qHV 7245 •A44 1936

# JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS

1936



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DANIEL C. ROPER, SECRETARY

### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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## JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS 1936

Statistics Relating to the Disposition of Defendants in Criminal Cases Definitely Before Trial Courts of General Criminal Jurisdiction in 30 States

> PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF DR. LEON E. TRUESDELL Chief Statistician for Population

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1938



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## JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS, 19361/

#### INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.—It is widely recognized that the administration of the criminal law in the United States is in need of a great deal of improvement. Defects and weaknesses in the law enforcement machinery are constantly being pointed out, and nearly every interested person has his own particular proposals for reform. Unfortunately, there is everything but agreement to be found in the multitude of suggestions concerning what should be done to make the administration of criminal justice more effective. One of the principal reasons for this lack of agreement is the fact that no adequate compilation of knowledge concerning the operation of the criminal law machinery is available that can serve as the basis for a common understanding and approach to the crime situation.

"No great nation in the western world is struggling with a crime problem more complicated than ours and none is poorer in a statistical knowledge of that problem than the United States." 2/ The almost complete lack of adequate statistics of crime and criminal justice in this country is no accident. When the Federal Constitution was written, the general police powers were left to the States. Each State has developed its own criminal law and procedure and has provided its own officials and agencies for the enforcement of its criminal law. As a consequence, there are today 50 different bodies of criminal law in this country and the same number of systems of law enforcement—the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Government. While these 50 separate and independent criminal law systems are basically similar in the content of the law, in procedure, and in general methods of administration, nevertheless they differ widely in a great many details such as court organization, the particular jurisdiction of courts and administrative agencies, the definition of specific offenses, and the penalties provided for their violation.

Functionally, the administration of criminal justice may be divided into three parts. The first function in enforcing the criminal law is the investigation of alleged crimes and the apprehension of those persons who committed them. This function is the primary responsibility of police agencies. The second function of law enforcement is the prosecution and trial of those who have been apprehended and charged with crime and the final determination of their guilt. Prosecutors, grand juries, and the courts themselves perform this function. The third main division of criminal administration is that of the punishment or treatment of those found guilty of crime. Prisons, probation officials, and parole officials carry out this last function. In every State there are a large number of agencies actively engaged in the performance of each of these three main functions.

Historically, law enforcement in America has been, for the most part, a local affair. The responsibility for investigating crime and apprehending criminals has rested with local police units which have jurisdiction to act only within the limits of their own district, city, or county. Under the American court system, the local courts have almost complete independence in administrative matters. The principal control over their activities is the power of the higher courts to review their judgments and this power can only be exercised where an aggrieved party appeals.

2/ Thornton Sellin, N. Y. Stete Ber Association Bulletin, Oct., 1931, p. 477.

<sup>1/</sup> This report was prepared under the general supervision of Dr. Leon E. Truesdell, Chief Statistician for Population, assisted by Ronald H. Beattie, who supervised the collection and tabulation of the data and wrote that text for the report.

The fact that there are 50 different independent systems of criminal law and procedure and that each of these is administered by hundreds of agencies, most of them responsible only to local units of government, operating without unified control, and often actually competing with each other, indicates something of the difficulty that is faced in an attempt to obtain an accurate and representative picture of law enforcement in this country.

The chief sources of information concerning either crime or criminals are the records and activities of the agencies engaged in administering criminal justice. During the past two decades the American public has become more and more conscious of the fact that crime is a national problem and not a local one, and that in order to work out a better unification of enforcement activities within States and provide a basis for cooperation among States there would have to be developed some systematic method of obtaining reliable information on crime for the whole country. Three Federal agencies are now engaged in the work of collecting criminal statistics on a national basis. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, of the Department of Justice, is working in the field of police statistics and receives reports of offenses reported to the police and persons arrested from police agencies all over the country. The Bureau of Prisons, of the Department of Justice, collects statistics on the work of the Federal courts in criminal cases and the work of Federal correctional agencies. The Bureau of the Census makes two annual collections of criminal statisticsone covering the work of State courts which dispose of criminal cases and the other accounting for prisoners admitted to and discharged from State prisons and reformatories.

SCOPE OF JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS.—The term "judicial criminal statistics" would seem to cover all statistical information concerning the prosecution and trial of offenders charged with crime. However, the statistics that have been developed up to the present time have been limited chiefly to the disposition of criminal offenders by trial courts of general criminal jurisdiction.

Nearly every State has two types of courts with original jurisdiction, in addition to appellate courts that handle only cases on appeal. There are inferior courts or courts of limited jurisdiction, such as justices of the peace, and police, municipal, and magistrates' courts, which have power to dispose of minor criminal offenses and to hold preliminary examinations in the cases of those persons charged with serious offenses. There are courts of general jurisdiction which have power to try and finally dispose of all serious offenses and such minor offenses as are not within the jurisdiction of the limited courts. In general, minor courts dispose of misdemeanors, while courts of general jurisdiction dispose of felonies. As felonies are of more importance than misdemeanors from the standpoint of public interest; as there is usually only one court of general jurisdiction in each county, while there may be many minor courts of different types; and as the early experimentation carried on in the field of judicial criminal statistics was confined to the work of courts of general jurisdiction, the present collection of statistics by the Census Bureau is limited to the criminal work of the trial courts having jurisdiction to dispose of felony cases.

It is hoped that it will soon be possible to develop the collection of judicial statistics to a point where they will at least account for all action taken on felony cases, from the time such a charge is filed in a magistrate's court for preliminary examination to the final disposition of the charge in the general trial court. Such statistics would add to the present knowledge of felony cases considerable information concerning the disposition of felony offenders at the preliminary examination and also would supply complete data covering the work of grand juries in felony cases.

This is the fifth year that the judicial criminal statistics collection has been made by the Bureau of the Census. The first collection, in 1932, included reports from 16 States; 24 States furnished information for 1933; 27 for 1934; 30 for 1935; and 30 for 1936, the year covered by the present report.

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METHODS OF COLLECTION.—The judicial statistics collected by the Census Bureau are obtained by means of the voluntary cooperation of the court clerks and other officials in the various States. Two uniform tally sheets are furnished to each clerk of court; one relates to the procedural disposition of all cases and the other to the sentences imposed on convicted offenders. A State official or other responsible person supervises the collection of the data for the Census Bureau in each State, distributing the forms to the clerks of court, collecting them when they have been filled out, and examining and approving the reports before forwarding them to Washington.

Under these circumstances, the accuracy of the data reported necessarily depends on the amount of care with which the clerks of court fill out the tally sheets in accordance with the instructions furnished them. The fact that the instructions are necessarily general in order to apply to so many different jurisdictions, that most court clerks are exceedingly busy officials, very frequently carrying on their regular duties without sufficient clerical assistance, and that they have to perform this extra work of preparing statistical reports without additional compensation or assistance, means that they neither can nor will always make the effort to fill out the sheets with the care desired. Despite the inconvenience and difficulties which clerks of court face, a surprisingly large number, do spend a great deal of effort in filling out the tally sheets.

Until very recent years, the work of the courts has not been thought of in terms of business or administrative activity. There are no standard methods or forms for keeping court records. The form and content of most court dockets or registers has been evolved during the course of years, primarily for reference purposes. They are not uniform from county to county or from court to court. They are not always uniform within the same county and court, as a change in clerks may result in changes in the amount of detail recorded in their books. Consequently, the attempt to superimpose some kind of uniform accounting system on a varied set of records that were not designed to be used for statistical purposes creates a very difficult problem at the start. To page through a criminal register or docket carefully and tally a year of court dispositions, classifying them properly as to offense and disposition and ruling out duplications, is a formidable task. Many difficult problems are encountered in preparing these reports which would try the patience of even the most cooperative court clerk. Frequently some point of information is obscure in the register and the clerk must examine the judgment roll or original papers to clear the point involved. Seldom is there any other count or summary of court dispositions available with which to compare the tally made on the census schedules. Even where another summary is available it will not be in the same terms or units as the census reports. Further, if errors have been made in the process of tallying, there is no way to check them or eliminate them except to repeat the entire process.

It is impossible for statistics of court disposition which are furnished under these circumstances to have the accuracy expected in business accounting reports. On the other hand, there is good reason to believe that these court statistics do provide a fairly representative picture of the general practices followed by the courts in disposing of criminal defendants.

Some experimentation is being carried on with another method of collecting criminal court statistics. Individual case reports are made out by the clerks of court on each case filed and disposed of by their court. The classification and tabulation of these reports is done for the whole State by a central statistical agency, insuring uniform classification and interpretation of the data reported from all counties. This method is far more flexible than the tally sheet method, as it makes possible a much more intensive analysis of the data collected and, further, can quite easily be adapted to the particular record-keeping routines used by the different clerks of court. As considerably more work is required to analyze, tabulate, and summarize reports collected under this individual report method, it will be difficult for an agency like the Bureau of the Census to undertake the collection, tabulation, and analysis

necessary under such a system for a large number of States. It is hoped that the leading States of this country will establish their own statistical bureaus. No great strides forward can be made in the matter of developing an accounting system for criminal court statistics except through the establishment of such State bureaus. A State agency will be able to work out a statistical system that fits the particular law, procedure, and practice of the State and can make much more detailed analyses of the statistics gathered than is possible by a national agency dealing with all the States.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STATISTICS. - The statistics published in this report, for the most part, account for the work of courts of general jurisdiction in the disposition of criminal cases. There are wide differences to be found from State to State in the jurisdiction possessed by the general trial courts. It will be noted in appendix II of this report that the statistics were collected from several different kinds of courts and occasionally from two or three types of courts within a single State. While each State usually has a single type of court of general jurisdiction, some States have given special jurisdiction to courts which otherwise would be classified as courts of limited jurisdiction, in order to dispose of serious criminal offenders. In Vermont, for instance, the county courts are the general jurisdiction courts of the State and have complete power to dispose of felony cases. However, the municipal courts in that State have been granted the power to finally dispose of felony cases where the defendant pleads guilty. As most of the felony cases are disposed of by pleas of guilty in the municipal courts, it was necessary to collect statistics from both these types of courts in Vermont to obtain a complete picture of the disposition of felony cases in that State.

There is a great deal of unevenness in the amount of jurisdiction that the general trial courts may possess even within the same State. These courts have essentially a residual jurisdiction; that is, they handle and dispose of all types of cases that are not specifically given over to some other court for disposal, although in some States courts of general jurisdiction have concurrent jurisdiction with minor courts over misdemeanors. Frequently in a metropolitan county the court having general criminal jurisdiction will handle only felony cases, because the authority to dispose of misdemeanor cases has been granted exclusively to the municipal court of the main city in the county. In the same State, however, courts having general criminal jurisdiction in the rural counties will handle not only felony cases but all the more important misdemeanor cases that are not disposed of by local justices of the peace. There are, therefore, real difficulties of comparison that are encountered in the analysis of these statistics. The same technique that was used in the 1935 report of limiting the summary and analysis of the State material to major offenses is again used in this report covering 1936 dispositions. It is felt that this method offsets to a large extent the lack of comparability due to variations in the type of cases handled by the reporting courts.

The statistics analyzed in this report cover only those cases which survived the earlier stages in prosecution procedure and which were disposed of in a trial court of general criminal jurisdiction or a court which had jurisdiction to dispose of felony cases. These statistics do not cover the disposition of felony cases on preliminary examination or by the grand jury. They show only what happened to defendants prosecuted in the felony trial courts and make it possible to answer such questions as the following: How many cases were eliminated without conviction and by what method? How many defendants were tried by jury, or by the court without a jury, and with what results? How many defendants were convicted? Did most convictions result from pleas of guilty or from trial? What types of sentence were imposed on the convicted offenders?

Statistics, no matter how complete, cannot furnish all the information desired concerning the operation of criminal justice in the courts. Statistics record phenomena; they do not explain them. They reveal the existence of certain situations or relationships, but a detailed study of individual and typical situations is almost essential to secure an understanding of the whole.

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Statistics of this type are analogous to systems of accounting in the business and commercial world. Accounting practice has devised standard forms for summarizing and analyzing the books and records of a business concern. From these summaries and analyses, managers will secure an accurate picture of the condition of the business. They will be able to determine the changes which have taken place and obtain a basis for predicting the trends of the future. Business accounting does not explain everything that it reveals, but it does show at what point losses and inefficiency occur and under whose responsibility. In the same way criminal statistics should furnish the information which would serve as the basis for change and improvement. Criminal statistics will reveal differences in the policies and practices of the various courts and officials. Such information is essential before the differences can be explained or before any judgment may be made as to what policies or practices are the best. In fact, in law enforcement and court administration, it is not until statistical methods have revealed certain practices and procedures that the public is even aware that they exist.

ANALYSIS OF DATA IN 1936 REPORT.—This report presents a summary of the investigation for 1936, the basic figures for which were issued in rotaprinted sheets as they became available for each State.

The 1936 cases were reported on the tally sheets under 26 offense classifications. In the individual State summaries published for the 1936 statistics, these 26 classifications were reduced to 23 by consolidating some minor offense groups in which very few cases were being reported. Some of the offense groups, such as murder, robbery, etc., are clearly classifications which are made up almost exclusively of felonies or serious offenses. Other classifications, such as gambling, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, etc., are almost as uniformly made up of minor offenses or misdemeanors. In selecting the offense groups which would represent most consistently the felony cases, the criterion used was the relative proportion of convicted defendants in each offense group who were sentenced to a State prison or reformatory. The usual definition of a felony is "an offense which is punishable by death or imprisonment in the State prison." Not all felonies, of course, result in such punishment, but unless an offense group shows some punishment of this nature there is a serious question as to whether it should be a major offense group. The following 15 offense groups make up the major offenses which are the basis of the analysis in this report. In every instance over 10 percent of the defendants convicted for these offenses received sentences to prison or reformatory. They are as follows:

Murder Larceny, except auto theft Rape
Manslaughter Auto theft Commercialized vice
Robbery Embezzlement and fraud Other sex offenses
Aggravated assault Stolen property Violating drug laws
Burglary Forgery Carrying weapons, etc.

The 8 remaining offense groups were excluded from the major offense list as in every instance, except "all other offenses," considerably less than 10 percent of the defendants convicted of these offenses received prison sentences. They are as follows:

Minor assault Other motor vehicle laws
Nonsupport or neglect Disorderly conduct and vagrancy
Violating liquor laws Gambling

Driving while intoxicated All other offenses

On the basis of the 15 major offense groups selected, the statistics reported from the 30 States covering 1936 dispositions will be analyzed in 4 sections, as follows:

Offenses reported
Procedural outcome—the disposition of defendants
Court and jury trials in selected States
Punishment or treatment imposed by the court

#### OFFENSES REPORTED

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED.—The total number of defendants disposed of in the 30 States covered in the 1936 collection was 136,234. The number of defendants included in the 15 major offense classifications was 75,682. In 1935 statistics were collected from the same 30 States as in 1936. In 1935 there was a total of 158,434 defendants disposed of in the courts, of which 84,437 were charged with major offenses. The 1936 figures show a decrease of 14 percent in the total number of defendants reported and a decrease of 10.4 percent in the number charged with major offenses.

There was, however, a decrease in the reporting areas in 1936 over 1935. A number of counties reported in 1936 that had not reported the previous year but even more counties that had reported in 1935 failed to report in 1936. The net decrease in reporting areas (in terms of the 1930 census of population) was 2.2 percent. This decrease is so much less than the decrease observed in the number of cases reported that there is no doubt that there was a real decrease in the number of criminal cases handled by the courts in 1936. The decrease in volume of cases handled was fairly widespread. Taking into account the small shifts that occurred in reporting areas for some of the States, it was found that 25 States showed a decrease in the number of major offenses reported in 1936 over 1935 and only 5 States showed an increase.

TABLE 1. — DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION WHO WERE CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES, BY STATES: 1936

STATE	All defend- ents	DEFENI CHARGEI MAJOR OI	NITH C	STATE	All defend- ents	DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR OFFENSES	
		Number	Percent		4110	Number	Parcent
Thirty States	136,234	75,682	55.6	New Hampshira	656	414	63,1
f				Montana	893	563	63.0
Illinois	2,591	2,376	91.7	Washington	2,426	1,501	61.9
Colorado	1,624	1,419	87.4	Wyoming	441	273	61.9
California	8,830	7,214	81.7	New Jersey	9.543	5,836	61.2
Messachusetts	3,704	2,891	78.1	Kanses	3,113	1.842	59.2
Rhoda Island	735	560	76.2	Nehraska	1,893	1,098	58.0
District of Columbia	2,518	1,846	73.3	Iowa	2,550	1,352	53.0
Minnesote	2,690	1,911	71.0	Pennsylvania	42,531	22,067	51.9
Idaho	633	449	70.9	Indiana	9,626	4,985	51.8
Arizona	1,314	912	69.4	South Dakota	1.000	512	51.2
Oregon	1,516	1,045	68.9	Connecticut	1.882	950	50.5
Michigan	3,957	2,624	66.3	North Dakote	678	330	48.7
Ohio	8,738	5,732	65.6	Maine	1.039	440	42.3
Utah	449	291	64.8	Wisconsin	14,511	3,005	20.7
New Mexico	1,342	867	64.6	Varmont	2,811	377	13.4

The tremendous variation that occurs among the States in the proportion of defendants charged with major offenses out of the total number of defendants reported is observed in table 1. In Illinois 91.7 percent of the defendants reported were charged with major offenses. In Vermont, at the other extreme, only 13.4 percent of the total defendants were so charged. The chief cause of these great variations is the differing criminal jurisdiction of the reporting courts from State to State. For instance, in addition to the courts of general criminal jurisdiction, reports were received from courts of limited jurisdiction from the States of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Vermont, as these latter courts had powers of disposing of certain felony cases. Another factor that enters into the variations observed in table 1 is the selection made in determining the major offense classifications. Kansas and Iowa reported relatively large numbers of violations of liquor offenses. As liquor violations were excluded from the major offense groups, such exclusion operated to reduce the relative number of major offenses in Kansas and Iowa much more than in those States reporting very few liquor violations. Still another factor that has some influence in the observed variations is the varying jurisdiction exercised within a State by the courts. The criminal court of Cook County (the equivalent of the circuit court

in other Illinois counties) handles almost exclusively felony cases. The circuit courts of the other counties of Illinois handle not only felony cases but a large number of misdemeanors. The fact that the cases reported from Cook County made up nearly two-thirds of all cases reported from Illinois means that a very high proportion of major offenses would be expected in the returns from that State.

It is quite apparent that the number of defendants disposed of by courts of general criminal jurisdiction offers no basis for comparing States on the amount of crime existing in those States. Consequently, there would be no justification in computing per capita ratios of the defendants reported by the general trial courts.

As has already been pointed out, the collection of judicial criminal statistics at present is confined to the final disposition by the courts of the more serious criminal cases. No part of the handling of criminal cases in the preliminary stages of prosecution appears in these figures. Defendants arrested and charged with felonies may be eliminated from further consideration at the preliminary examination before a magistrate or the charge may there be reduced to a misdemeanor and finally disposed of in a minor court. Defendants that are bound over to the grand jury at preliminary examination may be discharged by failure of the grand jury to bring in an indictment against them. Consequently, those defendants who do appear in the general trial court are a selected group who have already passed through one or two weeding-out processes and are not, in any sense, representative of the total number of crimes committed within a State or of the total number of defendants arrested and charged.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION.—The offenses are reported on the tally sheets in accordance with a standard classification of criminal offenses adopted in 1932 for use in the Bureau of the Census and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This classification has 26 divisions. The instructions to the clerks of court describing the offenses which are included in each of the 26 groups are reprinted as appendix I of this report.

It is not easy to classify criminal offenses even though there is a standard classification for this purpose. The line of demarcation between the various offense groupings is often far from clear and this, added to the fact that many offenses are defined quite differently in the various States and that the choice of selecting the classification must be made in each instance by the clerk who fills out the tally sheet, makes it impossible to insure absolute uniformity in the classification of offenses.

A discussion of the difficulties and problems involved in the classification of offenses appeared in the annual report of judicial criminal statistics covering the year 1935. The reader is referred to this discussion for illustrations of the difficulties involved.

The percentage distribution of the various kinds of offenses making up the total reported by a State is always of particular interest. The type of offense may have a direct bearing on the difficulty with which a defendant is convicted. Illustrations of this will be observed in some of the following tables which compare conviction rates on the basis of offense.

Table 2 shows the offense distribution of the 75,682 defendants charged with major offenses in the 30 States.

The same method of presenting this material that was used in the 1935 report is used for the 1936 data. The first columns in the table show the number and percentage distribution, by offense, for all cases from the 30 States combined. The next three columns show the percentage distribution of offenses in terms of median, 2/ inter-quartile, 3/ and total ranges of percent, based on the 30 States taken separately and considered as equal units. Both of these measures are useful for a complete understanding of the distribution, by offense.

<sup>2/</sup> The median percentage of the 30 States taken individually will be helf way between the percentage of the fifteenth and sixteenth States, when the States are arranged in order of magnitude of percentages.

3/ The inter-quartile range covers the middle helf of the cease or States of which the median is the center. It accounts for all cases between the one-fourth mark and the three-fourths mark on the scale of States arranged in order of magnitude. For convenience, the inter-quartile range as shown on these tables of the 30 States is the range between the percentages of the sighth States and the twenty-third State.

TABLE 2.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR OFFENSE GROUPS IN 30 STATES; MEDIAN PERCENT, INTER-QUARTILE RANGE OF PERCENTS, AND TOTAL RANGE OF PERCENTS SHOWN FOR 30 STATES TAKEN INDIVIDUALLY: 1936

	30 STATES	COMBINED		OF ALL CONVI S TAKEN INDIV	
OFFENSE	Number	Percent	Median	Inter- quartile range	Totel range
Total defendants	75,682	100.0			
1. Mirder- 2. Manslaughter- 3. Robbery- 4. Aggraveted asseult- 5. Burglary- 6. Larceny, except auto theft- 7. Auto theft- 9. Stolen property- 10. Forgery- 11. Repe- 12. Comercialized vica- 13. Other sex offenses- 14. Violating drug lews- 15. Carrying weapons, etc.	1,569 6,267 6,843 13,922 15,476 5,467 6,573 1,665 4,551 3,219 968 4,778 933	1.8 2.1 8.3 9.0 18.4 20.4 7.2 8.7 2.2 6.0 4.3 1.3 6.3 1.2 2.8	1.9 1.7 6.0 5.4 21.2 23.3 7.0 8.4 1.8 6.8 4.5 0.5 5.0 0.3	0.9-2.2 1.2-2.4 4.5-7.3 3.5-8.0 15.6-24.7 17.9-29.3 6.2-9.9 1.2-2.5 4.8-11.2 0.2-0.9 2.1-9.0 0.1-0.7 0.1-2.6	0,0-5.8 0.3-4.4 0.3-26.5 0.3-16.7 9.9-44.6 3.6-44.8 1.8-17.0 3.5-14.3 0.2-4.4 1.0-19.4 0.0-10.6 0.0-2.6 0.0-8.9 0.0-5.1
Homicide (1, 2)	29,181 8,965	3.9 38.6 11.8 63.0	3.5 40.4 9.9 73.0	2.8- 5.3 33.6-45.2 7.5-15.2 62.3-75.7	0.6- 8.1 26.7-60.8 2.8-28.3 53.8-79.6

The combined data from the 30 States are representative of the total distribution of all cases handled. Some States, however, contributed an exceedingly large proportion of the total. Thus 5 of the 30 States—California, Indiana, New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania—together account for over 60 percent of the total cases reported, although they make up only one-sixth of the reporting States. Consequently, the combined data of the 30 States are more representative of the offense distribution of these 5 States than of the 30.

Each State is a separate and distinct unit in the administration of criminal justice. Each has its own set of laws and of courts. If they are not treated separately in these statistics, the identity and particular practices of the less populous States will be completely submerged and lost sight of in the total figures for all States. The 5 States mentioned above contribute 60 percent of the total. The States of New Hampshire, North Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming happen to report the smallest number of defendants charged with major offenses. These 5 States contributed only 2.2 percent of the total. Taking the median values of the 30 separate States gives a measure which better typifies the variation that occurs among these States than does the value found in the 30 States combined. The inter-quartile range of percents in the same way shows the upper and lower limits of that half of the States that are grouped nearest around the median.

Table 2 shows the general make-up of the felony business handled by the criminal courts. Burglary and larceny clearly account for the largest part of this business. Certain combinations of offense groups are shown in the lower portion of table 2. In general, it appears that between 3 and 4 percent of all major offenses are made up of homicides, that about 40 percent of the cases were classified as some form of larceny, and that around 10 percent of the total were made up of sex offenses. If the forgery and burglary groups are combined with the 4 larceny groups there is a resulting classification that includes most of the offenses usually considered "offenses against property" Sixty-three percent of all defendants were charged with property offenses while the median percentage for the 30 States was 73 percent.

The last column of the table shows the entire range of percentages for the 30 States taken separately in each offense group. The range in robbery is particularly striking, being from 0.3 percent in one State to 26.5 percent in

another. However, the inter-quartile range indicates that the proportion of robbery cases does not vary as greatly as the total range would indicate.

#### PROCEDURAL OUTCOME

DISPOSITION OF CASES.—All criminal cases finally disposed of by the courts fall into one of two primary classifications of procedural outcome. The defendants are either convicted of a criminal offense or they are not convicted. A conviction results when the guilt of the defendant has been legally established. If the prosecution fails to establish the guilt of a defendant, he is discharged from any further liability under the charge, whether or not there was positive evidence of his innocence. Table 3 shows that of the 75,682 defendants charged with major offenses and disposed of in the 30 States during 1936, 73.8 percent were convicted and 26.2 percent were eliminated through failure to convict.

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY OF PROCEDURAL DISPOSITION IN 30 STATES, AND MEDIAN PERCENT AND INTER-QUARTILE RANGE FOR THE STATES TAKEN INDIVIDUALLY: 1936

	30 STATES	COMBINED	PERCENT OF ALL CONVICTIONS IN STATES TAKEN INDIVIDUALI		
PROCEDURAL DISPOSITION	Number	Percent	Median	Inter-quartile range	
Total defendants disposed of	75,682	100.0			
Eliminated without conviction	19,809 55,873	26.2 73.8	25.1 75.0	17.1-29.5 70.5-82.9	

The median percentage of convictions for the 30 States taken separately was 75 percent and the middle half of these States showed a proportion of convictions that ranged between 70.5 and 82.9 percent. In other words, 23 out of the 30 States had a conviction percentage of 70.5 or more and 8 of the States had a conviction percentage of 82.9 or more.

Table 4 shows the number and percentage of the defendants who were eliminated without conviction and who were convicted, by States, in decreasing order of percentage of elimination.

TABLE 4. — DEFENDANTS ELIMINATED WITHOUT CONVICTION AND DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, BY STATES: 1936

STATE	All defendents	DISPOSED C		CONVICTED		
ew Mexico	disposed of	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Indiana	4.985	2,085	41.8	2,900	58.2	
New Mexico	367	319	36.8	548	63.2	
Illinois		800	33.7	1.576	66.3	
Utah		95	32.6	196	67.4	
Colorado		451	31.8	968	68.2	
Pannsylvenia		6,727	30.5	15.340	69.5	
Arizons		270	29.6	642	70.4	
Montena		166	29.5	397	70.5	
Iowa		366	27.1	986	72.9	
Maine	440	118	26.8	322	73.2	
District of Columbia	1,846	490	26,5	1,356	73.5	
Ohio	5,732	1,515	26.4	4,217	73.6	
Wyoming	273	71	26.0	202	74.0	
Vermont	377	96	25.5	281	74.5	
Kansas	1,842	464	25.2	1,378	74.8	
New Jersey	5,836	1,455	24.9	4.381	75.1	
Wisconsin	3,005	670	22.3	2,335	77.7	
Washington	1,501	315	21.0	1,186	79.0	
Massachusetts	2,891	578	20.0	2,313	80.0	
California	7,214	1,300	18.0	5,914	82.0	
North Dakote	330	59	17.9	271	82.1	
Nebraske		190	17.3	908	82.7	
Idaho		77	17.1	372	82.9	
New Hampshire	414	70	16.9	344	83.1	
Michigan		424	16.2	2,200	83.8	
Connecticut	950	152	16.0	798	84.0	
Oragon	1,045	162	15.5	883	84.5	
South Dakote		71	13.9	441	86.1	
Minnasote		231	12.1	1,680	87.9	
Rhode Island		22	3.9	538	96.1	

There are a variety of factors that may influence the proportion of defendants convicted or eliminated without conviction in the trial courts of any State. The relative number of felony cases eliminated in the earlier stages of prosecution will have a pronounced effect on the number which will be eliminated in the trial court stage. The ability of prosecutors, the individual differences among judges, and the general attitude of the community towards certain offenses, all will have some effect on the relative proportion of defendants convicted and not convicted. Another factor which undoubtedly affects the figures presented in this report is the disparity in classification that invariably occurs where hundreds of different clerks of court make out the original reports. While duplications of defendants who were charged with two or more offenses were supposed to be eliminated from the tally, it is recognized that under the present system of court records it is an almost impossible task for a clerk to identify every duplication and make the proper allowance for it. Some clerks have entered as cases disposed of without conviction those cases which were not formally dismissed but were just abandoned by the prosecutor; others have not counted these cases at all. Some clerks, despite instructions to the contrary, have included defendants "no billed" by the grand jury among dismissed cases.

The differences among the States in the proportion of cases convicted or eliminated as shown in table 4 should not be used as final evidence of differences in prosecution practice. No judgment can be made concerning the responsibility for eliminations without a considerable knowledge of the earlier stages of procedure. The statistics shown in table 4 have the value of indicating what was reported by the 30 States, in suggesting that wide differences do exist among them, and in encouraging further research to determine what factors may be responsible for such wide variations.

ELIMINATIONS WITHOUT CONVICTION. —Defendants who are eliminated without conviction by the trial courts may be classified into four groups: Those in which the charges have been formally dismissed; those who were acquitted by the court after waiver of jury trial; those who were acquitted by the jury; and those who received some other no-penalty disposition. The latter classification includes a variety of miscellaneous dispositions, none of which are numerically important, such as, committed to mental hospital, released by writ of habeas corpus, transferred to another court, itc.

Table 5 shows the 19,809 defendants eliminated without conviction distributed according to the type of elimination.

TABLE 5.—ELIMINATIONS WITHOUT CONVICTION BY METHOD OF DISPOSITION IN 30 STATES, AND MEDIAN PERCENTS AND INTER-QUARTILE RANGE FOR STATES TAKEN INDIVIDUALLY: 1936

MONTH OF PERPORTAVA	3	O STATES COM	SINED	PERCENT OF ALL ELIMINATION IN STATES TAKEN INDIVIDUALLY 1/		
METHOD OF DISPOSITION	Number	Percent of all dis- positions	Percent of all elim- inations	Median	Inter-quartils range	
Total eliminations	19,809	26.2	100.0			
Dismissed	12,107 1,088 5,609 1,005	16.0 1.4 7.4 1.3	61.1 5.5 28.3 5.1	76.7 2.6 13.9 5.2	67.8-80.6 0.5- 7.8 9.2-18.9 2.5- 8.0	

1/ The percentage values in this section of the table are actually based on 22 States. These are the States that had a total number of 100 or more cases eliminated. Percentages are not used where the bass is less than 100 cases,

The most common type of elimination without conviction is the dismissal of the charges against the defendant. Dismissals accounted for 16 percent of all dispositions and for 61.1 percent of all eliminations. The median percentage of dismissals of all eliminations among the 30 States taken individually was 76.7.

Approximately one-third of all eliminations resulted from a trial by either court or jury. However, the median percentages for the 30 States in the two types of elimination by trial were: Acquitted by the court, 2.6 percent and acquitted by jury, 13.9 percent. These figures show very clearly that relatively few defendants are eliminated through the process of trial.

Table 6 shows, by States, the number and percentage of dismissals in the total number of defendants eliminated. These percentages ranged from 89.8 in Maine to 39.8 percent in Pennsylvania.

