

Section 5

Judicial processing of defendants

This section provides information on the judicial processing of adult and juvenile defendants in the United States, including data from Federal, State, and military courts.

In the first portion of the section are data on requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors; court orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication and resulting arrests and convictions; and counts of cases handled by U.S. attorneys' offices.

The next segment presents data on cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts. Information on pretrial detention status of Federal defendants is included. The Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program provides detailed data on pretrial release and detention of defendants in U.S. District Courts. Tabulations of criminal matters concluded in U.S. District Courts, suspects declined for prosecution, and referrals to U.S. magistrates are provided. Data on defendants prosecuted and convicted in U.S. District Courts are included. A wide range of information on sentences imposed by U.S. District Courts also is provided. These tables include newly released information from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) on noncitizens processed in Federal courts.

The next portion of the section deals with application of U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines. These tables include detailed breakdowns of number of offenders sentenced, offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, type and length of sentences imposed, and departures from the sentencing guidelines. Data regarding defendants processed for drug law violations in U.S. District Courts as well as trend data on anti-trust cases filed in U.S. District Courts are presented. Information on processing time for cases moving through the U.S. District Courts also is included.

Statistics on case processing in State courts from the National Judicial Reporting Program, a BJS-sponsored survey of State felony courts, include felony convictions and sentences in State courts by offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, and method of conviction (i.e., jury, bench, plea). Detailed data on type and length of sentences imposed are displayed. Tables comparing convictions and sentences imposed by State and Federal courts also are included. Several tables also present the characteristics of juvenile offenders and outcomes of juvenile court cases. New data from BJS on juveniles processed in the Federal criminal justice system are included.

The next portion of the section includes information on prisoner petitions filed in U.S. District Courts, appeals to the U.S. Courts of Appeal, and activities of the U.S. Supreme Court. Data on requests for executive clemency, commutation of sentences, and pardons are presented as well.

The last segment includes data on complaints and dispositions handled by State judicial conduct organizations as well as information on criminal tax fraud cases. Criminal matters handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the U.S. Secret Service are presented. Finally, data on abuse of public office cases handled by the Justice Department and military courts-martial activities of the U.S. Army and U.S. Coast Guard are provided.

Table 5.1

Requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors to the U.S. Attorney General and witnesses involved in these requests

By origin of request, fiscal years 1973-96

Fiscal year	Requests			Witnesses		
	Total number	Criminal Division		Total number	Criminal Division	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1973	1,160	769	66%	2,715	1,598	59%
1974	1,410	1,121	80	3,655	2,055	56
1975	1,632	1,259	77	3,733	2,183	58
1976	1,789	1,361	76	3,923	2,366	60
1977	1,798	1,250	70	4,413	1,969	45
1978	1,445	959	66	2,997	1,403	47
1979	1,596	1,163	73	3,204	1,816	57
1980	1,653	1,207	73	3,530	1,892	54
1981	1,686	1,252	74	3,271	2,032	62
1982	1,836	1,394	76	3,810	2,233	59
1983	1,986	1,425	72	4,226	2,243	53
1984	2,378	1,838	77	4,784	2,858	60
1985	2,451	1,898	77	5,146	3,329	65
1986	2,550	1,948	76	5,013	3,267	65
1987	2,359	1,869	79	4,603	3,249	71
1988	2,359	1,821	77	4,702	3,205	68
1989	2,301	1,807	79	4,495	3,249	72
1990	2,049	1,694	83	3,735	2,905	78
1991	1,953	1,561	80	3,377	2,449	73
1992	1,819	1,417	78	3,242	2,309	71
1993	1,959	1,466	75	3,521	2,393	68
1994	1,717	1,262	74	3,279	2,225	68
1995	1,519	1,181	78	2,775	1,986	72
1996	1,493	1,135	76	2,806	2,066	74

Note: These data reflect requests received from Federal prosecutors under 18 U.S.C. 6001-6005, the statute that now governs the granting of use immunity. 18 U.S.C. 6003 requires all Federal prosecuting attorneys to receive authorization from the U.S. Attorney General (or representative) before seeking a court order for witness immunity. It should be noted that in some cases in which the authorization is obtained, the prosecutor may decide not to seek the immunity order from the courts. Therefore, the number of witnesses actually granted immunity is probably lower than the data in the table indicate. It should also be noted that data for 1973 and 1974 include a total of 11 requests and 27 witnesses, and 7 requests and 11 witnesses, respectively, falling under an older statute, 18 U.S.C. 2514, which has since been repealed. "Criminal Division" includes the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. attorneys. Other requests, not pertaining to the Criminal Division, come from the remaining divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice (e.g., Antitrust, Tax, Civil Division, Civil Rights, and Lands and Natural Resources), as well as from the other Federal agencies (e.g., Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, and Department of the Army) and from Congress, all of which may request immunity for witnesses. Data for fiscal years 1987-93 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division.

Table 5.2

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1969-96

	State	Federal
	1969	268
1970	414	182
1971	531	285
1972	649	206
1973	734	130
1974	607	121
1975	593	108
1976	549	137
1977	549	77
1978	489	81
1979	466	87
1980	483	81
1981	483	106
1982	448	130
1983	440	208
1984	512	289
1985	541	243
1986	504	250
1987	437	236
1988	445	293
1989	453	310
1990	548	324
1991	500	356
1992	579	340
1993	526	450
1994	600	554
1995	526	532
1996	568	581

Note: The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is required, in accordance with provisions of 18 U.S.C. 2519(1), to transmit to Congress a report regarding applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications. This report is required to contain information about the number of such orders and any extensions granted. Every State and Federal judge is required to file a written report on each application made. This report is required to contain information on the grants and denials, name of applicant, offense involved, type and location of device, and duration of authorized intercept. Prosecuting officials who have applied for intercept orders are required to file reports containing information on the cost of the intercepts; the number of days the device was in operation; the number of incriminating intercepts recorded; and the results of the intercepts in terms of the number of arrests, trials, convictions, and motions to suppress evidence obtained through the use of intercepts. Forty-six jurisdictions (the Federal Government, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and 42 States) had statutes authorizing the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications during 1996; 24 of these jurisdictions had court-authorized orders for interception during 1996 (Source, 1996, pp. 6, 7).

