

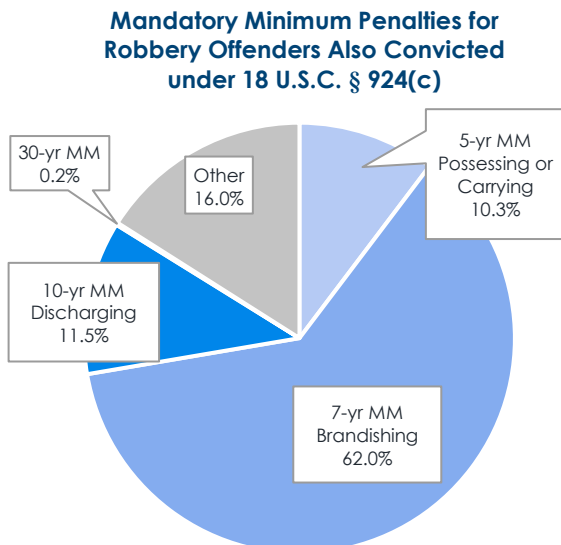
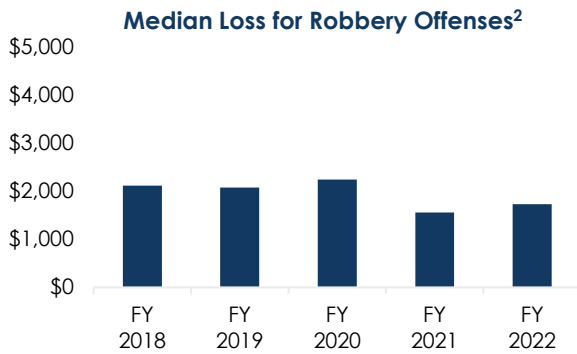


Quick Facts

— Robbery Offenses —

Fiscal Year 2022

- ▶ In FY 2022, 61,142 cases were reported to the U.S. Sentencing Commission.
- ▶ 1,424 of these involved robbery.¹
- ▶ Robbery offenses have decreased by 15.8% since FY 2018.



Offenders and Offense Characteristics

- 93.4% of robbery offenders were men.
- 62.2% were Black, 16.2% were White, 16.2% were Hispanic, and 5.4% were Other races.
- Their average age was 32 years.
- 95.9% were United States citizens.
- 25.4% had little or no prior criminal history (Criminal History Category I); 20.5% were CHC VI.
- The median loss for these offenses was \$1,729;³
 - ◆ 88.0% involved loss amounts of \$20,000 or less;
 - ◆ 4.7% involved loss amounts greater than \$95,000.
- Sentences were increased for:
 - ◆ taking the property of a financial institution or post office (26.1%);⁴
 - ◆ using or brandishing a firearm or dangerous weapon or making a threat of death (61.8%);
 - ◆ a victim sustaining a bodily injury (21.6%);
 - ◆ abducting or physically restraining a victim (20.7%);
 - ◆ carjacking (20.64%);
 - ◆ taking a firearm, destructive device, or controlled substance (12.0%);
 - ◆ a leadership or supervisory role in the offense (2.4%);
 - ◆ reckless endangerment during flight (6.5%).
- Sentences were decreased for:
 - ◆ minor or minimal participation in the offense (2.9%).
- The top five districts for robbery offenders were:
 - ◆ Southern District of New York (88);
 - ◆ Southern District of Florida (64);
 - ◆ Northern District of Texas (55);
 - ◆ Southern District of Texas (54);
 - ◆ District of Puerto Rico (44).
- 41.6% of robbery offenders also had convictions under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c).

Punishment

- The average sentence for all robbery offenders was 107 months.
 - ◆ The average sentence was 75 months for robbery offenders without a conviction under section 924(c).
 - ◆ The average sentence was 151 months for robbery offenders with a conviction under section 924(c).
- 98.6% were sentenced to prison.
- 42.5% were convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty; of those offenders, 17.5% were relieved of that penalty.



— Robbery Offenses —

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

Robbery Offenders with Section 924(c) Convictions⁵

- Among the robbery offenders with section 924(c) convictions, 53.3% were sentenced under the *Guidelines Manual*; of those offenders:
 - ◆ 59.7% were sentenced within the guideline range.
 - ◆ 32.6% received a substantial assistance departure.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 49.1%.
 - ◆ 7.4% received some other downward departure.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 24.1%.
- 46.7% received a variance; of those offenders:
 - ◆ 90.4% received a downward variance.
 - ◇ The average sentence reduction was 20.7%.
 - ◆ 9.6% received an upward variance.
 - ◇ The average sentence increase was 27.6%.

