

REVIEW OF DOCUMENT:

VIRGINIA'S SENTENCING GUIDELINES

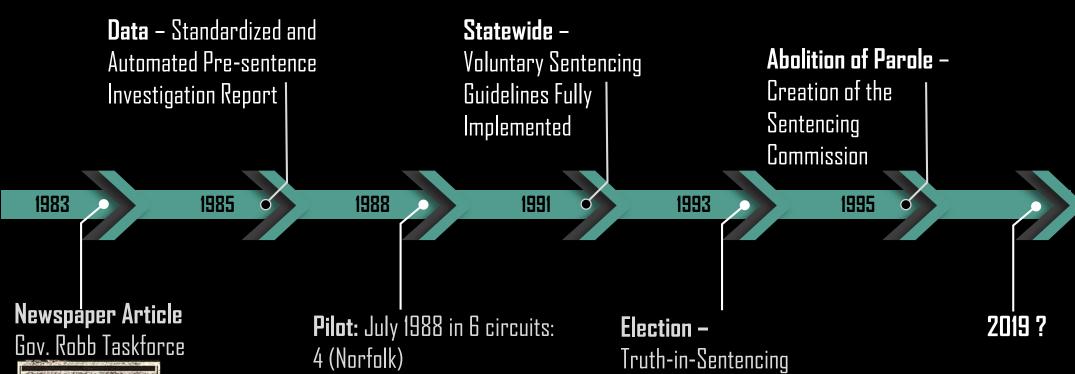
AND

APPROACHES TO SCORING PRIOR RECORD OFFENSES

BACKGROUND

VCSC TIMELINE

History of the Development of Voluntary Sentencing Guidelines in Virginia



UNEQUAL JUSTICE

Reprinted from The Richmond Times-Dispatch A series published Dotober 16-21, 1983

12 (Chesterfield)

16 (Albemarle)

19 (Fairfax)

21 (Martinsville)

29 (Tazewell)

Truth-in-Sentencing and Abolition of Parole Were Key Issues

3

BACKGROUND

- The data source for this analysis was the Pre/Post-Sentence Investigation (PSI) reporting system. Since 1985, the state's probation officers, who prepare PSIs for the court, have been instructed to record prior record offenses using the current Virginia Crime Codes (VCCs) that reflect the <u>Statutory Penalty Structure in Effect at the time the report was Prepared</u> (Virginia Department of Corrections, 1992, p. 4).
- Analyzing the PSI data to develop the guidelines, the current penalty structure of an offense
 was used as a <u>Proxy for the seriousness of the elements of the offense</u>. In this way, the
 same crime was given the same weight on the guidelines, no matter when or where committed.
- FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE NO-PAROLE/TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING GUIDELINES, THE COMMISSION ADOPTED THE **SAME RULES FOR SCORING PRIOR RECORD AS HAD BEEN DEVELOPED IN 1985**.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS FINDINGS

After assessing the consistency and fairness of Virginia's Sentencing Guidelines, the authors concluded that the benefits of Virginia's approach were:

- 1) Predictable Sentencing Decisions
- 2) Opportunities for Appropriate Discretion
- 3) No Measurable Disparities
- 4) Benefit of Periodic Assessment
- 5) Benefit of Regular Monitoring
 - SOLIDIFY GAINS
 - POLICYMAKERS CAN REORIENT FUTURE RESOURCES



CHANGES IN PENALTIES

UNDER THE COMMISSION'S POLICY, THE SAME CRIME IS GIVEN THE SAME WEIGHT ON THE GUIDELINES, NO MATTER WHEN OR WHERE COMMITTED. THE PENALTY IS A PROXY FOR SERIOUSNESS.

- Habitual Offender No Endangerment (Felony)
 - 1993 REDUCED TO MISDEMEANOR, 90 DAYS & THEN INCREASED TO 12 MONTHS IN 2000
- GRAND LARCENY \$200 \$499 FELONY
 - 2018 REDUCED TO MISDEMEANOR, 12 MONTHS
- SIMPLE ASSAULT AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT (MISDEMEANOR)
 - 1997 Increased to Felony (Expanded Multiple Times)
- SECOND DEGREE MURDER (FELONY 20 YEAR MAXIMUM CATEGORY II ENHANCEMENT)
 - 1993 Increased Penalty (Felony 40 Year Maximum Category I Enhancement)
- Possession Child Porn Misdemeanor
 - 2003 Increased to Felony (5 Maximum Category II Enhancement First Offense)

ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF SENTENCING GUIDELINES, DATING BACK TO 1985, HAS BEEN TO <u>REDUCE UNWARRANTED SENTENCING DISPARITY</u>.

WITH THIS GOAL IN MIND, THE RESEARCH DESIGN ESTABLISHED: CONSISTENT DEFINITIONS FOR ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE (E.G., VICTIM INJURY) AND CREATED STANDARDIZED MEASURES FOR PRIOR RECORD.

- 1. ALTERNATIVE MEASURES OF PRIOR RECORD WERE CONSIDERED
 - Rankings were markedly different than statutory penalties.
- 2. Commission decided to retain statutory maximums as <u>the proxy</u> for the seriousness of offenses.
 - Members did not want to make a policy decision (Decided that was the function of the General Assembly).
 - CURRENT VIRGINIA PENALTY STRUCTURE WAS A KNOWN SYSTEM FOR ASSIGNING POINTS FOR SERIOUSNESS OF OFFENSES.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

UNDER THE PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE APPROACH, THE GUIDELINES PREPARER WOULD SCORE EACH PRIOR OFFENSE BASED ON THE PENALTY IN PLACE AT THE TIME AND IN THE STATE WHERE THE OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED.

- EACH OFFENSE WOULD BE SCORED BASED ON THE SERIOUSNESS LEVEL OF THE OFFENSE AS IT APPEARS ON THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL HISTORY REPORT
- PROPONENTS SUGGESTED THAT THIS APPROACH WOULD BE MORE EFFICIENT AND REDUCE THE TIME NEEDED TO COMPLETE SENTENCING GUIDELINE FORMS FOR THE COURT
- THIS APPROACH WOULD ADDRESS THE CONCERNS OF COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS
 REGARDING THE SCORING OF PRIOR LARCENY CONVICTIONS FOLLOWING ENACTMENT OF
 2018 LEGISLATION AND ANY FUTURE LEGISLATION IN VIRGINIA

THE PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE APPROACH (WEIGHTING EACH PRIOR OFFENSE BASED ON THE PENALTY IN PLACE AT THE TIME AND IN THE STATE WHERE THE OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED) MAY IMPACT SENTENCING GUIDELINES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOME DEFENDANTS

LOWER

Example 1:

Possess Child Porn

Example 3:

Possess Cocaine
Others:
2nd Degree Murder
Child Neglect

- If the defendant has prior convictions for offenses for which the General Assembly subsequently increased penalties, the proposed approach may result in a lower recommended sentence
- IF THE DEFENDANT HAS A PRIOR CONVICTION IN ANOTHER STATE AND THAT STATE PUNISHES THE OFFENSE AT A LOWER LEVEL THAN VIRGINIA, THE PROPOSED APPROACH MAY RESULT IN A LOWER GUIDELINES RECOMMENDATION