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1978), p. xvi; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1988 to December 31, 1988* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1989), p. 19; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *1996 Wiretap Report* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1997), p. 29. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.3

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

By most serious offense under investigation, 1996

Offense	Total	Federal	State
All offenses	1,149	581	568
Narcotics	821	462	359
Racketeering	105	52	53
Gambling	114	23	91
Homicide and assault	41	7	34
Kidnaping	6	5	1
Loansharking, usury, and extortion	9	3	6
Larceny and theft	7	6	1
Bribery	10	1	9
Other	36	22	14

Note: See Note, table 5.2.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *1996 Wiretap Report* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1997), pp. 17-19. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.4

Arrests and convictions resulting from court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1979-96

Year arrests and convictions reported ^a	Year installed																	
	1979 (N=533)	1980 (N=524)	1981 (N=562)	1982 (N=518)	1983 (N=602)	1984 (N=773)	1985 (N=722)	1986 (N=676)	1987 (N=634)	1988 (N=678)	1989 (N=720)	1990 (N=812)	1991 (N=802)	1992 (N=846)	1993 (N=938)	1994 (N=1,100)	1995 (N=1,024)	1996 (N=1,035)
1979																		
Arrests	1,717	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	368	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1980																		
Arrests	585	1,871	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	424	259	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1981																		
Arrests	111	637	1,735	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	250	474	248	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1982																		
Arrests	44	93	558	1,725	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	108	310	745	453	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1983																		
Arrests	61	290	330	705	1,716	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	122	325	473	776	521	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1984																		
Arrests	26	17	116	238	664	2,393	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	18	95	143	389	833	649	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1985																		
Arrests	5	0	104	43	266	638	2,469	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	18	22	93	98	320	958	660	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1986																		
Arrests	3	11	37	64	174	334	1,026	2,410	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	62	15	47	88	226	409	1,114	761	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1987																		
Arrests	0	0	21	77	42	225	419	759	2,226	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	7	54	45	80	265	552	830	506	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1988																		
Arrests	0	0	0	18	2	67	169	305	716	2,486	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	5	31	7	55	195	523	936	543	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1989																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	26	59	9	138	186	969	2,804	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	5	1	5	11	72	39	163	341	1,192	706	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1990																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	3	67	125	54	251	986	2,057	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	1	4	17	53	85	141	400	823	420	X	X	X	X	X	X
1991																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	5	106	289	897	1,388	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	82	23	203	490	550	1,358	X	X	X	X	X
1992																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2	38	18	120	213	801	2,685	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	9	66	186	357	827	607	X	X	X	X
1993																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	29	23	83	270	983	2,428	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	57	111	142	210	895	413	X	X	X
1994																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	8	67	155	326	981	2,852	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	8	52	111	169	450	912	772	X	X
1995																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	6	8	26	111	67	390	1,165	2,577	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	6	7	81	148	164	538	965	494	X
1996																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	2	30	40	130	209	1,246	2,464
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	1	2	40	50	233	403	1,112	502

Note: See Note, table 5.2. Arrests, trials, and convictions resulting from the interceptions of wire, oral, and electronic communication do not always occur within the same year as the implementation of the court order. This table presents arrest and conviction data for the year court-authorized interception began and subsequent years.

^aIncludes arrests and convictions that occurred prior to the year in which they were reported.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1981 to December 31, 1981* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1982), p. 20; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 29; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *1996 Wiretap Report* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1997), p. 35. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.5

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 1996

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
Total	38,250	34,882	58,141	52,366	45,380	807	5,288	727	164
Assimilated crimes ^h	1,364	1,200	1,398	1,209	934	7	256	10	2
Civil rights prosecution	77	71	114	118	97	10	11	0	0
<u>Government regulatory offense</u>									
Copyright violations	47	37	100	51	44	0	1	5	1
Counterfeiting	461	423	712	613	524	8	65	15	1
Customs violations:									
Duty	65	66	98	108	82	1	22	3	0
Currency	159	135	208	197	173	1	21	2	0
Environmental offenses	257	214	407	330	258	11	58	3	0
Health and safety violations	55	51	76	82	67	5	10	0	0
Money laundering:									
Narcotic ⁱ	80	43	162	78	71	0	3	4	0
Other	55	27	123	41	32	2	5	2	0
Trafficking in contraband cigarettes	4	3	14	5	3	0	2	0	0
Other regulatory offense	185	152	295	211	184	2	18	7	0
Immigration	5,754	5,172	6,357	5,781	5,522	9	239	8	3
Internal security offenses	13	9	34	16	12	0	4	0	0
Interstate theft	344	256	584	400	336	7	44	11	2
<u>Labor management offense</u>									
Corruption:									
Bribery	4	7	17	14	14	0	0	0	0
Pension benefit	46	39	52	41	35	0	6	0	0
Labor racketeering	10	12	23	19	16	0	3	0	0
Other offenses	61	46	68	51	44	3	3	1	0
<u>Narcotics and dangerous drugs/non-OCDETF^j</u>									
Dealing	8,529	7,448	16,120	13,986	12,138	205	1,467	133	43
Possession	463	325	717	455	385	4	59	5	2
<u>Official corruption</u>									
Federal procurement	51	45	73	66	57	0	9	0	0
Federal program	97	95	137	114	99	0	14	1	0
Federal law enforcement	27	24	36	36	29	2	1	0	4
Federal other	115	122	128	138	123	3	10	2	0
Local	103	86	148	137	115	9	13	0	0
State	42	34	74	55	50	2	3	0	0
Other official	35	42	47	57	49	3	5	0	0
Organized crime	227	166	769	496	427	13	49	3	1
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF)	1,495	1,461	4,668	4,704	3,945	78	601	56	24
Other Indian offenses	168	148	252	204	174	5	24	0	1
<u>Theft</u>									
Check/postal	965	964	1,255	1,220	1,074	7	115	20	4
Motor vehicle theft	107	88	218	165	137	1	25	2	0
Theft of government property	663	609	727	705	586	16	86	16	1
<u>Violent crime</u>									
Project Triggerlock ^k :									
Non-OCDETF drugs ^l	287	392	559	713	631	6	76	0	0
OCDETF drugs ^l	205	237	413	547	483	9	50	4	1
Other	2,411	2,646	3,123	3,448	2,960	76	378	23	11
Violent Indian offenses	553	492	610	530	432	31	66	0	1
Other violent crime ^l :									
Non-OCDETF drugs ^l	35	39	58	51	43	1	6	1	0
OCDETF drugs ^l	35	29	95	66	55	5	3	3	0
Organized crime	79	26	230	63	57	1	5	0	0
Financial institution fraud	21	11	24	15	15	0	0	0	0
Other	2,552	2,252	3,179	2,764	2,362	72	237	102	11

