

OMNI Data – Offense Group Table Notes

For Offense Group Analysis Reports covering Calendar Year 2009 Dispositions

These table notes refer to the distribution of OMNI disposition tables broken out by Offense Group and covering the four-quarter period of January through December, 2009. Two sets of tables have been generated for this distribution—the regular offense-group tables covered here (including a statewide overview)—and an additional set of ancillary ad hoc tables, not broken out by Offense Group, and which are being sent out as a separate e-mail distribution.

Important Note on Changes to OMNI/BIR Extracts:

As of March, 2007 the OMNI/BIR export process began retrieving the sentencing guideline information from the original offense when generating disposition records involving PV Tech violations. In the past, the lack of guideline data meant that such cases appeared in quarterly OMNI reports under the SGL N/A category. The operational change means that—as of March, 2007—PV Tech records in the OMNI reports sort out into the regular guideline categories instead of the N/A category. The four quarters following the change in the OMNI/BIR routine showed a progressive shift of records from the N/A category into the other Guideline categories, reflecting the shift of PV Tech cases that now include guideline scores. To help account for the effects of the change, two additional tables are included in the supplemental “ad hoc” report set, which specifically isolate and list the PV Tech dispositions. For more detail, see the ad hoc set of reports, which are being distributed separately.

Statewide Overview Tables: This distribution of general tables starts with a summary of statewide disposition rates, followed by a series of more detailed tables covering several different aspects of the four quarters of included data. Detail tables show various combinations of sentencing quarter, guideline group and status at offense. Page two of the statewide data addresses the PV Tech dispositions that are included within the other tables throughout this distribution. (Note that the PV Tech tables are the only tables in which violators are explicitly counted.) Also note that the tables on page five, which break down the types of SGL N/A cases, still reflect some earlier PV Technical Violator cases for which the original guideline was not yet being retrieved.

Offense Group Analysis Reports: This set of reports addresses two of the factors that can ultimately play into disposition outcomes. The nature or severity of the offense and the offender’s status within the criminal justice system can be major considerations in sentencing recommendations and outcomes.

The Offense Group Analysis Reports divide dispositions into two categories—“Group 1”, involving more serious, often assaultive offenses, and the lesser “Group 2” offenses, which are more likely to be targeted for sentencing alternatives. Group 1 includes offenses categorized as homicide, robbery, CSC, assault, arson, other sex offenses, assaultive other, burglary and weapons possession. Group 2 includes offenses categorized as larceny, fraud, forgery/embezzlement, motor vehicle, malicious destruction, drugs, OUIL 3rd and other non-assaultive. (The offenses included within each group category are displayed as footnotes on each page of the reports.)

Calendar Year 2009 Offense Group Report Notes, continued:

Offense Group Analysis: Report 1 lists the overall disposition rates by county, broken out into Group 1 and Group 2 Offenses. A comparable statewide table is included at the end of the report.

Offense Group Analysis: Report 2 gives similar breakdowns, but within each sentencing guideline group. A comparable statewide table is included at the end of the report.

Offense Group Analysis: Report 3 adds the additional dimension of the offender's MDOC status at the time of the offense. Prison and NonPrison disposition categories for Group 1 and Group 2 are listed, showing the number and percent of cases involving persons already in prison, on parole or on circuit court probation at the time of the offense. Taken in combination, the offense grouping and MDOC status give a better picture of how many offenders fall into categories most likely to make them candidates for alternatives to prison sentences.

Offense Group Analysis: Report 4 shows agent recommendation as related to MDOC supervision level, group1/group2 offense level and actual disposition received. Simplified categories are used to show agent recommendation and disposition, with details presented within individual county and sentencing guideline group. While the finer breakdowns are intended to aid in fair analysis by grouping situations with similar characteristics, smaller counties should be cautioned against drawing broad conclusions on categories in which they have very few occurrences.

The Offense Group breakouts in the current reports group dispositions with similar characteristics so that subgroups can be analyzed individually and targeted for actions most appropriate to each. As always, table data should highlight areas for further review, not drive unilateral conclusions.

If there are specific questions or concerns, feel free to contact the staff at OCC.