

Table 5.49

Felons sentenced to additional penalties by State courts

By offense and type of penalty, United States, 2000

Most serious conviction offense	Community				
	Fine	Restitution	Treatment ^a	service	Other
All offenses	25%	14%	7%	5%	7%
Violent offenses	20	13	7	4	7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	9	11	3	1	3
Sexual assault, rape	19	11	9	3	8
Rape	14	10	8	2	8
Other sexual assault	22	11	9	4	8
Robbery	13	13	3	3	4
Aggravated assault	22	13	8	6	10
Other violent ^b	36	15	6	5	4
Property offenses	24	26	7	6	7
Burglary	21	24	6	5	6
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	24	25	6	7	9
Motor vehicle theft	19	27	5	5	19
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	27	31	8	6	7
Drug offenses	27	6	7	6	7
Possession	20	4	12	7	12
Trafficking	31	6	5	5	4
Weapons offenses	19	6	4	5	8
Other offenses ^c	27	10	7	6	9

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Additional penalties are penalties imposed in addition to the primary penalty of jail, prison, or probation. Examples of penalties in the category "other" are community control, house arrest, work release, drug testing, and loss of driver's license. Where the data indicated affirmatively that a particular additional penalty was imposed, the case was coded accordingly. Where the data did not indicate affirmatively or negatively, the case was treated as not having an additional penalty. These procedures provide a conservative estimate of the prevalence of additional penalties. Persons receiving more than one type of additional penalty appear under more than one penalty heading. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 12](#).

^aIncludes any type of counseling, rehabilitation, treatment, or mental hospital confinement.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^cComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 198821 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 2003), p. 10.