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.5

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 1996--Continued

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
White collar crime									
Advance fee schemes ^m	150	107	273	222	186	2	24	10	0
Against business institutions	548	505	775	757	653	12	60	23	9
Antitrust violations	17	14	23	15	13	0	1	1	0
Bank fraud and embezzlement	2,403	2,245	2,957	2,824	2,484	39	213	83	5
Bankruptcy fraud	217	177	270	212	181	3	22	6	0
Commodities fraud	8	5	11	8	8	0	0	0	0
Computer fraud	36	27	45	36	30	4	1	1	0
Consumer fraud	237	173	569	336	284	1	37	8	6
Federal procurement fraud	112	119	163	191	141	7	42	1	0
Federal program fraud	717	655	1,245	894	768	18	97	9	2
Health care fraud	245	191	449	348	307	9	26	2	4
Insurance fraud	151	193	255	364	314	9	32	7	2
Other investment fraud	58	47	77	86	72	0	11	2	1
Securities fraud	108	94	153	133	110	5	14	2	2
Tax fraud	904	819	1,127	1,098	1,005	24	57	9	3
Other fraud	892	896	1,214	1,198	1,054	14	83	41	6
All other	3,141	2,871	4,033	3,547	2,896	45	515	80	11

Note: The U.S. attorney is the highest ranking law enforcement representative in each of the Federal judicial districts. The attorney and staff members assist the U.S. Attorney General in the enforcement of Federal criminal laws, the investigation and prosecution of corrupt public officials and organized crime figures, and the initiation of environmental litigation. In addition, the U.S. attorney is responsible for the enforcement of laws pertaining to Federal programs. These include violations involving Medicaid and Medicare, U.S. Government contracts, the use of labor union funds, educational benefits for war veterans, and the food stamp program. U.S. attorneys are responsible for collecting criminal fines, civil judgments, prejudgment claims, forfeitures, penalties, and other monies owed to the Federal Government.

Beginning in fiscal year 1994, the category "bank robbery" was eliminated and these offenses are included in the "other violent crime" category.

^aIncludes 579 cases initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

^bIncludes 537 cases terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

^cIncludes 614 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

^dIncludes 727 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g) and 2 defendants dismissed because of superseding indictment or information.

^eIncludes 21 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 31 defendants.

^fIncludes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

^gRule 20 of the Federal Criminal Rules permits the transfer of a case from one district to another for plea and sentencing. That is, if an offender is arrested in one district on an indictment or information originating in another district, the offender may plead guilty and be sentenced in the arresting district.

^hLaws of States adopted for areas within a Federal jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. sec. 13), e.g., driving while intoxicated on a military base.

ⁱSubcategory included in order to further identify drug-related cases.

^jOrganized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force.

^kAn initiative focusing on repeat violent criminal offenders who possess firearms during the commission of a crime. These offenders are subject to a minimum mandatory sentence of 15 years imprisonment.

^lIncludes cases with lead charge of violent crime, which would otherwise fall into another offense category.

^mFraud against businesses or individuals involving the payment of a fee in advance for goods, services, or other things of value.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), p. 70. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.6

Criminal cases commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. District Courts

1982-96

	Judgeships authorized	Cases commenced ^a			Terminated	Pending ^b
		Number	Cases per judgeship	Drug cases		
1982	515	32,682	63	4,218	31,889	16,659
1983	515	35,872	70	5,094	33,985	18,546
1984	515	36,845	72	5,606	35,494	19,938
1985	575	39,500	69	6,690	37,139	22,299
1986	575	41,490	72	7,893	39,328	24,453
1987	575	43,292	75	8,878	42,287	25,263
1988	575	43,607	76	10,603	41,878	28,776
1989	575	45,792	80	12,342	42,933	32,666
1990	575	46,568	81	11,547	43,296	35,308
1991	649	47,123	73	11,954	43,073	39,562
1992	649	48,366	75	12,833	44,147	34,078
1993	649	46,786	72	12,239	44,800	28,701
1994	649	45,484	70	11,362	45,129	26,328
1995	649	45,788	71	11,520	41,527	28,738
1996	647	47,889	74	12,092	45,499	31,128
Percent change 1996 over 1995	-0.3%	4.6%	4.2%	5.0%	9.6%	8.3%

Note: Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aData for criminal cases commenced include transfers, with the exception of drug cases which exclude transfers.