TRAILS C. DELINEAGIC NOT CONTINUE MICES CARDO MADE PLONESCES, SI CITIZEN TOO	ABLE 6. — DEFENDANTS	OT CONVICTED WHO	SE CASES WERE DISMISSED,	, BY STATES: 1936
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STATE 1/	Disposad DISMISSALS of STATE 1/		Disposed of	DISMISSALS			
SIRIE 1	without conviction	Numbar	Percent	33.122 3	without conviction	Number	Percent
Maina	119	106	89.8	Colorado	451	343	76.1
Iowa	366	327	89.3	Oregon	162	123	75.9
Indiana	2,085	1,779	85.3	Minnesota	231	168	72.7
New Mexico	319	266	83.4	Illinois	800	555	69.4
Connecticut	152	126	83.0	Michigan	424	292	68.9
Kansas	464	374	80.6	Wisconsin	670	454	67.8
Arizona	270	217	80.4	Washington	315	199	63.2
District of Columbia	490	392	80.0	Naw Jersey	1,455	844	58.0
Montana	166	131	78.9	California	1,300	702	54.0
Nebraska	190	147	77.4	Massachusetts	578	312	54.0
Obio	1,515	1,171	77.3	Pennsylvania	6,727	2,674	39.8

<sup>1/</sup> States not shown where total number is lass than 100.

Table 7 shows the number and percentage of defendants acquitted by jury or court in the total number disposed of without conviction. The percentages ranged from 57.8 in Pennsylvania to 7.6 in Maine.

TABLE 7. — DEFENDANTS NOT CONVICTED WHO WERE ACQUITTED EITHER BY JURY OR BY THE COURT AFTER WAIVER OF JURY, BY STATES: 1936

STATE <u>1</u> /	Disposed of without	of BY THE COURT STATE 1/		Disposed of without	BY JU	TITTED RY OR COURT	
	conviction	Number	Parcent	conviction		Numbar	Parcant
Pennsylvania	6,727	3,891	57.8	Washington	315	49	15.6
Massachusatts	578	266	46.0	Colorado	451	69	15.3
New Jarasy	1,455	561	38.6	New Mexico	319	47	14.7
California	1,300	465	35.8	Kansas	464	63	13.6
Michigan	424	97	22.9	Arizona	270	36	13.3
Illinois	800	181	22.6	Montana	166	22	13.3
Oregon	162	35	21.6	Connecticut	152	19	12.5
Minnesota	231	47	20.3	Wisconsin	670	83	12.4
District of Columbia	490	98	20.0	Indiana	2,085	248	11.9
Nabraska	190	38	20.0	Iowa	366	28	7.7
Ohio	1,515	249	16.4	Maine	118	9	7,6

<sup>1/</sup> States not shown where total number is less than 100.

CONVICTIONS.—There are three methods of procedure by which a defendant may be convicted of a criminal offense. He may plead guilty to the offense, thereby being convicted on his own confession of guilt. If, however, he pleads not guilty to the offense, then the issue of whether or not he was guilty must be tried either by a jury or by the court after waiver of jury trial. In such a trial the verdict of the jury or the finding of the court will determine the issue of guilt. Table 8 shows the 55,873 convictions of defendants charged with major offenses distributed according to method of conviction.

It is very obvious that the most common method of conviction is through a plea of guilty. Over three-fourths of all defendants convicted pleaded guilty. Considering the States individually, the median percentage of those pleading guilty was 86.5 and the inter-quartile range shows that in three-fourths of the reporting States, 83 percent or more of those convicted pleaded guilty and in one-fourth of the States, the percentage was 91 or greater.

TABLE 8.—CONVICTIONS BY METHOD OF DISPOSITION IN 30 STATES, AND MEDIAN PERCENT AND INTER-QUARTILE RANGE FOR STATES TAKEN INDIVIDUALLY: 1936

NOW OR OR DISTRICT TOO	30	STATES COMB	PERCENT OF ALL CONVICTION IN STATES TAKEN INDIVIDUALLY		
METHOD OF DISPOSITION	Number	Percent of ell dis- positione	Percent of ell convictions	Median	Inter-quartile range
Total convictions	55,873	73.8	100.0		
Ples of guilty	43,185 3,130 9,558	57.1 4.1 12.6	77.3 5.6 17.1	86.5 2.4 9.7	83.1-91.1 0.7- 6.7 5.2-12.6

Table 9 shows the States in order of percentage of convictions which resulted from pleas of guilty, and also the percentages convicted by trial. These data show very distinctly the well-known fact that a relatively small number of defendants are convicted by means of trial.

TABLE 9. — DEFENDANTS CONVICTED THROUGH PLEA OF GUILTY AND BY JURY OR COURT TRIAL, BY STATES: 1936

STATE	All convictions	PLEA OF	GUILTY	CONVICTED BY COURT OR JURY		
	convictions	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Rhode Island	538	534	99.3	4	0.7	
South Dakote		419	95.0	22	5.0	
Minnesota		1,586	94.4	94	5.6	
Iowa		925	93.8	61	6.2	
Wyoming		187	92.6	15	7.4	
Oregon		809	91.6	74	8.4	
Connecticut		730	91.5	68	8.5	
Vermont		256	91.1	25	8.9	
Maine		289	89.8	33	10.2	
Idaho	372	327	87.9	45	12.1	
North Dakote	271	238	87.8	33	12.2	
Wisconsin	2,335	2,049	87.8	286	12.2	
Kansee	1,378	1,205	87.4	173	12.6	
Montens	397	347	87.4	50	12.6	
Nebraeks	908	787	86.7	121	13.3	
Coloredo	968	834	86.2	134	13.8	
Massachusetts	2.313	1.981	85.6	332	14.4	
Washington		1.015	85.6	171	14.4	
Ohio		3,550	84.2	667	15.8	
New Mexico		461	84.1	87	15.9	
Arizona		537	83.6	105	16.4	
New Hampshire		286	83.1	58	16.9	
New Jersey		3,640	83.1	741	16.9	
Michigan		1,821	82.8	379	17.2	
District of Columbia		1,118	82.4	238	17.6	
California		4.839	81.8	1.075	18.2	
Indiana		2,310	79.7	590	20.3	
Utah		139	70.9	57	29.1	
Pennsylvenia		9.048	59.0	6.292	41.0	
		918	59.0	658	41.8	
Illinois	1,576	l arg	56.2	000	41.8	

CONVICTIONS FOR LESSER OFFENSES.—In most of the crime surveys that have been made and in some of the earlier reports of this series, a distinction has been made between defendants convicted for the offense charged and the defendants convicted for a lesser offense. This distinction was intended to afford some measure of the reduction in charges and thus indicate to a degree the amount of bargaining or compromise that was carried on in the prosecution of defendants charged with felonies.

It has been found that the classification of convictions by offense charged or lesser offense under the tally sheet method used in the gathering of these statistics gave very unreliable results, and no attempt is being made at the present time to obtain statistics that will show this division.

As a matter of fact, less importance can be attached to such a distinction than was the case a few years ago. There is a current tendency to give the courts much greater latitude in selecting the type of punishment which may be imposed after conviction for a given offense. The result is that the list of

offenses is increasing for which a conviction of the crime charged may result in a sentence to prison, or the granting of probation, or the imposition of a jail term, or a fine. It therefore becomes unnecessary to reduce the charge against the defendant and have him convicted of a lesser offense in order to impose a relatively light sentence on him.

TRIALS.—Mention has already been made of the fact that the great majority of defendants charged with major offenses are disposed of by administrative means and not by trial. While the public trial of a person charged with a criminal offense is not of as great importance in the administration of criminal justice as people generally believe, there is no doubt that the use of such trials will always be necessary for the satisfactory disposition of a substantial number of criminal cases. Certainly, in every case in which a defendant denies his guilt and the prosecutor is confident that he has evidence to prove his guilt, there will have to be a trial.

In recent years there has been a considerable extension of the privilege of waiving jury trials in many States. There are certain definite advantages from the standpoint of the efficient administration of criminal justice in the practice of waiving jury trials. The cost of the trial is much less and there is usually a much speedier disposition of cases where jury trial is waived.

The number of cases tried, while accounting for a relatively small proportion of the dispositions of criminal cases, nevertheless, is of considerable importance. These cases account for all prosecutions in which the defendant denied his guilt of the offense charged and yet in which the prosecutor considered the evidence of guilt against the defendant sufficiently strong to bring him to trial.

As there are great variations to be found among the States in the types of cases where a waiver of the jury trial is allowed, it becomes very difficult to make any comparison between court and jury trials. Some States allow a waiver of jury trial in any type of offense; others allow such waiver in all but capital offenses or in all but murder prosecutions; other States limit the waiver of jury trial to a much smaller group of felonies; and in still other States waiver of a jury trial is not allowed at all in a felony prosecution. The result is that there can be no justifiable comparison made among the 30 States on the basis of the distinction between court trials and jury trials. The third division of this analysis offers such a comparison for a limited number of States in which the possibility of jury waiver was similar from State to State. The next two tables and tables 14 and 15 are limited to all trials reported. The total figures are comparable from State to State, for they include all of the cases coming before the courts in which there was a trial on the issue of the guilt of the defendant.

Table 10 shows, by States, the number and proportion of cases disposed of which were tried either by court or by jury.

TABLE 10. -- CASES TRIED BY JURY, OR BY THE COURT (JURY WAIVED CASES), BY STATES: 1936

STATE	All dis-	DEFENDANTS TRIED BY JURY OR BY THE COURT		STATE	All dis-	DEFENDANTS TRIED BY JURY OR BY THE COURT		
	positiona	Number	Parcent		positions	Number	Parcent	
Pennsylvania	22,067	10,183	46.1	Nebraska	1,098	159	14.5	
Illinois	2,376	839	35.3	Colorado	1,419	203	14.3	
Utah	291	85	29.2	Kansas	1,842	236	12.8	
New Jerssy	5,836	1,302	22.3	Montana	563	72	12.8	
Californis	7,214	1,540	21.3	Wisconsin	3,005	369	12.3	
Massechusetts	2,891	598	20.7	North Dakota	330	38	11.5	
District of Columbia	1,846	336	18.2	Oragon	1,045	109	10.4	
Michigan	2,624	476	18.1	Maina	440	42	9.5	
Indiana	4,985	838	16.8	Connecticut	950	87	9.2	
New Hampshire	414	67	16.2	Varmont	377	32	8.5	
Ohio	5,732	916	16.0	Wyoming	273	22	8.1	
Arizona	912	141	15.5	South Dakota	512	40	7.8	
New Mexico	867	134	15.5	Minnesota	1,911	141	7.4	
Weshington	1,501	220	14.7	Iowa	1,352	89	6.6	
Idaho	449	65	14.5	Rhods Island	560	6	1.1	

Of the total number of 75,682 defendants disposed of, there were 19,385 or 25.6 percent disposed of by trial. However, the median State showed a trial disposition percentage of 14.5 and the inter-quartile range was from 9.5 to 18.1 percent. This means that the great majority of felony cases in these States are disposed of by administrative means, rather than by trial. In 24 of these 30 States, more than four-fifths of all cases reported were disposed of by means other than trial. Of the 19,385 cases disposed of by trial in the 30 States, 12,688 or 65.5 percent resulted in a conviction.

Table 11 shows the 18 States with more than 100 cases disposed of by trial and the number and proportion convicted.

TABLE 11.—CASES TRIED BY JURY, OR BY THE COURT (JURY WAIVED CASES), AND CONVICTED, BY STATES: 1936

STATE <u>1</u> /	Defendents CONVICTED		STATE 1/	Defendants tried by jury or by	DEFENDANTS CONVICTED		
	jury or by the court	Number	Percent	_	the court	Number	Percent
Michigan	476	379	79.6	Indiana	838	590	70.4
Illinois	839	658	78.4	California	1,540	1,075	69.8
Washington	220	171	77.7	0regon	109	74	67.9
Wisconsin	369	286	77.5	Minneaota	141	94	66.7
Nebraska	159	121	76.1	Colorado	203	134	66.0
Arizona	141	105	74.5	New Mexico	134	87	64.9
Kansas	236	173	73.3	Pennsylvania	10,183	6,292	61.8
Ohio	916	667	72.8	New Jarsey	1,302	741	56.9
District of Columbia	336	238	70.8	Maesechusette	598	332	55.5

<sup>1/</sup> States not shown where total number is less than 100.

The median of these States is 70.6 percent and the inter-quartile range is from 66 to 76.1 percent. The conclusion that more than two-thirds of the felony cases going to trial result in a conviction is substantiated by these figures.

DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS, BY OFFENSE.—The tables that have been analyzed up to this point have offered comparisons of the States based on the disposition of all types of offenses combined. The type of offense with which a defendant is charged has a great deal of influence on the ultimate disposition of the case. The four tables following show the cases distributed by offense groups and their procedural outcome. Table 12 shows the total number of defendants disposed of in the 30 States and the number and proportion convicted in each offense group.

TABLE 12. - DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, BY OFFENSE, IN 30 STATES: 1936

OFFENSE	Defend- ants dis-	CONVICTED		OFFENSE	Defend- ants dia-	CONVICTED	
	posed of	Number	Percent		posed of	Number	Percent
Major offensas	75,682	55,873	73.8	Murder	1,354	878	64.8
				Stolen property	1,665	1,047	62.9
				Aggravated assault	6,843	4,244	62.0
Burglary	13,922	11,794	84.7	Embezzlement and fraud-	6,573	3,945	60.0
Violating drug laws	933	777	83.3	Manslaughter	1,569	790	50.4
Auto theft	5,467	4,442	81.3				
Forgery	4,551	3,652	80.2	Selected combinations		i	
Larceny, except auto theft	15,476	11,804	76.3	of offense groups			
Robbery	6,267	4.733	75.5	Homicide (2 groups)	2,923	1,668	57.1
Carrying weapons, etc	2.097	1.567	74.7	Larceny (4 groups)	29,181	21,238	72.8
Other sex offenses	4,778	3.364	70.4	Sex offenses (3 groups)	8,965	6,200	69.2
Commercialized vice	968	666	68.8	Offenses against prop-	-,	-,	
Rape	3,219	2,170	67.4	erty (6 groups)	47,654	36,684	77.0

Burglary and violations of narcotic laws are the offense groups showing the highest proportion of conviction, while manslaughter shows the lowest percentage. The combination of offenses shown in the latter part of the table indicates

that 57.1 percent of all homicides disposed of resulted in conviction,69.2 percent of sex offenses, and 77 percent of offenses against property. The relative standing of the various offense groups in this table is quite similar to that observed in the same analysis of the 1935 figures.

TABLE	13 DEFENDANTS	WHO	PLEADED	GUILTY,	BY	OFFENSE,	IN	30	STATES:	1936
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OFFENSE	Defend- ents PLEA OF GUILTY		GUILTY	OFFENSE	Defend- ents	PLEA OF GUILTY	
	con- victed	Number	Percent		con- victed	Number	Percent
Major offenses	55,873	43,185	77.3	Rape	2,170 4,244	1,405 2,355	64.7 55.5
				Manalaughter	790	436	55.2
Forgery	3,652	3,400	93.1	Commercialized vice	666	352	52.9
Burglery	11,794	10,233	86.8	Murder	878	378	43.1
Auto theft	777	3,800 645 9,729	85.5 83.0 82.4	Selected combinations of offense groups			
Embezzlement and fraud	3,945	3,039	77.0	Homicide (2 groups)	1,668	814	48.8
Stolen property	1,047	769	73.4	Larceny (4 groups)	21,238	17,337	81.6
Other sex offenses	3,364	2,423	72.0	Sex offenses (3 groups)	6,200	4,180	67.4
Robbery	4,733	3,198	67.6	Offenses egainst property			
Carrying weapons, etc	1,567	1,023	65.3	(6 groups)	36,684	30,970	84.4

Table 13 shows, by offense group, the proportion of defendants convicted whose guilt was established through a plea of guilty. Those types of crime which may be called offenses against the person show the lowest proportion of pleas of guilty—murder, manslaughter, aggravated assault, and rape. Forgery and burglary show the highest percentage of pleas of guilty. The first eight offense groups appear in the identical order that they did in the 1935 report and show very similar percentages.

TABLE 14.—DISPOSITIONS RESULTING IN TRIAL BY JURY OR BY THE COURT, BY OFFENSE,
IN 30 STATES: 1936

offense	Defend- ents dis-	TRIED	DANTS BY JURY HE COURT	OFFENSE	Defend- ants dis-	DEFENDANTS TRIED BY JURY OR BY THE COUR	
	posed of	Number	Percent		of	Number	Percent
Major offenses	75,682	19,385	19,385 25.6 Larceny, except auto theft Violeting drug lawsAuto theft		15,476 933 5,467	3,210 174 958	20.7 18.6
wurder	1,354	698	51.6	Burglery	13,922	2.068	14.9
Commercialized vice	968	460	47.5	Forgery	4,551	37.5	8.2
ManslaughterAggravated assault	1,569 6,843	732 3,114 822	46.7 45.5 39.2	Selected combinations of offense groups	-,		
Rape	3,219	1,162	36.1	Homicide (2 groups)	2,923	1,430	49.9
Robbery	6,267	2,241	35.8	Larceny (4 groups)	29,181	6,164	21.1
Stolen property	1,665	535	32.1	Sex offenses (3 groups)	8,965	2,997	33.4
Other sex offenses	4,778	1,375	28.8	Offenses against property			
Embszzlement end fraud	6,573	1,461	22.2	(6 groups)	47,654	8,607	18.1

Table 14 shows the proportion of dispositions which resulted in a trial on the issue of guilt. Murder, as might be expected, shows the highest proportion of cases going to trial, while forgery shows the lowest. Nearly half of the defendants charged with homicide are tried. Approximately one-third of those charged with sex offenses are tried, but less than one-fifth of those charged with property offenses.

Table 15 shows the proportion of cases tried in each offense group which resulted in a conviction. There is a definite relationship to be observed between the conviction rate in cases tried and the willingness of defendants to go to trial, as indicated in table 14. Burglary and drug law violations, which in table 14 showed relatively low proportions of defendants tried, show the highest proportion of convictions on trial; while manslaughter, which showed a relatively high proportion of cases going to trial, shows the lowest conviction

rate on trial. Murder is an exception to this tendency. In table 14 murder showed the highest proportion of any offense group in defendants going to trial. Table 15 shows that it is third highest in conviction rate on trial.

TABLE 15. — DEFENDANTS TRIED BY JURY OR BY THE COURT AND CONVICTED, BY OFFENSE, IN 30 STATES: 1936

offense	Defend- ents tried by jury or	COMA	ICTED	OFFENSE	Defend- ants tried by jury or	CONVICTED	
	by the court	Number	Percent		by the court	Number	Percent
Major offenses	19,385	12,688	65.5	Lerceny, except euto theft Embezzlement and fraud	3,210 1,461	2,075 906	64.6 62.0
Violeting drug laws	174 2,068	132 1,561	75.9 75.5	Aggraveted esseult Stolen property Mansleughter	3,114 535 732	1,889 278 354	60.7 52.0 48.4
Murder	698 2,241 1,375	500 1,535 941	71.6 68.5 68.4	Selected combinations of offense groups	732	554	40.4
Commercialized vice	460 375	314 252	68.3 67.2	Homicide (2 groups) Larceny (4 groups)	1,430 6,164	854 3,901	59.7 63.3
Auto theft	958 822	642 544	67.0 66.2	Sex offenses (3 groups) Offenses against property	2,997	2,020	67.4
Rape	1,162	765	65.8	(6 groupe)	8,607	5,714	66.4

#### COURT AND JURY TRIALS

As a result of the widely differing provisions for waiver of jury trial in criminal cases which existed among the 30 reporting States, it was not possible to make a satisfactory comparison of cases tried by courts after waiver of jury with those tried by the jury for all of the States. A comparative analysis is offered at this point of the two kinds of trial procedure, based on the data from those States in which it appeared that waiver of jury was permitted in all, or nearly all, felony cases. In selecting the States for this particular analysis, a further consideration taken into account was the number of cases disposed of by trial. Eight of the 30 States were selected for this purpose, as waiver of jury trials was generally permitted in these States and a relatively large number of trials was reported. These 8 States are: California, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

OUTCOME OF TRIALS.—Table 16 shows the total number of defendants charged with major offenses, the number and percentage disposed of by jury trial, and the number and percentage disposed of by court trial.

TABLE 16. — DISPOSITIONS RESULTING IN TRIAL BY JURY AND BY THE COURT (JURY WAIVED CASES), IN 8 SELECTED STATES: 1936

STATE	Defendante	DEFENDAN'	TRIED	DEFENDANTS TRIED	
	disposed	BY	JURY	BY THE COURT	
	of	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Totel	34,663	3,623	10.5	3,255	9.4
California	7,214	984	13.6	556	7.7
	2,376	306	12.9	533	22.4
	4,985	222	4.5	616	12.4
dasschueettsdichigen	2,891	489	16.9	109	3.8
	2,624	367	14.0	109	4.2
	5,836	599	10.3	703	12.0
DhioWieconsin		528 128	9.2 4.3	388 241	8.0

The table shows that 10.5 percent of the total defendants disposed of in the 8 States were tried by jury and 9.4 percent by the court. The respective percentages for these two types of trial vary greatly among the States.

Although fewer persons were tried on the issue of guilt in Indiana than in several of the other States, there were nearly three times as many defendants in that State tried by court as by jury. There were proportionately twice as many court trials reported from Illinois and Wisconsin as jury trials. On the other hand, California showed nearly twice as many jury trials as court trials and Massachusetts and Michigan showed the least use of waiver of jury:

Table 17 shows the number and percentage of the defendants tried, who were tried by jury and by the court after waiver of jury.

TABLE 17 TRIALS	BY JURY AND	BY THE COURT (JURY	WAIVED CASES),
	IN 8 SELECT	ED STATES: 1936	
			Ì

STATE	Defend- ants	DEFENDAMI BY J		DEFENDANTS TRIED BY THE COURT		
	tried	Number	Percent	Number	Fercent	
Totel	6,878	3,623	52.7	3,255	47.3	
California	838 598 476 1,302	984 306 222 489 367 599	63.9 36.5 26.5 81.8 77.1 46.0	556 533 616 109 109 703	36.1 63.5 73.5 18.2 22.9 54.0	
OhioWisconsin	916 369	528 128	57.6 34.7	388 241	42.4 65.3	

The same general relationships between the States that were observed in table 16 will be seen in table 17. Indiana shows the highest percentage of court trials, Massachusetts the lowest. These two tables indicate that there is little consistency to be found among those States where waiver is allowed in felony cases, in the relative frequency with which jury trials are waived; the ratio of jury trials to court trials being 4 to 1 in Massachusetts at one extreme, and 1 to 3 in Indiana at the other.

Table 18 shows the disposition of the defendants tried by court and by jury in the 8 selected States.

TABLE 18. — DEFENDANTS ACQUITTED AND CONVICTED BY JURY AND DEFENDANTS ACQUITTED AND CONVICTED BY THE COURT, IN 8 SELECTED STATES: 1936

		DEFENDAN	TS TRIED	BY JURY	DEFENDANTS TRIED BY THE COURT (JURY WAIVED CASES)						
STATE	Total	Acquitted		Convicted		Total	Acquitted		Convicted		
	Total	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent	rotal	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent	
Totel	3,623	1,247	34.4	2,376	65.6	3,255	903	27.7	2,352	72.3	
California	984 306 222 489 367 599 528 128	311 108 75 221 80 272 139 41	31.6 35.3 33.8 45.2 21.8 45.4 26.3 32.0	673 198 147 268 287 327 389 87	68.4 64.7 66.2 54.8 78.2 54.6 73.7 68.0	556 533 616 109 109 703 388 241	154 73 173 45 17 289 110	27.7 13.7 28.1 41.3 15.6 41.1 28.4 17.4	402 460 443 64 92 414 278 199	72.3 86.3 71.9 58.7 84.4 58.9 71.6 82.6	

The data shown in table 18 certainly do not suggest any relationship between the willingness of defendants to waive jury trial and the relative chances of conviction by court or jury trial. The 3 States in table 17 that showed the highest proportion of jury trials waived were Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin, and yet 2 of these, Illinois and Wisconsin, showed the highest proportion of

convictions after waiver. Every State but Ohio shows a higher proportion of convictions resulting from court trials than from jury trials and in Ohio the difference is very small. There seems to be no reason found in the relative number of acquittals and convictions for the fact, shown in table 16, that Massachusetts and Michigan defendants make little use of waiver of jury trial. Massachusetts shows the second highest acquittal rate for the 8 States in jury trials and the highest rate in court trials. On the other hand, Michigan shows the lowest acquittal rate in jury trials and the second lowest rate in court trials.

OFFENSES TRIED.—The total number of defendants tried for the 8 States combined is analyzed in the next three tables on the basis of offense. Table 19 shows, by offense, the total defendants disposed of and the number and proportion of jury trials and of court trials.

TABLE 19. — DISPOSITIONS RESULTING IN TRIAL BY JURY AND BY THE COURT (JURY WAIVED CASES),
BY OFFENSE, IN 8 SELECTED STATES: 1936

OFFENSE	Defend- ants die-	DEFENDAN' BY	TRIED TURY	DEFENDANTS TRIED BY THE COURT		
	posed of	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Major offenses	34,663	3,623	10.5	3,255	9.4	
Murder	746	291	39.0	69	9,2	
Mansleughter	712	240	33.7	80	11.2	
Robbery	3,382	591	17.5	405	12.0	
Aggravated essault	2,467	416	16.9	424	17.2	
Burglary	7,172	487	6.8	477	6.7	
Larceny, except euto theft		347	6.0	471	8.2	
Auto theft	3,127	144	4.6	294	9.4	
Embezzlement and fraud	2,970	166	5,6	218	7.3	
Stolen property	727	118	16.2	84	11.6	
Forgery	2,161	92	4.3	84	3,9	
Rape	1,668	303	18.2	211	12.6	
Commercialized vice	270	26	9.6	51	18.9	
Other sex offenses	1,873	285	15.2	242	12.9	
Violating drug laws	743	52	7.0	66	8.9	
Carrying weapons, etc	905	65	7.2	79	8.7	
Selected combinations of offense groups						
Homicide (2 groups)	1,458	531	36.4	149	10.2	
Larceny (4 groups)	12,564	775	6.2	1,067	8,5	
Sex offenses (3 groups)	3,811	614	16.1	504	13.2	
Offenses against property (6 groups)	21,897	1,354	6.2	1,628	7.4	

Defendants who were charged with murder or manslaughter were disposed of by trial in greater proportions than defendants charged with other offenses. Trials in such cases are most apt to be jury trials, rather than court trials. The ratio of jury trials to court trials is 4 to 1 for murder and 3 to 1 for manslaughter. The offense group which shows the greatest number of court trials as compared to jury trials is auto theft. There are 2 court trials to every jury trial in these cases. In general, it appears that there are actually more offenses against property tried by the court than by the jury.

Table 20 shows the number and percent of total defendants tried, who were tried by jury and by the court after waiver of jury, by offense.

As was noted in table 19, the highest proportion of trials by jury is in murder and the next highest in manslaughter, while the lowest proportion of jury trials is in auto theft cases. The ratio of jury trials to court trials is over 3 to 1 in homicide cases, is about 11 to 9 in sex cases, but is 9 to 11 in offenses against property.

#### PROCEDURAL OUTCOME

TABLE 20.—TRIALS BY JURY AND BY THE COURT (JURY WAIVED CASES), BY OFFENSE, IN 8 SELECTED STATES: 1936

offense	Defend- ents tried by jury	DEFENDANT BY :		DEFENDANTS TRIED BY THE COURT		
	or by the	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Major offenses	6,878	3,623	52.7	3,255	47.3	
Murder	360	291	80.8	69	19.2	
Manalaughter	320	240	75.0	80	25.0	
Robbery	396	591	59.3	405	40.7	
Aggravated asseult		416	49,5	424	50.5	
Burglary	964	487	50.5	477	49.5	
Larceny, except auto theft	818	347	42.4	471	57.6	
Auto theft		144	32.9	294	67.1	
Embezzlement and fraud	384	166	43.2	218	56.8	
Stolen property	202	113	58.4	84	41.6	
Forgery	176	92	52.3	84	47.7	
Rape	514	303	58.9	211	41.1	
Commercialized vice	77	26	33.8	51	66.2	
Other sex offenses	527	285	54.1	242	45.9	
Violating drug lsws		52	44.1	66	55.9	
Cerrying weapons, etc	144	65	45.1	79	54.9	
Selected combinations of offense groups						
Homicide (2 groups)	680	531	78.1	149	21.9	
Larceny (4 grouns)		775	42.1	1,067	57.9	
Sex offenses (3 groups)		614	54.9	504	45,1	
Offenses egainst property (6 groups)	2,982	1,354	45.4	1,628	54.6	

Table 21 shows the number and percent of defendants acquitted and convicted by jury trial and by court trial, by offense.

TABLE 21.—DEFENDANTS ACQUITTED AND CONVICTED BY JURY AND DEFENDANTS ACQUITTED AND CONVICTED BY THE COURT, BY OFFENSE, IN 8 SELECTED STATES: 1936

	D	EFENDANTS	TRIED	BY JURY		DEFEI		ANTS TRIED BY THE COURT JURY WAIVED CASES)					
OFFENSE		Acquit	ted	Convic	ted		Acquit	ted	Convic	ted			
	Total	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Total	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per-			
Major offenses	3,623	1,247	34.4	2,376	65.6	3,255	903	27.7	2,352	72.3			
Murder	291	73	25.1	218	74.9	69	15	21.7	54	78.3			
Mansleughter	240	123	51.3	117	48.8	80	33	41.3	47	58.8			
Robbery	591	188	31.8	403	68.2	405	115	28.4	290	71.6			
Aggravated assault	416	143	34.4	273	65,6	424	138	32.5	286	67.5			
Burglery	487	138	28.3	349	71.7	477	84	17.6	393	82.4			
Larceny, except auto theft	347	136	39.2	211	60.8	471	127	27.0	344	73.0			
Auto theft	144	63	43.8	81	56.3	294	69	23.5	225	76.5			
Embezzlement and fraud	166	60	36.1	106	63.9	218	55	25.2	163	74.8			
Stolen property	118	60	50.8	58	49.2	84	39	46.4	45	53.6			
Forgery	92	28	30.4	64	69.6	84	24	28.6	60	71.4			
Rape	303	102	33.7	201	66.3	211	75	35.5	136				
Commercialized vice		5	19.2	21 188	80.8	51 242	17	33.3	34 173	66.7			
Other sex offenses	285	97	34.0	41	78.8	66	18		48	72.7			
Violeting drug lews	52 65	20	30.8	45	69.2	79	25	31.6	54	68.4			
Cerrying weapons, etc	65	20	30.8	45	07.2	, ,	25	31.0	34	55.4			
Homicide (2 groups)	531	196	36.9	335	63.1	149	48	32.2	101	67.8			
Larceny (4 groups)		319	41.2	456	58.8	1,067	290	27.2	777	72.8			
Sex offenses (3 groups)	614	204	33.2	410	66.8	504	161	31.9	343	68.			
Offenses egeinst property (6 groups)	1,354	485	35.8	869	64.2	1,628	398	24.4	1,230	75.6			

Court trials resulted in conviction in 72.3 percent of the cases in these 8 States, while 65.6 percent of the jury trials resulted in verdicts of guilty. This relationship of a slightly higher percentage of convictions by court than by jury is fairly constant throughout the offense groups. In 11 of the 15 groups, there is a higher proportion of convictions by court than by jury. The greatest difference occurs in auto theft cases where 76.5 percent of the court trials resulted in conviction and only 56.3 percent of the jury trials. The only 4 offense groups which showed relatively more jury convictions than court convictions were rape, commercialized vice, drug law violations, and carrying weapons. In the latter 3 groups the number of cases was quite small and relatively little significance can be attached to the percentage differences.

