

WHAT HAPPENED AFTER ARREST IN
ELEVEN OREGON COUNTIES

A County by County Comparison
of Judicial System Response to
Part I Felony Arrests

Prepared by the
Oregon Law Enforcement Council

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INTRODUCTION

"What Happened After Arrest in Eleven Oregon Counties" is the sequel to an earlier study entitled "What Happens After Arrest in Oregon?" It presents arrest tracking data for each county involved in the first study and serves as an aid to local criminal justice planners and decision-makers in identifying problems and initiating further study. The reader should understand, however, that it is a pilot study and cannot be used to reach definitive conclusions about criminal justice system performance.

When examining the data in this report, it is crucial to understand how data were counted. Processing offenders is complex, and the results of a study such as this will differ depending on the unit of analysis and the counting method. Since the primary purpose was to track individual offenders through the system following their arrest on a felony charge, the individual was the unit of analysis.

Frequently, an individual is arrested on several charges but convicted on only one of them. It is important to understand how this situation was handled in this study. The first step was to randomly select from the Computerized Criminal History file (Oregon State Police) an individual arrested on a Part I felony charge. Next, the appropriate county file was checked to determine which, if any, charges were filed. Although all charges were recorded, only one filing charge was counted for this analysis, even if different from the arrest charge(s). (See examples p. 2.)

The disposition of each case was recorded as well as the means of obtaining it--trial, plea or dismissal. Only the conviction charge was counted, even if different from the filing or arrest charges, although the outcomes of any other charges were recorded. Since charges or cases against one person are frequently consolidated for sentencing purposes, the total sentence was counted for the disposition, including dispositions where consecutive sentences were given.

In some jurisdictions and situations, charges are separated and processed as different cases. Sometimes, one case is dismissed if a guilty plea can be obtained on the other. In such cases, a conviction was counted for the individual, if it could be determined that the cases were related. In this way, we compensated for a variety of charging practices. Details on multiple charges, cases, and sentences were recorded and are available for inspection at OLEC.

Because of the expense and difficulty of tracking cases in Oregon, only arrests in Fiscal Year 1976 were sampled. For smaller counties,¹ all Part I felony arrests were tracked. In all other counties except Multnomah, samples were increased to heighten their statistical validity.² The resultant numbers were still small and caution is urged in interpreting the results. Observations and suggestions are provided, but we particularly recommend that comparisons be made with averages shown in the appendix or with the more complete statewide findings in "What Happens After Arrest in Oregon?" rather than with other counties.

¹Polk, Yamhill, Harney, Malheur, Linn, Benton and Lincoln Counties.

²For a more complete description of the methodology used for this study, see "What Happens After Arrest in Oregon?"

How Charges Were Counted in This Study

Example 1

Arrest

John Doe arrested on 10/10/75 for Burglary I (felony) = 1 arrest
Trespass II (misdemeanor) for Burglary
Assault III (misdemeanor)

Filing

Charges were filed against John Doe on 10/13/75 for
Burglary I (felony) = 1 charge
Trespass II (misdemeanor) filed

Disposition

John Doe plead guilty to Trespass II on 10/20/75,
Burglary I was dismissed = 1 conviction

Sentence

John Doe was sentenced on 11/15/75 to 2 months in the county jail plus 1 year's probation = 1 sentence of incarceration plus probation.

Example 2

Arrest

John Doe arrested on 10/10/75 for Burglary I (felony) = 1 arrest
Trespass II (misdemeanor) for burglary
Trespass II (misdemeanor)
Assault III (misdemeanor)

Filing

Charges filed against John Doe on 10/13/75 for
Trespass II = 1 charge filed
Trespass II (different
Assault III charge)

Disposition

John Doe plead guilty to two counts of Trespass II on 10/20/75, Assault III was dismissed = 1 conviction by plea on a different charge

Sentence

John Doe was sentenced on 11/15/75, to 9 months in the county jail for Count I and 9 months for Count II, consecutive sentences. = 1 sentence incarceration over 1 year.

I. BASIC DATA FROM EACH COUNTY

This section presents a table of data for each of the 11 counties surveyed and serves as the basis for comparing criminal justice systems county by county later in the report. Please observe the cautions given in the report introduction before drawing conclusions from this section.

Table 1a

District 2 - CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
System Overview														
Arrests	6	100	17	100	14	100	13	100	68	100	28	100	27	100
Circuit Court Filings	5	83	13	76	11	79	10	77	59	87	23	82	17	63
Circuit Court Convictions	3	50	2	12	5	36	7	54	51	75	17	61	11	41
Circuit Court Disposition¹														
Guilty Plea	1	25	2	20	4	36	5	50	48	86	16	73	10	59
Convicted by Trial	2	50	-	-	1	9	2	20	3	5	1	5	1	6
Acquitted	1	25	-	-	1	9	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Dismissed	-	-	8	80	4	36	3	30	3	5	5	23	5	29
Not Guilty-Insanity	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	6
Pending/Not Known	1	NA	3	NA	-	-	-	-	3	NA	1	NA	-	-
Sentences²														
Incar./Probat.														
Incar. only	2	67	-	-	2	40	-	-	10	20	3	18	1	9
Incar. plus Probat.	-	-	2	100	2	40	1	14	13	25	1	6	1	9
Probat. only	1	33	-	-	1	20	6	86	27	53	12	71	8	73
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	6	1	9
Incar. over 1 year	2	33	-	-	2	40	-	-	9	18	1	6	1	9
Fines and Restitution														
Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
Fines only	-	-	1	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	1	9
Restit. only	1	33	1	50	-	-	2	29	22	43	8	47	4	36
Neither	2	67	-	-	5	100	5	71	27	53	7	41	6	55
Filing vs Arrest Charge														
Same	4	80	7	54	10	91	9	90	53	90	14	61	16	94
Different	1	20	6	46	1	9	1	10	6	10	9	39	1	6
Conv. vs Filing Charge														
Same	2	67	0	-	3	60	3	43	23	45	4	24	4	36
Different	1	33	2	100	2	40	4	57	28	55	13	76	7	64
Conv. vs Arrest Charge														
Same	3	100	0	-	3	60	2	29	22	43	2	12	4	36
Different	0	-	2	100	2	40	5	71	29	57	15	88	7	64
Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge														
Same	0	-	0	-	2	50	1	20	21	44	3	19	3	30
Different	1	100	2	100	2	50	4	80	27	56	13	81	7	70

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 1b

District 2 - MULTNOMAH COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
System Overview														
Arrests	62	100	129	100	71	100	120	100	53	100	64	100	64	100
Circuit Court Filings	55	89	77	60	56	79	79	66	37	70	49	77	35	55
Circuit Court Convictions	42	68	57	44	46	65	53	44	29	55	35	55	21	33
Circuit Court Disposition¹														
Guilty Plea	25	45	43	57	33	59	48	64	25	69	32	71	19	56
Convicted by Trial	17	31	14	18	13	23	5	7	4	11	3	7	2	6
Acquitted	4	7	2	3	3	5	2	3	1	3	3	7	1	3
Dismissed	5	9	16	21	6	11	19	25	4	11	7	16	12	35
Not Guilty-Insanity	4	7	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	-	-	-	-
Pending/Not Known	-	-	1	NA	-	-	4	NA	1	NA	4	NA	1	NA
Sentences²														
Incar./Probat.														
Incar. only	30	71	18	32	24	52	30	57	7	24	4	11	4	19
Incar. plus Probat.	5	12	17	30	13	28	2	4	5	17	7	20	3	14
Probate. only	7	17	21	37	8	17	20	38	17	59	24	69	14	67
Neither	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incar. over 1 year	25	60	15	26	20	43	27	51	6	21	2	6	2	10
Fines and Res-titution														
Both	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines only	3	7	2	4	-	-	2	4	2	7	-	-	-	-
Restit. only	2	5	20	35	8	17	4	8	8	28	13	37	7	33
Neither	37	88	33	58	38	83	47	89	19	66	22	63	14	67
Filing vs Arrest Charge														
Same	35	64	46	60	42	75	52	66	26	70	39	80	29	83
Different	20	36	31	40	14	25	27	34	11	30	10	20	6	17
Conv. vs Filing Charge														
Same	19	45	23	40	29	63	36	68	19	66	20	57	12	57
Different	23	55	34	60	17	37	17	32	10	34	15	43	9	43
Conv. vs Arrest Charge														
Same	13	31	10	18	21	46	25	47	12	41	15	43	12	57
Different	29	69	47	82	25	54	28	53	17	59	20	57	9	43
Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge														
Same	7	28	14	33	18	55	32	67	16	64	18	56	10	53
Different	18	72	29	67	15	45	16	33	9	36	14	44	9	47

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 1c

District 2 - WASHINGTON COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>System Overview</u>														
Arrests	5	100	17	100	7	100	23	100	51	100	34	100	35	100
Circuit Court Filings	5	100	14	82	6	86	17	74	43	84	29	85	20	57
Circuit Court Convictions	5	100	10	59	5	71	14	61	35	69	24	71	13	37
<u>Circuit Court Disposition¹</u>														
Guilty Plea	4	80	7	50	5	83	13	76	35	81	24	83	12	63
Convicted by Trial	1	20	3	21	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	5
Acquitted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Dismissed	-	-	4	29	1	17	3	18	7	16	5	17	6	32
Not Guilty-Insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pending/Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
<u>Sentences²</u>														
Incar./Probat.														
Incar. only	1	20	2	20	2	40	8	57	3	9	5	21	6	46
Incar. plus Probat.	-	-	2	20	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	8
Probat. only	4	80	5	50	3	60	6	43	31	89	14	58	6	46
Neither	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	21	-	-
Incar. over 1 year	1	20	2	20	2	40	8	57	3	9	3	13	4	31
Fines and Restitution														
Both	1	20	1	10	-	-	2	14	12	34	4	17	-	-
Fines only	-	-	2	20	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	17	-	-
Restit. only	2	40	4	40	3	60	3	21	17	49	10	42	7	54
Neither	2	40	3	30	2	40	9	64	5	14	6	25	6	46
<u>Filing vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	12	86	3	50	14	82	39	91	26	90	18	90
Different	5	100	2	14	3	50	3	18	4	9	3	10	2	10
<u>Conv. vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	3	30	3	60	9	64	15	43	15	63	13	100
Different	5	100	7	70	2	40	5	36	20	57	9	37	-	-
<u>Conv. vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	1	20	3	30	1	20	8	57	14	40	13	54	13	100
Different	4	80	7	70	4	80	6	43	21	60	11	46	-	-
<u>Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	1	14	3	60	8	62	15	43	15	63	12	100
Different	4	100	6	86	2	40	5	38	20	57	9	37	-	-

