



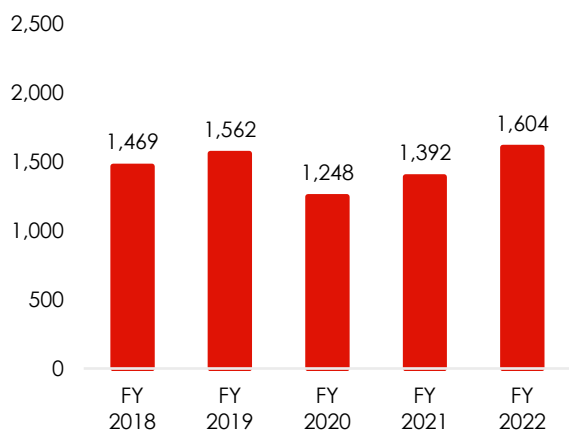
Quick Facts

— Native American Federal Offenders —

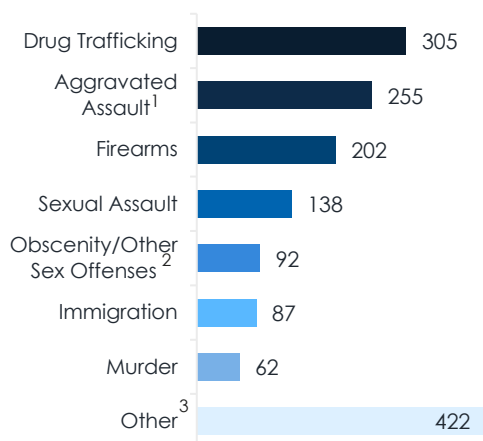
Fiscal Year 2022

- ▶ IN FY 2022, 64,142 CASES WERE REPORTED TO THE U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION.
- ▶ 1,604 OF THESE INVOLVED NATIVE AMERICAN OFFENDERS.
- ▶ 2.5% OF ALL OFFENDERS AND 3.6% OF U.S. CITIZEN OFFENDERS WERE NATIVE AMERICAN.

Number of Native American Federal Offenders



Most Common Guidelines for Native American Offenders



Offender and Offense Characteristics⁴

- 79.7% of Native American offenders were men.
- Their average age was 35 years.
- 99.6% were United States citizens.
- 40.4% had little or no prior criminal history (Criminal History Category I);⁵
 - ◆ 10.8% were CHC II;
 - ◆ 18.1% were CHC III;
 - ◆ 11.3% were CHC IV;
 - ◆ 7.6% were CHC V;
 - ◆ 11.8% were CHC VI.
- The top five districts for Native American offenders were:
 - ◆ District of South Dakota (284);
 - ◆ District of Arizona (267);
 - ◆ Northern District of Oklahoma (163);
 - ◆ District of North Dakota (128);
 - ◆ Eastern District of Oklahoma (101).
- The top five districts where Native American offenders comprised the highest proportion of the overall caseload were:
 - ◆ Eastern District of Oklahoma (58.0%);
 - ◆ District of South Dakota (51.4%);
 - ◆ Northern District of Oklahoma (38.4%);
 - ◆ District of North Dakota (37.4%);
 - ◆ District of Montana (20.6%).
- 21.8% of offenses committed by Native Americans involved weapons, compared to 13.1% of all offenses in fiscal year 2022.

Punishment

- The average sentence for Native American offenders was 64 months.
- 93.8% were sentenced to prison.
- 17.6% were convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty.
 - ◆ The average sentence was 134 months for Native Americans convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty.
 - ◆ The average sentence was 48 months for Native Americans convicted of an offense not carrying a mandatory minimum penalty.

