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ICPSR

**Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research**

**Felony Prosecution and
Sentencing in North Carolina,
1981-1982**

Stevens Clarke

100885

ICPSR 8307

FELONY PROSECUTION AND SENTENCING IN NORTH CAROLINA,
1981-1982

(ICPSR 8307)

Principal Investigator

Stevens Clarke

NCJRS
MAR 10 1986
ACQUISITIONS

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First ICPSR Edition, 1985

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Clarke, Stevens;

FELONY PROSECUTION AND SENTENCING IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1981-1982 (ICPSR 8307)

This research was designed to assess the impact of a determinant sentencing law, the Fair Sentencing Act, which became effective July 1, 1981 in North Carolina. Statewide data from twelve counties were collected on felony prosecution and sentencing from police departments, arrest reports, police investigation reports, and District and Superior Court files during a three-month period in 1979 and again in 1981. The twelve counties reflect a purposive sample of North Carolina counties and were selected on the basis of region, urbanization, and workload of the court.

Variables in the dataset include information from official court records on witness testimony and quality of evidence, information from prison staff and probation/parole officers, and social, demographic, and criminal history data for defendants. In this dataset it is possible to trace defendants through the criminal justice system from arrest to disposition. The data include information on the defendant's entry point in the system, charge and charge reduction information, arraignment status, and mode and type of disposition.

There are four files in all, two data files and two containing SAS control cards. Each case in the 1979 and the 1981 data files represents data on an individual defendant. There are 279 variables for 1378 cases in the 1979 data file and 322 variables for 1280 cases in the 1981 data file. Both data files have logical record lengths of 80 characters. Class IV

RECEIVED
9/27/81

Please return to Steve Clarke

(SVE) 8307
Coder Initials: _____
Checker Initials: _____

JAN 29 1985

Institute of Government
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

NESS
DATA
FORM

NORTH CAROLINA SENTENCING STUDY 1981-82 DEEP SAMPLE

Complaint number for principal offense: _____

Court docket number for principal offense: _____

Name of principal offense: _____

County: _____

Defendant's Name: _____
Last First Middle Jr., II, etc.

APPLIES ONLY TO DEFENDANTS ALL OF WHOSE INITIAL FELONY CHARGES WERE SUBJECT TO THE FAIR SENTENCING ACT.

All contemporaneous offenses. Include companion and principal offenses and circle the principal offense.

	<u>Docket Number</u>	<u>F/M</u>	<u>Offense initially charged</u>	<u>Type of disposition</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Court</u>
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Have you checked the following for this defendant?

D.A. files _____ D.C. Name Index File _____ D.C. files _____ S.C. files _____

Police files _____ Sheriff files _____

Check here if form is completed _____ Date completed _____

DEFENDANT INFORMATION

1. 1 2 3 4 5 Defendant Number (assigned by NCSS)

2. Defendant's Name: Last, First, Middle, and Jr., II, etc.

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

3. 31 Did defendant use an alias when committing any of his alleged offenses?

(List aliases: _____)

- 1 = yes
- 2 = no
- 9 = unknown

4. 32 33 34 County (see coding manual)

5. 35 36 Age at time of arrest (-1 = unknown)

6. 37 38 - 39 40 - 41 42 Date of birth. Month - Day - Year. (-1 = unknown)

7. 43 Defendant's race

- 1 = Black
- 2 = Indian
- 3 = other minority
- 4 = Caucasian
- 9 = unknown

8. 44 Defendant's sex (1 = male; 2 = female; 9 = unknown)

9. 45 Defendant's Home Address (Write in address here): _____

- 1 = in this county
- 2 = elsewhere in N.C.
- 3 = out of state
- 9 = unknown

District Court Name Index File	Name of Offense	County	Warrant Issued	Disposition
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Police Files	Name of Offense	County	Arrest Date	Disposition
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

CHARGE INFORMATION

17. 55 56 - 57 58 - 59 60 Date principal offense allegedly committed. (Use earliest available date if offense lasted over a period of time) (-1 = unknown)
18. 1
61 Is defendant subject to Fair Sentencing Act with respect to principal offense? (1) = yes; 2 = no)
19. CR
62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 Court Docket Number for principal offense

20. 72 73 Total number of contemporaneous felony charges against this defendant.

21. 74 75 Number of co-defendants (on any of the charges against the defendant)

0 1 CARD NUMBER. END OF CARD ONE. ENTER 01.
79 80

STRENGTH OF CASE

22. 1 2 3 4 5 Defendant Number (same as card one)

23. 6 Did police officer witness the crime?

- 1 = no
- 2 = yes--principal offense only
- 3 = yes--companion offense(s) only
- 4 = yes--both principal offense and companion offense(s)
- 9 = unknown

24. 7 Was there an eyewitness to the crime who was available to testify? (including police officer and co-defendant(s))

- 1 = no
- 2 = yes--principal offense only
- 3 = yes--companion offense(s) only
- 4 = yes--both principal offense and companion offense(s)
- 9 = unknown

25. 8 Did defendant make a confession or an incriminating statement?

- 1 = no
- 2 = yes--principal offense only
- 3 = yes--companion offense(s) only
- 4 = yes--both principal offense and companion offense(s)
- 9 = unknown

26. 9 Was there identifiable physical evidence connecting the defendant to the crime other than stolen property? (car, fingerprints, weapon, hair sample, etc.)

- 1 = no
- 2 = yes--principal offense only (Describe: _____)
- 3 = yes--companion offense(s) only (Describe: _____)
- 4 = yes--both principal offense and companion offense(s) (Describe: _____)
- 9 = unknown

AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING FACTORS

27. 10 Was a weapon or firearm involved in this offense? (principal offense)

- 1 = no
- 2 = yes, firearm under defendant's control
- 3 = yes, firearm not under defendant's control
- 4 = yes, other weapon under defendant's control
- 5 = yes, other weapon not under defendant's control

Note: weapon includes knife, club, stick, etc., but not hands and feet.

28. 11 Was a weapon or firearm involved in any of the companion offense(s)?

- 1 = no
- 2 = yes, firearm under defendant's control
- 3 = yes, firearm not under defendant's control
- 4 = yes, other weapon under defendant's control
- 5 = yes, other weapon not under defendant's control
- 6 = no companion offense(s)

Note: weapon includes knife, club, stick, etc., but not hands and feet.

29. 12 13 Did principal offense involve harm to the victim? (Enter highest applicable code) (Use list of codes below)

30. 14 15 Did companion offense(s) involve harm to the victim? (Enter most serious harm) (Use list below)

- 01 = no companion offense(s)
- 02 = no victim (includes all drug crimes)
- 03 = no harm to the victim
- 04 = property loss only (minimum amount to prove offense)
- 05 = property loss only (substantially in excess of amount to prove offense)
- 06 = other injury (includes rape victims, robbery victims who were tied up, etc.) (minimum amount to prove offense)
- 07 = other injury (substantially in excess of amount to prove offense)
- 08 = serious bodily injury (victim hospitalized) (minimum amount to prove offense)
- 09 = serious bodily injury (victim hospitalized) (substantially in excess of amount to prove offense)
- 10 = death (not by extremely brutal or cruel means)
- 11 = death (extremely brutal or cruel killing)
- 12 = property loss for COMPANION MISDEMEANORS (minimum amount to prove offense)
- 13 = property loss for COMPANION MISDEMEANORS (substantially in excess of amount to prove offense)
- 99 = unknown

31. 16 17 Type of drug charged on principal offense. (see 21-1 of NC Crimes book) (Enter lowest number applicable, i.e., the most serious drug code)
32. 18 19 Type of drug charged for companion offense(s) (see 21-1 of NC Crimes book) (Enter lowest code applicable, i.e., the most serious drug code)
- 01 = no companion offense(s)
 - 02 = no drug
 - 03 = Schedule I (heroin, LSD, peyote) (possession of any amount = felony)
 - 04 = Schedule II - Cocaine (possession of 1 gram or more = felony)
 - 05 = Schedule II - Phencyclidine (PCP) (possession of .5 grams or more = felony)
 - 06 = Schedule II - Other than Cocaine and PCP (e.g., opium, amphetamine, methadone) (possession of 100 or more dosage units = felony)
 - 07 = Schedule III (e.g., sulfanol, medodorm, noctan) (100 or more dosage units = felony)
 - 08 = Schedule IV (e.g., valium, librium, phenobarbital) (100 or more dosage units = felony)
 - 09 = Schedule V (compounds containing mixtures of certain narcotic ingredients to give the compound valuable medicinal properties) (any amount = misdemeanor)
 - 10 = Schedule VI (marijuana) (possession of more than 28 grams = felony)
 - 11 = Schedule VI (hashish) (possession of more than 2.8 grams = felony)
 - 12 = Schedule VI (other, e.g., tetrahydrocannabinols--THC)
 - 99 = unknown
33. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 Amount of drug for principal offense (amount to nearest tenth of unit) (-1 = no drug; -2 = unknown)
34. 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 Amount of drug for all companion cases. If more than one type of drug unit, use type most appropriate to the situation. Estimate if necessary. (Amount to nearest tenth of unit) (-1 = no drug; -2 = unknown; -3 = no companion offenses)
35. 34 Type of unit for principal offense (1 = no drug; 2 = gram; 3 = dosage units (pills, hits, capsules, etc.); 4 = plants; 9 = unknown)
36. 35 Type of unit for companion offense(s). Use unit for amount of drug charged in Question 34. (1 = no drug; 2 = gram; 3 = dosage units (pills, hits, capsules, etc.); 4 = no companion offenses; 5 = plants; 9 = unknown)

37. \$ 36 37 38 39 40 Value for principal offense: include dollar value of property stolen or damaged, amount of bad check, etc. Estimate value if necessary. Enter \$99,999 if more than \$99,999 and write in actual amount here: _____ . (-1 = no property damaged or stolen; -2 = value of property unknown)
38. \$ 41 42 43 44 45 Value for companion offense(s). Enter \$99,999 if more than \$99,999 and write in actual amount here: _____ . (-1 = no property damaged or stolen; -2 = no companion offenses; -3 = value of property unknown)
39. \$ 46 47 48 49 50 Total value for misdemeanors mentioned in plea bargain or misd. cc fraud. Enter \$99,999 if more than \$99,999 and write in actual amount here: _____ . (-1 = no companion misdemeanors; -2 = no property damaged or stolen for companion misdemeanors; -3 = value of property unknown for companion misdemeanors)
40. \$ 51 52 53 54 55 Value of recovered stolen property for principal offense. Estimate value if necessary. Enter \$99,999 if more than \$99,999 and write in actual amount here: _____ . (-1 = no property stolen; -2 = no property recovered; -3 = unknown if property has been recovered; -4 = property recovered but value unknown)
41. \$ 56 57 58 59 60 Value of recovered stolen property for companion offense(s). Estimate value if necessary. If more than \$99,999, write in actual amount here: _____ . (-1 = no property stolen; -2 = no property recovered; -3 = unknown if property has been recovered; -4 = no companion offenses; -5 = property recovered but value unknown)
42. \$ 61 62 63 64 65 Total value of recovered stolen property for companion misdemeanors mentioned in plea bargain or misd. cc fraud. If more than \$99,999, write in actual amount here: _____ . (-1 = no companion misdemeanors; -2 = no property stolen for companion misdemeanors; -3 = no property recovered for companion misdemeanors; -4 = unknown if property has been recovered for companion misdemeanors; -5 = property recovered, but value unknown)

43. 66 Victim/defendant relationship for principal offense only (choose the code that fits best or seems most related to the actual offense)

- 1 = no victim (includes all drug crimes)
- 2 = victim is organization, no other relationship
- 3 = victim is related by blood or marriage
- 4 = victim is friend or acquaintance
- 5 = victim is present or former employer
- 6 = victim is stranger (may be an employee of an organization if the crime is robbery)
- 7 = victim is police officer
- 9 = relationship is unknown

44. 67 68 Age of victim for principal offense only (-1 = no victim or victim is organization; -2 = unknown)

45. 69 Victim's sex for principal offense only (1 = male; 2 = female; 3 = no victim or victim is organization; 9 = unknown)

46. 70 Victim's race for principal offense only

- 1 = Black
- 2 = Indian
- 3 = Other minority
- 4 = Caucasian
- 5 = no victim or victim is organization
- 9 = unknown

79 80 CARD NUMBER. END OF CARD TWO. ENTER 02.

COURT PROCESSING--PRINCIPAL OFFENSE ONLY UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

47. 1 2 3 4 5 Defendant Number (same as card one)

48. 6 7 8 9 10 11 Offense initially charged (-1 = unknown)

49. 12 Form of arrest

- 1 = arrest with warrant
- 2 = arrest without warrant (magistrate's order issued after arrest)
- 3 = order for arrest based on indictment
- 4 = not arrested (summons, etc.)
- 9 = unknown

50. $\frac{13}{14}$ - $\frac{15}{16}$ - $\frac{17}{18}$ Date arrest warrant (or order for arrest) issued
 (-1 = no arrest warrant issued; -2 = unknown)
 Month--Day--Year.
51. $\frac{19}{20}$ - $\frac{21}{22}$ - $\frac{23}{24}$ Date of arrest (-1 = not arrested; -2 = unknown)
 Month--Day--Year.
52. $\frac{25}{26}$ - $\frac{27}{28}$ - $\frac{29}{30}$ Date magistrate's order issued (-1 = no
 magistrate's order issued; -2 = unknown)
 Month--Day--Year.
53. $\frac{31}{32}$ Type of first pretrial release
- 01 = written promise to appear without bond ("own recognizance")
 - 02 = unsecured appearance bond
 - 03 = third-party custody (includes special PTR program)
 - 04 = secured bond: cash deposit
 - 05 = secured bond: real or personal property
 - 06 = secured bond: surety--not professional bondsman
 (accommodation bondsman)
 - 07 = secured bond: professional bondsman
 - 08 = released but type unknown
 - 09 = not released
 - 10 = not arrested
 - 99 = unknown
54. $\frac{33}{33}$ Which judicial official set pretrial release conditions on which
 defendant actually obtained release?
- 1 = not released
 - 2 = magistrate
 - 3 = district court judge
 - 4 = superior court judge
 - 5 = clerk
 - 6 = not arrested
 - 9 = unknown
55. \$ $\frac{34}{34}$ $\frac{35}{35}$ $\frac{36}{36}$ $\frac{37}{37}$ $\frac{38}{38}$ Amount of bail. (if bail has been reduced, use most
 recent amount) (-1 = bail denied; -2 = unknown; -3 = not
 arrested)
56. $\frac{39}{40}$ - $\frac{41}{42}$ - $\frac{43}{44}$ Date defendant obtained pretrial release (-1 = no
 pretrial release; -2 = unknown; -3 = not arrested)
 Month--Day--Year
57. $\frac{45}{46}$ - $\frac{47}{48}$ - $\frac{49}{50}$ Date of order for arrest issued for failure to
 appear in court (-1 = none; -2 = unknown)
 Month--Day--Year

58. Reason for dismissal

51

- 1 = no dismissal
- 2 = no crime is charged
- 3 = insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution
- 4 = defendant pled guilty to other misdemeanor charges in exchange for this dismissal
- 5 = defendant couldn't be found
- 6 = other (Describe: _____)
- 9 = unknown

59. Defendant's custodial status at time of conviction.

52

- 1 = not convicted
- 2 = free on bail or other pretrial release
- 3 = jailed, never made bail or had bail revoked
- 4 = not arrested
- 9 = unknown

60. Type of attorney

53

- 1 = none
- 2 = public defender
- 3 = court-appointed (assigned) lawyer
- 4 = private attorney (defendant pays)
- 5 = Either public defender or court-appointed (specific one unknown) (Charlotte or Asheville cases)
- 9 = unknown

61. Did defendant make post-conviction motion (motion for appropriate relief)?

54

- 1 = no conviction
- 2 = no
- 3 = yes

62. Did defendant make post-conviction motion to sentencing judge which challenged the sentence itself?

55

- 1 = no conviction
- 2 = no
- 3 = yes

63. 56 Was sentence modified or amended or corrected after original judgment? DO NOT INCLUDE APPEALS

- 1 = no conviction
 - 2 = no
 - 3 = yes, as a result of a post-conviction motion (motion for appropriate relief)
 - 4 = yes, judge modified on his own motion
- Describe final sentence and reason for change: _____
- _____
- _____

64. 57 Did defendant file notice of appeal?

- 1 = no conviction
- 2 = no
- 3 = yes, appeal as of right of sentence: issue of whether sentence supported by evidence (code this only if judge made written findings of factors)
- 4 = yes, other appeal of sentence
- 5 = yes, other appeal (not concerning sentence)

65. 58 Was there a presentence report by probation officer?

- 1 = no conviction
- 2 = written presentence report submitted
- 3 = oral presentence report made
- 4 = no presentence report
- 9 = unknown

66. 59 Was there a written presentence diagnostic commitment?

- 1 = no conviction
- 2 = PSD commitment
- 3 = convicted but no PSD commitment
- 9 = unknown

67. 60 61 - 62 63 - 64 65 Date of first appearance in District Court. (-1 = none; -2 = unknown) Month--Day--Year.

THE FOLLOWING 7 QUESTIONS REFER TO EXPLICIT PLEA BARGAINS MADE AND DOCUMENTED FOR FELONIES ONLY ON THE "TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA" OR THE "DISMISSAL/DISMISSAL WITH LEAVE" FORMS (LOOK AT BOTH).

LIST OF PRESUMPTIVE TERMS:

CLASS C - 15 yrs.	F - 6 yrs.	I - 2 yrs.
D - 12 yrs.	G - 4 1/2 yrs.	J - 1 yr.
E - 9 yrs.	H - 3 yrs.	

68. 66 ON PRINC. OFFENSE, did D.A. agree to recommend a prison term (whether or not he recommended it be suspended)?
- 1 = no
 - 2 = yes, presumptive term
 - 3 = yes, specific prison term other than presumptive term
 - 4 = yes, upper limit on prison term (e.g., "not more than 5 yrs.")
 - 5 = yes, lower limit on prison term (e.g., "not less than 5 yrs.")
 - 6 = yes, range of prison terms (e.g., "from 3 to 5 yrs.")
- 68A. 67 ON PRINC. OFFENSE, did D.A. agree to recommend that sentence be run consecutive or concurrent?
- 1 = no
 - 2 = yes, consecutive only
 - 3 = yes, concurrent only
 - 4 = yes, concurrent and consecutive
69. 68 ON PRINC. OFFENSE, did D.A. agree to recommend probation or suspended sentence?
- 1 = no
 - 2 = yes, special probation (split sentence)
 - 3 = yes, regular probation (supervised or unsupervised probation)
 - 4 = yes, recommend no probation
70. 69 ON PRINC. OFFENSE, did D.A. agree to recommend that it be consolidated with other companion offenses for judgment? (1 = no; 2 = yes; 3 = no companion felony offenses)
71. 70 Did the D.A. agree to make a sentence recommendation on any offense? (1 = no; 2 = yes) Do not include consolidation for judgement.
72. 71 Did the D.A. agree to dismiss one or more of the companion offenses? (1 = no; 2 = yes; 3 = no companion felony offenses)
73. 72 Did the D.A. agree to reduce any offense? (1 = no; 2 = yes)

74. 1 2 3 4 5 Defendant Number (same as card one)
75. 6 Charging instrument (1 = indictment; 2 = information; 3 = neither (arrest warrant or magistrate's order); 4 = not arrested)
76. 7 8 9 10 11 12 Charge on indictment (or information if information is the charging instrument) (-1 = none; -2 = unknown)
77. 13 14 - 15 16 - 17 18 Date of indictment (or information if information is charging instrument) (-1 = none; -2 = unknown) Month--Day--Year.
78. 19 20 - 21 22 - 23 24 Date of final trial court disposition (dismissal, "No True Bill," trial acquittal, etc.) IF CASE STILL OPEN, ENTER DATE WHEN COURT RECORD LAST CHECKED. Month--Day--Year.
79. 25 26 - 27 28 - 29 30 Date of sentencing (same as date of final disposition unless otherwise noted) (-1 = not convicted; -2 = unknown) Month--Day--Year.
80. 31 32 Type of disposition
- 01 = voluntary dismissal by prosecutor
 - 02 = dismissal with leave by prosecutor and case not reopened
 - 03 = dismissal or non-suit by judge
 - 04 = P.J.C. (prayer for judgment continued indefinitely--see manual)
 - 05 = plea of guilty with plea agreement on record (may be a plea agreement involving companion misdemeanors)
 - 06 = other plea of guilty (with no plea agreement on record)
 - 07 = trial acquittal
 - 08 = trial conviction
 - 09 = trial--jury cannot agree (mistrial)
 - 10 = trial--other mistrial
 - 11 = no true bill
 - 12 = change of venue (case transferred to another district or jurisdiction)
 - 13 = case still open: defendant disappeared (order for arrest for failure to appear, but never executed)
 - 14 = case still open; other reason: _____
-
81. 33 Stage of final trial court disposition
- 1 = District Court
 - 2 = Grand Jury ("No True Bill")
 - 3 = Superior Court
82. 34 35 36 37 Initials of judge present at final disposition (see coding manual) (If unknown, enter XXXX)

83. 38 39 40 41 42 43 Offense of conviction (-1 = not convicted)

84. 44 Felony class of offense of conviction (8 = not convicted;
9 = convicted of misdemeanor)

85. 45 Type of sentence
1 = not convicted
2 = fine or court costs without suspended sentence or probation. NO ACTIVE TIME
3 = restitution or restitution plus fine/costs without suspended sentence or probation. NO ACTIVE TIME
4 = suspended prison or jail sentence without probation supervision ("unsupervised probation"). NO ACTIVE TIME.
5 = suspended prison or jail sentence with probation supervision ("supervised probation") NO ACTIVE TIME.
6 = special probation ("split sentence") ACTIVE TIME + PROBATION.
7 = active imprisonment (prison or jail)
8 = death

86. 46 Type of active time
1 = not convicted
2 = no active time (but convicted)
3 = prison
4 = jail
5 = death

Years Months Days

87. 47 48 49 50 51 52 Principal offense ended in a misdemeanor conviction:
Total minimum active time to be served for principal offense. When there is only one time given, it is a maximum, and enter 0 days here. (-1 = not convicted; -2 = no active time; -3 = active time, but principal offense ended in a felony conviction)

Years Months Days

88. 53 54 55 56 57 58 Principal offense ended in a misdemeanor conviction:
Total maximum active time to be served for principal offense. If only one time given, enter that time here. (-1 = not convicted; -2 = no active time; -3 = active time, but principal offense ended in a felony conviction)

Years Months Days

89. 59 60 61 62 63 64 Principal offense ended in a felony conviction (Class A-J):
 Total maximum active time to be served for principal offense. (-1 = not convicted; -2 = no active time; -3 = active time, but principal offense ended in a misdemeanor conviction; -4 = death penalty; -5 = life sentence)

90. \$ 65 66 67 68 69 Amount of fine for principal offense. Enter \$99,999 if more than \$99,999 and write in actual amount here: _____) (-1 = not convicted; -2 = no fine)

Years Months Days

91. 70 71 72 73 74 75 Term of suspended sentence or probation (-1 = not convicted; -2 = no suspended sentence or probation; -3 = unknown)

92. 76 Court findings with respect to aggravating and mitigating factors for principal offense

- 1 = the court makes no written findings because the prison term imposed is pursuant to a plea arrangement as to sentence
- 2 = the court makes written findings set forth on the Findings of Factors of this Judgment
- 3 = the court makes no written findings because the prison term imposed is the presumptive term or the minimum required by law
- 4 = none of the three boxes checked on Felony Judgment and Commitment form
- 5 = not convicted or misdemeanor conviction

93. 77 Balancing of factors in aggravation and mitigation of punishment for principal offense

- 1 = no written findings
- 2 = the court finds that factors in aggravation outweigh factors in mitigation
- 3 = the court finds that factors in mitigation outweigh factors in aggravation
- 4 = neither box checked on Findings of Factors form
- 5 = not convicted or misdemeanor conviction
- 6 = the court finds that factors in aggravation balance out with factors in mitigation.