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 1d

District 3 - MARION COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
System Overview														
Arrests	11	100	47	100	6	100	31	100	60	100	21	100	47	100
Circuit Court Filings	10	91	19	40	6	100	26	84	52	87	18	86	39	83
Circuit Court Convictions	8	73	16	34	3	50	18	58	42	70	13	62	27	57
Circuit Court Disposition¹														
Guilty Plea	4	40	15	79	2	33	17	65	40	77	13	72	24	62
Convicted by Trial	4	40	1	5	1	17	1	4	2	4	-	-	3	8
Acquitted	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed	1	10	3	16	2	33	8	31	10	19	5	28	11	28
Not Guilty-Insanity	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Pending/Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sentences²														
Incar./Probat.														
Incar. only	8	100	10	63	3	50	14	78	33	79	6	46	17	63
Incar. plus Probat.	-	-	2	13	-	-	3	17	4	10	1	8	3	11
Probat. only	-	-	4	25	-	50	1	6	5	12	6	46	7	26
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incar. over 1 year	7	88	4	24	3	-	9	50	10	24	2	15	3	11
Fines and Restitution														
Both	6	75	5	31	1	33	5	28	10	24	3	23	6	22
Fines only	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Restit. only	-	-	1	6	1	33	1	6	4	10	2	15	1	4
Neither	2	25	9	56	1	33	12	67	28	67	8	62	19	70
Filing vs Arrest Charge														
Same	8	80	9	47	5	83	15	58	35	67	10	56	38	97
Different	2	20	10	53	1	17	11	42	17	33	8	44	1	3
Conv. vs Filing Charge														
Same	7	88	8	50	2	67	12	67	27	64	9	69	27	100
Different	1	12	8	50	1	33	6	33	15	36	4	31	-	-
Conv. vs Arrest Charge														
Same	6	75	2	13	1	33	8	44	20	48	3	23	27	100
Different	2	25	14	87	2	67	10	56	22	52	10	77	-	-
Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge														
Same	4	100	8	53	1	50	11	65	25	63	9	69	24	100
Different	0	-	7	47	1	50	6	35	15	37	4	31	-	-

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 1e

District 3 - POLK COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
System Overview														
Arrests	-		19	100	3	100	4	100	44	100	21	100	10	100
Circuit Court Filings	-		13	68	3	100	4	100	40	91	13	62	9	90
Circuit Court Convictions	-		3	16	2	67	3	75	20	45	6	29	4	40
Circuit Court Disposition¹														
Guilty Plea	-		3	23	2	67	3	75	15	39	6	50	3	33
Convicted by Trial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	-	-	1	11
Acquitted	-	-	3	23	-	-	1	25	-	-	1	8	-	-
Dismissed	-	-	7	54	1	33	-	-	18	47	5	42	5	55
Not Guilty-Insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pending/Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	NA	1	NA	-	-
Sentences²														
Incar./Probat.														
Incar. only	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100	11	55	1	17	1	25
Incar. plus Probat.	-	-	1	33	1	50	-	-	5	25	1	17	3	75
Probat. only	-	-	2	67	1	50	-	-	4	20	4	67	-	-
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incar. over 1 year	-	-	-	-	1	50	3	100	11	55	1	17	1	25
Fines and Res-titution														
Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
Fines only	-	-	-	-	1	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restit. only	-	-	1	33	-	-	-	-	5	25	4	67	3	75
Neither	-	-	2	67	1	50	3	100	14	70	2	33	1	25
Filing vs Arrest Charge														
Same	-	-	5	38	3	100	4	100	36	90	2	15	9	100
Different	-	-	8	62	-	-	-	-	4	10	11	85	-	-
Conv. vs Filing Charge														
Same	-	-	1	33	1	50	-	-	15	75	5	83	4	100
Different	-	-	2	67	1	50	3	100	5	25	1	17	-	-
Conv. vs Arrest Charge														
Same	-	-	-	-	1	50	-	-	13	65	5	83	4	100
Different	-	-	3	100	1	50	3	100	7	35	1	17	-	-
Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge														
Same	-	-	1	33	1	50	-	-	11	73	5	83	3	100
Different	-	-	2	67	1	50	3	100	4	27	1	17	-	-

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 1f

District 3 - YAMHILL COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>System Overview</u>														
Arrests	1	100	8	100	2	100	2	100	30	100	11	100	6	100
Circuit Court Filings	1	100	6	75	2	100	2	100	26	87	10	91	6	100
Circuit Court Convictions	1	100	4	50	2	100	1	50	18	60	8	73	2	33
<u>Circuit Court Disposition¹</u>														
Guilty Plea	1	100	4	67	1	50	1	50	15	58	6	67	2	33
Convicted by Trial	-	-	-	-	1	50	-	-	-	-	2	22	-	-
Acquitted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-
Dismissed	-	-	2	33	-	-	1	50	8	31	-	-	3	50
Not Guilty-Insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	-	1	17
Pending/Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	NA	-	-
<u>Sentences²</u>														
Incar./Probation	1	100	-	-	2	100	1	100	7	39	2	25	-	-
Incar. only	-	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	7	39	3	38	1	50
Probation	-	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	2	11	3	38	1	50
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-
Incar. over 1 year	1	100	-	-	2	100	1	100	5	28	2	25	-	-
Fines and Restitution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	38	-	-
Fines only	-	-	3	75	-	-	-	-	7	39	4	50	2	100
Restit. only	1	100	1	25	2	100	1	100	9	50	1	13	-	-
<u>Filing vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	1	100	4	67	2	100	1	50	19	73	8	80	6	100
Different	-	-	2	33	-	-	1	50	7	27	2	20	-	-
<u>Conv. vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	2	50	-	-	1	100	11	61	6	75	2	100
Different	1	100	2	50	2	100	-	-	7	39	2	25	-	-
<u>Conv. vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	2	50	-	-	1	100	7	39	5	63	2	100
Different	1	100	2	50	2	100	-	-	11	61	3	38	-	-
<u>Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	2	50	-	-	1	100	8	53	4	67	2	100
Different	1	100	2	50	1	100	-	-	7	47	2	33	-	-

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 1g

District 4 - BENTON COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
System Overview														
Arrests	-	-	3	100	2	100	3	100	32	100	17	100	11	100
Circuit Court Filings	-	-	6	75	2	100	1	33	27	84	11	65	9	82
Circuit Court Convictions	-	-	4	50	1	50	1	33	16	50	4	24	5	45
Circuit Court Disposition¹														
Guilty Plea	-	-	4	80	-	-	1	100	15	56	4	36	5	56
Convicted by Trial	-	-	-	-	1	50	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Acquitted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissed	-	-	1	20	1	50	-	-	11	41	7	64	4	44
Not Guilty-Insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pending/Not Known	-	-	1	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sentences²														
Incar./Probat.	-	-	1	25	1	100	-	-	3	19	3	75	-	-
Incar. only	-	-	1	25	-	-	1	100	1	6	1	25	1	20
Incar. plus Probat.	-	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	12	75	-	-	4	80
Probat. only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incar. over 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	2	50	-	-
Fines and Res-titution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines only	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restit. only	-	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	6	38	-	-	2	40
Neither	-	-	2	50	-	-	1	100	10	63	4	100	3	60
Filing vs Arrest Charge														
Same	-	-	3	50	2	100	-	-	11	41	8	73	9	100
Different	-	-	3	50	-	-	1	100	16	59	3	27	-	-
Conv. vs Filing Charge														
Same	-	-	3	75	-	-	1	100	16	100	4	100	5	100
Different	-	-	1	25	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conv. vs Arrest Charge														
Same	-	-	-	-	1	100	1	100	4	25	2	50	5	100
Different	-	-	4	100	-	-	-	-	12	75	2	50	-	-
Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge														
Same	-	-	3	75	-	-	1	100	15	100	4	100	5	100
Different	-	-	1	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 1h

District 4 - LINCOLN COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>System Overview</u>														
Arrests	-	-	10	100	4	100	6	100	35	100	33	100	18	100
Circuit Court Filings	-	-	7	70	4	100	6	100	34	97	25	76	13	72
Circuit Court Convictions	-	-	7	70	2	50	6	100	24	69	20	61	10	56
<u>Circuit Court Disposition¹</u>														
Guilty Plea	-	-	7	100	2	50	5	83	24	73	19	83	10	83
Convicted by Trial	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	-	1	4	-	-
Acquitted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	1	8
Dismissed	-	-	-	-	2	50	-	-	7	21	3	13	1	8
Not Guilty-Insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pending/Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	NA	2	NA	1	NA
<u>Sentences²</u>														
Incar./Probat.	-	-	2	29	-	-	2	33	11	46	6	30	4	40
Incar. only	-	-	2	29	-	-	3	50	3	13	2	10	2	20
Probat. only	-	-	3	43	2	100	1	17	-	-	9	45	4	40
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	42	3	15	-	-
Incar. over 1 year	-	-	3	43	-	-	2	33	11	46	6	30	4	40
Fines and Restitution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	5	1	10
Both	-	-	2	29	1	50	3	50	2	8	-	-	-	-
Fines only	-	-	1	14	1	50	3	50	9	38	4	20	4	40
Restit. only	-	-	4	57	-	-	-	-	12	50	15	75	5	50
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Filing vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	2	29	3	75	4	67	31	91	24	96	13	100
Different	-	-	5	71	1	25	2	33	3	9	1	4	-	-
<u>Conv. vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	2	29	1	50	3	50	17	71	12	60	9	90
Different	-	-	5	71	1	50	3	50	7	29	8	40	1	10
<u>Conv. vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	50	15	63	13	65	9	90
Different	-	-	7	100	2	100	3	50	9	37	7	35	1	10
<u>Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	2	29	1	50	2	40	17	71	12	63	9	90
Different	-	-	5	71	1	50	3	60	7	29	7	27	1	10

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 11

District 4 - LINN COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>System Overview</u>														
Arrests	2	100	32	100	5	100	18	100	100	100	73	100	34	100
Circuit Court Filings	2	100	18	56	5	100	15	83	83	83	49	67	28	82
Circuit Court Convictions	2	100	8	25	1	20	10	56	64	64	19	26	13	38
<u>Circuit Court Disposition¹</u>														
Guilty Plea Convicted by Trial	2	100	5	28	1	20	8	53	60	75	18	38	11	39
Acquitted	-	-	3	17	-	-	2	13	4	5	1	2	2	7
Dismissed	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Not Guilty-Insanity Pending/Not Known	-	-	8	44	4	80	4	27	14	18	27	57	15	54
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	1	1	2	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	NA	2	NA	-	-
<u>Sentences²</u>														
Incar./Probat. Incar. only	-	-	5	63	1	100	7	70	14	22	9	47	4	31
Incar. plus Probat.	-	-	2	25	-	-	2	20	4	6	-	-	5	38
Probate. only	2	100	1	13	-	-	1	10	42	66	10	53	3	23
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	1	8
Incar. over 1 year	-	-	4	50	1	100	7	70	13	20	7	100	3	23
Fines and Restitution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Both	1	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	8
Fines only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	42	7	37	2	15
Restit. only	1	50	8	100	1	100	10	100	36	56	11	58	10	77
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Filing vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	2	100	15	83	4	80	13	87	66	80	40	82	27	96
Different	-	-	3	17	1	20	2	13	17	20	9	18	1	4
<u>Conv. vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	5	63	-	-	6	60	45	70	17	89	12	92
Different	2	100	3	38	1	100	4	40	19	30	2	11	1	8
<u>Conv. vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	4	50	-	-	6	60	34	53	10	53	11	85
Different	2	100	4	50	1	100	4	40	30	47	9	47	2	15
<u>Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	3	60	-	-	4	50	41	68	16	89	10	92
Different	2	100	2	40	1	100	4	50	19	32	2	11	1	8

