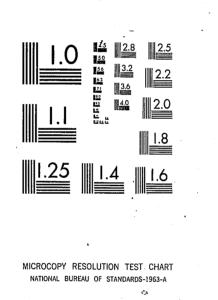
National Criminal Justice Reference Service

ncjrs

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20531

DATE FILMED

12/01/81

77525



65384 Covers until Aug 1979

FRANK J. ROGERS COMMISSIONER STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

MAJOR VIOLENT OFFENSE TRIAL PROGRAM

BO CENTRE STREET, 4th FLOOR

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10013

(212) 488-3358

GEORGEANNE DeLUCA

Juvenile Offenders

in New York State

September 1, 1978 - December 31, 1980

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice 77525

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Frank J. Roger, Commissioner, NYS Div. of Criminal Justice Service

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

Prepared by: Jim Miller

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

On September 1, 1978, 13, 14, and 15 year olds who commit certain violent felonies became subjected to prosecution in the adult criminal court system in New York State. These juveniles are classified as "juvenile offenders".

Although juvenile offenders are prosecuted in the adult criminal court system, there are a number of features which mark their prosecution as being unique from the adult proceedings. The most notable of these features is the availability of removal to Family Court, where juveniles are not subject to criminal responsibility. Removal can occur at any point in the criminal prosecution process, from arraignment until sentencing. Another unique feature is the mandatory sentencing structure defined for those juveniles found guilty of offenses for which they are criminally responsible. These sentences range from a minimum of one to three years for a C felony conviction to a maximum of nine years to life for Murder. Amendments have altered this sentencing structure somewhat, allowing these juveniles to receive youthful offender treatment under certain circumstances. · Those juveniles who receive youthful offender treatment can be sentenced to either five years probation or to prison time of less than four years.

New York City

During the 28 month period, September 1, 1978 to December 31, 1980, in which the "juvenile offenders" legislation has been in effect,

NCJRS

TWY 4 1981

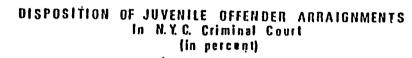
ACQUISITIONS

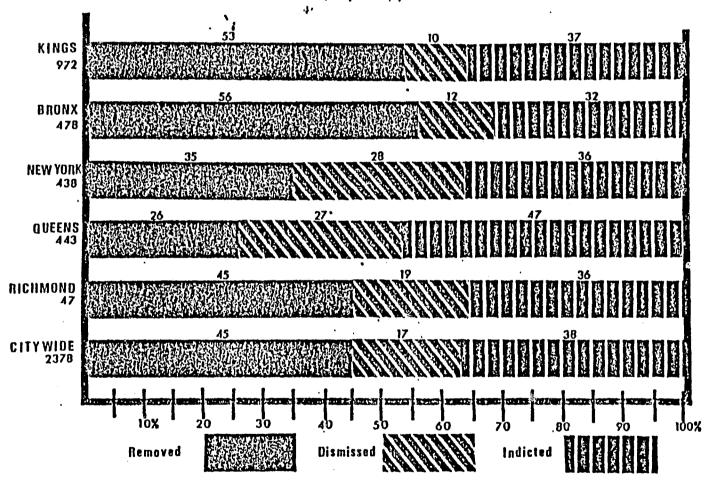
there have been 3,208 juveniles arrested for crimes subject to prosecution in the adult system. Kings has accounted for most of the arrests, 40%; New York City, 22%; the Bronx, 19%; Queens, 17% and Richmond, 2%.

The monthly decline in the number of arrests noted in our last report has apparently halted. For the ten month period from March 1, 1980 - December 31, 1980, arrests have averaged 113 per month. Robbery 1° continues to dominate the arrest figures, accounting for 48% of the arrests in the most recent ten month period; there were 33 Murder 2° arrests during that same period.

