

Table 5.49.2002

**Felons sentenced to additional penalties by State courts**

By offense and type of penalty, United States, 2002

Most serious conviction offense	Community				
	Fine	Restitution	Treatment <sup>a</sup>	service	Other
All offenses	25%	12%	3%	4%	7%
Violent offenses	23	11	3	3	6
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	17	7	1	2	2
Sexual assault, rape	22	10	4	2	7
Rape	21	10	4	1	6
Other sexual assault	23	10	3	2	8
Robbery	13	10	1	2	4
Aggravated assault	27	11	3	3	7
Other violent <sup>b</sup>	26	12	2	4	9
Property offenses	24	21	2	4	6
Burglary	23	20	2	4	5
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	21	19	1	5	7
Motor vehicle theft	22	19	2	3	11
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	28	24	2	5	8
Drug offenses	27	6	6	4	7
Possession	25	3	11	5	11
Trafficking	27	8	2	3	5
Weapons offenses	18	4	2	4	6
Other offenses <sup>c</sup>	29	10	3	4	8

Note: See Note, table 5.44.2002. Additional penalties are penalties imposed by the court 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 16.

<sup>a</sup>Includes any type of counseling, rehabilitation, treatment, or mental hospital confinement.

<sup>b</sup>Includes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

<sup>c</sup>Composed 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, 2002*, Bulletin NCJ 206916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 2004), p. 10.