HIGHER

Example 2: Grand Larceny

Others:
Handgun without a license

- If the defendant has prior convictions for offenses for which the General Assembly subsequently decreased penalties, the proposed approach may result in a higher recommended sentence
- A DEFENDANT WHO HAS A PRIOR CONVICTION IN ANOTHER STATE FOR A CRIME THAT IS PUNISHED AT A HIGHER LEVEL THAN IN VIRGINIA, THE PROPOSED APPROACH MAY RESULT IN A HIGHER GUIDELINES RECOMMENDATION

1

Memo: 3 & 4

STAKEHOLDERS INPUT

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS

- In regard to prior larceny convictions, prosecutors are concerned how proof is going to take place; the standard of proof, the admissibility or inadmissibility of hearsay, or the ability of the defendant to confront that "evidence" that proves the item stolen was \$500 or more.
- Most critically, prosecutors do not have the manpower or time resources to research prior convictions for larcenies

Letter from Roy Evans, Virginia Association of Commonwealth's Attorneys, August 29, 2018.

PROBATION AND PAROLE

- OFFICERS MUST HAVE ACCESS TO LEGISLATIVE HISTORIES (OLD STATUTES) FOR NOT ONLY
 VIRGINIA BUT ALL OTHER STATES (DOC ADMINISTRATORS NOTED THAT MANY DEFENDANTS
 FOR WHOM THEY PREPARE SENTENCING GUIDELINES HAVE CONVICTIONS IN OTHER STATES);
- OFFICERS WOULD NEED TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE PENALTY STRUCTURES FOR EVERY STATE, NOT JUST VIRGINIA.
- Additional time and positions will be needed to fully investigate prior record.
 Simply looking at a criminal history "rap sheet" would not provide officers with the details needed to score prior convictions based on penalties in each state and at the appropriate seriousness level at the time the offenses were committed
- OFFICERS MAY BE REQUIRED TO TESTIFY IN COURT AS ATTORNEYS QUESTION THE INTERPRETATION OF OLDER STATUTES AND PENALTY STRUCTURES OF OTHER STATES.
- PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE APPROACH FOR SCORING PRIOR RECORD MAY REQUIRE
 PROSECUTORS TO DO THE LEGAL RESEARCH NECESSARY TO COMPLETE GUIDELINES.

Conference call with Department of Corrections administrators, October 18, 2018

IMPACT ON ALL GUIDELINES PREPARERS

CURRENT: IF FELONY DESIGNATION IS AVAILABLE, P&P CAN DETERMINE THAT THE VALUE OF PROPERTY WAS \$500 OR MORE AND SCORE AS A 20 YEAR MAXIMUM

-- MOST STATES HAVE A HIGHER THRESHOLD FOR FELONY LARCENY THAN VIRGINIA)

PROPOSED: EVEN IN CASES WHEN THE FELONY THRESHOLD IS \$500 OR MORE, P&P WOULD HAVE TO DETERMINE THE PENALTY STRUCTURE FOR LARCENY IN EACH STATE AT THE TIME OF THE OFFENSE BEFORE THEY COULD ASSIGN POINTS FOR THE BEHAVIOR

| State | Felony Threshold |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Alabama | \$500 |
| Alaska | \$500 |
| Arizona | \$1,000 |
| Arkansas | \$500 |
| California | \$950 |
| Colorado | \$2,000 |
| Connecticut | \$1,000 |
| Delaware | \$1,500 |
| Florida | \$300 |
| Georgia | \$1,500 |
| Hawaii | \$300 |
| ldaho | \$1,000 |
| Illinois | \$500 |
| Indiana | \$750 |
| lowa | \$1,000 |
| Kansas | \$1,000 |
| Kentucky | \$500 |
| Louisiana | \$500 |
| Maine | \$1,000 |
| Maryland | \$1,000 |
| Massachusetts | \$250 |
| Wichigan | \$1,000 |
| Minnesota | \$1,000 |
| Mississippi | \$500 |
| Missouri | \$500 |
| Montana | \$1,500 |
| Nebraska | \$500 |
| Nevada | \$650 |
| New Hampshire | \$1,000 |
| New Jersey | \$200 |
| New Mexico | \$500 |
| New York | \$1,000 |
| North Carolina | \$1,000 |
| North Dakota | \$1,000 |
| Ohio | \$1,000 |
| Oklahoma | \$500 |
| Oregon | \$1,000 |
| Pennsylvania | \$2,000 |
| Rhode Island | \$1,500 |
| South Carolina | \$2,000 |
| South Dakota | \$1,000 |
| Tennessee | \$500 |
| Texas | \$1,500 |
| Utah | \$1,500 |
| Vermont | \$900 |
| Virginia | \$500 |
| Washington | \$750 |
| Washington, DC | \$1,000 |
| West Virginia | \$1,000 \$2,500 |
| Wisconsin | \$2,500 |
| Wyoming | \$1,000 |

LEGISLATIVE

 Any recommendation must be presented to the Legislature in the Commission's Annual Report.

LEGISLATIVE



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Senator Mark D. Obenshain, Chairman

Delegate Robert B. Bell, Vice-Chairman

Executive Director Kristen J. Howard

November 5, 2018

Judge Edward L. Hogshire, Chairman Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission 100 North Ninth Street, 5th Floor Richmond, VA 23219

Dear Judge Hogshire:

I am writing in response to your recent request for input from the Virginia State Crime Commission regarding sentencing guidelines scoring due to the change in the felony larceny threshold. It is my understanding that this issue is currently before the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission and planned for discussion at the next meeting on Wednesday, November 7th.

The Crime Commission has previously studied felony larceny threshold, but not in regard to the sentencing guidelines and is willing to assist the Sentencing Commission with this matter. However, we would like the opportunity to review this issue in further detail so that the Crime Commission can provide meaningful input. If you, and your Commission, are able to defer this decision until a later date, we would be happy to cooperate in providing a response.