^bBeginning in 1993, pending totals exclude cases in which all defendants were fugitives for more than 1 year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991, p. 90; 1992, p. 66; 1996, p. 23 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.7

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

1955-96

	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Total filed			Pending at end of reporting period	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Total filed			Pending at end of reporting period	
		Original proceeding ^a	Received by transfer	Total terminated			Original proceeding ^a	Received by transfer	Total terminated		
1955	10,100	35,310	1,813	38,580	8,643	1980	15,124	27,910	1,022	29,297	14,759
1956	8,643	28,739	1,914	32,053	7,243	1981	14,759	30,353	975	30,221	15,866
1957	7,243	28,120	1,958	29,826	7,495	1982	15,866	31,623	1,059	31,889	16,659
1958	7,495	28,897	1,840	30,781	7,451	1983	16,659	34,681	1,191	33,985	18,546
1959	7,451	28,729	1,924	30,377	7,727	1984	18,587	35,911	934	35,494	19,938
1960	7,727	28,137	1,691	29,864	7,691	1985	19,938	38,546	954	37,139	22,299
1961	7,691	28,460	1,808	29,881	8,078	1986	22,299	40,427	1,063	39,333	24,456
1962	8,078	29,274	1,743	30,013	9,082	1987	24,453	42,156	1,136	42,287	25,458
1963	9,082	29,858	1,888	31,546	9,282	1988	25,263	43,503	1,082	42,115	27,733
1964	9,282	29,944	1,789	31,437	9,578	1989	27,722	44,891	1,104	42,810	30,907
1965	9,578	31,569	1,765	32,078	10,834	1990	30,910	47,962	942	44,295	35,519
1966	10,834	29,729	1,765	30,644	11,684	1991	35,021	45,055	680	42,788	37,968
1967	11,684	30,534	1,673	30,350	13,541	1992	39,562	47,472	894	44,147	43,781
1968	13,541	30,714	1,857	31,349	14,763	1993	34,078	45,903	883	44,800	36,064
1969	14,763	33,585	1,828	32,406	17,770	1994	28,701	44,667	806	45,129	29,045
1970	17,770	38,102	1,857	36,819	20,910	1995	26,328	45,053	735	41,527	30,589
1971	20,910	41,290	1,867	39,582	24,485	1996	28,738	47,146	743	45,499	31,128
1972	24,485	47,043	2,011	48,101	25,438						
1973	25,438	40,367	2,067	43,456	24,416						
1974	24,416	37,667	2,087	41,526	22,644						
1975	22,644	41,108	2,174	43,515	22,411						
1976	22,411	39,147	1,911	43,675	19,794						
1977	19,794	40,000	1,589	44,233	17,150						
1978	17,150	34,624	1,359	37,286	15,847						
1979	15,847	31,536	1,152	33,411	15,124						

Note: There were two reporting changes during fiscal year 1976 that have affected the data base. Beginning Oct. 1, 1975, all minor offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 1 year imprisonment or a fine of more than \$1,000), with the exception of most petty offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 6 months incarceration and/or a fine of not more than \$500), are included. Minor offenses are generally disposed of by the magistrates and, in past years, most of these minor offenses would not have been counted in the workload of the district courts. Second, when the Federal Government's motion to dismiss an original indictment or information is granted, the superseding indictment or information does not become a new case as in the years prior to 1976, but remains the same case. (An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury, and an information is the charging document of the U.S. attorney.) Data for 1955-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. These data were taken from the first year they were reported and do not reflect revisions made in subsequent years. Therefore, these data may differ from figures presented in table 5.6.

^a"Received by transfer" includes defendants transferred by Rule 20, *Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure*, which provides that defendants who (1) are arrested or held in a

district other than that in which an indictment or information is pending against them or in which the warrant for their arrest was issued and (2) state in writing that they wish to plead guilty or nolo contendere, may consent to disposition of the case in the district in which they are arrested or are held, subject to the approval of the U.S. attorney for both districts.

^aIncludes reopens.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. 94; 1983, pp. 302, 303; 1985, pp. 336, 337; 1986, pp. 232, 233; 1995, pp. 195, 196 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1982, pp. 272, 273; 1984, pp. 310, 311; 1987, pp. 238, 239; 1988, pp. 241, 242; 1989, pp. 239, 240; 1990, pp. 176, 177; 1991, pp. 230, 231; 1992, pp. 232, 233; 1993, pp. AI111, AI112; 1994, Table D-1; 1996, pp. 191, 192 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.8

Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts

By offense, fiscal years 1993-96

Offense	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	45,903	44,678	45,053	47,146
Miscellaneous general offenses	11,838	12,414	11,113	10,462
Drunk driving and traffic	6,229	7,079	5,214	5,045
Weapons and firearms	3,636	3,113	3,620	3,162
Escape ^a	725	739	697	723
Kidnaping	67	68	81	116
Bribery	205	283	190	152
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	491	509	713	557
Gambling and lottery	75	80	26	16
Perjury	111	93	85	99
Other	299	450	487	592
Fraud	7,575	7,099	7,416	7,633
Drug laws	12,239	11,362	11,520	12,092
Narcotics	6,318	5,177	NA	NA
Marijuana	3,756	3,655	NA	NA
Controlled substances	2,088	2,425	NA	NA
Other drug statutes	77	99	NA	NA
Larceny and theft	3,322	3,336	3,432	3,674
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,059	1,093	1,001	987
Embezzlement	1,857	1,576	1,368	1,284
Immigration laws	2,487	2,596	3,960	5,526
Federal statute	2,200	2,090	2,402	2,317
Agricultural/conservation acts	254	251	401	313
Migratory bird laws	27	39	27	48
Civil rights ^b	62	70	73	73
Motor Carrier Act	20	11	12	7
Antitrust violations	71	43	38	31
Food and Drug Act	67	46	55	48
Contempt	56	74	69	81
National defense laws	144	95	85	62
Customs laws	69	88	97	110
Postal laws	212	182	202	152
Other	1,218	1,191	1,343	1,392
Robbery	1,789	1,520	1,240	1,365
Bank	1,714	1,468	1,168	1,291
Postal	51	35	43	36
Other	24	17	29	38
Assault	523	562	561	540
Auto theft	349	335	267	232
Burglary	141	139	63	65
Homicide	181	195	295	344
Sex offenses	337	359	412	623
Liquor, Internal Revenue	6	2	3	2

Note: See Note, table 5.7. Some data for 1994 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes escape from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.

