	375
. IN JAIL PENDING SENTENCING	1509

FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/ 0 TO 12/31/99

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 8 OF 8

ACTIVITY

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE		
TOTAL CCP ACTIVITIES	20398	2407
FILINGS	4269	2406
DISPOSITIONS	4270	2407
SENTENCINGS	1982	1982
COURT EVENTS	9877	2391
FIRST HEARING	416	406
PRE-TRIAL HEARING	909	743
GRAND JURY	852	826
ARRAIGNMENT	2264	1906
MOTTOM	759	545
TRIAL	2490	1609
PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION	634	566
APPEAL	25	24
OTHER	1528	1023

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FRCM 4/ 1/76 TO 6/30/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 1 OF 8

TOTALS

ITEM	TOTAL	CCP	% OF TOTAL
DEFENDANTS WITH NEW FILINGS	0	387	0.0 %

TOTAL CRIME CHARGES

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	•
CHARGE		
ASSAULT	49	33
BUPGLARY	137	128
HOMICIDE	14	14
KIDNAPPING	28	16
LARCENY	96	93
RAPE,	29	22
ROBBERY	167	116
NARCOTICS	33	26
OTHER	156	88
TOTAL FCR PROSECUTION	709	387

FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/76 TO 6/30/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 2 OF 8

ISPUSITIONS

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
DISPOSITION TYPE		
JURY TRIAL	297	166
NON JURY TRIAL	26	19
PLED GUILTY BEFORE TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	589 520 66 3	401 360 40 3
COURT DISMISSALS	25	62
GRAND JURY REFUSALS	3	3
DAZPA DISMISSALS DUE PROCESS PROSECUTIVE MERIT WITNESS AVAILABILITY WITNESS CREDIBILITY EVIDENCE PROBLEMS OTHER	225 1 58 4 3 15 144	62 1 13 4 1 14 68
OTHER DISPOSITIONS PLED GUILTY DUPING TRIAL CASE ABATED COVERED JUMPED BAIL MISTRIAL TRANSFERRED COURT REDUCTION JURY REDUCTION DIVERSION	118 38 2 67 -0 2 3 0 0	60 22 2 30 0 1 2 0 0

FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/76 TO 6/30/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 3 OF 8

IAL DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF DCCURRENCES	
CHARGES FILED DURING PERIOD	709	387
CHARGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	700	369
CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD	1277	679
TOTAL TRIAL CONVICTIONS ASSAULT BURGLARY HOMICIDE KIDNAPPING LARCENY PAPE ROBBERY NARCOTICS OTHER	281 37 50 15 5 11 17 86 9 51	165 27 48 13 3 10 14 66 9
TOTAL TF, LF, & L4 TRIAL CONVICTIONS TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	231 259 21 1	165 148 18 1
TOTAL PLED GUILTY DUPING TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	38 35 3 0	22 20 3 0
ACQUITTALS	41-	31
MISTRIALS	2	1
AVERAGE TIME BETWEEN FILING AND DISPOSITION FOR CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD	IN 130 C	PAYS

FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/76 TO 6/30/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 4 OF 8

ENTENCING (REGULAR)

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE	797	498
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE	47	36
SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	0	0
INDEFINITE SENTENCES	1	0
DETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 17 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 312 DETERMINATE SENTENCES		
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 52 CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS AVERAGE OF 433 MINIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 354 MAXIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 354 RANGE OF SENTENCES	433 = 12.0 YEARS = 8.1 YEARS = 16.3 YEARS = 7.5 YEARS	

SENTENCING (SPECIAL)

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE HABITUAL CRIMINAL MEDICAL FACILITY PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY NARCOTICS REHABILITATION FACILITY SECOND OFFENDER OTHER ENHANCED PUNISHMENT	91 57 0 0 0 1 12 7	86 56 0 0 0 11 6
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	5	5 0
INDEFINITE SENTENCES	0	0
DETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 1 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 64 DETERMINATE SENTENCES		
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 3 CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS AVERAGE OF 12 MINIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 12 MAXIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 12 RANGE OF SENTENCES	= 2.8 YEARS	