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 1j

District 14 - HARNEY COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
System Overview														
Arrests	-	-	2	100	-	-	-	-	12	100	5	100	3	100
Circuit Court Filings	-	-	2	100	-	-	-	-	9	75	3	60	1	33
Circuit Court Convictions	-	-	1	50	-	-	-	-	3	25	-	-	1	33
Circuit Court Disposition¹														
Guilty Plea	-	-	1	50	-	-	-	-	3	38	-	-	1	100
Convicted by Trial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquitted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	1	50	-	-
Dismissed	-	-	1	50	-	-	-	-	4	50	1	50	-	-
Not Guilty-Insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pending/Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	NA	1	NA	-	-
Sentences²														
Incar./Probat.														
Incar. only	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100
Incar. plus Probat.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	-	-	-	-
Probat. only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neither	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	67	-	-	-	-
Incar. over 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Restitution														
Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	67	-	-	-	-
Fines only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restit. only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neither	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	1	33	-	-	1	100
Filing vs Arrest Charge														
Same	-	-	2	100	-	-	-	-	8	89	2	67	-	-
Different	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	33	1	100
Conv. vs Filing Charge														
Same	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100
Different	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	-	-
Conv. vs Arrest Charge														
Same	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	1	100
Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge														
Same	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100
Different	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	-	-

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

Table 1k

District 14 - MALHEUR COUNTY

Disposition	Charge At Arrest													
	Homicide		Agg. Assault		Forcible Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<u>System Overview</u>														
Arrests	1	100	3	100	-	-	-	-	20	100	13	100	9	100
Circuit Court Filings	1	100	1	33	-	-	-	-	12	60	8	62	1	11
Circuit Court Convictions	1	100	1	33	-	-	-	-	10	50	8	62		unk
<u>Circuit Court Disposition¹</u>														
Guilty Plea	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	6	50	7	88	-	-
Convicted by Trial	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	33	1	13	-	-
Acquitted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-
Dismissed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-
Not Guilty-Insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pending/Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Sentences²</u>														
Incar./Probation														
Incar. only	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	4	40	2	25	-	-
Incar. plus Probation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30	5	63	-	-
Probation only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	1	13	-	-
Neither	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-
Incar. over 1 year	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	4	40	4	50	-	-
Fines and Restitution														
Both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	5	63	-	-
Fines only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	1	13	-	-
Restit. only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-
Neither	1	100	1	100	-	-	-	-	5	50	2	25	-	-
<u>Filing vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	12	100	1	13	1	100
Different	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	88	-	-
<u>Conv. vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	3	30	5	63	-	-
Different	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	70	3	38	-	-
<u>Conv. vs Arrest Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	3	30	4	50	-	-
Different	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	70	4	50	-	-
<u>Guilty Plea vs Filing Charge</u>														
Same	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-	1	17	5	71	-	-
Different	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	83	2	29	-	-

¹Percents are of known final dispositions²For Circuit Court Convictions

N = Number (actual count)

NA = Not applicable

PART II - COMPARISONS FROM VARYING PERSPECTIVES

The information in this section is provided early in the report to make the reader aware of the many perspectives from which a criminal justice system may be viewed. This is the appropriate setting for reviewing the remainder of the report. As indicated in the introduction, more detailed local research is necessary before conclusions about system performance may be safely drawn from this, or any other section. The following tables compare county results from four perspectives: that of the police, the prosecutor, the victim, and the taxpayer.

Observations:

1. Police perspective. The police are usually interested in making felony arrests that result in circuit court convictions or, perhaps more importantly from their viewpoint, in convictions on the arrest charge. While there are significant variations among individual counties, no district's performance ranks above the others when viewed from this perspective. Note that if the percent resulting in conviction is the same in Tables 2a and 2b, this means that all of the convictions were for the arrest charge. This was true in many counties in the case of motor vehicle theft.
2. Prosecutor perspective. From the prosecutor's perspective, charging begins not at time of arrest, but at time of filing. Hence, the prosecutor usually assesses felony case performance in terms of the percent of circuit court filings resulting in conviction. This tends not to vary greatly from crime to crime as in some of the other comparisons. Table 2c indicates that all counties in District 2--as well as Marion, Lincoln and Malheur Counties--rank high from the prosecutor's perspective.
3. Victim perspective. Typically, the victim's perspective is related to punishment of the offender. Depending on crime seriousness, the victim is interested in the offender receiving some incarceration (Table 2d) or incarceration for more than one year (Figure 2e). For violent crimes, the victim generally is interested in incarceration over one year. A possible exception is seen for aggravated assault within the family, in which the victim's feelings may be tempered by the family relationship. For property crimes, the victim may, depending on specifics, be interested in seeing that the felony arrest results in some incarceration, not necessarily in incarceration over one year and that restitution is ordered. From the victim's perspective, it appears that District 3 and Lincoln County in District 4 rank high in terms of incarceration. In terms of restitution, Washington County stands out. In four out of seven categories, Washington County had the highest percentage of arrests resulting in restitution ordered. Other counties where restitution was a frequent sentencing option were Yamhill and Lincoln.
4. Taxpayer perspective. Numerous citizens, legislators and criminal justice professionals feel that the need to reduce costs must temper the other perspectives. From this perspective, one might be concerned with the percent of felony arrests involving some use of probation in lieu of incarceration (not necessarily to the extent of eliminating the incarceration). Table 2g presents the view of criminal justice performance from an economic perspective. It may be noted that District 2 generally ranks high in this regard.

Table 2a
POLICE PERSPECTIVE - 1
PERCENT OF FELONY ARRESTS RESULTING
IN CIRCUIT COURT CONVICTIONS

Dist.	County	Homicide		Assault		Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2	Clackamas	6	50	17	12	14	36	13	54	68	75	28	61	27	41
	Multnomah	62	69	129	44	71	65	120	44	53	55	64	55	64	33
	Washington	5	100	17	59	7	71	23	61	51	69	34	71	35	37
3	Marion	11	73	47	34	6	50	31	58	60	70	21	62	47	57
	Polk	-	-	19	16	3	67	4	75	44	45	21	29	10	40
	Yamhill	1	100	8	50	2	100	2	50	30	60	11	73	6	33
4	Benton	-	-	8	50	2	50	3	33	32	50	17	24	11	45
	Lincoln	-	-	10	70	4	50	6	100	35	69	33	61	18	56
	Linn	2	100	32	25	5	20	18	56	100	64	73	26	34	38
14	Harney	-	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	12	25	5	-	3	33
	Malheur	1	100	3	33	-	-	-	-	20	50	13	62	9	unk

N = Number of Arrests in Sample

% = Percent of arrests in sample which resulted in circuit court conviction.

Table 2b
POLICE PERSPECTIVE - 2
PERCENT OF FELONY ARRESTS RESULTING
IN CIRCUIT COURT CONVICTIONS
ON THE ARREST CHARGE

Dist.	County	Homicide		Assault		Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2	Clackamas	6	50	17	0	14	21	13	15	68	32	28	7	27	15
	Multnomah	62	21	129	8	71	30	120	21	53	23	64	23	64	19
	Washington	5	20	17	18	7	14	23	35	51	27	34	38	35	37
3	Marion	11	55	47	4	6	17	31	26	60	33	21	14	47	57
	Polk	-	-	19	0	3	33	4	0	44	30	21	24	10	40
	Yamhill	1	0	8	25	2	0	2	50	30	23	11	45	6	33
4	Benton	-	-	8	0	2	50	3	33	32	13	17	12	11	45
	Lincoln	-	-	10	0	4	0	6	50	35	43	33	39	18	50
	Linn	2	0	32	13	5	0	18	33	100	34	73	14	34	32
14	Harney	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	12	0	5	0	3	0
	Malheur	1	0	3	33	-	-	-	-	20	15	13	31	1	0

N = Number of Arrests in Sample

% = Percent of arrests in sample which resulted in circuit court conviction.

Table 2c
PROSECUTOR PERSPECTIVE
PERCENT OF CIRCUIT COURT FILINGS
RESULTING IN CONVICTIONS¹

Dist.	County	Homicide		Assault		Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2	Clackamas	4	75	10	20	11	45	10	70	56	91	22	78	17	65
	Multnomah	55	76	76	75	56	82	75	71	36	80	45	78	34	62
	Washington	5	100	14	71	6	83	17	82	43	81	29	83	19	68
3	Marion	10	80	19	84	6	50	26	69	52	81	18	72	39	68
	Polk	-	-	13	23	3	67	4	75	38	52	12	50	9	33
	Yamhill	1	100	6	67	2	100	2	50	26	58	9	89	6	33
4	Benton	-	-	5	80	2	50	1	100	27	60	11	36	9	56
	Lincoln	-	-	7	100	4	50	6	100	33	73	23	87	12	83
	Linn	2	100	18	45	5	20	15	66	80	80	47	40	28	46
14	Harney	-	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	8	38	2	0	1	100
	Malheur	1	100	1	100	-	-	-	-	12	83	8	100	-	-

¹Excludes filings whose dispositions were pending or not known at time of study.

N = Number of Arrests in Sample

% = Percent of arrests in sample which resulted in circuit court conviction.

Table 2d
VICTIM PERSPECTIVE
PERCENT OF FELONY ARRESTS RESULTING
IN SOME INCARCERATION

Dist.	County	Homicide		Assault		Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2	Clackamas	6	33	17	12	14	29	13	8	68	34	28	14	27	7
	Multnomah	62	56	129	27	71	52	120	27	53	23	64	17	64	11
	Washington	5	20	17	24	7	29	23	35	51	8	34	15	35	20
3	Marion	11	73	47	26	6	50	31	55	60	62	21	33	47	43
	Polk	-	-	19	5	3	33	4	75	44	36	21	10	10	40
	Yamhill	1	100	8	25	2	100	2	50	30	47	11	45	6	17
4	Benton	-	-	8	25	2	50	3	33	32	13	17	24	11	9
	Lincoln	-	-	10	40	4	0	6	83	35	40	33	24	18	33
	Linn	2	0	32	22	5	20	18	50	100	18	73	12	34	26
14	Harney	-	-	2	50	-	-	-	-	12	8	5	0	3	33
	Malheur	1	0	3	33	-	-	-	-	20	35	13	54	9	unk

N = Number of Arrests in Sample

% = Percent of arrests in sample which resulted in circuit court conviction.