#### SENTENCE OR TREATMENT

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON CONVICTED OFFENDERS.—The term "conviction" is one that has been variously defined. In one sense, a defendant who has plead guilty to a criminal offense or who has been found guilty by jury verdict or by court trial would seem to be convicted. On the other hand, there is always the possibility, even after such a determination of guilt, that the plea or verdict may be set aside and the charge subsequently dismissed or retried. A "convicted offender," as used in these statistics, means a defendant who has been convicted by plea, court, or jury and who, in addition, has been sentenced to some form of punishment or treatment. The granting of probation to a defendant by the court, whether or not judgment is finally imposed, is considered to be a sentence. Because there are relatively few appeals taken by defendants convicted in courts of general jurisdiction and because reversals of judgment on appeal occur in very few of the cases appealed, such proceedings after judgment have so little effect in changing the original judgment or sentence that they have been ignored in these statistics.

The penalty that may be imposed on a convicted offender is prescribed by the law of the State for every offense. Penalties are usually stated in terms of minimum and maximum limits of imprisonment or fine. The authority to pronounce judgment and to select the sentence or treatment that will be imposed on a convicted offender generally rests in the hands of the court. In some States, juries have been given the power of determining the sentence in those cases where the defendant is found guilty by a jury and in a good many States the jury has the power of selecting the sentence in cases of defendants found guilty of murder. There is considerable variation from State to State in the manner in which a court is authorized to pronounce sentence of imprisonment. In some States, the court fixes a definite term of imprisonment within the minimum and maximum limits allowed by law. In other States, the court may fix a minimum and a maximum term within the limits allowed by law for the particular offense or may fix the minimum term only, the maximum being the upper limit prescribed by the law. In still other States, the judge merely sentences the defendant to prison for the term prescribed by law, the length of the term being fixed at a subsequent time by a sentencing board. In several jurisdictions, defendants are committed to prison for not longer than the maximum term. subject to earlier release by a parole board.

Judges of the trial courts still have rather broad powers in selecting the type of punishment to be imposed on a convicted offender, despite the fact that their power to set the length of a prison sentence has been considerably limited in recent years through the adoption of the indeterminate sentence. In many States, courts have the discretion of imposing a judgment other than a prison sentence in a large number of felony offenses. The defendant may be placed on probation or may be given a jail sentence or a fine. As might be expected, the wide discretion of the courts in the selection of sentences makes for rather wide variations in the sentences imposed by different judges for the same offense and also for considerable variation in the sentencing practices of a single judge over a period of time.

Table 22 shows the distribution of defendants convicted and sentenced, by the type of sentence or treatment imposed.

TABLE 22. — DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED, BY SENTENCE OR TREATMENT, IN 30 STATES: 1936

SENTENCE OR TREATMENT	30 STATES	COMBINED	TIONS IN	OF ALL CONVIC- STATES TAKEN VIDUALLY
	Number	Percent	Median •	Inter-quartile
Defendents sentenced	55,431	100.0		
Prisons and reformstories	1/ 20,094 17,223 14,196 3,195 723	36.3 31.1 25.6 5.9	52.6 26.3 15.2 2.6 0.7	33.7-61.9 20.8-35.5 11.5-20.9 1.5- 4.4 0.3- 1.8

<sup>1/</sup> Includes 63 desth sentences.

A total of 36.3 percent of the defendants received a prison or a reformatory sentence; 31.1 percent were given probation or a suspended sentence; 25.6 percent received jail sentences; and 5.8 percent were fined. A better indication of the use of the various methods of sentence or treatment than the percentage distribution for all States combined is the percent of the median State when the 30 States are taken separately. These medians indicate that the usual proportion of sentences to prison or reformatory among those defendants convicted of major offenses was slightly over 50 percent. Probation was granted in the typical State to about one-fourth of the defendants convicted and approximately 15 percent were given jail sentences. The distribution of those convicted according to sentence imposed shown in table 22 is almost identical with the distribution shown in the similar table published in the 1935 report.

TABLE 23. — DEFENDANTS SENTENCED TO STATE PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES, BY STATES: 1936

STATE	sen-		STATE	Defend- ants sen-	SENTENCED TO STATE FRISONS AND REFORMATORIES 1/			
	tenced	Number	Percent		tenced	Number	Percent	
Thirty States	55,431	20,094	36.3	Ideho	372	199	53.5	
		-		Indiana	2,898	1,494	51.6	
Montana	387	296	76.5	Michigan	2,189	1,109	50.	
Kangag	1.371	1,015	74.0	Vermont	281	134	47.	
Colorado	965	658	63.2	Minnesota	1,664	789	47.	
Washington	1,170	764	65.3	Ohio	4.040	1,897	47.	
District of Columbia	1,320	830	62.9	Iowa	983	410	41.	
Illinois	1.577	990	62.3	New Jersey	4.352	1,528	35.	
Utah	190	113	62.1	Connecticut	783	264	33.	
Wyoming	202	125	61.9	Maine	320	105	32.	
South Dakota	441	271	61.5	Massechusetts	2.313	715	30.	
Arizona	636	390	61.3	New Hampshire	344	106	30.	
Nebraska	907	553	61.0	Wisconsin	2,330	717	30.	
New Mexico	547	325	59.4	Celifornia	5,814	1,613	27.	
North Dakota	275	158	57.5	Rhode Island	538	116	21.	
Oregon	882	492	55.8	Pennsylvania	15,340	1,913	12.	

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / Includes 63 sentenced to death penalty.

The proportion of defendants sentenced to prison ranged from 76.5 percent in Montana to 12.5 percent in Pennsylvania. Again the similarity of the 1936 distribution to the 1935 is very apparent. In 1935 the range of percents was from 72.3 in Montana to 12.4 in Pennsylvania. For the most part, all of the remaining 28 States showed a proportion of prison sentences for 1936 that was very similar to that shown for 1935 and there were very few changes in the relative order of their position listed in the corresponding tables for the two years.

One reason for the exceedingly low percentage of prison sentences reported by Pennsylvania is that there is a much larger proportion of misdemeanors included in the 15 major offense groups in that State than will be found in most other States. This is illustrated in the percentage of convictions in these major offense groups which resulted in jail sentence or fine. Fifty-eight percent of all convictions in Pennsylvania were so sentenced but no other State showed more than 41 percent jail and fine sentences and in most of the States the proportion was less than 25 percent. For some reason, probably closely connected with the jurisdiction of the reporting courts, the limitation of the analysis to major offense groups did not eliminate minor offenses from the Pennsylvania figures to the extent that it did in the other States.

TABLE 24. — DEFENDANTS PLACED ON PROBATION OR GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCE, BY STATES: 1936

STATE	Defend- ants san- tenced	PLACE PROBATI GIVEN SU SENTE	ON OR SPENDED	STATE	Defend- ents sen- tenced	PLACED ON PROBATION OR GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCE			
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		
Thirty States	55,431	17,223	31.1	New Mexico	547 783 372	150 197 90	27.4 25.2 24.2		
Rhode Island Massachusetts New Jersey New Hampshire Michigan Wisconsin Ohio California Minasote Arizona	4,352 344 320 2,189 2,330 4,040 5,814	354 1,021 1,874 147 129 835 855 1,433 2,010 573 192	65.8 44.1 43.1 42.7 40.3 38.1 36.7 35.5 34.6 34.4	Iowa- Colorado- District of Columbia- South Dakota- Vermont- Nebreska- Utah- Illinois- Washington- Montana-		229 216 285 95 59 189 36 287 202 58	23.3 22.4 21.6 21.5 21.0 20.8 18.9 18.2 17.3		
Oregon		266 4,362 821	30.2 28.4 28.3	Kansas Wyoming North Dakota	1,371 202 275	1 ±8 28 32	14.4 13.9 11.6		

Table 24 shows, by States, the defendants who were placed on probation or given a suspended sentence. It has been found impossible after several years' experience to distinguish satisfactorily between these two types of sentence; hence they have been combined into one group. Defendants who were reported in this group usually were not imprisoned but were immediately released at the time of disposition and returned to society. Those placed on probation were required to observe certain conditions during their probationary period and those whose sentence was merely suspended were subjected to the threat of the sentence being executed if they misbehaved. The cases which were reported from Massachusetts as being convicted and placed on file have been included in this analysis in the probation and suspended sentence group.

Rhode Island reported 65.8 percent of all convictions as resulting in probation or a suspended sentence, while North Dakota, at the other extreme, reported only 11.6 percent receiving this type of treatment.

SENTENCES IMPOSED, BY OFFENSE.—Table 25 shows the number and percent of total defendants convicted who were sentenced to prison or reformatory, by offense group.

It is, of course, to be expected that nearly all persons convicted of murder would receive either a capital sentence or at least a prison sentence. Of the 730 defendants sentenced on murder charges, 63 were given death sentences and 626 prison sentences. Thus, these sentences account for 94.4 percent of the murder convictions. Robbery convictions resulted in prison sentences in 62.1 percent of the cases. On the whole, the distribution of prison sentences by offense in the 1936 figures closely approximate the distribution which was observed in the 1935 data. However, the proportion of major offenders sentenced to prison decreased slightly in 1936—36.3 percent as compared to 38 percent for 1935.

TABLE 25.—DEFENDANTS SENTENCED TO STATE PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES, BY OFFENSE, IN 30 STATES: 1936

offense	De- fend- ants	SENTENCED TO STATE PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES		offense	De- fend- ants	SENTENCED TO STATE PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES		
	sen- tenced	Number	Percent		tenced	Number	Percent	
Major offenses	55,431	1/20,094	36.3	Aggravated assault Violating drug lews	776	886 144 208	22.2 19.6	
MurderRobbery	730 4,569	1/ 689 2,837	94.4	Stolen property	665	100 196	15.0	
Manslaughter Burglary	898 11,557	405 5,033	45.1 43.6 43.1	Selected combinetions of offense groups				
Rape Forgery Auto theft	2,127 3,649 4,439	917 1,490 1,691	40.8	Homicide (2 groups) Larceny (4 groups)		1,094	67.2 30.4	
Larceny except suto theft Other sex offenses	11,980	3,729 840	31.1 25.0	Sex offenses (3 groups)- Offenses egainst prop-		1,857	30.2	
Embezzlement and fraud	3,959	924	23.3	erty (6 groups)	36,749	13,080	35.6	

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Includes 63 sentenced to death penelty.

There was a noticeable change in relative number of sentences to prison in 3 of the offense groups between 1936 and 1935. Those convicted of rape showed 5 percent less prison sentences in 1936 than the previous year; those convicted of forgery, 4.9 percent less; and those convicted of commercialized vice, 6.2 percent less. In the combinations of offense groups shown in the latter part of the table, it will be seen that sex offenses showed 30.2 percent sentenced to State prison or reformatory. This is exactly 4 percent less than the same group showed in 1935, and with the fairly large number of cases involved each year would seem to indicate that there was a small but definite decrease in the use of prison sentences in these offenses and a consequent increase in the use of other types of punishment.

TABLE 26. — DEFENDANTS SENTENCED TO PROBATION OR SUSPENDED SENTENCE, BY OFFENSE, IN 30 STATES: 1936

offense	Defend- ents sen-	ents SUSPENDED		offense	Defend- ents sen- tenced	PLACED ON PROB TION OR GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCE		
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent	
Major offenses	55,431	17,223	31.1	Rape Mansleughter Commercialized vice	2,127 898 665	509 204 134	23.9 22.7 20.2	
Stolsn property Embezzlement and fraud		478 1,545	41.0	Robbery	4,569	720	15.8	
Auto theft	4,439 3,649 11.557	1,662 1,325 3,911	37.4 36.3 33.8	Selected combinations of offense groups	, 50			
Larceny, except auto theft Carrying weapons, etc	11,980 1,574	3,998 512	33.4 32.5	Homicide (2 groups) Larceny (4 groups)	21,543	210 7,683	12.9	
Violating drug laws Aggravated sseault Other sex offensee		235 1,106 878	30.3 27.7 26.2	Sex offensee (3 groups)- Offensee against prop- erty (6 groups)	6,148	1,521	24.7 35.2	

Table 26 shows, by offense, the defendants that received a sentence of probation or a suspended sentence. Only 6 defendants out of 730, or less than 1 percent, who were convicted on murder charges, were granted probation. As might be expected, robbery was the next offense group showing the least proportion of convictions resulting in probation. It is quite clear that probation and suspended sentence are used most frequently for those convicted of the offenses under larceny (35.7), much less frequently for sex offenses (24.7 percent),

and least for homicide (12.9 percent). In this comparison, however, homicide is not a satisfactory grouping, inasmuch as the difference is exceedingly large between murder, with less than 1 percent of the defendants sentenced receiving probation, and manslaughter, with 22.7 percent receiving probation.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

There has been no perceptible change in the disposition and sentencing practices of the courts in the 30 reporting States between 1935 and 1936. In 1936, 75 percent of all cases disposed of resulted in convictions. In 1935 this percentage was 74.4. In 1936 the median State of the 30 showed 86.5 percent of all convictions resulting from pleas of guilty. In 1935 the median State showed a similar percentage of 85.4. In 1936 the median State showed 52.6 percent of all convictions resulted in prison sentences. In 1935 this same percentage was 51.3.

A great deal of variation was observed among the 30 States in nearly every comparison presented. While this was due in part to differences in the comparative jurisdiction of the reporting courts, differences in administrative practices and the relative efficiency of agencies enforcing the criminal law undoubtedly accounted for much of the variation. It must be remembered, also, that the same type of variation which is observed among States also exists among the counties and courts within a State to as great and sometimes to even a greater degree. There are differences between the jurisdiction of like courts in the urban and rural areas of the same State. Individual judges vary markedly in their viewpoints and practices. Prosecutors, who probably have the most important role in that function of the administration of criminal justice which determines the guilt of those charged with crime, individually have widely differing concepts of their responsibility in law enforcement and vary extensively in the administrative methods and procedures they use in carrying out their duties. All of this results in an extremely diverse and uncoordinated administration of criminal justice, not only from State to State but from county to county within a State. Because of the limitations which exist in the present method of collecting judicial statistics, and because of the differences which exist between counties and States that are not capable of statistical measurement, the statistics presented in this report must, of necessity, be interpreted with extreme caution.

Procedural outcome for the typical State in 1936 may be summarized as follows: From 70 to 80 percent of all defendants prosecuted were convicted. About three-fourths of those eliminated without conviction were eliminated through dismissal of the charges against them. Pleas of guilty accounted for between 80 and 90 percent of all convictions. Only one-fourth of the defendants prosecuted in the trial courts were disposed of by means of trial. Of the defendants convicted and sentenced, approximately one-half received sentences to the State prison or reformatory and about one-fourth were given probation or a suspended sentence.

#### DETAILED TABLES

The following 12 tables show the complete detail of all cases reported by the 30 States for 1936. For the most part, the tables cover reports from courts of general jurisdiction handling criminal cases. They also cover reports from courts of limited jurisdiction in some States where such courts have power to dispose of felony cases. Because of this and the further fact that in several States courts of general jurisdiction handle a large number of "minor" criminal offenses, comparisons between States in these tables should be made with extreme caution. In appendix II will be found the number and kind of courts in each State which furnished the information included in these tables.

No separate returns of cases coming under the "embezzlement and fraud" grouping were received from Massachusetts. These cases are included in the "larceny, except auto theft" group for Massachusetts in every table where that State appears.

TABLE 27. — DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936

OFFENSE	Sta-		Ari- zona	Cal		Colo- rado	Con- necti- cut	Dist o Colu	r	Idal	ho	Illi- nois		Iowa
All offenses	136	,234	1,314	8,9	930	1,624	1,88	2	,518	63	33	2,591	1 9,626	2,550
Major offenses, total-	75	,682	912	7,2	214	1,419	950	1	846	4	49	2,376	6 4,985	1,352
Murder	6 6	,354 ,569 ,267 ,943 ,922	48 16 64 133 217	6 5	148 151 601 560 360	70 14 95 73 307	14 42 69 28 23		34 24 395 197 394	2	10 15 28 26 12	138 54 630 81 494	4 58 0 298 L 275	8 73 6 67
Larceny, except auto theft- Auto theft	5, 6,	,476 ,467 ,573 ,665	163 16 71 11 76	5	575 721 518 108 894	363 78 187 26 90	86 92 56 24 13		250 252 75 42 106	2	34 11 28 13	257 227 171 28	7 444 1 654 3 117	98 153 27
Rape	4,	219 968 778 933 097	54 8 31 3	3	431 7 370 641 129	91 23 2	33 19 217 11		16 16 19 26			106 11 59	1 19 9 115 - 14	9 74 4 3
Other offenses:						ŀ					п			
Minor assault Nonsupport or neglect Violating liquor laws Driving while intoxicated- other motor vehicle laws Disorderly conduct and	9, 7, 7,	935 182 769 897 559	42 69 23 93 38	3	72 236 34 367 269	23 37 17 6 5	81 43 57 48 255		12 332  5	1 2	12 14 23 16	17 9 7 14 29	869 799 436	127 351 405
vagrancyGamblingAll other offenses	3,	824 563 823	27 10 100		6 25 507	19 9 89	120 108 220		208 115		5	15 124	119	43
	Kan-	Mair	Mae ch set	u-	Mich- igan	Minn		Ne- bras- ka	Ne Har shi	np-	Ne Jer		New Mexico	North Dakota
All offenses	SAS	Mair	ne ch set	u- ts		sot	a tana	bras-	Har	np-	Jer			
All offenses Major offenses, total	3,113		ne ch set	u- ts	igan	sot	a tana	bras- ka	Har	np- i re	Jer 9,	sey	Mexico	Dakota
	3,113	1,03	ne ch set 39 3,	u- ts	igan 3,95	2,69 1,91 2,8 9 5	1 563 4 12 4 19 8 34	bras- ka	Har shi	np- ire	9,	543	Mexico	Dakota 678
Major offenses, total Murder	3,113 1,842 60 13 108 90	1,03 44 1 13 7 3 4	ch set	704 891 13 29 302 154	3,955 2,624 51 85 178 139	2,69 1,91 2,29 3,99 5,028 68 68 17 1,15 17 2,15 3,17 3,17 4,17 5,17 5,17 5,17 5,17 5,17 5,17 5,17 5	1 563 1 563 4 12 4 9 2 19 8 34 2 118 7 184 7 20 3 34 2 5	1,893	Hear shi	np- ire 556	9,5,5,1	543 836 75 125 511 721	867 30 16 43 145	330 7 3 15 20
Major offenses, total Murder	3,113 1,842 60 13 108 90 402 522 134 170 34	1,03 44 1 1 13 3 4 4 2	ch set	704 891 13 29 302 154 918 584 308	3,957 2,624 51 87 178 139 600 478 269 152	2,69 1,91 1 2 2 3 9 5 28 3 68 17 15 3 9 19 10 7	1 563 1 563 1 563 1 12 1 4 12 1 4 9 2 19 3 14 2 118 7 184 7 184 7 184 9 1 1 2 9 1 1 2 9 1 1 2 9 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	1,893 1,096 10 21 82 25 279 244 77 79	Har shi	mp- ire	9, 5, 1,	543 836 75 125 511 721 172 910 375 504 188	1,342 867 30 16 43 145 86 271 26 85 14	330 7 3 15 20 50 85 16 3 3 3 1
Major offenses, total	3,113 1,842 60 13 108 90 402 522 134 170 34 206 68 64 14	1,03 44 1 1 1 1 3 3 4 4 2 2	ch set	704 891 13 29 3002 154 9918 584 6308 107 29 214 2 8 8 2 2	3,955** 2,624** 53,95** 17711336000 47826600 1552144 115114 2553115114	2,69  1,91  1,2  2,8  9  5  28  68  1,7  1,5  30  19  10  7	1 563 1 563 1 563 1 12 1 4 12 1 4 9 2 19 3 14 2 118 7 184 7 184 7 184 9 1 1 2 9 1 1 2 9 1 1 2 9 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	1,893 1,096 1,096 10 21 82 25 279 244 77 79 37 145 24 28 21	Har shi	mp- ire	9, 5, 1,	543 836 75 125 511 7721 1772 910 375 4188 180 194 144 5223 16	Mexico  1,342  867  30  16 43 145 86 271 26 85 14 58 39 4 18	7330 7330 73315 2050 50333 1130 355-25
Major offenses, total	3,113 1,842 60 13 108 90 402 522 134 170 34 206 68 64 14	1,03 444 1113 77 344 22 55	ch set ch set	704 891 13 29 3002 154 9918 584 6308 107 29 214 2 8 8 2 2	3,955** 2,624** 53,95** 17711336000 47826600 1552144 115114 2553115114	sot	1 562 1	1,893 1,096 1,096 10 21 82 25 279 244 77 79 37 145 24 28 21	Har shi	mp- ire	9, 1, 5, 1	543 836 75 125 511 7721 1772 910 375 4188 180 194 144 5223 16	Mexico  1,342  867  30  16 43 145 86 271 26 85 14 58 39 4 18	7330 7330 73315 2050 50333 1130 355-25

TABLE 27.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

offense	Ohio	Oregon	Pennsyl- vanie	Rhode Island	South Dakota	Utah	Vermont	Wesh- ington	Wis- consin	Wyo- ming
All offenses	8,738	1,516	42,531	735	1,000	449	2,311	2,426	14,511	441
Major offenses, total-	5,732	1,045	22,067	560	512	291	377	1,501	3,005	273
Murder	193	11	209	3	7	6	1	29	22	10
Mansleughter	156	18	532	14	,	9	l î	56	52	1
Robbery	723	49	1,587	21	19	21	1	66	134	13
Aggravated assault	416	86	3,213	45	21	20	î	52	121	24
Burglary	1,418	163	2,788	250	96	69	50	324	456	46
Larceny, except euto theft	676	231	4,969	20	166	60	169	483	720	80
Auto theft	534	42	990	95	15	10	26	98	249	11
Embezzlement and fraud	646	103	2,075	35	43	15	30	52	325	26
Stolen property	94	46	585	1	6	8	4	5	45	6
Forgery	351	152	661	8	72	32	18	164	204	36
Rape	156	34	792		29	8	25	46	223	12
Commercialized vice	12	3	567	8		1	3	11	61	
Other sex offenses	110	52	1,978	43	25	29	43	98	361	5
Violating drug lews	50	1	91	2	1	3		2	5	1
Carrying weepons, etc	192	4	1,030	15	5			15	27	2
Other offenses:										
Minor assault	263	38	2,262	22	26	14	2	101	224	17
Nonsupport or neglect	695	54	3,946	6	25	17	36	35	529	4
Violating liquor laws	887	18	2,097	1	98	49	57	66	335	5
Driving while intoxicated-	332	44	3,998	43	158	13	150	118	559	46
Other motor vehicle laws	209	24	1,948	28	28	27	558	220	4,007	1
Disorderly conduct end										
vagrancy	73	13	256	36	16	13	1,416	98	4,576	14
Gambling	122	133	2,180	6	9	3	26	60	59	4
All other offenses	425	147	3,977	33	128	22	189	237	1,217	77

TABLE 28.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY OFFENSE, OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH MAJOR CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY STATES: 1936

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

OFFENSE	30 Stat		11	ri- ona	Cal forn	- 1	Colo- rado		Con- necti- cut	Dist o Colu	f	Ide	ро	Illí nois		Iowa
Major offenses, percent	10	0.0	10	00.0	100	.0	100.0		100.	) 1	00.0	100	0.0	100.	0 100.0	100.0
Murder- Manslaughter		1.8 2.1 8.3 9.0 8.4		5.3 1.8 7.0 14.6	2 8	.1 .1 .3 .8	4.9 1.0 6.7 5.1 21.6		1.3 4.4 7.3 2.0 25.3	3	1.8 1.3 21.4 10.7 21.3	3 6 5	.2	5. 2. 26. 3. 20.	3 1.2 5 6.0 4 5.5	0.6 5.4 5.0
Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft		0.4 7.2 8.7 2.2 6.0		17.9 1.8 7.8 1.2 8.3	10 7	.2	25.6 5.5 13.2 1.8 6.3		9.1 9.1 5.2 2.3	7	13.5 13.7 4.1 2.3 5.7	6 2	.2	10. 9. 7. 1.	6 8.9 2 13.1 2 2.3	7.2 11.3 2.0
Rape		4.3 1.3 6.3 1.2 2.8		5.9 0.9 3.4 0.3 0.1	0 5 8	1 9	1.6		3.5 2.6 22.8 1.2	3	0.9 0.9 1.0 1.4		.2	4. 0. 2.	5 0.4 5 2.3 - 0.3	0.7 5.5 0.2
	Kan- sas	Mair		Massa chu- setta	- M	ich- gan	Min	ne- ta	Mon- tens	hmee	- Ha	ew mp- ire		ew rsey	New Mexico	North Dakota
Major offensas, percent	100.0	100	.0	100.	.0 1	0.00	100	.0	100.0	100.0	10	0.0	10	00.0	100.0	100.0
Murder	3.3 0.7 5.9 4.9 21.8		.6	10.	.3	1.9 3.3 6.8 5.3	1 4	.7 .3 .8 .0	2.1 1.6 3.4 6.0 21.0	7.5	9   5   3   1	1.7 2.7 2.7 2.7		1.3 2.1 8.8 12.4 20.1	3.5 1.8 5.0 16.7 9.9	2.1 0.9 4.5 6.1 15.2
Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft	7.3 9.2 1.8	18. 7. 9. 1.	.7	20. 10. 3.	.7	18.2 10.3 5.8 1.5 4.5	9 8 1	.9 .3 .0 .7	32.7 3.6 6.0 0.9 9.9	7.0	2 1	4.2 5.3 4.3 0.7 3.9	:	15.6 6.4 8.6 3.2 3.1	31.3 3.0 9.8 1.6 6.7	25.8 4.8 10.0 0.3 9.1
Rape	0.8	5. 0. 12.	.7	7. 0. 2. 0. 5.	.8	5.8 0.5 9.6 0.6 3.0	0 3 0	.3 .5 .8 .2	7.5 0.2 1.6 2.5 1.1	1.9	5 (	6.5 0.5 9.7 		3.3 2.5 9.0 0.3 3.4	4.5 0.5 2.1 1.3 2.4	7.6 0.3 2.7
	Ohio	01	rego	n s	Penn- Syl- vania	Rho Isl	ode Land		uth kota	Utah	Ve:			ash- gton	Wis- consin	Wyo- ming
Major offenses, percent	100.0	) ]	100.	.0 1	100.0	10	0.0	1	00.0	100.0	100	0.0	10	0.00	100.0	100.0
Murder	3.4 2.1 12.1 7.3 24.1	7   7   3	1. 4. 8. 15.	7 .7 .2	0.9 2.4 7.2 14.6 12.6		0.5 2.5 3.8 8.0		1.4 1.4 3.7 4.1 18.8	2.1 3.1 7.2 6.9 23.7	0	0.3	2	1.9 3.7 4.4 3.5	0.7 1.7 4.5 4.0 15.2	3.7 0.4 4.8 8.8 16.8
Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft	9.3 11.3	3 3	26. 4. 9. 4. 14.	9	22.5 4.5 9.4 2.7 3.0		3.6 7.0 6.3 0.2 1.4		32.4 2.9 8.4 1.2 14.1	20.6 3.4 5.2 2.7 11.0	8	1.8 5.9 3.0 1.1		32.2 6.5 3.5 0.3	24.0 8.3 10.8 1.5 6.8	29.3 4.0 9.5 2.2 13.2
Rape		2	3. 0. 5. 0.	3 0 1	3.6 2.6 9.0 0.4 4.7		1.4 7.7 0.4 2.7		5.7 4.9 0.2 1.0	2.7 0.3 10.0 1.0				3.1 0.7 6.5 0.1 1.0	7.4 2.0 12.0 0.2 0.9	1.8 0.4 0.7

TABLE 29.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION IN 30 STATES, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE: 1936

PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	All offens	es	15 m		1411	urder	Man- slau te:	sh-	Robber	- 1	Aggra- vated assault	Burg-	Lar- ceny, axcept auto theft
Total defendants disposad of	136,2	136,234		,682		1,354	1,	569	6,2	67	6,843	13,922	15,476
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	37,9 24,3 2,1 9,4 1,9	93 62	12 1 5	,809 ,107 ,088 ,609 ,005		476 211 17 181 67	;	779 368 48 330 33	1:	34 84 20 86 44	2,599 1,299 163 1,068	1,438 93 414	3,672 2,370 175 960 167
Convicted	98,2 76,6 8,0 13,5	37 61	43 3	,873 ,185 ,130 ,58		878 378 65 435		790 436 65 289	4,73 3,1 3,1 1,2	98 13	4,244 2,355 331 1,556	10,233	11,804 9,729 564 1,511
	Auto theft	be m	Em- zzle- ent and raud	Stol pro ert	p-	For- gery	Rap	е	Comm ciali vic	zed	Other sex of- fenses	Vio- lating grug laws	Carry- ing weap- ons, etc.
Total defendants disposad of	5,467		6,573	1,6	65	4,551	3,2	19		968	4,778	933	2,097
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	646		2,628 1,962 76 479 111	3	518 544 52 205	899 726 29 94 50	3	49 97 85 12 55		302 130 27 119 26	1,414 883 86 346 95	107 18 3 24	530 240 28 250 12
Convicted Plea guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	4,442 3,800 250 392		3,945 3,039 223 683	1	047 769 108 170	3,652 3,400 78 174	1,4			666 352 63 251	3,364 2,423 244 69	645	1,567 1,023 73 471
	Minor assaul		Non- suppor or negled	t 16	Vio- atin iquo laws	g wh	ving ile oxi- ted	wel	ther otor nicle	co	isor- erly nduct and grancy	Gambling	All other of-fenses
Total defendants disposed of	4,93	5	8,18	2 7	7,76	9 7	,897		3,559		7,824	3,563	11,823
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	56	33 2,51 41 13		4 1	2,59 1,88 8 49	1 4 3	,721 727 92 848 54		1,676 1,038 300 246 92		765 622 61 14 68	1,222 480 8 703 31	5,034 3,486 285 909 354
Convicted	2,62 1,84 31	9	5,31 2,74 2,41	6 4	5,176		,176 ,915 318 943		5,883 5,145 521 217		7,059 6,744 268 47	2,341 1,555 76 710	6,789 5,015 773 1,001

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TABLE 30.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME, OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION IN 30 STATES, BY OFFENSE: 1936

FROCEDURAL OUTCOME	All	es		ajor nses	Mu	ırder	Mar slau te	ıgh-	Rot		Aggra vated assaul	1	Burg- lary	Lar- ceny, excapt auto theft
Total defendants disposed of	100	100.0		00.00		100.0	10	0.0	100	.0	100.	.0	100.0	100.0
Lisposed of without conviction Dismissed	17 1 6	9 6 9		26.2 16.0 1.4 7.4 1.3		35.2 15.6 1.3 13.4 4.9	2	19.6 23.5 3.1 21.0 2.1	12	.5	38. 19. 2. 15.	0 4	15.3 10.3 0.7 3.0 1.3	23.7 15.3 1.1 6.2 1.1
Convicted	56 5	.3		73.8 57.1 4.1 12.6		64.8 27.9 4.8 32.1	2	0.4 27.8 4.1 8.4	51	.5	62. 34. 4. 22.	8	84.7 73.5 3.9 7.3	76.3 62.9 3.6 9.8
	Auto theft	be:	Em- zzle- ent and raud	Stole pro ert	p-	For- gery	Rap	)e	Comm ciali vic	zed	Other sex of- fense		Vio- lating drug laws	Carry- ing weap- ons, etc.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0		100.0	100	.0	100.0	100	0.0	10	0.0	100.	0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	4.5		40.0 29.8 1.2 7.3 1.7	12	.7	19.8 16.0 0.6 2.1	18	.6	1	1.2 3.4 2.8 2.3 2.7	29. 18. 1. 7. 2.	5 8 3	16.7 11.5 1.9 2.6 0.8	25.3 11.4 1.3 11.9 0.6
Convicted	81.3 69.5 4.6 7.2		60.0 46.2 3.4 10.4	62 46 6	.2	80.2 74.7 1.7 3.8	43 5	.6	3	8.8 6.4 6.5 5.9	70. 50. 5. 14.	7	83.3 69.1 5.6 8.6	74.7 48.8 3.5 22.5
	Minor assaul	t	Non- suppor or neglec	t lat	io- ting quor		ile oxi-	mo veh	ther otor nicle	con de	sor- rly duct nd rancy	Ga	mbling	All other of- fenses
Total defendants disposed of	100.	0	100.	0 10	00.0	) 10	0.00	)	00.00		100.0		100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	46. 31. 2. 11.	1 9 5	35. 30. 1. 0.	7 2 6 9	33.4 24.2 1.1 6.3	3 1	21.8 9.2 1.2 10.7 0.7		19.6 12.1 3.5 2.9 1.1		9.8 7.9 0.8 0.2 0.9		34.3 13.5 0.2 19.7 0.9	42.6 29.5 2.4 7.7 3.0
Convicted	53. 37. 6. 9.	5	65. 33. 29. 2.	5 5	56.6 57.8 3.2 5.7	3 6	78.2 52.2 4.0		80.4 71.8 6.1 2.5		90.2 86.2 3.4 0.6		65.7 43.6 2.1 19.9	57.4 42.4 6.5 8.5