This topic could be added to the Crime Commission's next meeting agenda, which is scheduled for November 8th at 1:00 p.m. Please let me know if this is workable for your timeframe, or if the Crime Commission can assist in any other manner. We appreciate your consideration of the Crime Commission as you deliberate on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Mark D. Obenshain

Chairman

cc: Kristen Howard, Executive Director, Virginia State Crime Commission Meredith Farrar-Owens, Director, Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission

OTHER FACTORS

OTHER FACTORS

- FOR EACH PRIOR RECORD OFFENSE, PREPARERS MUST KNOW IF IT SHOULD BE SCORED AS A FELONY OR MISDEMEANOR.
- THEY MUST KNOW THE MAXIMUM PENALTY APPLICABLE TO THE OFFENSE.
- PRIOR CONVICTIONS/ADJUDICATIONS IS A FACTOR THAT APPEARS ON NEARLY EVERY WORKSHEET (EXAMPLE: WORKSHEET C)

| $\overline{}$ | | | | L | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|--------|--------|
| • | Prior Conviction | s/Adjudications | Assign points to the 5 most recent and s | erious prior record events and total the poi | nts | \neg |
| | Maximum Penalty: | Less than 5 | 0 30 | 3 | \cap | |
| | (years) | 5, 10 | 1 40 or more | ∍4 ► | | |
| | | 20 | 4 | | | |



Washington DC

- PENALTY FOR THEFT I?
- PENALTY FOR UNIFORM
 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT?
- Possession of Cocaine –
 Score as misdemeanor

CRIMINAL HISTORIES ARE NOT ALWAYS CLEAR

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Arrest Case Number
                      354099
Arresting Agency
                      DC001017A US ATTORNEY WASHINGTON
Subject's Name
Charge
       Charge Literal ROBBERY POCKET BOOK SNATCH
             Severity
                      Unknown
Court Disposition
                      (Cycle 005)
Court Case Number
Final Disposition Date 1985-12-19
Court Agency
Charge
       Charge Literal ROBBERY POCKET BOOK SNATCH
          Disposition ( 1985-12-19;
                                     ISS PROB 2Y)
Charge
       Charge Literal
                      THEFT I
          Disposition
                     ( 1985-12-19;
                                     100 HRS COMM SERV)
Earliest Event Date
                      1989-07-14
Arrest Date
                      1989-07-14
Arrest Case Number
Arresting Agency
                      DC001017A US ATTORNEY WASHINGTON
Subject's Name
Charge
       Charge Literal
                      UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBST ACT POSSESSION OF COC
             Severity
                      Unknown
Court Disposition
                      (Cycle 006)
Court Case Number
Court Agency
Charge
       Charge Literal POSSESSION COCAINE
          Disposition
                     ( 08-09-89, DEFENDANT PLEAD GUILTY, SENTE
                                                              Memo:
                      DAYS IN JAIL, PROBATION FOR 1 YEAR)
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KENTUCKY

- Penalty for Burglary 2ND FORCED? (10 YEAR MAX)
- PENALTY FOR CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 1ST PRIVATE? (FELONY)
- Wanton Endangerment 2ND DEGREE ? (MISDEMEANOR)

HISTORIES ARE NOT ALWAYS CLEAR

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5-ARRESTED OR RECEIVED 1991/01/06 SID-
  AGENCY-METRO CORR SRV-DEPT LOUISVILLE (KY056023C)
     AGENCY CASE-
    FINGERPRINT INFORMATION
     BSI/
     PRINT DATE/
     NAME USED-
     CHARGE 1-BURGLARY 2ND FORCED RESIDENCE
  COURT-()
     CHARGE-BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE AM CT I
     SENTENCE-
     P/G, 60D C/D 2Y, CTS/C
6-ARRESTED OR RECEIVED 1992/05/21 SID-
  AGENCY-METRO CORR SRV-DEPT LOUISVILLE (KY056023C)
     AGENCY CASE-
    FINGERPRINT INFORMATION
     BSI/
     PRINT DATE/
     NAME USED-
     CHARGE 1-CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 1ST PRIVATE
  COURT-()
     CHARGE-CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 1ST DEGREE AMENDED WANTON ENDANGERMENT
     2ND DEGREE
     SENTENCE-
     PRISON TERM-CONTACT CONTRIBUTOR FOR DETAILS/ 06/19/1992 12
                                                                  21 Memo: 8
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JAIL



PENNSYLVANIA

- VIOLATION CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, DRUGS, DEVICES AND COSMETIC ACT (WHICH FELONY AND WHICH MISDEMEANOR?)
- Penalties range from
 1 Year to 15 years
 vs.

VIRGINIA FINE TO LIFE

CRIMINAL HISTORIES ARE NOT ALWAYS CLEAR

Court Disposition (Cycle 001) Final Disposition Date 2002-11-07 Court Agency Subject's Name Charge Charge Number Charge Tracking Number H667823-2 Charge Literal VIO CS/DRUG/DEV AND COSMETIC ACT Charge Description Statute VIO CS/DRUG/DEV AND COSMETIC ACT (CS13A30 Pennsylvania) State Offense Code CS13A30 Counts 1 Severity FELONY Inchoate Charge Disposition Guilty Charge Charge Number H667823-2 Charge Tracking Number VIOCS/DRUG/DEV AND COSMETIC ACT Charge Literal Charge Description VIOCS/DRUG/DEV AND COSMETIC ACT (CS13A32 Pennsylvania) Statute CS13A32 State Offense Code 1 Counts MISDEMEANOR Severity Inchoate Charge (Other 2002-11-13; FINAL CHARGE CS13A16) 3 Disposition

OTHER FACTORS

- 1. Proposal will require more legal and legislative research by attorneys for the Commonwealth and probation & parole
- HISTORICAL DATA WILL NO LONGER BE VALID FOR ANALYSIS REQUIRED BY § 17.1-803.
 DATA COLLECTION WOULD BE NECESSARY TO CAPTURE INFORMATION USING ANY NEW MEASURE OF PRIOR RECORD SELECTED BY THE COMMISSION.
- 3. Proposal may increase disparity because recommendations will depend on when and where the prior criminal behavior occurred.

OTHER FACTORS

- 4. Extensive statewide training of guidelines users would be required. New worksheets would need to be developed to allow the scoring of penalty structures of other states. Databases that capture prior record within VCSC and for other agencies would need to be modified.
- 5. VCSC WOULD NEED TO ADD A STAFF ATTORNEY POSITION.
- 6. Proposed change is not based on data analysis. Adopting the proposal would be <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/jha.20

OTHER STATES



THE MARYLAND STATE COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL SENTENCING POLICY SPECIFIES THAT "THE SENTENCING GUIDELINES AND SENTENCING GUIDELINES OFFENSE TABLE IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF THE INSTANT [CURRENT] SENTENCING SHALL BE USED TO DETERMINE THE CORRECT SERIOUSNESS CATEGORY FOR EACH ADJUDICATION INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF THE PRIOR ADULT CRIMINAL RECORD"



NORTH CAROLINA

ACCORDING TO THE NORTH CAROLINA SENTENCING AND POLICY ADVISORY COUNCIL, THE DIRECTIVE FOR SCORING PRIOR RECORD ON THE STATE'S SENTENCING GUIDELINES IS PROVIDED IN STATUTE.

SPECIFICALLY, G.S. 15A-1340.14 GOVERNS PRIOR CONVICTIONS. SUBSECTION (C) REQUIRES THE COURT, WHEN DETERMINING THE PENALTY LEVEL OF A PRIOR OFFENSE, TO USE THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE PRIOR OFFENSE ASSIGNED AT THE TIME THE OFFENDER COMMITTED THE CRIME THAT IS NOW BEFORE THE COURT.