04 CARD NUMBER. END OF CARD FOUR. ENTER 04.
79 80

94. 1 2 3 4 5 Defendant Number (same as card one)

WERE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AGGRAVATING FACTORS STATED BY THE JUDGE ON THE RECORD FOR THE PRINCIPAL OFFENSE? (0 = No; 1 = Yes)

95. 6 The defendant induced others to participate in the commission of the offense or occupied a position of leadership or dominance of other participants.
96. 7 The offense was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or effecting an escape from custody.
97. 8 The offense was committed for hire or pecuniary gain.
98. 9 The offense was committed to disrupt or hinder the lawful exercise of any governmental function or the enforcement of laws.
99. 10 The offense was committed against a present or former law enforcement officer, employee of the Department of Correction; jailer, fireman, emergency medical technician, ambulance attendant, justice or judge, clerk or assistant or deputy clerk of court, magistrate, prosecutor, juror, or witness against the defendant, while engaged in the performance of his official duties or because of the exercise of his official duties.
100. 11 The offense was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel.
101. 12 The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to more than one person by means of a weapon or device which would normally be hazardous to the lives of more than one person.
102. 13 The defendant held public office at the time of the offense and the offense related to the conduct of the office.
103. 14 The defendant was armed with or used a deadly weapon at the time of the crime.
104. 15 The victim was very young, or very old, or mentally or physically infirm.
105. 16 The defendant committed the offense while on pretrial release on another felony charge.
106. 17 The defendant involved a person under the age of 16 in the commission of the crime.
107. 18 The offense involved an attempted or actual taking of property of great monetary value or damage causing great monetary loss, or the offense involved an unusually large quantity of contraband.

- 108. 19 The defendant took advantage of a position of trust or confidence to commit the offense.
- 109. 20 The defendant has a prior conviction or convictions for criminal offenses punishable by more than 60 days' confinement.
- 110. 21 The offense involved the sale or delivery of a controlled substance to a minor.
- 111. 22 Other aggravating factor. Specify: _____

- 112. 23 Other aggravating factor. Specify: _____

- 113. 24 Other aggravating factor. Specify: _____

WERE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MITIGATING FACTORS STATED BY THE JUDGE ON THE RECORD FOR THE PRINCIPAL OFFENSE? (0 = No; 1 = Yes)

- 114. 25 The defendant has no record of criminal convictions or a record consisting solely of misdemeanors punishable by not more than 60 days' imprisonment.
- 115. 26 The defendant committed the offense under duress, coercion, threat, or compulsion which was insufficient to constitute a defense but significantly reduced his culpability.
- 116. 27 The defendant was a passive participant or played a minor role in the commission of the offense.
- 117. 28 The defendant was suffering from a mental or physical condition that was insufficient to constitute a defense but significantly reduced his culpability for the offense.
- 118. 29 The defendant's immaturity or his limited mental capacity at the time of commission of the offense significantly reduced his culpability for the offense.
- 119. 30 The defendant has made substantial or full restitution to the victim.
- 120. 31 The victim was more than 16 years of age and was a voluntary participant in the defendant's conduct or consented to it.
- 121. 32 The defendant aided in the apprehension of another felon or testified truthfully on behalf of the prosecution in another prosecution of a felony.

- 122. 33 The defendant acted under strong provocation, or the relationship between the defendant and the victim was otherwise extenuating.
- 123. 34 The defendant could not reasonably foresee that his conduct would cause or threaten serious bodily harm or fear, or the defendant exercised caution to avoid such consequences.
- 124. 35 The defendant reasonably believed that his conduct was legal.
- 125. 36 Prior to arrest or at an early stage of the criminal process, the defendant voluntarily acknowledged wrong-doing in connection with the offense to a law enforcement officer.
- 126. 37 The defendant has been a person of good character or has had a good reputation in the community in which he lives.
- 127. 38 The defendant is a minor and has reliable supervision available.
- 128. 39 Other mitigating factor. Specify: _____

- 129. 40 Other mitigating factor. Specify: _____

- 130. 41 Other mitigating factor. Specify: _____

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE ASKED ABOUT ALL OFFENSES--BOTH PRINCIPAL AND COMPANION

- 131. 42 43 44 45 46 47

<u>Years</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Days</u>
--------------	---------------	-------------

Amount of jail credit given toward all sentences for time in pretrial detention, jail, etc. (Include companion misdemeanors mentioned in plea bargain or cc fraud that receive active time) (-1 = no pretrial detention; -2 =, no active time)
- 132. 48 Was restitution imposed for any offense?
 - 1 = not convicted
 - 2 = no
 - 3 = yes

133. Were court costs ordered for any offense?

49

- 1 = not convicted
- 2 = no
- 3 = yes

134. Did judge commit defendant as CYO on any sentence?

50

- 1 = not convicted
- 2 = no active time
- 3 = no
- 4 = yes (Include probation cases wrongly sentenced as CYO.)

135. Did judge require participation in rehabilitative program as a condition of suspended sentence (probation) on any sentence?

51

- 1 = not convicted
- 2 = no probation (suspended sentence)
- 3 = no
- 4 = yes

136. Did judge recommend work release in any sentence?

52

- 1 = not convicted
- 2 = no active time
- 3 = no
- 4 = yes

137. Misdemeanor - Felony Sentence Code:

53

- 1 = not convicted
- 2 = no active time
- 3 = misdemeanor sentence(s) only
- 4 = felony sentence(s) only (or both felony and misdemeanor sentences consolidated for judgment on Felony Judgment and Commitment (FSA) form)
- 5 = both misdemeanor and felony sentences (to be computed later by hand for Ques. #148, 149, and 150)

<u>Years</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Record active time here if all active time is for misdemeanor convictions only:</u>
138. <u>54</u> <u>55</u>	<u>56</u> <u>57</u>	<u>58</u> <u>59</u>	Total <u>minimum</u> active time for misdemeanor convictions. When there is only one time given for a sentence, it is a maximum and the minimum for that sentence is 0 days. (Include companion misdemeanors mentioned in plea bargain or misd. cc fraud). (-1 = not convicted; -2 = no active time; -3 = only received active time for felony convictions (or misdemeanor active time consolidated for judgment with felony active time on Felony Judgment and Commitment (FSA) form); -4 = mixed, both felony and misdemeanor active time (not consolidated under FSA form)).

139. Years Months Days
60 61 62 63 64 65

Record active time here if all active time is for misdemeanor convictions only:

Total maximum active time for misdemeanor convictions. When there is only one time given for a sentence, it is the maximum for that sentence. (Include companion misdemeanors mentioned in plea bargain or misd. cc fraud) (-1 = not convicted; -2 = no active time; -3 = only received active time for felony convictions (or misdemeanor active time consolidated for judgment with felony active time on Felony Judgment and Commitment (FSA) form); -4 = mixed, both misdemeanor and felony active time (not consolidated under FSA form))

140. Years Months Days
66 67 68 69 70 71

Record statutory maximum here if all active time is for misdemeanor convictions only:

Total statutory maximum prison terms for all misdemeanor convictions. (For misdemeanor convictions whose sentences run consecutive to each other, add the statutory maximums. For misdemeanor convictions whose sentences run concurrent with each other, take the highest of their statutory maximums). (-1 = not convicted; -2 = no active time; -3 = only received active time for felony convictions (or misdemeanor active time consolidated for judgment with felony active time on Felony Judgment and Commitment (FSA) form); -4 = mixed, both misdemeanor and felony active time (not consolidated under FSA form))

141. Years Months Days
72 73 74 75 76 77

Record active time here if all active time is (1) for felonies only or (2) all misdemeanor sentences are consolidated with felony sentences under FSA Judgment form:

Total maximum active time for all felony convictions. (-1 = not convicted; -2 = no active time; -3 = only received active time for misdemeanor convictions; -4 = mixed, both misdemeanor and felony active time; (not consolidated under FSA form); -5 = death penalty)

05
79 80 CARD NUMBER. END OF CARD FIVE. ENTER 05.

142. 1 2 3 4 5

Defendant Number (Same as card one)

143. \$ 6 7 8 9 10 Total amount of fine for all offenses. Enter \$99,999
if more than \$99,999 and write in actual amount here:
_____) (-1 = no convictions; -2 = no fines)
144. 11 12 Number of companion offenses dismissed in District Court. (-1 =
no companion offenses)
145. 13 14 Number of companion offenses dismissed in Superior Court. (-1 =
no companion offenses)
146. 15 16 Number of companion offenses resulting in felony convictions (-1
= no companion offenses)
147. 17 18 Number of companion offenses resulting in misdemeanor convictions
(-1 = no companion offenses)

THIS SECTION IS TO BE LEFT BLANK IN MOST CASES. IF BOTH FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR ACTIVE SENTENCES ARE IMPOSED (NOT CONSOLIDATED ON FSA FORM), THEN FILL OUT THE ACCOMPANYING WORKSHEET NOW AND COMPLETE THIS SECTION (QUES. 148-150) BACK IN THE OFFICE. INDICATE ON THE COVER PAGE OF THE CODING FORM IN BOLD PRINT "MIXED TOTAL TIME-HAND CALCULATE" AND SEPARATE THE CASE FROM OTHER CODED CASES.

148. Years Months Days
19 20 21 22 23 24 Time until earliest eligibility for parole or other
release from prison. (Hand calculate only where
defendant receives active time for both felony and
misdemeanor convictions (not consolidated under FSA
form))
149. Years Months Days
25 26 27 28 29 30 Total minimum active time for all convictions
Mixed - Both felony and misdemeanor active time
(not consolidated under FSA form). Add consecutive
sentences. Take the highest minimum sentence of
concurrent sentences.
150. Years Months Days
31 32 33 34 35 36 Total maximum active time for all convictions
Mixed - Both felony and misdemeanor active time
(not consolidated under FSA form). Add consecutive
sentences. Take the highest maximum sentence of
concurrent sentences.

06 CARD NUMBER. END OF CARD SIX. ENTER 06.
79 80

**WORKSHEET FOR CASES THAT HAVE BOTH MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY ACTIVE TIME
(Not consolidated under FSA form)**

Be sure to indicate which sentences are concurrent
and/or consecutive to one another*

	<u>Offense of Conviction</u>	<u>Offense Code</u>	<u>Statutory Maximum Allowed by Law</u>	<u>*Minimum Active Sentence Imposed</u>	<u>*Maximum Active Sentence Imposed</u>
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
16.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
17.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
18.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
19.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
20.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
21.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

E. How the data are structured

The data are organized around the defendant and his contemporaneous offenses. The definition of contemporaneous is given below. Information about the principal offense (also given below) will be collected in great detail. Information about the other contemporaneous offenses (called companion offenses) will be collected in summary form.

Definition of contemporaneous offenses:

Two offenses are contemporaneous if the arrest date of one is not earlier than the arrest date of the other and not later than the final disposition for the latter. A "group of contemporaneous offenses" is two or more offenses charged against the same defendant such that each offense is contemporaneous with at least one other offense.

For example, suppose a defendant has been charged with several offenses with an arrest date (A) and a final disposition date (D) as follows:

1st offense	A 1/21/79 -----	D 3/6/79
2nd offense		A 3/6/79 ----- D 8/12/79
3rd offense	A 1/23/79 ----- D 2/14/79	
4th offense		A 8/13/79 ----- D 9/30/79

Here offenses 1, 2, and 3 are contemporaneous; for those, one coding form will be used. The fourth offense is separate and will require a separate form.

Definition of principal offense

When a defendant is charged with only one felony offense, that is the principal offense. When he is charged with more than one felony offense, the principal offense is the one with the most severe disposition from the defendant's point of view. First, look at the dispositions of the offenses. If any charge results in a conviction and active sentence, the principal offense is the one with the longest active time. If only one charge results in a conviction, that is the principal charge. If there is a tie--i.e., if two or more charges have equally severe dispositions--then pick as the principal charge the one with the most severe initial charge. In other words, among offenses tied with respect to disposition severity, look at the original version of the offense (usually on the Magistrate's Order or Arrest Warrant, sometimes on the Indictment) and find the severity of the offense in the coding manual; severity is defined as the maximum statutory sentence that can be imposed for the offense. Doing the selection this way, you may still find ties for the principal offense; if so, it probably does not matter very much which of the tied charges you select as the principal one.

F. How a case begins

For our purposes, a case against a defendant usually begins as of the date of arrest for the principal offense. The case may begin, however, by the filing of formal charging papers--an Indictment or Information. In the case of an Indictment, the arrest occurs after the Indictment. For the five most common ways a felony begins in NC and the general flow of trial events, see the two accompanying flow diagrams designed by Bob Farb.

G. How a case ends

For our purposes, we are interested in the 14 types of dispositions listed in Question 80 of the coding form:

voluntary dismissal by prosecutor--there is a special form for this

dismissal with leave by prosecutor and case not reopened--this can only be taken if the defendant fails to show up for some portion of the trial. If the case is temporarily suspended, we would not code the case as ending with "dismissal with leave." We are only interested in cases which have been dismissed with leave and not reopened by the prosecutor. The form for dismissal with leave is the same as the voluntary dismissal form.

dismissal or non-suit by judge--there is a special form for this in some counties.

P.J.C.--this is a prayer for judgment continued. Usually the defendant offers a guilty plea, but the judge suspends the sentence and the imposition of a judgment. So, in effect, the defendant has neither a conviction nor sentence on his record.

plea of guilty with plea agreement on record--there will be Transcript of Plea and Dismissal forms for this disposition

other plea of guilty--this will be coded if there is a plea of guilty but no formal plea agreement forms can be found in the records

trial acquittal--there will be a form for this

trial conviction--there will be a form for this. In District Court a judge will try the case; in Superior Court, the defendant has a right to trial by jury.

trial--jury cannot agree--this is one form of mistrial

trial--other mistrial--this may happen if the case has been unfairly prejudiced in some way

no true bill--this includes cases that were dismissed because 'no true bill' was returned by the Grand Jury.

change of venue--there will be a special form for this. The trial has been moved to another jurisdiction. Usually we will not code this at all because the entire file is usually sent to another county.

case still open--defendant disappeared (Order for Arrest issued for failure to appear, but never executed). There is a special Order for Arrest form for this.

case still open: other reason--perhaps the trial has not ended--it's still dragging on.

NORTH CAROLINA SENTENCING STUDY
1981-82 DEEP SAMPLE

PRIMARY SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A. Police Department

Police departments have several sources of information. Many departments in North Carolina use a standard form for Arrest Reports and Police Investigative Reports. Each department should also have an Arrest History Card kept up to date for the defendant. In addition, some departments keep PIN checks on the defendants.

The Arrest Report contains information about the arrest date, the defendant's age, employment status, address, race, age, date of birth, and the date, time, and location of the offense.

Often attached to the Arrest Report is the Police Investigative Report which is filled out by an investigator who gathers more detailed information about the offense. In the Police Investigative Report, you will find information about witnesses, victims, amount of damage, value for items stolen, weapons, drugs, etc. In fact, most of the questions asked about strength of the case, aggravating and mitigating factors, and most of the questions about the defendant can be answered using the Arrest Report and the Police Investigative Report.

The Arrest History Card and PIN checks are most useful for obtaining information about the defendant's prior record. Most police departments will only have arrests listed on their arrest history cards--they don't keep information about disposition (except in a few counties). Also, the arrests on the Arrest History Card are for that county only. In order to get information about arrests in other counties (and states) and information about convictions for prior offenses, you will need to check PIN records which are often filed at the police department. Of course PIN will sometimes (although we are not sure when) have information about arrests in the home county, so you will have to be careful not to count arrests twice when working with the Arrest History Cards and PIN. In addition PIN may have information about convictions for the home county. Since the D.C. Name Index file will be the primary source of information for these convictions, be sure not to count home convictions twice.

B. District Court Name Index Files

These files have information about a defendant's prior record in the home county for both felonies and misdemeanors. These records will be used as a primary source for prior convictions in the home county. Be sure not to count these convictions twice, since some may appear both in the D.C. Name Index file and PIN checks.

C. Criminal Indexes

Some counties do not use District Court Name Index files--they use large books with charges and dispositions entered chronologically by defendants last name. We use the Indexes from 1968 on.

D. District Court Files

Court processing information is contained in these records. While a case is in District Court, or if it ends there, records are kept in a D.C. "shuck." A shuck is a manila-colored envelope. Typically, the shuck has the Warrant for Arrest, Magistrate's Order (only one or the other is used), bail information, attorney information (and indigency papers, if appropriate), and any documentation for first appearance. If the case is disposed of in D.C., there may be a plea agreement form (called a "transcript of plea") and judgment form. The forms are not filed or indexed in any way in the shuck.

E. Superior Court Files

If the case moves up to Superior Court (or if it started there, say with an indictment or information) all records are kept in the Superior Court flat files. If the case started in D.C., the S.C. file will have the shuck and all the papers that were contained in it. Indictment and arraignment information is added in S.C. On the inside of the S.C. flat file is a sheet with the chronology of the events for the offense. This is most helpful.

NORTH CAROLINA SENTENCING STUDY

1981-82 DEEP SAMPLE

CODING FORM INSTRUCTIONS

General Instructions:

We are only interested in defendants all of whose initial felony charges were subject to the Fair Sentencing Act. If two initial charges of the defendant are subject to the Act and one felony charge is not subject to the Act, THIS DEFENDANT SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED.

In Mecklenburg, if you come across a case in the D.A. files for which you cannot find the arrest date, you had better wait until you check the court records to make sure that an arrest was made between July 1 - Sept. 30, 1981 and that all offenses were committed on or after July 1, 1981.

You may get the complicated situation in which arrests and pretrial release events happened for companion offenses during our time period, but the principal offense arrest and pretrial release events happened either before or after our time period. This case is OK--either companion or principal offense arrests can occur during our time period. In this case, code the arrest data and pretrial release data for the principal offense.

Sometimes you will have only one CR# which is used for two separate offenses. For example you may have one CR# for both possession and sale or delivery of heroin. Although only one CR# is used, treat this as two separate offenses and decide which one is the principal offense.

We are not interested in coding what happens to a defendant after the final disposition. For example if a defendant is put on probation, and one month later he violates probation and is put in prison, we code only the probation stuff.

You may find that offenses have been incorrectly charged as felonies on the Arrest Warrant or Magistrate's Order. Typical mischarges occur with drug offenses. Make the correction and do not include misdemeanors which are incorrectly charged as felonies. Similarly, if a felony is charged as a misdemeanor and is treated by the court as misdemeanor, do not code it. Only code Felonies treated as Felony.

Generally we are ignoring misdemeanors. We are interested in companion misdemeanors in the two following situations:

1. Companion misdemeanors which are explicitly mentioned in a plea agreement.
2. All companion misdemeanor credit card fraud cases (even if not mentioned in plea agreement).

For both these situations, make sure you code the appropriate misdemeanor information on Questions 30, 39, 42, 58, 131, 137, 138. See the indepth explanations on the individual questions for how to code the misdemeanor information.

Sometimes it looks like a case has a hard time starting. For example a defendant will be arrested, followed shortly by a dismissal, only to be opened up again with the same charges. When it looks like the chain of events is really part of one transaction, we will treat it as one transaction and code the first charge, pretrial release information, and arrest information and later disposition information.

In coding values and amounts, place the number to the far right and use leading zeroes. Negative values such as "-1" are placed to the far right and do not require leading zeroes.

INDEPTH EXPLANATION OF CODES

Cover Page

We are interested in only FELONY contemporaneous offenses subject to the Fair Sentencing Act. For each contemporaneous offense, list its CR# under the heading "docket number." The "F/M" refers to felony or misdemeanor category for the initially charged offense. Since we are interested only in felonies, this will always be coded as "F." Make sure the distinction between suspended sentence (i.e., unsupervised probation) and probation (i.e., supervised probation) is clearly made. For the type of disposition, indicate the offense of conviction and plea. If the defendant was not convicted, indicate dismissal, P.J.C., etc. Also indicate any fines, active and suspended sentences, court costs, restitution, etc. Make sure that you have included all contemporaneous offenses. For Mecklenburg County, track down any references in the complaint file, and be sure to check the D.A.'s Name Index file for any other contemporaneous offenses the defendant may have.

Ques. 1 Defendant Number

This number is assigned by us as a control number. It will be assigned after coding, so don't worry about it now--leave it blank.

Ques. 2 Defendant's Name

Write in the name in capital letters. Leave a blank after the last name, first name, and middle name (if defendant is a Jr., II, etc.). In Mecklenburg get the name from the D.A. files.

Ques. 3 Defendant Aliases

We are interested in whether an alias was used when the defendant committed any of his alleged offenses. Often the records will indicate that the defendant goes by aliases, but not whether the defendant used an alias when committing the offense. We will code an alias being used only if records explicitly state that an alias was used when committing the offense. In addition, an alias must be a completely different name from the defendant's real name. If it's a nickname, do not consider it an alias. Thus for the defendant "John Jones," the name "Johnny" will not be considered an alias for our purposes, even though the police or court records will list "Johnny" as an alias. For our purposes it has to be clear that the defendant was trying to hide his identity when an alias was used.

Ques. 4 County

See "County Coding Sheet" in manual. Each county is assigned a three-digit code, ranging from 001 to 100.

Ques. 5 Age at time of arrest

Check Magistrate's Order or Arrest Warrant. If you can't find the age on these, check the Police Arrest Report or the Police Investigative Report. If there are several companion offenses and the defendant has had a birthday in the middle of arrests, code age at time of arrest for principal offense.

Ques. 6 Date of birth

Check Arrest Report or Police Investigative Report for this. (In Mecklenburg, check the Arrest Warrant or Magistrate's Order first, then police records.)

Ques. 7 Defendant's Race

This information can be obtained from many sources--both court records and police records. (In Mecklenburg, get this from the D.A. files.) Be wary of the court records. Sometimes they lump non-black minorities into "white" category.

Ques. 8 Defendant's Sex

This information can be found in many records. (In Mecklenburg, get this from the D.A. files.) If defendant's sex is not recorded in files but defendant's name is obviously a male name, code "male". Only code "unknown" if absolutely necessary.