^bIncludes cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1443.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 203-205. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.9

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1996

Court and district	Pending Oct. 1, 1995				Filed						
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Total commenced	Original proceedings				Reopens ^b	Transfers
						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a		
Total	28,738	25,181	3,377	180	47,889	46,751	34,353	11,633	765	395	743
District of Columbia	374	319	55	0	546	544	417	126	1	1	1
First Circuit	1,089	1,050	30	9	1,159	1,131	1,079	36	16	11	17
Maine	67	64	3	0	155	153	143	10	0	1	1
Massachusetts	369	350	14	5	384	376	356	12	8	1	7
New Hampshire	177	176	1	0	136	133	131	1	1	2	1
Rhode Island	204	195	7	2	96	94	94	0	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	272	265	5	2	388	375	355	13	7	6	7
Second Circuit	4,744	4,288	410	46	3,400	3,284	2,784	484	16	41	75
Connecticut	152	149	1	2	229	215	202	12	1	5	9
New York:											
Northern	220	191	29	0	494	488	222	265	1	2	4
Eastern	1,369	1,334	33	2	1,103	1,071	1,023	48	0	10	22
Southern ^c	2,628	2,276	310	42	1,151	1,099	970	117	12	21	31
Western	286	251	35	0	322	314	274	40	0	1	7
Vermont	89	87	2	0	101	97	93	2	2	2	2
Third Circuit	1,680	1,531	138	11	2,620	2,542	1,966	354	222	23	55
Delaware	51	43	8	0	99	97	79	18	0	2	0
New Jersey	655	547	106	2	936	903	617	277	9	9	24
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	508	502	4	2	625	601	571	21	9	9	15
Middle	213	206	6	1	329	321	299	15	7	1	7
Western	139	131	8	0	258	248	230	17	1	2	8
Virgin Islands	114	102	6	6	373	372	170	6	196	0	1
Fourth Circuit	2,445	2,062	367	16	5,494	5,356	2,885	2,382	89	70	68
Maryland	329	263	62	4	488	472	376	79	17	7	9
North Carolina:											
Eastern	227	168	58	1	812	796	291	465	40	8	8
Middle	170	161	9	0	260	236	232	1	3	18	6
Western	374	365	7	2	311	293	251	32	10	6	12
South Carolina	418	408	9	1	548	530	511	14	5	1	17
Virginia:											
Eastern	490	276	209	5	2,533	2,503	752	1,741	10	22	8
Western	221	208	10	3	230	216	185	28	3	7	7
West Virginia:											
Northern	98	98	0	0	107	107	103	3	1	0	0
Southern	118	115	3	0	205	203	184	19	0	1	1
Fifth Circuit	2,620	2,488	116	16	5,869	5,733	4,793	841	99	47	89
Louisiana:											
Eastern	171	157	14	0	285	282	259	23	0	2	1
Middle	39	36	2	1	103	102	87	13	2	1	0
Western	145	106	37	2	313	301	192	97	12	5	7
Mississippi:											
Northern	82	81	1	0	119	115	109	4	2	2	2
Southern	129	126	2	1	224	210	170	14	26	3	11
Texas:											
Northern	440	426	8	6	696	668	648	19	1	4	24
Eastern	201	198	3	0	384	363	348	13	2	15	6
Southern	762	740	20	2	1,649	1,619	1,428	185	6	6	24
Western	651	618	29	4	2,096	2,073	1,552	473	48	9	14
Sixth Circuit	2,244	2,017	223	4	3,294	3,209	2,589	590	30	23	62
Kentucky:											
Eastern	188	186	2	0	322	316	304	10	2	3	3
Western	245	105	140	0	545	541	172	366	3	3	1
Michigan:											
Eastern	512	494	18	0	673	658	583	70	5	2	13
Western	115	112	3	0	242	238	222	15	1	2	2
Ohio:											
Northern	284	282	2	0	436	431	425	6	0	0	5
Southern	225	200	24	1	358	341	276	64	1	2	15
Tennessee:											
Eastern	245	235	9	1	271	259	225	30	4	5	7
Middle	101	98	3	0	152	144	134	10	0	3	5
Western	329	305	22	2	295	281	248	19	14	3	11

See notes at end of table.

Total terminated	Terminated						Pending Sept. 30, 1996			
	Original proceedings						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers				
45,499	44,375	32,010	11,007	1,358	298	826	31,128	27,028	3,816	28
440	438	302	135	1	1	1	480	424	56	0
1,140	1,113	1,055	44	14	10	17	1,108	1,077	24	7
134	131	120	11	0	0	3	88	86	2	0
345	337	317	14	6	2	6	408	391	13	4
134	125	12	2	0	4	5	179	178	0	1
108	107	106	1	0	0	1	192	184	7	1
419	413	389	16	8	4	2	241	238	2	1
3,003	2,952	2,515	382	55	29	22	5,141	4,593	496	52
190	182	167	13	2	5	3	191	186	4	1
459	455	207	205	43	1	3	255	207	48	0
1,078	1,066	1,016	47	3	9	3	1,394	1,354	40	0
888	873	796	72	5	11	4	2,891	2,475	366	50
299	292	250	41	1	1	6	309	272	37	0
89	84	79	4	1	2	3	101	99	1	1
2,380	2,329	1,807	329	193	11	40	1,920	1,710	167	43
78	75	51	23	1	1	2	72	70	2	0
841	815	562	247	6	6	20	750	605	139	6
597	585	555	22	8	3	9	536	529	4	3
328	323	305	14	4	1	4	214	203	7	4
238	235	220	15	0	0	3	159	147	11	1
298	296	114	8	174	0	2	189	156	4	29
5,528	5,401	2,940	2,253	208	46	81	2,411	1,972	405	31
457	447	346	94	7	6	4	360	294	50	16
796	779	276	410	93	5	12	243	175	65	3
284	263	253	10	0	11	10	146	143	0	3
382	372	334	25	13	3	7	303	288	13	2
560	550	512	31	7	0	10	406	398	7	1
2,462	2,416	699	1,639	78	15	31	561	315	242	4
252	245	215	24	6	5	2	199	180	17	2
124	119	115	2	2	1	4	81	80	1	0
211	210	190	18	2	0	1	112	102	10	0
5,618	5,503	4,555	835	113	39	76	2,871	2,681	155	35
292	281	249	32	0	1	10	164	155	9	0
80	76	70	4	2	1	3	62	50	11	1
280	264	176	78	10	3	13	178	119	54	5
130	123	118	4	1	3	4	71	69	1	1
228	225	191	9	25	3	0	125	114	9	2
664	648	612	29	7	1	15	472	462	8	2
373	354	337	16	1	14	5	212	206	5	1
1,667	1,648	1,423	206	19	5	14	744	727	15	2
1,904	1,884	1,379	457	48	8	12	843	779	43	21
3,256	3,183	2,541	595	47	21	52	2,282	2,038	230	14
300	288	277	10	1	4	8	210	205	4	1
544	537	167	352	18	3	4	246	105	140	1
606	599	533	63	3	4	3	579	541	34	4
224	213	193	20	0	2	9	133	130	3	0
456	450	430	13	7	0	6	264	263	1	0
341	335	266	66	3	1	5	242	219	22	1
349	340	304	31	5	2	7	167	157	9	1
128	119	111	8	0	4	5	125	120	5	0
308	302	260	32	10	1	5	316	298	12	6