MINNESOTA

Preparers are instructed to find the severity level that is currently assigned to the prior felony offense

CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO THIS CLASSIFICATION RULE EXIST. FOR EXAMPLE, IN MINNESOTA, THE MONETARY THRESHOLD FOR THEFT OFFENSES WAS MODIFIED BY THE STATE'S LEGISLATURE IN 2007 AND GUIDELINE USERS ARE INSTRUCTED TO APPLY THE SEVERITY LEVEL ASSIGNED TO THE THEFT AT THE TIME THE DEFENDANT WAS SENTENCED FOR THAT PRIOR CRIME.

When establishing and modifying the Guidelines, the (Minnesota) Commission's primary consideration is public safety. Other considerations are current sentencing and release practices, correctional resources—including, but not limited to, the capacities of local and state correctional facilities—and the long-term negative impact of crime on the community. (MSGC Report to the Legislature, Page 1)



APPENDIX D: SENTENCING COMMISSIONS ACROSS THE NATION ROBINIA INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

DUE PROCESS / EX POST FACTO

DUE PROCESS / EX POST FACTO ISSUES

Virginia courts have not yet addressed the Ex Post Facto Clause in the context of Virginia's sentencing guidelines. Virginia courts have considered the application of the Ex Post Facto Clause in the analogous context of the use of prior convictions for purposes of applying enhanced penalty provisions under recidivist statutes. Virginia courts have consistently held that recidivist statutes do not violate the Ex Post Facto Clause.

The existing policy for scoring prior record offenses on Virginia's Sentencing Guidelines (weighting each offense based on the current statutory maximum penalty set by the General Assembly) does not raise due process or ex post facto issues for the Commonwealth. It can reasonably be concluded that no due process issue arises from the Commission's existing policy.

DUE PROCESS / EX POST FACTO ISSUES

BY WAY OF BACKGROUND, BECAUSE THE GUIDELINES ARE VOLUNTARY, MOST DECISIONS ARE SHIELDED FROM APPELLATE REVIEW. PER LUTTRELL V. COM., 592 S.E.2D 752, 754 (2004) (DISCUSSING BELCHER V. COM.), APPELLATE REVIEW IS LIMITED TO DETERMINING WHETHER THE SENTENCE GIVEN IS WITHIN THE RANGE ESTABLISHED BY THE LEGISLATURE. SEE ALSO, HUNT V. COMMONWEALTH, 488 S.E.2D 672, 677 (1997). ADDITIONALLY, IT IS WELL ESTABLISHED THAT THE MOST UP-TO-DATE VERSION OF THE SENTENCING GUIDELINES CAN BE APPLIED AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING WITHOUT VIOLATING THE EX POST FACTO CLAUSE (EVEN IF "THE GUIDELINES... WERE NOT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND WERE REVISED BY SENTENCING COMMISSION WITHOUT LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL."). LUTTRELL.

REGARDING THE QUESTION OF DUE PROCESS VIOLATIONS, THE COURT IN LUTTRELL STATED THAT IT DISAGREED WITH LUTTRELL'S CONTENTION THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE VIOLATED HIS RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS BY APPLYING THE GUIDELINES IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING. THE COURT NOTED THAT IT WAS BOUND BY THE DECISION IN BELCHER (WHICH DOES NOT DIRECTLY ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF DUE PROCESS) THAT THE COURT'S REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION OF GUIDELINES IS "LIMITED TO ASCERTAINING WHETHER THE SENTENCE FALLS WITHIN THE RANGE SET BY THE LEGISLATURE." BELCHER V. COMMONWEALTH, 435 S.E.2D 160, 161 (1993) (INTERNAL QUOTATIONS REMOVED). THE COURT THEN WENT ON TO DISTINGUISH A CASE FROM FLORIDA IN WHICH THE GUIDELINES WERE APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND REQUIRED JUDGES TO JUSTIFY DEPARTURE FROM THE GUIDELINES WITH

"CLEAR AND CONVINCING REASONS."

Caroline Kessler
J.D. Candidate, Class of 2019
University of Virginia School of Law
Executive Editor, Virginia Law Review

COURT DECISIONS

Hudson v. Commonwealth, 10 Va. App. 158, 161, 390 S.E.2d 509, 511 (1990) – In regards to the Virginia sentencing guidelines pilot program, the Court of Appeals ruled that the guidelines are not binding on the trial judge; rather, the guidelines are merely a "tool" to assist the judge in fixing an appropriate punishment. The guidelines are another factor that can be considered and the judge can use as he or she sees fit. Ultimately, the court concluded "if the sentence is within the range set by the legislature, an appellate court will not interfere with the judgment."

BELCHER V. COMMONWEALTH, 17 VA. APP. 44, 45, 435 S.E.2D 160, 161 (1993) – THE COURT RULED THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE DID NOT ERR BY USING GUIDELINES IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING, RATHER THAN IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED, EVEN THOUGH THE NEW GUIDELINES RECOMMENDED A HARSHER RANGE OF PUNISHMENT. THE COURT AFFIRMED BELCHER'S CONVICTION, NOTING THAT APPLICATION OF THE GUIDELINES IS VOLUNTARY AND THE TRIAL JUDGE HAD SET THE SENTENCE WITHIN THE RANGE ESTABLISHED BY THE LEGISLATURE. SEE ALSO HUNT V. COMMONWEALTH, 25 VA. APP. 395, 404-05, 488 S.E.2D 672, 677 (1997).

JETT V. COMMONWEALTH, 34 VA. APP. 252, 257, 540 S.E.2D 511, 513 (2001) – In this case, the court concluded that "the legislature acted within its authority when it created the sentencing guidelines and provided that those guidelines would be discretionary and not mandatory. It confirmed the discretionary aspect of the guidelines by leaving their implementation solely within the discretion of the trial courts and by excluding decisions relating to the application of the guidelines from appellate review. This structural determination denied Jett no substantive or procedural right that he was entitled under the law to enjoy."

LUTTRELL V. COMMONWEALTH, 592 S.E.2D 752, 754 (2004) – THE COURT DISAGREED WITH THE CONTENTION THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE VIOLATED THE DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS BY APPLYING THE GUIDELINES IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING. THE COURT STATED THAT "THE VIRGINIA DISCRETIONARY SENTENCING GUIDELINES PROVIDE ONLY FLEXIBLE GUIDEPOSTS FOR THE TRIAL JUDGE TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE SENTENCE WITHIN THE RANGE OF PUNISHMENT DEFINED BY THE LEGISLATURE." IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES CONCERNING REVIEW OF SENTENCES IN VIRGINIA, THE COURT DETERMINED THAT ITS "REVIEW OF THE SENTENCING DETERMINATION ... IS LIMITED TO ASCERTAINING WHETHER THE SENTENCE FALLS WITHIN THE RANGE SET BY THE LEGISLATURE." IN ADDITION, THE COURT FOUND THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE'S CONSIDERATION OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT AS A FACTOR IN APPLYING THE GUIDELINES PROVIDED NO BASIS FOR REVIEW OF LUTTRELL'S SENTENCE ON APPEAL.