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/76 TO 6/30/76

ALL JUFISDICTION TOTAL

. PAGE 5 DF 8

NDING

ITEM.	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
CHARGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	700	369
CHARGES PENDING LESS THAN 30 DAYS	166	95
CHARGES PENDING 30 TO 59 DAYS	91	48
CHARGES PENDING 60 TO 89 DAYS	132	67
CHARGES PENDING 90 DAYS OR MORE	311	162

ME DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	TIME	-
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	1260	144 DAYS	
MEDIAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	1260	93 DAYS	1
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO ARRAIGNMENT	413	42 DAYS	1
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO GRAND JURY	150 .	23 DAYS	
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO TRIAL	512	125 DAYS	
MEAN TIME FROM CONVICTION TO SENTENCING	935	7 DAYS	

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FRCM 4/ 1/76 TO 6/30/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 6 OF 8

EFENSE COUNSEL COMPOSITION

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
CONVICTIONS WITH PRIVATE COUNSEL	176
CONVICTIONS WITH PUBLIC DEFENDER/ LEGAL AID	239
CONVICTIONS WITH COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL	130

ABITUAL/SECOND OFFENDER DATA

	ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	•
	CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	65	58
	PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	42	38
\ 	SENTENCED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	73	70
	CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	86	70
! !	PREVIOUSLY CHAPGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	144	76
r } 	SENTENCED AS SECOND OFFENDER	13	12

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/76 TO 6/30/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 7 OF 8

DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	
NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و	
RELEASED ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE	2	
RELEASED ON BAIL LOW BAIL \$ 500. HIGH BAIL \$ 75000. AVERAGE BAIL \$ 13149.	43	
IN JAIL AT END OF PERIOD	269	
CONVICTED DURING PERIOD		
FREE PENDING SENTENCING	103	
IN JAIL PENDING SENTENCING	449	
وه ميد است ليند الله إلله الله الله الله الله الله الله	ا بين بيد جدود جي مدينه بيوچي بين احديث مين بيد بيد بيد بيد وي مديند ميا سندين بيد بيد	

FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/76 TO 6/30/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 8 OF 8

P ACTIVITY

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
TOTAL CCP ACTIVITIES	4808	1089
FILINGS .	709	387
DISPOSITIONS	1283	684
SENTENCINGS	606	606
COURT EVENTS FIRST HEARING PRE-TRIAL HEARING GRAND JURY ARRAIGNMENT MOTION TRIAL PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION APPEAL OTHER	2210 60 123 159 413 120 692 213 3 427	1006 57 106 155 363 92 513 188 3 343

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FRCM 1/ 1/76 TO 3/31/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 1 OF 8

DTALS

ITEM	TOTAL	CCP	% OF TOTAL
DEFENDANTS WITH NEW FILINGS	0	563	0.0%

TAL CRIME CHARGES

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
CHARGE		
ASSAULT	66	52
BURGLARY	213	202
HOMICIDE	21	19
KIDNAPPING	9	7
LARCENY	141	116
RAPE	` 24	19
ROBBERY	274	202
NARCOTICS	21	21
OTHER .	206	114
TOTAL FOR PROSECUTION	975-	563

FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/76 TO 3/31/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 2 DF 8

ISPOSITIONS

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
DISPOSITION TYPE		
JURY TRIAL	254	169
NON JURY TRIAL	29	25
PLED GUILTY BEFORE TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	420 374 42 4	316 282 36 4
COURT DISMISSALS	15	85
GRAND JURY REFUSALS	2	2
DA/PA DISMISSALS DUE PROCESS PROSECUTIVE MERIT WITNESS AVAILABILITY WITNESS CREDIBILITY EVIDENCE PROBLEMS OTHER	264 12 85 14 5 27 121	85 10 26 12 5 21 65
OTHER DISPOSITIONS PLED GUILTY DURING TRIAL CASE ABATED COVERED JUMPED BAIL MISTRIAL TRANSFERRED COURT REDUCTION JURY REDUCTION DIVERSION	65 17 4 37 0 3 0 0 0	45 14 4 22 0 1 0 0 0 4