TABLE 31. — DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936

BI FROED	ALL MAJOR OFFENSES												
					ALL N	MAJOR (	FFENS	ES					
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	30 States	Ariz	. Cali	f. C	Colo.	Conn.	D.	c. Id	ieho	111.	Ind.	Iowa	
Totel defendants disposed of	75,682	91:	7,2	14 1	1,419	950	1,6	46	449	2,376	4,985	1,352	
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	19,809 12,107 1,088 5,609 1,005	270 211 30	7 79	00 02 54 11 33	451 343 5 64 39	152 126 18	3	90 92 6 92	77 53 3 17 4	800 555 73 108 64	2,085 1,779 173 75 58	366 327 2 26 11	
Convicted	55,873 43,185 3,130 9,558	64: 537 98	7 4,8		968 834 17 117	798 730 60	1,1	56 18 4 34	372 327 10 35	1,576 918 460 198	2,900 2,310 443 147	986 925 16 45	
				ALL N	MAJOR	OFFENS	ES—C	ontinu	1eq				
	Kans.	Maina	Mase.	Mi ch	ı. Mi	inn.	iont.	Nebr.	N.H	N. 3	N. Mex.	N. Dak.	
Total defandants disposed of	1,842	440	2,891	2,62	24 1,	,911	563	1,098	414	5,83	36 867	330	
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	464 374 2 61 27	118 106  9 3	578 312 45 221	8		231 168 1 46 16	166 131  22 13	190 147 8 30 5	70 54  9	28 28	4 266 39 11	47	
Convicted	1,378 1,205 7 166	322 289  33	2,313 1,981 64 268	2,20 1,82 9 28	21 1	,680 ,586 6 88	397 347 10 40	908 787 61 60	344 286 45 13	3,64	10 461 14 8	238	
		-		AIL M	MAJOR	OFFENS	SES—C	ontin	ieg				
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.	.1.	S. Dak.	Utah	Vt.	, W	ash.	Wis.	Wyo.	
Total defendents disposed of	5,732	1,045	22,06	7 5	560	512	291	37	7 1	,501	3,005	273	
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	1,515 1,171 110 139 95	162 123 1 34 4	6,72° 2,67° 12° 3,76° 16°	4 2 9	22 17 2 3	71 48 18 5	95 61  28 6	1	96 76 3 4	315 199 2 47 67	670 454 42 41 133	71 49 1 6 15	
Convicted	4,217 3,550 278 389	883 809 3 71	15,34 9,04 49 5,79	8 5 8	538 534  4	441 419 2 20	196 139 5 52	25		,186 ,015 8 163	2,335 2,049 199 87	202 187 3 12	
						MURDI	R						
	29 States	Ariz	Cali	r. c	colo.	Conn.	D. (	c. Id	leho	111.	Ind.	Iowa	
Total defendants disposed of	1,354	48	3 14	48	70	14		34	10	138	106	14	
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	476 211 17 181 67	16	5   9	46 12  23	34 20 1 9	1		14 6 8	2	60 20 9 21 10	45 30 3 6 6		
Convicted	878 378 65 435	15	. 4	02 40 7 55	36 12 2 22	6 2 1		20	7	78 24 24 30	61 26 6 29	14 7 1 6	

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

***											
				1	URDER-	-Continu	ied				
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H.	N. J	N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Totel defendants disposed of	60	9	13	51	14	12	10		7	5 30	7
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury weived, acquitted by court	21	1	6	9 2 1	2	7 2	2		1	4 2	
Acquitted by juryOther no penalty dispositions-	9			4 2	2	5	2			6 6	
Convicted Plea guilty Jury weived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	39 20  19	8 4  4	7 2  5	42 15 3 24	12 7 5	5 2 3	8 2 1 5		6 3 2	9 12	2
				)	URDER-	Continu	ıed		•		
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I.	S. Dak.	Utah	Vt.	We	esh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	193	11	20	9 3	5	7 6		1	29	22	10
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	60 33 2		9	4	.	3		-	10 2	8 1	6 4
Acquitted by jury Other no penelty dispositions	12 13	2		8		1			4	1 6	1
Convicted		4		9 1 5	:	4 6 4 2 4			19 8  11	14 8 6	2 2
	30 Statas	Ariz	. Cali	f. Col	o. Con	n. D.	c. Id	laho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	1,569	1	6 1	51	14	42	24	15	54	58	8
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, ecquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	779 368 48 330 33		4	61 24 8 27		19 17 1	6 2 4	5 1 4	38 20 5 12	36 28 4 4	6 4  2
Convicted	790 436 65 289		4	90 50 16 24			18 11 7	10 6	16 2 3 11	22 9 5 8	2 1 1
				MANS	LAUGHTE	R—Cont	inuad				
	Kans.	Mains	Mase.	Mich.	Minn.	Mont.	Nabr.	N.H.	N. J.	N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	13	7	29	87	24	9	21	7	125	5 16	3
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	2 1 1	3 2  1	13 3 1 9	28 10 3 13 2	7 1 6	4 3 	12 6	2 1 1	80 31 34	2 2 2	
Convicted Plee guilty Jury weived, court finde guilty	11 7	3	16 8 4.	59 32 6 21	17 12 5	5 1 4	9 4 1 4	5 3 1	45 30 2 13	7	3

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

BY PROCEDURAL C	O TO ONE	AND O	FFENSE	, ы	STATI	.5:	1936	—con	CIN	uea		
				MANS	LAUCH	rer-	-Conti	nued				
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I.	S De		Uţah	Vt.	We	des	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendents disposed of	156	18	532	14		7	9	1		56	52	1
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	52 25 4 21 2	9 6 3	327 150 9 161 7	1		2	3			22 9 1 7 5	19 6 1 3 9	1
Convicted- Plea guilty	104 65 13 26	9 6 3	205 87 11 107	11		5 3  2	5 2  3	1		34 23 1 10	33 25 1 7	
					R	OBBE	RY					
	30 States	Ariz.	Celif	. Col	.o. C	onn.	D. 0	. Ide	nho	m.	Ind.	Iowa
Totel defendents disposed of	6,267	64	60	1	95	69	39	95	28	630	298	73
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	1,534 784 120 586 44		1 5 - 2	5 5 2 9	25 20 1 3 1	11 9 1 	10	3	1	138 73 21 32 12	125 89 23 11 2	33 31 2
Convicted	4,733 3,198 313 1,222		5 31	.1	70 54  16	58 54 2	20	06	22	492 287 113 92	129 30	40 37
				RO	BBERY	—Co	ntinue	ad				
	Kans.	Maina	Mase.	Mich.	Minn	. N	font.	Nebr.	N.H.	. N.	J. N.	N. Dak.
Totel defendante disposed of	108	14	302	178	9	2	19	82	11	5:	11 45	3 15
Disposed of without conviction Dismlssed	24 20 3 1	3 1  2	68 23 4 41	21 14 1 6		7	3 2	11 10  1	1		98 52 5 14 29	
Convicted	84 75  9	11 7 4	234 187 1 46	157 102 7 48			16 12 	71 63 2 6	9 8  1	3	13 34 58 33 25	11
				R	BBERY	—Cc	ntinue	ed				
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pe.	R.I	S Da		Utah	Vt.	W	ash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposad of	728	49	1,587	2		19	21		1	66	134	13
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	177 125 29 16	4 3 1	451 94  357		: 		6 3  3		-	11 7  4	18 10 1 4 3	1
Convicted	551 441 51 59		1,136 456 15 665	i 2:		18 17 	15 10  5		ij	55 43  12	116 94 16 6	12

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

DI TROOLDORAL	AL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BI STATES: 1930—CONCINUED												
					AGGRA	TAVA	D A	SSAULI	?				
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	30 States	Ariz.	Cali	f.	Colo.	Con	n.	D. C.	Id	ońs	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	6,843	133	5 5	60	73		25	197	,	26	81	275	67
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	2,599 1,299 163 1,062	55	;	52 77 19 45	35 24  9 2		3 1 1 	13	5	9 4 1 4	45 28 2 11 4	146 109 29 6	30 26  2 2
Convicted	4,244 2,355 331 1,558	53	. 2	08 64 67 77	38 22 16		22 18 3 1	148 113 2 33	3	17 10 	36 16 15 5	129 83 34 12	37 34 3
				AGGR.	AVATEI	ASS.	AUL	T—Cor	tinu	ed			
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	M1 c	h. Mi	inn.	Мо	nt.	lebr.	N.H.	N. J	N. Mex	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	90	10	154	1	39	58		34	25	11	72	21 14	5 20
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	36 27  6 3	2 2	37 18 		44 28 3 9 4	14 6 6 2			5 5	3 2  1	13	18 84 31 75 70 3 10 4	6
Convicted- Plea guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	54 40  14	8 6 2 2	117 86 2 29		95 55 6 34	44 38  6		20 15 1 4	20 14 1 5	8 7  1	31		9 1
				AGGR	AVATEI	ASS.	AUL	T—Cor	ntinu	bel			
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R	.1.	S. Dak.	1	Utah	Vt.	We	ash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	416	86	3,21	3	45	2	1	20		1	52	121	24
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	121 93 12 11 5	14 10 4	1,36 48 2 84 1	6	5 3 1 1		7 4 - 3 -	5 4  1		-	16 9 7	32 20 3 2 7	14 12 1 1
Convicted- Plea guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	295 209 35 51	72 62  10	1,84 69 3 1,12	5 1 -	40 40 	1	2	15 7 1 7		1 1	36 25 2 9	89 60 17 12	10 8
						BURG	LAR	Y					
	30 States	Ariz.	Cali	f.	Colo.	Con	n.	D. C.	Id	eho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	13,922	217	1,3	60	307	2	39	394		112	494	754	229
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	2,128 1,438 93 414 183	55		79 89 16 38 36	58 45  5 8			62 49 1 12		13 9 2 1	140 117 13 7 3	236 200 21 7 8	45 38 1 3 3
Convicted Plea guilty Jury waived, court finde guilty Jury verdict guilty	11,794 10,233 540 1,021	155 138 2 15	1,0		249 231 4 14	20	20 06 13 1	332 292 1 39	:	99 96  3	354 263 71 20	518 411 99 8	184 175 1 8

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

BI PROCEDURAL							-Contin					
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich		Minn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H.	N. J	N. Mex	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	402	136	918	60	00	282	118	279	113	1,17	2 86	5 50
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	83 65  11 7	15 14  1	83 52 2 29	3	i8 i7 1 1 9	21 15  3 3	21 18  3	27 22  5	13	1 2	6 28 1 23 6 1 5 4	5
Convicted	319 277 2 40	121 116  5	835 763 4 68			261 251 1 9	97 89 5 3	252 225 16 11	100 86 12 2			3 44 1
					BUF	CLARY-	-Contir	ued				
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.	ı.	S. Dak.	Utah	Vt.	We	ash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	1,418	163	2,78	88 2	50	9	6 69	5	10	324	456	46
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by Jury Other no penalty dispositions	241 196 12 20 13	24	16	3 1	5		3 6		1 8 1	46 24 6 16	70 31 3 1 35	9 2 7
Convicted	1,177 1,027 70 80	137 122  15	1,85	5 2	45 45 	8		3	9 17 - 2	278 241 1 36	386 351 29 6	37 36 1
				LARC	ENY	, exce	PT AUTO	THEFT	•			
	30 States	Ariz	. Cali	f.	olo	con	n. D.	C. Id	aho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	15,476	16	3 5	75	36	33	86 2	50	84	257	1,540	390
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	3,672 2,370 175 960 167	3	8	04 71 11 13 9	2	66	18 15 2  1	72 61 1 10	22 18  4	98 84 3 2 9	519 453 38 15 13	57 46 1 6 4
Convicted	11,804 9,729 564 1,511		1 3	71 93 25 53			65 1	78 58  20	62 53 1 8	159 101 53 5	1,021 881 119 21	333 318 4 11
	LARCENY, EXCEPT AUTO THEFT—Continued											
	Kans.	Meine	Mass.	M1 ch		Minn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H.	N. J	N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	522	79	584	47	8	687	184	244	100	91	0 271	. 85
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	94 78  12 4	28 27  1	195 121 21 53	5	4 0 2 9 3	78 63 1 11 3	69 62  6 1	40 34 2 4	7 7 	2	2 69	6
Convicted Plea guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	428 390 3 35	51 48 3	389 344 14 31			609 575 3 31	115 98 4 13	204 177 17 10	93 80 10 3			70

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

			LARC	ENY. I	EXCE	PT AUT	THE O	T—Con	tinu	ed		
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Ohio	0700	Pa.	Τ_	Т	s.	Т		Т	_	uta -	W
	OHIO	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I	-	Dak.	Utah	Vt.	- "	esh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	676	281	4,969	9 2	05	166	60	16	9	483	720	80
Disposed of without conviction	194 148	45 30			2	22 15	20 14	3 3		97 75	151 119	21 15
Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	11 18 17	15	696 45	5	1	7	6		2 -	9 13	6 6 20	2
Convicted	482	236	3,735	5 ]	18	144	40	13	1	386	569	59
Plee guilty	436 16 30	219 1 16		5	- 1	138  6	32 1 7		2 9	344 3 39	506 48 15	54 2 3
						AUTO TI	EFT					
	30 States	Ariz	. Celif	c. Co	olo.	Conn.	. D. (	C. Id	aho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	5,467	1	6 72	21	78	92	2 2	52	11	227	444	98
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	1,025 646 71 245 63		5 5 - 1	9	6 4 2	5	5 4	8	1	46 32 5 5	126 13 5	26 25 1
Convicted	4,442 3,800 250 392	1:	1 62 1 57	22	72 69 3	83	3	- 1	10	181 93 79	296 248 45	72 69 1 2
				AU	TO '	THEFT—	Conti	nued				
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	M	inn.	font.	Nebr.	N.H.	N.	J. N.	N. Dak.
Totel defendents disposed of	134	34	308	269		177	20	77	22	3	75 26	16
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	23 18 1 2	13 13	64 34 6 24	23 19 3		15 12 	1	4 3 1	2 2	.	67 4 41 4 20	1
Other no penelty dispositions Convicted Plee guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	111 101 1	21 15	244 224 5	246 241 1 4		1 - 162 159 	19	73 68 3	20 16 3	2	2 08 22 78 20 27 1	15
-				ATT	mo e	DI DE ISO	Contin			1		<u> </u>
		1	1	AU	10 1	PHEFT—	Conti	luea				
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I		S. Dak.	Utah	∇t.	Wa	esh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	534	42	990	9	5	15	10	26	5	98	249	11
Disposed of without conviction	115 84	2	237 72		1	2 2	6 3	2 7		20 11	28 15	2 2
Jury waived, acquitted by court	11 8	1	164		-   -				-	1	5	
Other no penelty dispositions	12 419	40	753	9	4	13	3 4	24		78	221	9
Plee guilty Jury weived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	376 20 23	38 1 1	493 12 248		-   -	13	4	24		75  3	199 21 1	9

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

BY PROCEDURAL (	DUTCOME	AND	JFFENS.	Ε,	BY 5.	PATES	: .	1936 —	con	tin	uea		
				1	EMBEZZ	LEMENT	r Al	ND FRAU	DD OIL				
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	· 29 States	Ariz	. Celi	f.	Colo.	Conr	1.	D. C.	Ιđε	aho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	6,573	7	1 5	18	187		56	75		28	171	654	153
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury weived, acquitted by court	2,628 1,962 76	1	1 '	94 74 5	96 89		6 4 1	37 26		2	75 63 1	441 412 13	68 62
Acquitted by Jury Other no penelty dispositions	479 111		1	7 8	5		1			2	5 6	10	5 1
Convicted	3,945 3,039 223 683	5	7 3	24 79 17 28	91 84 1 6		50 19  1	38 34 4		26 22 4	96 38 52 6	213 172 33 8	85 78 3 4
			EM	BEZ	ZLEMEN	T AND	FR	AUDCo	ntir	nued			
	Kans.	Maine	Mese.	Mi	ch.	unn.	Мо	nt. Ne	br.	N.H.	N. J	. N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	170	41	(*)		152	153	_	34	79	59	50	4 85	33
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	87 76 1 7 3	23 22  1			39 34 1 - 3 1 -	16 11  5		9 5  1 3	26 16 2 7 1	22 19  2 1	2		14
Convicted	83 69  14	18 18		]	113 89 7 17	137 132  5		25 21  4	53 44 1 8	37 30 7			17
			EM	BEZZ	ZLEMEN	T AND	FR	AUD—Co	ntir	ued			
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	F	R.I.	S. Dak.		Utah	⊽t.	We	ash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	646	103	2,07	5	35	43	3	15	30		52	325	26
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	270 243 4 13	17 16	84: 44: 1: 36: 2:	6 -	2		3	1 -			22 11 3 8	155 139 2 4 10	9 6 1
Convicted	376 343 16 17	86 86	1,23 67 4 51	5 1 -	33 32 1	35 33 1	3 L	11 10  1	20		30 26 	170 162 2 6	17 15 2
		•			ST	OLEN I	7R0	PERTY					
	30 States	Ariz	. Celi	f.	Colo.	Conr	٠.	D. C.	Ide	aho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	1,665	1	1 1	08	26		24	42		13	28	117	27
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	618 344 52 205 17		2   :	34 23 6 4	13 11 			31 28  3		- 1	18 11 1 4 2	49 38 6 4	8 7 1
Convicted	1,047 769 108 170		8	74 55 12 7	13 12 1	1	17 15 2	11 11		11 7 4	10 4 4 2	68 45 14 9	19 17 2

<sup>\*</sup> In Massachuaetta embezzlement and fraud cases are included in Larceny, except auto theft.

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

		AND										
				STOL	en p	ROPER'	TY—Con	tinued	1			
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich	. 14	inn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H.	N. 3	N. Mex	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	34	8	107	4	0	32	5	37	3	16	38 1	4 1
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	10 9  1	3 3 	40 17 2 21		6	5	3 1  2	8 7  1			33 L9	2
Convicted	24 19 1 4	5 5	67 54 4 9	3 2	4	27 25 2	2	29 28  1	3 3		6	6 1 5 1
				STOL	EN P	ROPER	TY—Con	tinusc	ì			
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.	1.	S. Dak.	Utah	Vt.	. W	esh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	94	46	58	35	1		6 8		4	5	45	6
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	31		: 6 1	31 13 36	- 1		- 1 - 1		1	2	10 8 2	2
Convicted	53 42 3 8	43	20				6 7 3 5 1 2		3	3 1 2	35 31 2 2	
						FOR	GERY					
	30 States	Ariz	. Cali	ır. c	010.	. Con	n. D.	c. I	daho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	4,551	7	6 8	394	90	0	13 1	.06	87	114	270	151
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed			3 3 1	79 49 8 12 10	34 28 2	B	1	11 9 1 	6 5  1	73 69  2 2	118 108 3 4 3	40
Convicted	3,400			315 759 23 33	56 51 1	l	12	95 87 8	81 77 	41 37  4	152 129 16 7	104
					FORG	GERY—	Continu	ed				
	Kans.	Meine	Mass.	Mich	. 1	Minn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H	. N.	J. N.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposad of	206	23	29	11	9	190	56	145	16	11	80 5	в 30
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury weived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	3	7 7	5 3 1 1		-	21 17 1 3	7 1 2 4	16 16	3 1  2		B1 1 68 1 6 4 3	3 2 1
Convicted Plea guilty Jury weived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	164 160	16 15 	24 19 2 3		5 6 3 6	169 165 1 3	49 49	129 119 4 6	13 12 1			

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

				FC	RCERY-	-Cor	ntinue	d.					
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I.	S. Dak		Utah	Vt.	We	sh.	Wis.		Wyo.
Total dafendants disposed of	351	152	661	8		72	32	18	3	164	20	14	36
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	100 87 3 5	19 16 2 1	120 70 3 46				11 8  3			20 18		8 8 3 - 7	2 2
Convicted	251 239 4 8	133 130  3	541 488 5 48		1	68	21 17  4	12		12	17		34
	•				R	APE							
	29 States	Ariz	. Calif	. Col	.o. Co	nn.	D. 0	. Ide	nho	Ill.	Ind	١.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	3,219	54	1 43	1	91	33	1	.6	25	106	19	3	28
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	1,049 597 85 312 55	2:	1 4	9	40 25 1 7 7	4 3 1		5 3 2	4 3 1	40 20 12 3 5	1	32 .3 .5 .3	14 13 1
Convicted Plea guilty	2,170 1,405 161 604	24	1 23	6 5	51 42 9	29 22 6 1		7 - 4	21 18 1 2	66 28 33 5	5	00 00 18 22	14 11 1 2
					RAPE—	Cont	tinued	l					
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Mo	ont.	Nebr.	N.H.	N.	J. 1.	1. ex.	N. Dak.
Total dafendants disposed of	68	22	214	151	101		42	24	27	1	94	39	35
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	27 20  6 1	5 3  2	41 23 5 13	38 19 3 14 2	18 14  4		23 20 3	16 13  2 1	6 3  1 2		24	23 19 4	7 4 3
Convicted Plee guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	41 34 7	17 15  2	173 130 17 26	113 82 6 25	83 75  8		19 15 4	8 7  1	21 16 1 4		33 98 9 26	16 10 	28 23  5
					RAPE—	Cont	inued						
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I.	S. Dak		Utah	Vt.	We	ısh.	Wis.		Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	156	34	792		:	29	8	25	i .	46	22	3	12
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	59 40 9 6 4	10 7 3	290 115 8 162 5			5 4	2 1 	12		13 7 3 3	3	3 5 5 8 5	3 1 2
Convicted	97 64 10 23	24 15 9	502 182 15 305		1	24 21 3	6 1 5	13		33 21 			9 7 2

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

				С	OMME	RCIAL	IZED V	ICE				
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	25 States	Ariz.	Cali	Co	lo.	Conn	. D. 1	. Id	laho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	968	8		7		19	9	16		11	19	9
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	119 26 666 352	1  1  5 		1		13		8 1 7 1		9 9	14 10 2  2 5 1 3	2 2  7 7
		<u> Ч</u>	CC	DIMERC	IALI	IZED V	ICE—C	ontinu	ıed		1	
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Micb.	Mi	.nn. I	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H	. N. J	N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	6	3	2	14		9	1	28	2	14	4 4	
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed				4 3  1		3		15 10 4 	1 1	3	55 3 36 3 .3 5 1	
Convicted	2 1 1	3 2 1	1	10 5 2 3		6 5	1	13 3 10	1	6	9 1	
			C	MÆRC	LALI	ZED V	ICE—C	ontinu	ıed			
,	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I		S. Dak.	Utah	Vt.	. w	esh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	12	3	56'	7	8 -		1		3	11	61	
Dieposed of without conviction Dismissed		1	158 2' 110 1'	7 4 0	-   -		1 1 		1	3 1  1 1	15 11 1 3	
Convicted	9 8 1	2 2	409 183 13 21'	l	8 -				2 2 -	8 7 	46 37 6 3	
				0	THER	SEX (	OFFENS:	ES				
	30 Stetas	Ariz.	Calif	co	lo.	Conn	. D. (	. Id	laho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defandants disposed of	4,778	31	3'	70	23	21'	7 :	L9	10	59	115	74
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	1,414 885 86 348 95	11 10		94 37 13 37	11 8  3	31	7	5	4	25 14 1 4 6	57 50 5 2	26 26
Convicted	3,364 2,423 244 697	20 16 4	18	76 39 30 57	12	173 160 13	3	9 8	6	34 15 11 8	58 51 6 1	48 45 3

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

BY PROCEDURAL C	JU I COM	LAND	JEFENS.	E, DI	317	11 ES			101110	ieu -		
				OTHER	SEX (	OFFEN	ISE <b>S—</b> C	ontinu	ed			
FROCEDUHAL OUTCOME	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	ыі	nn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H.	N. J.	N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defendents disposed of	14	54	82	253		72	9	21	40	523	18	25
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	4	15 11  2 2	12 7 1 4	53 39 2 7 5		14 9  4 1	3 2 1 1	5 4  1	8 5  2 1	144 77 33 31 31	11	6 4
Convicted	10 8 2	39 35 4	70 49 9 12	200 151 16 33		58 55  3	5	16 13 2	32 23 9	379 276 53 50	6	
				OTHER	SEX	OFFE	NSES—C	ontinu	.ed			
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.1		S. Dak.	Utah	Vt.	We	sh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	110	52	1,97	8 4	3	2	5 29	4	.8	98	361	5
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	36 26 3	1	23	9			- 4		.7 .5 1 1	27 19  1 7	75 36 11 9 19	1 1
Convicted	74 46 13 15	37	80	5 4		1	9 10		51 27 4	71 59 1 11	286 239 35 12	4 4
				,	TIOL	ATING	DRUG I	AWS				
	25 States	Ariz	z. Cali	if. C	10.	Con	n. D.	C. I	laho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	933	5	3 6	541	2		11	26			14	3
Disposed of without conviction— Dismissed———————————————————————————————————	10'	3	-	69 - 15 - 10 -			3 2				4	1 1
Convicted	77° 645 7 5; 8	5	3 4	0.0	2		8 7 1	16			10 7 3	2 2
			,	VIOLAT	ING 1	DRUG	LAWS—(	Contin	ued			
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich	. M	inn.	Mont.	Nabr.	N.H.	N. J	N. Mex	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed o	13		2	1	5	3	14	2		1	6 1	1 1
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	1				- 1	1	1					-
Convicted Plea guilty Jury waived, court finds guilt Jury verdict guilty	8 4 y4		2 2	1	1 -	2 2	13 13 	2 2 			2 1	B 1 7 1 1

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

DI TROODDORGE						JINIES	. 130		11011	iiuou		
			7	/IOL	ATING	DRUG	LAWS—C	ontinu	bea			
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Ohio	Oreg.	. Pa	. 1	R.I.	S. Dak.	Utah	Vt.	w	ash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	50	]		91	2		1 3		-	2	5	1
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	2 2 1			2 -			-		-   -		1	
Other no penalty dispositions Convicted Plea guilty Jury weived, court finds guilty	45 40 4		. 7	5	2 2				-   -	2 2 2	4 4	1 1
Jury verdict guilty	1		3	33 -					- -			
					CARRY	ING WEA	APONS,	ETC.				
	24 States	Ariz	. Cali	f.	Colo	. Con	n. D.	c. Id	aho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	2,097		1 1	29		- 1	10			6	128	28
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	530 240 28 250 12		1 -	21 14 4 3				   		2 2 		7 6 1
Convicted	1,567 1,023 73 471		-   -			-	- 1				84 68 12	21 20 1
	lty 73 2							·	<u> </u>			
	Kans.	Maina	Mass.	Mic	eh.	Minn.	Mont.	Nebr	N.H.	N.	J. N.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	2		147		78	17	6	24	3	1	98 21	9
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	2 2		14 5 2 7		-	4	1 1	3 1  1	1	1	51 12 29 11 15	3
Convicted			133 113 4 16		62 58 3	13 12	5	21 18 3	2 2	14	17 9 24 9 13	6
	1		CA	RRYI	NG WI	EAPONS,	ETC.	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>		<del></del>
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R	.1.	S. Dak.	Utah	Vt.	We	ısb.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	192	4	1,03	0	15	5				15	27	2
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	41 35 3 2 1	1	22'	2 -	2 2	2 1			-	6 5 1	7 4 1 1	
Convicted	151 139 9 3	3	741 305 14 422	5 4 -	13 13	3				9 8  1	20 19 1	2 1 1

TABLE 31.—LEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE BY STATES: 1936—Continued

BI PROCEDURAL	OUTCOM	E AUVD (	FFENSE	. Bi	STATE	٥: 	1936 -	— CO	ntir	ued		
					MINOR	AS	SAULT					
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	29 States	Ariz.	Celif	. Col	o. Co	nn.	D. C.	. Id	eho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	4,935	4.2	2 7	2	23	81		-	12	17	532	21
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, ecquitted by court Acquitted by jury	569		1	5	17 13 2 2	22 18 3			3 2	5 4 	317 285 21 7	10 9
Other no penalty dispositions Convicted Ples guilty Jury weived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	2,624 1,849 313 462	19	5 4	0 2	6 3	1 59 44 14			9 4 5	12 12	215 165 43	11 10
		Ш		MINOR	ASSAU	LT-	-Contin	lued			<u> </u>	
	Kans.	Meina	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Vic	ont.	lebr.	N.H	. N. 3	N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	61	55	90	153	53		30	56	19	55	57 64	28
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waired, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	5	30 27 2	16 6 2 8	39 19 2 16	18 13 3		20 17 2	26 23	5 5 			8
Other no penelty dispositions Convicted Plee guilty Jury weived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	3 27 23 1 3	25 20  5	74 61 2	114 82 11 21	35 27 1 7		10 6	30 16 8 6	14 10 4	30		19 17
	l			MINOR	ASSAU		Contin	ued				
,	Ohio	Oreg.	Pe.	R.I.	S. Dak		Utah	Vt.	We	esh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	263	38	2,262	22	2	26	14		2	101	224	17
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	110 98 3 5	14 11 	1,126 609 25 468 24	3 3		3 - 1	6 6			39 32 1 1 5	91 82 5	10 9 
Convicted Plea guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	153 130 13 10	24 20 	1,136 720 85 331	19 19		9 3	4			62 45 4 13	133 95 37 1	7 7
	-			NONS	UPPORT	OR	NEGLE	CT				
	30 States	Ariz.	Celif	Colo	. Con	n.	D. C.	Ide	ho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	8,182	69	236	3	7	43	12		14	9	869	127
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	2,864 2,514 134 71 145	20 20	61	2	1 - 2	29 26 2 1	4		6 3  1 2	5 3 1	560 515 16 3	60 56  2 2
Convicted	5,318 2,741 2,416 161	49 48 1	175 159 7	1	3	14 9 3 2	8		8 7 1	4 3 1	309 233 72 4	67 60 7

