

CASSIA COUNTY SYSTEM RATES STUDY

ROBBERY

1975

NCJRS

AUG 14 1978

ACQUISITIONS

Law Enforcement Planning Commission
Statistical Analysis Center
August 31, 1977

50147

CASSIA COUNTY ROBBERY STUDY

According to the Uniform Crime Reports, Cassia County made eight adult robbery arrests in 1975. In May of 1977, Idaho LEPC's Statistical Analysis Center sought to trace these individuals through the Criminal Justice System.

In researching 1975 arrest dockets, the names and birthdates of nine adults arrested for robbery were discerned, and records of five robbery warrants which failed to result in arrests were incidentally identified.

As seen in Illustration I, of the nine persons arrested, the prosecutor declined to file charges against four. Neither the records nor the court's and prosecutor's offices could establish the rationale for failure to file in these cases, but it is generally assumed in such instances that the prosecutor determined there was little reason to proceed with prosecution.

Note also from Illustration I that three additional cases were dismissed because of insufficient evidence upon which to proceed. In only three cases, or 33.3% of those arrested, did the prosecutor press prosecution. In two cases, a conviction was obtained through a plea of guilty to the original charge of robbery and, in both cases, the defendant was sentenced to the ISCI under the court's option to retain jurisdiction for the first 120 days. One individual was released at the end of that time and the other remanded to the prison to complete his ten-year term. He was still in residence at that facility on June 1, 1977 after 22 months' imprisonment.

Percentages in Illustration I denote the proportion of arrestees entering various dispositional categories throughout the System; Illustration II is similar except that percentages denote the proportion of individuals within a single branch (or decision point) of the System. It is therefore possible to observe from the two Illustrations that only 22.2% of those adults arrested for robbery were convicted but 66.7% of those prosecuted were convicted.

Arrest and Pre-Trial Release

All adults arrested in the Cassia County study were males. For those five against whom charges were filed; 80% were remanded to jail to await legal process and only one (20%) posted bond. Bonds ranged from \$1,500 to \$5,000 for those remanded, but the amount was reduced from \$5,000 to \$500 for the individual who posted bond. The court later determined that no probable cause existed to bind this defendant over to district court.

Prosecution

Table 1, page 4, compares pre-trial release and the results of prosecution, along with an indication of magistrate and district court disposition.