FOR PERIOD FRCM 1/ 1/76 TO 3/31/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 3 OF 8

T IAL DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
CHARGES FILED DURING PERIOD	975	563
CHARGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	1266	663
CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD	1042	619
TOTAL TRIAL CONVICTIONS ASSAULT BUPGLARY HOMICIDE KIDNAPPING LARCENY RAPE ROBBERY NAFCOTICS OTHER	248 16 31 12 5 14 27 89 29 29	175 15 31 11 4 13 13 72 26 19
TOTAL TE, LE, & LM TRIAL CONVICTIONS TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	247 234 12 1	174 161 12 1
TOTAL PLED GUILTY DURING TRIAL TUP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISCEMEANOR	17 11 6 0	14 10 4 0
ACQUITTALS	35	27
MISTRIALS	3	1
AVERAGE TIME BETWEEN FILING AND DISPOSITION FOR CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD	ON 106 D	AYS

CARTER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/76 TO 3/31/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL . PAGE 4 OF 8

NTENCING (REGULAR)

ITEM	NUMBER OF - OCCURRENCES	
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE	538	416
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE	45	39
SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	1	1
INDEFINITE SENTENCES	4	0
DETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 4 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 184 DETERMINATE SENTENCES		
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 40 CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS AVERAGE OF 303 MINIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 261 MAXIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 261 RANGE OF SENTENCES	303 = 8.7 YEARS = 7.9 YEARS = 15.7 YEARS = 7.3 YEARS	

SENTENCING (SPECIAL)

	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF
ITEM	OCCURRENCES	DEFENDANTS
SENTENCED TO INCARCEPATION FOR CHARGE	74	64
HABITUAL CRIMINAL	29	29
MEDICAL FACILITY	0 1	0 1
PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY	0	0
NARCOTICS REHABILITATION FACILITY	4	4 !
SECOND OFFENDER	5	5
OTHER ENHANCED PUNISHMENT	. 0	U I
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE	12	12
SENTENCED TO LIFE POR CHARGE	1.4	16 1
SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	0 1	o
_		
INDEFINITE SENTENCES	9	2.
_ DETERMINATE SENTENCES	38	38
AVERAGE OF O CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES	= 0.0 YEARS	
AVERAGE OF 38 DETERMINATE SENTENCES	= 15.9 YEARS	A STATE OF THE STA
	1	
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES	0 1	0 1
	= 0.0 YEARS	
		ujan kan Kemaan
AVERAGE OF O RANGE OF SENTENCES	= 0.0 YEARS	
	ب من ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب ب	

CARFER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/76 TO 3/31/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 5 OF 8

NOING

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	• -
CHARGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PER	IOD 1266	663	
CHARGES PENDING LESS THAN 30 DAYS	242	146	
CHARGES PENDING 30 TO 59 DAYS	315	159	
CHARGES PENDING 60 TO 89 DAYS	164	88	
CHARGES PENDING 90 DAYS OR MORE	545	273	
		·	,

ME DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES 	TIME	
MFAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	1044	113 DAYS	
MEDIAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	1044	85 DAYS	
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO ARRAIGNMENT	547	36 DAYS	
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO GRAND JURY	238	20 DAYS	
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO TRIAL	533	112 DAYS	
MEAN TIME FROM CONVICTION TO SENTENCING	698	6 DAYS	1

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/76 TO 3/31/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 6 OF 8

FENSE COUNSEL COMPOSITION

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	
CONVICTIONS WITH PRIVATE COUNSEL	106	
CONVICTIONS WITH PUBLIC DEFENDER/ LEGAL AID	207	
CONVICTIONS WITH COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL	131	

HABITUAL/SECOND OFFENDER DATA

	ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
	CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	97	89
	PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	83	73
	SENTENCED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	52	49
	CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	107	89
	PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	168	78
 	SENTENCED AS SECOND OFFENDER	11	8

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/76 TO 3/31/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 7 OF 8