As of December 31, 1980, 3,014 juvenile offender cases have been confirmed as having reached criminal court; of these, 2,608 have been arraigned on juvenile offender charges. In addition, the District Attorneys declined to prosecute 406 cases. In general, these cases are sent to Family Court because the facts of the case do not merit the standards required for a juvenile offender complaint to be drawn. DCJS has received arrest information for 194 (6%) cases which have not been located in court records as of yet. When located, these types of cases are often found to be cases in which the defendants have used aliases or false dates of birth at arrest. Only a small portion of these arrests are likely to result in arraignment on juvenile offender charges.

Of the 2,608 juveniles arraigned, 1,069 (41%) have been removed to the Family Court either at the Criminal Court level or by the Grand Jury, 412 (16%) have been dismissed in the Criminal Court or by the





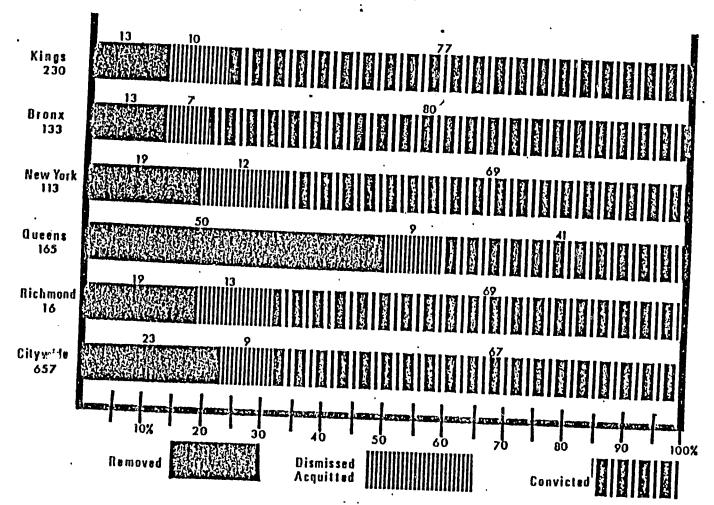
Grand Jury and 897 (34%) have been indicted; 230 (9%) are pending in either the Criminal Court or the Grand Jury.

As noted in the previous report, the indictment rate is increasing. Data for the most recent ten month period indicates that 330 (29%) juvenile offender arrests have resulted in indictments.

This figure represents 37% of the arraigned cases and is likely to increase further, once all of the pending cases have cleared Criminal Court. As in the past, the indictment rate in Queens is considerably higher than that of the other four boroughs.

Of the 897 indictments handed up, 657 had reached disposition by the end of the report period. Citywide, there were 442 convictions to juvenile offender charges resulting in a 67% conviction rate. In addition, 107 juveniles were removed to Family Court after being found guilty of offenses for which they were not criminally responsible. In all, 83% of the indictments disposed resulted in either a juvenile offender conviction or a juvenile delinquency fact-finding.

Three hundred and fifty one of the 442 convicted juvenile offenders have been sentenced to date. One hundred and thirty five (38%) of those sentenced have received probationary terms of five years under the youthful offender provisions; and additional 35 (10%) have been sentenced to imprisonment of less than four years as youthful offenders. One hundred and eighty one youths (52%) have been sentenced to imprisonment as juvenile offenders. In total, 216 (62%) juvenile offenders have been sentenced to serve time in Division for Youth secure facilities. Five youths (1%) convicted of Murder 2° have received sentences with maximum terms of life imprisonment; an



additional 26 (7%) have received sentences with maximum terms of nine year or longer.

Prosecution patterns vary widely among the counties. In the Bronx, the conviction rate of juvenile offenders was 80%; in Queens it was 41%. In the same vein, the Bronx's Supreme Court removal rate was 13%, while Queens' was 50%. These differences are more pronounced if we examine only those cases originating during the last ten months. During that time period, the Bronx has achieved a 97% conviction rate and a 3% removal rate for indicted cases; in Queens these rates were 27% and 58% respectively. The basic cause of these disparities appears to be the differing policies of the individual District Attorney's offices' with regard to obtaining indictments. It is apparent that the Bronx District Attorney's office screens its cases very carefully before presenting them to the Grand Jury. As a result, it has a high Criminal Court removal rate (43%) and a moderate indictment rate. In Queens only 20% are removed at that point. As a result, a relatively large portion of the Queens' cases are sent to Superior Court only to be removed to Family Court later in the process.