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APPENDIX C: OTHER EXAMPLES



Arrest Date 1989-07-14 Arrest Case Number Arresting Agency DC001017A US ATTORNEY WASHINGTON Subject's Name Charge Charge Literal UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBST ACT POSSESSION OF COC Unknown Severity Court Disposition (Cycle 006) Court Case Number Court Agency Charge Charge Literal POSSESSION COCAINE (08-09-89, DEFENDANT PLEAD GUILTY, SENTENCED 90 Disposition DAYS IN JAIL, PROBATION FOR 1 YEAR)

Offense: Possession of Schedule I/II

CURRENT POLICY: 10 YEAR MAXIMUM

PROPOSED: 180 DAYS



Arrest Date 1991-02-11

Arrest Case Number 66518

Arresting Agency NC0340200 WINSTON-SALEM PD

Subject's Name CONNER, ARTHUR BERNARD

Offender Id Number E03558N

Charge 01

Charge Literal ATTEMPTED ARMED ROBBERY

Inchoate Charge Attempt

Offense: Attempted Robbery

Current Policy: 10 Year Maximum

PROPOSED: SCORED THE SAME AS COMPLETED ACT CLASS D OR CLASS G

• D: 51 to 64 Months

• G: 10 to 13 Months

* The penalty structure in place in 1991 would have to be researched



- OFFENSE: BREAK AND ENTER MOTOR VEHICLE
- **CURRENT POLICY: 1 YEAR**
- Proposed: Felony 24 Months

| Arrest Date | 2004-12-07 |
|------------------------|--|
| Arresting Agency | NC0600000 MECKLENBURG CO SO - CHARLOTTE |
| Subject's Name | |
| Offender Id Number | TL3254R |
| Charge | 01 |
| Charge Literal | |
| Statute | (14 -056.000000 NC) |
| Severity | Felony |
| Charge | 02 |
| | ATTEMPTED LARCENY OF MOTOR VEHICLE - FELONY |
| | (14 -072.000A00 NC) |
| Severity | Felony |
| Booking Case Number | |
| Booking Agency | NC0600000 MECKLENBURG CO SO - CHARLOTTE |
| | |
| Court Disposition | (Cycle 003) |
| Court Case Number | 2004CRS255524 |
| Final Disposition Date | 2005-09-30 |
| Court Agency | NC060035J MECKLENBURG CO SUP COURT - CHARL |
| Charge Literal | BREAK OR ENTER A MOTOR VEHICLE |
| Statute | (14-56 NC) |
| NCIC Offense Code | 2305 |
| Severity | |
| Disposition | (2005-09-30; Trial By Judge; Verdict: Guilty) |
| Court Comment | Plea: Guilty |
| Court Disposition | (Cycle 003) |
| Court Case Number | 2004CRS255523 |
| Final Disposition Date | 2005-03-24 |
| Court Agency | NC060035J MECKLENBURG CO SUP COURT - CHARL |
| Charge Literal | LARCENY OF MOTOR VEHICLE (F) |
| Statute | (14-72(A) NC) |
| NCIC Offense Code | 2399 37 |
| | Memo: 35 |



Sentencing (Cycle 004)

Sentencing Agency NC034035J FORSYTH CO SUP CRT-WINSTON-SALEM

Court Case Number 1992CRS045237

Charge Literal BREAKING AND OR ENTERING (F)

Statute (14-54(A) NC)

NCIC Offense Code 2299

Severity Felony

Disposition (1993-04-27; Trial By Judge; Verdict: Guilty)