*Idaho State Correctional Institution

ILLUSTRATION I
CASSIA COUNTY ROBBERY STUDY
1975
INPUT PERCENTAGES

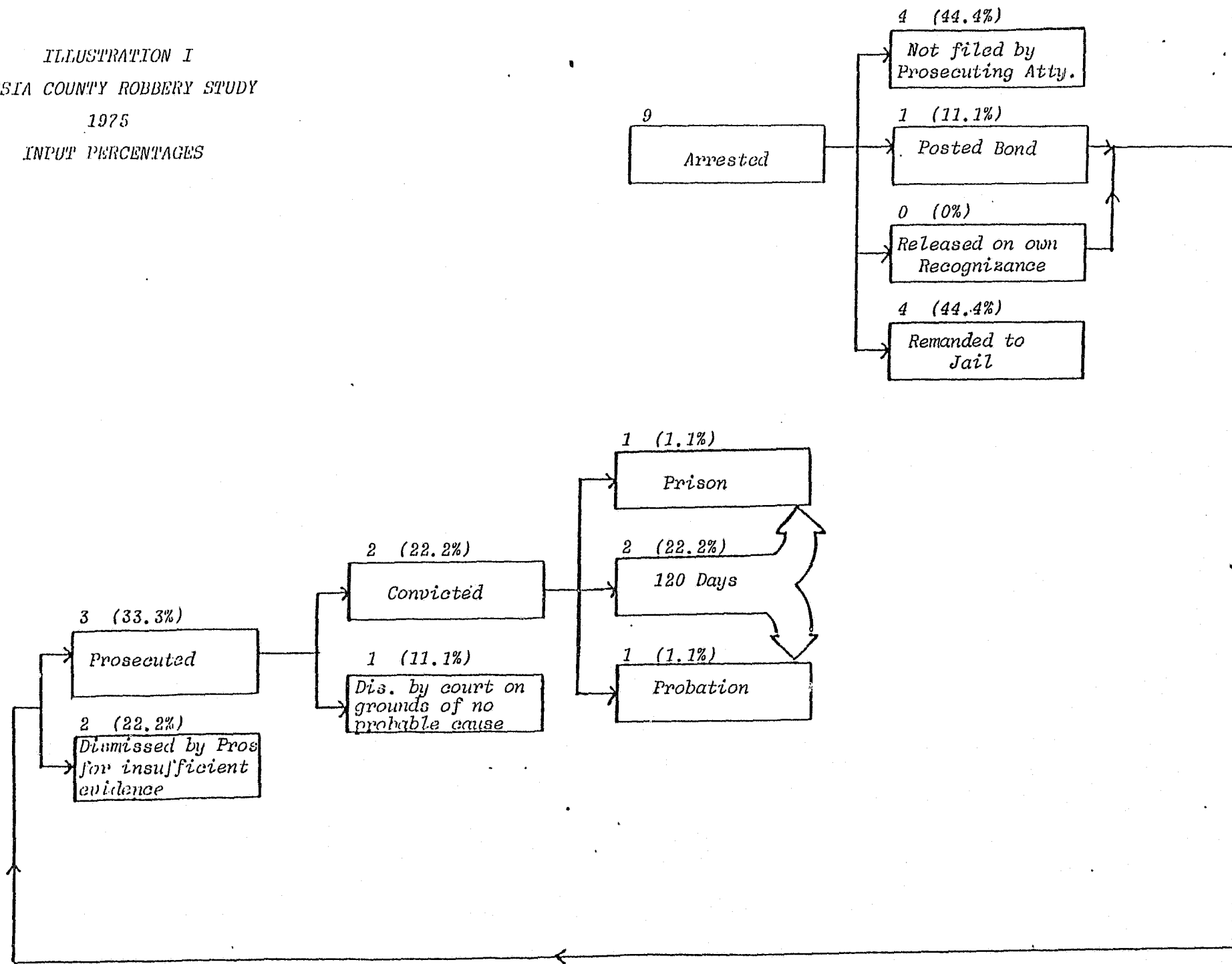


ILLUSTRATION II
OFFENDER FLOW CHART
CASSIA COUNTY ROBBERY STUDY
1975
DECISION POINT PERCENTAGES

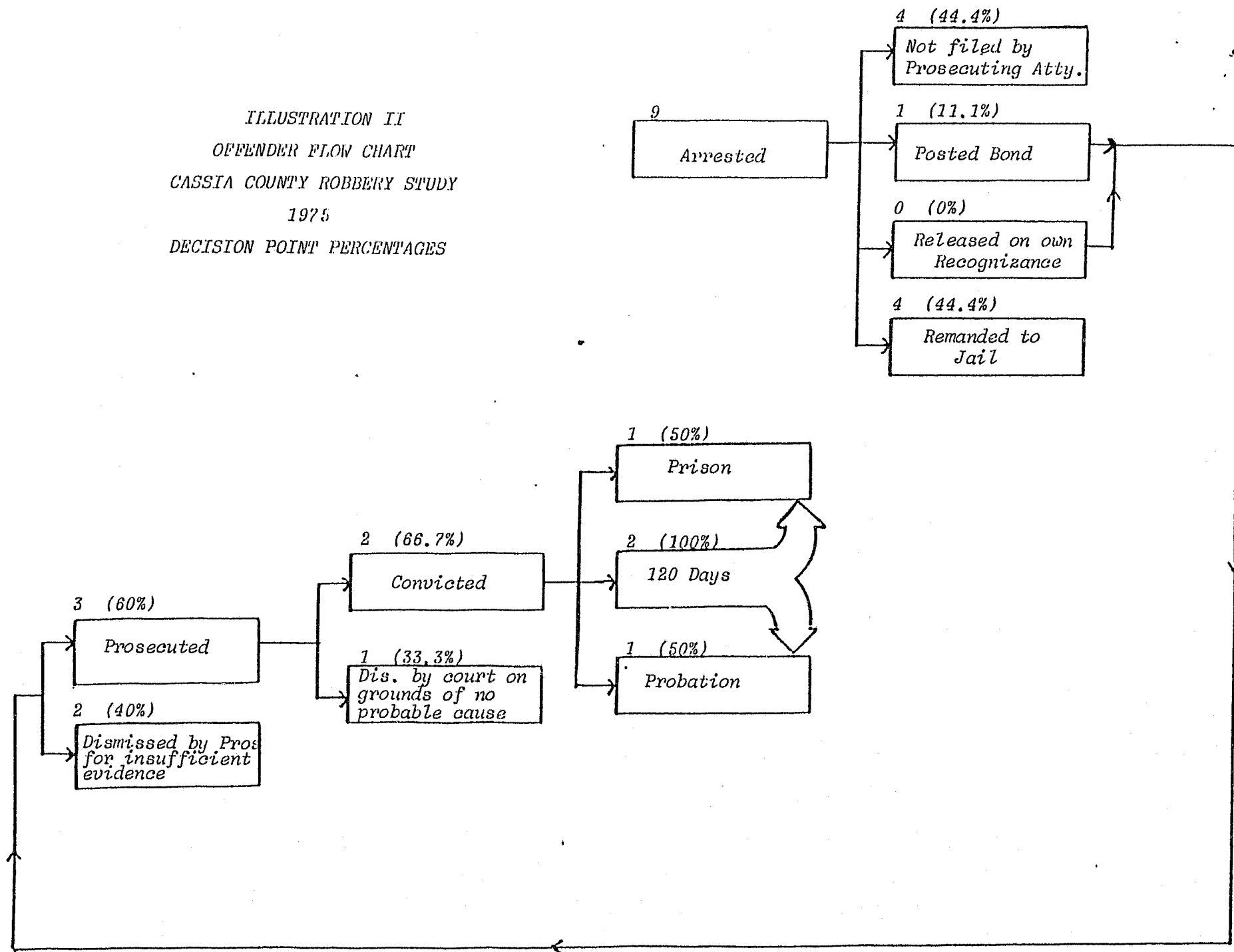


TABLE 1
PRE-TRIAL RELEASE AND RESULTS OF PROSECUTION
CASSIA COUNTY ROBBERY STUDY
1975

Pre-Trial Release Status	Disposition	Court
Posted \$500 bond	Dismissed by court: no probable cause	Magistrate
7 days in jail	Dismissed by prosecutor: insufficient evidence	Magistrate
7 days in jail	Dismissed by prosecutor: insufficient evidence	Magistrate
70 days in jail	Convicted: guilty plea to robbery; 120 days plus probation	District
35 days in jail	Convicted: guilty plea to robbery; 120 days plus prison	District

It can be noted from Table 1 that 60% of the robbery filings were handled by magistrate court, and that all cases disposed of at this level were dismissals. The 40%, or two cases, disposed of at the district court level were both convictions and sentences. There were no trials.

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