Table 2e
VICTIM PERSPECTIVE
PERCENT OF FELONY ARRESTS RESULTING
IN INCARCERATION OVER 1 YEAR

Dist.	County	Homicide		Assault		Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2	Clackamas	6	33	17	0	14	14	13	0	68	13	28	4	27	4
	Multnomah	62	40	129	12	71	28	120	23	53	11	64	3	64	3
	Washington	5	20	17	12	7	29	23	35	51	6	34	9	35	11
3	Marion	11	64	47	9	6	50	31	29	60	17	21	10	47	6
	Polk	-	-	19	0	3	33	4	75	44	25	21	5	10	10
	Yamhill	1	5	8	0	2	100	2	50	30	17	11	18	6	0
4	Benton	-	-	8	0	2	0	3	0	32	9	17	12	11	0
	Lincoln	-	-	10	30	4	0	6	33	35	31	33	18	18	22
	Linn	2	0	32	13	5	20	18	39	100	13	73	10	34	9
14	Harney	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	12	0	5	0	3	0
	Malheur	1	0	3	33	-	-	-	-	20	20	13	31	9	unk

N = Number of Arrests in Sample

% = Percent of arrests in sample which resulted in circuit court conviction.

Table 2f
VICTIM PERSPECTIVE - 3
PERCENT OF FELONY ARRESTS RESULTING
IN THE ORDERING OF RESTITUTION

Dist.	County	Homicide		Assault		Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2	Clackamas	6	17	17	6	14	0	13	15	68	35	28	29	27	15
	Multnomah	62	3	129	17	71	11	120	3	53	15	64	20	64	11
	Washington	5	60	17	29	7	43	23	22	51	57	34	41	35	20
3	Marion	11	55	47	13	6	33	31	19	60	23	21	24	47	15
	Polk	-	-	19	5	3	0	4	0	44	14	21	10	10	30
	Yamhill	1	0	8	38	2	0	2	0	30	27	11	36	6	33
4	Benton	-	-	8	25	2	0	3	0	32	19	17	0	11	18
	Lincoln	-	-	10	10	4	25	6	50	35	29	33	15	18	28
	Linn	2	0	32	0	5	0	18	0	100	28	73	10	34	6
14	Harney	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	12	17	5	0	3	0
	Malheur	1	0	3	0	-	-	-	-	20	15	13	39	9	unk

N = Number of Arrests in Sample

% = Percent of arrests in sample which resulted in circuit court conviction.

Table 2g
TAXPAYER PERSPECTIVE
PERCENT OF FELONY ARRESTS
RESULTING IN USE OF PROBATION¹

Dist.	County	Homicide		Assault		Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2	Clackamas	6	17	17	12	14	21	13	54	68	59	28	46	27	33
	Multnomah	62	19	129	29	71	30	120	18	53	42	64	48	64	27
	Washington	5	80	17	41	7	43	23	26	51	63	34	41	35	20
3	Marion	11	0	47	13	6	0	31	13	60	15	21	33	47	21
	Polk	-	-	19	16	3	67	4	0	44	20	21	24	10	30
	Yamhill	1	0	8	50	2	0	2	0	30	30	11	55	6	33
4	Benton	-	-	8	38	2	0	3	33	32	41	17	6	11	45
	Lincoln	-	-	10	50	4	50	6	67	35	9	33	27	18	33
	Linn	2	100	32	9	5	0	18	17	100	46	73	14	34	24
14	Harney	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	12	8	5	0	3	0
	Malheur	1	0	3	0	-	-	-	-	20	25	13	46	9	unk

¹Includes incarceration plus probation, as well as probation only.

N = Number of Arrests in Sample

% = Percent of arrests in sample which resulted in circuit court conviction.

PART III - COMPARATIVE FILINGS

Table 2 summarizes the percent of felony arrests resulting in circuit court filings in each county.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

Look to see if the filing rate is high or low.

1. If the filing is high, it may be indicative of excellent police/prosecutor coordination,
2. Minimal prosecutorial screening, or
3. Some combination thereof

As an initial step in checking further, see if most of the filings are for the arrest charge and if the dismissal rate is high. If both of these conditions exist, it would tend to indicate minimal prosecutorial screening.

If you have a low filing rate, this could mean several possibilities:

1. Police are improperly charging or preparing cases poorly and they are screened out by the prosecutor.
2. The police are charging accurately and case preparation is good but the prosecutor has insufficient resources to take all cases and files only as many as he can handle.
3. There is a large number of cases involving witness or evidence problems.

WHAT TO DO:

If the filing rate is high, check, for minimal prosecutorial screening, as indicated above. If this is occurring, investigation into improved manpower allocation may be necessary.

If the filing rate is low, further analysis should be conducted to see if there is a need for better police/prosecutor communication (Condition #1, above), more prosecutor resources (Condition #2), or a program to improve handling of witnesses (Condition #3).

OBSERVATIONS:

District 2 tends to be somewhat lower than Districts 3 and 4 with respect to filing rates. Within District 2, Multnomah County tends to be low. This is probably indicative of the intensive initial screening conducted in Multnomah County.

District 3 generally rates highest among the districts with respect to filing rates. Each of the counties within District 3, for example, rates higher than each of the counties within District 2. Again, this is possibly due to differences in prosecutorial practices.

District 4 also rates high with respect to circuit court filing rates, though generally not as high as the counties in District 3. Within District 4, Lincoln County stands out as having a particularly high percent of felony arrests resulting in circuit court filings.

District 14 counties generally rank lowest with respect to filing rate, especially for property crimes. Circuit court filing rates for motor vehicle theft are significantly lower in Harney and Malheur Counties than in the other counties, suggesting a difference in charging practices.

Table 3
COMPARATIVE FILINGS
PERCENT OF FELONY ARRESTS RESULTING
IN CIRCUIT COURT FILINGS

Dist.	County	Homicide		Assault		Rape		Robbery		Burglary		Larceny		M.V. Theft	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2	Clackamas	6	83	17	76	14	79	13	77	68	87	28	82	27	63
	Multnomah	62	89	129	60	71	79	120	66	53	70	64	77	64	55
	Washington	5	100	17	82	7	86	23	74	51	84	34	85	35	57
3	Marion	11	91	47	40	6	100	31	84	60	87	21	86	47	83
	Polk	-	-	19	68	3	100	4	100	44	91	21	62	10	90
	Yamhill	1	100	8	75	2	100	2	100	30	87	11	91	6	100
4	Benton	-	-	8	75	2	100	3	33	32	84	17	65	11	82
	Lincoln	-	-	10	70	4	100	6	100	35	97	33	76	18	72
	Linn	2	100	32	56	5	100	18	83	100	83	73	67	34	82
14	Harney	-	-	2	100	-	-	-	-	12	75	5	60	3	33
	Malheur	1	100	3	33	-	-	-	-	20	60	13	62	9	11

N = Number of Arrests in Sample

Homicide cases constitute a 100 percent sample for all counties.

A 100 percent sample was taken for all crimes on all counties except Multnomah, Clackamas, Marion and Washington.

PART IV - COMPARATIVE DISPOSITIONS

Tables 4a through 4g present circuit court dispositions resulting from arrests for each of the Part I crimes. Dispositions which were pending or not known at the time of the study were deleted from the analysis--both numbers and types of disposition refer only to dispositions with known outcomes.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

In particular, check to see if the jurisdiction has high dismissal rates or high guilty plea rates. Take particular care to do so on a crime by crime basis. Compare these rates with the filing rates (Part II).

If both the dismissal rate and the filing rate are high, this tends to indicate little case screening prior to filing. If the filing rate is high and the dismissal rate is low, this may indicate good police-prosecutor coordination.

If both the dismissal rate and the filing rate are low, this should result in a high conviction rate of cases brought to court. However, it may mean that too many cases have never been brought into court, perhaps because the prosecutor is overly cautious, or insufficient prosecutorial resources exist to take more cases. If the filing rate is low and the dismissal rate is high, this indicates a need for improved prosecutor performance and possibly, increased resources.

Since dismissals are the most common reasons for lack of conviction, a high dismissal rate tends to accompany a low conviction rate and a low dismissal rate to accompany a high conviction rate. These, as well as the preceding facts, are summarized as follows:

<u>Filing Rate</u>	<u>Dismissal Rate</u>	<u>Conviction Rate</u>	<u>General Indication</u>
1. high	high	low	Little case screening
2. high	low	high	Good police/prosecutor coordination
3. low	high	low	Need for improved prosecutor performance
4. low	low	high	<u>May</u> indicate more cases should be filed

WHAT TO DO:

Examine the various crimes separately. If the filing rates are low and the dismissal rates are low, check these possibilities:

1. Police are improperly charging or preparing cases poorly, and they are screened out by the prosecutor.
2. The police are charging accurately and case preparation is good, but the prosecutor has insufficient resources to take all cases and files as many as he can handle.
3. There is a large number of cases involving witness or evidence problems.

If the filing rates are low and the dismissal rates are high, check further to see if there is a need for prosecutor programs to remedy evidence/witness problems or a need for increased prosecutor resources. Also, check to see if improper police work or witness problems are contributing factors.

If the filing rate is high and the conviction rate low, check further to see whether the ratio of convictions to arrests is average or above. If this is the case, there may be no problem. If the ratio of convictions to arrests is low, there may be, as in the case above, a need for prosecutor programs to improve screening or a need for increased prosecutor resources.

OBSERVATIONS:

Convictions are most often obtained by guilty plea rather than by trial. This is particularly true for the property crimes and for robbery. For the remaining violent crimes--namely, homicide, forcible rape, and aggravated assault--trials are not uncommon, although guilty pleas predominate. Trials are most common in the case of homicide, and this tends to be true in all counties in which homicides occur in sufficient numbers.

Of the dispositions that did not result in conviction (acquittals, dismissals, and not guilty by reason of insanity), dismissals predominated for all arrest charges in counties where sample sizes were large enough.

1. Homicide. Although guilty pleas are common, there is a high likelihood of homicide resulting in trial conviction. Dismissals in homicide cases are relatively rare. In no county did the dismissal rate exceed 10 percent of the dispositions.
2. Aggravated assault. The aggravated assault arrests included both stranger-to-stranger cases and family cases. There may be a diversity of practices among the counties in handling "family beefs," but the relative contribution of these factors is not known. However, a wide variation among counties in aggravated assault dismissal rates was noted. Dismissals varied from 0 percent to 80 percent of the aggravated assault dispositions in individual counties.

3. Forcible rape. Table 2 indicates a high percent of forcible rape arrests resulting in circuit court filings. District 14 had no forcible rapes. All of the forcible rape arrest charges in Districts 3 and 4 resulted in circuit court filings (22 out of 22 forcible rape arrests). Approximately 80 percent of the 92 forcible rape arrests in District 2 resulted in circuit court filings, which is also a rather large percentage.

For a given crime, a high dismissal rate generally accompanies a high filing rate; a low dismissal rate generally accompanies a low filing rate. Study results were consistent with this premise. It appears that in the case of forcible rape, there is little disagreement that charges should be filed. High dismissal rates are probably related to the problems of proof often associated with this crime.