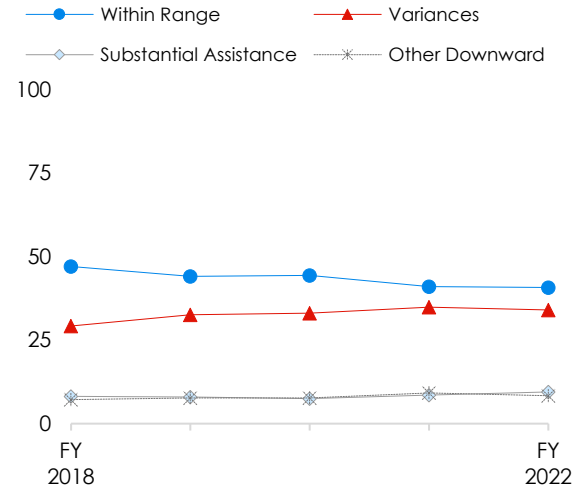


— Native American Federal Offenders —

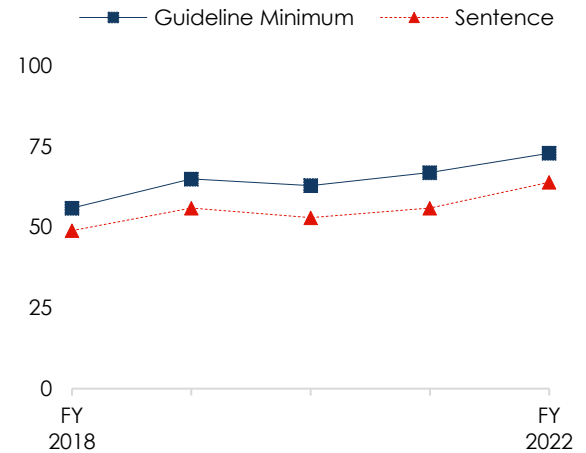
Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

- Of the 65.9% of Native American offenders sentenced under the *Guidelines Manual*:
 - ◆ 61.8% were sentenced within the guideline range.
 - ◆ 14.5% received a substantial assistance departure.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 59.1%.
 - ◆ 12.7% received some other downward departure.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 44.2%.
 - ◆ 6.7% received an Early Disposition Program (EDP) departure.⁶
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 55.3%.
- 34.1% received a variance; of those offenders:
 - ◆ 87.6% received a downward variance.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 43.5%.
 - ◆ 12.4% received an upward variance.
 - ◇ Their average sentence increase was 52.3%.
- The average guideline minimum and average sentence imposed increased over the past five years.
 - ◆ The average guideline minimum increased from 56 months in fiscal year 2018 to 73 months in fiscal year 2022.
 - ◆ The average sentence imposed increased from 49 months in fiscal year 2018 to 64 months in fiscal year 2022.

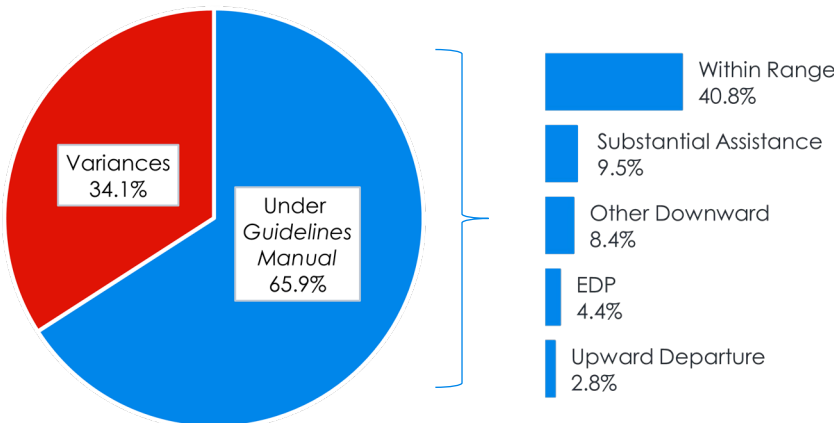
Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range (%)



Average Guideline Minimum and Average Sentence (months)



Sentence Imposed Relative to the Guideline Range FY 2022



¹ Aggravated assault includes cases where the court applied §2A2.2 as the primary sentencing guideline.

² Sexual assault includes cases where the court applied §§2A3.1, 2A3.2, 2A3.3, or 2A3.4 as the primary sentencing guideline.

³ "Other" guidelines include Fraud (59), Manslaughter (59), Robbery (58), and Administration of Justice offenses (56). No other guideline had a value greater than 50.

⁴ Cases with incomplete sentencing information were excluded from the analysis.

⁵ Tribal offenses are not counted in determining the criminal history score under the sentencing guidelines. See §4A1.2(j).

⁶ "Early Disposition Program (or EDP) departures" are departures where the government sought a sentence below the guideline range because the defendant participated in the government's Early Disposition Program, through which cases are resolved in an expedited manner. See USSG §5K3.1.