Ques. 9 Defendant's Home Address

Check Arrest Warrant or Magistrate's Order first. Police records often have home address. If there are many companion offenses and the defendant has moved during his court processing, put down address at time of arrest for principal offense. To determine whether the address is in the county, check the sheet "Cities and Towns within the Counties" in this manual. If still unsure whether address is inside this county, see Susan. (In Mecklenburg, get this from D.A. files). Do not code jail address unless this is all you have.

Ques. 10 Employment status at time of arrest

This may be hard to find. Check Police Investigative Report and Affidavit of Indigency (if available). (In Mecklenburg, check D.A. files.)

Ques. 11 Defendant status

Check District Court Name Index file to see if defendant may be on probation. Also check PIN sheets in police files or D.A. files (in Charlotte). Also check to see if there is any mention in court records or D.A. files about parole or probation revocation. In order to determine if the defendant is on probation or parole use the following criteria: (1) If you find somewhere that a defendant was put on probation and the term was not up when the defendant was being processed assume that he was still on probation unless you see something which explicitly tells you he is not still on probation; (2) If a defendant was released from prison and it looks like he served less than 2/3 of his prison term, he was probably on parole until the remainder of his sentence. If, however, a defendant was released and it looks like he served more than 2/3 of his sentence (but, of course, not all of it), he is probably not on parole. If a defendant had a suspended sentence (unsupervised probation) this was not considered probation and was coded as "no."

Ques. 12 Defendant prior active sentences

Check District Court Name Index file and/or PIN. If you find no record of any prior sentence in the PIN check, Police Arrest History Card, D.C. Name Index file, code "no." If a defendant was in jail for some other offense (rather than principal ones), he was coded "yes" for question 11 and "yes" for this question.

Ques. 13 Number of prior arrests

Check PIN and Arrest History Cards. If there are three offenses with the same arrest date, code this as one arrest. Be careful not to count the same arrest twice. Use worksheet provided in the coding form. Sometimes there will be copies of U.S. Department of Justice documents which list prior record. Look at these also. We are interested in the number of arrests and not what the arrests were made for. So in the situation in which one arrest was made for three different offenses, we would still code this as one arrest. We are not interested in arrests for offenses which were handled in juvenile court or any status offender arrests. We are interested in arrests for offenses treated in adult court. If you find no history of any arrests, code "0" and not "unknown."

DO NOT COUNT THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES AS PRIOR ARRESTS OR PRIOR CONVICTIONS.

1. Traffic offenses (except DUI, Reckless Driving, Hit and Run (leaving the scene))
2. Wildlife violations
3. Littering
4. Any Capias--failure to appear, etc.
5. Non-support (unless this is an original offense)
6. Bastardy
7. Juvenile offenses
8. Non-criminal probation or parole violations
9. Public drunkenness/possession of beer by minor
10. Awol
11. Drunk and disorderly

If a warrant is withdrawn, this counts neither as an arrest nor a conviction.

Ques. 14 Number of prior convictions

Check Police Arrest History Card, PIN, and District Court Name Index file. Use the worksheet provided in the coding sheet. We are interested in the number of convictions, thus if one arrest was made for three offenses, all three of which resulted in convictions, this would be coded as "three" convictions. We are not interested in convictions for offenses handled in juvenile court--only convictions in District and Superior Court. If you find no convictions on any records, code "0." Thus, if PIN has information about the arrest for a particular offense but doesn't have any conviction data listed, we would count this lack of information as no conviction. DO NOT INCLUDE MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES. Do include DUI, reckless driving, hit and run, etc.

For prior record check in Mecklenburg D.C. Name Index file:

1. If you have a good local arrest history, only search years in the file for which you have an arrest date.
2. If you do not have a good arrest history, i.e., there is no PIN check and/or police arrest history in D.A. files, you will need to do an extensive search of each year in the D.C. Name Index file.

If a warrant is withdrawn, this counts neither as an arrest nor a conviction.

PJC with costs, taxed with costs were counted as convictions. Simple PJC's were not counted as convictions.

Ques. 15 PIN check included?

If there was a PIN check in the D.A. files or the police files, code "yes."
FBI checks were included here. Thus this question would be coded "yes."

Ques. 16 Police Arrest history

Check D.A. or police records. If there are no records in the D.A. file, but the D.A. has written explicitly "No prior record in Mecklenburg," count this as "yes." If there is "no record" written by D.A., this is not enough to be counted as an arrest history, so code "no" in this case. Code "yes" if you find at least one record (may be present offense arrest) on the defendant in police files.

Ques. 17 Date principal offense allegedly committed

This is the date for the principal offense. The Police Arrest Report has the exact date. The date is also mentioned on the Warrant for Arrest or the Magistrate's Order, but often it is not accurate. (In Mecklenburg, see D.A. files). Use earliest available date if offense lasted over a period of time. This date must be on or after July 1, 1981 or this defendant should not be coded at all.

Ques. 18 Defendant subject to Fair Sentencing Act for principal offense?

For all deep sample data collected in 1981-1982, this will be "yes". The code is already filled in on the coding form.

Ques. 19 Court Docket Number for principal offense

Right-justify the numbers which appear after the "CR." So the docket number 81CR21 would be coded "81CR000021." Do not put the "S" in for CRSXXX.

Ques. 20 Total number of contemporaneous felony charges

This will be the total number of docket numbers listed on the cover sheet of the coding form. Include both companion and principal offenses. ONLY INCLUDE FELONIES.

Ques. 21 Number of co-defendants

See District Court shuck outside and/or D.A. files in Charlotte. In Mecklenburg, the co-defendants are put in the same complaint file and the names are listed on the outside of the file. Count up all the co-defendants in all of the contemporaneous offenses, however, do not include any individuals twice in the count. Only include co-defendants who are treated in adult court. We are not counting co-defendants who are handled in juvenile court. In addition, some co-perpetrators of the offense may never be charged and thus are not for our purposes considered co-defendants. So, you may see three people listed on the papering form (in Mecklenburg) and only one person may have been charged. Only he is considered a defendant--the others are not considered co-defendants. Only include felony co-defendants. It may be possible that the co-defendant is not coded in the sample (say he started court processing in March). Although there is no form for him, he would still be included in the count of co-defendants. The defendant himself is not counted as one of the co-defendants. Don't code "unknown"--code "00" if you can't find any co-defendant.

Ques. 22 Defendant Number

Same as Question 1. Leave blank--will be assigned later.

Ques. 23 Did police officer witness the crime?

See Police Investigative Report and Arrest Report. "Witnessing" the crime means witnessing any element of the crime. If you are unsure that the police officer has witnessed an element, check the NC Crimes book.

Ques. 24 Eye-witness to the crime who is available to testify

See Police Investigative Report. Include police officer and co-defendants only if they are available to testify. Thus if co-defendant refuses to testify or witnessing police officer has been killed, they are not considered eye-witnesses available for testifying. We are interested in witnesses who were available early in the process. Thus, if you see statements by witnesses in the papering, assume these witnesses are available to testify unless they explicitly say they are unwilling to testify. Just because witnesses fail to show up and the case is dismissed doesn't necessarily mean they were unavailable to testify.

Ques. 25 Confession or incriminating statement by defendant

Check Police Investigative Report or papering (in Mecklenburg). Use your own judgment when classifying a statement as "incriminating," but use a very broad criterion. We are interested in statements made at the time of arrest or around that point in time. We are not interested, for example, in statements made at trial. If there is a Police Investigative Report and there is no statement by the defendant, assume that if the defendant had made a statement, there would be documentation, and code "no." If there is no Police Investigative Report, it is unknown whether the defendant made a statement and code "unknown." Usually if there is a form waiving the right to remain silent, there will be a statement by the defendant. In New Hanover Police Department, often there was just the waiver form and no accompanying statement was there, this question was still coded as "yes" because officials just didn't microfilm the accompanying statement.

This statement must be made by the defendant to authorities and not something someone else said the defendant said.

Ques. 26 Identifiable physical evidence

Check Police Investigative Report, plus any lab reports in police files. If the defendant was caught in the act of a crime, do not consider his being caught as physical evidence connecting him to the crime, but of course you would say there was an eye-witness. Use a broad criterion for evidence--it may even be something about the co-defendant.

In a drug case, if the "drugs" turned out not to be a controlled substance, this question was coded "no."

Almost all drug, forgery, uttering, and embezzlement cases have identifiable physical evidence.

Burglary tools are considered physical evidence.

Ques. 27 Weapon or firearm involved in principal offense?

Check Police Investigative Report plus any lab reports. "Involved in this offense" means used in the commission of the offense. Thus if a guy uses a knife in an assault charge, this is counted as "a weapon under the defendant's control." If his co-defendant or co-perpetrator uses a weapon, this is considered "weapon not under the defendant's control." If the offense charged is "Possession of marijuana" and the defendant comes to the door with a gun only to be met by five police officers, this is not considered "a weapon involved in this offense." We are only interested in weapons used by defendants and co-defendants (or co-perpetrators). If a police officer uses a gun, this is not considered "a weapon involved in this offense." Plain old larceny of firearms in which they are not used in the larceny itself would not be coded as a weapon involved in the offense. We are not considering minor burglary tools as weapons--things like crowbar, screwdrivers, etc.

Tools used to break or enter were not counted as weapons (even if a knife was used).

No matter what the "weapon" was in an assault with deadly weapon charge, this "weapon" was coded as a weapon. We coded "weapon" as weapon if the court considered it so.

Ques. 28 Weapon or firearm involved in companion offenses?

Same as above.

Ques. 29 Did principal offense involve harm to the victim?

Check Police Investigative Report. If the amount stolen was over \$700, we would consider it "substantially in excess of amount to prove offense." We are interested in actual physical harm to the victim, not psychological harm.

Usually for B + E we are coding "no harm to the victim" for this question and "no property stolen or damaged" for Ques. 37 and 38. Stay with this policy unless there is major damage done during the B + E. Thus if property damage over \$100 is done for B + E, code "04" or "05" for question 29 or 30 and put in the amount for questions 37 and 38. Credit card theft is always coded "04." Credit card fraud is coded "04" or "05," depending on the value of the fraud.

If the defendant is charged with conspiracy or an attempt, and the crime is not carried out, then code "no harm" for questions 29 and 30. Do code, however, the property value questions (37 and 38), and the drug questions. Only code harm if the offense was actually carried out, either by the defendant or codefendant(s).

Perjury, drug offenses, escape, or sex offenses between two consenting adults (or between two consenting teenagers) are coded as "no victim." Obtaining controlled substance by fraud or forgery is coded "no harm to victim."

06--this was coded liberally. Basically any kind of aggressive physical act was counted as "other injury." Common law robbery, indecent liberties with a child, rape, or any assault offense are coded at least "06."

NEVER CODE MISDEMEANOR COMPANION OFFENSES VALUE OR HARM UNDER PRINCIPAL OFFENSE!

Ques. 30 Did companion offenses involve harm to the victim?

Same as above.

If there is a companion misdemeanor offense mentioned in a plea bargain or a companion misdemeanor credit card fraud (even if not in plea bargain) that resulted in property stolen or damaged, code "12" or "13". Code "13" is for companion misdemeanors whose total value is over \$700.

If an offense has both companion misdemeanor and felony offenses, code the most serious harm:

- A) Physical injury is more serious than any property loss.
- B) Property loss for felonies (minimum) is more serious than property loss for misdemeanors. (minimum). Code "04."
- C) Property loss for felonies (substantial) is more serious than property loss for misdemeanors. (substantial). Code "05."
- D) Property loss for misdemeanors (substantial) is more serious than property loss for felonies (minimum). In this situation, Code "13."

Ques. 31 Type of drug charged for principal offense

This should be listed on the Arrest Warrant or the Magistrate's Order or Indictment (if this is the charging instrument). Usually these will list the schedule number. If not, check the drug schedule sheet in the manual.

Sometimes you will get a weird case, say a drug charge, in which the defendant has been charged with selling 5 pills of LSD. After a lab report, it is revealed that the pills were actually dyed plaster of paris. Still, for the questions about what type of drug charged, amount, and unit, put down what was charged and not necessarily what was fact.

Ques. 32 Type of drug charged for companion offenses

Same as above. If there are several drugs charged, put down the most serious drug schedule.

Ques. 33 Amount of drug for principal offense

First check Magistrate's Order or Arrest Warrant (or Indictment, if this is charging instrument). If you can't find the information on these, or it looks real flakey, check the Police Investigative Report. If the person is found with 5.87 grams of hashish, then code it as "00005.9" (the type of unit is asked in ques. 35). If there is no drug, code "-1" (place "-1" or "-2" immediately before the decimal point). If the drug is listed in a unit for which we have no code, try to convert the unit. For example, 1 ounce = 28 grams. If court records list three ounces, this would be coded as 84 grams.

If there is a sale and delivery and also a possession charge, both involving the same 30 grams of MJ, code 30 for amount for both the principal and companion offenses.

Code "unknown" if all you have as the amount (say for marijuana) is "greater than 1 ounce."

Ques. 34 Amount of drug for companion offenses

Check the same sources as above. If all companion offenses involve the same drug, total the amounts and enter the total here. If there are different drugs involved, code the amount for the most serious drug--the drug coded in Question 32.

Ques. 35 Type of drug unit for principal offense

Check Arrest Warrant, Magistrate's Order or Indictment (if this is the charging instrument). If you can't find the information in these, check the police records.

If the drug amount is unknown but the drug unit is known, record the drug unit; do not use "unknown" unless truly unknown. ("Over 1 oz. of MJ" would be coded as 'unknown' for Drug Amt. (Ques. 33) and coded as "2" (grams) for this question.)

Ques. 36 Type of drug unit for companion offenses

Check same sources as above. Use the unit for the drug charged in Question 32. Thus if the amount was 100 pills, you would enter "100" for question 34 and "3" for this question.

Ques. 37 Value for principal offense

Check Arrest Warrant, Magistrate's Order or Indictment (if this is charging instrument). This information is also in the Arrest Report or Police Investigative Report. You should have no problem finding it. Just in case the value is not stated, ESTIMATE IT. If the value is given in dollars and cents, round off the amount to the nearest dollar. Unknown is coded "-1." It may be tricky deciding whether to code a value for a given offense. For example, in breaking or entering, the damage done to a door or window in the breaking would not be coded here unless as described in Ques. 29, over \$100 of damage is done. We are generally interested only in offenses for which there is a value inherent in the nature of the offense (larceny, embezzlement, robbery, etc.). Do not include the value of drugs unless drugs were stolen.

FIRST TRY AND GET VALUE FROM THE MAGISTRATE'S ORDER OR WARRANT FOR ARREST. IF THE VALUE IS NOT STATED THERE, LOOK AT THE INDICTMENT. IF THERE IS NO INDICTMENT, CHECK THE POLICE RECORDS. IN GENERAL THE USE OF COURT RECORDS IS PREFERRED OVER POLICE RECORDS FOR THIS QUESTION.

See Question 29 for more descriptions.

-2 = value unknown (avoid at all costs but may be used with uttering, embezzlement or where someone stole cash, and there was absolutely no hint of value).

A credit card theft has 0 value. Enter "00000."

DO NOT INCLUDE COMPANION MISDEMEANORS MENTIONED IN PLEA BARGAIN OR MISDEMEANOR CREDIT CARD FRAUD IN THIS QUESTION!

Ques. 38 Value for companion offenses

Same instructions as above. Be sure to enter TOTAL VALUE for all companion felony offenses for which there is a value.

Ques. 39 Value of Companion Misdemeanors

Check same sources as above.

Enter the total value of all misdemeanors mentioned in plea bargain or misdemeanor credit card fraud.

-3 = value unknown (try not to use)

Ques. 40 Value of recovered stolen property for principal offense

Check Police Investigative Report. We are interested in property that has been recovered by anyone--it doesn't necessarily have to be the police who recovered it. If the property was damaged or almost destroyed at the time it was recovered, enter the value of the property at the time it was stolen.

The value of recovered property cannot be greater than the value of the property stolen. If the value declared by court records is inconsistent with the value declared by police records, usually take the court records figure. However, the value of property recovered, usually found in police records, may have to be readjusted to be consistent with court records, estimation of value of property stolen. See Beth for confusing cases.

-4 = value unknown (try not to use)

Ques. 41 Value of recovered stolen property for companion offenses

Check same sources as above. Be sure to TOTAL the amount for all companion felony offenses.

-5 = value unknown (try not to use)

Ques. 42 Value of recovered stolen property for companion misdemeanors

Check same sources as above.

Enter total value recovered for misdemeanors mentioned in plea bargain or misdemeanor credit card fraud.

-5 = value unknown (try not to use)

Ques. 43 Victim/defendant relationship for principal offense

Check Police Investigative Report. If there are several relationships between the victim and defendant, code the relationship that will have the most impact on the outcome of the case. For example, if the victim is both a police officer and an acquaintance, the fact that the victim was a police officer will probably carry more weight, so code "7" here. If, however, the police officer victim was also a spouse, the fact that the victim was a spouse should have an even greater impact on outcome, and thus you should code "3" (victim related by marriage).

For forged checks or uttering, the victim (Questions 43, 44, 45 and 46) is the one who loses money. Most likely this is the BANK and not the individual whose checks were stolen, etc. For credit card fraud, the victim is the bank so code "victim is an organization." For CC theft, the victim is the individual whose card was stolen. Code the victim as a police officer even if he wasn't an on-duty police officer.

Perjury, escape, drugs, solicitation and most sex crimes between two consenting adults (or between two consenting teenagers) have no victim, generally. Indecent liberties with a child or sex crimes with unwilling persons or minors have victims.

Always code the individual as the victim of a robbery--not the organization.

Always code "victim is organization" for Obtaining Controlled Substance by Fraud or Forgery, for this question, and Ques. 44, 45, and 46.

Ques. 44 Age of victim for principal offense only

Check Police Investigative Report. If the victim was the employer in Ques. 43 and it so happens that the employer is considered an organization by the police and court, you would treat the victim in Ques. 44, 45 and 46 as an organization. Thus if the guy embezzled from a bank where he worked, the victim would be "present or past employer," but would be coded as "-1" for age; "3" for victim's sex; and "5" for victim's race.

Ques. 45 Victim's sex for principal offense

Check Police Investigative Report.

Ques. 46 Victim's race for principal offense

Check Police Investigative Report.

Ques. 47 Defendant number

Leave blank--will be assigned later. Same as Ques. 1.

Ques. 48 Offense initially charged

Check Arrest Warrant, Magistrate's Order or Indictment (if this is the charging instrument). See "Offense Code Directory" in manual for six-digit code. If the offense is not listed in the directory, see Beth to have a number assigned. DO NOT CODE THE OFFENSE LISTED ON THE POLICE ARREST REPORT!

If you cannot find the offense code for a crime involving an auto, use the general offense code. Thus larceny of an auto is not a separate offense code--it should be coded as regular larceny.

Ques. 49 Form of arrest

Check for Warrant for Arrest or Magistrate's Order. If an Order for Arrest was issued after an Indictment, then the Indictment is the form of arrest and code "3." If there is a Summons in the court records, code "4." Do not confuse Arrest Warrants with Search Warrants. If you have a weird case in which an Arrest Warrant is issued, but never served, and subsequently an Indictment is returned followed by an Order for Arrest and the defendant is picked up with this Order, the question here would be coded as "Order for Arrest based on Indictment."

If there is a companion offense committed before the principal offense and the defendant is picked up and jailed for the companion offense, subsequently an Arrest Warrant is issued for the principal offense, code the form of arrest as "arrest with warrant"; the date Arrest Warrant issued for the principal offense; the date of arrest the same day as issue (since defendant didn't make bail for companion offense and technically warrant couldn't be served); and the charging instrument as "neither."

Juvenile transferred to SC = "not arrested."

When the charging instrument is a Criminal Summons, code "4" (not arrested).

Be careful--court personnel sometimes use the wrong forms.

Ques. 50 Date Arrest Warrant or Order for Arrest issued

This is on the Arrest Warrant. Be careful not to put down date Arrest Warrant was served (which is on the back of the warrant). If none (and there will be no Arrest Warrant if a Magistrate's Order or Criminal Summons was used), enter "-1." If an Order for Arrest was issued based on an indictment, enter that date here. In the situation described above, you would put down the date the Order for Arrest was issued. We are interested in the arrest that actually occurred.

Sometimes there is an Order for Arrest issued that is based on the Indictment when the defendant is in jail. This is a mistake--do not code this.

For a Criminal Summons or juvenile case transferred to S.C., code "-1" (no Arrest Warrant issued).

Ques. 51 Date of arrest

This is the date the Warrant for Arrest or Order for Arrest was received by the defendant. If a Magistrate's Order was issued, the best place to look for the arrest date is on the Police Arrest Report. In Mecklenburg, only the front side of the Warrant for Arrest form is copied, so you will need to check either the Police Arrest Report or the court files for this date.

For Criminal Summons, code the date the summons was issued.

For juvenile cases transferred to SC, use the date Indictment was issued as date of arrest.

Ques. 52 Date Magistrate's Order issued

This is on the Magistrate's Order form.

For a Criminal Summons and juvenile cases transferred to SC, code "-1" (no Magistrate's Order issued).

Ques. 53 Type of first pretrial release

For Criminal Summons and juveniles transferred to SC (who are not put in pretrial detention as an adult), code "10" (not arrested).

In the court records, check the blue Release Order form and the yellow Appearance Bond forms. We are interested in the first time the defendant actually obtained release. So, if the defendant couldn't make an initial bond of \$10,000, and the bond was later reduced to \$2,500 which the defendant was able to make and was released, you would code this as "released" and not "9"--not released. If the defendant is released but later violates bail and is thrown back in jail, still record first pretrial release.

It may be difficult to distinguish a professional bondsman from an accommodation bondsman. Often a professional uses a stamp to sign on the line and he will have a gold seal with a N.C. Insurance Number on the Appearance Bond form.

Pretrial release (PTR) is handled in several ways. Often when a defendant is handed over to PTR, any bond amount is stricken from the record or a line is drawn through the amount. In this case the amount of the bail is "0." Other times a defendant will be assigned to PTR and the bond will not be crossed out and there may even be a yellow Appearance Bond form with it. In this case, code the amount of the bond.

If you see the phrase "defendant recognized" this is coded as "released on own recognizance." If there is a bond amount associated with it--in other words if it hasn't been scratched out--code the amount.

If there is just a blue form, the defendant may have been released--check the back side of the form to see if the defendant has signed it. Usually, though, there will be both a blue and yellow Appearance Bond form if the defendant gets out on secured bond.

For real or personal property, you need to see written evidence that the property was put up for bond. This property doesn't necessarily have to be the defendant's to be coded as "05."

You may see forms indicating how much someone's property is worth. BE CAREFUL. This may be for an accommodation bondsman's proof of surety and not property itself being put up for bond.

REMEMBER THIS IS FOR THE PRINCIPAL OFFENSE!!

Ques. 54 Which judicial official set pretrial conditions on which defendant actually obtained release?