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

			No	NSUPPO	RT	OR NE	GLECT-	Contin	ıued			
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Kans.	Msine	Mass.	Mich.	. II	linn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H.	N. J	N. Mex	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	150	14	210	171		118	5	66	17	63	34 1.	23
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	3	10 10	82 75 6 1	62 60 1	·   -	24 18	11	55 49 	12 11 			-
Other no penalty dispositions	62	4	128	109		3 94	4	11	5	39		3 16
Plea guilty Jury weived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	53 5 4	1	118 4 6	93 4 12	:   -	93		8 1 2	5		36 34	.
		•	NC	NSUPPO	RT	OR NE	GLECT-	Contin	ued	<u>'</u>		
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.1		S. Dak.	Utah	Vt.	We	ısh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	695	54	3,94	6	6	2:	5 17	3	6	35	529	4
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	392 344 9 17	12	71		3	•	9 7 7 7 1		7 4 2	22	213 180 17	3 3
Other no penalty dispositions	303	1	4	3	3	10	1		1	11	15	
Plee guilty	258 31 14	33	91 2,12	5	3 .	15	5 8	1	.9 .7 1 1	12	316 248 64 4	1
				٧I	OLA:	TING 1	LIQUOR	LAWS				
	30 States	Ariz	. Cali	f. Co	10.	Con	n. D.	c. Id	aho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	7,769	2	3	34	17		57 3	32	23	7	799	351
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	2,593 1,881 84 493	1	0	3	14		10 1	97	17 15	3 3	317 283 17	131 96 1
Acquitted by juryOther no penalty dispositions	135		1	1			2		2		11	30
Convicted	5,176 4,488 246 442		ı	30 28 1 	3 1  2	3	30 10 10	35 05 3 27	6 5 	4 4 	482 426 43 13	220 211 1 8
			٨ı	DLATIN	G L	1QUOR	LAWS-	Contin	ued		1	
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	M	inn.	Mont.	Nebr	N.H.	N. J	. N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defandants disposed of	588	41	9	200		83	111	147	7	1,18	7 36	104
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury walved, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	297 259 4 22 12	19 19 	6 2 2 2	56 47 1 6		14 12  2	64 59  3 2	69 60  2 7	2 2	26 19 2: 3:	9 17	26 22 1
Convicted	291 248 12 31	22 21 1	3 2 1	144 133 5 6		69 64  5	47 43 1 3	78 59 13 6	5 4  1	92 83 44 34	9 17	78 73

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

			VIC	LATING	LIQU	OR L	AWSC	ontinu	вd			
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I.	De		Utah	Vt.	We	sh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendante disposed of	887	18	2,097	1		98	49	57		66	335	5
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court	239 208 6	2 2	610 241 14			22 19	12	15 9		37 28	108 58 9	4 4
Acquitted by juryOther no penalty dispositions-	8		349	1		2	3	5 1		2 7	14 27	
Convicted Plea guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty	648 616 22	16 16	1,487 1,178 63			76 73 1	37 14 14	42 35		29 26 2	227 205 6	1
Jury verdict guilty	10		246			2	9	7		1	16	
				DRIVI	NG WE	ILE	INTOXI	CATED				
	29 States	Ariz.	Calif	. Col	0. 0	onn.	D. C	. Ida	ho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	7,897	93	36	57	6	48		-	16	14	4,36	405
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court	1,721 727 92	19	) 3	56 56 3	2	12 6 4		-	5	5 2	126 94 20	63 57
Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	848 54		5   1		1	1		-	2	2	5 7	5 1
Convicted Plee guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	6,176 4,915 318 943	69 56 1	23		4 3  1	36 22 11 3			11 10  1	9 8 	310 237 60 13	342 324 5 .13
			DRIVI	ING WHI	LE I	TOXI	CATED-	-Conti	nue	d.		
	Kans.	Maine	Mase.	Mich.	Mini	n. M	font.	Nebr	N.H	N	J. N.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	52	153	34	67	20	3	5	153	70	,	92 15	5 67
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	4	48 33  10 5	4	19 12 1 6	:	9 1 -	2 1	50 26 6 11 7	34 27  6	-	- 1	3 7
Convicted	28 22	105 91 5 9	30 25 	48 40 2 6	1:	32	3 3	103 80 19 4	36 29 2 5	:	65 12 22 12 43	2 57
			DRIV	ING WH	ILE I	TOXI	CATED-	-Conti	nus	d		
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I		S.	Utah	Vt.	W	ash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Totel defendants disposed of	332	44	3,99	8 4	3	158	13	150		118	559	4.6
			000	1	2	14	2	18		37	22 17	
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	46 2 14	32	21	7	1	12 2	2	13	5 -	27  7 3	4	
Dismissad Jury weivad, acquitted by court	46 2 14	3 2 39	21 2 73 2	7 1 2 1 1  7 4 9	1	2	11 8			7	4	38

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TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

BI PROCEDURAL		E AND	OFFENS	Ξ,	D1 5	TAIL	o: 	1930.	<del>-</del>	ntii	luea		
				0'	THER	MOTOR	VE	HICLE 1	LAWS				
FROCEDURAL OUTCOME	30 States	Ariz	. Celi	f.	Colo	. Cor	ın.	D. C	. Id	aho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	8,559	3	8 2	69		5 2	255	,	5	66	29	297	45
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	1,676 1,038 300 246 92		2   3	72 39 10 15 8		1 1	143 16 17 4 6		ι	10 8  1 1	13 7 4 2	127 10 2	12
Convicted	6,883 6,145 521 217	2	3 1	97 51 23 23		2	12 79 25 8		:	56 53 1 2	16 10 6	111	33 33
			отн	ER 1	MOTOR	VEHIC	LE	LAWS-	-Cont	inue	d		
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mic	ch. 1	Minn.	Мс	ont.	lebr.	N•H	N.	J. N.	N. Dak.
Total defendents disposed of	16	90	152		66	57		16	70	45		40 2	3 20
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	10 7  1 2	31 30 	23 6  17		23 17 2 3	8 2 1 4		10 9	29 26 1 2	19 15  4		16 1: 1: 15	0 4
Convicted Plee guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	6 6 	59 57 1 1	129 97 5 27		43 34 3 6	49 44 1 4		6 4 1 1	41 27 13 1	26 25 	:	24 10 17 11 7	16 16
			отн	ER 1	MOTOR	VEHIC	LE	LAWS-	Cont	inus	d		
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	F	R.I.	S. Dak.		Utah	Vt.	W	ash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendante disposed of	209	24	1,848	3	28	2	в	27	558	В	220	4,007	1
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	90 78 2 9	5 1	751 341 232 151	1 2 1	5 4 1		-	12 7 4 1	;		66 31  20 15	103 87 1 3	
Convicted Plee guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	119 103 11 5	18 15 3	1,097 672 318 107	3 -	23			15 5 5 5	524 523	1	154 117 31 6	3,904 3,863 34 7	1 1 
			DI	SOR	DERLY	COND	UCT	AND V	agrai	VCY		,	
	28 States	Ariz.	Calif		Colo.	Con	n.	D. C.	Ida	aho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	7,824	27		6	19	1:	20			15		569	31
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	765 622 61 14 68	15 13		-	13		37 31 3  3			1		145 112 22 2 9	6 6 
Convicted Plea guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	7,059 6,744 268 47	12 10 1		5	6 5 1	'	33 77 6			5 5		424 355 61 8	25 25 

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

			DISORDE		2021	UCT AN	T) 17	ACBAN		onti				
***OGUTNETAL OUTEGO!G			DISORDE.	HLI (	DOINE	OCT AN	D V.	AGRA	.010	011111	rueu			
PROCEDURAL OUTCOIÆ	Kans.	Meine	Mass.	Mic	h.	Minn.	Mo	nt.	Nebr.	N.H.	N. J	:	·N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	44	82	17	2	08	9		6	95	8		5	39	23
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	27 25  2	22 21  1	3 3		35 24	4		5	44 37 4 	1		1	24 23  1	8 4  4
Convicted	17 15 2	60 59 1	14 13 1		73 67 3 3	5 4 1		1	51 36 15	7 6 1		4 3 1	15 14 1	15
			DISORDE	RLY	CONI	OUCT AN	D V.	agrai	CY-C	onti	nued			
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pe.	R	.1.	S. Dak.		Utah	Vt.	We	ash.	W	ls.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	73	13	25	6	36	1	.6	13	1,41	.6	88	4	576	14
Dieposed of without conviction Dismissed	30 29	3	1	6 -	8		9	5 4  1	8	18 10 3 1 4	30 23 1 6		81 50 13 2 16	4
Convicted	43 41 1	10	7	0 -	28		7 7 -	8 3  5	1,32	0	58 49 9		,495 ,398 92 5	10 8 2
						GAME	BLIN	iG						
	30 Stetes	Ariz	. Celi	f.	Colo	con	ın.	D. (	. Id	laho	mı.		Ind.	Iowe
Total defendants disposed of	3,563	1	0	25	_	9 1	.08	20	08	5	15	-	119	43
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	1,222 480 8 703 31		6	21 13 8		7 6	3		09 91  18	1	6 5 1		37 33 1	26 26 
Convicted- Plee guilty	2,341 1,555 76 710		4 4	4 3 1			05 102 3		99	4 4	9 9 		82 59 21 2	17 16 1
					GA	BLING-	Co	ntin	1eq					
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mic	h.	Minn.	Мо	ont.	Nebr	N.H.	N. 3	7.	N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	25	7	2		14	27		70	25	9	23	26	12	2
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	14					1 1		30 30	16 13 2 1	6 6		47 34 1 7	4 3  1	1 1
Convicted	11 8 3	7 5 2	2 1 1		- 1	26 25		40 37 2	9 7 2	3 3	16	79 66 1 12	8 1 5 2	

TABLE 31.—DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

					GAM.	BLING-	-Cont	inu	вd			: •	
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R	.I.	S. Dak.	Ut	tah	Vt.	W	esh.	Wis.	Wyq.
Total defendents disposed of	122	133	2,18	0	6		9	3	26		60	59	4
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	17 16 1	45 36  9	66	7 -	4		- 1	3 2	10 5  5		15 14  1	10 5 1 2 2	4 4 
Convicted	105 102 3	88 85 3	1,40 71 1 67	7 6 -	2 2		∍   -		16 16	1	45 36 8 1	49 37 11 1	
					ALL	OTHER	offe	ense	S				
	30 States	Ariz	. Cali	f.	Colo	. Conr	ı. [	o. c	. Ida	ho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	11,823	10	0 6	07	8	9 22	20	115	5	33	124	1,020	175
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	5,034 3,486 285 909 354	11	5 1	94 22 18 42 12		3 8	09 89 8 7	6 5	5 1 7	15 8  1 6	72 52 5 7 8	601 516 44 9 32	73 62 3 1
Convicted	6,789 5,015 773 1,001	3:	9 2	13 93 38 32	4 3 1	2 9	11 92 13 6			18 14 2 2	52 29 20 3	419 317 88 14	102 92 7 3
				ALL	OTHE	R OFFEN	ISES-	—Coi	ntinue	d			
	Kens.	Meine	Mass.	Mic	h.	Minn.	Mont	. 1	Nebr	N.H.	N. J	N. Mex.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	335	157	299	4	54	229	8	37	183	67	96	66 130	81
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	148 120  6 22	77 75  1	112 54 24 34	1	75 38 12 17 8	77 59 15 3	2	52 22 4 6	87 68 2	30 15 1 10 4	4		21 1 2
Convicted	187 169 4 14	80 78 2	187 152 3 32	2	79 30 18 31	152 113 15 24	3 1	55 58 .5 .2	96 80 10 6	37 25 8 4			39 1
				ALL (	OTHE	R OFFEN	ISES-	-Cor	ntinue	d			
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	Ŕ	.1.	S. Dak.	Ut	ah	Vt.	We	ash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposad of	425	147	3,87	,	33	128	3	22	189		237	1,217	77
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	214 179 10 15	41 30 2 9	1,780 1,000 104 612 62	2	4	30 23  2		8 4  3 1	53 41  8 4		99 73 1 16 9	378 258 17 16 87	32 22  10
Convicted	211 161 23 27	106 97 3 6	2,097 1,180 356 561	) ;	29	98 90 1	?~	14 5 5 4	136 128 2 6		138 103 5 30	839 725 67 47	45 37 8

TABLE 32.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME, OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936

(States not shown where total number of cases is less than 100. Percent not shown where lese than 0.1)

(States not show where total had												
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME		.,			LL ?	MAJOR	offens	ES				
	30 States	Ariz.	Cali	r. Col	٥.	Conn.	D. 0	. Ide	ho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100.0	100.	0 100	0.0 1	.00.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	16.0 1.4 7.4	29.6 23.6  3.9	9.7 2.1 4.3	7 24 1 0 3 4		16.0 13.3 1.9 0.1 0.7	21. 0. 5.	2 11 3 0 0 3	1.1 .8 0.7 5.8	33.7 23.4 3.1 4.5 2.7	41.8 35.7 3.5 1.5	27.1 24.2 0.1 1.9 0.8
Convicted	73.8 57.1 4.1 12.6	58.9	67.1	5 5	3.2	84.0 76.8 6.3 0.8	60.	6 72	8.8	66.3 38.6 19.4 8.3	58.2 46.3 8.9 2.9	72.9 08.4 1.2 3.3
			I	ALL M	JOR	OFFEN	ses—0	ontinu	red	-		
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	M	inn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H.	N.J	N. Nex.	N. Dak.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	) 10	00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	0 100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction—— Dismissed———————————————————————————————————	25.2 20.3 0.1 3.3 1.5	26.8 24.1 2.0 0.7	20.0 10.8 1.6 7.6	16.2 11.1 0.6 3.0		12.1 8.8 0.1 2.4 0.8	29.5 23.3  3.9 2.3	17.3 13.4 0.7 2.7 0.5	18.9 13.0 2.2 1.7	14.	5 30.3 0 1.3 7 4.2	14.2
Convicted	74.8 65.4 0.4 9.0	73.2 65.7  7.5	80.0 68.5 2.2 9.3	83.8 69.4 3.5 10.5	5 1	87.9 83.0 0.3 4.6	70.5 61.6 1.8 7.1	82.7 71.7 5.6 5.5	83.1 69.1 10.9 3.1	62.	4 53.2	72.1
			1	ALL M	JOR	offen	SES—C	ontinu	ied			
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R. 1		S.Dak.	Ute	ıh Vt	. W	lash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	0	100.0	100.	0 100	0.0 1	.00.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	26.4 20.4 1.9 2.4 1.7	15.5 11.8 0.1 3.3 0.4	30.5 12.1 0.6 17.1 0.7	3. 3. 0.	4	13.9 9.4  3.5 1.0	21.	0 20 - 0 6 1	5.5 0.2 0.8 0.1	21.0 13.3 0.1 3.1 4.5	22.3 15.1 1.4 1.4 4.4	26.0 17.9 0.4 2.2 5.5
Convicted	73.6 61.9 4.8 6.8		69.5 41.0 2.3 26.3	96. 95.	4	86.1 81.8 0.4 3.9	47.	8 67 7 0	.5 .9 ).5 .1	79.0 67.6 0.5 10.9	77.7 68.2 6.6 2.9	74.0 68.5 1.1 4.4
			MURDI	gr.	_				MANS	LAUGE	TER	
	Calif.	Ill.	Ind	. (	hio	P	e. (	elif.	N.	J.	Ohio	Pe.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100	.0 1	.00.	0 10	0.0	100.0	100	0.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	8.1 15.5	14.5 6.5 15.2	28.		31.1 17.1 6.2 6.3	1 2 0 2 2	4.5 1.1  3.0 0.5	40.4 15.9 5.3 17.9 1.3	29 5 27	1.0 3.6 3.6 7.2	33.3 16.0 2.6 13.5 1.3	61.5 28.2 1.7 30.3 1.3
Convicted	27.0	17.4	24.	.5	68.9 38.9 7.1 22.8	9 1 3 1	5.5 3.9 2.4 9.2	59.6 33.1 10.6 15.9	24	.6	66.7 41.7 8.3 16.7	38.5 16.4 2.1 20.1

TABLE 32.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME, OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY CCURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Con.

	,		noud OI							
					ROBB	ERY				
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Calif.	D.C.	I11.	Ind	. Ka	ns. M	ass.	Mich.	N.J.	Ohio
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.	0 100	.0 10	0.0 1	0.00	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	9.2	30.6 26.3 0.8 3.5	21. 11. 3. 5.	6 29 3 7 1 3	.9 1 .7	2.8	7.6 1.3 13.6	11.8 7.9 0.6 3.4	19.2 10.2 2.7 5.7 0.6	24.3 17.2 4.0 2.2 1.0
Convicted	77.5 51.7 7.8 18.0	69.4 52.2 17.2	45. 17.	6 43 9 10	.3 6	9.4	77.5 51.9 0.3 15.2	88.2 57.3 3.9 27.0	80.8 70.1 4.9 5.9	75.7 60.6 7.0 8.1
	ROBBERY	-Con.			AG	GRAVATE	ASSAU	LT		
	Pa.	Wis.	Ariz.	Calif.	D. C.	Ind.	Mass.	Mich.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	22.5	13.4 7.5 0.7 3.0 2.2	41.4 30.8 5.3 5.3	27.1 13.8 3.4 8.0 2.0	24.9	53.1 39.6 10.5 2.2 0.7	24.0 11.7  12.3	20.1	18.2 9.7 5.5	51.7 1.4 2.8
Convicted	71.6 28.7 0.9 41.9	86.6 70.1 11.9 4.5	58.6 39.8 0.8 18.0	72.9 47.1 12.0 13.8	75.1 57.4 1.0 16.8		76.0 55.8 1.3 18.8	39.6 4.3	43.0 15.3	30.3
		TED ASS	AULT —			В	JRGLARY			
	Ohio	Pa.	Wis.	Ariz.	Calif.	Colo.	Conn.	D. C.	Ideho	111.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by Jury Other no penelty dispositions	29.1 22.4 2.9 2.6 1.2	42.5 15.1 0.7 26.4 0.4	26.4 16.5 2.5 1.7 5.8	28.6 25.3 0.9 2.3	13.2 6.5 1.2 2.8 2.6	18.9 14.7  1.6 2.6	7.9	15.7 12.4 0.3 3.0	1.8	23.7
Convicted	70.9 50.2 8.4 12.3	57.5 21.6 1.0 34.9	73.6 49.6 14.0 9.9	71.4 63.6 0.9 6.9	86.8 76.0 4.0 6.8	81.1 75.2 1.3 4.6	92.1 86.2 5.4 0.4	74.1	85.7	71.7 53.2 14.4 4.0
				BURG	CLARY—	Continue	d			
	Ind.	Iowa	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.H.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waired, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	31.3 26.5 2.8 0.9 1.1	19.7 16.6 0.4 1.3 1.3	20.6 16.2  2.7 1.7	11.0 10.3 	9.0 5.7 0.2 3.2	9.7 6.2 0.2 1.8 1.5	7.4 5.3  1.1 1.1	17.8 15.3  2.5	7.9	11.5
Convicted	68.7 54.5 13.1 1.1	80.3 76.4 0.4 3.5	79.4 68.9 0.5 10.0	89.0 85.3 3.7	91.0 83.1 0.4 7.4	90.3 81.7 2.8 5.8	92.6 89.0 0.4 3.2	82.2 75.4 4.2 2.5	90.3 80.6 5.7 3.9	88.5 76.1 10.6 1.8

TABLE 32.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME, CF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Con.

	(000											
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME			BURGLA	RYC	ontir	nued				LARCEN	Y, EXCEI	OTUA TO
PROCESORAL OUTCOME	N. J.	Onio	Oreg.	Pa.	R	. I.	Wash.	У	iis.	Ariz.	Celif.	Colo.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	10	0.00	100.0	10	0.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	1.4	17.0 13.8 0.8 1.4 0.9	16.0	14.6.0 0.: 7.6	L	2.0	14.2		5.4 6.8 0.7 0.2 7.7	25.8 23.3 1.8 0.6	18.1 12.3 1.9 2.3 1.6	25.6 18.2  5.5 1.9
Convicted	81.7	83.0 72.4 4.9 5.6	84.0 74.8 9.2	85. 66. 3. 16.	5 9	98.0	85.9 74.4 0.3 11.1	3	34.6 17.0 6.4 1.3	74.2 68.1 6.1	91.9 68.3 4.3 9.2	74.4 65.8 2.2 6.3
			LARC	ENY, I	EXCE	PT AUI	O THE	FT-	-Conti	inued		
	D.C.	Ill.	Ind		Iowa	Ke	ms.	Mas	BS.	Mich.	Minn.	Mont.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100	.0	100.0	0 10	0.0	100	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	4.0	32.7 1.2 0.8	29	.7 .4 .5 .0	14.0 11.0 0.3 1.0	8 ] 3	8.0 4.9 2.3 0.8	20	3.4 ).7 3.6 9.1	13.4 10.5 0.4 1.9 0.6	11.4 9.2 0.1 1.6 0.4	3.3
Convicted	63.2	39.3	57	.3 .2 .7 .4	85.4	5 7	32.0 4.7 0.6 6.7	58	3.6 3.9 2.4 5.3	86.6 77.4 2.9 6.3	88.6 83.7 0.4 4.5	
			LARC	ENY,	EXCE	PT AUT	O THE	eft-	-Cont	inued		
	Nebr.	N.H.	N.J	. N	.Max	. 01	110	Ore	eg.	Pa.	S.Dak.	Vt.
Total defendents disposed of	100.0	100.0	100	.0	100.	0 10	0.0	100	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	1.6	7.0	10	.9	31. 25. 1. 3.	5 8 7	28.7 21.9 1.6 2.7 2.5	10	5.3	24.8 9.2 0.7 14.0 0.9	13.3	19.5
Convicted	83.6 72.5 7.0 4.1	80.0	74	.1 .2 .0 -	68.	6 6	71.3 4.5 2.4 4.4	7'	1.0	75.2 51.3 3.1 20.7	86.7	71.0
	AUTO	TY,EXCEPT THEFT— inued					A	TO S	THEFT			
	Wash.	Wis.	Cali	f. D.	с.	111	. In	ıd.	Kans	. Mass	s. Mich	. Minn.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.	0 10	0.0	100.0	100	0.0	100.0	100	.0 100.	0 100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissad	20.1 15.5 1.9 2.7	0.8	8.	2 1 9	2.2 9.0 3.2	20.3	2 2	3.3 8.4 2.9 1.1	17.3	4 11. 7 1. 5 7.	.0 7. .9 .8 1.	1 6.8
Convicted Plaa guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury vardict guilty	79.9 71.2 0.6 8.1	70.3	79.	3 6	7.8 5.1  2.7	79.7 41.0 34.8 4.0	5:	5.7 5.9 0.1	82.8 75.4 0.7	4 72. 7 1.	7 89.	6 89.8

TABLE 32.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME, OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Con.

PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	TUA	O THEFT	-Contin	nued		EMBE	ZZLEMEN	T AND FR	AUD	
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	N. J.	Ohio	Pa.	Wis.	Celif.	Colo.	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa	Kans.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction		21.5	23.9	11.2	18.1				44.4	51.2
Dismissed	10.9	15.7	7.3	2.0	14.3		36.8		40.5	44.7
Acquitted by jury	1.1	1.5	16.6		1.4	2.7	2.9	0.9	3.3	4.1
Other no penalty dispositions-	0.5	2.2	0.1	3.2	1.5	1.1	3.5	1.5	0.7	1.8
Convicted	82.1	78.5	76.1	88.8	81.9	48.7	56.1	32.6	55.6	48.8
Plee guilty	74.1	70.4	49.8	79.9 8.4	73.2				51.0	40.6
Jury warved, court finds guilty  Jury verdict guilty	0.8	4.3		0.4	5.4				2.6	8.2
				L						l
		EMBEZZ	LEMENT A	LID FRAU	DCont	inued		STOLE	N PROPE	RTY
	Mich.	Minn.	N. J.	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	Wis.	Celif.	Ind.	Mass.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction	25.7	10.5	38.9	41.8	16.5	40.7	47.7	31.5	41.9	37.4
Dismissed	22.4	7.2	26.6	37.6	15.5	21.5	42.8	21.3	32.5	15.9
Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	0.7 2.0	3.3	5.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.6	5.6 3.7	5.1 3.4	1.9
Other no penelty dispositions	0.7		2.2	1.5		1.0	3.1	0.9	0.9	
Convicted	74.3	89.5	61.1	58.2	83.5	59.3	52.3	68.5	58.1	62.6
Plea guilty	58.6	86.3	49.2	53.1	83.5	32.5	49.8	50.9	38.5	50.5
Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	4.6 11.2	3.3	7.1 4.8	2.5		2.0	0.6	11.1	12.0	3.7 8.4
July verdict gailty	11.2	0.5	4.0	2.0		24.0	1.0	0.0	' ' '	0.4
			1						-	
		PROP- Con.				FORG	ERY		_	
	N.J.	Pa.	Calif	D. C.	111.	Ind.	Iowa	Kans.	Mich.	Minn.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction	41.0		8.8				28.5		11.8	11.1
Dismissed	17.6		5.5			40.0		18.9	11.8	8,9
Acquitted by jury	11.2	23.2	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.5		0.5
Other no penalty dispositions	2.1		1.1	.	1.8	1.1				1.6
Convicted	59.0								1	
			91.2						88.2	88.9
Plea guilty	47.9	35.4	84.9	82.1	32.5	47.8	68.9	77.7	80.7	86.8
Jury weived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	47.9	35.4 9.4		82.1	32.5	47.8 5.9	68.9	77.7		
Jury waived, court finds guilty	47.9 3.2	35.4 9.4	84.9 2.6 3.7	82.1	32.5	47.8 5.9	68.9	1.9	80.7	86.8
Jury waived, court finds guilty	47.9 3.2 8.0	35.4 9.4 15.9	84.9 2.6 3.7 FORGER	82.1 7.5	32.5 3.5	47.8 5.9 2.6	68.9 1.3 1.3	1.9	80.7 2.5 5.0	86.8 0.5 1.6
Jury waived, count finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	47.9 3.2 8.0 Nebr.	35.4 9.4 15.9	84.9 2.6 3.7 FORGER	82.1 7.5 Y—Cont	32.5 3.5 inued	47.8 5.9 2.6	68.9 1.3 1.3	77.7 1.9	80.7 2.5 5.0 RAPE	86.8 0.5 1.6
Jury waived, court finds guilty	47.9 3.2 8.0 Nebr.	35.4 9.4 15.9	84.9 2.6 3.7 FORGER	82.1 7.5	32.5 3.5	47.8 5.9 2.6	68.9 1.3 1.3	1.9	80.7 2.5 5.0	86.8 0.5 1.6
Jury waived, count finds guilty Jury verdict guilty  Total defendants disposed of Disposed of without conviction	47.9 3.2 8.0 Nebr.	35.4 9.4 15.9 N. J.	84.5 2.6 3.7 FORGER Ohio	82.1 7.5 7.5 Oreg.	32.5 3.5 inued Pa.	47.8 5.9 2.6 Wash.	68.9 1.3 1.3	77.7 1.9 Calif.	80.7 2.5 5.0 RAPE III.	86.8 0.5 1.6 Ind.
Jury waived, count finds guilty Jury verdict guilty  Total defendants disposed of  Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	47.9 3.2 8.0 Nebr.	35.4 9.4 15.9 N. J. 100.0	84.5 2.6 3.7 FORGEF Ohio 100.0	9 82.1 7.5 YY—Cont Oreg. 100.0	32.5 3.5 inued Pa. 100.0	47.8 5.9 2.6 Wash.	68.9 1.3 1.3 Wis.	77.7  1.9 Calif. 100.0	80.7 2.5 5.0 RAPE III. 100.0	86.8 0.5 1.6 Ind.
Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty  Total defendants disposed of  Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	47.9 3.2 8.0 Nebr.	35.4 9.4 15.9 N. J. 100.0 45.0 37.8 3.3 2.2	84.5 2.6 3.7 FORGEF Ohio 100.0 28.5 24.8 0.9 1.4	0reg. 100.0 12.5 1.3	32.5 3.5 inued Pa. 100.0 18.2 10.6 0.5 7.0	47.8 5.9 2.6 Wesh.	68.9 1.3 1.3 Wis. 100.0	77.7 -1.9 Calif. 100.0 24.4 11.4 3.9 6.7	80.7 2.5 5.0 RAPE 111. 100.0 37.7 18.9 11.3 2.8	86.8 0.5 1.6 Ind. 100.0 53.4 42.5 6.7 2.6
Jury waived, count finds guilty Jury verdict guilty  Total defendants disposed of Disposed of without conviction  Dismissed  Jury waived, scquitted by count	47.9 3.2 8.0 Nebr.	35.4 9.4 15.9 N. J. 100.0 45.0 37.8 3.3	84.5 2.6 3.7 FORGEF Ohio 100.0	82.1 7.5 Y—Cont Oreg. 100.0	32.5 3.5 inued Pe. 100.0	47.8 5.9 2.6 We sh.	68.9 1.3 1.3 Wis. 100.0	77.7  1.9 Calif. 100.0	80.7 2.5 5.0 RAPE 111. 100.0	86.8 0.5 1.6 Ind. 100.0
Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty  Total defendants disposed of Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, scquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	11.0 11.0 11.0 89.0	N. J. 100.0 45.0 37.8 3.3 2.2 1.7	84.5 2.6 3.7 FORGEF Ohio 100.0 28.5 24.8 0.9 1.4 1.4	0 82.1 7.5 0 7.5 0 7.5 0 7 87.5	32.5 -3.5 inued Pa. 100.0 18.2 10.6 0.5 7.0 0.2 81.8	47.8 5.9 2.6 Wesh. 100.0 12.2 11.0	Wis.  100.0  13.7 8.8 1.5 -3.4 86.3	Calif.  100.0  24.4 11.4 3.9 6.7 2.3	80.7 2.5 5.0 RAPE 111. 100.0 37.7 18.9 11.3 2.8 4.7 62.3	Ind.  100.0  53.4 42.5 6.7 2.6 1.6 46.6
Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty  Total defendants disposed of  Disposed of without conviction  Dismissed  Jury waived, ecquitted by court  Acquitted by jury  Other no penelty dispositions  Convicted  Plee guilty	11.0 11.0 11.0 89.0 82.1	N. J. 100.0 45.0 37.8 3.3 2.2 1.7 55.0 49.4	84.5 2.6 3.7 FORGEF Ohio 100.0 28.5 24.8 0.9 1.4 1.4 71.5 68.1	82.1 7.5 Y—Cont Oreg. 100.0 12.5 10.5	32.5 3.5 inued Pa. 100.0 18.2 10.6 0.5 7.0 0.2 81.8 73.8	47.8 5.9 2.6 Wesh. 100.0 12.2 11.0  1.2 87.8 80.5	Wis. 100.0 13.7 8.8 1.5 3.4 86.3 83.8	77.7 -1.9 Calif. 100.0 24.4 11.4 3.9 6.7 2.3 75.6 54.8	80.7 2.5 5.0 RAPE Ill. 100.0 37.7 18.9 11.3 2.8 4.7 62.3 26.4	Ind.  100.0  53.4 42.5 6.7 2.6 1.6 46.6 25.9
Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty  Total defendants disposed of Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, scquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions	11.0 11.0 11.0 89.0	N. J. 100.0 45.0 37.8 3.3 2.2 1.7	84.5 2.6 3.7 FORGEF Ohio 100.0 28.5 24.8 0.9 1.4 1.4	0 82.1 7.5 77.5 0reg. 100.0 12.5 10.5 	32.5 -3.5 inued Pa. 100.0 18.2 10.6 0.5 7.0 0.2 81.8	47.8 5.9 2.6 Wesh. 100.0 12.2 11.0	Wis.  100.0  13.7 8.8 1.5 -3.4 86.3	Calif.  100.0  24.4 11.4 3.9 6.7 2.3	80.7 2.5 5.0 RAPE 111. 100.0 37.7 18.9 11.3 2.8 4.7 62.3	Ind.  100.0  53.4 42.5 6.7 2.6 1.6 46.6

TABLE 32.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME, OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Con.

