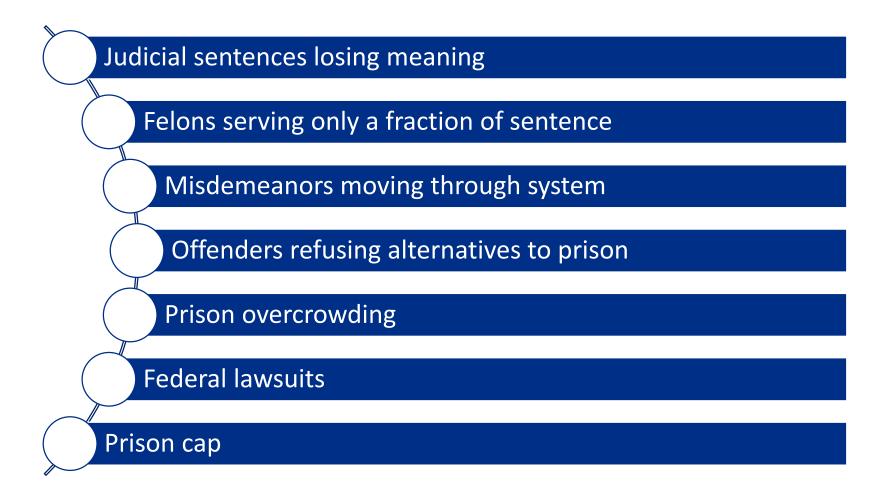


THE SENTENCING COMMISSION AND STRUCTURED SENTENCING IN NORTH CAROLINA

FEBRUARY 16, 2018

Problems with Sentencing prior to Structured Sentencing



Legislative Response

In 1990, the General Assembly created the Sentencing & Policy Advisory Commission

- Members representing different components of the Criminal Justice System
- Independent body
- Given legislative directives

Legislative Directives

Classify criminal offenses based upon severity

Consider offender's prior convictions

Recommend structure for sentencing

Develop comprehensive community correction strategy

Construct correctional simulation model

Sentencing Commission Established Goals

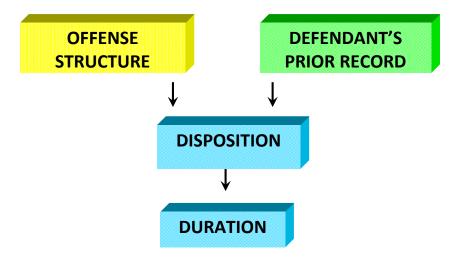
Sentencing Policies Should be Truthful

Sentencing Policies Should be Consistent

Sentencing Policies Should be Certain

Sentencing Policies Should Set Priorities for the Use of Correctional Resources

Sentencing Policies Should be Balanced with Correctional Resources



Offense Class	Prior Record Level					
	I	=	Ш	IV	V	VI
	0-1 Pt	2-5 Pts	6-9 Pts	10-13 Pts	14-17 Pts	18+ Pts
Α	Death or Life Without Parole Defendant Under 18 at Time of Offense: Life With or Without Parole					
	A	Α	Α	Α	A	A
B1					Life	Life
					Without	Without
	240 - 300	276 - 345	317 -397	365 - 456	Parole	Parole
	192 - 240	221 - 276	254 - 317	292 - 365	336 - 420	386 - 483
	144 - 192	166 - 221	190 - 254	219 - 292	252 - 336	290 - 386
В2	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
	157 - 196	180 - 225	207 - 258	238 - 297	273 - 342	314 - 393
	125 - 157	144 - 180	165 - 207	190 - 238	219 - 273	251 - 314
	94 - 125	108 – 144	124 - 165	143 - 190	164 - 219	189 - 251
С	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
	73 – 92	83 – 104	96 - 120	110 - 138	127 - 159	146 - 182
	58 - 73	67 – 83	77 - 96	88 - 110	101 - 127	117 - 146
	44 - 58	50 - 67	58 - 77	66 - 88	76 - 101	87 - 117
D	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α
	64 - 80	73 - 92	84 - 105	97 - 121	111 - 139	128 - 160
	51 - 64	59 - 73	67 - 84	78 - 97	89 - 111	103 - 128
	38 - 51	44 - 59	51 - 67	58 - 78	67 - 89	77 - 103
E	I/A	I/A	Α	Α	Α	Α
	25 - 31	29 - 36	33 - 41	38 - 48	44 - 55	50 - 63
	20 - 25	23 - 29	26 - 33	30 - 38	35 - 44	40 - 50
	15 - 20	17 - 23	20 - 26	23 - 30	26 - 35	30 - 40
F	I/A	I/A	I/A	Α	Α	Α
	16 - 20	19 - 23	21 - 27	25 - 31	28 - 36	33 - 41
	13 - 16	15 - 19	17 - 21	20 - 25	23 - 28	26 - 33
	10 - 13	11 - 15	13 - 17	15 - 20	17 - 23	20 - 26
G	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	Α	Α
	13 - 16	14 - 18	17 - 21	19 - 24	22 - 27	25 - 31
	10 - 13	12 - 14	13 - 17	15 - 19	17 - 22	20 - 25
	8 - 10	9 - 12	10 - 13	11 - 15	13 - 17	15 - 20
н	C/I/A	I/A 9 10	I/A 10, 12	I/A	I/A 15 10	A 20 25
	6-8	8 - 10	10 - 12	11 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 25
	5-6	6-8	8 - 10	9 - 11	12 - 15	16 - 20
ı	4 - 5	4 - 6	6 - 8	7 - 9	9 - 12	12 - 16
	С	C/I	ı	I/A	I/A	I/A
	6 - 8	6 - 8	6 - 8	8 - 10	9 - 11	10 - 12
	4 - 6	4 - 6	5 - 6	6-8	7-9	8 - 10
	3 - 4	3 - 4	4 - 5	4 - 6	5 - 7	6 - 8
	J - 4	5.4	7.7	7.0	J - 1	0.0