Check blue Release Order form. If bond has been reduced check Motion for Bond Reduction form. Also check yellow Appearance Bond form to see if conditions of release were changed from the Release Order form. Be sure to code judicial official who set conditions on which defendant actually obtained release. This may entail tracing forms and dates.

If the conditions are the same in the Release Order form as the Appearance Bond form, code the judicial official who set up the conditions on the blue Release Order form. If the conditions change from the blue form to the yellow form, code the judicial official who set conditions on the yellow Appearance Bond form.

It's difficult to distinguish magistrate's and clerk's. When in doubt, magistrate was chosen. See Offense Code Directory for names of District and Superior Court judges.

REMEMBER THIS IS FOR THE PRINCIPAL OFFENSE!!

For Criminal Summons and juveniles transferred to SC (who are not put in pretrial detention as an adult), code "6" (not arrested).

Ques. 55 Amount of bail

Check the Release Order form and Appearance Bond form and also any Motion for Bond Reduction forms you may find. For the amount of bail, code the amount for which the defendant actually obtains the first pretrial release. If the defendant did not obtain any release, put down the amount of the most recent bail amount.

Remember, even for unsecured appearance bonds, there will be an amount.

Sometimes there will be separate bonds set for companion offenses. In this case, code the amount of bond it will take for the defendant to get out of jail. If there is one \$5,000 bond and one \$4,000 bond, then the amount of bail is \$9,000.

For Criminal Summons and juveniles transferred to SC (who are not put in pretrial detention as an adult), code "-3" (not arrested).

Escape cases were coded as "bail denied." If a bail amount was set but defendant did not obtain pretrial release, this is not "bail denied."

Ques. 56 Date defendant obtained pretrial release

Check same sources as above. Make extra sure you put down the date for the FIRST pretrial release. Pay close attention to the dates on the forms.

REMEMBER THIS IS FOR PRINCIPAL OFFENSE!!

For Criminal Summons and juveniles transferred to SC (who are not put in pretrial detention as an adult), code -"3" (nor arrested).

Ques. 57 Date of Order for Arrest issued for failure to appear in court

Check for "order of forfeiture on appearance bond . . ." and Order for Arrest based on forfeiture of appearance bond. Be sure that the Order for Arrest form is for forfeiture of appearance bond, since the Order for Arrest form can be used for many purposes. If there is nothing in the files about forfeiting any bond, code "none."

Even if an Order for Arrest is issued and subsequently stricken, code the date here. We are interested in whether the Order for Arrest was issued, regardless of its final status.

For Criminal Summons, code the same as always.

Ques. 58 Reason for dismissal

Check Dismissal/Dismissal with Leave form. This form has the reasons for dismissal listed on it. This question was devised mainly for dismissal by prosecutor. If the D.A. writes "other" on the Dismissal/Dismissal with Leave form and his stated reason is actually one of the other codes listed on the question, make the correction and enter the code that applies. In other words, if the prosecutor indicates "other" and writes down that the reason for dismissal was because the defendant couldn't be found, you would code "5" and not "6." If the case was dismissed by the judge, you would most likely code "3"--insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution.

You may run across situations in which the principal felony is dismissed and the defendant is found guilty (or pleads guilty) to companion misdemeanors. Normally we aren't concerned with misdemeanors, but in this case, ignoring the misdemeanor information would give a biased picture of what's happening. If on the dismissal form there is explicit mention of the felony principal charge being dismissed in exchange for some agreement about companion misdemeanors, code "4" for this question.

Witnesses failing to appear should be coded as "insufficient evidence."

In Mecklenburg, if a case is dismissed and the prosecutor gives the reason as "no papering," code this as "other."

If the case is dismissed because the prosecuting witness wanted to withdraw, this is considered "insufficient evidence."

If the case is dismissed by a judge (say for no probable cause), this would be coded as "insufficient evidence" and "dismissal or non-suit by judge" for Question 80.

A dismissal due to failure to follow the speedy trial law is a dismissal by a judge and should be coded as "other."

Code "prosecution not required for public interest" as "other" and write it in.

If there was "no true bill" and DA dismissed case, code this as a "3"--insufficient evidence.

Ques. 59 Defendant's custodial status at time of conviction

Check Release Order form, Appearance Bond form, and Motion for Bond Reduction form.

For Criminal Summons and juveniles transferred to SC (who are not in jail), code "4" (not arrested).

If not convicted, code "not convicted" even if defendant is in jail.

For juveniles transferred to SC, who are put in pretrial detention as adults and not released, code "3."

Ques. 60 Type of attorney

Check to see if there is an Affidavit of Indigency form. If indigency was established, the defendant didn't have a private lawyer. There may also be a form waiving the right to counsel. In counties with a public defender system distinguishing between a court-appointed and public defender may be difficult. Look on the outside of the District Court shuck. A lawyer's name will often be written on the outside. If the name is followed by "app.," the lawyer was appointed (you would also see an Indigency form). If the name is followed by PD, the lawyer was a public defender. In Mecklenburg, the situation is a little stickier. All indigent people are funneled through the Public Defender's office. The PD office either assigns an assistant public defender (see list in manual) or a "farm-out" lawyer. Both of these lawyers are referred to as public defenders by the Public Defender's office. We however, will make a distinction between a "farm-out" and a regular PD. Thus if the PD's name is on our list of public defenders, we will code him as "2." If his name is not on the list, we will code him as a court-appointed lawyer ("3"). If you see no references made to any Indigency form, PD memos, or "app." beside the lawyer's name, he is most likely a privately retained lawyer. Use your best guess for this question.

If the lawyers change, code the type for the new lawyer.

If in the shuck or S.C. files of Mecklenburg or Buncombe County you see that a defendant was assigned a public defender, but you can't find a name anywhere, code "5" since we can't tell if it was a public defender or a "farm-out" attorney.

Try not to use "none"--use "unknown." This is especially so in District Court.

Ques. 61 Did defendant make a post-conviction motion (motion for appropriate relief):

Check court files. There is no special form for this; it will be typed like a brief. If there is no motion in file, code "no." If the defendant filed a motion for appropriate relief which was subsequently stricken or not followed through, still code this as "yes." We are interested in whether any motions were filed, and not necessarily their final status.

Ques. 62 Did defendant make a post-conviction motion challenging the sentence itself:

Same instructions as above.

Ques. 63 Was sentence modified or corrected after original judgment?

Only code "yes" if the judge changed the active time, CYO status, or prison vs. jail commitment. Do not code "yes" if the judge changed the conditions of probation or credit for time served. If the judge changed the amount of active time, GO BACK and correct the questions about active time for principal offense and total active time for all offenses and credit for time served (if necessary) to reflect the revised active time. Also go back and correct Ques. 86 (Type of active time) or Ques. 134 (CYO) to reflect the corrected judgment.

If the judge changes the active time, as we agreed, this question would be coded "yes." If the sentence modification occurs on a later date than the original sentencing, leave the original date--do not change it to reflect the modified sentence date.

Ques. 64 Did defendant file notice of appeal?

Check the back of the Warrant for Arrest, Magistrate's Order, or final judgment forms. If nothing is indicated on these forms, code "no." Remember if you get a case that has been appealed, do not code what happens on appeal if the appeal is to the court of appeals.

We are coding "writ of certiori" as appeals for this question, although technically, they are not appeals.

We do not consider cases which were appealed from District Court to Superior Court as "appeals." We are interested in whether the case was appealed to the Court of Appeals. But remember, if a case was appealed from District Court to Superior Court, we code the disposition information for what went on in Superior Court.

Ques. 65 Presentence Report

It is hard to find presentence reports. In Mecklenburg, these are sometimes in the D.A. files. Other times you will see references to PSI reports ordered or made on the D.C. shuck, but you won't see any. When this occurs, code "written presentence report," and not "unknown." If you see no references anywhere to any PSI ordered or made, code "no."

Ques. 66 Presentence diagnostic commitment

If there is no PSD commitment mentioned in the files and defendant is convicted, code "convicted but no PSD commitment."

Ques. 67 Date of first appearance

In Charlotte, check the outside of the D.A. file. If the first appearance is not indicated there, check the District Court shuck. The first date listed on the outside of the shuck is often the first appearance. Also check the blue Release Order form. Another clue may be the date counsel was appointed, as this is often done at the first appearance. Try not to use unknown. We are coding the date the first appearance was scheduled, even if it turns out he didn't show up. This is because we often can't tell just by the date on the shuck whether the defendant actually did show up. Sometimes an Order for Arrest is made, sometimes not.

Sometimes it looks as if people in custody don't get a first appearance. Code "none" here.

For juveniles transferred to SC whose only first appearance is as a juvenile, code "none."

For escape cases, if date of first appearance is the date of final disposition, this is not really a first appearance; code "none."

The Following Seven Questions Refer to Felonies Only

Questions 68 through 73 refer only to felonies explicitly mentioned in a plea bargain. DO NOT INCLUDE COMPANION MISDEMEANORS MENTIONED IN A PLEA BARGAIN!

Ques. 68 On Princ. Offense, did the D.A. agree to recommend a prison term?

Check the Transcript of Plea form and Dismissal/Dismissal with Leave form. Answer "yes" only if there is an explicit agreement to this effect. (Check Plea Adjudication form in Charlotte).

On the Transcript of Plea form, check the space at the bottom of the form for the plea bargain--not the space at the top. If you say "yes" for this question you must answer "yes" for Ques. 71. Recommending fine/costs, or restitution only is not coded "yes" here.

If the D.A. recommends a prison term or range and probation, this question is still coded "yes." This question can still be answered "yes" for cases resulting in probation and/or a suspended sentence.

Ques. 68A On Princ. Offense, concurrent or consecutive recommendation?

Check same sources as above.

Ques. 69 On Princ. Offense, did D.A. agree to recommend probation?

Check same sources as above.

If you code 'yes' for this question, you must code 'yes' for Ques. 71 (sentence recommendation on any offense). A recommendation of probation is still considered a sentence recommendation.

Ques. 70 Did the D.A. recommend that the principal offense be consolidated with other companion offenses for judgment?

For example, If the plea bargain explicitly says that B + E + L will be consolidated for judgment, code "yes," rather than coding "no companion felony offenses."

The wording must say "consolidated." Do not code recommendation for "concurrent sentences" here.

Ques. 71 Did D.A. agree to make a sentence recommendation on any offense?

Look at Dismissal/Dismissal with Leave form and Transcript of Plea form. We are interested in explicit bargains made and documented--not any notes made by the D.A. If you find a form that is not signed by the judge, the plea agreement has not been made. Recommending a probation sentence is a sentence recommendation.

Here, unlike Q. 68 and 69, CYO, work release, and recommending fine only are coded "yes." This question is coded more broadly than Ques. 68 and 69. "Sentence" here means more than just active time or probation.

Ques. 72 Did the D.A. agree to dismiss one of more of the companion offenses?

Same instructions as above.

B + E + L has a 20-year maximum sentence. If, for example, B + E is dismissed (it may even have a dismissal form with it) and the defendant plead guilty to either felony or misdemeanor larceny, this is a REDUCTION and not a dismissal.

Ques. 73 Did the D.A. agree to reduce any offense?

Same instructions as above.

BE CAREFUL WITH THIS QUESTION. Sometimes what the court people list as a dismissal is actually a reduction. If the defendant was charged with B + E + L and the Plea forms say that the B + E were dismissed and the defendant plead guilty to misdemeanor larceny, this is simply a REDUCTION and not a DISMISSAL.

If you are not sure about how to deal with a plea, see Susan.

Ques. 74 Defendant Number

Leave blank. Number is assigned after coding.

Ques. 75 Charging instrument

Check in court records for Arrest Warrant or Magistrate's Order. If Order for Arrest was issued after Indictment, then the Indictment was the charging instrument. If an Information was the sole charging instrument, code "2." If an Information was used after an Indictment (when the Indictment is not accompanied by an Arrest Warrant or Magistrate's Order), then the Indictment is still the charging instrument. Sometimes court people use the wrong form for the charging instrument. You will sometimes see an Arrest Warrant form that has been issued after the arrest has been made. What has happened here is that people used the wrong form. They should have used a Magistrate's Order form. When this situation arises, we will correct their error and code the charging instrument as a "Magistrate's Order." Basically we are interested in whether the arrest occurred before or after official papers were filed. In Mecklenburg, this is in D.A. files.

In the situation described in Ques. 49 in which an Arrest Warrant is issued but never served and the defendant is indicted and picked up (arrested) with an Order for Arrest based on Indictment, the Indictment is the charging instrument. We are interested in the charging instrument that actually got the defendant started in the judicial process.

For Criminal Summons, code "4" (not arrested).

Juvenile cases transferred to SC are coded as "3" (Indictment).

Ques. 76 Charge on Indictment (or Information, if Information is charging instrument)

Check the Indictment form (in Mecklenburg this is in D.A. files). See the Offense Code Directory for code number. This question refers to any Indictment, regardless of whether it occurs before or after arrest. Even if the parties dislike what has been charged on the Indictment and subsequently use an Information, still code the charge on the Indictment. We are only interested in coding what is on an Information if the Information is the charging instrument. If the case ends before the Indictment is returned (and there is actually an Indictment form), do not code the charge; code "none."

Do not code the charge on the Indictment unless the Indictment is signed by the Grand Jury.

Ques. 77 Date of Indictment (or Information, if Information is charging instrument)

Check Indictment form. This is the day the "true bill" was returned, NOT the day it was submitted to the Grand Jury. Be careful to get the right date. If the case was disposed of before the Indictment (even though an Indictment form may be in the files) do not code the date--code "none." In Mecklenburg, the Indictment form is in the D.A. files.

If there is an Indictment followed by an Information, we are still interested in the date for the Indictment. We are only interested in the date for an Information if there is no Indictment, and the Information is the charging instrument.

If there is more than one Indictment, code the date of the first Indictment.

Ques. 78 Date of final trial court disposition

There are many sources of information for this question. See the back of the Magistrate's Order or Warrant for Arrest. Check the "Dismissal/Dismissal with Leave form, Transcript of Plea form, or final judgment forms. In Mecklenburg, the final disposition will be written on the outside of the D.A. file. If sentencing occurs after the conviction date, do not put down date of sentencing.

Be careful about date of final disposition. If the defendant pleads guilty and there is a delay for sentencing (say a PSI is ordered), enter the date the plea was accepted and not the date of the final judgment forms (those forms are used mainly for sentencing).

Ques. 79 Date of sentencing

This is the same date as the final disposition unless otherwise noted. Sentencing may be delayed if a presentence report is ordered.

This date is found on the Felony Judgment and Commitment form (FSA) or the old Judgment form (Non-FSA).

Ques. 80 Type of disposition

Most of these codes are self-explanatory and will be found in many places in the D.A. or court files. If the judge gives a P.J.C. with costs, this is a conviction. Always put down sentence data if you find it. So if you have a case with PJC for 2 months and then a sentence, code the sentence. Only code PJC if it is PJC and you can't find a sentencing date. Be careful with 05 and 06; use 05 only if there is a plea bargain--an agreement recorded on a Dismissal form or Transcript of Plea form. But remember, the plea agreement can involve misdemeanors and be coded as "plea agreement on record" ("5")--as long as plea for principal offense was part of some type of bargain.

Ques. 81 Stage of final trial court disposition

This is fairly self-evident. If the case ended in District Court, code "1"; Superior Court, code "3." In Mecklenburg, the stage is indicated on the outside of the D.A. file. Be careful to code "2" if "No True Bill" was returned by the Grand Jury and the case was dismissed.

Ques. 82 Initials of judge present at final disposition

Look at the back of the Warrant for Arrest, Magistrate's Order, or final judgment forms. Usually the judge has his name typed beside or under his signature. If not, try and make out his name and match it to one of the names on the "Coding for Superior Court and District Court judges" in this manual. If you can't find the name, see Susan and we will add the name to our list of judges. If the case was dismissed by the D.A., code XXXX, unless, as in Buncombe, the judge signs an order for the dismissal, and then code judge's name.

Ques. 83 Offense of conviction

Check Warrant for Arrest, Magistrate's Order, or final judgment forms. See "Offense Code Directory" in manual. In Mecklenburg, the offense of conviction will be on the outside of the D.A. files.

Ques. 84 Felony Class of Offense of Conviction

Check Felony Judgment and Commitment form. If the class is missing from the form, see "Offense Code Directory" for the class of the offense of conviction.

Only felony convictions have a felony class.

Ques. 85 Type of sentence

Check Warrant for Arrest, Magistrate's Order, final judgment forms, and probation forms. For Mecklenburg, check the outside of the D.A. files.

Sometimes you will find a sentence like this: the defendant is given a sentence of two years in prison which is suspended for five years. There is an active time given of two days, for which (since the defendant has spent two days in pretrial detention) the defendant is given credit for two days served. This should be coded as a "split sentence" and the active time should be recorded in the appropriate questions.

Restitution should be coded as "3."

If a sentence is suspended, the defendant can be placed on "supervised" or "unsupervised" probation. Unfortunately, court personnel don't always use this terminology. If probation is mentioned, but no mention of "supervised" or "unsupervised" is made, code it as "supervised" probation. If all the judgment says is that the sentence was suspended and makes no mention of probation, code this as "unsupervised."

For felony convictions, supervised vs. unsupervised probation will be specifically stated on the Felony Probation form.

Code death sentence as "8."

If defendant get a sentence like 5 years suspended sentence, 3 years probation, you code "supervised probation" here and 5 years for Ques. 91.

Ques. 86 Type of active time

Check same sources as above. In Mecklenburg, you will often see ". . . custody of Mecklenburg County Jail to be assigned to the North Carolina Department of Corrections" This is a prison term.

Code death sentence as "5."

For split sentences and short jail sentences, look at the wording for active time only. Be careful to make the proper distinction between prison and jail. If it says, "jail . . . under custody of N.C. Dept. of Corrections," this is prison. If it explicitly says time to be served (only) in local facility, it is jail.

For felony convictions, check for active time on the Felony Judgment and Commitment form. Active time given under special probation appears on Felony Probation form. The phrase "in the custody of the Dept. of Correction" will be crossed out on the Felony Judgment and Commitment form for jail sentences.

Ques. 87 Principal offense ended in a misdemeanor conviction: Total minimum active time to be served for principal offense

Check Magistrate's Order, Warrant for Arrest, and the old final judgment form. (Non-FSA) If one time is given, say "five years," this is a maximum and the minimum (although not explicitly stated) is 0 days. So if you get a sentence of "five years," code the minimum as "00 00 00." Whenever you get a minimum and a maximum explicitly spelled out, code these lengths.

If a sentence is to be served, ". . . at expiration of sentences now serving," this means the defendant is already in jail (or prison) and doesn't refer to the present offenses. If the judgment says ". . . at expiration of sentences to be served," this means at the end of the present sentences imposed in the current judgments.

If a defendant received active time for a felony conviction for the principal offense, code "-3." DO NOT RECORD THAT ACTIVE TIME FOR THIS QUESTION.

Ques. 88 Principal Offense ended in a Misdemeanor Conviction: Total maximum active time to be served for principal offense

Check same sources as above. If only one time is given, it is a maximum. DO NOT INCLUDE PROBATION TIME. If the defendant is not convicted (and thus doesn't serve any active time), code "-1."

Whenever you get a maximum and minimum term explicitly mentioned, code the lengths that are written on the judgment form. |

Note the distinction in Ques. 87 about "sentences now serving," vs "sentences to be served."

If a defendant received active time for a felony conviction for the principal offense, code "-3." DO NOT RECORD THAT ACTIVE TIME FOR THIS QUESTION.

Ques. 89 Principal offense ended in a felony conviction; FSA: Total maximum active time to be served for principal offense

Check Felony Judgment and Commitment form for active time. Check Felony Probation form for split sentence active time.

DO NOT INCLUDE PROBATION TIME.

If a defendant received active time for a misdemeanor conviction for the principal offense, code "-3." DO NOT RECORD THAT ACTIVE TIME for this question.

Code death penalty as "-4."

Code a life sentence as "-5."

Ques. 90 Amount of fine

Check Warrant for Arrest, Magistrate's Order, final judgment form, Felony Judgment and Commitment form, or Probation forms. In Mecklenburg, check the outside of the D.A. file. If not convicted and no fine, enter "-1."

Ques. 91 Term of suspended sentence

Check same sources as above. Usually the same time will be given for probation and suspended sentence. Sometimes you will see, however, different amounts of time for suspended sentence and probation. For example, you may see "five years suspended sentence and one year probation." This should be coded as "five years." Code the longer amount of time. For escape cases, particularly in Mecklenburg, the judgment says "sentence suspended for remainder of sentence already serving." Since we don't know what that is, code "-3" (unknown).

Ques. 92 Court Findings with respect to aggravating and mitigating factors for principal offense

On Felony Judgment and Commitment form. Code this question exactly as filled out on form--even if the judge is obviously wrong! Do not worry about consistency.

If there are no written findings because the defendant is not convicted or convicted of a misdemeanor, code "5."

If two boxes are checked off on the Judgment form: 1) The court makes no written findings because the prison term imposed is pursuant to a plea arrangement as to sentence and 2) no written findings because presumptive term is imposed, then code "1." (plea arrangement as to sentence).

Ques. 93 Balancing of factors in Aggravation and Mitigation

On Findings of Factors form.

Code this question exactly how it is filled out on form--even if it is wrong. If there are no written findings because the defendant is not convicted or convicted of a misdemeanor, code "5."

Only code "6" if: 1) Both boxes are checked off or 2) Judge explicitly states in the section where a box should be checked off that factors in aggravation balance out with factors in mitigation.

Ques. 94 Defendant Number

Leave blank until later. Same as Ques. 1.

Ques. 95 through 113 Aggravating factors stated by the judge on the record for the principal offense

On Felony Judgment Finding of Factors in Aggravation and Mitigation of Punishment form.

Code "yes" for all aggravating factors checked off on this form, even if written findings were not required. If the judge completes the section "Additional written findings of factors in aggravation," copy the judge's exact words on the coding form. If the judge is clearly restating a specific aggravating factor, then code the answer under the specific factor. Be careful. If it is not clear that the judge's "additional finding(s)" is exactly the same as a specific aggravating factor, code the finding under Ques. 111, 112, or 113—Other aggravating factor, and write the "other" reasons on the coding form.

If there are no "other aggravating factors," code "0" for Ques. 111, 112, and 113. If there is one "other aggravating factor," code "1" (yes) for Ques. 111, and code "0" for Ques. 112 and 113.

Questions 114 through 130 Mitigating factors stated by the judge on the record for the principal offense

On Felony Judgment Finding of Factors in Aggravation and Mitigation of Punishment form.

Code "yes" for all mitigating factors checked off on this form even if written findings were not required. If the judge completes the section "Additional written findings of factors in mitigation," copy the judge's exact words on the coding form. If the judge is clearly restating a specific mitigating factor, then code the answer under the specific factor. Be careful. If it is not clear that the judge's "additional finding(s)" is exactly the same as a specific mitigating factor, code the finding under Questions 128, 129, or 130—Other mitigating factor, and write the "other" reasons on the coding form.

See instructions for Questions 111, 112, and 113 on how to code "other factors."