4. Robbery. Robbery arrests tended to result in high dismissal rates and infrequent convictions by trial. In every county in which robberies were recorded, at least half of the dispositions were conviction by guilty plea.
5. Burglary. The arrest charge of burglary resulted in a particularly high proportion of convictions by guilty plea. This was a relatively uniform result over the various counties. In Clackamas and Washington Counties, over 80 percent of the dispositions resulted in conviction by guilty plea; Marion, Lincoln and Linn Counties each had between 70 and 80 percent guilty pleas.
6. Larceny. Counties appear to differ significantly in their treatment of larcenies. In District 2, dismissals of larceny arrests are relatively infrequent. In District 4, with the exception of Lincoln County, the most common larceny disposition is dismissal.
7. Motor vehicle theft. In most counties, a large proportion of the motor vehicle arrests filed in circuit court result in dismissal. In District 14, as indicated in Part II, very few motor vehicle arrests are ever filed in circuit court.

Table 4a
CIRCUIT COURT DISPOSITIONS
ARREST CHARGE: HOMICIDE

Dist.	County	No. of ¹ Dispo- sitions	% of Dispositions with Indicated Outcomes				Not Guilty Insanity
			Guilty Plea	Trial Convict.	Acquittal	Dismissed	
2	Clackamas	4	25	50	25	-	-
	Multnomah	55	45	31	7	9	7
	Washington	5	80	20	-	-	-
3	Marion	10	40	40	-	10	10
	Polk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Yamhill	1	100	-	-	-	-
4	Benton	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Linn	2	100	-	-	-	-
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	1	-	100	-	-	-

¹Excludes dispositions which were pending or not known at time of study.

Table 4b
CIRCUIT COURT DISPOSITIONS
ARREST CHARGE: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Dist.	County	No. of ¹ Dispo- sitions	% of Dispositions with Indicated Outcomes				Not Guilty Insanity
			Guilty Plea	Trial Convict.	Acquittal	Dismissed	
2	Clackamas	10	20	-	-	80	-
	Multnomah	76	57	18	3	21	1
	Washington	14	50	21	-	29	-
3	Marion	19	79	5	-	16	-
	Polk	13	23	-	23	54	-
	Yamhill	6	67	-	-	33	-
4	Benton	5	80	-	-	20	-
	Lincoln	7	100	-	-	-	-
	Linn	18	28	17	11	44	-
14	Harney	2	50	-	-	50	-
	Malheur	1	100	-	-	-	-

¹Excludes dispositions which were pending or not known at time of study.

Table 4c
CIRCUIT COURT DISPOSITIONS
ARREST CHARGE: FORCIBLE RAPE

Dist.	County	No. of ¹ Dispo- sitions	% of Dispositions with Indicated Outcomes				
			Guilty Plea	Trial Convict.	Acquittal	Dismissed	Not Guilty Insanity
2	Clackamas	11	36	9	9	36	9
	Multnomah	56	59	23	5	11	2
	Washington	6	83	-	-	17	-
3	Marion	6	33	17	17	33	-
	Polk	3	67	-	-	33	-
	Yamhill	2	50	50	-	-	-
4	Benton	2	-	50	-	50	-
	Lincoln	4	50	-	-	50	-
	Linn	5	20	-	-	80	-
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Excludes dispositions which were pending or not known at time of study.

Table 4d
CIRCUIT COURT DISPOSITIONS
ARREST CHARGE: ROBBERY

Dist.	County	No. of ¹ Dispo- sitions	% of Dispositions with Indicated Outcomes				
			Guilty Plea	Trial Convict.	Acquittal	Dismissed	Not Guilty Insanity
2	Clackamas	10	50	20	-	30	-
	Multnomah	75	64	7	3	25	1
	Washington	17	76	6	-	18	-
3	Marion	26	65	4	-	31	-
	Polk	4	75	-	25	-	-
	Yamhill	2	50	-	-	50	-
4	Benton	1	100	-	-	-	-
	Lincoln	6	83	17	-	-	-
	Linn	15	53	15	-	27	7
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Excludes dispositions which were pending or not known at time of study.

Table 4e
CIRCUIT COURT DISPOSITIONS
ARREST CHARGE: BURGLARY

Dist.	County	No. of ¹ Dispo- sitions	% of Dispositions with Indicated Outcomes				
			Guilty Plea	Trial Convict.	Acquittal	Dismissed	Not Guilty Insanity
2	Clackamas	56	86	5	2	5	2
	Multnomah	36	69	11	3	11	6
	Washington	43	81	-	2	16	-
3	Marion	52	77	4	-	19	-
	Polk	38	39	13	-	47	-
	Yamhill	26	58	-	-	31	12
4	Benton	27	56	4	-	41	-
	Lincoln	33	73	-	6	21	-
	Linn	80	75	5	1	18	1
14	Harney	8	38	-	13	50	-
	Malheur	12	50	33	8	8	-

¹Excludes dispositions which were pending or not known at time of study.

Table 4f
CIRCUIT COURT DISPOSITIONS
ARREST CHARGE: LARCENY

Dist.	County	No. of ¹ Dispo- sitions	% of Dispositions with Indicated Outcomes				
			Guilty Plea	Trial Convict.	Acquittal	Dismissed	Not Guilty Insanity
2	Clackamas	22	73	5	-	23	-
	Multnomah	45	71	7	7	16	-
	Washington	29	83	-	-	17	-
3	Marion	18	72	-	-	28	-
	Polk	12	50	-	8	42	-
	Yamhill	9	67	22	11	-	-
4	Benton	11	36	-	-	64	-
	Lincoln	23	83	4	-	13	-
	Linn	47	38	2	-	57	2
14	Harney	2	-	-	50	50	-
	Malheur	8	88	13	-	-	-

¹Excludes dispositions which were pending or not known at time of study.

Table 4g
CIRCUIT COURT DISPOSITIONS
ARREST CHARGE: MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Dist.	County	No. of ¹ Dispo- sitions	% of Dispositions with Indicated Outcomes				
			Guilty Plea	Trial Convict.	Acquittal	Dismissed	Not Guilty Insanity
2	Clackamas	17	59	6	-	29	6
	Multnomah	34	56	6	3	35	-
	Washington	19	63	5	-	32	-
3	Marion	39	62	8	-	28	3
	Polk	9	33	11	-	55	-
	Yamhill	6	33	-	-	50	17
4	Benton	9	56	-	-	44	-
	Lincoln	12	83	-	8	8	-
	Linn	28	39	7	-	54	-
14	Harney	1	100	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	unk	-	-	-	-	-

¹Excludes dispositions which were pending or not known at time of study.

PART V - COMPARATIVE SENTENCES

Tables 5a through 5g present comparative circuit court sentencing with respect to the use of probation and incarceration. Tables 5h through 5n present results showing the use of fines and restitution.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

The appropriate sentence for any offense depends on how the judge weighs such sentencing considerations as sanction, rehabilitation, deterrence, incapacitation and restitution. The results for a jurisdiction should be reviewed with those concerned with the sentencing process to determine whether sentencing is appropriate.

On a crime-by-crime basis, one should also compare results for the jurisdiction with those of jurisdictions similar in size and character. Any significant differences in sentencing practices should be noted.

WHAT TO DO:

To the extent that sentencing practices appear to be inappropriate, one may wish to institute special programs or studies to examine this subject more fully. If there is significant disparity among jurisdictions in sentencing practices, consider whether judicial sentencing guidelines should be developed.

OBSERVATIONS:

Probation/Incarceration

1. Homicide. Most convictions result in incarceration and most incarcerations are for more than one year. There is very little use of probation for homicide.
2. Aggravated assault. The majority of aggravated assault convictions involve some use of probation in most counties. Further, it is generally true across counties that the most common sentence is probation only. This is typical for the "family beef" type of aggravated assault. Incarceration over one year is relatively rare.
3. Forcible rape. As indicated in Part IV, convictions for forcible rape are relatively difficult to obtain. Hence, except for Multnomah County, the sample sizes for forcible rape are quite small.

If a forcible rape results in conviction, there is approximately a 40 percent chance that it will result in incarceration over one year. This is significantly higher than for aggravated assault, but lower than for homicide and robbery.

4. Robbery. In each of the districts in which there were samples of robbery arrests, approximately half of the convictions resulted in incarceration over one year. The districts varied in the use of probation, however. District 3 tended to have relatively little use of probation in robbery convictions. District 2 had relatively high use of probation only.
5. Burglary. Convictions resulting in neither incarceration nor probation, while rare, were more common for burglary than for the other crimes. District 2 as well as Benton and Linn Counties in District 4 employed extensive use of probation in burglary cases; Polk and Lincoln Counties ranked well above the others in the use of incarceration over one year.
6. Larceny. For larceny, there was extensive use of probation in virtually all counties and relatively infrequent use of incarceration over one year.
7. Motor vehicle theft. As with larceny, probation was used extensively in most counties and incarceration over one year was infrequent. However, compared to a larceny conviction, there was a somewhat greater chance that a motor vehicle theft conviction would result in incarceration over one year.

Table 5a
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--PROBATION/INCARCERATION
ARREST CHARGE: HOMICIDE

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes				
			Incar. Only	Incar. & Probate.	Probate. Only	Neither	Incar. Over 1 yr.
2	Clackamas	3	67	-	33	-	67
	Multnomah	42	71	12	17	-	60
	Washington	5	20	-	80	-	20
3	Marion	8	100	-	-	-	88
	Polk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Yamhill	1	100	-	-	-	100
4	Benton	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Linn	2	-	-	100	-	-
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	1	-	-	-	100	-

Table 5b
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--PROBATION/INCARCERATION
ARREST CHARGE: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes				
			Incar. Only	Incar. & Probate.	Probate. Only	Neither	Incar. Over 1 yr.
2	Clackamas	2	-	100	-	-	-
	Multnomah	57	32	30	37	2	26
	Washington	10	20	20	50	10	20
3	Marion	16	63	13	25	-	24
	Polk	3	-	33	67	-	-
	Yamhill	4	-	50	50	-	-
4	Benton	4	25	25	50	-	-
	Lincoln	7	29	29	43	-	43
	Linn	8	63	25	13	-	50
14	Harney	1	100	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	1	100	-	-	-	100

Table 5c
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--PROBATION/INCARCERATION
ARREST CHARGE: FORCIBLE RAPE

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes				Incar. Over 1 yr.
			Incar. Only	Incar. & Probab.	Probab. Only	Neither	
2	Clackamas	5	40	40	20	-	40
	Multnomah	46	52	28	17	2	43
	Washington	5	40	-	60	-	40
3	Marion	3	50	-	50	-	-
	Polk	2	-	50	50	-	50
	Yamhill	2	100	-	-	-	100
4	Benton	1	100	-	-	-	-
	Lincoln	2	-	-	100	-	-
	Linn	1	100	-	-	-	100
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5d
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--PROBATION/INCARCERATION
ARREST CHARGE: ROBBERY