Table 5.9

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1996--Continued

Court and district	Pending Oct. 1, 1995				Total commenced	Filed					Reopens ^b	Transfers
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a		Original proceedings						
						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a			
Seventh Circuit	1,171	1,070	96	5	1,666	1,631	1,433	184	14	14	21	
Illinois:												
Northern	407	381	26	0	499	497	444	53	0	1	1	
Central	153	142	10	1	244	237	206	29	2	6	1	
Southern	162	162	0	0	195	188	177	9	2	3	4	
Indiana:												
Northern	182	174	5	3	189	185	164	18	3	2	2	
Southern	120	81	38	1	230	219	166	46	7	1	10	
Wisconsin:												
Eastern	101	91	10	0	238	236	214	22	0	1	1	
Western	46	39	7	0	71	69	62	7	0	0	2	
Eighth Circuit	1,379	1,306	56	17	2,683	2,627	2,356	179	92	14	42	
Arkansas:												
Eastern	135	127	8	0	293	285	274	7	4	2	6	
Western	46	37	7	2	147	138	110	24	4	4	5	
Iowa:												
Northern	111	106	4	1	259	256	199	8	49	0	3	
Southern	110	109	1	0	161	161	159	2	0	0	0	
Minnesota:	140	134	5	1	258	240	230	9	1	4	14	
Missouri:												
Eastern	231	217	8	6	409	405	322	82	1	2	2	
Western	222	212	10	0	301	293	277	16	0	0	8	
Nebraska:	165	158	5	2	246	243	230	9	4	1	2	
North Dakota:	55	51	4	0	208	208	187	11	10	0	0	
South Dakota:	164	155	4	5	401	398	368	11	19	1	2	
Ninth Circuit	5,929	4,483	1,401	45	12,071	11,833	8,092	3,616	125	49	189	
Alaska:	72	39	32	1	138	129	56	60	13	5	4	
Arizona:	631	593	32	6	1,685	1,644	1,229	408	7	16	25	
California:												
Northern	628	432	196	0	798	774	557	217	0	1	23	
Eastern	460	336	105	19	863	857	619	220	18	0	6	
Central	1,061	1,024	35	2	1,348	1,280	1,219	36	25	7	61	
Southern	817	721	90	6	2,608	2,595	2,163	409	23	1	12	
Hawaii:	384	142	242	0	1,146	1,144	196	948	0	1	1	
Idaho:	55	40	13	2	114	108	88	11	9	2	4	
Montana:	202	149	51	2	421	420	244	175	1	0	1	
Nevada:	281	274	6	1	343	318	311	7	0	5	20	
Oregon:	341	322	19	0	641	624	600	24	0	1	16	
Washington:												
Eastern	145	142	2	1	401	393	365	19	9	6	2	
Western	763	181	577	5	1,436	1,418	323	1,075	20	4	14	
Guam:	75	75	0	0	97	97	92	5	0	0	0	
Northern Marianas:	14	13	1	0	32	32	30	2	0	0	0	
Tenth Circuit	1,404	1,177	223	4	3,010	2,965	2,119	822	24	21	24	
Colorado:	194	192	2	0	607	607	495	107	5	0	0	
Kansas:	184	174	9	1	299	289	245	43	1	7	3	
New Mexico:	536	380	155	1	958	952	630	317	5	3	3	
Oklahoma:												
Northern	92	88	4	0	170	164	159	4	1	4	2	
Eastern	32	32	0	0	60	60	57	3	0	0	0	
Western	119	91	28	0	485	479	178	300	1	0	6	
Utah:	202	181	20	1	320	307	264	36	7	6	7	
Wyoming:	45	39	5	1	111	107	91	12	4	1	3	
Eleventh Circuit	3,659	3,390	262	7	6,077	5,896	3,840	2,019	37	81	100	
Alabama:												
Northern	125	118	6	1	361	354	294	54	6	2	5	
Middle	142	78	64	0	193	187	110	77	0	6	0	
Southern	178	177	1	0	226	219	215	4	0	4	3	
Florida:												
Northern	166	151	15	0	276	272	218	53	1	4	0	
Middle	622	615	6	1	885	848	829	15	4	15	22	
Southern	1,710	1,691	17	2	1,540	1,449	1,426	18	5	41	50	
Georgia:												
Northern	353	338	15	0	787	769	466	295	8	1	17	
Middle	167	145	22	0	1,478	1,472	180	1,279	13	4	2	
Southern	196	77	116	3	331	326	102	224	0	4	1	

^aPrimarily petty offenses assigned to a district judge.^bIncludes appeals from magistrates, reopens, and remands.^cPending case totals include some cases in which all defendants have been fugitives for more than 1 year.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 191-196.