Ques. 131 Amount of jail credit toward all sentences

Check Magistrate's Order, Warrant for Arrest, or final judgment forms. There will be credit for time served only if active time is imposed. If it appears that the defendant was given an active sentence and spent pretrial time in jail, but you can't find any documentation that the judge gave credit for time served, you will need to estimate the time yourself, since by law, defendants must be given credit for time served. Similarly, if the defendant has spent time in jail and the judge doesn't give him the correct amount of credit for time served (maybe he gives him 0 days, or counts up incorrectly), you calculate what the judge should have given the defendant, and enter that amount. Be careful. The court may not have figured it correctly. If defendant is arrested and released the same day, this is coded as "no pretrial detention." Put down the true credit. If the defendant has no pretrial detention and no active time, code "-1." If a misdemeanor credit card fraud or companion misdemeanor mentioned in a plea agreement gets active time, make sure any jail credit for that misdemeanor is recorded.

Code only adult jail credit.

Ques. 132 Was restitution imposed for any offense?

Check same sources as above. If restitution was imposed for any offense, enter "3." If there is no mention of restitution, enter "2" (no). There is no "unknown" code. Lawyers' fees imposed are considered restitution regardless of whether the lawyer is a public defender or a court-appointed one.

If restitution is ordered (Heaven knows why) when there is no conviction, still code "no conviction."

Ques. 133 Were court costs imposed for any offense?

Check same sources as above. If there is no mention of any costs, assume none were imposed and enter "2." In Mecklenburg, check the outside of the D.A. files.

If court costs are imposed when there is no conviction, still code "no conviction."

"Costs remitted" means costs have been stricken and should be coded "no."

Ques. 134 Did judge commit defendant as CYO on any sentence?

Check same sources as above. If a defendant is sentenced as a CYO on any sentence, he is a CYO on all. Technically the judge can only sentence a defendant as a CYO if defendant receives active time. Sometimes you will see a judge give a defendant a suspended sentence and commit him as a CYO--this is incorrect. In this case, however, we will code the error and enter "4" (yes). A "Regular" youthful offender is the opposite of a CYO.

Ques. 135 Rehabilitative program as a condition of suspended sentence?

Check same sources as above. If there is no mention of any rehabilitative program, enter "3" (no).

Statements like "court recommends if probation officer deems if necessary for defendant to participate in specific rehabilitative program . . ." should be coded as "yes."

Ques. 136 Did judge recommend work release in any sentence?

Check same sources as above. If there is no mention of work release enter "3" (no). In Mecklenburg, this information will be found on the outside of the D.A. file, often abbreviated as "WRR." If a judge writes he is "not opposed to work release," this is not recommending work release.

If judge recommends study release, code this as "no."

Ques. 137 Misdemeanor-Felony Sentence Code

If you code "3" (misdemeanor sentence(s) only), then total active time should be coded under Ques. 138 and 139, total statutory maximum coded for Ques. 140, and code "-3" for Ques. 141.

If you code "4" for this question, Ques. 138, 139, and 140 must be coded "-3," and the active time must be recorded in Ques. 141. **Take notice that if felonies and misdemeanors are consolidated for judgment on the Felony Judgment and commitment (FSA) form, this question would still be coded as "4" (Not "5"!), and the total active time would be recorded only in Ques. 141. Ques. 138, 139, and 140 would be coded "-3."

Code "5" when both felony and misdemeanor active sentences are imposed, and they are not consolidated for judgment on a Felony Judgment and Commitment (FSA) form. When you code "5" for this question, you must code "-4" for Ques. 138, 139, 140, and 141. Furthermore, the case must be separated from other coded cases, and must have Ques. 148, 149, and 150 hand calculated back in the office. The worksheet (last page of coding form) must be filled out in this situation.

IF ALL ACTIVE TIME IMPOSED ON THE DEFENDANT IS FOR A MISDEMEANOR CONVICTION WHICH STARTED AS A MISDEMEANOR CHARGE (this case should be mentioned in a plea bargain) CODE QUESTIONS 137 THROUGH 141 AS FOLLOWS:

Quest. 137 "3"
quest. 138 code minimum active time for misdemeanor convictions
Quest. 139 code max. active time for misdemeanor convictions
Quest. 140 code statutory maximum for misdemeanor conviction
Quest. 141 "-3"

Ques. 138 Misdemeanor convictions only: Total minimum time for all convictions

Check same sources as above and sum minimum sentences for consecutive sentences. If sentences are concurrent, code the longest minimum.

In the case where there are plea agreements which explicitly involve the principle and misdemeanor charges or for misdemeanor credit card fraud, we will code any active time received for these companion misdemeanors along with the active time for the principle felony offense. So, if the felony principle offense was dismissed and the defendant plead guilty to a misdemeanor for which he received one year, you would code this time here.

DO NOT INCLUDE PROBATION

ONLY RECORD THE ACTIVE TIME FOR THIS QUESTION IF ALL THE ACTIVE TIME IMPOSED ON THE DEFENDANT IS FOR MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS ONLY.

If a defendant receives active time for felony convictions only, do not record that time in this question; code "-3." Also code "-3" if misdemeanor sentences are consolidated for judgment with felony sentences on the FSA judgment form. (DO NOTE CODE THIS SITUATION AS "-4"!). Code "-4" when there are both felony and misdemeanor sentences which are not consolidated on an FSA judgment form.

Ques. 139 Misdemeanor convictions only: Total maximum time for all convictions

Check same sources as above and sum maximum time for consecutive sentences. If sentences are concurrent, code the longest maximum.

Same instructions for companion misdemeanor offenses.

DO NOT INCLUDE PROBATION.

Same instructions as Ques. 138 for use of codes "43" or "-4." Same instructions as Ques. 138 for when to record the active time.

Ques. 140 Total statutory maximum prison terms for misdemeanor convictions

Check old final judgment form.

A statutory maximum should only be recorded if ALL THE ACTIVE TIME IMPOSED ON THE DEFENDANT IS FOR MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS ONLY.

Same instructions as above for negative codes.

Sum statutory maximums for consecutive sentences. If sentences are concurrent, code the longest statutory maximum. (Applies only to misdemeanors).

Ques. 141 FSA: Total maximum time for all convictions

On Felony Judgment and Commitment form. Active time for special probation found on Felony Probation form.

Sum maximum time for consecutive sentences. If sentences are concurrent, code the longest maximum.

DO NOT INCLUDE PROBATION.

If a defendant receives active time for misdemeanor convictions only, do not record that time here; code "-3."

RECORD THE ACTIVE TIME ON THIS QUESTION IF: 1) ALL ACTIVE TIME IS FOR FELONIES ONLY OR 2) ALL FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR SENTENCES ARE CONSOLIDATED FOR JUDGMENT UNDER THE FSA FELONY JUDGMENT AND COMMITMENT FORM.

If felony and misdemeanor sentences are not consolidated under FSA form(s), code "-4."

Death penalty is coded "-5." Death penalty overrides any other sentences. If any sentence (misdemeanor or felony) is imposed consecutively to the death penalty still code "-5" here. Ques. 148, 149, and 150 would be left blank.

A life sentence is coded "40 yrs, 6 mos." If another sentence is imposed consecutively to a life sentence, then sum the sentences.

Ques. 142 Defendant number

Leave blank--will be assigned later. Same as Ques. 1.

Ques. 143 Total amount of fine for all offenses

Check Magistrate's Order, Warrant for Arrest, and final judgment forms. If a case results in no conviction and no fine, no conviction ("-1") is the preferred code.

Ques. 144 Number of companion offenses dismissed in District Court

This should be taken from the cover sheet of the questionnaire.

Ques. 145 Number of companion offenses dismissed in Superior Court

This should be taken from the cover sheet of the questionnaire. If "No true bill" is found and the D.A. dismisses the case, count it as a dismissal. If "No true bill" is found and there is no D.A. dismissal, do not count this as a dismissal.

Ques. 146 Number of companion offenses resulting in felony convictions

This should be taken from the cover sheet of the questionnaire. If three companion offenses were consolidated for judgment, they would still count as "3" felony convictions.

Ques. 147 Number of companion offenses resulting in misdemeanor convictions

This should be taken from the cover sheet of the questionnaire. If three cases were consolidated for judgment, for example, they would still be counted as "3" convictions.

DO NOT COUNT OFFENSES THAT WERE INITIALLY MISDEMEANOR CHARGES.

Questions 148, 149, and 150 are only to be completed if a defendant receives active time for both felony and misdemeanor convictions and the sentences are not consolidated for judgment on the FSA Felony Judgment and Commitment form. If this situation does not apply, LEAVE THESE THREE QUESTIONS BLANK!

If these questions must be completed, then indicate this on the cover of the coding form, separate the case from other coded cases, and hand calculate the answers at a later date.

Ques. 148 Time until earliest eligibility for parole

Hand calculate. See worksheet.

Formula:

Ques. 149 Total minimum time for all convictions

Add consecutive sentences. Take the highest sentence imposed for concurrent sentences. Do not worry about mixing FSA with non-FSA sentences.

Ques. 150 Total maximum active time for all convictions

Same instructions as above.

A life sentence is coded as "40 yrs., 6 mos." If any sentences (either misdemeanor or felony) are imposed consecutively to a life sentence, then sum all sentences.

Worksheet

Only complete this page if the defendant received active time for both felony and misdemeanor convictions not consolidated for judgment on an FSA Judgment form.

Fill this worksheet out very carefully. Questions 148, 149, and 150 are calculated from the worksheet.

BE SURE TO INDICATE WHICH SENTENCES ARE CONCURRENT AND/OR CONSECUTIVE TO ONE ANOTHER!

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DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES FOR NCSS DEEP SAMPLE (12-COUNTY SAMPLE)

(Still need some updating for 1981 sample; see 1981 data collection form.)

JAN 20 1985

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
ACTIVE		Is the total maximum sentence length minus jail credit greater than zero?	Numeric	IF TLXSNTRD0 THEN ACTIVE=1; ELSE ACTIVE=0;
AGE2125	F	Is AGEATARR between 21 and 25?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF AGEATARR>21 AND AGEATARR<25 THEN AGE2125=1; ELSE AGE2125=0
AGE2630	F	Is AGEATARR between 26 and 30 years?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See AGEATARR.
AGEATARR	F	Age at time of arrest	Numeric: XX -1=unknown	IF AGEATARR<21 THEN UNDER21=1; ELSE UNDER 21=0; IF AGEATARR>=26 AND AGEATARR<=30 THEN AGE2630=1; ELSE AGE2630=0; IF AGEATARR>30 THEN OVER30=1; ELSE OVER30=0;
ALIAS	F	Did the defendant use an alias during the commission of his alleged offenses?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no 9=unknown	
APPTATTY	F	Did the defendant have an appointed attorney?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See TYPATTNY.
ARMEDROB	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Armed Robbery category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
ARRDATE	A	Date of arrest	Numeric: MMDDYY -1=not arrested -2=unknown	MOARR=SUBSTR(ARRDATE,1,2); Blanked due to confidentiality DAYARR=SUBSTR(ARRDATE,3,2); in both the 1979 and 1981 files YRARR=SUBSTR(ARRDATE,5,2); XARRDAT=MDY(MOARR, DAYARR, YRARR); IF ARRDAT<0 THEN XARRDAT=-.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DOSTATEMENT
ARRDSPIM	F	Time between XFINDATE and XARRDAT (final disposition and arrest date)	Numeric: in days	ARRDSPIM=XFINDATE-XARRDAT; IF FPMOFARR>2 THEN ARRDSPIM-.; IF ARRDSPIM<0 THEN ARRDSPIM-.
ARRMAGTM	F	Time between XMAGORDA and XARRDAT (magistrate's order and arrest date)	Numeric: in days	ARRMAGTM=XMAGORDA-XARRDAT; IF FPMOFARR>2 THEN ARRMAGTM-.; IF ARRMAGTM<0 THEN ARRMAGTM-.
ARRWOW	F	Is FPMOFARR an arrest without a warrant?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See FPMOFARR.
ARRISTTM	F	Time between XDCISTAP and XARRDAT (1st appearance in district court and arrest date)	Numeric: in days	ARRISTTM=XDCISTAP-XARRDAT; IF FPMOFARR>2 THEN ARRISTTM-.; IF ARRISTTM<0 THEN ARRISTTM-.
ARWARDAY	F	Date arrest warrant issued	Numeric: -1=no arrest warrant -2=unknown	MOARWAR=SUBSTR(ARWARDAY,1,2); DAYARWAR=SUBSTR(ARWARDAY,3,2); YRARWAR=SUBSTR(ARWARDAY,5,2); XARWARDA=MDY(MOARWAR,DAYARWAR,YRARWAR); IF ARWARDAY<0 THEN XARWARDA-.
ASLTITK	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Assault with Intent to Kill Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 2=no	See CRIMCAT1.
ASSAULT	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Assault Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 2=no	See CRIMCAT1.
BAILAMT	A	Amount of bail on which defendant was released (or if not released the most recent amount)	Numeric: -1=bail denied -2=unknown -3=not arrested	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
BE	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Breaking or Entering Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
BEL	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Breaking or Entering and-Larceny Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
BLACK	F	Is the defendant's RACE black?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF BLACK=1 AND VBLACK=0 THEN BLWHITE=1; ELSE BLWHITE=0; IF BLACK=1 AND VBLACK=1 THEN BLBLACK=1; ELSE BLBLACK=0; Also, see RACE.
BLBLACK	F	Are both the defendant (BLACK=1) and the victim black (VBLACK=1)?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See BLACK.
BLWHITE	F	Is the defendant (BLACK=1) and the victim non-black (VBLACK=0)?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See BLACK.
BIRTHDATE	A	Birthdate	Numeric: MMDDYY -1=unknown	
BUNCOMBE	F	Is CNTYCNVT Buncombe County?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CNTYCNVT.
BURGLARY	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Burglary Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
BURNING	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Burning Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
CARDNO1	F	Card number--first card	Numeric: 1=first card	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CARDNO2	F	Card number--second card	Numeric: 2=second card	
CARDNO3	F	Card number--third card	Numeric: 3=third card	
CARDNO4	F	Card number--fourth card	Numeric: 4=fourth card	
CARDNO5	F	Card number--fifth card	Numeric: 5=fifth card	
CHGINSTR	F	Charging Instrument	Numeric: 1=indictment 2=information 3=neither (arrest warrant or magistrate's order) 4=no arrest	
CLASS	F	Class in which CRIMCODE falls	Numeric: 1-Violent 2-Burglary/Larceny 3-Fraud 4-Drugs 5-Morals 6-Other	See CRIMCODE.
CLROB	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Common Law Robbery Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CNTYCNT	F	County of Conviction	Numeric: 04-Anson 11-Buncombe 20-Cherokee 25-Craven 39-Granville 43-Harnett 60-Mecklenburg 65-New Hanover 70-Pasquotank 79-Rockingham 81-Rutherford 100-Yancey	IF CNTYCNT=11 THEN BUNCOMBE=1; ELSE BUNCOMBE=0; IF CNTYCNT=25 THEN CRAVEN=1; ELSE CRAVEN=0; IF CNTYCNT=43 THEN HARNETT=1; ELSE HARNETT=0; IF CNTYCNT=60 THEN MECK=1; ELSE MECK=0; IF CNTYCNT=65 THEN NEWHAN=1; ELSE NEWHAN=0; IF CNTYCNT=79 THEN ROCKING=1; ELSE ROCKING=0; IF CNTYCNT=81 THEN RUTHER=1; ELSE RUTHER=0; IF CNTYCNT=04 OR CNTYCNT=20 OR CNTYCNT=39 OR CNTYCNT=70 OR CNTYCNT=100 THEN OTHCNTY=1; ELSE OTHCNTY=0; Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
CNVTOFF	A	Offense of conviction	See NCSS Offense Code Manual?	IF CNVTOFF<=0 THEN FMCONV=-; IF (CNVTOFF>0 AND CNVTOFF<900000) THEN FMCONV=1; IF (CNVTOFF>=900000) THEN FMCONV=0;
COFF20	F	Did the CNVTOFF have more than 20 cases in combined 79 and 81 files?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF CNVTOFF=105030 OR CNVTOFF=106110 OR CNVTOFF=108010 OR CNVTOFF=108020 OR CNVTOFF=109050 OR CNVTOFF=112010 OR CNVTOFF=121040 OR CNVTOFF=121070 OR CNVTOFF=121140 OR CNVTOFF=130010 OR CNVTOFF=906030 OR CNVTOFF=909050 OR CNVTOFF=912010 OR CNVTOFF=912080 OR CNVTOFF=912100 OR CNVTOFF=921140 OR CNVTOFF=930010 THEN COFF20=1; ELSE COFF20=0;
COMPENVT	F	Does defendant have any companion convictions?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF (CPFCNVT>0) OR (CPHCNVT>0) THEN COMPENVT=1; ELSE COMPENVT=0;
CONFESS	F	Did the defendant make a confession to the principal offense?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CONFESSN.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CONFESSN	F	Did the defendant make a confession or incriminating statement to the principal offense and/or to the companion offenses?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes--principal offense only 3=yes--companion offense only 4=both principal and companion offenses 9=unknown	IF CONFESSN=2 OR CONFESSN=4 THEN CONFESS=1; ELSE CONFESS=0;
CONSEC	F	Did defendant have any consecutive sentences?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF (TLMXSNTM GT PRMKSNTM) THEN CONSEC=1; ELSE CONSEC=0;
COPWIT	F	Was there a COPWITNS to the principal offense.	Numeric: 1=yes 2=no	See COPWITNS.
COPWITNS	F	Did a police officer witness the principal offense and/or the companion offense?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes--principal offense only 3=yes--companion offense only 4=both principal and companion offenses 9=unknown	IF COPWITNS=2 OR COPWITNS=4 THEN COPWIT=1; ELSE COPWIT=0;
COUNT	F	Number of convictions used in PARELG calculations	Numeric	COUNT=1; IF (CPMCNVT NE -1 AND CPFCNVT NE -1) THEN COUNT=COUNT+CPMCNVT+CPFCNVT;
CPDCDISH	F	Number of companion felony cases dismissed in District Court	Numeric: -1=no companion offenses	
CPDRGAMT	A	Amount of drug for all companion cases	Numeric: -1=no drug -2=unknown	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CPDRGTYP	F	Type of drug charged for companion offense	Numeric: 01=no companion offense(s) 02=no drug 03=Schedule I (heroin, LSD, peyote) (possession of any amount = felony) 04=Schedule II Cocaine (possession of 1 gram or more = felony) 05=Schedule II Phencyclidine (PCP) (possession of .5 grams or more = felony) 06=Schedule II Other than Cocaine and PCP (e.g., opium, amphetamine, methadone). (possession of 100 or more dosage units = felony) 07=Schedule III (e.g., sulfanol, medodorm, noctan) (100 or more dosage units = felony) 08=Schedule IV (e.g., valium, librium, phenobarbital) (100 or more dosage units = felony) 09=Schedule V (compounds containing mixtures of certain narcotic ingredients to give the compound valuable medicinal properties) (any amount = misdemeanor) 10=Schedule VI (marijuana) (possession of more than 28 grams = felony) 11=Schedule VI (hashish) (possession of more than 2.8 grams = felony) 12=Schedule VI (ether, e.g., tetrahydrocannabinols—THC) 99=unknown	
CPDRGUNT	F	Type of drug unit for companion case(s)	Numeric: 1=no drug 2=gram 3=dosage unit 9=unit	
CPFCNVT	F	Number of companion offenses resulting in felony convictions	Numeric: -1=no companion cases	
CPMCNVT	F	Number of companion offenses resulting in misdemeanor convictions	Numeric: -1=no companion cases	
CPRECVRD	F	Did police recover stolen property with companion offenses?	Numeric: 1=no property stolen 2=no 3=yes 4=no companion offense(s) 9=unknown	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CPSCDISM	F	Number of companion cases dismissed in superior court	Numeric: -1=no companion cases	
CPVALREC	A	Value of recovered stolen property for companion offenses	Numeric: -1=no property stolen -2=no property recovered -3=unknown if property has been recovered -4=no companion offenses -5=property recovered; value unknown	
CPVALUE	A	Value of stolen or damaged property for companion offenses	Numeric: -1=no property damaged or stolen -2=no companion offenses -3=value unknown	
CPVDREC	F	Did the DA agree to dismiss any companion offenses?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes 3=no companion offenses	
CPVICHRM	F	Did companion offenses involve harm to the victim?	Numeric: 01=no companion offense(s) 02=no victim (includes all drug crimes) 03=no harm to the victim 04=property loss only (minimum amount to prove offense) 05=property loss only (substantially in excess of amount to prove offense) 06=other injury (includes rape victims, robbery victims who were tied up, etc.) (minimum amount to prove offense) 07=other injury (substantially in excess of amount to prove offense) 08=serious bodily injury (victim hospitalized) (minimum amount to prove offense) 09=serious bodily injury (victim hospitalized) (substantially in excess of amount to prove offense) 10=death (not by extremely brutal or cruel means) 11=death (extremely brutal or cruel killing) 99=unknown	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CPWEAPON	F	Was a weapon involved in any of the companion offenses?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes, firearm under defendant's control 3=yes, firearm not under defendant's control 4=yes, other weapon under defendant's control 5=yes, other weapon not under defendant's control 6=no companion offense(u)	
CRAVEN	F	Is CNTYCNVT Craven County?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CNTYCNVT.
CRIMCAT1	F	Assignment of principal charge (CRIMCODE) to crime categories	1-Murder/Manslaughter 2-Assault 3-Assault with Intent to Kill 4-Rape 5-Morals 6-Burning 7-Common Law Robbery 8-Armed Robbery 9-Kidnapping 10-Burglary 11-Breaking or Entering 12-Breaking or Entering and Larceny 13-Larceny 14-Possession/Receiving	IF CRIMCAT1=1 THEN MURDMANS=1; ELSE MURDMANS=0; IF CRIMCAT1=2 THEN ASSAULT=1; ELSE ASSAULT=0; IF CRIMCAT1=3 THEN ASLTITK=1; ELSE ASLTITK=0; IF CRIMCAT1=4 THEN RAPE=1; ELSE RAPE=0; IF CRIMCAT1=5 THEN MORALS=1; ELSE MORALS=0; IF CRIMCAT1=6 THEN BURNING=1; ELSE BURNING=0; IF CRIMCAT1=7 THEN CLROB=1; ELSE CLROB=0; IF CRIMCAT1=8 THEN ARMEDROB=1; ELSE ARMEDROB=0; IF CRIMCAT1=9 THEN KIDNAP=1; ELSE KIDNAP=0; IF CRIMCAT1=10 THEN BURGLARY=1; ELSE BURGLARY=0; IF CRIMCAT1=11 THEN BE=1; ELSE BE=0; IF CRIMCAT1=12 THEN BEL=1; ELSE BEL=0; IF CRIMCAT1=13 THEN LARCENY=1; ELSE LARCENY=0; IF CRIMCAT1=14 THEN POSSRECV=1; ELSE POSSRECV=0; IF CRIMCAT1=15 THEN FRAUD=1; ELSE FRAUD=0; IF CRIMCAT1=16 THEN FORGUTT=1; ELSE FORGUTT=0; IF CRIMCAT1=17 THEN SALEDROG=1; ELSE SALEDROG=0; IF CRIMCAT1=18 THEN POSSDRUG=1; ELSE POSSDRUG=0;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCAT1 (cont'd.)	F		15-Fraud 16-Forgery and Uttering 17-Sale of Drugs 18-Poss. of Drugs 19-Escape 20-Other (Categories 1-20 are felony categories)	IF CRIMCAT1=19 THEN ESCAPE=1; ELSE ESCAPE=0; IF CRIMCAT1=20 THEN OTHER=1; ELSE OTHER=0; Also, see CRIMCODE.
CRIMCAT2	F	Assignment of conviction offense to crime categories	Numeric: Same as CRIMCAT1 plus the following misdemeanor categories: 21-Misdemeanor Assault 22-Breaking or Entering 23-Larceny/Possession 24-Breaking or Entering and Larceny 25-Fraud 26-Drugs 27-Trespass 28-Other	See CRIMCODE.
CRIMCODE	F	Principal Charge/conviction offense (PRCHARGE/CNVTOFF)	See NCSS Offense Crime Code Manual	CRIMCODE=INPUT(PRCHARGE,6.); IF CRIMCODE=105010 OR CRIMCODE=105013 OR CRIMCODE=105014 OR CRIMCODE=105015 OR CRIMCODE=105020 OR CRIMCODE=105025 OR CRIMCODE=105030 OR CRIMCODE=105050 OR CRIMCODE=106090 OR CRIMCODE=106100 THEN CLASS=1; IF CRIMCODE=106102 OR CRIMCODE=106105 OR CRIMCODE=106110 OR CRIMCODE=106112 OR CRIMCODE=106113 OR CRIMCODE=106115 OR CRIMCODE=106116 OR CRIMCODE=106130 OR CRIMCODE=106140 OR CRIMCODE=106160 THEN CLASS=1; IF CRIMCODE=106200 OR CRIMCODE=106270 OR CRIMCODE=106275 OR CRIMCODE=107010 OR CRIMCODE=107011 OR CRIMCODE=107013 OR CRIMCODE=107020 OR CRIMCODE=107021 OR CRIMCODE=107040 OR CRIMCODE=107041 THEN CLASS=1;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			<p>IF CRIMCODE=109015 OR CRIMCODE=109091 OR CRIMCODE=109092 OR CRIMCODE=112011 OR CRIMCODE=112112 OR CRIMCODE=112120 OR CRIMCODE=130014 OR CRIMCODE=909050 OR CRIMCODE=909051 THEN CLASS=2;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=911010 OR CRIMCODE=911030 OR CRIMCODE=911050 OR CRIMCODE=911090 OR CRIMCODE=912010 OR CRIMCODE=912090 OR CRIMCODE=912100 OR CRIMCODE=912140 OR CRIMCODE=930010 THEN CLASS=2;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=112160 OR CRIMCODE=112220 OR CRIMCODE=112230 OR CRIMCODE=112240 OR CRIMCODE=112290 OR CRIMCODE=113060 OR CRIMCODE=113061 OR CRIMCODE=113062 OR CRIMCODE=113110 OR CRIMCODE=113120 OR CRIMCODE=912080 OR CRIMCODE=112080 THEN CLASS=3;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=113180 OR CRIMCODE=113200 OR CRIMCODE=113220 OR CRIMCODE=113222 OR CRIMCODE=113223 OR CRIMCODE=113224 OR CRIMCODE=113226 OR CRIMCODE=113230 OR CRIMCODE=113231 OR CRIMCODE=113232 THEN CLASS=3;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=113240 OR CRIMCODE=113270 OR CRIMCODE=113320 OR CRIMCODE=113330 OR CRIMCODE=113350 OR CRIMCODE=115010 OR CRIMCODE=115020 OR CRIMCODE=115040 OR CRIMCODE=115130 THEN CLASS=3;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=113333 THEN CLASS=3;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=112161 OR CRIMCODE=112170 OR CRIMCODE=912230 OR CRIMCODE=913010 OR CRIMCODE=913030 OR CRIMCODE=913050 OR CRIMCODE=913060 OR CRIMCODE=913066 OR CRIMCODE=913120 OR CRIMCODE=113130 THEN CLASS=3;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=913130 OR CRIMCODE=913200 OR CRIMCODE=113242 OR CRIMCODE=913210 OR CRIMCODE=913320 OR CRIMCODE=913340 THEN CLASS=3;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=121020 OR CRIMCODE=121030 OR CRIMCODE=121033 OR CRIMCODE=121040 OR CRIMCODE=121043 OR CRIMCODE=121046 OR CRIMCODE=121050 OR CRIMCODE=121060 OR CRIMCODE=121070 OR CRIMCODE=121073 OR CRIMCODE=THEN CLASS=4;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=121010 THEN CLASS=4;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=121032 OR CRIMCODE=121042 OR CRIMCODE=921120 OR CRIMCODE=921140 OR CRIMCODE=121202 OR CRIMCODE=921200 THEN CLASS=4;</p>