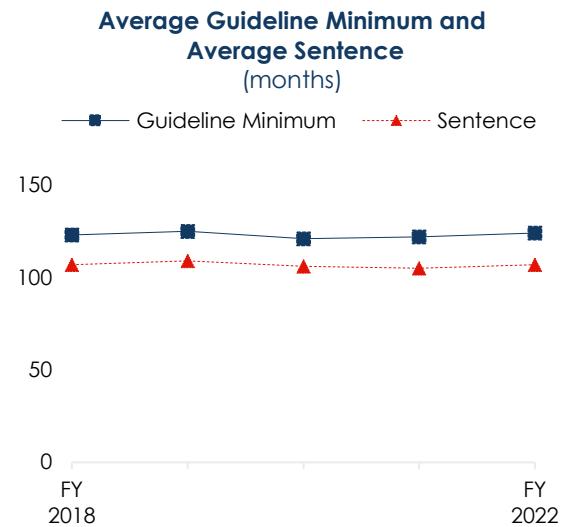
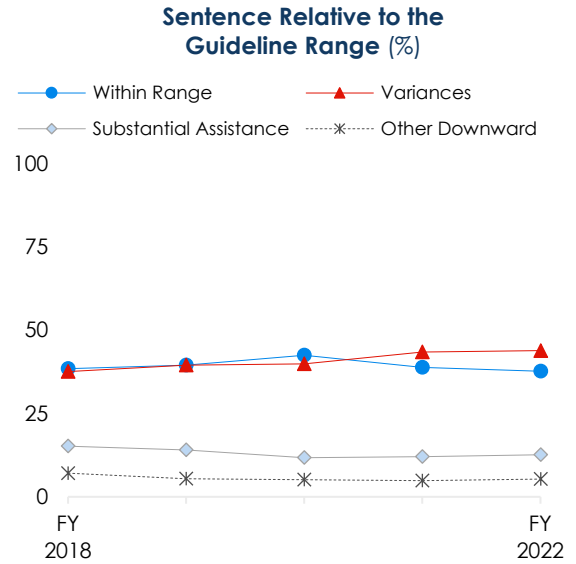
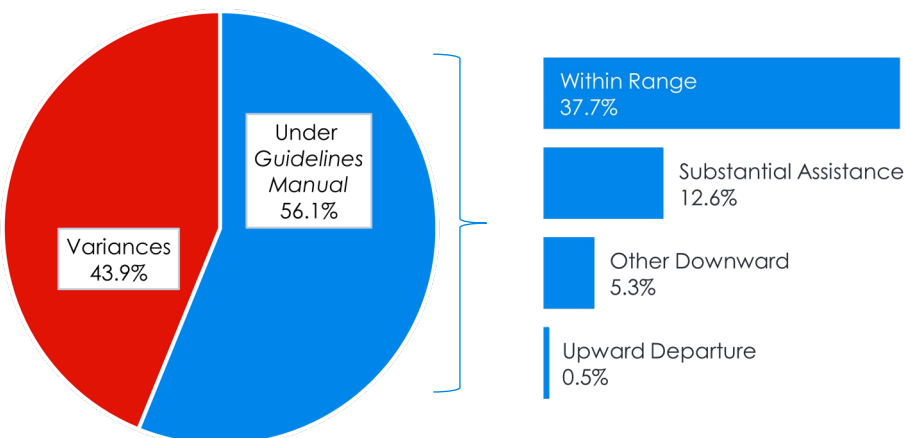
Robbery Offenders without Section 924(c) Convictions

- Among the robbery offenders without section 924(c) convictions, 58.2% were sentenced under the *Guidelines Manual*; of those offenders:
 - ◆ 72.1% were sentenced within the guideline range.
 - ◆ 15.8% received a substantial assistance departure.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 44.8%.
 - ◆ 10.7% received some other downward departure.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 40.4%.
- 41.8% received a variance; of those offenders:
 - ◆ 86.5% received a downward variance.
 - ◇ The average sentence reduction was 34.6%.
 - ◆ 13.5% received an upward variance.
 - ◇ The average sentence increase was 44.3%.

All Robbery Offenders

- The average guideline minimum and average sentence imposed has remained steady over the past five years.
 - ◆ The average guideline minimum increased from 123 months in fiscal year 2018 to 124 months in fiscal year 2022.
 - ◆ The average sentence imposed was 107 months in fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2022.

Sentence Imposed Relative to the Guideline Range FY 2022



¹ Robbery offenses include cases in which the offender was sentenced under §2B3.1 (Robbery).

² Cases with incomplete sentencing information were excluded from the analysis.

³ The Loss Table was amended effective November 1, 2015.

⁴ Out of the remaining cases, 92.07% of offenses primarily involved robberies of retail establishments or individuals engaged in interstate commerce and motor vehicles moved in interstate commerce.

⁵ Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(D)(ii), punishments under section 924(c) run consecutively to any other term of imprisonment. Consequently, the applicable guideline range for a case in which the offender was also convicted under section 924(c) is the minimum term of imprisonment required by that statute in addition to the range calculated under the guidelines for the underlying offense.