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	
NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD		
RELEASED ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE	5	
RELEASED ON BAIL LOW BAIL \$ 100. HIGH BAIL \$ 350000. AVERAGE BAIL \$ 24550.	68	
IN JAIL AT END OF PERIOD .	455	
CONVICTED DURING PERIOD		
FREE PENDING SENTENCING	88	
IN JAIL PENDING SENTENCING	399	

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 1/ 1/76 TO 3/31/76

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 8 OF 8

ACTIVITY

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
	and was the last and was the was the last into 523.	4(10 mar) grant with grant come map (400) man year with map. [
TOTAL CCP ACTIVITIES	5132	1227
FILINGS	975	563
DISPOSITIONS	1049	625
SENTENCINGS	475	475
COURT EVENTS FIPST HEARING PRE-TRIAL HEARING GRAND JURY ARRAIGNMENT MOTION TRIAL PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION APPEAL OTHER	2633 143 201 242 553 186 737 144 9	1077 140 169 232 441 154 536 134 9

FOR PERIOD FROM 10/ 1/75 TO 12/31/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 1 OF 8

ITEM		TOTAL	CCP	% OF TOTAL
به المؤه اللها المؤه المؤهد والمؤه المحمر الأمراء المؤهد ا				
DEFENDANTS WITH	H NEW FILINGS	0	490	0.0%

TOTAL CRIME CHARGES

	ITEM				MBER URREN			BER OF ENDANTS
CHARGE '						 	,	
ASSAULT					73	i		51
BUEGLARY		•	- 1		123	1		121
HOMICIDE			1		16	1		16
KIDNAPPING		1	1		13			11
LARCENY		*			94			83
RAPE					35	1		25
ROBBERY					305	1		193
NARCOTICS			- 1		55	1	•	45
OTHER					169			93
TOTAL FOR PROS	ECUTION			•	8.8.3			490

FOR PERIOD FROM 10/ 1/75 TO 12/31/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL POSITIONS

PAGE 2 OF 8

ITEM	NUMBER OF DCCURRENCES	•
DISPOSITION TYPE		
JURY TRIAL	143	102
NON JURY TRIAL	36	23
PLED GUILTY BEFORE TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	240 204 29 7	179 148 26 7
COURT DISMISSALS	13	52
GRAND JURY REFUSALS	0	0
DA/PA DISMISSALS DUE PROCESS PROSECUTIVE MERIT WITNESS AVAILABILITY WITNESS CREDIBILITY EVIDENCE PROBLEMS OTHER	178 0 89 10 1 21 57	52 0 10 6 1 19 43
OTHER DISPOSITIONS PLED GUILTY DURING TRIAL CASE ABATED COVERED JUMPED BAIL MISTRIAL TRANSFERRED COURT REDUCTION JUKY REDUCTION DIVERSION	84 53 4 26 0 0 0 0	55 38 1 15 0 0 0 0

FOR PERIOD FROM 10/ 1/75 TO 12/31/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 3 OF 8

REAL DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF GCCURRENCES	
CHARGES FILED DURING PERIOD	883	490
CHARGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	1235	678
CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD	689	395
TOTAL TRIAL CONVICTIONS ASSAULT BURGLARY HOMICIDE KIDNAPPING LARCENY RAPE: ROBBERY NARCOTICS OTHER	153 7 28 5 5 18 14 39 22	110 7 25 4 3 15 11 33 22 14
TOTAL TE, LE, & LM TRIAL CONVICTIONS TOP SELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISCEMEANOR	153 143 7 3	110 103 7 3
TOTAL PLED GUILTY DUPING TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	53 44 6 3	38 29 6 3
ACQUITTALS	25-	17
MISTRIALS	0	0
AVERAGE TIME BETWEEN FILING AND DISPOSITION FOR CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD	ON 96 C	CAYS

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 10/ 1/75 TO 12/31/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 4 OF 8

TENCING (REGULAR)

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE	386	267
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE	21	19
SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	0	0
INDEFINITE SENTENCES	0	0
DETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 5 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 107 DETERMINATE SENTENCES	= 6.9 YEARS	
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 32 CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS AVERAGE OF 258 MINIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 186 MAXIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 186 PANGE OF SENTENCES	258 = 10.4 YEARS = 5.8 YEARS = 14.4 YEARS = 8.3 YEARS	