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			<p>IF CRIMCODE=107050 OR CRIMCODE=107051 OR CRIMCODE=107110 OR CRIMCODE=107130 OR CRIMCODE=108010 OR CRIMCODE=108011 OR CRIMCODE=108012 OR CRIMCODE=108013 OR CRIMCODE=108014 OR CRIMCODE=108015 THEN CLASS=1;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=108020 OR CRIMCODE=108021 OR CRIMCODE=108022 OR CRIMCODE=108023 OR CRIMCODE=108025 OR CRIMCODE=108060 OR CRIMCODE=108070 OR CRIMCODE=108080 OR CRIMCODE=110010 OR CRIMCODE=110011 THEN CLASS=1;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=110020 OR CRIMCODE=110030 OR CRIMCODE=110040 OR CRIMCODE=110050 OR CRIMCODE=110070 OR CRIMCODE=110071 OR CRIMCODE=110072 OR CRIMCODE=110073 OR CRIMCODE=110100 OR CRIMCODE=110101 THEN CLASS=1;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=105055 OR CRIMCODE=906010 OR CRIMCODE=906020 OR CRIMCODE=906030 OR CRIMCODE=906040 OR CRIMCODE=906060 OR CRIMCODE=906080 OR CRIMCODE=106220 OR CRIMCODE=108024 OR CRIMCODE=908070 THEN CLASS=1;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=908080 OR CRIMCODE=108081 OR CRIMCODE=100090 OR CRIMCODE=110035 OR CRIMCODE=110031 THEN CLASS=1;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=110110 OR CRIMCODE=110111 OR CRIMCODE=110130 OR CRIMCODE=110131 OR CRIMCODE=100140 OR CRIMCODE=100141 OR CRIMCODE=116060 OR CRIMCODE=116070 THEN CLASS=1;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=109010 OR CRIMCODE=109011 OR CRIMCODE=109012 OR CRIMCODE=109020 OR CRIMCODE=109024 OR CRIMCODE=109050 OR CRIMCODE=109051 OR CRIMCODE=109052 OR CRIMCODE=109054 OR CRIMCODE=109055 THEN CLASS=2;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=109060 OR CRIMCODE=109090 OR CRIMCODE=109130 OR CRIMCODE=109131 OR CRIMCODE=109132 OR CRIMCODE=111103 OR CRIMCODE=112010 OR CRIMCODE=112012 OR CRIMCODE=112013 OR CRIMCODE=112015 THEN CLASS=2;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=112020 OR CRIMCODE=112025 OR CRIMCODE=112050 OR CRIMCODE=112090 OR CRIMCODE=112100 OR CRIMCODE=112103 OR CRIMCODE=112110 OR CRIMCODE=130010 OR CRIMCODE=130012 OR CRIMCODE=130015 THEN CLASS=2;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=130020 OR CRIMCODE=130040 OR CRIMCODE=130050 THEN CLASS=2;</p>

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			<p>IF CRIMCODE=121090 OR CRIMCODE=121100 OR CRIMCODE=121110 OR CRIMCODE=121113 OR CRIMCODE=121120 OR CRIMCODE=121140 OR CRIMCODE=121160 OR CRIMCODE=121161 OR CRIMCODE=121180 OR CRIMCODE=121200 THEN CLASS=4; CRIMCODE=121201 OR CRIMCODE=121290 OR CRIMCODE=121291 THEN CLASS=4;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=107030 OR CRIMCODE=107060 OR CRIMCODE=107070 OR CRIMCODE=107080 OR CRIMCODE=107090 OR CRIMCODE=107091 OR CRIMCODE=107100 OR CRIMCODE=117010 OR CRIMCODE=117016 OR CRIMCODE=117020 THEN CLASS=5;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=917060 OR CRIMCODE=107120 OR CRIMCODE=918020 OR CRIMCODE=918026 THEN CLASS=5;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=117040 THEN CLASS=5;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=105070 OR CRIMCODE=108100 OR CRIMCODE=115070 OR CRIMCODE=115071 OR CRIMCODE=115080 OR CRIMCODE=115120 OR CRIMCODE=116010 OR CRIMCODE=120050 OR CRIMCODE=122140 OR CRIMCODE=122210 THEN CLASS=6;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=905060 OR CRIMCODE=115072 OR CRIMCODE=115075 OR CRIMCODE=915070 OR CRIMCODE=115100 OR CRIMCODE=116080 OR CRIMCODE=922140 OR CRIMCODE=922150 OR CRIMCODE=922200 THEN CLASS=6;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=140013 THEN CLASS=6;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=108060 THEN CLASS=6;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=105010 OR CRIMCODE=105013 OR CRIMCODE=105015 OR CRIMCODE=105020 OR CRIMCODE=105030 OR CRIMCODE=105050 OR CRIMCODE=105055 THEN CRIMCAT1=1;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=106110 OR CRIMCODE=106112 OR CRIMCODE=106130 OR CRIMCODE=106140 OR CRIMCODE=106220 OR CRIMCODE=106270 THEN CRIMCAT1=2;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=106090 OR CRIMCODE=106100 OR CRIMCODE=106102 OR CRIMCODE=106200 THEN CRIMCAT1=3;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=107010 OR CRIMCODE=107020 OR CRIMCODE=107110 THEN CRIMCAT1=4;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=117010 OR CRIMCODE=117016 OR CRIMCODE=117020 OR CRIMCODE=107090 OR CRIMCODE=107100 OR CRIMCODE=107120 THEN CRIMCAT1=5;</p>

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			<p>IF CRIMCODE=110010 OR CRIMCODE=110011 OR CRIMCODE=110020 OR CRIMCODE=110030 OR CRIMCODE=110035 OR CRIMCODE=110050 OR CRIMCODE=110070 OR CRIMCODE=110100 OR CRIMCODE=110130 OR CRIMCODE=110031 THEN CRIMCAT1=6; IF CRIMCODE=108010 THEN CRIMCAT1=7; IF CRIMCODE=108020 OR CRIMCODE=108024 OR CRIMCODE=108023 THEN CRIMCAT1=8; IF CRIMCODE=108070 OR CRIMCODE=108080 OR CRIMCODE=108081 IF CRIMCODE=108090 THEN CRIMCAT1=9; IF CRIMCODE=109010 OR CRIMCODE=109015 OR CRIMCODE=109020 OR IF CRIMCODE=109130 THEN CRIMCAT1=10; IF CRIMCODE=109050 OR CRIMCODE=109051 OR CRIMCODE=109052 OR CRIMCODE=109060 OR CRIMCODE=109090 OR CRIMCODE=109091 OR CRIMCODE=109092 THEN CRIMCAT1=11; IF CRIMCODE=130010 OR CRIMCODE=130012 OR CRIMCODE=130014 THEN CRIMCAT1=12; IF CRIMCODE=112010 OR CRIMCODE=112011 OR CRIMCODE=112012 OR CRIMCODE=112013 OR CRIMCODE=112020 OR CRIMCODE=112050 OR CRIMCODE=112015 THEN CRIMCAT1=13; IF CRIMCODE=112090 OR CRIMCODE=112100 OR CRIMCODE=112110 OR CRIMCODE=112112 OR CRIMCODE=112120 THEN CRIMCAT1=14; IF CRIMCODE=112080 OR CRIMCODE=112160 OR CRIMCODE=112161 OR CRIMCODE=112170 OR CRIMCODE=112220 OR CRIMCODE=112230 OR CRIMCODE=113060 OR CRIMCODE=113120 OR CRIMCODE=113130 OR CRIMCODE=113200 OR CRIMCODE=113320 OR CRIMCODE=115010 THEN CRIMCAT1=15; IF CRIMCODE=113220 OR CRIMCODE=113222 OR CRIMCODE=113230 OR CRIMCODE=113232 OR CRIMCODE=113240 OR CRIMCODE=113242 THEN CRIMCAT1=16; IF CRIMCODE=121020 OR CRIMCODE=121030 OR CRIMCODE=121040 OR CRIMCODE=121290 OR CRIMCODE=121032 OR CRIMCODE=121042 THEN CRIMCAT1=17; IF CRIMCODE=121110 OR CRIMCODE=121120 OR CRIMCODE=121140 OR CRIMCODE=121060 OR CRIMCODE=121070 OR CRIMCODE=121073 OR CRIMCODE=121200 OR CRIMCODE=121201 OR CRIMCODE=121202 THEN CRIMCAT1=18; IF CRIMCODE=115070 OR CRIMCODE=115072 OR CRIMCODE=115075 OR CRIMCODE=115080 OR CRIMCODE=115100 THEN CRIMCAT1=19;</p>

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			<p>IF CRIMCODE=116010 OR CRIMCODE=116080 OR CRIMCODE=108060 OR CRIMCODE=122140 THEN CRIMCAT1=20;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=105010 OR CRIMCODE=105020 OR CRIMCODE=107010 OR CRIMCODE=108020 OR CRIMCODE=108070 OR CRIMCODE=109010 OR CRIMCODE=109020 OR CRIMCODE=110010 OR CRIMCODE=110020 OR CRIMCODE=110030 THEN STATMAX1=960;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=105013 OR CRIMCODE=105015 OR CRIMCODE=105050 OR CRIMCODE=106090 OR CRIMCODE=106110 OR CRIMCODE=106112 OR CRIMCODE=106130 OR CRIMCODE=106200 OR CRIMCODE=106220 OR CRIMCODE=107090 THEN STATMAX1=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=107100 OR CRIMCODE=107120 OR CRIMCODE=108010 OR CRIMCODE=108024 OR CRIMCODE=108060 OR CRIMCODE=108081 OR CRIMCODE=108090 OR CRIMCODE=109015 OR CRIMCODE=109050 OR CRIMCODE=109051 THEN STATMAX1=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=109052 OR CRIMCODE=109060 OR CRIMCODE=110011 OR CRIMCODE=110035 OR CRIMCODE=110100 OR CRIMCODE=110130 OR CRIMCODE=112010 OR CRIMCODE=112011 OR CRIMCODE=112012 OR CRIMCODE=112013 THEN STATMAX1=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=112020 OR CRIMCODE=112050 OR CRIMCODE=112090 OR CRIMCODE=112100 OR CRIMCODE=112220 OR CRIMCODE=112230 OR CRIMCODE=113060 OR CRIMCODE=113220 OR CRIMCODE=113222 OR CRIMCODE=113230 THEN STATMAX1=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=113232 OR CRIMCODE=115010 OR CRIMCODE=115075 OR CRIMCODE=116080 OR CRIMCODE=117010 OR CRIMCODE=117016 OR CRIMCODE=121030 OR CRIMCODE=121060 OR CRIMCODE=121290 OR CRIMCODE=105055 THEN STATMAX1=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=106270 OR CRIMCODE=108023 OR CRIMCODE=110031 OR CRIMCODE=112015 OR CRIMCODE=121032 THEN STATMAX1=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=105030 OR CRIMCODE=106100 OR CRIMCODE=106102 OR CRIMCODE=113240 OR CRIMCODE=113242 OR CRIMCODE=130010 OR CRIMCODE=130012 OR CRIMCODE=130014 THEN STATMAX1=240;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=106140 OR CRIMCODE=109090 OR CRIMCODE=109091 OR CRIMCODE=109092 OR CRIMCODE=112110 OR CRIMCODE=112112 OR CRIMCODE=112120 OR CRIMCODE=113200 OR CRIMCODE=113320 OR CRIMCODE=116010 THEN STATMAX1=60;</p>

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DOSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			<p> IF CRIMCODE=121020 OR CRIMCODE=121040 OR CRIMCODE=121070 OR CRIMCODE=121073 OR CRIMCODE=121110 OR CRIMCODE=121120 OR CRIMCODE=121140 OR CRIMCODE=121200 OR CRIMCODE=121201 OR CRIMCODE=121202 OR CRIMCODE=122140 OR CRIMCODE=112080 OR CRIMCODE=121042 THEN STATMAX1=60; IF CRIMCODE=112160 OR CRIMCODE=112170 OR CRIMCODE=113120 OR CRIMCODE=113130 OR CRIMCODE=115080 THEN STATMAX1=36; IF CRIMCODE=107020 THEN STATMAX1=480; IF CRIMCODE=108080 THEN STATMAX1=300; IF CRIMCODE=107110 OR CRIMCODE=117020 THEN STATMAX1=180; IF CRIMCODE=109130 OR CRIMCODE=110050 OR CRIMCODE=110070 THEN STATMAX1=360; IF CRIMCODE=112161 THEN STATMAX1=24; IF CRIMCODE=115070 OR CRIMCODE=115072 OR CRIMCODE=115100 THEN STATMAX1=24; CRIMCODE=CNVTOFF; IF CRIMCODE=105010 OR CRIMCODE=105013 OR CRIMCODE=105015 OR CRIMCODE=105020 OR CRIMCODE=105030 OR CRIMCODE=105050 OR CRIMCODE=105055 THEN CRIMCAT2=1; IF CRIMCODE=106110 OR CRIMCODE=106112 OR CRIMCODE=106130 OR CRIMCODE=106140 OR CRIMCODE=106220 OR CRIMCODE=106270 THEN CRIMCAT2=2; IF CRIMCODE=106090 OR CRIMCODE=106100 OR CRIMCODE=106102 OR CRIMCODE=106200 THEN CRIMCAT2=3; IF CRIMCODE=107010 OR CRIMCODE=107020 OR CRIMCODE=107110 THEN CRIMCAT2=4; IF CRIMCODE=117010 OR CRIMCODE=117016 OR CRIMCODE=117020 OR CRIMCODE=107090 OR CRIMCODE=107100 OR CRIMCODE=107120 THEN CRIMCAT2=5; IF CRIMCODE=110010 OR CRIMCODE=110011 OR CRIMCODE=110020 OR CRIMCODE=110030 OR CRIMCODE=110035 OR CRIMCODE=110050 OR CRIMCODE=110070 OR CRIMCODE=110100 OR CRIMCODE=110130 OR CRIMCODE=110031 THEN CRIMCAT2=6; IF CRIMCODE=108010 THEN CRIMCAT2=7; IF CRIMCODE=108020 OR CRIMCODE=108024 OR CRIMCODE=108023 THEN CRIMCAT2=8; </p>

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			<p>IF CRIMCODE=108070 OR CRIMCODE=108080 OR CRIMCODE=108081 OR CRIMCODE=108090 THEN CRIMCAT2=9;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=109010 OR CRIMCODE=109015 OR CRIMCODE=109020 OR CRIMCODE=109130 THEN CRIMCAT2=10;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=109050 OR CRIMCODE=109051 OR CRIMCODE=109052 OR CRIMCODE=109060 OR CRIMCODE=109090 OR CRIMCODE=109091 OR CRIMCODE=109092 THEN CRIMCAT2=11;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=130010 OR CRIMCODE=130012 OR CRIMCODE=130014 THEN CRIMCAT2=12;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=112010 OR CRIMCODE=112011 OR CRIMCODE=112012 OR CRIMCODE=112013 OR CRIMCODE=112020 OR CRIMCODE=112050 OR CRIMCODE=112015 THEN CRIMCAT2=13;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=112090 OR CRIMCODE=112100 OR CRIMCODE=112110 OR CRIMCODE=112112 OR CRIMCODE=112120 THEN CRIMCAT2=14;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=112080 OR CRIMCODE=112160 OR CRIMCODE=112161 OR CRIMCODE=112170 OR CRIMCODE=112220 OR CRIMCODE=112230 OR CRIMCODE=113060 OR CRIMCODE=113120 OR CRIMCODE=113130 OR CRIMCODE=113200 OR CRIMCODE=113320 OR CRIMCODE=115010 THEN CRIMCAT2=15;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=113220 OR CRIMCODE=113222 OR CRIMCODE=113230 OR CRIMCODE=113232 OR CRIMCODE=113240 OR CRIMCODE=113242 THEN CRIMCAT2=16;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=121020 OR CRIMCODE=121030 OR CRIMCODE=121040 OR CRIMCODE=121290 OR CRIMCODE=121032 OR CRIMCODE=121042 THEN CRIMCAT2=17;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=121110 OR CRIMCODE=121120 OR CRIMCODE=121140 OR CRIMCODE=121060 OR CRIMCODE=121070 OR CRIMCODE=121073 OR CRIMCODE=121200 OR CRIMCODE=121201 OR CRIMCODE=121202 THEN CRIMCAT2=18;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=115070 OR CRIMCODE=115072 OR CRIMCODE=115075 OR CRIMCODE=115080 OR CRIMCODE=115100 THEN CRIMCAT2=19;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=116010 OR CRIMCODE=116080 OR CRIMCODE=108060 OR CRIMCODE=122140 THEN CRIMCAT2=20;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=906010 OR CRIMCODE=906020 OR CRIMCODE=906030 OR CRIMCODE=906040 OR CRIMCODE=096060 OR CRIMCODE=906080 THEN CRIMCAT2=21;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=909050 OR CRIMCODE=909051 THEN CRIMCAT2=22;</p>