Similar disparities are apparent in sentencing. In Kings, 56% of those sentenced received probation and only 9% were sentenced to maximum terms of five years or longer. In contrast, in the Bronx, only 17% were sentenced to probaton while 45% received sentences with maximum terms of five years or longer.

Then examining the differences in case outcomes among counties, it should be noted that the Bronx is the only county with a Juvenile Offense Bureau which deals with juvenile cases in both the adult courts and Family Court. Being organized in this way, the Bronx District Attorney's office is capable of following a juvenile case from arraignment through to sentencing in either Superior Court or Family Court without having to transfer the case from one bureau to another and from one attorney to another. In addition, this type of organization insures that a juvenile offender case will always be handled by an attorney who specializes in juvenile cases. It appears that this system of organization has proved to be highly effective in prosecuting juvenile offender cases.

Figures from Spofford Juvenile Center reveal that 70% of the juvenile offenders arrested between March 1, 1980 and December 31, 1980 have spent some time in detention. Of the 1,211 juveniles whose cases were active during that time period, twelve (1%) had spent over a year in detention; and additional 26 (2%) had been in detention for more than nine months. Many of these long term detainees have been sentenced and are awaiting placement in Division for Youth facilities. Despite the significant number of long term detainees in Spofford, the majority of detained juvenile offenders spend relatively short terms in detention. Four hundred and ninety-one (41%) of the juvenile offenders sent to Spofford stayed only one day. Additionally, 387 (32%) were there for fewer than 10 days. Many of the short term detentions reflect police actions before arraignment rather than court ordered detentions.

As in the past, the typical victim of the juvenile offender is a peer, aged 13 through 19. Twenty-two percent of the victims were classified as being "especially vulnerable". Nine percent of these were extremely young (12 years of age or younger), 12% were elderly (60 years of age or older), and 1% were classified as especially vulnerable due to some physical or mental handicap.

Suburban and Upstate Counties

New York City continued to account for 86% of the juvenile offender arrests in New York State. The Suburban counties accounted for 290 (8%) arrests and the Upstate counties accounted for 240 (6%) arrests. Those non-New York City counties with the greatest number of arrests were: Suffolk, 123; Westchester, 79; Nassau, 77; Erie, 45; Onondaga, 40; Monroe, 37; and Albany, 31.

Marked differences can be seen in the distribution of arrest charges when New York City is compared with the Upstate and Suburban counties. Property crimes such as burglary and arson are much more prevalent outside of New York City. In the Suburban counties, they account for 23% of the arrests; in the Upstate counties, 25%; in New York City, only 2%. On the other hand, robbery is much less prevalent outside of New York City. It accounts for 59% of the Suburban arrests, 49% of the Upstate arrests and 77% of the New York City arrests. Surprisingly, rape and sodomy account for a substantial portion of the arrests outside of New York City.

In the counties with the greatest number of arrests, the indictment rate ranges from a low of 18% in Erie to a high of 43% in Onondaga. Other rates are: Albany, 39%; Monroe, 30%; Nassau, 38%; Suffolk, 24%; and Westchester, 35%. Overall, the Suburban indictment rate is 30%, while the Upstate indictment rate is 37%.

In total, 130 indictments have been disposed in the non-New York City counties. In the Suburban counties, 44 (80%) have resulted in convictions; in the Upstate counties, 43 (57%) have resulted in convictions, This compares with a 67% conviction rate in New York City.