Total terminated	Terminated						Pending Sept. 30, 1996			
	Original proceedings						Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a
	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers				
1,742	1,698	1,451	237	10	11	33	1,095	1,027	59	9
469	464	406	57	1	2	3	437	408	29	0
251	246	217	28	1	3	2	146	133	11	2
216	211	204	7	0	3	2	141	137	2	2
235	232	204	23	5	1	2	136	134	1	1
260	251	170	78	3	2	7	90	77	9	4
221	210	178	32	0	0	11	118	114	4	0
90	84	72	12	0	0	6	27	24	3	0
2,571	2,484	2,124	206	154	14	73	1,491	1,420	56	15
249	235	209	24	2	0	14	179	174	3	2
142	133	102	24	7	2	7	51	45	5	1
248	246	135	8	103	1	1	122	116	6	0
178	174	173	1	0	0	4	93	91	2	0
232	219	205	12	2	2	11	166	160	6	0
433	415	340	68	7	5	13	207	187	20	0
260	256	234	22	0	0	4	263	257	6	0
253	240	218	15	7	2	11	158	158	0	0
193	187	157	16	14	1	5	70	67	3	0
383	379	351	16	12	1	3	182	165	5	12
11,325	11,137	7,329	3,333	475	36	152	6,675	5,131	1,492	52
149	141	56	77	8	4	4	61	41	13	7
1,505	1,486	1,043	429	14	11	8	811	769	38	4
799	785	505	277	3	3	11	627	484	143	0
743	727	511	172	44	0	16	580	405	159	16
1,168	1,132	1,057	48	27	6	30	1,241	1,197	36	8
2,665	2,660	2,149	477	34	0	5	760	711	47	2
915	900	167	713	20	1	14	615	157	458	0
103	90	74	9	7	2	11	66	54	8	4
364	362	192	168	2	1	1	259	188	69	2
349	328	310	14	4	3	18	275	271	4	0
604	593	547	36	10	1	10	378	366	12	0
336	332	293	22	17	1	3	210	205	4	1
1,495	1,478	309	884	285	2	15	704	196	500	8
100	95	91	4	0	0	5	72	71	1	0
30	28	25	3	0	1	1	16	16	0	0
2,539	2,353	1,719	597	37	17	169	1,875	1,414	447	14
460	389	335	48	6	0	71	341	266	73	2
301	291	241	49	1	5	5	182	170	11	1
757	680	489	182	9	4	73	737	468	266	3
166	159	151	7	1	3	4	96	94	1	1
60	59	54	5	0	0	1	32	32	0	0
433	426	151	268	7	0	7	171	109	61	1
257	249	218	22	9	4	4	265	228	33	4
105	100	80	16	4	1	4	51	47	2	2
5,957	5,784	3,672	2,061	51	63	110	3,779	3,538	229	12
365	358	292	59	7	2	5	121	116	5	0
199	191	102	77	12	3	5	136	83	53	0
220	210	207	3	0	2	8	184	183	1	0
256	247	192	55	0	1	8	186	172	13	1
782	743	726	16	1	17	22	725	712	9	4
1,469	1,405	1,383	18	4	31	33	1,781	1,745	31	5
819	804	502	293	9	1	14	321	299	20	2
1,446	1,442	155	1,273	14	2	2	199	168	31	0
401	384	113	267	4	4	13	126	60	66	0