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			<p>IF CRIMCODE=912010 OR CRIMCODE=912140 OR CRIMCODE=912090 OR CRIMCODE=912100 THEN CRIMCAT2=23;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=930010 THEN CRIMCAT2=24;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=912080 OR CRIMCODE=912230 OR CRIMCODE=913010 OR CRIMCODE=913030 OR CRIMCODE=913050 OR CRIMCODE=913060 OR CRIMCODE=913066 OR CRIMCODE=913120 OR CRIMCODE=913130 OR CRIMCODE=913200 OR CRIMCODE=913210 OR CRIMCODE=913320 OR CRIMCODE=913340 THEN CRIMCAT2=25;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=921120 OR CRIMCODE=921140 OR CRIMCODE=921200 THEN CRIMCAT2=26</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=911010 OR CRIMCODE=911030 OR CRIMCODE=911050 OR CRIMCODE=911090 THEN CRIMCAT2=27;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=905060 OR CRIMCODE=908070 OR CRIMCODE=908080 OR CRIMCODE=915070 OR CRIMCODE=917060 OR CRIMCODE=918020 OR CRIMCODE=918026 OR CRIMCODE=922140 OR CRIMCODE=922150 OR CRIMCODE=922200 THEN CRIMCAT2=28;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=105010 OR CRIMCODE=105020 OR CRIMCODE=107010 OR CRIMCODE=108020 OR CRIMCODE=108070 OR CRIMCODE=109010 OR CRIMCODE=109020 OR CRIMCODE=110010 OR CRIMCODE=110020 OR CRIMCODE=110030 THEN STATMAX2=960;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=105013 OR CRIMCODE=105015 OR CRIMCODE=105050 OR CRIMCODE=106090 OR CRIMCODE=106110 OR CRIMCODE=106112 OR CRIMCODE=106130 OR CRIMCODE=106200 OR CRIMCODE=106220 OR CRIMCODE=107090 THEN STATMAX2=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=107100 OR CRIMCODE=107120 OR CRIMCODE=108010 OR CRIMCODE=108024 OR CRIMCODE=108060 OR CRIMCODE=108081 OR CRIMCODE=108090 OR CRIMCODE=109015 OR CRIMCODE=109050 OR CRIMCODE=109051 THEN STATMAX2=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=109052 OR CRIMCODE=109060 OR CRIMCODE=110011 OR CRIMCODE=110035 OR CRIMCODE=110100 OR CRIMCODE=110130 OR CRIMCODE=112010 OR CRIMCODE=112011 OR CRIMCODE=112012 OR CRIMCODE=112013 THEN STATMAX2=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=112020 OR CRIMCODE=112050 OR CRIMCODE=112090 OR CRIMCODE=112100 OR CRIMCODE=112220 OR CRIMCODE=112230 OR CRIMCODE=113060 OR CRIMCODE=113220 OR CRIMCODE=113222 OR CRIMCODE=113230 THEN STATMAX2=120;</p>

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			<p>IF CRIMCODE=113232 OR CRIMCODE=115010 OR CRIMCODE=115075 OR CRIMCODE=116080 OR CRIMCODE=117010 OR CRIMCODE=117016 OR CRIMCODE=121030 OR CRIMCODE=121060 OR CRIMCODE=121290 OR CRIMCODE=105055 THEN STATMAX2=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=106270 OR CRIMCODE=108023 OR CRIMCODE=110031 OR CRIMCODE=112015 OR CRIMCODE=121032 THEN STATMAX2=120;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=105030 OR CRIMCODE=106100 OR CRIMCODE=106102 OR CRIMCODE=113240 OR CRIMCODE=113242 OR CRIMCODE=130010 OR CRIMCODE=130012 OR CRIMCODE=130014 THEN STATMAX2=240;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=106140 OR CRIMCODE=109090 OR CRIMCODE=109091 OR CRIMCODE=109092 OR CRIMCODE=112110 OR CRIMCODE=112112 OR CRIMCODE=112120 OR CRIMCODE=113200 OR CRIMCODE=113320 OR CRIMCODE=116010 THEN STATMAX2=60;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=121020 OR CRIMCODE=121040 OR CRIMCODE=121070 OR CRIMCODE=121073 OR CRIMCODE=121110 OR CRIMCODE=121120 OR CRIMCODE=121140 OR CRIMCODE=121200 OR CRIMCODE=121201 OR CRIMCODE=121202 OR CRIMCODE=122140 OR CRIMCODE=112080 OR CRIMCODE=121042 THEN STATMAX2=60;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=112160 OR CRIMCODE=112170 OR CRIMCODE=113120 OR CRIMCODE=113130 OR CRIMCODE=115080 THEN STATMAX2=36;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=107020 THEN STATMAX2=480;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=108080 THEN STATMAX2=300;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=107110 OR CRIMCODE=117020 THEN STATMAX2=180;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=109130 OR CRIMCODE=110050 OR CRIMCODE=110070 THEN STATMAX2=360;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=115070 OR CRIMCODE=115072 OR CRIMCODE=115100 THEN STATMAX2=24;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=905060 OR CRIMCODE=906020 OR CRIMCODE=906030 OR CRIMCODE=906040 OR CRIMCODE=906060 OR CRIMCODE=908070 OR CRIMCODE=908080 OR CRIMCODE=909050 OR CRIMCODE=909051 OR CRIMCODE=911030 OR CRIMCODE=112161 THEN STATMAX2=24;</p> <p>IF CRIMCODE=911050 OR CRIMCODE=911090 OR CRIMCODE=912010 OR CRIMCODE=912080 OR CRIMCODE=912090 OR CRIMCODE=912100 OR CRIMCODE=912230 OR CRIMCODE=913030 OR CRIMCODE=913050 OR CRIMCODE=913060 THEN STATMAX2=24;</p>

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
CRIMCODE (cont'd.)	F			IF CRIMCODE-913066 OR CRIMCODE-913200 OR CRIMCODE-913210 OR CRIMCODE-918020 OR CRIMCODE-918026 OR CRIMCODE-921120 OR CRIMCODE-921200 OR CRIMCODE-922140 OR CRIMCODE-922200 THEN STATMAX2=24; IF CRIMCODE-906010 OR CRIMCODE-913010 OR CRIMCODE-913340 THEN STATMAX2=1; IF CRIMCODE-906080 OR CRIMCODE-911010 OR CRIMCODE-912140 OR CRIMCODE-913320 OR CRIMCODE-917060 THEN STATMAX2=6; IF CRIMCODE-913120 OR CRIMCODE-913130 OR CRIMCODE-915070 THEN STATMAX2=12; IF CRIMCODE-921140 THEN STATMAX2=0; IF CRIMCODE-922150 THEN STATMAX2=2; IF CRIMCODE-930010 THEN STATMAX2=48;
CUSTSTAT	F	Custodial status of defendant at time of principal offense conviction	Numeric: 1=not convicted 2=free on bail or other pretrial release 3=jailed, never made bail or had bail revoked 9=unknown	
CYOSENT	F	Is defendant sentenced as a CYO?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF TLCYO=4 THEN CYOSENT=1; ELSE CYOSENT=0;
DAYARR	A	Day of ARRDAT	Numeric	See ARRDAT Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYARWAR	A	Day of ARWARDAY	Numeric	See ARWARDAY Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYDCIST	A	Day of DC1STAPP	Numeric	See DC1STAPP. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYDISP	A	Day of DISPDATE	Numeric	See DISPDATE. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYINDCT	A	Day of INDCTDAY	Numeric	See INDCTDAY. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DOSTATEMENT
DAYJLCRD	A	Day of TLJLCRDT	Numeric	See TLJLCRDT. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYMAGOR	A	Day of MAGORDAY	Numeric	See MAGORDAY. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYOFA	A	Day of OFADATE	Numeric	See OFADATE. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYPRMAX	A	Day of PRMAXSNT	Numeric	See PRMAXSNT. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYPRMIN	A	Day of PRMINSNT	Numeric	See PRMINSNT. Blanked due to confidentiality; 1979 file ONLY
DAYPROB	A	Day of PRPROBTM	Numeric	See PRPROBTM. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYPROFF	A	Day of PROFFDAY	Numeric	See PROFFDAY. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYRELSE	A	Day of RELESDAY	Numeric	See RELESDAY. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYSENT	A	Day of SENTDATE	Numeric	See SENTDATE. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYTLMAX	A	Day of TLMAXSNT	Numeric	See TLMAXSNT. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DAYTLMIN	A	Day of TLMINSNT	Numeric	See TLMINSNT. Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 files
DCISTAPP	A	Date of 1st appearance in District Court	Numeric: MMDDYY	MODCIST=SUBSTR(DCISTAPP,1,2); Blanked due to confidentiality in both DAYDCIST=SUBSTR(DCISTAPP,3,2); the 1979 and 1981 files YRDCIST=SUBSTR(DCISTAPP,5,2); XDCISTAP=MDY(MODCIST, DAYDCIST, YRDCIST); IF DCISTAPP<0 THEN XDCISTAP=-;
DETENDYS	F	Number of days of pretrial detention		DETENDYS=YRJLCRD*365.25 + MOJLCRD*30.4 + DAYJLCRD; IF TLJLCRDT<0 THEN DETENDYS=-;
DETENTM	F	Time between arrest and 1st pretrial release (or if no pretrial release time between arrest and final disposition)	Numeric: in days	IF ((TYPRELSE=-9) AND (PRMOFARR=-4)) THEN DETENTM=XRELESDA-XARRDAT; IF ((TYPRELSE=9) AND (PRMOFARR=-4)) THEN DETENTM=XFINDATE-XARRDAT; IF (PRMCFARR=4) THEN DETENTM=0 IF PRMOFARR>3 THEN DETENTM=-. IF DETENTM<0 THEN DETENTM=-;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
DISM	F	Was TYPEDISP for principal charge a dismissal?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See TYPEDISP.
DISPDATE	A	Date of final disposition for principal offense	Numeric: MMDDYY	MODISP=SUBSTR(DISPDATE,1,2); Blanked due to confidentiality in both DAYDISP=SUBSTR(DISPDATE,3,2); the 1979 and 1981 files YRDISP=SUBSTR(DISPDATE,5,2); XDISPDATE=MDY(MODISP, DAYDISP, YRDISP); IF DISPDATE<0 THEN XDISPDATE=.
DISPJUDG	A	Initials of judge present at final disposition	See NCSS coding manual XXXX=unknown	Blanked due to confidentiality; 1979 file ONLY
ESCAPE	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Escape Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
EXTENT	F	How far defendant penetrates system	Numeric: 1=VD by DA in DC 2=Dismissal with leave in DC 3=Dismissal by judge in DC 4=PJC in DC 5=Plea of guilty to misdemeanor in DC-plea on record 6=Other plea of guilty to misdemeanor in DC 7=Trial acquittal in DC 8=Trial conviction in DC	COMMENT THE 26 DEFENDANTS PROSECUTED DIRECTLY ON INDICIMENT ARE; COMMENT EXCLUDED FROM EXTENT VARIABLE; IF (FRMOFARR=3) OR (CHGINSTR=1) THEN STARTIND=1; IF (STARTIND=1) AND (FINALCRT=1) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=1) THEN EXTENT=1; IF (STARTIND=1) AND (FINALCRT=1) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=2) THEN EXTENT=2; IF (STARTIND=1) AND (FINALCRT=1) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=3) THEN EXTENT=3; IF (STARTIND=1) AND (FINALCRT=1) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=4) THEN EXTENT=4; IF (STARTIND=1) AND (FINALCRT=1) AND (FMCONV=0) AND (TYPEDISP=5) THEN EXTENT=5; IF (STARTIND=1) AND (FINALCRT=1) AND (FMCONV=0) AND (TYPEDISP=6) THEN EXTENT=6; IF (STARTIND=1) AND (FINALCRT=1) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=7) THEN EXTENT=7;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
EXTENT (cont'd)	F		9="No true bill" found by Grand Jury	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=1) AND (FMCONV=0) AND (TYPEDISP=8); THEN EXTENT=8;
			10=VD by DA in Superior Court	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=2) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=11); THEN EXTENT=9;
			11=Dismissal with leave in SC	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=1); THEN EXTENT=10;
			12=Dismissal by judge in SC	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=2); THEN EXTENT=11;
			13=PJC in SC	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=3); THEN EXTENT=12;
			14=Plea of guilty to misdemeanor in SC-plea on record	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=4); THEN EXTENT=13;
			15=Other plea of guilty to misdemeanor in SC	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=0) AND (TYPEDISP=5); THEN EXTENT=14;
			16=Plea of guilty to felony in SC	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=0) AND (TYPEDISP=6); THEN EXTENT=15;
			17=Other plea of guilty to felony in SC	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=1) AND (TYPEDISP=5); THEN EXTENT=16;
			18=Trial acquittal in SC	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=1) AND (TYPEDISP=6); THEN EXTENT=17;
			19=Trial conviction of misdemeanor in SC	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=.) AND (TYPEDISP=7); THEN EXTENT=18;
			20=Trial conviction of felony in SC	IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=0) AND (TYPEDISP=8); THEN EXTENT=19;
				IF (STARTIND=-1) AND (FINALCRT=3) AND (FMCONV=1) AND (TYPEDISP=8); THEN EXTENT=20;
				IF EXTENT=1 OR EXTENT=2 OR EXTENT=3 OR EXTENT=4 THEN EXTENT2=1;
				IF EXTENT=5 OR EXTENT=6 THEN EXTENT2=2;
				IF EXTENT=7 OR EXTENT=8 THEN EXTENT2=3;
				IF EXTENT=9 THEN EXTENT2=4;
				IF EXTENT=10 OR EXTENT=11 OR EXTENT=12 OR EXTENT=13 THEN EXTENT2=5;
				IF EXTENT=14 OR EXTENT=16 THEN EXTENT2=7;
				IF EXTENT=15 OR EXTENT=17 THEN EXTENT2=8;
				IF EXTENT=19 OR EXTENT=20 THEN EXTENT2=10;
				IF EXTENT= OR EXTENT= THEN EXTENT3=6;
				IF EXTENT= OR EXTENT= THEN EXTENT3=9;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
EXTENT2	F		Numeric: 1-Dismissal or PJC in DC 2-Plea of guilty in DC 3-DC trial 4-Grand Jury "No true bill" 5-Dismissal or PJC in DC 7-Plea of guilty to misdemeanor in DC 8-Plea of guilty to either felony or misdemeanor- plea on record 10-Superior Court Trial conviction (misdemeanor or felony)	See EXTENT.
EXTENT3	F		Numeric: 6-Plea in Superior Court (to either felony or misdemeanor) 9-Trial in Superior Court	See EXTENT.
EYEWIT	F	Was there an EYEWITNS to the principal offense?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See EYEWITNS.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
EYEWITNS	F	Was there an eyewitness to the crime who was available to testify?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes-principal offense only 3=yes companion offense only 4=both companion and principal offense 9=unknown	IF EYEWITNS=2 OR EYEWITNS=4 THEN EYEWIT=1; ELSE EYEWIT=0;
FEMALE	F	Is SEX of defendant Female?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See SEX.
FINALCRT	F	Stage of final disposition for principal offense?	Numeric: 1-District Court 2-Grand Jury ("No True Bill") 3-Superior Court	
FIREARM	F	Was a firearm used in the principal offense (under either the defendant's or a co-defendant's control)?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PRWEAPON.
FMCONV	F	Is conviction offense a felony?	Numeric: .-not convicted 0=misdemeanor conviction 1=felony conviction	See CNVTOFF.
FORGUTT	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under FORGUTT Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
FRAUD	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under FRAUD Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
FRMOFARR	F	Form of arrest for principal offense.	Numeric: 1-arrest with warrant 2-arrest without warrant (magistrate's order issued after arrest) 3-order for arrest based on indictment 4-not arrested (summons, etc.) 9-unknown	IF FRMOFARR=2 THEN ARRWOW=1; ELSE ARRWOW=0;
FSA	F	Defendant subject to Fair Sentencing Act?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF FSA=1 THEN PSADURMY=1; ELSE PSADURMY=0;
PSADURMY	F	Does FSA full under FAIR SENTENCING CASE category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	
FULLNAME	A	Full name of defendant		Blanked due to confidentiality in both the 1979 and 1981 fields
HANDCALC	F	Does PARELG need to be hand calculated for defendant?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF TLMXSNTM NE 0 AND COUNTY>1 THEN HANDCALC=1; (See also PARELG program)
HARNETT	F	Does CNTYCNVT fall under HARNETT category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CNTYCNVT.
INDCTCHG	A	Charge on indictment.	Numeric: See NCSS crime code manual -1=none -2=unknown	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
INDCTDAY	A	Date of indictment	Numeric: MMDDYY -1=none -2=unknown	MOINDCT=SUBSTR (INDCTDAY,1,2); DAYINDCT=SUBSTR (INDCTDAY,3,2); YRINDCT=SUBSTR (INDCTDAY,5,2); XINDCTDA=MDY (MOINDCT,DAYINDCT,YRINDCT); IF INDCTDAY<0 THEN XINDCTDA=.
INPRISON	F	Was defendant serving a prison sentence at the time court-processing began?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PROBPARL.
JCM	F	Jail credit in months used in PARELG calculations	Numeric	JCM=(DETENDYS/30.4); (See also PARELG program) IF JCM=. THEN JCM=0;
JOBSTATS	F	Employment status at time of arrest	Numeric: 1=unemployed 2=student 3=military 4=other employment 5=housewife 9=unknown	IF JOBSTATS=1 THEN UNEMP=1; ELSE UNEMP=0;
JUNE479	F	Variable used for 1/3 rule in PARELG calculations	Numeric	JUNE479=MDY(6,4,79); See also PARELG program)
KIDNAP	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Kidnapping Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
LARCENY	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Larceny Category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
LOCALREC	F	Was a local police arrest history included in the police or DA records?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
LOCALRES	F	Is defendant's residence (RESIDNCE) same as the county of conviction?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See RESIDNCE.
MAGORDAY	A	Date magistrate's order issued	Numeric: YMDYY -1=no magistrates order -2=unknown	MCMAGOR-SUBSTR (MAGORDAY,1,2); Blanked due to confidentiality in both DAYMAGOR-SUBSTR (MAGORDAY,3,2); the 1979 and 1981 files YRMAGOR-SUBSTR (MAGORDAY,5,2); XMAGORDA-MDY (MCMAGOR,DAYMOGOR,YRMAGOR); IF MAGORDAY<0 THEN XMAGORDA-.
MARITAL	F	Marital status of defendant at time of arrest	Numeric: 1=single 2=married, living with spouse 3=separated or divorced 9=unknown	IF MARITAL=2 THEN MARRIED=1; ELSE MARRIED=0;
MARRIED	F	Does MARITAL equal married at time of arrest?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See MARITAL.
HECK	F	Does CNTYCNVT fall under Mecklenburg?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CNTYCNVT.
MOARR	A	Month of ARRDATE	Numeric	See ARRDATE.
MOARWAR	A	Month of ARWARDAY	Numeric	See ARWARDAY.
MODCIST	A	Month of DCISTAPP	Numeric	See DCISTAPP.
MODISP	A	Month of DISPDATE	Numeric	See DISPDATE.
MOINDCT	A	Month of INDCTDAY	Numeric	See INDCTDAY.
MOJLCRD	A	Month of TLJLCRDT	Numeric	See TLJLCRDT.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
MOMAGOR	A	Month of MAGORDAY	Numeric	See MAGORDAY.
MOOFA	A	Month of OFADATE	Numeric	See OFADATE.
MOPMAX	F	Months of PMAXSNT	Numeric	See PMAXSNT.
MOPMIN	A	Months of PMINSENT	Numeric	See PMINSENT.
MOPROB	A	Month of PRPROBTH	Numeric	See PRPROBTH.
MOPROFF	A	Month of PROFFDAY	Numeric	See PROFFDAY.
MORALS	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under Morals category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
MORELSE	A	Month of RELESDAY	Numeric	See RELESDAY.
MOSENT	A	Month of SENTDATE	Numeric	See SENTDATE.
MOTLMAX	A	Month of TMAXSNT	Numeric	See TMAXSNT.
MOTLMIN	A	Month of TMINSENT	Numeric	See TMINSENT.
MURDMANS	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under murder manslaughter category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
NCSSNO1	F	Defendant number-card one		IF NCSSNO1-00865 THEN CPDRGUNT=4;
NCSSNO2	F	Defendant number-card two		IF NCSSNO1-00322 THEN OFADATE='041379';
NCSSNO3	F	Defendant number-card three		IF NCSSNO1-00283 THEN RELESDAY='-1';
NCSSNO4	F	Defendant number-card four		IF NCSSNO1-00022 THEN FINALCRT=3;
				IF NCSSNO1-00102 THEN PHYSEVDC=1;
				IF NCSSNO1-00102 THEN QNVTOFF='912080';
				IF NCSSNO1-00141 THEN TYPEDISP=01;
				IF NCSSNO1-00881 THEN TYPEDISP=11;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
NCSSN05	F	Defendant number-card five		IF NCSSN01=01098 THEN TYPEDISP=11; IF NCSSN01=01160 THEN FINALCRT=3; IF NCSSN01=01184 THEN TYPEDISP=11; IF NCSSN01=00622 THEN INDCTCHG=' -1'; IF NCSSN01=00622 THEN INDCTDAY=' -1'; IF NCSSN01=00622 THEN TYPEDISP=11; IF NCSSN01=00555 THEN TYPEDISP=01; IF NCSSN01=01183 THEN CNVTOFF='906020'; IF NCSSN01=00166 THEN DELETE; IF NCSSN01=00024 THEN DELETE; IF NCSSN01=01339 THEN CPVALUE=' -2'; IF NCSSN01=01339 THEN CPVALREC=' -4'; IF NCSSN01=01356 THEN CPDRGTYP=02; IF NCSSN01=00611 THEN CPDRGUNT=4; IF NCSSN01=00692 THEN PRPROBTH='030000'; IF NCSSN01=00517 THEN TLWRKREL=2; IF NCSSN01=00171 THEN TLWRKREL=2; IF NCSSN01=00865 THEN CPDRGAMT=' -3.'; IF NCSSN01=01264 THEN CNVTOFF='906030'; IF NCSSN01=00796 THEN CNVTOFF='922150'; IF NCSSN01=00800 THEN CNVTOFF='912230'; IF NCSSN01=00021 THEN CNVTOFF='909050'; IF NCSSN01=00042 THEN CNVTOFF='909050'; IF NCSSN01=00417 THEN CNVTOFF='918026'; IF NCSSN01=00019 THEN CNVTOFF='918026'; IF NCSSN01=00164 THEN CNVTOFF='918026';
NEWHAN	F	Is CNTYCNVT New Hanover?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CNTYCNVT.
NOATTY	F	Is TYPATTNY equal to no attorney?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See TYPATTNY.
NOWEAP	F	Is PRWEAPON equal to no weapon use?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF PRWEAPON=1 THEN NOWEAP=1; ELSE NOWEAP=0;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
OCCUPIN	F	Occupation of defendant at time of arrest	Numeric: 01-professional, technical, and kindred workers 02-managers and administrators, except farm 03-sales workers 04-clerical and kindred workers 05-craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers 06-operatives, except transport 07-transport equipment operators 08-laborers, except farm 09-farmers and farm managers 10-farm laborers and farm foreman 11-service workers, except private household 12-private household workers 13-other (including illegal occupations) 14-student 15-housewife 16=no occupation 99=unknown	
OFADATE	A	Date order for arrest issued for failure to appear	Numeric: MMDDYY -1=none -2=unknown	MOOFA=SUBSTR(OFADATE,1,2); Blanked due to confidentiality in both the DAYOFA=SUBSTR(OFADATE,3,2); 1979 and 1981 files YROFA=SUBSTR(ORADATE,5,2); XOFADATE=MDY(MOOFA,DAYOFA,YROFA); IF OFADATE<0 THEN XOFADATE=.
OFFARRIM	F	Time between XAFFDAT and XPROFFDA (arrest date and date of principal offense)	Numeric (in days)	OFFARRIM=XARRDAT-XPRCRRDA; IF FRMCFARR>2 THEN OFFARRIM=.; IF OFFARRIM<0 THEN OFFARRIM=.
ONEFIFTH	F	Variable used in PARELG calculations	Numeric	IF STATMAX2=960 THEN ONEFIFTH=240; (see also PARELG program) IF STATMAX2 NE 960 THEN ONEFIFTH=.20*STATMAX2;
ONETHIRD	F	Variable used in PARELG calculations	Numeric	(see PARELG program)