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes				Incar. Over 1 yr.
			Incar. Only	Incar. & Probab.	Probab. Only	Neither	
2	Clackamas	7	-	14	86	-	-
	Multnomah	53	57	4	38	2	51
	Washington	14	57	-	43	-	57
3	Marion	18	78	17	6	-	50
	Polk	3	100	-	-	-	100
	Yamhill	1	100	-	-	-	100
4	Benton	1	-	100	-	-	-
	Lincoln	6	33	50	17	-	33
	Linn	10	70	20	10	-	70
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5e
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--PROBATION/INCARCERATION
ARREST CHARGE: BURGLARY

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes				Incar. Over 1 yr.
			Incar. Only	Incar. & Probate.	Probate. Only	Neither	
2	Clackamas	51	20	25	53	2	18
	Multnomah	29	24	17	59	-	21
	Washington	35	9	3	89	-	9
3	Marion	42	79	10	12	-	24
	Polk	20	55	25	20	-	55
	Yamhill	18	39	39	11	11	28
4	Benton	16	19	6	75	-	19
	Lincoln	24	46	13	-	42	46
	Linn	64	22	6	66	6	20
14	Harney	3	-	33	-	67	-
	Malheur	10	40	30	20	10	40

Table 5f
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--PROBATION/INCARCERATION
ARREST CHARGE: LARCENY

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes				Incar. Over 1 yr.
			Incar. Only	Incar. & Probate.	Probate. Only	Neither	
2	Clackamas	17	18	6	71	6	6
	Multnomah	35	11	20	69	-	6
	Washington	24	21	-	58	21	13
3	Marion	13	46	8	46	-	15
	Polk	6	17	17	67	-	17
	Yamhill	8	25	38	38	-	25
4	Benton	4	75	25	-	-	50
	Lincoln	20	30	10	45	15	30
	Linn	19	47	-	53	-	100
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	8	25	63	13	-	50

Table 5g
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--PROBATION/INCARCERATION
ARREST CHARGE: MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

<u>Dist.</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>No. of Convic- tions</u>	<u>% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes</u>				<u>Incar. Over 1 yr.</u>
			<u>Incar. Only</u>	<u>Incar. & Probab.</u>	<u>Probab. Only</u>	<u>Neither</u>	
2	Clackamas	11	9	9	73	9	9
	Multnomah	21	19	14	67	-	10
	Washington	13	46	8	46	-	31
3	Marion	27	63	11	26	-	11
	Polk	4	25	75	-	-	25
	Yamhill	2	-	50	50	-	-
4	Benton	5	-	20	80	-	-
	Lincoln	10	40	20	40	-	40
	Linn	13	31	38	23	8	23
14	Harney	1	100	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	unk	-	-	-	-	-

Fines/Restitution

Tables 5h through 5n show the percent of convictions in which the offender was fined or ordered to make restitution.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

Look to see if the jurisdiction has a high or low rate of fines or restitution. If the rate of either is low, this should be discussed with those involved in sentencing decisions. If fines or restitution are not frequently used as a sentencing alternative, it may mean the county system is inadequate for collecting fines and restitution payments. The judges may also be reluctant to use this alternative if there is no program to help offenders find employment so that payments can be made. A restitution program, perhaps involving a restitution center, may be suggested in this situation.

OBSERVATIONS:

In the study sample, Washington County was particularly notable for ordering both fines and restitution. Yamhill and Marion Counties were high in the percent of cases where restitution was ordered. Marion County also had a high percentage of cases where fines were levied. Multnomah County did not seem to have particularly high rates of restitution or fines in comparison with the other urban counties.

Neither fines nor restitution accompanied most convictions. Arrests on charges of criminal homicide, forcible rape, or robbery resulted in the least use of these sanctions. As a group, the property crimes resulted in the greatest use of fines and restitution although even here, approximately two-thirds of the convictions involved neither fines nor restitution. Of all the crimes, aggravated assault appeared to have the greatest use of fines and restitution.

When these sanctions were applied, restitution was the most common outcome, followed by fines with restitution. Fining alone was particularly rare.

Table 5h
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--FINES AND RESTITUTION
ARREST CHARGE: HOMICIDE

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes			
			Fines & Restit.	Fine Only	Restit. Only	Neither
2	Clackamas	3	-	-	33	67
	Multnomah	42	-	7	5	88
	Washington	5	20	-	40	40
3	Marion	8	75	-	-	25
	Polk	-	-	-	-	-
	Yamhill	1	-	-	-	100
4	Benton	-	-	-	-	-
	Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
	Linn	2	-	50	-	50
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	1	-	-	-	100

Table 5i
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--FINES AND RESTITUTION
ARREST CHARGE: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes			
			Fines & Restit.	Fine Only	Restit. Only	Neither
2	Clackamas	2	-	50	50	-
	Multnomah	57	4	4	35	58
	Washington	10	10	20	40	30
3	Marion	16	31	6	6	56
	Polk	3	-	-	33	67
	Yamhill	4	-	-	75	25
4	Benton	4	-	-	50	50
	Lincoln	7	-	29	14	57
	Linn	8	-	-	-	100
14	Harney	1	-	-	-	100
	Malheur	1	-	-	-	100

Table 5j
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--FINES AND RESTITUTION
ARREST CHARGE: FORCIBLE RAPE

<u>Dist.</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>No. of Convic- tions</u>	<u>% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes</u>			
			<u>Fines & Restit.</u>	<u>Fine Only</u>	<u>Restit. Only</u>	<u>Neither</u>
2	Clackamas	5	-	-	-	100
	Multnomah	46	-	-	17	83
	Washington	5	-	-	60	40
3	Marion	3	33	-	33	33
	Polk	2	-	50	-	50
	Yamhill	2	-	-	-	100
4	Benton	1	-	100	-	-
	Lincoln	2	-	50	50	-
	Linn	1	-	-	-	100
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5k
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--FINES AND RESTITUTION
ARREST CHARGE: ROBBERY

<u>Dist.</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>No. of Convic- tions</u>	<u>% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes</u>			
			<u>Fines & Restit.</u>	<u>Fine Only</u>	<u>Restit. Only</u>	<u>Neither</u>
2	Clackamas	7	-	-	29	71
	Multnomah	53	-	4	8	89
	Washington	14	14	-	21	64
3	Marion	18	28	-	6	37
	Polk	3	-	-	-	100
	Yamhill	1	-	-	-	100
4	Benton	1	-	-	-	100
	Lincoln	6	-	50	50	-
	Linn	10	-	-	-	100
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5l
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--FINES AND RESTITUTION
ARREST CHARGE: BURGLARY

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes			
			Fines & Restit.	Fine Only	Restit. Only	Neither
2	Clackamas	51	4	-	43	53
	Multnomah	29	-	7	28	66
	Washington	35	34	3	49	14
3	Marion	42	24	-	10	67
	Polk	20	5	-	25	70
	Yamhill	18	6	6	39	50
4	Benton	16	-	-	38	63
	Lincoln	24	4	8	38	50
	Linn	64	2	-	42	56
14	Harney	3	67	-	-	33
	Malheur	10	20	20	10	50

Table 5m
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--FINES AND RESTITUTION
ARREST CHARGE: LARCENY

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes			
			Fines & Restit.	Fine Only	Restit. Only	Neither
2	Clackamas	17	-	12	47	41
	Multnomah	35	-	-	37	63
	Washington	24	17	17	42	25
3	Marion	13	23	-	15	62
	Polk	6	-	-	67	33
	Yamhill	8	-	38	50	13
4	Benton	4	-	-	-	100
	Lincoln	20	5	-	20	75
	Linn	19	-	5	37	58
14	Harney	-	-	-	-	-
	Malheur	8	63	13	-	25

Table 5n
CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCING--FINES AND RESTITUTION
ARREST CHARGE: MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Dist.	County	No. of Convic- tions	% of Convictions with Indicated Outcomes			
			Fines & Restit.	Fine Only	Restit. Only	Neither
2	Clackamas	11	-	9	36	55
	Multnomah	21	-	-	33	67
	Washington	13	-	-	54	46
3	Marion	27	22	4	4	70
	Polk	4	-	-	75	25
	Yamhill	2	-	-	100	-
4	Benton	5	-	-	40	60
	Lincoln	10	10	-	40	50
	Linn	13	-	8	15	77
14	Harney	1	-	-	-	100
	Malheur	unk	-	-	-	-

PART VI - COMPARATIVE CHARGING

Tables 6a through 6d summarize comparative charging practices among the various districts and counties. They contain considerable information of interest to local planners, decision makers and public officials in analyzing how the criminal justice system operates in a jurisdiction. Only highlights will be treated here.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

Arrest Charge/Filing Charge

If they are the same, these things may be happening:

1. Police are making appropriate charges and prosecutors are screening them adequately but finding no need to change them.
2. Police are making appropriate charges, but prosecutors are accepting them with inadequate screening.
3. Police are making inappropriate charges and prosecutors are accepting them with inadequate screening.

If charges change from arrest to filing, the following may be true:

1. Police are making inappropriate charges, and prosecutors are screening adequately and making necessary changes.
2. Police are making appropriate charges, but prosecutors are lowering charges for ease of conviction, or bargaining to obtain a guilty plea on another charge. This may indicate a shortage of time and prosecutors.

Filing Charge/Conviction Charge

If charges agree, check for these possibilities:

1. Prosecutors are doing careful case screening.
2. Charges may tend to agree more often in violent crime cases than in property crime cases, or vice versa.
3. Prosecutors may tend to file only cases likely to result in conviction as charged. Notice the proportion of cases filed to cases convicted.

If charges do not agree:

1. Prosecutors may be conscientiously, but unsuccessfully seeking convictions on the original (and most serious) charge because of heavy odds against success.
2. Prosecutors may not be screening and preparing cases adequately.
3. Prosecutors may be having problems with evidence or witnesses.
4. Prosecutors may be bargaining for a guilty plea on another charge.

Arrest Charge/Conviction Charge

Charges that tend to be the same at arrest and conviction may indicate excellent police-prosecutor coordination or various combinations of circumstances listed in the previous categories. The reverse trend may also be attributed to circumstances already described. This statistic is commonly used as a measure of system performance from the police perspective, but arrestees are seldom convicted on the arrest charge. Significant differences appear among counties and crimes.

File Charge/Guilty Plea

Extensive plea bargaining or inadequate case screening by prosecutors may account for change in charge. The opposite tendency, no change in charge, may reflect that difficult cases, where charges were likely to change, were screened out.

OBSERVATIONS

Table 6a, Comparison of Sample Filing and Arrest Charges, essentially measures prescreening or the need for prescreening. When a high percentage of arrests result in filings and when a high percentage of these filings are on the arrest charge, there may be little prescreening by prosecutor or little need for prescreening. This figure alone cannot distinguish between the two.

When a relatively small percent of felony arrests are filed in circuit court, or when a small percent are filed on the arrest charge, heavy prescreening is occurring. This figure presents some sharp contrasts between counties and crimes with respect to prescreening practices. Part II of this report, Comparative Filings, presents material related to Table 6a.

Table 6b shows the proportion of filings which result in convictions and the percent of filing charges that remain the same at conviction. Results are mixed, reflecting different practices. For example, in some counties, a relatively small proportion of filings result in conviction, but when they do, they are almost invariably on the filing charge. In other counties, there may be both a high proportion of filings resulting in conviction and a high proportion of cases where conviction and filing charges are the same. In some counties, there is little variation between violent and property crimes with regard to these matters. In other counties, distinct differences in the handling of different types of crimes may be noted.