ENTENCING (SPECIAL)

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES!	
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE HABITUAL CRIMINAL MEDICAL FACILITY PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY NARCOTICS REHABILITATION FACILITY SECOND OFFENDER OTHER ENHANCED PUNISHMENT	39 24 0 0 0 0 3	38 24 0 0 0 3 0
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE INDEFINITE SENTENCES	0 0	3
DETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF O CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 27 DETERMINATE SENTENCES		
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF O CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS AVERAGE OF O MINIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF O RANGE OF SENTENCES	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 10/ 1/75 TO 12/31/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 5 OF 8

NOING

		ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
	CHAFGES	NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	1235	678
	CHAPGES	PENDING LESS THAN 30 DAYS	272	141
7	CHARGES	PENDING 30 TO 59 DAYS	256	144
	CHARGES	PENDING 60 TO 89 DAYS	196	111
	CHARGES	PENDING 90 DAYS OR MORE	511	284

ME DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	TIME
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	689	101 DAYS
MEDIAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	689	84 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO ARRAIGNMENT	526	30 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM APREST TO GRAND JURY	223	23 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO TRIAL	354	93 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM CONVICTION TO SENTENCING	529 	8 DAYS

CARSER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 10/ 1/75 TO . 12/31/75

ALL JUSISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 6 OF 8

EFENSE COUNSEL COMPOSITION

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
CONVICTIONS WITH PRIVATE COUNSEL	77
CONVICTIONS WITH PUBLIC DEFENDER/ LEGAL AID	130
CONVICTIONS WITH COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL	88

ABITUAL/SECOND OFFENDER DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	•
CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	71	67
PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	70	62
SENTENCED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	36	35
CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	70 	65
PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	70	52
SENTENCED AS SECOND OFFENDER	4	4 [

FOR PERICO FRCM 10/ 1/75 TO 12/31/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 7 OF 8

IL DATA

ITEM.	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	
RELEASED ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE	4
RELEASED ON BAIL LOW BAIL \$ 100. HIGH BAIL \$ 4000. AVERAGE BAIL \$ 8925.	83
IN JAIL AT END OF PERIOD	482
CONVICTED DURING PERIOD	
FREE PENDING SENTENCING	55
IN JAIL PENDING SENTENCING	264

FOR PERIOD FROM 10/ 1/75 TO 12/31/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 8 OF 8

P ACTIVITY

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
	and any man was and any and and	- many salah danah many yake many samu samu salah danah salah salah salah salah
TOTAL CCP ACTIVITIES	4159	1031
FILINGS	883	490
DISPOSITIONS	694	398
SENTENCINGS	309	309
COURT EVENTS FIRST HEARING PRE-TRIAL HEARING GRAND JURY ARRAIGNMENT MOTION TRIAL PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION APPEAL OTHER	2273	957 95 223 243 460 187 356 118 9

FOR PERIOD FROM 7/ 1/75 TO 9/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

TALS

PAGE 1 OF 8

ITEM		TOTAL	CCP	% OF TOTAL
DEFENDANTS WITH NEW	FILINGS	0	525	0.0 %

TAL CRIME CHARGES

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	•
CHARGE		
ASSAULT	60	51
BURGLARY	113	109
HCMICIDE	18	16
KIDNAPPING	26	17
LARCENY	107	86
RAPE	178	54
ROBBERY	253	177
NARCOTICS	71	70
OTHER	134	74
TOTAL FOR PROSECUTION	960	525

FOR PERIOD FROM 7/ 1/75 TO 9/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 2 OF 8