Sentence Special Condition: DART PROG, RESTITUTION IS A

COND OF W/R

Sentence Confinement 8Y

Offense: Break and Enter

CURRENT POLICY: 20 YEAR

CATEGORY II
ENHANCEMENT

PROPOSED: CLASS D FELONY

80 MONTHS

CLASS G FELONY

31 MONTHS

CATEGORY II
ENHANCEMENT
NEVER CATEGORY I

Note: The penalty structure for burglary may have been different in 1993



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Court Disposition (Cycle 001)
Court Case Number 15050060
Final Disposition Date 2015-08-25
Court Agency NY038321J Richfield Town Court
Charge Tracking Number 67139407Z
Statute Driving While Ability Impaired By The Consumption of Alcohol (1192 SUB 01)
State Offense Code VTL 1192 SUB 01
Counts 1
Severity Infraction
Inchoate Charge Disposition (2015-08-25; Convicted Upon Plea Of Guilty)
```

- OFFENSE: DRIVING WHILE ABILITY IMPAIRED
- Current Policy: 1 Year
- PROPOSED: VIOLATION OF VTL § 1192(A) NOT CONSIDERED A MISDEMEANOR OR FELONY



PD ROANOKE CITY VA 01/02/2015 FINGERPRINTED PHOTO:Y

ORI:VA1230000

08/14/2014 CHARGED WITH #001 FELONY 18.2-47

OTN:770GM1400018519 ABDUCTION & KIDNAPPING

ROANOKE 08/10/2014

ROANOKE CIRCUIT CT

ORI:VA123015J

CCN: 770CR1500030600

Page 13 of 17

- OFFENSE: KIDNAPPING § 18.2-47 CLASS 5 OR CLASS 6 FELONY
- Current Policy: Err on Behalf of Defendant Score at Lowest Level
- PROPOSED: SAME RULE



Offenses: Felony Murder

Current Policy: 40 Year Maximum

CATEGORY I

ENHANCEMENT

Proposed: 20 Year Maximum

Category II

ENHANCEMENT

Illustrates trade off -

As proposed preparers would score unknown felony larceny at 20 year maximum and would score the violent offense of felony murder at the penalty in place at the time of the offense – 20 years.

SO MIDDLESEX CO VA 03/14/1987 FINGERPRINTED ORI: VA0590000 CHARGED WITH #001 FELONY MURDER MIDDLESEX CO 03/13/1987 MIDDLESEX CIRCUIT 03/28/1988 GUILTY ORI: VA059015J ==> FELONY CCN: NOT RECORDED MURDER DCN:D185042 0087/1821 0195/3046 SO MIDDLESEX CO VA 08/02/1992 FINGERPRINTED ORI: VA0590000 OCA: 9206172028 CHARGED WITH #001 FELONY LARCENY ESSEX CO 06/17/1992 ESSEX CO CIR CT ORI: VA028015J CCN: NOT RECORDED DCN: F065261 0822/0026 1294/1199 SO MIDDLESEX CO VA 08/02/1992 FINGERPRINTED ORI: VA0590000 OCA: 9206172028 CHARGED WITH #002 FELONY UTTER WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD ESSEX CO 06/17/1992 ESSEX CO CIR CT 12/09/1992 GUILTY ORI: VA028015J ==> FELONY CCN: NOT RECORDED UTTERING DCN: F065262 0822/0028 1493/1461 Memo: 39 SO MIDDLESEX CO VA 08/02/1992 FINGERPRINTED

CASE EXAMPLE

CURRENT POLICY VS. PROPOSED POLICY

CASE EXAMPLE: CURRENT POLICY VS. PROPOSED POLICY

Current Offenses: Two Counts of Aggravated Sexual Battery, Victim Under Age 13

§ 18.2-67.3

Prior Record: Possession of child porn, subsequent offense -

Reduced to first offense, § 18.2-374.1:1 (Class 1 Misdemeanor), (2000)

Guidelines Recommendation:

Current Policy: Midpoint: 7 YEARS, 11 MONTHS

Range: 3 YEARS, 3 MONTHS TO 10 YEARS, 2 MONTHS

Risk Assessment: N/A

Proposed Policy: Midpoint: 4 YEARS, 8 MONTHS

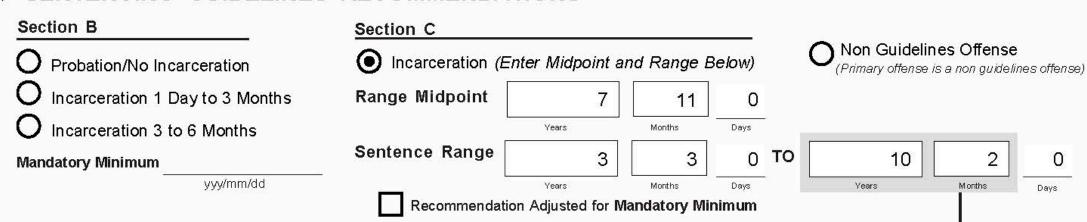
Range: 2 YEARS, 1 MONTH TO 6 YEARS, 6 MONTHS

Risk Assessment: N/A

CURRENT

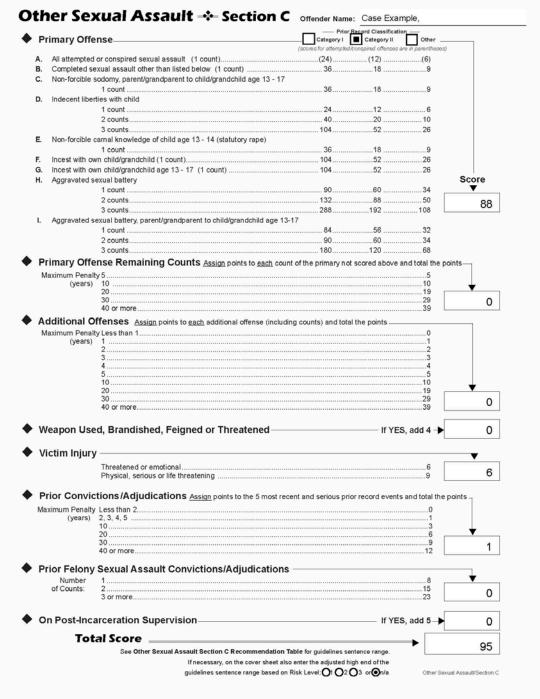
| First: | Middle: | Last: CASE EX | XAMPLE | Suffix: |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Date of Birth: | Cey Vew SSN: | | | |
| CCRE: | CORIS Offender ID: | | PSI # | |
| COURT | | | | |
| Judicial Circuit | City/County: | FIPS Code: | 810 | |
| Sentencing Judge's Na | me: | | | For Office the Only |
| | | _ | | |
| Preparer Name: | | _ | Ith's Attorney OProb | oation Officer |
| Preparer Name: | | OCommonweal | lth's Attorney OProb | |
| Preparer Name: Prosecuting Commonw | | OCommonweal | , • | |
| Preparer Name: Prosecuting Commonw CONVICTIONS Offense | ealth's Attorney: | OCommonweal | , • | |
| Preparer Name: Prosecuting Commonw CONVICTIONS Offense Primary Offense | ealth's Attorney: | Defense Attorne Counts | vcc | Offense Day |
| Preparer Name: Prosecuting Commonw CONVICTIONS Offense Primary Offense AGGRAVATED SEXU | ealth's Attorney: | O Commonweal Defense Attorne | у: | Offense Day |
| Preparer Name: Prosecuting Commonw CONVICTIONS Offense Primary Offense | ealth's Attorney: | Defense Attorne Counts | vcc | Offense Day |
| Preparer Name: Prosecuting Commonw CONVICTIONS Offense Primary Offense AGGRAVATED SEXU | ealth's Attorney: | Defense Attorne Counts | vcc | Offense Day |
| Preparer Name: Prosecuting Commonw CONVICTIONS Offense Primary Offense AGGRAVATED SEXU | ealth's Attorney: | Defense Attorne Counts | vcc | Offense I |
| Preparer Name: Prosecuting Commonw CONVICTIONS Offense Primary Offense | ealth's Attorney: | Defense Attorne Counts | vcc | Offense Da |

◆ SENTENCING GUIDELINES RECOMMENDATIONS



CURRENT

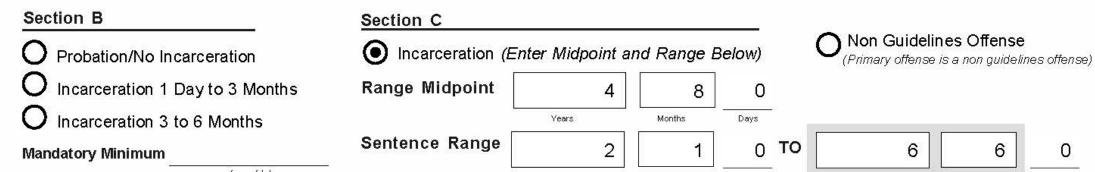




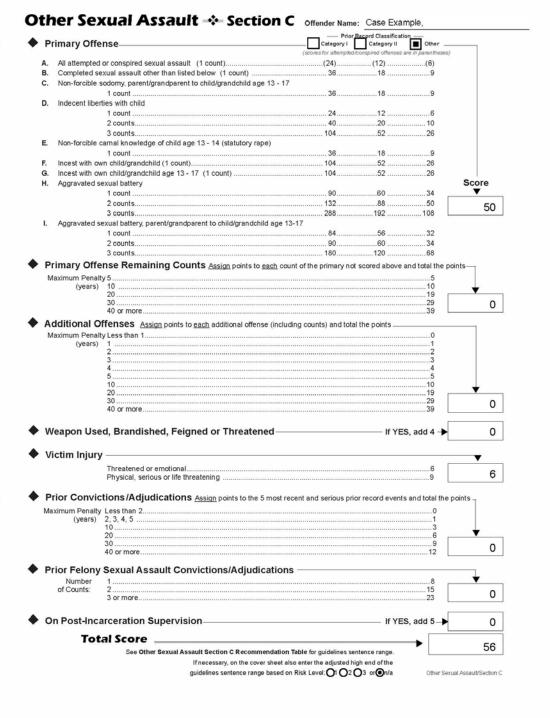
PROPOSED

| | | | YAMDI E | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| First: | Middle: | Last: CASE E | XAIVIPLE | Suffix: |
| Date of Birth: | Day SSN: | | | |
| CCRE: | CORIS Offender ID: | | PSI # | |
| COURT | | | | |
| Judicial Circuit | City/County: | FIPS Code: | 810 | |
| Sentencing Judge's Name: | | _ | | For Office Use Only |
| Preparer Name: | | Commonwe | alth's Attorney OProba | ation Officer |
| Prosecuting Commonwealth's | Attorney: | Defense Attorn | еу: | |
| CONVICTIONS | | | | |
| Offense Primary Offense | | Counts | VCC | Offense Dat |
| | ATTERY - VICTIM UNDER AGE 13 | 2 | RAP 1121 F9 | Month Day Ye |
| Additional Offenses | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | 19 2 67 2/A 1) | | | |
| Primary Offense Code Section § | 18.2-67.3(A,1) | Doc | ket Number | |
| METHOD OF ADJU | DICATION | | | |
| Jury Trial Sentence Set | by Jury: | | O Life O Juvenile | O Fine Only |
| | Years Morths | Days | O and O davening | O |

◆ SENTENCING GUIDELINES RECOMMENDATIONS



PROPOSEDI



WILL THERE BE CHANGES TO THE GUIDELINES RECOMMENDATIONS?

The legislative change may have an impact on the guidelines and result in increases in the number of departures