Table 6c shows the proportion of arrests resulting in convictions and the percent of arrest charges that remained the same at conviction. The proportion of arrests resulting in circuit court convictions was discussed in Part III, Comparisons From Varying Perspectives. This statistic is commonly a measure of system performance from the police perspective.

This table shows significant differences between counties and between crimes. Few arrestees were convicted on the charge made at arrest. Aggravated assault was least likely to result in conviction on the arrest charge, while motor vehicle theft was most likely to do so.

Table 6d presents the proportion of circuit court filings which resulted in guilty pleas as well as the percent of filings resulting in guilty pleas on the same charge. While variations among counties may be noted, guilty pleas on the filing charge were most common for property crimes and for rape and robbery. This was less common in cases of homicide and assault.

Table 6a
COMPARISON OF SAMPLE
FILING AND ARREST CHARGES

<u>Dist.</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Charge At Arrest</u>						<u>M.V.</u> <u>Theft</u>
		<u>Homicide</u>	<u>Assault</u>	<u>Rape</u>	<u>Robbery</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Larceny</u>	
2	CLACKAMAS							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	5/6	13/17	11/14	10/13	59/68	23/28	17/27
	% Same	80	54	91	90	90	61	94
	% Differ.	20	46	9	10	10	39	6
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	83	76	79	77	87	82	63
	MULTNOMAH							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	55/62	77/129	56/71	79/120	37/53	49/64	35/64
	% Same	64	60	75	66	70	80	83
	% Differ.	36	40	25	34	30	20	17
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	89	60	79	66	70	77	55
	WASHINGTON							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	5/5	14/17	6/7	17/23	43/51	29/34	20/35
	% Same	-	86	50	82	91	90	90
	% Differ.	100	14	50	18	9	10	10
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	100	82	86	74	84	85	57
3	MARION							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	10/11	19/47	6/6	26/31	52/60	18/21	39/47
	% Same	80	47	83	58	67	56	97
	% Differ.	20	53	17	42	33	44	3
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	91	40	100	84	87	86	83
	POLK							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	0/0	13/19	3/3	4/4	40/44	13/21	9/10
	% Same	-	38	100	100	90	15	100
	% Differ.	-	62	-	-	10	85	-
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	-	68	100	100	91	62	90
	YAMHILL							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	1/1	6/8	2/2	2/2	26/30	10/11	6/6
	% Same	-	67	100	50	73	80	100
	% Differ.	100	33	-	50	27	20	-
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	100	75	100	100	87	91	100

Table 6a (continued)
Charge At Arrest

<u>Dist.</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Homicide</u>	<u>Assault</u>	<u>Rape</u>	<u>Robbery</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Larceny</u>	<u>M.V. Theft</u>
4	BENTON							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	0/0	6/8	2/2	1/3	27/32	11/17	9/11
	% Same	-	50	100	0	41	73	100
	% Differ.	-	50	-	100	59	27	-
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	-	75	100	33	84	65	82
	LINCOLN							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	0/0	7/10	4/4	6/6	34/35	25/33	13/18
	% Same	-	29	75	67	91	96	100
	% Differ.	-	71	25	33	9	4	-
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	-	70	100	100	97	76	72
	LINN							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	2/2	18/32	5/5	15/18	83/100	49/73	28/34
	% Same	100	83	80	87	80	82	96
	% Differ.	-	17	20	13	20	18	4
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	100	56	100	83	83	67	82
14	HARNEY							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	0/0	2/2	0/0	0/0	9/12	3/5	1/3
	% Same	-	100	-	-	89	67	-
	% Differ.	-	-	-	-	11	33	100
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	-	100	-	-	75	60	33
	MALHEUR							
	Filings/ ¹							
	Arrests	1/1	1/3	0/0	0/0	12/20	8/13	1/9
	% Same	-	100	-	-	30	50	unk
	% Differ.	100	-	-	-	70	50	unk
	% of Arrests							
	Filed	100	33	-	-	60	62	11

¹Percent of arrests = number of filings as percent of arrests.
Homicide cases constitute a 100 percent sample for all counties.
A 100 percent sample was taken for all crimes in the following counties:
Polk, Yamhill, Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Harney, and Malheur.

Table 6b
COMPARISON OF SAMPLE
CONVICTION AND FILING CHARGES

<u>Dist.</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Charge At Arrest</u>						<u>M.V.</u>
		<u>Homicide</u>	<u>Assault</u>	<u>Rape</u>	<u>Robbery</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Larceny</u>	
2	CLACKAMAS							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	3/5	2/13	5/11	7/10	51/59	17/23	11/17
	% Same	67	-	60	43	45	24	36
	% Differ.	33	100	40	57	55	76	64
	% of							
	Filings	60	15	45	70	86	74	65
	MULTNOMAH							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	42/55	57/77	46/56	53/79	29/37	35/49	21/35
	% Same	45	40	63	68	66	57	57
	% Differ.	55	60	37	32	34	43	43
	% of							
	Filings	76	74	82	67	78	71	60
	WASHINGTON							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	5/5	10/14	5/6	14/17	35/43	24/29	13/20
	% Same	-	30	60	64	43	63	100
	% Differ.	100	70	40	36	57	37	-
	% of							
	Filings	100	71	83	82	81	83	65
3	MARION							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	8/10	16/19	3/6	18/26	42/52	13/18	27/39
	% Same	88	50	67	67	64	69	100
	% Differ.	12	50	33	33	36	31	-
	% of							
	Filings	80	84	50	69	81	72	69
	POLK							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	0/0	3/13	2/3	3/4	20/40	6/13	4/9
	% Same	-	33	50	-	75	83	100
	% Differ.	-	67	50	100	25	17	-
	% of							
	Filings	-	23	67	75	50	46	44
	YAMHILL							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	1/1	4/6	2/2	1/2	18/26	8/10	2/6
	% Same	-	50	-	100	61	75	100
	% Differ.	100	50	100	-	39	25	-
	% of							
	Filings	100	67	100	50	69	80	33

Table 6b (continued)
Charge At Arrest

Dist.	County	Homicide	Assault	Rape	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
4	BENTON							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	0/0	4/6	1/2	1/1	16/27	4/11	5/9
	% Same	-	75	-	100	100	100	100
	% Differ.	-	25	100	-	-	-	-
	% of							
	Filings	-	67	50	100	59	36	56
	LINCOLN							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	0/0	7/7	2/4	6/6	24/34	20/25	10/13
	% Same	-	29	50	50	71	60	90
	% Differ.	-	71	50	50	29	40	10
	% of							
	Filings	-	100	50	100	71	80	77
	LINN							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	2/2	8/18	1/5	10/15	64/83	19/49	13/28
14	HARNEY							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	0/0	1/2	0/0	0/0	3/9	0/3	1/1
	% Same	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
	% Differ.	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
	% of							
	Filings	-	50	-	-	33	0	100
	MALHEUR							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Filings	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0	10/12	8/8	unk
	% Same	-	100	-	-	30	63	-
	% Differ.	100	-	-	-	70	38	-
	% of							
	Filings	100	100	-	-	83	100	-

¹Percent of filings = number of convictions as percent of filings.
Homicide cases constitute a 100 percent sample for all counties.
A 100 percent sample was taken for all crimes in the following counties:
Polk, Yamhill, Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Harney, and Malheur.

Table 6c
COMPARISON OF SAMPLE
CONVICTION AND ARREST CHARGES

		<u>Charge At Arrest</u>						<u>M.V.</u>
<u>Dist.</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Homicide</u>	<u>Assault</u>	<u>Rape</u>	<u>Robbery</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Larceny</u>	<u>Theft</u>
2	CLACKAMAS							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	3/6	2/17	5/14	7/13	51/68	17/28	11/27
	% Same	100	-	60	29	43	12	36
	% Differ.	-	100	40	71	57	88	54
	% of							
	Arrests	50	12	36	54	75	61	41
	MULTNOMAH							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	42/62	57/129	46/71	53/120	29/53	35/64	21/64
	% Same	31	18	46	47	41	43	57
	% Differ.	69	82	54	53	59	57	43
	% of							
	Arrests	68	44	65	44	55	55	33
	WASHINGTON							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	5/5	10/17	5/7	14/23	35/51	24/34	13/35
	% Same	20	30	20	57	40	54	100
	% Differ.	80	70	80	43	60	46	-
	% of							
	Arrests	100	59	71	61	69	71	37
3	MARION							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	8/11	16/47	3/6	18/31	42/60	13/21	27/47
	% Same	75	13	33	44	48	23	100
	% Differ.	25	87	67	56	52	77	-
	% of							
	Arrests	73	34	50	58	70	62	57
	POLK							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	0/0	3/19	2/3	3/4	20/44	6/21	4/10
	% Same	-	33	50	-	73	83	100
	% Differ.	-	67	50	100	27	17	-
	% of							
	Arrests	-	16	67	75	45	29	40
	YAMHILL							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	1/1	4/8	2/2	1/2	18/30	8/11	2/6
	% Same	-	50	-	100	39	63	100
	% Differ.	100	50	100	-	61	38	-
	% of							
	Arrests	100	50	100	50	60	73	33

Table 6c (continued)
Charge At Arrest

Dist.	County	Homicide	Assault	Rape	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
4	BENTON							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	0/0	4/8	1/2	1/3	16/32	4/17	5/11
	% Same	-	-	100	100	25	50	100
	% Differ.	-	100	-	-	75	50	-
	% of							
	Arrests	-	50	50	33	50	24	45
	LINCOLN							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	0/0	7/10	2/4	6/6	24/35	20/33	10/18
	% Same	-	-	-	50	63	65	90
	% Differ.	-	100	100	50	37	35	10
	% of							
	Arrests	-	70	50	100	69	61	56
	LINN							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	2/2	8/32	1/5	10/18	69/100	19/73	13/34
	% Same	-	50	-	60	53	53	85
	% Differ.	100	50	100	40	47	47	15
	% of							
	Arrests	100	25	20	56	64	26	16
14	HARNEY							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	0/0	1/2	0/0	0/0	3/12	0/5	1/3
	% Same	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% Differ.	-	100	-	-	100	-	100
	% of							
	Arrests	-	50	-	-	25	0	33
	MALHEUR							
	Convict./ ¹							
	Arrests	1/1	1/3	0/0	0/0	10/20	8/13	unk
	% Same	-	100	-	-	30	50	-
	% Differ.	100	-	-	-	70	50	-
	% of							
	Arrests	100	33	-	-	50	62	-

¹Percent of arrests = number of convictions as percent of arrests.
Homicide cases constitute a 100 percent sample for all counties.
A 100 percent sample was taken for all crimes in the following counties:
Polk, Yamhill, Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Harney, and Malheur.