			RAPE	-Contin	ued			COMM	TRCIA VICE	LIZED
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	N.J.	Ohio	Pa.	Wis.	N.J		Pa.
Totel defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	19.2 10.7 2.3 6.1	25.2 12.6 2.0 9.3	17.8	31.4 12.4 5.7 12.4 1.0	37.8 25.6 5.8 3.8 2.6	14.5 1.0 20.5	3.6	7 25 2 9 5 3		27.9 4.8 0.7 19.4 3.0
Other no penalty dispositions—  Convicted————————————————————————————————————	80.8 60.7 7.9 12.1	74.8 54.3 4.0 16.6	82.2 74.3 7.9	68.6 50.5 4.6 13.4		63.4 23.0 1.9	76.2 64.1	2 61 1 41 1 13	.8	72.1 31.9 1.9 38.3
			ОТН	er sex (	OFFENSES					DLATING UG LAWS
	Calif.	Conn.	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	Ohio	Pa.	Wis.	C	alif.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	25.4 10.0 3.5 10.0 1.9	20.3	49.6 43.5 4.3 1.7	20.9 15.4 0.8 2.8 2.0	27.5 14.7 6.3 5.9 0.6	32.7 23.6 2.7 2.7 3.6	33.9 20.2 0.5 11.6	20.8 10.0 3.0 2.5 5.3		15.0 10.8 2.3 1.6 0.3
Convicted	74.6 51.1 8.1 15.4	79.7 73.7 6.0	50.4 44.3 5.2 0.9	79.1 59.7 6.3 13.0	72.5 52.8 10.1 9.6	67.3 41.8 11.8 13.6	66.1 40.7 2.0 23.4	/9.2 66.2 9.7 3.3		85.0 73.0 6.1 5.9
		CAI	RYING WE	CAPONS,	ETC.			MINOR A	SSAU	LT
	Calif.	Ind.	Mass.	N. J.	Ohio	Pa.	Ind	. 111	ch.	N. J.
Total dafendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	0 100	.0 10	0.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissad	10.9 3.1 2.3	34.4 31.3 3.1	9.5 3.4 1.4 4.8	25.8 14.6 7.6 3.5	18.	5. 5. 0. 22.	7 53 2 3 0 1	.9	25.5 2.4 1.3 .0.5 1.3	44.7 23.2 13.8 5.7 2.0
Convictad	83.7 68.2 7.8 7.8	65.6 53.1 9.4 3.1	90.5 76.9 2.7 10.9	74.2 62.6 6.6 5.1	72.	29. 7 1.	6 31	.0 5	74.5 3.6 7.2 3.7	55.3 38.1 14.9 2.3
	MIN	OR ASSAU	LT-Cont	inued		NONSU	JPPORT C	R NEGLI	CT	
	Ohio	Pa.	Wesh.	Wis.	Calif	. Ind.	low	va K	ans.	Mass.
Total defendants disposad of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	0 100.	.0 100	0.0 1	0.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by cour Acquitted by jury Other no penelty dispositions	1.9	26.9	31.7 1.0 1.0	2.2	20.	8 59. 1 1. 1 0.	.3 44 .8 .3 1	1.6	58.7 55.3 2.0 1.3	39.0 35.7 2.9
Convictad	58.2 49.4 4.9 3.8	31.8	44.6	42.4 16.5	67.	4 26. 0 8.	.8 47	7.2	41.3 35.3 3.3 2.7	61.6 56.3

TABLE 32.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME, OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Con.

PROCEDURAL OUTCOME		IONSUPPOR	T OR NEC	LECT—	Conti	nued	VI	OLATI	ING LIQU	OR LAWS
	Mich.	Minn.	N.J.	Ohio	P	e. Wi	s. D	.C.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10	0.0 10	0.0 1	00.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	36.3 35.1 0.6	20.3 15.3 2.5 2.5	37.5 31.5 3.3 2.1 0.6	56.4 49.5 1.3 2.4 3.2	1		4.0 3.2 0.2	59.3 51.8  7.5	39.7 35.4 2.1 0.8 1.4	0.3
Convicted	63.7 54.4 2.3 7.0	79.7 78.8 	62.5 46.7 13.6 2.2	43.6 37.1 4.5 2.0	2 5	3.2 4		40.7 31.6 0.9 8.1	60.3 53.3 5.4 1.6	60.1
			VIOLAT	ING LI	QUOR	LAWS—C	ntinued			
	Kans.	Mich.	Mont.	Nebr.	N.	J. N.I	ak. 0	hio	Pa.	Wis.
Total defendents disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10	0.0 10	0.0 1	00.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury Other no penalty dispositions-	50.5 44.0 0.7 3.7 2.0	28.0 23.5 0.5 3.0 1.0	57.7 53.2  2.7 1.8	46.9 40.8  1.4 4.8	1	6.8 2.4 2.7		26.9 23.4 0.7 0.9 1.9	29.1 11.5 0.7 16.6 0.3	17.3 2.7 4.2
Convicted	49.5 42.2 2.0 5.3	72.0 66.5 2.5 3.0	42.3 38.7 0.9 2.7	53.1 40.1 8.8 4.1	7	0.7		73.1 69.4 2.5 1.1	70.9 56.2 3.0 11.7	61.2
			DF	IVENG	WHILE	INTOXIO	ATED			
	Calif.	Ind.	Iowa	Ma	ine	Minn.	Nebr	. 1	N. Mex.	Ohio
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.	0 1	00.0	100.0	100	.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	18.0 9.8 3.5 4.1 0.5	28.9 21.6 4.6 1.1 1.6	14.	1	31.4 21.6  6.5 3.3	5.9 4.4 0.5 1.0	17	.0	18.7 14.8 3.2 0.6	18.7 13.9 0.6 4.2
Convicted	82.0 64.0 10.1 7.9	71.1 54.4 13.8 3.0	80.	0 2	68.6 59.5 3.3 5.9	94.1 89.7 4.4	52 12	.3	81.3 78.7 2.6	81.3 73.5 3.9 3.9
	DRIV	NG WHILE	INTOXIO	ATED-	Conti	nuad	OTHER	MOTO	OR VEHIC	LE LAWS
	Pe.	S. Dak.	Vt.	We	sh.	Wis.	Cali	f.	Conn.	Ind.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.	0 1	00.0	100.0	100	.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	24.8 5.4 0.5 18.3 0.5	8.9 7.6	8.	7 3	31.4 22.9  5.9 2.5	3.9 3.0 0.7 0.2	14 3 5	.8 .5 .7 .6	56.1 45.5 6.7 1.6 2.4	49.8 42.8 3.4 0.7 3.0
Convicted	75.2 54.3 1.7 19.3	91.1 88.0 0.6 2.5	85.	3	68.6 57.6 3.4 7.6	96.1 86.2 8.4 1.4	56 8		43.9 31.0 9.8 3.1	50.2 37.4 11.4 1.3

TABLE 32.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY PROCEDURAL OUTCOME, OF DEFENDANTS IN CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Con.

	0	THER MOT	OR VEHIC	LE LAWS	-Cont	inued			RLY COND VAGRANCY	UCT AND
PROCEDURAL OUTCOME	Mess.	Ohio	Pa.	Vt.	₩e	sh. W	is.	Conn.	Ind.	Mich.
Total defendents disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	0 10	0.0 10	0.00	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed Jury waived, acquitted by court Acquitted by jury	3.9	37.3	18.5	5.	2 1	0.0	2.6	30.8 25.8 2.5	25.5 19.7 3.9 0.4	16.8
Other no penelty dispositions						6.8	0.3	2.5	1.6	5.3
Convicted	63.8 3.3	49.3 5.3	36.4	93.	4 5		97.4 96.4 0.8 0.2	69.2 64.2 5.0	74.5 62.4 10.7 1.4	83.2 80.3 1.4 1.4
		DERLY CO AGRANCY-				(	GAMBL:	ING		
	Pa.	Vt.	Wis.	Conn.	D. C.	Ind.	N. :	J. Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.
Total defendants disposed of	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	.0 100.	0 100.0	100.0
Disposed of without conviction Dismissed	33.6 6.3 1.2	6.2 5.6 0.2 0.1	1.8 1.1 0.3 	2.8	52.4 43.8  8.7	27.7	3.		27.1	4.9 0.1 30.4
Convicted Plea guilty Jury waived, court finds guilty Jury verdict guilty	27.3 25.4	93.8 93.2 	98.2 96.1 2.0 0.1	97.2 94.4 2.8	47.6 41.3 6.3	49.6 17.6			6 63.9	32.9

TABLE 33. — DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936

OFFENSE	30 States	Ariz.	Calif.	Colo.	Conn.	D. C.	Idaho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa
All offenses	98,240	873	7,089	1,054	1,363	1,650	494	1,682	5,290	1,803
Major offenses, total	55,431	636	5,814	965	783	1,320	372	1,577	2,898	983
Murder	730	31	79	27	7	20	7	77	58	13
Mansleughter	898	9	107	17	19	18	10	16	25	3
Robbery		48	429	70	53	274	22	490	173	38
Aggrevated esseult		74	339	37	19	113	17	38	129	36
Burglery		151	1,132	247	221	332	99	346	517	185
Larceny, except auto theft	11,980	121	527	270	72	178	62	169	1,021	322
Auto theft	4,439	11	622	72	86	195	10	181.	295	72
Embezzlement and fraud		58	428	91	49	38	26	96	214	90
Stolen property		9	86	13	17	11	11	10	68	24
Forgery		63	816	56	12	95	81	41	152	110
Rape	2,127	31	317	51	24	11	21	65	89	14
Commercialized vice		7	6		13	7		9	5	8
Other sex offenses		20	273	12	171	9	6	35	58	45
Violating drug laws		3	544	2	8	19			10	2
Carrying weapons, etc	1,574		109		12			4	84	21
Other offenses:										
Minor assault	2,974	25	117	7	69	35	9	11	216	13
Noneupport or neglect	5,314	49	175	13	13	8	8	4	310	65
Violating liquor lawe	5,182	12	30	3	45	135	6	4	482	221
Driving while intoxicated		68	302	4	37		11	9	310	342
Other motor vehicle laws	6,899	25	192	3	117	1	56	15	149	32
Disorderly conduct and vagrancy		10	5	6	83		7		424	25
Gembling		4	4	4	105	99	4	9	82	17
All other offenses	6,856	44	450	49	111	52	21	53	419	105
		1	1	t	i .	1	1	1	i	I

TABLE 33.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

### All offenses													
Major offenses, total	OFFENSE	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Mont.	Nebr	. N.	н.	N. 3		
Murder	All offenses	2,007	685	2,880	3,122	2,301	563	1,32	7 4	-77	6,93	54 79	98 52
Manelaughter	Major offenses, total	1,371	320	2,313	2,189	1,664	387	90	7 3	344	4,35	52 54	17 27
Manslaughter	Murder	33	5	7	40	11	3		7			54 2	21
Aggravated assault	Manslaughter		6	16			7			5		54 1	
Eurolary													
Larceny, except auto theft—													
Auto theft	Durgial y	220	1110	000	551	200	34	20	1	.00	1,02	.0	/U =
Embessizement and fraud													
Stolen property													
Torgety													
Rape										- 1			'
Commercialized vice								_					
Other sex offenses         10         39         70         199         59         5         16         32         360         7         2           Violating drug laws         8          2         12         2         113         2          10         8           Cerrying weapons, etc.           133         62         15         5         21         2         149         9           Whore offenses:           133         62         15         5         21         2         149         9           Whore offenses:            133         62         15         5         21         2         149         9         4         11         2         12         149         9         4         11         14         133         24         2         18         8         18													
Violating drug laws									·	- 1			-
Other offenses:    Minor asseult								_	- 1				
Other offenses:  Minor asseult	Carrying weapons, atc			133	62	15				2			
Nonsupport or neglect													
Nonsupport or neglact	Vinor asseult	30	27	74	122	4.9	10	7	,	14	92.5		24 2
Violating liquor laws	Nonsupport or neglact						1						
Driving while intoxicated										- 1			
Disorderly conduct and vagrancy   20										36			
Disorderly conduct and vagrancy   20	ushan makan mahidala dana	_	=0	100					,	20	١.	. ,	
Cambling		-									<b>'</b>		
All other offenses										- 1	1.8		
Ohio Creg. Pa. R. I. S. Dak. Utah Vt. Wash. Wis. Wyo.  All offenses. 6,069 1,222 28,832 683 837 299 2,478 1,766 12,835 30  Major offenses, total													
All offenses	All other offenses	186	- OU	101	202			3					
All offenses	All other offenses	186	00	187	۵٥۵	132		, ,	<u> </u>				
Major offenses, total	All other offenses				T	s.	111			$\perp$			Wyo.
Murdar	All other offenses				T	s.	111			$\perp$			+-
Manslaughter		Ohio	Orag.	Pa.	R. I	. S.	Ut	ah	Vt.	Was	sh.	Wis.	₩уо.
Manslaughter	All offenses	Ohio 6,069	Orag.	Pa.	R. I	. S. Dak	. Ut	ah 299	Vt. 2,478	Wa:	sh.	Wis.	₩yo.
Robbery	All offensas Major offenses, total	Ohio 6,069 4,040	Orag.	Pa. 28,83	R. I	3. Dak	. Ut	299	Vt. 2,478	Wa:	sh.	Wis. 12,835	₩yo. 5 30
Aggravated assault	All offenses Major offenses, total	0h1o 6,069 4,040	0rag. 1,222 882	Pa. 28,83	R. I	. S. Dak	. Ut	299 190	Vt. 2,478 281	Wa:	sh. 766	Wis. 12,835	Wyo. 55 300 200 4
Burglary	All offenses Major offenses, total Murdar	0h10 6,069 4,040 58 164	0rag. 1,222 882 5	Pa. 28,83 15,34 11 20	R. I	. S. Dak	. Ut	299 190 5 6	Vt. 2,478 281	Wa:	766 170	Wis. 12,835	70. 30 20 20 4 3
Auto theft	All offenses.  Major offenses, total  Murdar  Manslaughter	0hio 6,069 4,040 58 164 459	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 45	Pa. 28,83 15,34 11 20 1,13	R. I	3 8 8 4 2 2 2 1	. Ut	299 190 5 6 15	Vt. 2,478 281 1 1	Wa:	766 170 17 32 53	Wis. 12,835 2,330	Wyo. 5 30 20 14 5
Auto theft	All offenses.  Major offenses, total  Murder	0hio 6,069 4,040 58 164 459 208	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 455 71	Pa. 28,83 15,34 11 20 1,13 1,84	R. I	S. Dak 3 8 8 4	. Ut	299 190 5 6 15	Vt. 2,478 281 1 1	Wa:	766 170 17 32 53 32	Wis. 12,835 2,330 14 33 116 88	Wyo. 5 30 20 4 5 5 1 1 3 1
Embazzlement and fraud     374     87     1,230     33     35     11     21     31     172     1       Stolan property     144     44     355      6     7     3     3     36     7       Forgary     251     132     541     8     68     22     13     141     175     3       Rape     9     2     409     8      2     8     46        Commercialized vice     9     2     409     8      2     8     46        Other soffenses     45     1     75     2      2     2     46       Carrying weapons, stc.     152     3     741     13     3      9     20       Other offenses:       Minor assault     301     35     3,120     3     16     10     19     13     315       Violating liquor laws     549     16     1,487      75     38     42     29     227       Driving while intoxicated     264     39     3,007     41     144     11     128     82     534     3       Other motor vahicla laws     19	All offenses, total	0hio 6,069 4,040 588 164 459 208 1,079	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 45 71 137	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11  20 1,13 1,84 2,38	R. I 2 68 0 53 6 5 1 6 2 4 7 24	3 8 4 2 2 1 1 1 5 5	. Ut	299 190 5 6 15 10 51	Vt. 2,478 281 1 1 1 39	Was 1,7	766 170 17 32 53 32 267	Wis. 12,835 2,330 14 33 116 88 383	Wyo. 20 20 20 1 3 3 3 3
Stolen property	Major offenses, total Murder	0hio 6,069 4,040 58 164 459 208 1,079	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 45 71 137 236	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11 20 1,13 1,84 2,38 3,73	R. I  2 68  0 53  6 2  7 44  7 24	S. Dak 3 8 8 4 2 2 1 1 5 8 1	U1 41 4 5 18 14 87 45	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 39	Vt. 2,478 281 1 1 1 39 131	Was 1,7	766 170 17 32 53 32 267	Wis. 12,835 2,330 14 33 118 88 383 569	70 20 20 1 3 3 3 3 5 5 5
Rape	Major offenses, total Murder	0hio 6,069 4,040 58 164 459 208 1,079 529 410	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 45 71 137 236 40	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11  20 1,13 1,84 2,38 3,73 75	R. I 2 68 0 53 6 5 1 6 2 7 4 7 24 5 1 9 3 9	3 8 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 5 8 1 4	. Ut	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 39 4	Vt.  2,478  281  1 1 39 131 24	Was 1,7	766 170 17 32 53 32 267 398 78	Wis. 12,835 2,330 14 33 118 88 383 569 221	70 20 20 20 13 3 3 3 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Section   Commercialized vice	Major offenses, total Murdar	0hio 6,069 4,040 588 164 459 208 1,079 529 410 374	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 45 71 137 236 40 00 87	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11  20 1,13 1,84 2,38 3,73 75 1,23	R. I  2 68  0 53  6 5 1  7 44  7 24  5 1  3 9  0 3	3 8 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 5 8 1 4	41 4 5 18 14 87 45 13 35	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 39 4 11	Vt.  2,478  281  1 1 39  131 24 21	Was 1,7	766 170 17 32 53 32 267 398 78 31	Wis. 12,835 2,330 14 33 116 88 88 383 569 221	70 20 20 4 5 1 3 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Section   Commercialized vice	Major offenses, total Murder	0hio 6,069 4,040 58 164 459 208 1,079 529 410 374 144	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 45 71 137 236 40 87	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11 20 1,13 1,84 2,38 3,73 75 1,23 35	R. I  2 68  0 53  6 1  6 2  7 44  7 24  5 1  3 9  0 3  5	S. Dak 3 8 8 4 2 2 1 1 1 5 8 4 4 3 5 -	37 41 4 5 18 14 87 45 13 35 6	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 39 4 11 7	Vt.  2,478  281  1 1 1 39  131 24 21 3	1,0	766 170 17 32 53 32 267 78 31 31	Wis. 12,835 2,330 14 33 118 88 383 569 221 172 36	Wyo. 55 300 200 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
Other sex offenses     68     44     1,308     41     19     14     31     72     285       Violating drug laws     45     1     75     2       2     4       Carrying weapons, stc.     152     3     741     13     3      9     20       Other offenses:       Minor assault     303     25     1,136     19     22     13      68     137       Nonaupport or neglect     301     38     3,120     3     16     10     19     13     315       Violating liquor laws     649     16     1,487      75     38     42     29     227       Driving while intoxicated     264     39     3,007     41     144     11     128     82     534     3       Other motor vehicle laws     119     18     1,097     23     24     15     527     162     3,904       Disordarly conduct and vagrancy     58     10     145     28     7     8     13,29     59     4,497     1       Gambling     105     88     1,403     2     9      16     45     49	All offenses.  Major offenses, total Murdar	0hio 6,069 4,040 58 164 459 208 1,079 529 410 374 144 251	0reg. 1,222 882 5 11 455 71 137 236 40 87 44 132	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11,20 1,13,1,84 2,38 3,73 755 1,23 35 54	R. I	3. Sak 33 88 44 22 21 11 15 5 88 14 33 -8	41 4 5 18 14 18 7 45 13 35 6 68	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 39 4 11 7 22	281 1 1 1 39 131 24 21 3 13	1,0	766 170 17 32 53 32 267 78 31 3	Wis.  12,835  2,330  14  33  116  86  383  569  221  172  36  175	Wyo. 55 30 20 15 15 3 3 5 15 15 3 3
Violating drug lawe	Major offenses, total Murdar	0hio 6,069 4,040 588 164 459 208 1,079 529 410 374 144 251	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 45 71 137 236 40 87 44 132	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11 20 1,13 1,84 2,38 3,73 75 1,23 355 54	R. I  2 68  0 53  6 5 1  6 2 4  7 24  5 1 3 9  3 3  5 1	S. Dak 3 8 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 5 5 8 4 4 3 3 - 8 8 -	41 4 5 18 14 87 45 13 35 6 6 68 24	299 190 5 6 6 15 10 51 7 22 6	281 1 1 1 1 39 131 24 21 3 13 13	1,0	766 170 17 32 53 32 267 78 31 3 141 27	Wis.  12,835  2,330  14  33 116 86 383  569 221 172 36 175	Wyo. 30 20 20 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
Carrying weapons, etc	Major offenses, total Murder	0hio 6,069 4,040 588 1644 459 208 1,079 529 410 374 144 251 90 9	0rag. 1,222 882 5 111 45 71 137 236 87 44 132 24	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11,00 1,13 1,84 2,38 3,73 755 1,23 35 54  50 50	R. I  2 68  0 53  6 1 2 4  7 24  5 1 3 9  0 3	. S. Dak 3 8 8 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 5 5 8 4 4 3 3 - 8 8	. U1  41  45 18 14 87 45 13 35 68 24	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 39 4 11 7 22 6 6	Vt.  281  1 1 1 1 39  131 24 21 3 13 13 2 2	1,0	766 170 17 32 53 32 267 78 31 3 141 27 8	Wis.  12,835  2,336  14  33 116 88 88 221 172 36 175 166 46	Wyo. 5 30 20 20 4 5 5 3 5 5 1 1 2 1 1 5 5 3 3
Minor assault	All offenses, total Murder	0hio 6,069 4,040 58 164 459 208 1,079 529 410 374 144 251 90 9	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 45 71 137 236 40 87 44 132 24 44	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11,20 1,13 1,84 2,38 3,73 75 1,23 35 54  50 40 1,30	R. I  2 68  0 53  6 1  6 2  7 24  5 1  9 3 5   1 2   9 3 4	. S. Dak 3 8 4 2 2 1 1 1 5 5 8 1 4 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	. U1  41  45 18 14 87 45 13 35 68 24	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 39 4 11 7 22 6 6	281 1 1 1 1 39 131 24 21 3 3 13 2 31	1,0	766 170 17 32 53 32 267 78 31 3 141 27 8 72	Wis. 12,83% 2,330 144 33 1116 88 222 172 36 175 166 466 285 285	70 20 20 20 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
Nonsupport or neglect	Major offenses, total	0hio 6,069 4,040 588 164 459 208 1,079 529 4100 374 144 251 90 9 68	0reg. 1,222 882 51 45 71 137 236 40 87 44 132 24 24 1	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11,20 1,13,1,84 2,38 3,73 75 1,23 35 54  50 40 1,30	R. I  2 68  0 53  6 1  6 24  7 24  5 1  9 4  5 4	. S. Dak 3 8 4 2 2 1 1 1 5 8 1 4 3 3 8 8 8 1 2	41 45 518 144 87 45 133 35 668 24	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 11 7 22 6 6 14 14	Vt.  281  1 1 1 39 131 24 21 3 13 2 31	1,0	7666  170  17  32  53  32  267  8  141  27  8  72  2	Wis. 12,835 2,336 144 33 1168 88 221 172 168 46 46 288 4	Wyo. 5 30 20 20 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Nonsupport or neglect	All offenses, total	0hio 6,069 4,040 588 164 459 208 1,079 529 4100 374 144 251 90 9 68	0reg. 1,222 882 51 45 71 137 236 40 87 44 132 24 24 1	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11,20 1,13,1,84 2,38 3,73 75 1,23 35 54  50 40 1,30	R. I  2 68  0 53  6 1  6 24  7 24  5 1  9 4  5 4	. S. Dak 3 8 4 2 2 1 1 1 5 8 1 4 3 3 8 8 8 1 2	41 45 518 144 87 45 133 35 668 24	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 11 7 22 6 6 14 14	Vt.  281  1 1 1 39 131 24 21 3 13 2 31	1,0	7666  170  17  32  53  32  267  8  141  27  8  72  2	Wis. 12,835 2,336 144 33 1168 88 221 172 168 46 46 288 4	Wyo. 5 30 20 20 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Violating liquor laws	All offenses, total	0hio 6,069 4,040 58 164 459 208 1,079 529 410 374 144 251 90 9 68 45	0rag. 1,222 51145771137 23640 8744132 24411	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11,13  1,94  2,38  3,73  75  1,23  35  54  50  40  1,30  7  74	R. I	S. Dak	41 45 518 14 14 15 66 668 224	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 7 22 6 14 14	Vt.  281  1 1 1 1 3 3 13 13 13 24 21 3 13 1 3 2 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	1,0	766 170 17 32 267 31 3 141 27 8 72 2	Wis.  2,330  14,83t  2,330  166  86  221  177  166  462  200	Wyo. 5 5 30 220 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
Driving while intoxicated 264 39 3,007 41 144 11 128 82 534 3  Other motor vahicle laws 119 18 1,097 23 24 15 527 162 3,904 Disorderly conduct and vagrancy 58 10 145 28 7 8 1,529 59 4,497 1  Cambling	All offenses, total	0hio  6,069  4,040  588 164 459 208 1,079 529 4100 374 144 251 90 90 688 455 152	0rag.  1,222  882  5 11 45 71 137 236 40 087 444 132 24 42 41 3	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11,23  1,134  1,24  2,38  3,73  7,5  1,23  35  54  50  40  1,30  1,30  1,31  1,31	R. I	S. Dak 3 8 4 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 5 5 6 8 1 1 6 6 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	441 4 5 18 14 487 45 16 66 68 224	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 7 22 6 6 13	281 1 1 1 1 39 131 24 21 3 13 2 21 13 13 2 2 31	1,0	766 170 17 32 53 32 2267 31 3 141 27 8 72 2	Wis.  2,330  144 33 116 88 388 221 172 36 178 48 48 20 137	▼yo. 300 200 200 200 300 300 300 300 300 300
Other motor vehicls laws 119 18 1,097 23 24 15 527 162 3,904 Disorderly conduct and vagrancy 58 10 145 28 7 8 1,329 59 4,497 19 Cambling 105 88 1,403 2 9 16 45 49	All offenses, total	0hio 6,069 4,040 588 164459 208 1,079 529 410 374 1251 90 9 68 45 152	0rag. 1,222 882 5 11 455 71 137 236 40 87 44 132 24 1 3 25 38	Pa.  28,833  15,34  11,134 2,388 3,735 54  50 40 1,30 7 74	R. I	S. Dak	41 4 5 5 18 14 45 13 35 6 6 668 24 3 3 222 16	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 7 22 6 6	281 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 3	1,0	766 170 17 32 53 32 267 31 3 141 27 8 72 2 9	Wis.  2,330  14,831  2,330  166  88  221  177  36  44  20  137	Wyo. 300 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
Disorderly conduct and vagrancy 58 10 145 28 7 8 1,329 59 4,497 1 Gambling 105 88 1,403 2 9 16 45 49	All offenses, total	0hio  6,069  4,040  58 164 459 208 1,079 529 4100 374 144 251 90 9 68 45 152	0rag.  1,222  511 455 71 137 236 400 87 444 132 24 24 24 33	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11  1,84  2,38  3,73  75  1,23  35  40  1,13  3,12  1,13  1,14  1,14	R. I R. I	S. Dak 3 8 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 5 5 5 5 8 8 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	44 5 18 14 45 13 35 6 68 24 3 3 3 3	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 7 222 6 6 11 17 222 14 11 7 239 4 11 7 239 4 11 7 239 4 11 7 39 4 11 7 39 8	281 1 1 1 3 9 131 24 21 3 13 13 2 2 31	1,0	766 170 17 32 53 32 267 78 31 3 141 27 8 72 2 9	Wis.  12,835  2,330  144  331  110  88  222  177  166  44  20  137  318	
Gembling 105 88 1,403 2 9 16 45 49	All offenses, total	0hio  6,069  4,040  58 164 459 208 1,079  529 4100 374 144 251  90 9 68 45 152	0rag.  1,222  511 455 71 137 236 40 87 44 132 24 44 13 3 25 38 16 39	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11,24 2,38 3,73 55 4  50 40 1,33 3,12 1,48 3,00	R. I R. I S. I R. I R. I R. I R. I R. I	S. Dak 3 8 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 5 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	41 45 118 144 145 118 14 45 113 35 6 668 224	299 190 5 6 6 15 10 51 39 4 11 7 222 6 6 - 14 13 10 38 11	242,478 281 1 1 1 1 39 131 24 21 3 3 13 13 4 2 21 128	1,1	7666  170   17   32   53   53   31   31   41   27   8   72   2   9   68   13   29   82	Wis.  12,835  2,330  14  33  116  66  221  177  168  46  200  137  318  227  554	wyo. 5 5 30 20 20 1 t 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	Major offenses, total	0hio  6,069  4,040  588 164 459 208 1,079 529 4100 374 144 251 303 301 649 264 119	0rag.  1,222  5 11 45 71 137 236 40 087 444 132 24 42 43 3 25 38 36 39 18	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11,24 2,38 3,73 7,5 1,23 35 54 40 1,30 7,7 4  1,13 3,12 1,48 3,00 1,09	R. I	S. Dak	441 45 18 14 45 16 66 68 224	299 190 5 6 6 15 10 51 39 4 11 7 22 2 6 6 14 11 10 38 11 15	Vt.  281  1 1 1 1 39  131 24 21 3 3 13	1,1	7666  170  17  32  53  32  2667  398  78  3141  27  8  72  2  9  68  13  29  82  162	Wis.  2,330  144  331 1168 88 382 177 361 166 44 20  137 318 2277 534 3,904	Wyo. 30 20 20 20 20 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Major offenses, total Murder	0hio 6,069 4,040 58 164 459 208 1,079 529 410 374 144 251 90 9 68 45 152 303 301 649 264	0rag. 1,222 511455711137 23640 8744132 244113	Pa.  28,833  15,34  11  1,94  2,38  3,73  75  1,23  3,55  4  50  40  1,00  1,13  3,12  1,48  3,00  1,00  1,00  1,00  1,00  1,00  1,00  1,00  1,00  1,00  1,00	R. I	S. Dak	41 45 5 18 14 45 13 35 6 668 24	299 190 5 6 6 15 10 51 39 4 11 7 22 2 6 6 14 11 10 38 11 15	2,478 281 1 1 1 1 39 131 24 42 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	1,1	7666  170  17  32 53 32 2867  31 31 41  27 8 72 2 9  68 13 29 82 82	Wis.  12,835  2,336  14  33  1116  66  221  177  168  44  20  137  318  222  3,904  4,497	wyo.  5 300 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
	Major offenses, total Murdar	0hio  6,069  4,040  588 164 459 208 1,079 529 4100 374 144 251 52 303 301 549 264 119 58	0rag.  1,222  511 455 71 137 236 400 87 444 132 24 42 25 38 166 39 18 10 88	Pa.  28,83  15,34  11  20  1,13  1,84  2,38  3,73  75  1,23  35  40  1,30  7,7  1,13  3,12  1,14  3,00  1,09  1,40  1,40	R. I	S. Dak 3 8 4 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 5 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	44 5 18 14 45 13 35 6 68 24 3	299 190 5 6 15 10 51 17 7 22 6 6	Vt.  281  1 1 1 1 2 4 2 1 3 3 1 3 2 3 1 1 2 4 2 1 2 8 6 5 2 7 7 7 7 7 9 1 6 6 7 7 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 1 6 7 9 7 9 1 6	1,7	766  170  17  32 53 32 28 78 31 3 141  27 8 72 9 68 13 29 68 13 29 68 15 55 45	Wis.  12,835  144 33 116 88 82 221 177 188 46 42 20 137 318 32 27 534 4,497 49	

TABLE 34.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY OFFENSE, OF DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY OF MAJOR CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY STATES: 1936

