

Austin Lovegrove examines the sentencing of offenders appearing on multiple offences, and how judges, having fixed a prison sentence for each offence, determine an overall sentence for each offender. Analyzing judges' verbal protocols for sentencing problems and sentences for fictitious cases, he is able to offer, first, a model of judicial sentencing in the form of a decision strategy comprising working rules deduced from the given responses of judges as they attempted to apply sentencing law, and, second, a numerical guideline in the form of an algebraic model quantifying the application of the working rules. On the basis of this empirical data, Dr. Lovegrove furthers understanding of the nature and place of intuition in sentencing and of how the cumulation of sentence can be integrated into a system of proportionality related to the seriousness of single offences.



The framework of judicial sentencing



Cambridge Criminology Series

Editors Alfred Blumstein, Carnegie Mellon University David Farrington, University of Cambridge

This new series publishes high quality research monographs of either theoretical or empirical emphasis in all areas of criminology, including measurement of offending, explanations of offending, police, courts, incapacitation, corrections, sentencing, deterrence, rehabilitation, and other related topics. It is intended to be both interdisciplinary and international in scope.

Other titles in the series

Simon I. Singer

Recriminalizing delinquency: violent juvenile crime and juvenile justice reforms

J. David Hawkins (ed.)

Delinquency and crime: Current theories

Scott H. Decker and Barrik Van Winkle Life in the gang: Family, friends, and violence



The framework of judicial sentencing

A STUDY IN LEGAL DECISION MAKING

Austin Lovegrove

University of Melbourne





CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo

Cambridge University Press

The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521584272

© Austin Lovegrove 1997

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 1997

This digitally printed first paperback version 2006

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data

Lovegrove, Austin.

The framework of judicial sentencing / Austin Lovegrove.

p. cm. - (Cambridge criminology series)

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0 521 58427 2 (hardcover)

- 1. Sentences (Criminal procedure) Great Britain Decision making.
- 2. Judicial discretion Great Britain.

I. Title. II. Series.

DK8406.L68 1997

345.41'05-dc20

[344.1055] 96–36778 CIP

ISBN-13 978-0-521-58427-2 hardback

ISBN-10 0-521-58427-2 hardback

ISBN-13 978-0-521-03256-8 paperback

ISBN-10 0-521-03256-3 paperback



This is one of the great lessons of science. It is often necessary to resort to the abstract – to formal mathematical manipulations – to make sense of the world. Ordinary experience alone can be an unreliable guide.

Paul Davies. (Davies, 1983:16)



Contents

	List of figures	page x
	List of tables	xi
	Acknowledgments	xiii
1	Judicial decision making and sentencing policy: continuation of a study	1
2	A sentencing decision model: single and multiple similar counts	36
3	A sentencing decision model: multiple disparate counts	52
4	Testing the decision model for multiple disparate counts	62
5	The techniques of data collection	78
6	Judges' thoughts on sentencing the multiple offender	99
7	An alternative sentencing decision model for the multiple offender	r 150
8	Validity and development of the alternative decision model: the data collection	169
9	Towards a requisite decision model for sentencing the multiple offender	204
10	The armature of judicial sentencing	250
	Appendix 1 Case 37 from Sentencing Research Exercise - Part 3B	264
	References	272
	Index	278
		ix



Figures

2.1	Seriousness scale for Total Value of the Theft	page	41
2.2	Seriousness scale for Violence to the Victims		42
2.3	Relative weight of Violence to the Victims in relation to		43
	Total Value of the Theft		
2.4	Relationship between Effective Sentence and Case Seriousness		46
2.5	Seriousness scale for Counts of Burglary		49
9.1	Schematic representation of the alternative decision model	2	240
9.2	Prototypic relationship between the Percentage Cumulation	2	242
	and the Total Sentence for a Case - Judge 1		
10.1	A hypothetical relationship between Case Seriousness and	2	256
	Effective Sentence		

x



Tables

4.1	Sentencing problems for Propositions 1–13	page 70
4.2	Sentencing problems for Proposition 14	70
4.3	Relationship between Propositions 1-13 and the sentencing	75
	problems as direct and indirect tests	
8.1	Structures of the offence characteristics for armed robbery	178
	as principal offence in the fictitious cases	
8.2	Descriptions of the levels on Violence to the Victims for armed	180
	robbery in the fictitious cases	
8.3	Descriptions of the components and levels on Organization	182
	for armed robbery in the fictitious cases	
8.4	Descriptions of the levels on Violence to the Victims for	188
	burglary in the fictitious cases	
8.5	Descriptions of the levels and components on Organization for	188
	burglary in the fictitious cases	
8.6	Structures of the offence characteristics for single counts of	189
	burglary in the fictitious cases	
8.7	Structures of the combined cases of armed robbery and	191
	multiple secondary counts of burglary in the fictitious cases	
8.8	The criminal history for the fictitious cases	194
8.9	Analysis of the offender characteristics in the plea in mitigation	197
	for the fictitious cases	
9.1	Distribution of the sums of sentence (years) for the secondary	215
	counts of burglary in Exercises 3B and 3C - Judges 1, 4, 5 and 7	
9.2	Sentences (months) for counts as whole cases (3A) and part cases	217
	(3B and 3C) in Exercise 3 – Judge 1	

хi



xii LIST OF TABLES

9.3	Sentences (months) for counts as whole cases (3A) and part cases	219
	(3B and 3C) in Exercise 3 – Judge 4	
9.4	Sentences (months) for counts as whole cases (3A) and part cases	220
	(3B and 3C) in Exercise 3 – Judge 5	
9.5	Sentences (months) for counts as whole cases (3A) and part cases	221
	(3B and 3C) in Exercise 3 – Judge 7	
9.6	Effect on cumulation of the sum of the sentences for the	224
	multiple secondary counts in the fictitious cases – Judge 1	
9.7	Effect on cumulation of the sentence for the principal offence	226
	in the fictitious cases – Judge 1	
9.8	Effect on cumulation of the sum of the sentences for the	227
	multiple secondary counts in the fictitious cases – Judge 4	
9.9	Effect on cumulation of the sentence for the principal offence	229
	in the fictitious cases – Judge 4	
9.10	Effect on cumulation of the sum of the sentences for the	230
	multiple secondary counts in the fictitious cases – Judge 5	
9.11	Effect on cumulation of the sentence for the principal offence	232
	in the fictitious cases – Judge 5	
9.12	Effect on cumulation of the sum of the sentences for the	233
	multiple secondary counts in the fictitious cases – Judge 7	
9.13	Effect on cumulation of the sentence for the principal offence	235
	in the fictitious cases – Judge 7	
9.14	Effective sentences (years) for the fictitious cases of multiple	237
	offending – Judges 1, 4, 5 and 7	
9.15	Prototypic relationship between the total sentence for a case	241
	(years) and the percentage cumulation – Judge 1	



Acknowledgments

I could not over-emphasize the generous and open spirit of the eight County Court judges who agreed to undertake the extensive series of sentencing exercises upon which this research project is founded. To them and to the Chief Judge who countenanced the study, I am most grateful.

Deep appreciation is also due to Trish Dutton and, particularly, Jean Rodrigues who under trying conditions typed the scripts for the fictitious cases and the manuscript for this book so diligently.

Finally, I should like to thank the staff at Cambridge University Press (UK) for their willing assistance in the publication process.

The Criminology Department and the Faculty of Arts at the University of Melbourne generously provided financial assistance in order to facilitate the completion of this project.

xiii