During 1980, 147 juvenile offenders were sentenced to serve time in Division for Youth secure facilities. Nine (6%) were from Suburban counties, 16 (11%) from Upstate and 122 (83%) from New York City. A large portion (56%) of the Upstate sentences had maximum terms of six years or greater. By way of comparison, only 11% of the Suburban cases and 39% of the New York City cases had similar sentences.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

ARRESTS BY CRIME AND COUNTY

3/1/80 - 12/31/80

2/15/81

	1				1	
•	KINGS	BRONX	NEW YORK	QUEENS	RICHMOND	CITYWIDE
Robbery 1	207 (44)	135 (61)	113 (47)	83 (45)	8 (47)	546 (48)
Robbery 2	185 (39)	35 (16)	70 (29)	70 (38)	4 (24)	364 (3,2)
Assault 1	19 (4)	6 (3)	12 (5)	5 (3)		42 (4)
Burglary l	4 (1)	2 (1)	1 (0)	2 (1)		9 (1)
Burglary 2	7 (1)	1 (0)	2 (1)	5 (3)		15 (1)
Arson	4 (1)	4 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)		13 (1)
Rape 1	18 (4)	12 (5)	13 (5)	11 (6)	3 (18)	57 (5)
Sodomy 1	4 (1)	6 (3)	9 (4)	2 (1)		. 21 (2)
Kidnap.						en e
Attempted Murder 2	11 (2)	11 (5)	9 (4)	3 (2)		34 (3)
Murder 2	15 (3)	8 (4)	7 (3)	1 (1)	2 (12)	33 (3)
Other*						
Unknown						
Total TE: Numbers in	474 (100) (42)	220 (100) (19) are percentag	239 (100) (21)	184 (100) (16)	17 (100) (1)	1134 (100 (100)

ABLE 6

ARRESTS BY CRIME AND COUNTY

9/1/78 - 12/31/80

	KINGS	BRONX	NEW YORK	QUEENS	RICHMOND	CITYWIDE
	KINGS	BROWA	WEW TORK	QUEENS	KICHNOND	
Robbery 1	566 (44)	320 (52)	316 (45)	264 (47)	27 (46)	1493 (47)
Robbery 2	441 (35)	126 (20)	224 (32)	177 (32)	12 (20)	980 (31)
Assault 1	53 (4)	23 (4)	30 (4)	20 (4)	1 (2)	1.27 (4)
Burglary 1	13 (1)	3 (0)	6 (1)	10 (2)	1 (2)	33 (1)
Burglary 2.	20 (2)	3 (0)	8 (1)	12 (2)	1 (2)	44 (1)
Arson	23 (2)	13 (2)	7 (1)	12 (2)	3-(5)	58 (2)
Rape 1	74 (6)	41 (7)	40 (6)	32 (6)	6 (10)	193 (6)
Sodomy 1	16 (1)	` 20 (3)	15 (2)	7 (1)	1 (2)	. 59 (2)
Kidnap.	2 (0)	1 (0)		1 (0)		4 (0)
Attempted Murder 2	26 (2)	20 (3)	19 (3)	15 (3)	2 (3)	82 (3)
Murder 2	30 ·(2)	27 (4).	18 (3)	5 (1)	3 (5)	83 (3)
Other*	1 (0)	2 (0)				3 (0)
Unknown	11 (1)	18 (3)	13 (2)	5 (1)	2 (3)	49 (2)
Total	1276 (100) (40)	617 (100) (19)	696 (100) (22)	560 (100) (17)	59 (100) (2)	3208 (100) (100)

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses are percentages

JUVENILE OFFENDERS COURT ACTION BY COUNTY 3/1/80 - 12/31/80

2/15/81

	•	K	INGS	- nn	оих	NE	W YORK	Qu	EENS	RI	CIIMOND	CITY	TDE
•	Declined Prosecute	26	(6)	17	(8)	40	(17)	5	(3)			88	(8)
	Removed to Family Ct.	154	(33) ,	90	(41)	38	(16)	11	(6)	1	(6)	294	(26)
	Dismissed	19	(4)	26	(12)	33	(14)	.30	(16)	3	(18)	111	(10)
	Subtotal	199	(42)	13	3 (60)	111	(46)	46	(25)	4	(24)	493	(44)
•	Pend. in Crim. Ct.	31	(7)	28	(13)	30	(13)	34	(18)	1 4	(24)	127	(11)
	Pend. in Grand Jury	23	(5)	4	(2)	. 2	(1)	9	(5)	3	(18)	41	(4)
•	Indicted	154	(33)	54	(25)	56	(23)	62	(34)	4	(24)	330	(29)
	Subtotal	208.	(44)	86	(40)	88	(37)	105	(57)	.11	(65)	498	(44)
rre	Unconfirmed est reports	67	(14)	1	(0)	40	(17)	33	(18)	2	(12)	143	(13)
•	Total	474	(100)	220	(100)	239	(100)	184	(100)	17	(100)	1134	(100)
٨	Off: Numbers i	in par	enthese	s are 1	percent	ages.	•		•				