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

OFFENSE	30 States	Ariz.	Cali	co.	.0.	Conn.	D.	c.	Idah	10	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Major offenses, total	100.0	100.0	100.	.0 100	0.0	100.0	100	0.0	100.	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Murder	1.3 1.6 8.2 7.2 20.8	4.9 1.4 7.5 11.6 23.7	1 7 5	.8	2.8 1.8 7.3 3.8 5.6	0.9 2.4 6.8 2.4 28.3	4 3 3 20 4 6	1.5 1.4 0.8 3.6	1. 2. 5. 4. 26.	9	4.9 1.0 31.1 2.4 21.9	2.0 0.9 6.0 4.5 17.8	1.3 0.3 3.9 3.7 18.8
Larcany, except auto theft	21.6 8.0 7.1 2.1 6.6	19.0 1.7 9.1 1.4 9.9	10 7 1	.7	3.0 7.5 9.4 1.3 5.8	9.1 11.0 6.1 2.1	0 14 3 2	3.5 1.8 2.9 0.8 7.2		.7	10.7 11.5 6.1 0.6 2.6	35.2 10.2 7.4 2.3 5.2	32.8 7.3 9.2 2.4 11.2
Rapa	3.8 1.2 6.1 1.4 2.8	4.9 1.1 3.1 0.5	4 9	.1 -	5.3 1.2 0.2	3.1 21.1 1.1	7 8 0	0.8		.6	4.1 0.6 2.2 	3.1 0.2 2.0 0.3 2.9	1.4 0.8 4.6 0.2 2.1
	Kans.	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	M	inn.	Mont.	Na	br.	N.H	. N.J	. Nex	N. Dak.
Major offenses, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10	00.0	100.0	10	0.0	100.	0 100.	0 100.	0 100.0
Murder	2.4 1.3 5.7 3.5 21.5	1.6 1.9 3.4 2.5 37.2	0.3 0.7 10.1 5.1 36.1	1.8 2.7 7.1 4.1 24.5		0.7 0.8 4.3 2.0 15.6	0.8 1.8 4.1 4.7 24.3		0.8 1.1 7.8 2.2	1. 2. 2. 29.	5 1. 6 9. 3 10.	2 2. 2 6. 3 11.	2 1.5 2 5.5 0 4.7
Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft	33.0 8.5 6.2 1.8	16.6 6.3 5.6 1.6 5.0	16.8 10.5  2.9 1.0	19.2 11.2 5.2 1.4 4.8		37.1 9.7 8.4 1.6 10.2	28.9 4.9 6.5 1.0		2.5 7.9 5.8 3.2	27. 5. 10. 0.	8 7. 8 7. 9 2.	2 3. 1 11. 7 1.	8 5.5 5 6.2 3 0.4
Rapa	2.9 0.1 0.7 0.6	5.3	7.5 0.1 3.0 0.1 5.8	5.1 0.5 9.1 0.5 2.6		4.7 0.4 3.5 0.1 0.9	4.4 0.3 1.3 3.4		0.9 1.4 1.8 0.2 2.3	6.	1 3. 3 2. 3 8.	0 2. 0 0. 7 1. 2 1.	9 10.2 2 3 8.7 5 0.4
	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R. 1		S.Dak.	Ut	ah	۷t		Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Major offenses, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	٥٠	100.0	10	0.0	100	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Murder  Manslaughter  Robbery  Aggravated assault  Burglary	11.4	1.2	1.3 7.4 12.0	3.	9	0.9 1.1 4.1 3.2 19.7	L 2	2.6 3.2 7.9 5.3	0	).4 ).4 ).4 ).4	1.5 2.7 4.5 2.7 22.8	0.6 1.4 5.0 3.8 16.4	5.9
Larceny, except auto theft Auto theft	9.3	4.5 9.9 5.0	4.9 8.0 2.3	17.	1	32.9 2.9 7.9 1.4 15.4	9	20.5 2.1 5.8 3.7 1.6	7	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	34.0 6.7 2.6 0.3 12.1	24.4 9.5 7.4 1.5 7.5	5.0 7.9 2.0
Rapa	1.7	0.2 5.0 0.1	8.5 0.5	7 1. 5 7 5 0	.5	4.3	3	7.4			2.3 0.7 6.2 0.2 0.8		2.0

TABLE 35. — DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION IN 30 STATES, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE: 1936

SENTENCE	All offens		maj fens		Mur	der	Man elau te	gh-	Rob		Aggra vated assaul	lery	Larceny, except auto theft
Total defendants sentenced	98,2	40	55,4	31		730		898	4,5	69	3,98	7 11,557	11,980
Death penalty	22,0 28,6 24,5 21,7	20   65	20,0 17,2 14,1 3,1	96		63 626 6 33		405 204 255 29	9	37 20 33 22	88 1,10 1,65 31	6 3,911 9 2,219 6 145	3,998 3,339 734
linquents onlyOther		36		70		1				1		3 14	
	Auto theft	Em- bezzle ment and fraud		tole prop erty	-	For-	Rap	9	Comm ciali vic	zed	Other sax of- fense	Vio- lating drug s laws	Carrying weapons,
Total defendants sentanced	4,439	3,95	9	1,16	55 3	,649	2,1	.27		665	3,35	6 776	1,574
Death penalty	1,691 1,662 888 105	92 1,54 1,10 35	5	20 47 36	8 1	,490 ,325 693 110	5	17 609 689 88		100 134 223 206	84 87 84 77	8 235 0 371 5 25	512 681
Other	5		4 -		-	5		3				3 1	2
	Minor assaul	No supp t or negl	ort	lat	io- ing puor we	Driv whi into	ile	me vel	ther otor hicle	con	isor- erly nduct and grancy	Gambling	All other offenses
Total defendants sentenced	2,97	4 5,	314	5,	182	6,	,162		6,899		7,077	2,345	6,856
Death penalty	18 1,02 1,10 63	5 1, 4	178 729 275 118	1,	230 320 574 034	2,	120 ,231 ,835 ,942		86 781 683 5,327		126 2,592 1,865 2,414	29 551 608 1,150	1,019 2,168 1,425 1,942
linquents onlyOther	1	4 5	4 10		15 9		22 12		12 10		1 79	7	261 41

TABLE 36.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY SENTENCE, OF DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION IN 30 STATES, BY OFFENSE: 1936

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

SENTENCE	All offense		ajor nses	Mur	der	Man elau te:	gh-	Rob		Aggre- vated esecult	Burg-	Larceny, except auto theft
Totel defendants sentenced	100	.0 1	00.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	100	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Death penalty— State prisons and reformatories— Frobation or suspended sentence— Local jeils————————————————————————————————————	22 29 25 22	1 0	0.1 36.1 31.1 25.6 5.8		8.6 5.8 0.8 4.5 0.1	2	5,1 2.7 8.4 3.2	0	.8 .4 .5	22.2 27.5 41.6 7.9	33.8 19.2 1.3	31.1 33.4 27.9 6.1 1.3
	Auto theft	Em- bezzle- ment and freud	Stol pro ert	p-	For- gery	Rep	е	Comm cieli vic	zed	Other sex of- fenses	Vio- leting drug lews	Carrying weapons, etc.
Total defendants sentenced	100.0	100.0	100	0.0 1	.00.0	100	.0	10	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Death penalty		23.3 39.0 27.9 9.0 0.6 0.1	41 31 8		40.8 36.3 19.0 3.0	27 4	.1	2 3 3	5.0 0.2 3.5 1.0	25.0 26.: 25.0 23.:	30.3 47.8 1 3.2	12.5 32.5 43.3 11.5
Volle).	Minor	Non- suppor	t le	fio- ting iquor ews	Driv wh:	ving ile oxi- ted	O m	ther otor hicle aws	cor	isor- erly nduct and grancy	Gambling	All other offenses
Total defendents sentenced	100.	0 100.	0 1	100.0	10	0.0		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
Death penalty		5 32.	5 2	4.4 25.5 30.4 39.3	-	1.9 20.0 46.0 31.5		1.2 11.3 9.9 77.2		1.8 36.6 26.4 34.1	1.2 23.5 25.9 49.0	14.9 31.6 20.8 28.3
linquents onlyOther	0. 0.			0.3		0.4		0.2		1.1	0.3	3.8

TABLE 37. — DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936

									_					
						ΙA	l M	AJOI	R OF	FENSES				
SENTENCE	30 State	98	Ariz.	Cal	lif.	Col	Lo.	Cor	nn.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	55,43	31	636	5 5,	,814	9	965		783	1,320	372	1,577	2,898	98
Death penalty		33	300		13		2		2	1		5	6	
State prisons and reformatories Probation or suspended sentence Locel jails Fine or costs only	20,03 17,22 14,19 3,19	23 96	387 192 40	2	,600 ,010 ,964 ,85	2	556 216 68 12	]	262 197 287 33	829 285 202	199 90 64 3	287 283	1,488 821 359 116	22 29 4
Institutions for juvenile delinquents only Other	65	3 70	3		142		11		2	2	5 11		94 14	
		_		<u> </u>									<u> </u>	
					ALI	L MAJ	OR	OFFI	ENSE	S-Cont	inued			
	Kans	3.	Maine	Mes	38.	Mi ch		Minr	a.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	1,37	1	320	2,3	313	2,18	9	1,66	64	387	907	344	4,352	547
Death penelty	1,01 19 12	8	105 129 69 16	1,0	1 714 021 631 46	1,10 83 16	9 55 0	76 57 24	39 73	296 58 13 6	553 189 104 40	106 147 81 8	1,524 1,874 767 126	324 150 48
Institutions for juvenile delinquents only Other		5	1				-		1	14	21	2	55 2	4
		_		<u> </u>	ALI	LMAJ	OR (	OFFE	NSE	S—Cont	inued			L
	N. Dak.	Oh	10 0	reg.	I	e.	R.	1.	S. Dak	. Utah	Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo
Total defendants sentenced	275	4,	040	882	15,	340	5;	38	44	1 190	281	1,170	2,330	202
Death penalty	158 32 55 6	1,	4 - 893 433 512 182	492 266 110 8	4, 6,	16 897 362 926	35	16 54 53 5	27 9:	1 118 5 36	59 43	1 763 202 182 15	717 855 488	28
Institutions for juvenile delin- quents only Other	24		11 5	5 1		201 20				2	5		13 5	
					<del></del>			MUR	DER	_	-			1
	29 State	s	Ariz.	Cel	if.	Col	٥.	Con	ın.	D. C.	Idaho	m.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	73	0	31		79		27		7	20	7	77	58	13
Death penelty	62	3	3 27 1		13 65 1		2 22 3		£ 5	1 19 	6	5 72 	6 49 1 1	2 11
quents only Other		1		1			- 1						1	

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

BI SENIENCE	AND C	T I BIVO.	s, D1	012	1120.	150		00110111				
					MU	RDER-	-Cor	ntinued				
SENTENCE	Kans.	Maine	Ma	98.	Mich.	Min	n.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	33			7	40		11	3	7		54	21
Death penelty	32			1 6	38		11	3	5 2		4 50	19 19 1
					MU	RDER-	-Cor	tinued				
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	1	Pe.	R.I.	S. Dal		h Vt.	We sh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	4	58	5		116	2		4	5 1	17	14	4
Death penelty————————————————————————————————————	4	54	5		26	2			-   -	16	14	1 3 
						MANSI	AUGI	FFER				
	29 States	Aria	c. Ca	lif.	Colo	. Co	nn.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendante sentenced	898		9	107	1	7	19	18	10	16	25	3
Deeth penelty	405 204 255 29		 	58 36 13		5 2 0	8 2 9	14 1 2 1	1 2	. 3	18 4 1  2	3
					MANSI	AUGHT	ER-	-Contin	ued			
	Kene.	Main	э Ма	99.	Mich.	Mir	ın.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	18	1	5	16	59		14	7	10	5	54	12
Deeth penalty	10			8 1 7	24 26 3		11 3	6 1	8 1 1	2 1 1 1	20 17 14 3	10 2
Other												

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

					MANS	LAUCHT	TER-	Contin	ued			
SENTENCE	N. Dek.	Ohio	Oreg.		Pa.	R.I.	S. Dak	. Ute	ıh Vt	Wash.	. Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	4	164	11		205	12		5	6	L 32	33	
Death penelty	1  3 	91 39 30 4	9 2		36 39 120 7	5 2 5	i	1	2	- 10	) 6	
						RO	BBER	Y				
	30 State	s Ari	z. Ce	lif.	Col	o. Co	nn.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	4,56	9	48	429		70	53	274	22	490	173	38
Deeth penelty————————————————————————————————————	5	7 0 3 2	38 8 1 1	295 77 31 1		58 8 3 	44 5 4	206 35 32	3	41 56	138 22 2 2  10 1	30 5 1 2
					RO	BBERY-	-Con	tinued			<u> </u>	
	Kans	. Main	е Ма	33.	Mi ch	. Min	n. 1	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	7	8 1	1	234	15	6	72	16	71	9	400	34
Death penelty			8 3	153 48 33 	13 1		60 11 1	14	59 10 2	4 3 2	244 97 50 3	20 11 3
					RO	BBERY-	-Con	tinued			3-	
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	1	e.	R.I.	S. Dak	Uta	h Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	15	459	45	1	,136	21	18	3 1	5 1	53	116	12
peath penalty	10 2  3	342 98 18 1	34 6 4		287 170 666 8	12 9	11	5 - - -	2		22	10 1 1

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

	VIBROE AND OFFERDE, BY STATES, 1995—SOUTHINGOU												
						AGGR	AVAT	ED A	SSAULT				
SENTENCE	30 States	Ari	z.	Celif	•	Colo.	Co	onn.	D. C.	Ideho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	3,987		74	331	9	37	-	19	113	17	38	129	36
Death penalty	886 1,106 1,659 316	5 2	10 25 5 3		7	23 6 8		6 1 10 2	62 23 28	13 3 1	12 7 17 2	53 23 33 19	8 10 13 4
				A	GGR	LAVATE	D AS	SAUL	T—Cont	inued			
	Kans,	. Mein	9	Mass.	ь	(ich.	Miı	nn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants aentenced	48	3 8	3	117		89		33	18	20	8	449	60
Death penelty		2 :	1 3 -	25 47 42 3		44 32 6 7		14 12 5 2	12 2 2 2	14 1 3 2	1 3 4	121 176 133 16	25 19 6 8
				A	GGF	TAVAT	D A	SSAUL	T-Cont	inued			
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Ore	eg.	Pe	a. F	.1,	S. Dek		Vt.	Wesh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	13	208		71	1,8	347	41	1	.4 10	) 1	32	88	10
Death psnalty	3 1 6 1	98 65 38 6		49 15 7	1,0	58 545 522 215 -	11 21 9		9 1 2 3 1	1	16	15 24 2 12	3
							BUI	RGLAR	ry	-			
	30 State:	Ari	z.	Calif	•	Colo.	C	onn.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowe
Total defendants sentenced	11,55	7 1	51	1,13	2	247	<u>.</u>	221	332	99	346	517	185
Deeth penalty	5,038 3,91 2,21	3 1 1 9 5	08 41 1	31 38 39	4 0 3 -	167 64 11		92 58 70	233 56 42	53 19 19	206 78 62	292 146 35 11	89 44 48 4
quents onlyOther	230		- 1	4				1		6		33	

TABLE 37. — DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

	INCO AND OFFERSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued												
						BU	RCLA	ARY—(	Continu	eđ			
SENTENCE	Kens	. Mai	nə	Mass	3 ,	Mich	. В	Minn.	Mont.	Nebr.	И. Н.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced-	29	5 1	19	83	35	53'	7	259	94	252	100	1,026	5
Death penelty		4 7 1	38 63 18	24 43 15	31 39 	255 254 26	5	137 83 36 2	75 15 1 1	157 44 31 6	26	404 474 127- 4	3 1
						BUI	RGLA	RY—0	Continu	ed			<del></del>
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Or	eg.	]	Pa.	R.I		S. Ut	ah Vt	. Wash	. Wis.	Wyo
Total defendants sentenced	40	1,079		137	2	,387	24	.5	87	51 3	9 26	7 383	31
Death penalty————————————————————————————————————	16 11 8  5	568 438 52 12 8		88 38 9		653 631 931 96 73	18 10 1	8 - -		1	9 5	3 172 7 56 - 1	
					L	RCENY	, E	хсерт	AUTO 7	HEFT	<del></del>	<del></del>	
	30 States	Ari	z.	Cali	f.	Colo	٠. ا	Conn.	D. C.	Idah	D III.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	11,980	) ]	21	5	27	27	0	72	178	6	2 169	1,021	322
Death penalty	3,729 3,998 3,339 734	3	62 40 16 2	1	34 30 19 28	1	5 8 7 8	13 21 32 6	55	1 1	3 52 3 35	450 316 186 29 28 12	111 84 119
		1.		LARCI	FNY	/. EXC	EPT	AUTTO	THEFT-	-Conti	nued		
	Kens.	Main	ie	Masa	1	Mich.	Ţ	inn.	Mont.	Nebr.	Γ	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendanta sentenced	452	2 5	3	389	9	420		618	112	204	93	772	186
eath penalty	305 79 59	2	7 29 2 5	5; 19' 121 20	1 7 1	181 155 46 38		295 193 105 25	75 24 3	105 57 36 4	25 41 23 4	209 386 136 23	106 54 22
quents only					- 1				10	2		18	1

TABLE 37. — DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

B1 SENTENO	- ALVE	011211	, 51	- 0.1	1120	. 150			lueu			
			LAF	CENY	, EX	CEPT A	UTO '	HEFT—	Contin	ued		
SENTENCE	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	P	e.	R.I.	S. Dak	. Utah	Vt.	Wesn.	Wis	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	80	529	236	3,	735	18	14	5 39	131	398	569	59
Death penalty— State prisons and reformatories— Probation or suspended sentence— Local jails————— Fine or costs only————————————————————————————————————	47 5 21 2	169 155 155 47	109 78 41 8	1,	414 313 613 337 52 6	1 10 4 3		5 5	38 27 35 35 30	193 71 130 3	126 197 160 78 5	31 8 11 4
				<u> </u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
						AUTO	THE	FT				
	30 State	s Ari	z. Cal	lif.	Col	o. Co	nn.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	4,43	9	11	622		72	86	195	10	181	295	72
Death penalty	1,69 1,66 88 10	1 2 8 5	5 5 1	126 272 163 26			26 33 27	98 64 33	4 5 1	75 49 56	170 78 24 4	35 18 16 2
		1			AUT	O THEF	TC	ontinue	ed.			
	Kans	. Mein	e Mas	39.	Mich	_		Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	11	6 2	0 :	244	24	6 1	.62	19	72	20	313	21
Death penelty	1	6 4	9 6 4 1	94 110 39 1	11 12 1	0 3 -		12 4 3	47 18 4  3	8 11 1	112 143 56 2	10 6 5
					AUT	O THEF	T—C	ontinue	ed			
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	P	a.	R.I.	S. Dak	. Utah	Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	15	410	40		753	94	1	3 4	24	78	221	10
Death penalty————————————————————————————————————	9  1 	222 174 11 2	17 15 7		123 238 338 35	13 72 9		9 1 1 3 2 2	20 22 2	61 14 2 1	57 103 36 19	5 3
Other		1			2			_			2	

TABLE 37. — DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

				,							iucu			
	EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD													
SENTENCE		es	Ariz.	Celif.		Colo.		Conn.	. D.	c.	Idaho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced-	3,959		58	428			91 49		9	38	26	96	214	90
Death penalty	924 1,545 1,106 355 - 25 - 4		30 26 2				66 24 1		į	23 9 6	10 12 3 1	41 27 28	77 100 25 12	35 18 26 10
	EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD—Continued													
	Kans	з.	Maine	Mas	19.	Mich	. 1	Minn.	Mont	٠.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	ε	35	18	(*	)	11	3	139	2	25	53	37	309	63
Death penalty	49 20 9 7		3 8 6 1			45 46 6 16		15 64 50 10	64 50		22 23 3 4	6 22 9	64 177 45 21	29 26 4 3
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD—Continued														<del></del>
	N. Dak.	Oh	io Or	eg.	F	æ.	R.1	r. S		<b>Itah</b>	Vt.	Wesh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	17		374	87	1,	230	3	53	35	11	21	31	172	16
Death penelty	13 2 2			38 39 10		33 411 579 186 20	1	8 .7 8	i   -	8 3		20 7 4	80	13
	STOLEN PROPERTY													
	29 States		Ariz.	Calif.		Colo.		Conn.	D.	с.	Idaho	m.	Ind.	Iowa
Totel defendante sentenced	1,16	5	9		86	:	13	17		11	11	10	68	24
Death penalty		- 8 8 7 4	5 1 3	13 36 36			3 6 3	3 9 5		1 8 2	2 2 2 7	5 4 1	34 23 10 1	4 7 11 1
quents onlyOther							1							

<sup>\*</sup> In Massachusette embezzlement and fraud cases are included in Larceny, except auto theft.

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SEPTEMCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

BI SENTENC	STOLEN PROPERTY—Continued												
					S	TOLEN	PROP.	ERTY	-Conti	nued			
SENTENCE	Kens	. Mei	ne	Mas	s.	Mi ch	. Mi:	an.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	24	4	5		67	3	0	26	4	29	3	118	7
Deeth penalty	13	5 L	1 3		9 42 11 5		1 2 5 5 2		3	16 5 2 5	2 1	18 65 26 7	4 2 1
					S	TOLEN	PROPI	RTY	—Conti	nued			
	N. Dak.	Ohio	01	reg.	:	Pa.	R.I.	S Da		h Vt.	Wash.	Wie.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentencad	1	144		44		355			6	7 3	3	36	4
Death penalty	1	16 57 62 9		17 21 6		12 140 144 57			2		3	15	1
							FC	RGE	RY				
	30 States	Ar	iz.	Cal	if.	Cold	. c	nn.	D. C.	Idaho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendante sentenced	3,649		63		816		66	12	95	81	41	152	110
Death penalty	1,490 1,325 693 110 26		31 31 1	2	155 417 233 1		1	2 3 7	51 23 21	27	16 1 	86 50 12 3	49 23 33 4
						FOR	GERY-	-Co	ntinued				
	Kans.	Mai	ne	Mass	s.	Mich.	Mir	ın.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Totel defendants sentenced	162		16	-	24	105	3	.70	48	129	13	99	44
Deeth penalty	126 29 5 1					58			42 6	98 21 7 1	7 5 1	16 47 34 1	34 7 2 
			_								L		

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A											-	
SENTENCE					FC	RGERY-	—Cor	tinue	i 			
SENTENCE	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.		Pe.	R.I.	S. Dal		ah Vt	. Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	28	251	132	-	541	8	-	88 2	22 1	3 141	. 175	34
Death penalty	18 2 7 	125 102 6 16	79 45 7		36 195 236 70	3 5	2	6 1	4	20		5
						F	APE					
	29 State	g Ari	z. Ce	lif.	Col	o. Co	onn.	D. C.	Ideh	nı.	Ind.	Iowe
Total defendants sentenced	2,12	7	31	317		51	24	11	. 2:	65	89	14
Death penelty	91 50 58 8	7 9 9 8	22 8 1 	68 94 150		2	11 5 7	3		6 14	62 16 9 2	10 3 1
						rape—	Cont	inued				
	Kens	. Main	е Ма	99.	Mi ch	. Min	ın.	Mont.	Nebr.	И. Н.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	4	0 1	7	173	11	1	78	17	8	21	132	16
Death penelty	3	2 1	1	61 72 40	7 2 1	7	44 23 7 4	14 3	8	17 3 1	57 52 11 9	14 2
			<u>·</u>		1	RAPE—	Cont	inued				
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	1	Pa.	R.I.	S. Dak		h Vt.	Weeb.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendante sentenced	28	90	24		502		2	4	6 13	27	168	9
Deeth penelty	21 4 1	52 19 17 2	23		91 60 286 56			1 2 1		25 1 1		6 3
Other					2			ì	-			

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

		011111		BY ST	AIBC	): T	936-	Conti	nued			
					cc	MATE	RCIALI	ZED VIC	E			
SENTENCE	24 States	Ari	z. (	Calif.	Col	Lo.	Conn.	D. C.	Idaho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowe
Total defendants sentenced	665		7	6			13	7		9	5	
Death penalty— State prisons and reformatories— Probetion or suspended sentence— Local jails————————————————————————————————————	100 134 223 206		4 -	6			1 1 10 1	3 2 2		9	2 1 1 1 1	
				COM	ERCI	ALIZ	ED VIO	E—Con	tinued			<u></u>
	Kans.	Mein	e h	less.	Mi ch	. M	(inn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	2		3	2	1	0	6	1	13	. 1	87	1
Death penalty————————————————————————————————————	1		2	1		9	3	1	3 2 8	1 	35 30 14 7	1
				COM	ERCI	ALIZ	ED VIO	E-Cont	inued			
9.1	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg	. F	a.	R.I	S. Dak		Vt.	Wesh.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced		9		2	409		8		. 2	8	46	
Death penalty		2 3 3 1			11 82 175 140		5 3		1	1 1 6	1	
					01	HER	SEX OF	TENSES				
	30 States	Ari	z. C	elif.	Col	٥.	Conn.	D. C.	Idaho	Ill.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	3,356		20	273		12	171	9	6	35	58	45
Death penalty	840 878 840 775		7 6 2 5 -	105 73 92			29 40 84 18	3 4 2	3 2 1	25 4 6	33 11 10 4	16 9 15 5

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

DI SENTENO								-001101	nueu			
				O'	THER S	EX OF	PENS	ES—Cor	ntinued			
SENTENCE	Kens	. Mein	e Ma	ss.	Mi ch	. Mia	in.	Mont.	Nebr.	И. Н.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced-	1	0 3	9	70	19	9	59	,5	16	32	380	7
Death penelty		1	9 5 4	33 20 17	9. 7: 2:	В	30 19 5 5	5	5 1 9 1	3 14 12 3	127 144 79 26	5 1 1
				07	THER S	EX OF	ENS	ES—Con	ntinued			
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.		Pa.	R.I.	S Da		h Vt.	Wesh.	. Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced-	24	68	44	1	,308	41		19 1	.4 31	. 72	2 285	4
Death penalty	13 3 5 3	42 10 8 8	22 7 14		41 281 329 646	12 27 1 1		2	6 13 7 12 1 2 - 3	13 14 1	89 . 38	1
Other			1		2				-			<u> </u>
					ΔIC	LATIN	G D	RUG LAW	s			
	23 Stetes	Ari:	z. Ce	lif.	Cold	). Co	nn.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced-	776		3	544		2	8	19			10	2
Death penelty	144 235 371 25			66 179 291 8		- 1	3 1 2 2	16 2 1			5 1 3 1	2
				VIO	LATING	DRUG	LAV	VSCon	tinued			
	Kens.	Maine	Maa	s.	Mich.	Min	n.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Totel defendents sentenced	<del>.</del>			2	12		2	13	2		10	8
Death penelty	8			1	7 4 			11 8	1 1		7 3	5 2 1
quents only							- 1					

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

		01131						001101				
				VIO	LATIN	G DRUG	; LAW	/S—Con	tinued			
SENTENCE	N. Dak.	Ohio	Creg.	1	Pa.	R.I.	S. Dak		h Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total derendants sentenced	1	45	1		75	2				2	4	1
Death penalty	1	3 18 18 6	1		3 20 44 7	2				1 1		
					CARR	YING W	E.PO	NS, ET	c.			
	22 State	s Ari	z. Ca	lif.	Col	o. Co	nn.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	1,57	4		109			12			4	84	21
Death penalty		6		20 18 55 16			7 3 2			3 1	19 29 7 29	2 6 10 3
			(	CARRY	ING '	WEAPON	IS, E	TC.—C	ontinue	đ		
	Kans	. Main	e Ma	ss.	Mi ch	. Min	n.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced			-	133	6	2	15	5	21	2	149	9
Death penalty			-	14 43 59 17	2:	7 5 3	i 	1 4	5 6 3 7	1 1 1	40 63 42 4	3 4 1 1
			(	ARRY	ING I	WEAPON	S, E	TC.—C	ontinue	d		
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	P	a.	R.I.	S. Dak	. Utal	n Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	5	152	3		741	13		3		9	20	2
Death penalty	3 1	18 57 50 27	1 2 2		26 237 417 58	5 6 1	1	-		2 2 3 2	4 3 11 2	

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

D, SMILLO	1				AIES:	130		Contil				
						MINOF	R ASS	SAULT				
SENTENCE	29 State	as Ar	iz. C	Calif.	Colo	. 00	onn.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced-	2,97	4	25	117		7	69	35	9	11	216	1
Death penalty	16 1,02 1,10 63	39 25 14 17 4	3 12 8 2	29 75 6		2 3 1	1 10 39 19	1 7 27	1 7 1	3 1  7	10 68 73 65	
		_11		1	INOR .	ASSAU	LT—	Continu	i		l	
	Kans	. Main	ne M	ass.	Mich.	Min	ın.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	3	2 2	27	74	122		48	12	30	14	339	24
Death penalty			6 7 6 B	36 28 10	23 50 21 28		8 13 14 13	3 3 3	3 7 12 8	3 6 2 3	26 215 84 13	6 9 0
Other											1	
				1	INOR	ASSAU	lt—	Continu	ed			
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg	. F	e.	R.I.	S. Dak		Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	20	303	25	5 1,	136	19	2	2 13		68	137	7
Death penalty	1 3 15 1	18 73 162 50	1:	3	28 410 427 257 11 -	8 6 5	1	2 1 3 4 1 6 6 2		15 8 34 11	22 14	3
					NONS	PPOR	T OR	NEGLEC	r			
	30 State	a Ari	z. Ce	alif.	Colo	Con	nn.	D. C.	Idaho	III.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	5,31	4	49	175	13	3	13	8	8	4	310	65
teath penalty	170 1,729 279 3,110	3 9 5	2 44 1 2	2 123 48 1	5	3	8 1 3	8	4 2	2	18 236 39 17	1 45 2 12
Other	10	. 11					1		2			2

TABLE 37. — DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

BY SENTENCE	AND	OFFE.	MOE.	, BI	ST	ATES	: 15		-Cont	nu	.ea			
				N	onst	JPPUR'	r or	NEGL	ECT-C	ont	inued			
SENTENCE	Kans	. Ma:	ine	Mas	s.	Ni ch	. Mi	inn.	Mont.	N	ebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	61	2	4	1	28	10	9	94	4	-	11	5	396	3
Death penalty State prisons and reformetories Probation or suspended sentence	14				10	2:		9 72	2	-	2 6	1	24 210	3
Local jails	1,	3	1		18		5	6 7	1		3	3 1	26 136	
Other										_				
				N	ONS	JPPCR	r or	NEGL	ECT—C	ont	inued			
	N. Dak.	Chio	0	reg.	1	e.	R.I	. De		ah	Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	17	30	1	38	3	,120		3	16	10	19	13	315	1
Death penalty	1 3 4 9	3; 19; 2; 5;	1 4 3	2 24 6 6	2	4 296 29 ,789		1 2	6 6 2 2	1 5 	1 14 1 3	6 4 3	45	1
quents onlyOther			3 -			2								
						AIO	LATI	NG LI	QUOR I	AWS	3			
	29 State	s A	riz.	Cal	if.	Col	0.	Conn.	D. (		Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	5,18	2	12	_	30		3	45	13	55	6	4	482	221
Death penalty	23 1,32 1,57 2,03	0   4	 1 2 6		1 15 10 4		1 1 1 1	 1 1 4 39		19	1 2 3	1	6 133 126 216	13 44 87 77
Institutions for juvenile delinquents only	1	5 -								-			1	
	=====			v	IOL	ATING	LIG.	UCR I	AWS	ont	inued	•		
	Kens	. Ma	ine	Mas	s.	Mich	. м	inn.	Mont	.   1	Webr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	29	1	22		3	14	4	70	4'	,	78	4	923	18
Death penalty	4 7 15	7 2 5	7 13 2		1 2	2 4 1 4	9 -	6 13 51	20	-	9 19 49	1 2 1	30 389 299 203	1 1 6 9
Institutions for juvenile delinquents only					- 1		- 1			- 1	1		2	1