SUCITISCASI

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
DISPOSITION TYPE		
JURY TRIAL	61	45
NON JURY TPIAL	14	7
PLED GUILTY BEFORE TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANGR	109 92 12	.102 85 12 `5
COURT DISMISSALS	5	29
GRAND JURY REFUSALS	0	. 0
DA/PA DISMISSALS DUE PROCESS PROSECUTIVE MEPIT WITNESS AVAILABILITY WITNESS CREDIBILITY EVIDENCE PROBLEMS OTHER	54 1 5 1 2 12 33	29 1 3 1 2 8 29
OTHER DISPOSITIONS PLED GUILTY DURING TRIAL CASE ABATED COVERED JUMPED BAIL MISTRIAL TRANSFERRED COURT REDUCTION JURY REDUCTION DIVERSION	38 23 2 13 9 0 0 0 0	28 17 2 9 0 0 0 0

FOR PERIOD FROM 7/ 1/75 TO 9/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 3 OF 8

IAL DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES			
CHARGES FILED DUPING PERIOD	960	525 j		
CHARGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	1054	594		
CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD	278	198		
TOTAL TRIAL CONVICTIONS ASSAULT BURGLARY HOMICIDE KIDNAPPING LARCENY RAPE ROBBERY NARCOTICS OTHER	58 5 8 2 3 5 3 20 3	41 5 8 2 2 5 3 16 3		
TOTAL TE, LE, & LM TRIAL CONVICTIONS TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	58 57 1 0	41 40 1 0		
TOTAL PLED GUILTY DURING TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	23 21 2 0	17 17 1 0		
ACQUITTALS	15	10		
MISTRIALS	0	0		
AVERAGE TIME BETWEEN FILING AND DISPOSITION FOR CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD 82 DAYS				

FOR PERIOD FROM 7/ 1/75 TO 9/30/75

ALL JUFISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 4 OF 8

FATENCING (REGULAR)

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE	129	113
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE	1	1
SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	0	0
INDEFINITE SENTENCES	1	0
DETERMINATE SENTENCES	68	68
AVERAGE OF 1 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	;
AVERAGE OF 68 DETERMINATE SENTENCES	= 5.2 YEARS	`
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES	59	44
AVERAGE OF 12 CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS	= 6.7 YEARS	
AVERAGE OF 59 MINIMUM SENTENCES	= 3.4 YEARS	
AVERAGE OF 48 MAXIMUM SENTENCES	= 12.9 YEARS	3
AVERAGE OF 48 RANGE OF SENTENCES	= 9.7 YEARS	,

SENTENCING (SPECIAL)

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	NUMBER OF I	NUMBER OF
ITEM	OCCURRENCES	DEFENDANTS I
The state of the s		
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE	33	33
HABITUAL CRIMINAL	32	32
MEDICAL FACILITY	7	ōi
PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY	0	0
NARCOTICS REHABILITATION FACILITY		o i
SECOND OFFENDER		1
OTHER ENHANCED PUNISHMENT	0 1	i
OTTER CHITANCED FUNISHMENT		
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE		0
SENTENCED TO EITE FUN CHARGE		
SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	0	0
I SENTENCED TO DEATH FUN CHANGE		
INDEFINITE SENTENCES		0
THOU THILE SENTENCES		
DETERMINATE SENTENCES	33	33
AVERAGE OF O CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES	the state of the s	
AVERAGE OF 33 DETERMINATE SENTENCES	= 21.7 YEAKS	
INDETERMINATE CONTENCES		n
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES	- 0 0 75400	
AVERAGE OF O CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS		
AVERAGE OF O MINIMUM SENTENCES	= U.U YEAKS	
AVERAGE OF O MAXIMUM SENTENCES	= U.U YEARS	
AVERAGE OF O RANGE OF SENTENCES	= 0.0 YEARS	

FOR PERIOD FROM 7/ 1/75 TO 9/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 5 OF 8

PENDING

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
CHARGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	1053	593
CHARGES PENDING LESS THAN 30 DAYS	297	211
CHARGES PENDING 30 TO 59 DAYS	384	133
CHARGES PENDING 60 TO 89 DAYS	134	77
CHARGES PENDING 90 CAYS OR MORE	238	175

TIME DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	TIME
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	275	90 DAYS
MEDIAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	275	61 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO ARRAIGNMENT	439	24 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO GRAND JURY	117	26 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO TRIAL	180	93 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM CONVICTION TO SENTENCING	191	6 DAYS