Table 6d
COMPARISON OF SAMPLE
GUILTY PLEAS AND FILING CHARGES

		Charge At Arrest						M.V.
Dist.	County	Homicide	Assault	Rape	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	Theft
2	CLACKAMAS							
	Guilty Pleas/1							
	Filings	1/5	2/13	4/11	5/10	48/59	16/23	10/17
	% Same	-	-	50	20	44	19	30
	% Differ.	100	100	50	80	56	81	70
	% of							
	Filings	20	15	36	50	81	70	59
	MULTNOMAH							
	Guilty Pleas/1							
	Filings	25/55	43/77	33/56	48/79	25/37	32/49	19/35
	% Same	28	33	55	67	64	56	53
	% Differ.	72	67	45	33	36	44	47
	% of							
	Filings	45	56	59	61	68	65	54
	WASHINGTON							
	Guilty Pleas/1							
	Filings	4/5	7/14	5/6	13/17	35/43	24/29	12/20
	% Same	-	14	60	62	43	63	100
	% Differ.	100	86	40	38	57	37	-
	% of							
	Filings	80	50	83	76	81	83	60
3	MARION							
	Guilty Pleas/1							
	Filings	4/10	15/19	2/6	17/26	40/52	13/18	24/39
	% Same	100	53	50	65	63	69	100
	% Differ.	-	47	50	35	37	31	-
	% of							
	Filings	40	79	33	65	77	72	62
	POLK							
	Guilty Pleas/1							
	Filings	0/0	3/13	2/3	3/4	15/40	6/13	3/9
	% Same	-	33	50	-	73	83	100
	% Differ.	-	67	50	100	27	17	-
	% of							
	Filings	-	23	67	75	38	46	33
	YAMHILL							
	Guilty Pleas/1							
	Filings	1/1	4/6	1/2	1/2	15/26	6/10	2/6
	% Same	-	50	-	100	53	67	100
	% Differ.	100	50	100	-	47	33	-
	% of							
	Filings	100	67	50	50	58	60	33

Table 6d (continued)
Charge At Arrest

Dist.	County	Homicide	Assault	Rape	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
4	BENTON							
	Guilty Pleas/ ¹							
	Filings	0/0	4/6	0/2	1/1	15/27	4/11	5/9
	% Same	-	75	-	100	100	100	100
	% Differ.	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
	% of							
	Filings	-	67	-	100	56	36	56
	LINCOLN							
	Guilty Pleas/ ¹							
	Filings	0/0	7/7	2/4	5/6	24/34	19/25	10/13
	% Same	-	29	50	40	71	63	90
	% Differ.	-	71	50	60	29	37	10
	% of							
	Filings	-	100	50	83	71	76	77
	LINN							
	Guilty Pleas/ ¹							
	Filings	2/2	5/18	1/5	8/15	60/83	18/49	11/28
	% Same	-	60	-	50	68	89	92
	% Differ.	100	40	100	50	32	11	8
	% of							
	Filings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	HARNEY							
	Guilty Pleas/ ¹							
	Filings	0/0	1/2	0/0	0/0	3/9	0/3	1/1
	% Same	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
	% Differ.	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
	% of							
	Filings	-	50	-	-	33	0	100
	MALHEUR							
	Guilty Pleas/ ¹							
	Filings	0/1	1/1	0/0	0/0	6/12	7/8	unk
	% Same	-	100	-	-	17	71	unk
	% Differ.	-	-	-	-	83	29	unk
	% of							
	Filings	0	100	-	-	50	88	unk

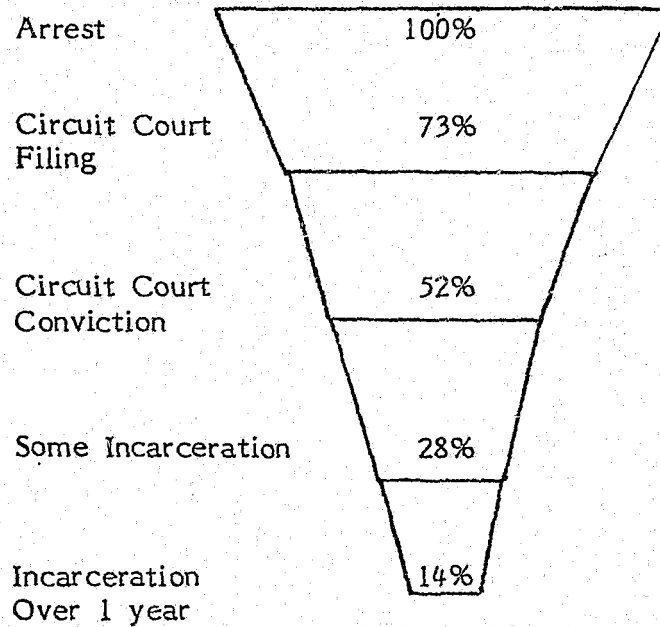
¹Percent of filings = number of guilty pleas as percent of filings.
Homicide cases constitute a 100 percent sample for all counties.
A 100 percent sample was taken for all crimes in the following counties:
Polk, Yamhill, Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Harney, and Malheur.

APPENDIX

FIGURE 1

CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUNNELING EFFECTS

A. Overall Results for part I Felony Arrests
In Districts 2, 3, 4 & 14



CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUNNELING EFFECTS

B. Violent Crimes

Charge At
Arrest:

HOMICIDE

Arrest

100%

Circuit Court
Filing

89.8%

Circuit Court
Conviction

70.5%

Some Incarceration

53.4%

Incarceration
Over 1 year

40.1%

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

100%

60.1%

37.6%

22.9%

10.5%

Charge
At Arrest:

RAPE

Arrest

100%

Circuit
Court Filing

83.5%

Circuit Court
Conviction

58.7%

Some Incarceration

45%

Incarceration
Over 1 year

27.5%

ROBBERY

100%

69.1%

48.8%

32.1%

25.3%

CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUNNELING EFFECTS

C. Property Crimes

Charge At
Arrest:

BURGLARY

Arrest

100%

Circuit Court
Filing

78.3%

Circuit Court
Conviction

60.8%

Some Incarceration

30.1%

Incarceration
Over 1 year

14.7%

LARCENY

100%

75.9%

51.2%

20.3%

7.4%

Charge
At Arrest:

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Arrest

100%

Circuit Court
Filing

62.4%

Circuit Court
Conviction

41.6%

Some Incarceration

20.8%

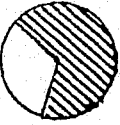
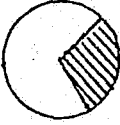
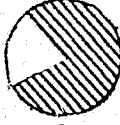
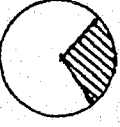

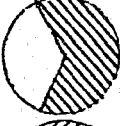
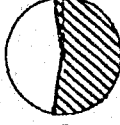
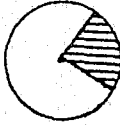
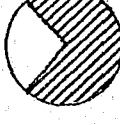
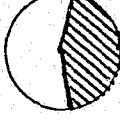
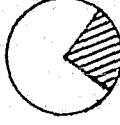
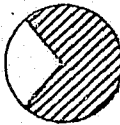
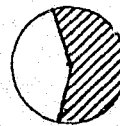
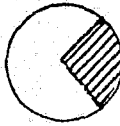
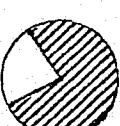
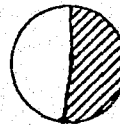
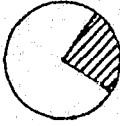
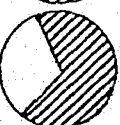

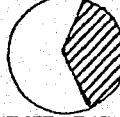
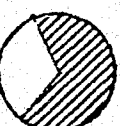
Incarceration
Over 1 year

8%

FIGURE 2

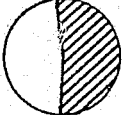
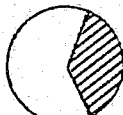
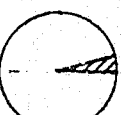
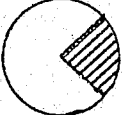
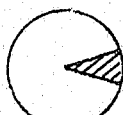
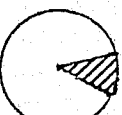
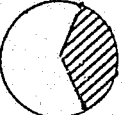
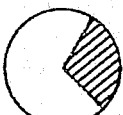

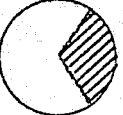
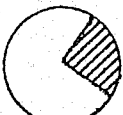

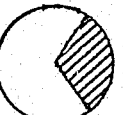


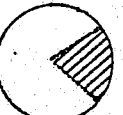
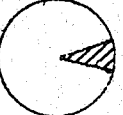
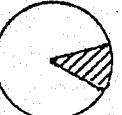
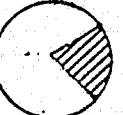

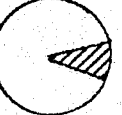
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERFORMANCE FROM VARIOUS PERSPECTIVES

A. Police/Prosecutor Perspective

	Police Perspective		Prosecutor Perspective
	% Felony Arrests Resulting In:		% Circuit Court Filing
	Circuit Court Conviction	Conviction On Arrest Charge	Resulting in Conviction
<u>Violent Crimes</u>			
Criminal Homicide	 70.5%	 26.1%	 78.5%
Agg. Assault	 37.6%	 7.1%	 62.5%
Forcible Rape	 58.7%	 23.9%	 70.3%
Robbery	 48.8%	 23.5%	 70.5%
<u>Property Crimes</u>			
Burglary	 60.8%	 28.7%	 77.7%
Larceny	 51.2%	 23.5%	 67.5%
M.V. Theft	 41.6%	 31.2%	 66.7%

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERFORMANCE FROM VARIOUS PERSPECTIVES

B. Victim Perspective

	% Felony Arrests Resulting In:		Restitution Ordered
	Some Incarceration	Incarceration Over 1 Year	
<u>Violent Crimes</u>			
Criminal Homicide	 53.4%	 40.1%	 4.5%
Agg. Assault	 22.9%	 10.5%	 11.2%
Forcible Rape	 45.0%	 27.5%	 6.4%
Robbery	 32.1%	 25.3%	 5.5%
<u>Property Crimes</u>			
Burglary	 30.1%	 14.7%	 17.5%
Larceny	 20.5%	 7.4%	 16.7%
M.V. Theft	 20.2%	 8.0%	 11.2%

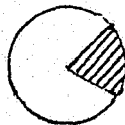
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERFORMANCE
FROM VARIOUS PERSPECTIVES

C. Economic Perspective

% Felony Arrests Resulting In:
Use of Probation

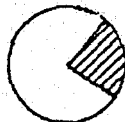
Violent Crimes

Criminal
Homicide



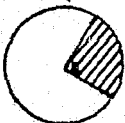
21.6%

Agg. Assault



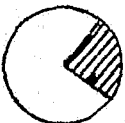
23.3%

Forcible Rape



25.7%

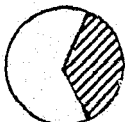
Robbery



18.5%

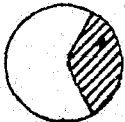
Property Crimes

Burglary



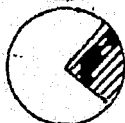
38.5%

Larceny



35.2%

M.V. Theft



25.6%

END