Determining the Sentence:

The *sentencing table* is used to help the judge determine the appropriate sentence that fits the offense committed by the defendant. The sentencing table takes into consideration the <u>offense level</u> (the <u>seriousness of the crime</u> – see vertical column below), as well as any <u>criminal history</u> (<u>prior convictions</u> – <u>see horizontal row below</u>), which can be reduced or raised based on enhancements or reductions set forth in the sentencing guideline manual.

Accepting responsibility for the crime is also a key component in determining the sentence. Those who do so are rewarded with a **two-level reduction in sentences**, and sometimes a three-level reduction. However, this reduction is not always guaranteed. Accepting responsibility often entails pleading guilty, and the judge can deny the defendant's reduction.

At the sentencing hearing, the judge finds the applicable *sentencing range* on the table below, which is listed by months. The guideline range is the starting point the judge must consider. For either legal or factual reasons, the judge can sentence the defendant below or above the range. If multiple counts are involved, the court can order sentences either be served *consecutively* (one after the other) or served *concurrently* (all together).

Another important factor in determining the sentence is the *presentence report*. This allows the judge to determine a fair and appropriate sentence based on the defendant's background. Prior to the sentencing a U.S. probation officer is responsible for preparing the presentence report, which contains information on the defendant's family, education, employment, financial status, drug/alcohol use, and medical history. The attorney must ensure there are no mistakes in the presentence report.

The sentencing table is divided into four zones (A, B, C, & D). The zones determine the confinement options for each sentencing range.

| Determining months of imprisonment: the | | | Criminal History Category (Criminal History Points) | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <u>intersection of :</u> | Offen | I . | II | ш | IV | v | VI | |
| Offense Level: Zones (A-D), and | Leve | | (2 or 3) | (4, 5, 6) | (7, 8, 9) | (10, 11, 12) | (13 or more) | |
| Criminal History Category Points: I - VI | 1 2 3 | 0-6 0-6 | 0-6 0-6 | 0-6 0-6 | 0-6 0-6 0-6 | 0-6 0-6 2-8 | 0-6 1-7 | |
| · Zone A – confinement – | | 0-6 0-6 | 0-6 0-6 | 0-6 0-6 | 2-8 | . 2-8 4-10 | 3-9 6-12 | |
| probation-only, confinement | one A 5 | 0-6 0-6 | 0-6 1-7 | 1-7 2-8 | 4-10 6-12 | 6-12 9-15 | 9-15 12-18 | |
| with probation, or complete | 7 | 0-6 0-6 | 2-8 4-10 | 4-10 6-12 | 8-14 10-16 | 12-18 15-21 | 15-21 18-24 | |
| imprisonment. | 9 | 4-10 | 6-12 | 8-14 | 12-18 | 18-24 | 21-27 | |
| Zone b commenent | one B | 6-12 | 8-14 | 10-16 | 15-21 | 21-27 | 24-30 | |
| which may be served with | one C 11 | 8-14 10-16 | 10-16 12-18 | 12-18 15-21 | 18-24 21-27 | 24-30 27-33 | 27-33 30-37 | |
| probation, prison, or home Z confinement. | 13 | 12-18 | 15-21 | _ | | 30-37 | 33-41 | |
| · Zone C – confinement – | 14 15 | 15-21 18-24 | 18-24 21-27 | 18-24 21-27 24-30 | 24-30 27-33 30-37 | 33-41 37-46 | 37-46 41-51 | |
| which requires that half of the | 16 | 21-27 | 24-30 | 27-33 | 33-41 | 41-51 | 46-57 | |
| sentence be imprisonment, | 17 18 | 24-30 27-33 | 27-33 30-37 | 30-37 33-41 | 37-46 41-51 | 46-57 51-63 | 51-63 57-71 | |
| but may allow the remainder | 19 | 30-37 | 33-41 | 37-46 | 46-57 | 57-71 | 63-78 | |
| of the sentence to be served | 20 21 | 33-41 37-46 | 37-46 41-51 | 41-51 46-57 | 51-63 57-71 | 63-78 70-87 | 70-87 77-96 | |
| with supervised release or | 22 23 | 41-51 | 46-57 | | | 77-96 | 84-105 | |
| home confinement. | 23 24 | 46-57 51-63 | 51-63 57-71 | 51-63 57-71 63-78 | 63-78 70-87 77-96 | 84-105 92-115 | 92-115 100-125 | |
| · Zone D – requires prison. | 25 | 57-71 | 63-78 | 70-87 | 84-105 | 100-125 | 110-137 | |
| After the contends is determined | 26 | 63-78 70-87 | 70-87 78-97 | 78-97 87-108 | 92-115 100-125 | 110-137 120-150 | 120-150 130-162 | |
| | one D 27 | 78-97 | 87-108 | 97-121 | 110-127 | 130-162 | 140-175 | |
| the inmate will either be immediately | 29 30 | 87-108 97-121 | 97-121 108-135 | 108-135 121-151 | 121-151 135-168 | 140-175 151-188 | 151-188 168-210 | |
| taken into custody, or given the | 31 | 108-135 | 121-151 | 135-168 | 151-188 | 168-210 | 188-235 | |
| opportunity to "self-surrender." | 31 32 33 | 121-151 135-168 | 135-168 151-188 | 151-188 168-210 | 168-210 188-235 | 188-235 210-262 | 210-262 235-293 | |
| If taken into custody, they will have | | 151-188 | 168-210 | 188-235 | 210-262 | | 262-327 | |
| to remain in temporary detention | 34 35 36 | 168-210 188-235 | 188-235 210-262 | 210-262 235-293 | 235-293 262-327 | 235-293 262-327 292-365 | 292-365 324-405 | |
| 1 0 | 37 | 210-262 | 235-293 | 262-327 | 292-365 | 324-405 | 360-life | |
| for approximately eight to twelve | 38 39 | 235-293 | 262-327 | 292-365 | 324-405 | 360-life | 360-life | |
| weeks before being sent to the | | 262-327 | 292-365 | 324-405 | 360-life | 360-life | 360-life | |
| institution. | 40 41 42 | 292-365 324-405 360-life | 324-405 360-life 360-life | 360-life 360-life 360-life | 360-life 360-life 360-life | 360-life 360-life 360-life | 360-life 360-life 360-life | |
| Should the inmate be allowed | 43 | life | life | life | life | life | life | |
| to self-surrender, they will be notified by the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) with a date in which to report to | | | | | | | | |

<u>to self-surrender</u>, they will be notified by the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) with a date in which to report to prison. They will be told which prison to report to, which is where their sentence will be served. The defendant will be on their own for transportation costs and arrangements to the prison.