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FRCM 7/ 1/75 TC 9/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 6 OF 8

FENSE COUNSEL COMPOSITION

1TEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
CONVICTIONS WITH PRIVATE COUNSEL	47
CONVICTIONS WITH PUBLIC DEFENDER/ LEGAL AID	88
CONVICTIONS WITH COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL	15

BITUAL/SECOND OFFENDER DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF I	•
CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	88	82
PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	89	74
SENTENCED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	33	33
CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	43	43
PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	57	46
SENTENCED AS SECOND OFFENDER	2	2

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 7/ 1/75 TO 9/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 7 OF 8

BAIL DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	
RELEASED ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE	4 ,
RELEASED ON BAIL LOW BAIL \$ 500. HIGH BAIL \$ 250000. AVERAGE BAIL \$ 21172.	67
IN JAIL AT END OF PERIOD	384
CONVICTED DURING PERICD	
FREE PENDING SENTENCING	49
IN JAIL PENDING SENTENCING	103

FOR PERIOD FROM 7/ 1/75 TO 9/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 8 OF 8

ACTIVITY

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
The same was also also the same and the same was the same		
TOTAL CCP ACTIVITIES	2747	721
FILINGS	960	525
DISPOSITIONS	281	201
SENTENCINGS	150	150
COURT EVENTS FIRST HEARING PRE-TRIAL HEARING GRAND JURY ARRAIGNMENT MCTION TRIAL PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION APPEAL OTHER	1356 63 185 123 445 119 224 31 4	619 61 163 123 417 96 183 29 4

FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/75 TO 6/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 1 OF 8

POTALS

ITEM	ر. چې دن ناپي چيان شاه هڪ خمبر ۱۸۵۰ دهن دهن داره رسي دهن اس در در استو ده	TOTAL	ССР	% OF TOTAL
DEFENDANTS WITH	NEW FILINGS	0	191	0.0 %

TAL CRIME CHARGES

ITEM	NUMBER OF I OCCURRENCES!	
CHARGE		
ASSAULT BURGLARY HOMICIDE KIDNAPPING LARCENY RAPE ROBBERY NARCOTICS OTHER	13 37 9 2 45 9 58 30 48	12 36 8 2 42 8 48 30 37
TOTAL FOR PROSECUTION	251	191

FOR PERIOD FRCM 4/ 1/75 TO 6/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 2 OF 8

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ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
DISPOSITION TYPE		1
JURY TRIAL	5	5
NON JURY TRIAL	3	3
PLED GUILTY BEFORE TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	20 18 0 2	18 17 0
COURT DISMISSALS	0	3
GRAND JURY REFUSALS.	0	0
DA/PA DISMISSALS DUE PROCESS PROSECUTIVE MERIT WITNESS AVAILABILITY WITNESS CREDIPILITY EVIDENCE PROBLEMS OTHER	5 1 0 1 0 1 2	3 1 0 1 0 1 1 2 1
OTHER DISPOSITIONS PLED GUILTY DURING TRIAL CASE ABATED COVERED JUMPED BAIL MISTRIAL TRANSFERRED COURT REDUCTION JURY REDUCTION DIVERSION	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

FOR PERIOD FRCM 4/ 1/75 TC 6/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 3 OF 8

TRIAL DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES!	
CHARGES FILED DURING PERIOD	251	191
CHARGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	386	276
CHARGES DISPOSED OF DURING PERIOD	33	29
TOTAL TRIAL CONVICTIONS ASSAULT BURGLARY HOMICIDE KIDNAPPING LARCENY RAPE ROBBERY NARCOTICS OTHER	4 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1	4 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1
TOTAL TF, LF, & LM TRIAL CONVICTIONS TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISCEMEANOR	4 3 1 0	4 3 1 0
TOTAL PLED GUILTY DURING TRIAL TOP FELONY LESSER FELONY LOWER MISDEMEANOR	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
ACQUITTALS	4	4
MISTRIALS	0	0

FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/75 TO 6/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 4 OF 8

ENTENCING (REGULAR)