Under the current rules there is the potential that for <u>four prior larceny</u> convictions (involving less than \$500):

- Points for Prior Convictions could decrease by a net of 3 points
- No points would be assigned for Prior Felony Larcenies
- One point would be added for Prior Misdemeanors

Larceny → Section A Primary Offense Attempted or conspired larceny (1 count). Statutory maximum penalty equals 5 years 1 count 2 counts 3 counts Statutory maximum penalty equals 10 years (1 count) Grand larceny auto 2 counts 3 counts E. Grand larceny from person 1 count 2 counts Grand larceny of a firearm (1 count) Score Failure of bailee to return animal, aircraft, vehicle or boat (1 count) Larceny of bank notes, checks or any book of accounts; Any other larceny offense with maximum penalty of 20 years Primary Offense Remaining Counts Total the maximum penalties for counts of the 23 - 33 Additional Offenses Total the maximum penalties for additional offenses, including counts Prior Convictions/Adjudications Total the maximum penalties for the 5 most recent and serious prior record events Prior Felony Larceny Convictions/Adjudications Other Prior Felony Property Convictions/Adjudications Prior Felony Convictions/Adjudications Against Person Prior Misdemeanor Convictions/Adjudications (Excludes Traffic Prior Incarcerations/Commitments Other than parole/post-release, supervised probation or CCCA Parole/post-release, supervised probation or CCCA

For a reduction of 6 points

2018 General Assembly (HB 484 and SB 994) § 19.2-305.1. Restitution for property damage or loss; community service. — Modifications to the code may result in more offenders scored as legally restrained until restitution is paid There may be occasions when the legislative change results in a higher recommendation

Larceny (Non-Embezzlement)
Probation 32.6%
Jail 44%

Larceny Fraud Study, 2015 VCSC Annual Report

| arceny | Section B Offender Name: | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------------|
| Primary Offe | nse(scores for attempted/conspired offenses are in parentheses)— | | 7 |
| A. Any attempte | d or conspired larceny (1 count)(1) | | |
| B. Maximum pe | nalty equals 5 or 10 years | | |
| | 1 count | | |
| | 2 counts | | |
| C. Grand larcen | | | |
| | 1 count3 | | |
| | 2 counts | | |
| | 3 counts | | |
| | y from person (1 count)6 | | |
| | y of a firearm (1 count) | | |
| | nk notes, checks, etc. or any book of accounts | | |
| C. Larceny or D. | 1 count | | |
| | 2 counts | | |
| | 3 counts | Sc | core |
| H. Any other gra | nd larceny offense with a maximum penalty of 20 years | | ▼ |
| | 1 count | 0 | Ť |
| | 2 counts | 0 | |
| | J COURTS | | |
| Primary Offer | nse Remaining Counts Total the maximum penalties for counts of the primary not scored above | | _ |
| Years: | Less than 22 | | Y |
| | 22 - 31 | 0 | |
| Additional | ffenses Total the maximum penalties for additional offenses, including counts | | |
| | | | 7 |
| Years: | Less than 1 | | |
| | 1 - 10 | | |
| | 11 - 21 | | ▼ |
| | 32 - 42 4 | 0 | 1 |
| | 43 or more | 0 | |
| | | | |
| Prior Convic | tions/Adjudications Total the maximum penalties for the 5 most recent and serious prior record ev | ents | i |
| Years: | Less than 20 | | |
| | 2 - 19 | | ▼ |
| | 20 - 38 | 0 | 3 0 |
| | 39 or more | | 3 • |
| Prior Misdem | eanor Convictions/Adjudications (Excludes Traffic) | | |
| Number | 1-2 | | ▼ |
| of Counts: | 3 3 | 0 | |
| or odding. | 4 or more | U | U |
| | 7 | | |
| Prior Incarce | rations/Commitments If YES, add 7 | • 0 | |
| | 11 140, 444 1 | | |
| Legally Rest | rained at Time of Offense | | |
| Legany rest | | | \checkmark |
| | None | _ | 1 |
| • | Parole/post-release, supervised probation or CCCA | 0 | |
| | rai verpostrelease, supervised probation of COCA | | |
| 5001 | ETHE FOLLOWING FACTOR ONLY IF PRIMARY OFFENSE IS H: EMBEZZLEMENT (§ 18.2-111 | , | |
| 3001 | E THE POLLOWING PACTOR ONLY IT PRIMARY OFFENSE IS THE ENIBEZZLEMENT (§ 18.2-11) | 1 | |
| Amount of E | nbezzlement | | |
| Amount of Er | ibezziement — | _ | V |
| Amount: | Less than \$15,0000 | 0 | |
| | \$15,000 or more | | |
| | | | |
| | Total Comme | | |
| | Total Score | | |
| | See Larceny Section B Recommendation Table to convert score to guidelines sentence. | | |
| | Then, go to Section D Nonviolent Risk Assessment and follow the instructions. | | |
| | | Larcer | ny/Section B |
| | | | |

Under the current rules there is the potential that for <u>four prior larceny</u> convictions (involving less than \$500):

The legislative change may lower the midpoint recommendation on Section C by a maximum of 8 months (midpoint)

Example:

CURRENT *

Midpoint: 7M

Range: 0Y 7M - 1Y 0M

PROPOSED

Midpoint: 1Y 3M

Range: 0Y 9M - 1Y 11M

<u>Larceny (Non-Embezzlement)</u> Prison 23%

Larceny Fraud Study, 2015 VCSC Annual Report

| arceny | ✓ ★ Section C | Offender Name | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|------|
| _ | | | or Record Classification | | |
| Primary Offe | ense | | Category II | | |
| | | | d/conspired offenses an | | es) |
| A. Attempted or | conspired larceny (1 count) | (8) | (4) | (2) | |
| B. Statutory ma | ximum penalty equals 5 or 10 years | | | | |
| | 1 count 2 counts | 20 | 10 | 5 | |
| | 3 counts | 40 | 20 | 10 | |
| C. Grand larcen | | | | | |
| | 1 count | 32 | 16 | 8 | |
| | 2 - 3 counts | 56 | 28 | 14 | |
| | 4 counts | 72 | 36 | 18 | |
| D. Grand larcen | y from person | 46 | | | |
| | 1 count | | | | |
| | 2 counts | | 34 | 17 | |
| E. Grand larcen | y of a firearm (1 count) | 68 | 34 | 17 | |
| F. Failure of bai | ilee to return animal, aircraft, vehicle or boat (1 count) | 28 | 14 | 7 | |
| G. Larceny of ba | ank notes, checks, etc. or any book of accounts | | | | - |
| | 1 - 2 counts | 32 | 16 | 8 | Sc |
| H. Annuallian | 3 countseny offense with a maximum penalty of 20 years | 96 | 48 | 24 | |
| H. Any other larce | eny onense with a maximum penalty of 20 years | 20 | 14 | 7 | 0 |
| | 1 count | 20 | 22 | 11 | 0 |
| | 3 counts | 56 | 28 | 14 | |
| Dulmer or | | | | | |