JUVENILE OFFENDERS COURT ACTION BY COUNTY

9/1/78 - 12/31/80

KINGS DRONX NEW YORK QUEENS RICHMOND CITYWIDE Pamily Ct. 160 (13) 127 (18) 90 (15) 28 (5) 1 (2) 406 (13) . 514 (40) 266 (43) 155 (22) 113 (20) 21 (36) 1069 (33) Dismissed 101 (8) 124 (18) 120 (21) 9 (15) 412 (13) Subtotal 775 (61) 414 (67) 406 (58) 261 (47) 31 (53) 1887 (59) Pend. in Crim. Ct. 49 (4) 38 (6) 52 (7) 43 (8) 187 (6) 5 (8) Pend. in Grand Jury 24 (2) 4 (1) 2 (0) 9 (2) 4 (7) 43 (1) Indicted 357 (28) 154 (25) 159 (23) 210 (38) 17 (29) 897 (28) Subtotal 430 (34) 196 (32) 213 (31) 262 (47) 26 (44) 1127 (35) Unconfirmed arrest reports 71 (6) 7 (1) 77 (11) 37 (7) 2 (3) 194 (6) Total 1276 (100) 617 (100) 696 (100) 560 (100) 59 (100) 3208 (100)

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses percentages.

2/15/81

JUVENTILE OFFENDERS

2/15/81

DISPOSITIONS OF INDICTED CASES

	Cases Originating 3/1/80-12/31/80					
	KINGS	BRONX	HEW YORK	ONÈEN 2	RICHHOND	CLTYWIDE
GUILTY BY TRIAL		1 (3)	1 (5)	1 (4)		3 (2)
GUILTY BY ADMISSION	36 (78)	32 (94)	12 (57)	6 (23)	2 (67)	88 (68)
TOTAL CONVICTIONS	36 (78)	33 (97)	13 (62)	7 (27)	2 (67)	. 91 (70)
removed with Non-J.O. Finding	5 (11)	•	4 (19)	7 (27)	·	16 (12)
REHOVED BY SUPERIOR COURT	1 (2)	1 (3)		8 (31)		10 (8)
TOTAL REMOVALS	6 (13)	1 (3)	4 (19)	15 (58)		26 (20)
					'	
ACQUITTED						
DISHISSED	4 (9)		4 (19)	4 (15)	1 (33)	13 (10)
SUBTOTAL	4 (9)		4 (19)	4 (15)	1 (33)	13 (10)
TOTAL DISPOSED INDICTMENTS	46' (100)	34 (100)	21 (100)	26 (100)	3 (100)	130 (100)
PENDING IN SUPERIOR COURT	108	20	35	36	1	200
TOTAL INDICTHENTS	154	54	56	62	4	330

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses are percentages.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS
DISPOSITIONS OF INDICTED CASES