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE	10	9
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE	0	. 0
SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	0	0
INDEFINITE SENTENCES	0	0
DETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 0 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 10 DETERMINATE SENTENCES	·	
INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF O CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS AVERAGE OF O MINIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF O MAXIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF O RANGE OF SENTENCES	= 0.0 YEARS	

SENTENCING (SPECIAL)

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION FOR CHARGE HABITUAL CRIMINAL MEDICAL FACILITY PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY NARCOTICS REHABILITATION FACILITY SECOND OFFENDER OTHER ENHANCED PUNISHMENT	3 1 -0 0 0 0	3 1 0 0 0 0
SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR CHARGE SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR CHARGE	0	0
INDEFINITE SENTENCES DET: TINATE SENTENCES	0	0
AVERAGE OF O CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF 1 DETERMINATE SENTENCES INDETERMINATE SENTENCES AVERAGE OF O CONSECUTIVE MINIMUMS	= 1.4 YEARS	0
AVERAGE OF O MINIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF O MAXIMUM SENTENCES AVERAGE OF O RANGE OF SENTENCES	= 0.0 YEARS	

FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/75 TO 6/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

PAGE 5 OF 8

HOING

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
CHAPGES NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD	385	275
CHARGES PENDING LESS THAN 30 DAYS	145	108
CHARGES PENDING 30 TO 59 DAYS	62	47
CHARGES PENDING 60 TO 89 DAYS	16	13
CHARGES PENDING 90 DAYS OR MORE	162	107

IME DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF DCCURRENCES	TIME
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	33	31 DAYS
MEDIAN TIME FROM ARREST TO DISPOSITION	33	21 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO ARRAIGNMENT	109	38 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO GRAND JURY	24.	48 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM ARREST TO TRIAL	42	98 DAYS
MEAN TIME FROM CONVICTION TO SENTENCING	14	1 DAYS

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/75 TC 6/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL

EFENSE COUNSEL COMPOSITION

PAGE 6 OF 8

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS
CUNVICTIONS WITH PRIVATE COUNSEL	2
CONVICTIONS WITH PUBLIC DEFENDER/ LEGAL AID	16
CONVICTIONS WITH COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL	o

HABITUAL/SECOND OFFENDER DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	29	28
PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	18	17
SENTENCED AS HABITUAL OFFENDER	3	3
		•
CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	8	7
PREVIOUSLY CHARGED AS SECOND OFFENDER	6	4
SENTENCED AS SECOND DEFENDER	0	0

CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/75 TO 6/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 7 OF 8

L DATA

ITEM	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	
NOT DISPOSED OF BY END OF PERIOD		
RELEASED ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE	0	
RELEASED ON BAIL LOW BAIL \$ 500. HIGH BAIL \$ 25000. AVERAGE BAIL \$ 5214.	60	
IN JAIL AT END OF PERIOD	115	
CONVICTED DURING PERIOD		
FREE PENDING SENTENCING	4	
IN JAIL PENDING SENTENCING	13	
The state and the sum of the state and the s	من المنت ولين شدم الدأن ولين ولين ولين ولين ولين ولين المناور ولين المناور ولين المناور ولين المناور ولين المناور ولين	

FOR PERIOD FROM 4/ 1/75 TC 6/30/75

ALL JURISDICTION TOTAL PAGE 8 OF 8

ACTIVITY

ITEM	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	
TOTAL CCP ACTIVITIES	613	248
FILINGS	251	191
DISPOSITIONS	34	30
SENTENCINGS	12	12
COURT EVENTS FIRST HEARING PRE-TRIAL HEARING GRAND JURY ARRAIGNMENT MOTION TRIAL PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION APPEAL OTHER	316 18 43 24 114 21 60 4 0 32	181 18 38 23 112 20 46 4 0

en de la companya de La companya de la co		
	1	<i>એ</i> :
용통기 전 하형 문은 병에 가게 하는 후 전한 빛은 동네 지어 물이 하는 것은 사람들이 다		
海囊瘤 建二氯化物 医多类性 医二甲基甲基甲基 经国际股份 医二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	 	<u> </u>

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