TABLE 37. — DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

				WIOI	ATRINO	LIQU	OD T	NWG _ C	ont	bauri			
SENTENCE	,,		_	7101	AT IING	LIGO	1		0110	Indea	1	Г—	<del></del>
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg	_	Pa.	R.I.	Dal		ah	Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	80	649	1	6 1	,487			75	38	42	29	227	1
Death penalty	8 14 49 9	2 88 127 432		- 1	8 380 442 645		;		3 6 19 10	7 12 2 21	1 3 12 13	59 34	1
					DRIVI	NG WH	ILE I	INTOXI	CAT	ED			
	29 State	s Ari	z. C	alif.	Col	o. C	onn.	D. C		Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants santenced	6,16	2	68	302		4	37		-	11	9	310	342
Ceath penalty	12 1,23 2,83 1,94	0	1 66 1	3 142 109 47		2 1 1 	1 2 17 17		-	1 1 9	3 4 2	53 95 142 20	12 69 164 97
			D	RIVIN	G WHI	LE INT	OXIO	ATED-	-Co:	ntinue	ed .		
	Kans	. Main	ie M	ass.	Mich	. Mir	ın.	Mont.	N	ebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	2	8 10	)5	30	4	7 ]	190	3		102	36	65	128
Death penalty	1	2 2 6 2	881	3 10 17	1 1 1	3 4 1	52 114 24	2		57 18 27	9 7 20	2 1 24 38	8 47 56 17
			DI	RIVIN	G WHI	LE INT	oxio	ATED-	-Coi	ntinue	d		
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.		Pa.	R.I.	S. Dak		ah	Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	57	264	39	3	,007	41	14	4	11	128	82	534	38
Death panalty	1 17 37 1	3 29 59 173	8 19	1	10 573 ,740 654	2  10 29	2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	- 1	5 20 8 95	1 16 49 15	8 36 490	21 5 12
Other	1		]	<u> </u>	10			-					

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISLICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

					01.					ontin	aca			
					(	TH_IR	OM	TUR V	T.H.	ICLE LA	.43			
SENTENCE	30 State	s	riz.	Cal	if.	Col	٥.	Conn	1.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iows
Total defendants sentenced	6,89	9	25		192		3	11	.7	1	56	15	149	3
Seath penalty	76 68 5,32	2 -	4 9 3 9				3	2	4 20 3	1	3 8 43	10 1 4	10 47 26 65	
				OT	HER	LIOTO	R VE	HICL	ΕI	LAWS—C	ontinu	ed		
	Kans	. Mai	ine	Mas	s.	Mi ch	. 1	linn.	h	font.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced		6	59	1	29	4-	1	52		6	41	26	24	1
teath penalty		2 4	6 4 49		4 53 56 16	1:	1	1 14 13 24	-		10 17 14	1 11 4 10	7 9 8	
	N.	0).1-				1		$\top$	E I	AWS—C			Wis.	Wase
	Dak.	Ohio		eg.		a.	R.I	D D	ak.			Wash.		Wyc
Total defendants sentenced eath penalty tate prisons and reformatories robation or suspended sentence coal jails	16  6 8	119 		18  1 3 7		097  10 317 282		3 5	24	2 2	9 3	162 1 40 37	6 66 47	
ine or costs only	2	69	.	7		11 2		5	19		493	84	3,780	
				1	DISO	RDERI	LY C	ONDU	СТ	AND VAC	GRANCY			
	28 Stete	s AI	iz.	Cal	if.	Cold	٠.	Conn		D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iows
Total defendants sentenced	7,07	7	10		5		6	8	3		7		424	2
eath penalty	12 2,59 1,86 2,41	6   2 5 4	1 9		3 2		1 3 2	1 3 3	6 1 6		4 3		3 140 127 153	1

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

			DI	SORDER	LY COI	IDU	CT ANI	VAG	RANC	Y—Con	tinued		
SENTENCE	Kans	. Main	е	Mass.	Mic	۱.	Minn.	. Mo	nt.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced	21	0 6	1	14	1'	73		5	1	52	8	4	13
Death penalty	11	2 2	2 -	10	1	37 33 .5 7	2 2		1	1 10 11 30	4 2 2		
			DIS	SOE LED	V CON	DIV	T/ . T/	VAC	D A MC	Y-Con	inued		
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Ore		Pa.	-	,	S.	Uta	T -	T	. Wis	. Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	15	58		10	145		28	7		B 1,329	5	9 4,49	7 10
Death penalty	5 10	7 22 29			25 46 73		2 -	 6 		1 17 1 17 5 534 1 762	1 17	2,218	3
quents only Other					1								
							GAMBL	ING			<u> </u>		
	28 States	Aria	٠.	Calif.	Col	٥,	Conn	. D	. c.	Idaho	I11.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	2,345	-	4	4		4	10	5	99	4	9	82	17
Death penalty	29 551 608 1,150		4	2 2 3 1		4		-	21 58 19 1	4	9	2 80	1 16
	··				GA	MBL	ING—	Conti	nued	ı			
	Kans.	Maine		Mass.	Mi ch		Minn.	Mor	ıt.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Max.
Total defendants sentenced-	11	7		2	1.	2	26		40	9	3	181	8
Death penelty	3 1 1 6	3	-	1 1		3	7 19		1 3 36	9	3	71 35 75	1 

TABLE 37.—DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY SENTENCE AND OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

	GAPBLING—Continued											
					GA	BLIN	G—C	ontinue	d			
SENTENCE	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg		Pa.	R.I.	S. Dal		h Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	1	105	8	18 ]	403	2		9	- 16	45	49	
Death penalty————————————————————————————————————	1	12 8 85	8	8	2 373 503 518	1		2	 - 2 - 14	1 16 4 24	1 15	
		L			AL	L OTH	ar or	FENSES		1		
	30 State	s Ari	.z. C	alif.	Col	o. C	onn.	D. C.	Idaho	111.	Ind.	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced	6,85	6	44	450		49	111	52	21	53	419	105
Death penalty	1,01 2,16 1,42 1,94	9 8 5 2 1	12 6 15 10	78 160 156 47		25 6 9 9	19 23 33 24	25 17 10	8 6 3 3	16 11 9 17	113 120 51 90 44	31 25 29 15
				A	L OTH	ER OFF	ENSE	S-Cont	inued			·
	Kans	. Main	ie M	ass.	M1 ch	. Mir	ın.	Mont.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Nex.
Total defendants sentenced	18	6 8	80	187	28	2 1	152	63	97	37	650	41
Leath penelty	3 1 2 11	1 1	7 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	46 94 37 10	9 10 1 6	6	- 1	24 4 1 10 24	28 37 6 21 5	5 20 7 5	100 384 117 32	17 7 1 11 3 2
				AL	T O.H	ER OFF	PENJE	S—Cont	inued			
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg		Pa.	R.I.	S. Dak	Utah	Vt.	Wash.	Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced	41	230	10	6 2	,097	29	9	9 14	136	138	842	45
Death penalty	5 9 10 16	67 49 39 74	1: 60 1:	9	68 656 588 662	2 23 2 2	3	9 2 2 6 5 10	2 19 2 7 11 92	29 29 33 46	411	6 10 3 7
quents onlyOthar	1	1			103 20			1		1	15 10	18

TABLE 38.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY SENTENCE, OF DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936

(States not shown where total number of cases is less than 100. Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

					ALL	MAJOR	OFFE	nses				
SENTENCE	30 States	Ariz	. Cal	if.	Colo.	Conn	. D.	c.	Idaho	111.	Ind:	Iowa
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	10	0.0	100.0	100.0	10	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories- Probetion or suspended sentence- Local jeils	1/ 36.3 31.1 25.6 5.6	30.2	3 3	7.7 4.6 3.8 1.5	1/68.2 22.4 7.0 1.2	1/33.5 25.2 36.5 4.2	2 2	2.9 1.6 5.3 0.1	53.5 24.2 17.2 0.8	1/62.8 18.2 17.9 1.0	12.4	23.3
Other	0.,								3.0		0.3	
				ALL	MAJOR	OFFENS	ees—	Conti	nued			
	Kans.	Maine	Ma:	ss.	Mich.	Minn.	. Mo	nt.	Nebr.	N. H.	N. J.	N. Mex.
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100	0.0	100.0	100.0	10	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local Jails- Fine or costs only- Institutions for juvenile delin- quents only- Other-	1/ 74.0 14.4 9.3 1.8	40.3 21.6 5.0	3	4.1 3.0 2.0	50.7 38.1 7.3 3.9	47.4 34.4 14.6 3.5	1	6.5 5.0 3.4 1.6	61.0 20.8 11.5 4.4	30.8 42.7 23.5 2.3	17.6	1/59.4 27.4 8.8 2.9 0.7 0.7
				ALL	MAJOR	OFFENS	ES—	Conti	nued			
	N. Dak.	Ohio	Oreg.	Pa	n. R.		S. Oak.	Utah	Vt.	Wash	. Wis.	Wyo.
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.0 100	.0 10	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.	0 100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories Probation or suspended sentence Local jaila	57.5 11.6 20.0 2.2	1/47.0 35.5 12.7 4.5	55.8 30.2 12.5 0.9	28 45	3.4 65 5.1 11	.8 2	1.5 5.0 1.6	62.1 18.9 14.2 4.7	21.0	15.	36.7 5 20.9	1/61.9 13.9 8.9 5.0
quants onlyOther	8.7	0.3	0.6		0.1		0.5		1.8	0.0	0.6	9.9
	MURDER	N	iaisiau	JGHTE	IR				ROB	BERY		<u> </u>
	Pa.	Calif	. Or	10	Pa.	Ca	lif.	D.0	· .	111.	Ind.	Mass.
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.	0 10	0,0	100.	0 1	00.0	100	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Stata prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local jails	22.4	33.	6 2	5.5 3.8 8.3 2.4	17. 19. 58. 3.	0 5 4	68.8 17.9 7.2 0.2	11		79.8 8.4 11.4 0.4	79.8 12.7 1.2	65.4 20.5 14.1
Other			-			-					0.6	

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\underline{\mathbf{1}}}/$  Death sentences included in figures for State prisons and reformatories.

TABLE 38.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY SENTENCE, OF DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

	(56)	e note	at head	or thi	is tabl	e )							
		ROBE	ERY—Co	ntinued				AGGRAV	ATED AS	ASSAULT			
SENTENCE	Mich.	Mich. N. J. Ohio		Pa.	Pa. Wis.		lif.	D. C.	Ind.	Mass.	N. J.		
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.	0 100.	0 100	.0 1	00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local Jails	9.6	61.0 24.3 12.5 0.8	21. 3. 0.	4 15. 9 58. 2 0.	0 19. 6 8. 7 5. 4	.6	0.3	54.9 20.4 24.8	41.1 17.8 25.6 14.7	21.4 40.2 35.9 2.6	26.9 39.2 29.6 3.6		
	100014	VATED LT—Con				1	BURGLARY						
	Ohio	Pa.	Ariz.	Calif	. Colo.	Con	1. D.(	C. III	l. Ind.	Iowa	Kans.		
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	.0 100	.0 100	.0 100.0	100.0	100.0		
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local jails Fina or costs only Institutions for juvenile delinquents only Other	31.3 18.3 2.9	3.1 29.5 55.3 11.6	27.2 0.7 0.7	33.6	25.9 4.5 0.4	26.	.2 16. .7 12. 0.	9 22	.5 28.2 .9 6.8 2.1	23.8 25.9 2.2	5.8		
				В	URGLARY	-Cont	inued						
	Maine	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.	Nebr.	N.H.	N.J	. Ohio	Oreg.	Pa.	R.I.		
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
State prisons and reformatories Probation or suspended sentence Local jails	52.9 15.1	29.3	47.5 47.3 4.8 0.4	32.0	17.5 12.3 3.2	26.0	12.4	40.6	27.7	39.0 4.0 3.1			
		RGLARY— LARCENY, EXCEPT AUTO THEFT											
	Wash.	Wis.	Ariz.	Calif.	Co10.	D.C.	111.	Ind.	Iowa	Kans.	Mass.		
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
State prisons and reformatories Probation or suspanded sentence Local jails	76.0 19.9 2.6	39.2 44.9 15.1 0.3	51.2 33.1 13.2 1.7	25.4 43.6 22.6 5.3	64.8 25.2 6.3 3.0	30.9	48.5 30.8 20.7	44.1 31.0 18.2 2.8	34.5 26.1 37.0 2.2	67.5 17.5 13.1 2.0	13.1 50.6 31.1 5.1		
quents only	1.5	0.5	0.8	3.0	0.7			2.7	0.3				

TABLE 38.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY SENTENCE, OF DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

OTANTINI O P	IARCENY, EXCEPT AUTO THEFT—Continued											
SENTENCE	Mich.	Minn.	Mont.	Nebr.	N	. ј.	N. Mex	. Ohi	o Oraș	g. Pa	S. Dak.	Vt.
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1	00.0	100.	0 100.	0 100	.0 100.0	100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories Probation or suspended sentence Local jails Fine or costs only	43.1 36.9 11.0 9.0	47.7 31.2 17.0 4.0	67.0 21.4 2.7	51.5 27.9 17.6			57.0 29.0	29. 3 29.	3 33	1 35.2	24.1	29.0 20.6 26.7 22.9
Institutions for juvenile delinquents only			8.9	1.0		2.3	0.	5	_	1.4	0.7	0.8
		,EXCEPT HEFT-Con					AUTO THEFT					
	Wesh.	Wis.	Calii	P. D.	c.	111		Ind.	Kans.	Mass.	Mich.	Minn.
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.	.0 10	0.0	100.	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local jails	48.5 17.8 32.7 0.8	1	20. 43. 26. 4.	7 3 2 1 2			.1	57.6 26.4 8.1 1.4	81.0 5.2 12.1 1.7	38.5 45.1 16.0 0.4	45.9 48.8 5.3	43.8 46.9 5.6 3.7
quents only Other	0.3	0.9		5.6		0.6		6.4				
	AUTO	THEFT-	-Contin	nued		EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD						
	N. J.	Ohio	Pa.	Wi	s.	Calif	•	Ind.	Mich.	Minn.	N. J.	Ohio
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	.0	100.	0 1	00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories Probation or suspended sentence Local jails	35.8 45.7 17.9 0.6	54.1 42.4 2.7 0.5	16.3 31.6 44.9 4.6	16	.6	20. 37. 41. 0.	1	36.0 46.7 11.7 5.6	39.8 40.7 5.3 14.2	10.8 46.0 36.0 7.2	20.7 57.3 14.6 6.8	24.3 52.9 11.8 11.0
quents onlyOther		0.2	0.3		.9	0.					0.3	
		LEMENT	STO	LEN P	ROP	ERTY			F	ORGERY	,	
	Pa.	Wis.	N. J.	Oh	io	Pa.	CE	lif.	Ind.	Iowa	Kans.	Mich.
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	.0	100.0	1	.00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local jaila	2.7 33.4 47.1 15.1	16.9 46.5 19.8 16.9	15.3 55.1 22.0 5.9	39 43 6	.6	3.4 39.4 40.6 16.1		19.0 51.1 28.6 0.1	56.6 32.9 7.9 2.0	44.5 20.9 30.0 3.6	77.8 17.9 3.1 0.6	55.2 37.1 6.7 1.0
quents only	0.1		1.7			0.6		1.2	0.7	0.9	0.6	

TABLE 38.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY SENTENCE, OF DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

	(568	not	e at h	lead	or t	his	tabl	e)							
			F	ORGE	RY—	Cont	inue	ď	-			RAPE			
SENTENCE	Minn.	Neb	r. C	hio	Or	ag.	P	8.	Wash		Vis.	Calif.	Mass.	Mich.	
Total defendents sentenced-	100.0	100	.0 1	.00.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	100.	) 10	30.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local jails- Fine or costs only- Institutions for juvenile delin- quents only-	44.7	16 5	.3	49.8 40.6 2.4 6.4	3	9.8 4.1 5.3 	3 4:	6.7 6.0 3.6 2.9 0.6	85.8		32.6 14.6 .7.7 4.6	21.5 29.7 47.3	35.3 41.6 23.1	65.8 24.3 9.9	
			CIA	COLLER- CIALIZED OTHER SI					!	OFFENS	ES				
	N. J.	Pa	. W	Wis.		Pa.		alif,	Con	1. 1	lich.	N. J.	Pa.	Wis.	
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100	.0 10	0.0		100.	0 1	00.0	100	.0 ]	.00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local jails	39.4 12.0 49 8.3 57.0 11 6.8 11.2		1.5 9.4 1.3 7.7		2.7 20.0 42.8 34.2		38.5 26.7 33.7		1 5	47.2 39.2 11.6 2.0	33.4 37.9 20.8 6.8	3.1 21.5 25.2 49.4	28.1 27.0 31.2 13.3		
Other	0.4										0.2				
	VIOLATING CARRY			YING WEAPONS, ETC.						MINOR A	SSAULT				
	Cali	f.	Calif	Ma	ss.	N.	J.	Ohic	Pe	٠.	Celif	Ind.	Mich.	N. J.	
Total defendants sentenced-	10	0.0	100.0	10	0.0	100	.0	100.0	100	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or Suspended sentence- Local jails	32.9 53.5 1.5		18.3 16.5 50.5 14.7	33	0.5 2.3 4.4 2.8	42 28		11.8 37.5 32.9 17.8	5 32 56 5	.5 .0 .3 .8 .1	3.4 24.8 64.1 5.1 2.6	31.5 33.8 30.1	18.9 41.0 17.2 23.0	7.7 63.4 24.8 3.8	
		R AS	SAULT-	-				NC	NSUPI	ORT	OR NE	GLECT		<b>'</b>	
	Ohio	Pa	. W	is.	Cal	ir.	Ind.	Mas	s.	ii ch .	N.J	. Ohio	Pa.	Wis.	
Total defendants sentencad-	100.0	100	.0 10	0.0	100	.01	00.0	100	0.0	.00.0	100.	0 100.0	100.0	100.0	
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local jails	5.9 24.1 53.5 16.5	36 37 22	.6 1 .6 6	7.3 6.1 0.2 5.7	70 27 0	.6	5.8 76.1 12.6 5.5	78	3.1	21.1 68.8 5.5 4.6	53. 6. 34.	0 64.5 6 7.6 3 16.6	9.5 0.9 89.4	7.0 66.7 14.3 12.1	
quents only				0.7	0	- 1							1		

TABLE 38.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY SENTENCE, OF DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED BY COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION, BY OFFENSE, BY STATES: 1936—Continued

	VIOLATING LIQUOR LAWS												
SENTENCE	D. C.	Ind	. 1	Owa	Kar	ıs.	Mic	h. N	. ј.	Oh	iio	Pa.	Wis.
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100	.0 1	00.0	10	100.0		.00.0 10		10	υ.ο	100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local jails	36.3 9.6 53.3 0.7	27 26 44	.8	5.9 19.9 39.4 34.8	5	16.2 24.7 53.3 5.5	20 32 11 34	.6 .8 .0	3.3 12.1 32.4 22.0	1 6		0.5 25.6 29.7 43.4	7.9 26.0 15.0 50.2
Other						0.3	1	.4	0.2			0.1	0.9
					DRIV1	ING W	HILE	INTOXIO	ATE	)			
	Calif.	Ind.	. 10	owa	Main	ie M	dinn.	Nebr.	1 -	N.	Ohio	Pa.	S. Dak.
Total defandants sentenced-	100.0	100.	.0 10	00.0	100.	.0 1	.00.0	100.0	100	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories- Probation or suspended sentence- Local jails	- 47.0 30.6 - 36.1 45.8 - 15.6 6.5		6 2	3.5 20.2 48.0 28.4	7. 20. 72.	6	27.4 60.0 12.6	55.9 17.6 26.5	36 43	5.3 5.7 3.8 3.3	1.1 11.0 22.3 65.5	19.1 57.9	22.2
quents onlyOther	0.3							I			0.7		
		NG WHII	WHILE OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS										
	Vt.	Wis	. C	alif.	Co	nn.	Ind.	. Me	.es.	Oh	io	Pa.	Vt.
Total defendants sentanced-	100.	0 100	0.0 1	100.0	10	100.0		100.0 10		10	0.0	100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories Probation or suspended sentence Local jails	3. 15. 6. 74.	6 1 3 6	.5	4.2 56.3 33.9 5.7	1	3.4 7.1 9.5	6. 31. 17. 43.	5 4 4 4	3.1 1.1 3.4 2.4	10	2.6 9.3 0.1 8.0	0.9 28.9 25.7 43.3	1.7 0.6 4.2 93.5
quents only							0.				- 1	1.0	
	OTHER VEHICL —Cont	E LAWS	DISOR	DERLY	Y CONDUCT		AND V	AGRANC	Y		GAM	BLING	
	Wash.	Wis.	Ind.	Mic	h.	Pa;	Vt.	Wis	. c	onn.	N.J	. Ohio	Pa.
Total defendants sentenced-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	0.01	00,0	100.0	100.	0 1	.00.0	100.	0 100.0	100.0
State prisons and reformatories Probation or suspended sentence Local jails Fine or costs only Institutions for juvenila delinquents only	0.6 24.7 22.8 51.9	0.2 1.7 1.2 96.8	0.7 33.0 30.0 36.1	36	3.7	17.2 31.7 50.3	40.2 57.3	49.	3 6 2	2.9 1.9 95.2	39.3	7.6 4 81.0	0.1 26.6 35.9 36.9
Other		0.1	0.2	c	6.6		0.5	1.	6 -				

# APPENDIX

## APPENDIX I

### OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION ADOPTED IN 1932 FOR USE IN THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, AND THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## 1-A. MURDER

Include all degrees of murder. Exclude assaults with intent to kill; exclude attempt to commit murder (see 3-A, Aggravated Assault).

### 1-B. MANSLAUGHTER

Include all degrees of manslaughter; exclude assaults with intent to kill and attempts at manslaughter (see 3-A, Aggravated Assault).

## 2. ROBBERY

Include all offenses in which property is taken from the person or immediate presence of another through means of force or violence or by putting in fear. Examples are robbery armed, highway robbery, bank robbery, holdups, etc. Include assaults with intent to rob; include attempts to commit robbery.

## 3-A. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Include assaults and attempted assaults which might well have resulted in severe bodily injury to the victim, or in death. For example, assault with intent to kill; poisoning; mayhem, maiming; assaults with a dangerous or deadly weapon; with explosives; obstructing railroads; assaults by shooting, stabbing, cutting, scalding, use of acids, and similar offenses. Exclude such assaults in connection with robbery, burglary, rape, or other specific offense.

# 3-B. OTHER ASSAULT

Include assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which accordingly do not belong in 3-A, Aggravated Assault. Examples are simple assault; assault and battery; intimidation; hazing; wife beating; pointing gun in jest; drawing dangerous weapon; resisting or obstructing an officer, unless under circumstances which place the offense under 3-A, Aggravated Assault.

## 4. BURGLARY-BREAKING OR ENTERING

Include all offenses wherein any building or structure is broken into or entered with the intention of committing a felony or any larceny therein at any time, either day or night. Include assaults with intent to commit burglary, and attempts to commit burglary. Exclude making, possessing, etc., burglars' tools. These offenses are placed in Class 15.

## 5-A. LARCENY, EXCEPT AUTO THEFT

Include offenses of stealing which are committed under circumstances not amounting to robbery or burglary. Examples are pocket picking, shoplifting, and other stealing of personal goods other than by force or violence or putting in fear. Include attempts to commit such offenses. Exclude auto theft (see 5-B, Auto Theft). Exclude fraudulent conversion of property entrusted, and obtaining by false pretenses (see 5-C, Embezzlement and Fraud).

### 5-B. AUTO THEFT

Include all offenses in which the vehicle of another is stolen, or is driven away and abandoned by someone not having lawful access thereto. Include attempts at auto theft.

# 5-C. EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD

Include all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. For example, embezzlement, fraud, confidence game, fraudulent conversion, false pretense, gross fraud, cheating or swindling, check frauds, drawing checks without funds, fraudulent use of telegram or telephone messages, insurance frauds, use of false weights and measures, false advertising. Include attempts to commit any of these offenses.

# 5-D. STOLEN PROPERTY

Include buying, receiving, possessing, and attempting to buy, receive, or possess.

### 6. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Include all offenses relating to the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear as true. For example, altering or forging public and other records; making, altering, forging or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, etc.; forging wills, deeds, notes, bonds, seals, trade-marks, etc.; possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments; false signature with intent to defraud; possession, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus; using forged labels; selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trade-marks. Include attempts.

# 7-A. RAPE

Include such offenses as rape; rape with consent; assault with intent to rape; etc. Include attempts to commit any of these offenses.

# 7-B. PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Include such offenses as prostitution, keeping bawdy or disorderly house or house of ill fame, pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc. Include attempts to commit any of these offenses.

# 7-C. OTHER SEX OFFENSES

Include such offenses as adultery, fornication, and lewd and lascivious cohabitation; buggery; incest; indecent exposure; indecent liberties; seductions; sodomy or crime against nature; etc. Include attempts to commit any of these offenses. Exclude violations of marriage laws; exclude also abortion and bastardy. These offenses are to be placed in Class 15.

### 8. VIOLATIONS OF NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS

Include all offenses relating to narcotic drugs; e.g., unlawful possession, sale, etc., of narcotics; keeping or frequenting opium dens; habitual users. Include attempts. Exclude violations of pure food and drug acts (see 15).

# 9. CARRYING, ETC., DEADLY WEAPONS

Include all regulatory offenses concerning weapons; e.g., manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, carrying deadly weapons; using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors. Include all attempts.

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# 10. NONSUPPORT OR NEGLECT OF FAMILY OR CHILDREN

Include offenses of nonsupport, neglect, or abuse of family and children, such as desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of wife or child.

### 11. VIOLATIONS OF LIQUOR LAWS

Include liquor law violations, such as illegal manufacturing, selling, transporting, furnishing, and possessing intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still, etc. Include attempts to commit any of these offenses. Exclude driving while intoxicated (see 12-A). Exclude public intoxication and drunkenness (see 13-A).

## 12-A. DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED

Include driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

### 12-B. VIOLATIONS OF ROAD AND DRIVING LAWS

Include violations of regulations with respect to handling of motor vehicle when in motion. Examples: Failure to obey traffic signal; failure to signal; improper speed; reckless driving; operating with unsafe equipment, etc. Exclude 12-A, Driving While Intoxicated.

### 12-C. PARKING VIOLATIONS

Include all violations of parking ordinances. The emphasis here is upon situations in which the car is not in motion.

### 12-D. OTHER VIOLATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS

Include offenses not covered in 12-A, 12-B, or 12-C. Examples: Improper license for car or driving; leaving scene of or failure to report accident; lack of title; obscured or defective markers; misrepresentation of ownership or license, etc. Exclude 5-B, Auto Theft.

# 13-A. DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND DRUNKENNESS

Include such offenses, or attempted offenses, as breach of peace; disturbing the peace; unlawful assembly; disguised or masked person; blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language; drunk and disorderly; drunkards; public intoxication. Exclude operating, while intoxicated, motor vehicle on highways (see 12-A).

## 13-B. VAGRANCY

Include such offenses as vagrancy; begging; loitering; vagabondage, etc.

# 14. GAMBLING

Include offenses of promoting permitting, or engaging in gambling. Examples are: Keeping gambling devices; common gambler; owning and frequenting a gambling resort; lotteries; gambling in any manner. Include attempts to commit any of these offenses.

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## 15. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include all offenses for which provision has not been made in Classes 1 to 14. inclusive. A few illustrations are: Violation of marriage laws, such as bigamy, abduction, and compelling to marry, marriage within prohibited degree, miscegenation, etc.; offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in Classes 1 to 14, inclusive), such as employment in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.; violations of fish and game laws; violations of Sunday laws; violations of labor and factory inspection laws; violations of health measures affecting pure foods and drugs, sanitation, quarantine, etc.; arson, bombing, and other malicious injury to property; trespass; violations of explosives regulations; improper operation of instruments of transportation (other than motor vehicles); blackmail and extortion; bribery; perjury and subornation of perjury; contempt of court; criminal anarchism or syndicalism; displaying red or black flag; rioting; kidnaping; abortion; bastardy; possession or sale of obscene literature; manufacture or possession of burglars' tools; unlawfully bringing weapons, liquor, or drugs into prisons or hospitals; discrimination; unfair competition; etc.

APPENDIX II

NUMBER AND TYPE OF COURT FURNISHING 1936 REPORTS, BY STATE

			Percent of State popu-							
STATE	Counties in State	Dis- trict	Cir- cuit	Supe- rior	Common pleas	Querter sessions and oyer and terminer	County	Munic- ipal	Crim- inel	lation cov- ered by courts reporting in 1936
Arizons	14			14						100.0
California	58			50						90.1
Colorado	63	60								97.0
Connecticut	8			9	5					100.0
District of Columbia	1	1								100.0
Idaho	44	44								100.0
Illinois	102		32						1	65.6
Indiena	92		88	5					2	98.0
Iows	99	64								62.5
Kansas	105	105								100.0
Maine	16			8						45.3
Massachusetts	14			14						100.0
Michigan	83		73							60.5
Minnesota	87	87								100.0
Montana	56	55								98.8
Nebraska	93	91								98.3
New Hampahire	10			10						100.0
New Jersey	21					21				100.0
New Mexico	31	29								92.1
North Dakota	53	44								77.4
Ohio	88				87					99.8
Oregon	36		36							100.0
Pennsylvania	67					67				100.0
Rhode Island	5			4						100.0
South Dakote	<u>1</u> / 69		62							97.3
Utah	29	28								98.3
Vermont	14						11	7		64.4
Washington	39			38						99.5
Wisconsin	71		69	2			16	10		99.2
Wyoming	23	22								92.5

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\underline{\textbf{1}}}\!\!/$  Includes 5 unorganized counties which, for judicial purposes, are attached to other counties.

### APPENDIX III

STATE SUPERVISORS FOR THE COLLECTION OF 1936 JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS

Arizona. - Miss Gertrude M. Conversa, Assistant Attorney General, Florence, Ariz.

California. — Fred A. Knoles, Statistician, Division of Criminal Identification and Investigation, Sacramento, Calif.

Colorado. - Charles H. Queary, Director, Lagislativa Reference Office, Denver, Colo.

Connecticut. — Richard H. Phillips, Sacretary Connecticut Judicial Council, Hartford, Conn.

District of Columbia.—S.A. Andretta, Acting Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Idaho. - Ariel L. Crowley, Office of the Attorney General, Boise, Idaho.

Illinois. -- Milton H. Summers, Chicago Crime Commission, Chicago, Ill.

Indiana. — Bernard C. Gavit, Secretary, The Indiana Judicial Council, Indiana University School of Law, Bloomington, Ind.

Iowa.-J. S. Gladstone, Bureau of Identification, Department of Justice, Des Moines, Iowa.

Kansas. - Hon. J. C. Ruppenthal, Secretary, Judicial Council of Kansas, Russell, Kans.

Maine. - Richard H. Armstrong, Assistant Attorney General, Biddeford, Maine.

Massachusetts. — Arthur T. Lyman, Commissioner of Correction, Department of Correction, Boston, Mass.

Michigan. - Mies Helen Rounsville, Secretary, State Crime Commission, Lansing, Mich.

Minnesota. -- M. C. Passolt, Superintendent, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul, Minn.

Montana. - Clarence Hanley, Office of the Attorney General, Helena, Mont.

Nebraska. - Miss Clao Lee, Office of the Attorney General, Lincoln, Nebr.

New Hampshire.—Ralph W. Caswell, Investigator, Office of the Attorney General, Concord, N. H.

New Jarsey .- H. Edward Toner, Secretary, Judicial Council of New Jersey, Newark, N. J.

Naw Mexico .- Fred J. Federici, Office of the Attorney General, Santa Fe, N. Max.

North Dakota. - W. J. Austin, Office of Insurance Commissioner, Bismarck, N. Dak.

Ohio .- Robert P. Hall, Statistician, Department of State, Columbus, Ohio.

Oregon. - W. L. Gosslin, Executive Department, Salem, Oreg.

Pennsylvania. - LeRoy C. Schaeffer, Statistician, Department of Welfare, Harrisburg, Pa.

Rhode Island. -- Joseph H. Hagan, Division of Probation and Criminal Statistics, Department of Public Welfare, Providence, R. I.

South Dakota. - Clair Roddawig, Office of the Attorney General, Pierre, S. Dak.

Utah. - L. M. Cummings, Secretary, Utah State Bar, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Varmont .- T. C. Dale, Commissioner, Depertment of Public Welfara, Montpelier, Vt.

Washington .- Mrs. June Fowles, Office of the Attorney General, Olympia, Wash.

Wisconsin .- Bernett O. Odegard, Statistician, State Board of Control, Madison, Wis.

Wyoming. - William C. Snow, Assistant Attorney General, Cheyenne, Wyo.