8 - 12/71/00

2/15/81

	,		9/1/78 - 12/	31/80	•	
GUILTY BY	KINGS	BRONX	HEW YORK	QUEENS	Promon	1
TRIAL	7 (3)	5 (4)	6 (5)		RICHHOND	CLTYNIDE
CULLTY BY ADVISSION	171 (74)	102 (77)	72 (64)	8 (5)	2 (13)	28 (4)
TOTAL			- (04)	60 (36)	9 (56)	414 (63)
CONVICTIONS	178 (77)	107 (80)	78 (69)	68 (41)	11 (69)	442 (67)
DEMONTO ALCO	1					r
REHOVED WITH NON-J.O. FINDI	N(12 (5)	16 (12)	13 (12)	64 (39)	2 (13)	107 (16)
REHOVED BY SUPERIOR COUR	T 18 (8)	1 (1)	9 (8)	18 (11)	1 (6)	
TOTAL REMOVALS	30 (27)		-	-	1 (0)	47 (7)
***************************************	30 (13)	17 (13)	.22 (19)	82 (50)	3 (19)	154 (23)
•	1	1	_			•
VCONILLED	3 (1)	6 (5)	2 (2)	1 (2)	1	1
DISHISSED	10 (0)			4 (2)		15 (2)
Cithmone	19 (8)	3 (2)	11 (10)	11 (7)	2 (13)	A6 (2)
SUBTOTAL	22 (10)	9 (7)	13 (12)			46 (7)
			10 (12)	15 (9)	2 (13)	61 (9)
TOTAL DISPOSED	1 1	1				
INDICTMENTS	230 (100)	133 (100)	113 (100)	165 (100)		
PENDING IN SUPERIOR COURT	127	21	46	165 (100)	16 (100)	657 (100)
TOTAL.			40	45	1	240
INDICTHENTS	357		159	210	17	
NOTE: Numbers 1	n parentheses	are percentag	en.	- 1	"	897

2/15/81

JUVENILE OFFENDERS SENTENCES BY COUNTY 9/1/78 - 12/31/80

				•			
		KINGS	BRONX	NEW YORK	QUEENS	RICHMOND	CITYWIDE
v 0	5 YEARS PROBATION	74 (56)	16 (17)	22 (40)	19 (33)	4 (40)	135 (38
<u>Y.0.</u>	JAIL-LESS THAN 4 YRS	6 (5)	10 (10)	3 (5)	15 (26)	1 (10)	35 (10)
	Y.O. SUBTOTAL	80 (60)	26 (27)	25 (45) .	34 (60)	5 (50)	170 (48)
	. 3 YEARS	35 (26)	14 (15)	7 (13)	11 (19)	3 (30)	70 (20)
	·4	2 (2)	2 (2)				4 (1)
	4-1/2	4 (3)	11 (12)	5 (9)	3 (5)		23 (7)
	. . 5		7 (7)	2 (4)			9 (3)
	6	1 (0)	15 (16)	5 (9)	6 (11)		27 (8)
	7	5 (4)	7 (7)	1 (2)	1 (2)		14 (4)
	8	1 (0)	2 (2)				3 (1)
•	9		7 (7)	5 (9)	1 (2)		13 (4)
	10	4 (3)	3 (3)	4 (7)	1 (2)	1 (10)	13 (4)
	Life	1 (0)	2 (2)	1 (2)		1 (10)	5 (1)
	J.O. SUBTOTAL	53 (40)	70 (73)	30 (55)	23 (40)	5 (50)	181 (52)
	TOTAL SENTENCED	133 (100)	96 (100)	55 (100)	57 (100)	10 (100)	351 (100
	PENDING SENTENCE	45	11	23	11	1	91
	TOTAL CONVICTIONS	178	107	78	68	11	442

NOTE: All sentences indicated are maximums. For juvenile offenders, the minimum sentence is 1/3 the maximum, except when the sentence is life; then, the minimum sentence can range from five to nine years.