| | ense Remaining Counts Assign points to each | | | tal the point | ts — |
| Maximum Penalty: | 5, 10 | | | 1 | |
| (years) | 20 | | | 2 | |
| Additional | ffenses Assign points to each additional offense (inclu | ding counte) and total the - | ointe | | |
| | | | | | |
| Maximum Penalty: | Less than 5 | | | 0 | |
| (years) | 5, 10 20 | | | 1 | |
| | 30 | | | 3 | |
| | 40 or more | | | 5 | |
| | tions/Adjudications Assign points to the 5 mos | | | | |
| Drier Folon | | | | | |
| | Larceny Convictions/Adjudications — | | | | |
| Number | 1 | | | 1 | |
| | 1 | | | 1 | 0.4 |
| Number | 1 | | | 2 | 0 4 |
| Number of Counts: | 1 | | | 2 | 0 4 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F | 1 | ons — | | 0 | 04 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F | 1 | ons | | 0 | 0 4 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: | 1 | ons | | 0 | 0 4 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: | 1 | ons | | 0 | 0 4 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony | 1 | ons | | 0 | 0 4 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: | 1 | ons | | 0 | , |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number | 1 | rson | | 0 | , |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: | 1 | rson | | 0 | , |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony | 1 | rson | | 0 | , |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number Number | 1 2 3 4 or more. Felony Property Convictions/Adjudication 2 - 3 4 or more. 4 or more. 7 Convictions/Adjudications Against Pe 1 2 3 or more. 9 Drug Convictions/Adjudications | rson | | 0 1 2 | 00 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony | 1 | rson | | 0 1 2 | , |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number Number | 1 2 3 4 or more. Felony Property Convictions/Adjudication 2 - 3 4 or more. 4 or more. 7 Convictions/Adjudications Against Pe 1 2 3 or more. 9 Drug Convictions/Adjudications | rson | | 0 1 2 | 00 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number Number | 1 | rson | | 2 2 2 4 6 6 1 2 3 3 | 00 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: | 1 2 3 4 or more. Felony Property Convictions/Adjudication 2 - 3 4 or more. 4 or more. 7 Convictions/Adjudications Against Pe 1 2 3 or more. 9 Drug Convictions/Adjudications 1 - 2 3 4 or more. 1 - 2 3 4 or more. | rson | | 2 2 2 4 6 6 1 2 3 3 | 00 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: | 1 | rson | | 2 2 2 4 6 6 1 2 3 3 | 00 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: | 1 2 3 4 or more. Felony Property Convictions/Adjudication 2 - 3 4 or more. 4 or more. 7 Convictions/Adjudications Against Pe 1 2 3 or more. 9 Drug Convictions/Adjudications 1 - 2 3 4 or more. 1 - 2 3 4 or more. | rson | If YES, a | 2 | 00 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Juven Legally Res | 1 2 3 4 or more. Felony Property Convictions/Adjudication 2 - 3 | rson | If YES, a | 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 | 000 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Juveni Legally Res | 1 2 3 4 or more. Felony Property Convictions/Adjudication 2 - 3 4 or more. y Convictions/Adjudications Against Pe 1 2 3 or more. y Drug Convictions/Adjudications 1 - 2 3 4 or more. ille Record ttrained at Time of Offense None None None None Parole/post-release, supervised probation or CCCA | rson | If YES, a | 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 | 000 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior F Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Juveni Legally Res | 1 | CCCA. | If YES, a | | 000 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Juven Legally Res | 1 2 3 4 or more. Felony Property Convictions/Adjudication 1 2 - 3 4 or more. y Convictions/Adjudications Against Pe 1 2 3 or more. y Drug Convictions/Adjudications 1 - 2 3 4 or more. y Drug Convictions/Adjudications 1 - 2 3 4 or more. ille Record ttrained at Time of Offense None Other than parole/post-release, supervised probation or Parole/post-release, supervised probation or CCCA RE THE FOLLOWING FACTOR ONLY IF PRIMARY Embezzlement Less than \$28,000 \$28,000 - \$89,999 | CCCA. | If YES, a | 0 1 2 2 4 6 6 6 1 2 3 addd 3 3 4 8.2-1111) | 000 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Juven Legally Res | 1 | CCCA. | If YES, a | | 000 |
| Number of Counts: Other Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Felony Number of Counts: Prior Juven Legally Res | 1 2 3 4 or more. Felony Property Convictions/Adjudication 1 2 - 3 4 or more. y Convictions/Adjudications Against Pe 1 2 3 or more. y Drug Convictions/Adjudications 1 - 2 3 4 or more. y Drug Convictions/Adjudications 1 - 2 3 4 or more. ille Record ttrained at Time of Offense None Other than parole/post-release, supervised probation or Parole/post-release, supervised probation or CCCA RE THE FOLLOWING FACTOR ONLY IF PRIMARY Embezzlement Less than \$28,000 \$28,000 - \$89,999 | CCCA. | If YES, a | 0 1 2 2 4 6 6 6 1 2 3 addd 3 3 4 8.2-1111) | 000 |

^{*} Points for Legal Restraint May Now Apply

SUMMARY

After examining the existing and proposed approaches for scoring prior record on the guidelines, the Commission will have several options from which to choose. The Commission could elect to:

- 1. Retain the existing, research-oriented, policy for scoring prior record on the sentencing guidelines and allow the guidelines system to self-correct as designed;
- 2. Make a normative (prescriptive) policy decision to adopt the proposed alternative approach to scoring prior record (this option must be presented as a recommendation in the 2018 Annual Report to the legislature);
- 3. Direct staff to collect data, study the potential impact of the proposed change, and report findings in 2019;
- 4. Define some other measure or proxy to weight prior record convictions (this option will require a new research study that would be designed and conducted for this purpose); or
- 5. Postpone the decision regarding prior record scoring to allow additional policy makers and stakeholders to provide input on the current and proposed policies.