RANGE

Aggravated
PRESUMPTIV
E
Mitigated

C –
Community
I –
Intermediate
A – Active

Process Followed

Components of sentencing decision discussed

Subcommittees developed proposals

Full Commission debated

Input from stakeholders

Interim reports to Legislature

Final report to Legislature

Structured Sentencing Timeline

Effective date

1993
Enacted by the General Assembly

1994

1995

Increased some sentence lengths and added active sentence options

2011

Justice Reinvestment Act

2019

2019

Made minimum sentences proportionate and evened out prior record level point ranges

Maintaining Structured Sentencing

Continuing Duties of the Commission

- Monitor sentences imposed under Structured Sentencing
- Annual population projections
- Evaluate implementation of the Justice Reinvestment Act (JRA)
- Review criminal justice bills and provide fiscal impact
- Biennial recidivism reports (adult, juvenile)
- Respond to legislative requests for study

Monitor Sentences Imposed Under Structured Sentencing

- Purpose: Look for trends that could point to sentencing policies being implemented in practice differently than anticipated
 - Are sentencing practices supporting the goals of SSA?
- Completed through Annual Statistical Reports
- Report presents
 - Information on the number of felony and misdemeanor convictions
 - Distribution of felony and misdemeanor convictions within their respective punishment charts
 - Types of punishments imposed
 - Issues of interest, e.g. habitual felon convictions, firearm convictions, and drug trafficking convictions

Annual Population Projections

- Purpose: Advance the goal of balancing sentencing policies with available correctional resources by understanding capacity needs and availability
- SPAC developed population simulation models for projecting the future correctional facility populations of the Department of Correction and the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
- Performed in conjunction with the Department of Public Safety
- For the majority of the past decade, the accuracy of the model has been within 2%

Evaluate Implementation of Justice Reinvestment

- Purpose: Are the policies of JRA prioritizing the best use of criminal justice resources?
- Performed via the Justice Reinvestment Implementation Subcommittee, in conjunction with DACJJ
- Culminates in JRA Implementation Report, published to the General Assembly by April 15, annually
- Previous reports have included recommendations that resulted in legislation, ultimately passed into law

Review Criminal Justice Legislation and Potential Impact

- Purpose: Further the goal that similarly situated offenders should receive similar sentences
- Completed through the Legislative Review process, sometimes through Legislative Review Subcommittee
- Use offense classification criteria, designed in the creation of the SSA, to find whether the proposed legislation is consistent with the criteria
 - Make recommendations when bill may be inconsistent
- Complete Fiscal Notes at request of General Assembly Fiscal Staff
 - Provide the projected impact, if known, of how many beds may be needed if the bill is passed, as determined by current sentencing practices

Biennial Recidivism Reports

- Purpose: Evaluate the effectiveness of correctional programs as defined by increased public safety through reduced recidivism
- Produced for adult population and juvenile populations, in alternating years in conjunction with DACJJ
 - Published to the General Assembly annually in May
- Examines recidivism in the form of new arrest, conviction/delinquency adjudication, and incarceration in the follow-up period (two years for adults, three for juveniles)
- For the adult population, examines offenders entering probation and offenders released from prison in the corresponding FY

Respond to Requests for Study

Credit for Time Served Subcommittee

- Purpose: Evaluate existing credit for time served statutes for clarity and revisions necessary following the passage of the JRA
- Requested by Commissioner of Division of Adult Corrections

DWI Subcommittee

- Purpose: Evaluate DWI sentencing laws, credit policies, and available treatment
- Requested by Legislative members

Research and Policy Study Group

- Purpose: Evaluate current criminal justice research trends that may lend themselves to policy recommendations
- Requested by SPAC Commissioner



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