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses are percentages

CASES ACTIVE 3/1/80 - 12/31/80

	KINGS	URONX	NEW YORK	OUEENS	RICHMAND	CITYRIDE
1 DAY	168 (36)	79 (34)	158 (59)	82 (38)	4 (19)	491 (41)
2-10 DAYS	174 (37)	72 (31)	58 (22)	79 (36)	4 (19)	387 (32)
11-30 DAYS	34 (7)	19 (8)	13 (5)	14 (6)	5 (24)	85 (7)
31-90 DAYS	31 (7)	17 (7)	17 (6)	19 (9)	4 (19)	88 (7)
91-150 DAYS	26 (6)	10 (4)	8 (3)	6 (3)		50 (4)
151-210 DAYS	12 (3)	9 (4)	4 (1)	5 (2)	4 (19)	34 (3)
211-270 DAYS	15 (3)	13 (6)	5 (2)	5 (2)		38 (3)
271-360 DAYS	7 (1)	9 (4)	5 (2)	5 (2)		26 (2)
361-450 DAYS	3 (1)	5 (2)	1 (0)	1 (0)	:	10 (1)
431-540 DAYS	1 (0)			1 (0)	•	2 (0)
	471 (100)	233 (100)	269 (100	217 (100)	21 (100)	1211 (100)

NOTE: Numbers in parenthenes are percentages.

70 \$

7 OF ARRESTEES DETAINED 3/1/80-12/31/80

3738 (100)

3208 (85.8)

2/15/81

JUVENILE OFFENDERS VICTIMS

AGE	VICTIMS
0 - 12 YFARS	151 (9)
60 +	190 (12)
OTHER E.V.G.	15 (1)
E.V,G. SUBTOTAL	356 (22)
13 - 19	652 (41)
20 - 29	189 (12)
30 - 39	114 (7)
40 - 49	105 (7)
50 - 59	101 (6)
OTHER NON-E.V.G.	78 (5)
NON-E.V.G. SUBTOTAL	1239 (78)
TOTAL VICTIMS	1595 (100)

NOTE: E.V.G. denotes that the victim is a member of an "especially vulnerable group".

NOTE: Numbers on this table relect information gathered from a select group of cases for which victimization data was available.

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses are percentages.

TABLE 70'

JUVENILE OFFENDERS
STATEWIDE ARRESTS BY COUNTY

9/1/78 - 2/31/80 SUBURBAN UPSTATE NEW YORK CITY STATEWIDE Albany Allegany Bronx 31 (0.8) 1 (0.0) 617 (16.5) 2 (0.1) 2 (0.1) Broome Cattaraugus Cayuga Chautaugua 4 (0.1) 1 (0.0) 1 (0.0) 2 (0.1) Chemung Chenango Clinton Columbia Cortland 2 (0.1) 1 (0.0) 12 (0.3) 45 (1.2) Delaware Dutchess Erie Essex Franklin Fulton 1 (0.0) 1 (0.0) Genesee Greene Hamilton Herkimer 1 (0.0) Jefferson 1276 (34.1) Kings Lewis Livingston 1 (0.1) 37 (1.0) Madison Monroe Montgomery 77 (2.1) Nassau 696 (18.7) New York 5 (0.1) 5 (0.1) Niagara Oneida Onondaga 40 (1.1) Ontario Orange 15 (0.4) Orleans 1 (0.0) 3 (0.1) 1 (0.0) Oswego Otsego Putnan 560 (15.0) Queens 5 (0.1) Rensselaer Richmond 59 (1.6) Rockland 11 (0.3) 4 (0.1) 4 (0.1) 1 (0.0) St. Lawrence Saratoga Schenectady Schoharie Schuyler Seneca Steuben 1 (0.0) 123 (3.3) Suffolk 1 (0.0) Sullivan Tioga Tompkins Ulster 6 (0.2) Warren Washington 3 (0.1) Wayne Westchester 79 (2.1) Wyoming

Note: Numbers in parentheses are perentages

240 (6.4)

290 (7.8)

Yates

l			1	1
	SUBURBAN	UPSTATE	NEW YORK CITY	STATEWIDE
Robbery 1°	100 (34)	82 (34)	1493 (47)	1675 (45)
Robbery 2°	62 (21)	36 (15)	980 (31)	1078 (29)
Assault 1°	11 (4)	14 (6)	127 (4)	152 (4)
Burglary 1°	19 (7)	11 (5)	. 33 (1)	63 (2)
Burglary 2°	40 (14)	29 (12)	44 (1)	113 (3)
Arson 1° + 2°	9 (3)	21 (9)	58 (2)	88 (2)
Rape 1°	23 (8)	19 (8)	193 (6)	235 (6)
Sodomy 1°	14 (5)	15 (6)	59 (2) .	. 88 (2)
Kidnap 1 + 2 •			4 (0)	4 (6)
Att. Murder 2°	3 (1)	3 (1)	82 (3)	88 (2)
Murder 2° *	9 (3)	10 (4)	83 (3)	102 (3)
Other			3 (0)	3 (0)
Unknown			49 (2)	49 (1)
.	290 (100)	240 (100)	3208 (100)	3738 (100)