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
OTHCNTY	F	Is CNTYCNVT either Anson, Cherokee, Granville, Pasquotank, or Yancey?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CNTYCNVT.
OTHER	F	Does CRIMCODE fall under other category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
OTHWEAP	F	Was a weapon other than a firearm used in the commission of the principal offense?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PRWEAPON.
OVER30	F	Was AGEATARR of defendant over 30?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See AGEATARR.
PARELG	N	Minimum time (in months) before defendant is eligible for parole or 1st release	Numeric	See PARELG program.
PASTPRSN	N	Has defendant served a PRIRJAIL sentence?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PRIRJAIL.
PDAPATTY	N	Is TYPATTNY a public defender or court-appointed attorney?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See TYPATTNY.
PDATTY	N	Is TYPATTNY a public defender?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See TYPATTNY.
PETE	N	Did defendant have active sentence and jail credit?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See TLMXSNTN and TLMNSNTM.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
PHYSEVDC	N	Physical evidence connecting defendant to the crime	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes--principal offense only 3=yes--companion offense(s) only 4=yes--principal offense and companion offense(s) 9=unknown	IF PHYSEVDC=2 OR PHYSEVDC=4 THEN PHYSEVID=1; ELSE PHYSEVID=0;
PHYSEVID	N	Physical evidence connecting defendant to the principal offense	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PHYSEVDC.
PHYSHARM	N	Physical harm to the victim on principal offense--substantially in excess of amount to prove offense	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PRVICHRM.
PINCHECK	N	Pincheck included in police of D.A. records	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes	
POSSDRUG	N	Does CRIMCODE fall under the Possession of Drugs crime category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
POSSRECV	N	Does CRIMCODE fall under the Possession and Receiving crime category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
PRAPPEAL	N	Did the defendant file notice of appeal on the principal offense?	Numeric: 1=no conviction 2=no 3=yes	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
PRCFJREC	N	On the principal offense, did the D.A. agree to recommend that it be consolidated with other companion offenses for judgment?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes 3=no companion offenses	
PRCHARGE	A	Offense initially charged	Numeric: -1=unknown See NCSS Offense Code Directory	
PRDCKTNO	A	Court docket number for principal offense		
PRDRGAMT	A	Amount of drug for principal offense	Numeric: -1=no drug -2=unknown	
PRDRGTYP	N	Type of drug charged on principal offense	Numeric: See codes listed for CPDRGTYP.	
PRDRGUNT	N	Type of drug unit for principal offense	Numeric: 1=no drug 2=gram 3=dosage units 9=unknown	
PRFINE	A	Amount of fine for principal offense	Numeric: -1=not convicted -2=no fine	
PRIRARST	N	Number of prior arrests	Numeric: -1=unknown	
PRIRCNT	N	Number of prior convictions	Numeric: -1=unknown	IF PRIRCNT<0 THEN PRIRCNT=.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
PRIRJAIL	N	Has defendant served a prison or jail sentence in the past?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes 3=unknown	IF PRIRJAIL=2 THEN PASTPRSN=1; ELSE PASTPRSN=0;
PRMAXSNT	A	Total maximum active time to be served for principal offense	Numeric: -1=not convicted -2=no active time	MOPRMAX=SUBSTR(PRMAXSNT,3,2); DAYPRMAX=SUBSTR(PRMAXSNT,5,2); YRPRMAX=SUBSTR(PRMAXSNT,1,2);
PRMINSNT	A	Total minimum active time to be served for principal offense	Numeric: -1=not convicted -2=no active time	MOPRMIN=SUBSTR(PRMINSNT,3,2); DAYPRMIN=SUBSTR(PRMINSNT,5,2); YRPRMIN=SUBSTR(PRMINSNT,1,2);
PRMNSNTM	N	Total minimum active time to be served for principal offense (in months)	Numeric	PRMNSNTM=YRPRMIN*12 + MOPRMIN + DAYPRMIN/30.4; IF PRMINSNT<0 THEN PRMNSNTM=.
PRMOTION	N	Did defendant make post-conviction motion for principal offense?	Numeric: 1=no conviction 2=no 3=yes	
PRMXSNTM	N	Total maximum active time to be served for principal offense (in months)	Numeric	PRMXSNTM=YRPRMAX*12 + MOPRMAX + DAYPRMAX/30.4; IF PRMAXSNT<0 THEN PRMXSNTM=.
PROBPAR	N	Was defendant on probation or parole at the time court processing for the principal offense started?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PROBPAR.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
PROBPARL	N	Was defendant on probation or parole, or serving a sentence at the time court processing for the principal offense started?	Numeric: 1=yes, probation 2=yes, parole 3=yes, serving a prison or jail sentence 4=no 9=unknown	IF PROBPARL=1 OR PROBPARL=2 THEN PROBPAP=1; ELSE PROBPAP=0; IF PROBPARL=3 THEN INPRISON=1; ELSE INPRISON=0;
PROFFDAY	A	Date principal offense allegedly committed	Numeric: -1=unknown	MOPROFF=SUBSTR(PROFFDAY,1,2); DAYPROFF=SUBSTR(PROFFDAY,3,2); YRPROFF=SUBSTR(PROFFDAY,5,2); XPROFFDA=MDY(MOPROFF,DAYPROFF,YRPROFF); IF PROFFDAY<0 THEN XPROFFDA=-;
PROPHARM	N	Was there substantial property loss to victim on principal offense	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PRVICHRM.
PROPPEC	N	Was property recovered for principal offense?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PRRECVRD.
PROPVAL	N	Value of property damaged or stolen for principal offense	Numeric: 0=no property damaged or stolen, or value unknown	See PRVALUE.
PRPRBTM	N	Term of suspended sentence or probation for principal offense in months	Numeric	PRPRBTM=YRPROB*12 + MOPROB + DAYPROB/30.4; IF PRPROBTM<0 THEN PRPRBTM=-;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
PRPROBTM	A	Term of suspended sentence or probation for principal offense	Numeric: -1=no conviction -2=no suspended sentence or probation -3=unknown term of suspended sentence or probation	MOPROB=SUBSTR(PRPROBTM,3,2); DAYPROB=SUBSTR(PRPROBTM,5,2); YRPROB=SUBSTR(PRPROBTM,1,2);
PRPSD	N	Presentence diagnostic commitment of defendant for principal offense	Numeric: 1=no conviction 2=PSD commitment 3=convicted but no PSD commitment 9=unknown	
PRPSI	N	Presentence report on defendant for principal offense	Numeric: 1=no conviction 2=written presentence report submitted 3=oral presentence report made 4=no presentence report 9=unknown	
PRRECVRD	N	Stolen property recovered for principal offense	Numeric: 1=no property stolen 2=no 3=yes 9=unknown	IF PRRECVRD=3 THEN PROPREC=1; ELSE PROPREC=0;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
PRSNTCHG	N	Sentence modified after original judgment for principal offense	Numeric: 1=no conviction 2=no 3=yes, as a result of a post-conviction motion (motion for appropriate relief) 4=yes, judge modified on his own motion Describe final sentence and reason for change;	
PRSNTREC	N	D.A. recommend probation or specific term or range on principal offense	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes	
PRVALREC	A	Value of recovered stolen property for principal offense	Numeric: -1=no property stolen -2=no property recovered -3=unknown if property has been recovered -4=property recovered, value unknown	
PRVALUE	A	Property value damaged or stolen for principal offense	Numeric: -1=no property damaged or stolen -2=value of property unknown	PROPVAL=INPUT(PRVALUE,5.); IF PRVALUE<0 THEN PROPVAL=0;
PRVICHRM	N	Harm to the victim on principal offense	Numeric: 01=no companion offense(s)	IF PRVICHRM=5 THEN PROP Harm=1; ELSE PROP Harm=0; IF PRVICHRM=7 OR PRVICHRM=9 OR PRVICHRM=11 THEN PHYSHARM=1; ELSE PHYSHARM=0;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
RUTHER	N	Is the county of conviction Rutherford?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CNTYCNVT.
SALEDRUG	N	Does CRIMCODE fall under the Sale of Drugs crime category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCATI.
SENTDATE	A	Date of sentencing for principal offense	Numeric: MMDDYY -1=not convicted -2=unknown	MOSENT=SUBSTR(SENTDATE,1,2); DAYSENT=SUBSTR(SENTDATE,3,2); YRSENT=SUBSTR(SENTDATE,5,2); XSENTDAT=MDY(MOSENT,DAYSENT,YRSENT); IF SENTDATE<0 THEN XSENTDAT=.
SEX	N	Defendant's sex	Numeric: 1=male 2=female 9=unknown	IF SEX=2 THEN FEMALE=1; ELSE FEMALE=0;
SMALCO	N	Does CNTYCNVT fall under small county category?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	IF CNTYCNVT=4 OR CNTYCNVT=20 OR CNTYCNVT=39 OR CNTYCNVT=43 OR CNTYCNVT=70 OR CNTYCNVT=81 OR CNTYCNVT=100 THEN SMALCO=1; ELSE SMALCO=0;
SPEEDARR	N	Time between arrest and indictment	Numeric (in days)	IF INDCTCHG>0 THEN SPEEDARR=XINDCTDA-XARRDAT; IF INDCTCHG<=0 THEN SPEEDARR=XFINDATE-XARRDAT; IF SPEEDARR<0 THEN SPEEDARR=.
SPEEDIND	N	Time between indictment and final disposition	Numeric (in days)	SPEEDIND=XFINDATE-XINDCTDA; IF SPEEDIND<0 THEN SPEEDIND=.
STARTIND	N	Did the principal charge start by indictment?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See EXTENT.
STATMAX	N	Statutory maximum of principal charge or conviction offense	Numeric (in months)	See CRIMCODE.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
STATMAX1	N	Statutory maximum of principal charge	Numeric (in months)	See CRIMCODE.
STATMAX2	N	Statutory maximum of offense of conviction	Numeric (in months)	See CRIMCODE.
SWITCH	N	Is conviction offense subject to a 7-yr. mandatory minimum—used in PARELG calculation	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See PARELG program
TLCODEFS	N	Total number of codefendants on any charge against the defendant	Numeric: -1=unknown	
TLCICOST	N	Court costs on any offense	Numeric: 1=not convicted 2=no 3=yes	
TLCYO	N	Defendant committed as CYO on any sentence?	Numeric: 1=not convicted 2=no active time 3=no 4=yes	
TLFELCHG	N	Total number of contemporaneous felony charges against defendant	Numeric	
TLFINE	A	Total amount of fine for all offenses	Numeric: -1=no conviction -2=no fines	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DOSTATEMENT
TLJLCRDT	A	Amount of jail credit given toward all sentences for time in pretrial detention	Numeric: YYMMDD -1=no pretrial detention -2=no active time	MOJLCRD=SUBSTR(TLJLCRDT,3,2); DAYJLCRD=SUBSTR(TLJLCRDT,5,2); YRJLCRD=SUBSTR(TLJLCRDT,1,2);
TLMAXSNT	A	Total maximum active time for all convictions	Numeric: YYMMDD -1=not convicted -2=no active time	MOTLMAX=SUBSTR(TLMAXSNT,3,2); DAYTLMAX=SUBSTR(TLMAXSNT,5,2); YRTLMAX=SUBSTR(TLMAXSNT,1,2);
TLMINSNT	A	Total minimum active time for all convictions	Numeric: YYMMDD -1=not convicted -2=no active time	MOTLMIN=SUBSTR(TLMINSNT,3,2); DAYTLMIN=SUBSTR(TLMINSNT,5,2); YRTLMIN=SUBSTR(TLMINSNT,1,2);
TLMNSNTM	N	Total minimum active time for all convictions in months	Numeric (in months)	TLMNSNTM=YRTLMIN*12 + MOTLMIN + DAYTLMIN/30.4; IF TLMINSNT<0 THEN TLMNSNTM=.
TLMAXLOG	N	Log of TLMXSNTM plus one	Numeric	TLMAXLOG=LOG(TLMXSNTM);
TLMXSNTM	N	Total maximum active time for all convictions in months	Numeric (in months)	TLMXSNTM=YRTLMAX*12 + MOTLMAX + DAYTLMAX/30.4; IF TLMAXSNT<0 THEN TLMXSNTM=.
TLRDCREC	N	Did the D.A. agree to reduce any offense?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes	
TLREHAB	N	Did the judge require rehabilitative program as a condition of suspended sentence or any sentence?	Numeric: 1=not convicted 2=no probation (suspended sentence) 3=no 4=yes	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DOSTATEMENT
TLRESTIN	N	Restitution imposed for any offense	Numeric: 1=not convicted 2=no 3=yes	
TLSENTREC	N	Did the D.A. agree to make a sentence recommendation on any offense?	Numeric: 1=no 2=yes	
TLWRKREL	N	Work Release recommended by judge on any sentence	Numeric: 1=not convicted 2=no active time 3=no 4=yes	
TMEUNEMP	N	Length of time unemployed	Numeric: 00=employed or student or housewife 01=unemployed one week to one month 02 to 98=actual number of months 99=99 months or more -1=never worked -2=unknown	
TRIAL	N	Did defendant go to trial?	Numeric: 0=no 1=yes	IF (TYPEDISP=7) OR (TYPEDISP=10) OR (TYPEDISP=8) THEN TRIAL=1; ELSE TRIAL=2;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
TYPATTNY	N	Type of attorney	Numeric: 1-none 2-public defender 3-court-appointed (assigned) lawyer 4-private attorney (defendant pays) 9-unknown	IF TYPATTNY-1 THEN NOATTY-1; ELSE NOATTY-0; IF TYPATTNY-2 THEN PDATTY-1; ELSE PDATTY-0; IF TYPATTNY-3 THEN APPTATTY-1; ELSE APPTATTY-0; IF TYPATTNY-9 THEN UNKATTY-1; ELSE UNKATTY-0; IF TYPATTNY-4 THEN PVTATTY-1; ELSE PVTATTY-0; IF TYPATTNY-2 OR TYPATTNY-3 THEN PDAPATTY-1; ELSE PDAPATTY-0;
TYPEACTV	N	Type of active time for principal offense	Numeric: 1-not convicted 2-no active time (but convicted) 3-prison 4-jail	
TYPEDISP	N	Type of disposition for principal offense	Numeric: 01-voluntary dismissal by prosecutor 02-dismissal with leave by prosecutor and case not reopened 03-dismissal or non-suit by judge 04-P.J.C. (prayer for judgment continued indefinitely--see manual) 05-plea of guilty with plea agreement on record 06-other plea of guilty (with no plea agreement on record) 07-trial acquittal 08-trial conviction 09-trial--jury cannot agree (mistrial) 10-trial--other mistrial 11-other non-conviction disposition (Describe: _____) 12-change of venue (case transferred to another district or jurisdiction) 13-case still open: defendant disappeared (order for arrest for failure to appear, but never executed) 14-case still open; other reason: _____	IF TYPEDISP-1 OR TYPEDISP-2 OR TYPEDISP-3 OR TYPEDISP-4 OR TYPEDISP-11 THEN DISM-1; ELSE DISM-0;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DOSTATEMENT
TYPESENT	N	Type of sentence for principal offense	Numeric: 1=not convicted 2=fine or court costs without suspended sentence or probation. NO ACTIVE TIME 3=restitution or restitution plus fine without suspended sentence or probation. NO ACTIVE TIME 4=suspended prison or jail sentence without probation supervision ("unsupervised probation"). NO ACTIVE TIME 5=suspended prison or jail sentence with probation supervision ("supervised probation") NO ACTIVE TIME 6=special probation ("split sentence") ACTIVE TIME + PROBATION. 7=active imprisonment (prison or jail)	
TYPRELEASE	N	Type of first pretrial release for principal offense	Numeric: 01-written promise to appear without bond ("own recognizance") 02=unsecured appearance bond 03=third-party custody (includes special PTR program) 04=secured bond: cash deposit 05=secured bond: real or personal property 06=secured bond: surety—not professional bondsman (accommodation bondsman) 07=secured bond: professional bondsman 08=released but type unknown 09=not released 99=unknown	
UNDER21	N	Was AGEATARR of defendant under 21?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See AGEATARR.
UNEMP	N	Was the defendant's JOBSTATS at time of arrest unemployed?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See JOBSTATS.
UNKATTY	N	Was type of attorney unknown?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See TYPATINY.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
VBLACK	N	Black Victim for principal offense	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See VICTRACE.
VICDEFRL	N	Victim/defendant relationship for principal offense	Numeric: 1=no victim (includes all drug crimes) 2=victim is organization, no other relationship 3=victim is related by blood or marriage 4=victim is friend or acquaintance 5=victim is present or former employer 6=victim is stranger (may be an employee of an organization if the crime is robbery) 7=victim is police officer 9=relationship is unknown	IF VICDEFRL=3 OR VICDEFRL=4 THEN VICRELAQ=1; ELSE VICRELAQ=0; IF VICDEFRL=5 THEN VICEMPLR=1; ELSE VICEMPLR=0;
VICEMPLR	N	Victim is present or former employer of defendant	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See VICDEFRL.
VICFEMAL	N	Victim is Female	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See VICTSEX.
VICRELAQ	N	Victim is friend, acquaintance, or relative	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See VICDEFRL.
VICTAGE	N	Age of victim for principal offense	Numeric: -1=no victim or victim is organization -2=unknown	IF VICTAGE>=1 AND VICTAGE<=17 THEN VUNDER18=1; ELSE VUNDER18=0; IF VICTAGE>60 THEN VOVER60=1; ELSE VOVER60=0;

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
VICTRACE	N	Victim's race for principal offense	Numeric: 1-Black 2-Indian 3-Other minority 4-Caucasian 5-no victim or victim is organization 9-unknown	IF VICTRACE=1 THEN VBLACK=1; ELSE VBLACK=0;
VICTSEX	N	Victim's sex for principal offense	Numeric: 1-male 2-female 3-no victim or victim is organization 9-unknown	IF VICTSEX=2 THEN VICFEMAL=1; ELSE VICFEMAL=0;
VOVER60	N	Age of victim over 60 years old for principal offense	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See VICTAGE.
VUNDER18	N	Age of victim under 18 years for principal offense	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See VICTAGE.
WARARRTM	N	Time between date arrest warrant was issued and arrest date.	Numeric: (in days)	WARARRTM=XARRDAT-XARWARDA IF FEMOFARR>2 THEN WARARRTM=.
WHYDISMS	N	Reason for dismissal of principal offense	Numeric: 1-no dismissal 2-no crime is charged 3-insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution	

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
WHYDISMS (cont'd.)			4-defendant plead guilty to other charge(s) in exchange for this dismissal 5-defendant couldn't be found 6-other (Describe: 9-unknown	
XARRDAT	N	SAS date for ARRDAT	Numeric	See ARRDAT.
XARWARD	N	SAS date for ARWARD	Numeric	See ARWARD.
XDCISTAP	N	SAS date for DCISTAPP	Numeric	See DCISTAPP.
XDISPDAT	N	SAS date for DISPDAT	Numeric	See DISPDAT.
XFINDATE	N	SAS date for date of final disposition	Numeric	IF (XSENTDAT>XDISPDAT) THEN XFINDATE=XSENTDAT; ELSE XFINDATE=XDISPDAT;
INDCTDA	N	SAS date for INDCTDAY	Numeric	See INDCTDAY.
XMAGORDA	N	SAS date for MAGORDAY	Numeric	See MAGORDAY.
XOFADATE	N	SAS date for OFADATE	Numeric	See OFADATE.
XPROFFDA	N	SAS date for PROFFDAY	Numeric	See PROFFDAY.
XRELSEDA	N	SAS date for RELSEDAY	Numeric	See RELSEDAY.
XSENTDAT	N	SAS date for SENTDATE	Numeric	See SENTDATE.
YARR	A	Year of Arrest (ARRDATE)	Numeric	See ARRDAT.
YEARWAR	A	Year arrest warrant issued (ARWARD)	Numeric	See ARWARD.
YRDCIST	A	Year of first appearance in district court (DCISTAPP)	Numeric	See DCISTAPP.
YRDISP	A	Year of final trial court disposition (DISPDAT)	Numeric	See DISPDAT.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
YRINDCT	A	Year of indictment (INDCTDATE)	Numeric	See DISPDATE.
YRJLCRD	A	Years of jail credit given toward all sentences (TLJLCRDT)	Numeric	See TLJLCRDT.
YRMAGOR	A	Year magistrate's order issued (MAGORDAY)	Numeric	See MAGORDAY.
YROFA	A	Year order for arrest issued for failure to appear (OFADATE)	Numeric	See OFADATE.
YRPRMAX	A	Years of total maximum active time for principal offense (PRMAXSNT)	Numeric	See PRMAXSNT.
YRPRMIN	A	Years of total minimum active time for principal offense (PRMINSNT)	Numeric	See PRMINSNT.
YRPROB	A	Years of Suspended Sentence or probation term (PRPROBTM)	Numeric	See PRPROBTM.
YRPROFF	A	Year principal offense allegedly occurred (PROFFDAY)	Numeric	See PROFFDAY.
YRRELSE	A	Year defendant obtained pretrial release (RELSEDAY)	Numeric	See RELSEDAY.
YRSENT	A	Year of sentencing (SENTDATE)	Numeric	See SENTDATE.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
YRTLMAX	A	Years of total maximum active time for all convictions (TMAXSNT)	Numeric	See TMAXSNT.
YRTLMIN	A	Years of total minimum active time for all convictions (TMINSENT)	Numeric	See TMINSENT.

VARIABLE NAME	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	CODES	DDSTATEMENT
RACE	N	Defendant's race	Numeric: 1-Black 2-Indian 3-other minority 4-Caucasian 9-unknown	IF RACE=1 THEN BLACK=1; ELSE BLACK=0;
RAPE	N	Does CRIMCODE fall under the crime category of Rape?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CRIMCAT1.
RELJUDGE	N	Judicial official who set pretrial release conditions on which defendant actually obtained release for principal offense	Numeric: 1-not released 2-magistrate 3-district court judge 4-superior court judge 5-clerk 9-unknown	
RELSEDAY	A	Date defendant obtained pretrial release for principal offense	Numeric: MMDDYY -1=no pretrial release -2=unknown	MORELSE=SUBSTR(RELSEDAY,1,2); DAYRELSE=SUBSTR(RELSEDAY,3,2); YRRELSE=SUBSTR(RELSEDAY,5,2); XRELSEDA=MDY(MORELSE,DAYRELSE,YRRELSE); IF RELSEDAY<0 THEN XRELSEDA=.
RESIDNCE	N	Defendant's residence	Numeric: 1-in this county 2-elsewhere in N.C. 3-out of state 9-unknown	IF RESIDNCE=1 THEN LOCALRES=1; ELSE LOCALRES=0;
ROCKING	N	Is the county of conviction Rockingham?	Numeric: 1=yes 0=no	See CNTYCNVT.