^{*} Includes Manslaughter 1°

Note - Numbers in parentheses are percentages

TABLE 72
JUVENILE OFFENDERS

2/15/81

STATEWIDE INDICTMENTS BY COUNTY 9/1/78 - 12/31/80

	SUBURBAN	UPSTATE	NEW YORK CITY	STATEWIDE
Albany Allegany Bronx Chautaugua Chemung Dutchess		12 (1.1) 1 (0.1) 2 (0.2) 1 (0.1) 2 (0.2)	154 (14.3)	
Erie Kings Livingston Monroe		8 (0.7) 2 (0.2) 11 (1.0)	357 (33.2)	
Nassau New York Niagara Oneida Onondaga	29 (2.7)	2 (0.1) 6 (0.6) 17 (1.6)	159 (14.8)	
Orange Oswego Queens Rensselaer		1 (0.1) 2 (0.2) 4 (0.4)	210 (19.6)	
Richmond Rockland St. Lawrence Saratoga Schenectady	2 (0.2)	9 (0.8) 2 (0.2) 2 (0.2)	T) (T, 0)	
Steuben Suffolk Wayne Westchester	29 (2.7) 28 (2.6)	2 (0.2) 3 (0.3)		
	88 (8.2)	.89 (8.3)	897 (83.5)	1,074 (100)

Note: Numbers in parentheses are percentages.

TABLE 73

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

2/15/81

STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS OF INDICTED CASES 9/1/78 - 12/31/80

	SUBURBAN	UPSTATE	N.Y.C.	STATEWIDE
Guilty-Trial Guilty-Plea	4 (7) 40 (73)	4 (5) 39 (52)	28 (4) 414 (63)	36 (5) 493 (63)
Total Convictions	44 (80)	43 (5,7)	442 (67)	529 (67)
Acquitted Dismissed	1 (2) 1 (2)	0 (0) 9 (12)	15 (2) 46 (7)	16 (2) 56 (7)
	2 (4)	9 (12)	61 (9)	72 (9)
Other*	9 (16)	23 (31)	154 (23)	186 (24)
TOTAL	55 (100)	75 (100)	657 (100)	787 (100)

^{*} Includes removals from superior court, pleas to non-J.O. charges, indictment consolidations and other dispositions.

Note: Numbers in parentheses are percentages.

2/15/81

JUVENILE OFFENDERS STATEWIDE SENTENCES 1/1/80 - 12/31/80

·	SUBURBAN	UPSTATE	NEW YORK CITY	STATEWIDE
36 MONTHS **	6 (67)	4 (25)	47 (39)	57 (39)
37 - 53 **	2 (22)	2 (13)	13 (11)	17 (12)
54 - 71		1 (6)	15 (12)	16 (11)
72 - 95		6 (38)	26 (21)	32 (22)
96-107			3 (2)	3 (2)
108 - 143	1 (11)	2 (13)	14 (11)	17 (12)
144 - 180			1 (1)	1 (1)
LIFE		1 (6)	3 (2)	4 (3)
TOTAL SENTENCES	9 (100 (6)	16 (100) (11)	122 (100) (83)	147 (100) · (100)

^{*} At the time of this report, 28 month sentencing figures were not available for upstate and suburban counties. See table 67 for complete New York City figures.

Note: Numbers in parentheses are percentages.

^{***} Includes juveniles sentenced as "youthful offenders".

Note: All sentences indicated are maximums, generally, the minimum sentence is 1/3 the maximum. When the maximum sentence is life, the minimum can range from five to nine years.

END