Table 5.10

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, year ending Mar. 31, 1997

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing ^b			After initial hearing ^c			Post adjudication ^c		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Total	60,148	\$276,784,402	21,433	50,894	\$2,745,714	31,624	2,736,752	\$146,399,911	19,776	2,385,963	\$127,638,777
First Circuit	1,761	12,711,750	443	951	49,886	1,049	126,369	7,114,633	718	99,688	5,547,231
Maine	200	921,672	65	102	5,202	113	7,394	377,094	84	10,576	539,376
Massachusetts	664	5,269,740	107	171	10,260	356	50,126	3,007,560	228	37,532	2,251,920
New Hampshire	175	762,550	5	5	250	84	5,609	280,450	81	9,637	481,850
Rhode Island	134	1,173,748	0	0	0	71	7,627	631,441	66	6,708	542,307
Puerto Rico	588	4,584,040	266	673	34,174	425	55,613	2,818,088	259	35,235	1,731,778
Second Circuit	4,570	35,636,851	1,508	3,388	221,760	2,270	265,240	15,619,657	1,518	343,263	19,795,434
Connecticut	303	1,696,124	28	1,122	76,296	113	13,340	907,120	72	10,481	712,708
New York:											
Northern	527	3,762,373	165	364	25,050	287	26,693	1,845,653	149	27,166	1,891,670
Eastern	1,696	14,695,269	695	1,090	71,199	934	107,006	5,754,767	682	165,156	8,869,303
Southern	1,485	12,399,043	508	638	35,079	753	100,040	5,611,630	469	120,219	6,752,334
Western	425	2,213,025	72	111	10,545	126	12,245	1,163,275	92	10,939	1,039,205
Vermont	134	871,017	40	63	3,591	57	5,916	337,212	54	9,302	530,214
Third Circuit	2,971	15,334,314	633	1,354	70,960	1,318	151,302	7,979,562	783	141,333	7,283,792
Delaware	124	574,400	27	52	2,600	62	4,874	243,700	62	6,562	328,100
New Jersey	1,072	4,477,681	251	513	23,085	379	47,038	2,116,891	287	51,949	2,337,705
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	907	6,640,783	55	143	8,137	409	55,486	3,149,213	274	61,285	3,483,433
Middle	383	1,898,374	64	107	6,227	162	21,791	1,271,720	71	10,631	620,427
Western	173	376,280	15	28	1,120	57	5,886	235,440	27	3,493	139,720
Virgin Islands	312	1,366,796	221	511	29,791	249	16,227	962,598	62	7,413	374,407
Fourth Circuit	6,442	23,247,052	1,073	2,392	117,872	2,619	208,361	10,723,681	2,016	250,846	12,405,499
Maryland	658	3,619,801	118	238	14,955	363	34,656	2,176,402	214	22,746	1,428,444
North Carolina:											
Eastern	971	2,786,760	117	183	8,235	306	26,606	1,197,270	287	35,139	1,581,255
Middle	326	1,137,621	27	118	4,245	148	9,016	360,184	135	17,971	773,192
Western	704	4,976,829	130	223	13,826	335	35,063	2,174,600	227	44,982	2,788,403
South Carolina	1,108	3,077,235	217	415	14,525	496	40,729	1,425,515	371	46,777	1,837,195
Virginia:											
Eastern	1,541	4,495,385	239	406	26,781	566	28,093	1,850,781	447	39,736	2,617,823
Western	399	1,342,256	144	628	26,721	164	15,430	661,566	144	23,331	653,969
West Virginia:											
Northern	187	853,765	20	63	2,709	78	8,316	357,588	84	11,476	493,468
Southern	548	957,400	61	118	5,875	163	10,452	519,775	107	8,688	431,750
Fifth Circuit	9,675	33,563,600	4,642	8,144	402,711	5,089	355,454	17,140,426	3,428	330,642	16,020,463
Louisiana:											
Eastern	453	2,557,083	120	252	11,473	288	26,340	1,196,060	232	29,990	1,349,500
Middle	123	277,867	39	70	4,028	53	2,032	115,594	45	2,762	158,245
Western	283	674,683	37	74	2,222	109	13,927	439,728	57	7,913	232,733
Mississippi:											
Northern	199	556,065	25	47	2,115	70	6,291	283,095	71	6,019	270,855
Southern	313	365,880	70	140	2,800	143	10,749	214,980	83	7,405	148,100
Texas:											
Northern	1,122	4,173,646	316	521	30,602	572	33,093	1,936,093	390	37,724	2,206,951
Eastern	618	2,196,939	125	281	11,521	327	21,611	886,013	289	31,698	1,299,405
Southern	3,044	10,999,137	1,784	2,981	149,050	1,564	105,490	5,272,813	949	111,584	5,577,274
Western	3,520	11,762,300	2,126	3,778	188,900	1,963	135,921	6,796,050	1,312	95,547	4,777,350
Sixth Circuit	4,810	14,192,861	729	1,313	63,011	1,714	149,971	7,409,291	1,153	138,560	6,720,559
Kentucky:											
Eastern	372	958,488	108	213	7,462	146	15,839	554,475	115	11,327	396,551
Western	338	1,167,728	40	77	4,543	133	11,605	684,695	79	8,110	478,490
Michigan:											
Eastern	1,315	4,553,160	133	201	12,645	401	38,542	2,420,447	255	33,759	2,120,068
Western	383	1,170,125	24	52	2,860	136	9,565	526,075	119	11,658	641,190
Ohio:											
Northern	767	2,664,150	108	215	10,750	295	29,621	1,481,050	206	23,447	1,172,350
Southern	648	1,221,780	152	262	10,876	178	13,244	526,791	94	16,995	684,113
Tennessee:											
Eastern	368	1,138,933	127	212	10,965	157	12,751	543,731	134	14,521	584,237
Middle	263	752,160	30	45	1,800	120	10,698	427,920	71	8,061	322,440
Western	356	566,337	7	36	1,110	148	8,106	244,107	80	10,682	321,120

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.10

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, year ending Mar. 31, 1997--Continued

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing ^b			After initial hearing ^c			Post adjudication ^c		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Seventh Circuit	2,286	\$12,154,049	562	1,187	\$61,332	1,085	119,682	\$6,158,971	856	111,031	\$5,933,746
Illinois:											
Northern	601	2,728,679	179	253	11,161	245	35,735	1,581,057	168	25,679	1,136,461
Central	287	2,008,029	109	187	10,905	172	16,867	987,589	137	17,139	1,009,535
Southern	326	2,991,870	123	239	12,906	226	26,596	1,436,184	225	28,570	1,542,780
Indiana:											
Northern	297	1,429,452	50	119	7,021	97	8,680	512,120	74	15,429	910,311
Southern	305	993,699	38	76	3,169	126	16,196	672,161	81	7,671	318,369
Wisconsin:											
Eastern	341	1,680,835	31	80	5,200	183	13,009	845,585	127	12,770	830,050
Western	129	321,485	32	233	10,970	36	2,599	124,275	44	3,773	186,240
Eighth Circuit	3,497	17,697,955	814	1,808	95,211	1,783	158,025	8,624,889	1,228	142,061	8,977,855
Arkansas:											
Eastern	402	661,380	41	84	2,520	147	12,028	360,840	115	9,934	298,020
Western	153	331,862	50	148	4,445	65	6,635	199,485	36	4,246	127,932
Iowa:											
Northern	205	1,050,154	76	198	11,773	113	10,893	652,862	72	6,314	385,519
Southern	168	1,061,012	16	28	1,876	95	6,391	428,197	85	9,417	630,939
Minnesota:											
Eastern	443	1,755,971	83	167	9,371	213	14,625	819,184	154	16,561	927,416
Missouri:											
Eastern	614	2,588,130	68	162	7,290	339	36,996	1,664,820	189	20,356	916,020
Western	507	5,834,200	132	200	20,000	213	18,370	1,837,000	181	39,772	3,977,200
Nebraska:											
Eastern	302	2,942,602	76	283	16,803	196	31,924	1,883,891	158	17,605	1,041,908
North Dakota	272	428,314	80	154	7,693	128	5,366	260,715	49	3,199	159,906
South Dakota	431	1,044,330	192	384	13,440	274	14,797	517,895	189	14,657	512,995
Ninth Circuit	13,787	70,967,807	7,571	16,129	999,379	9,225	729,070	42,775,341	4,409	450,098	27,193,087
Alaska:											
Eastern	286	2,238,418	87	181	19,308	129	10,833	1,154,364	93	9,992	1,064,746
Arizona:											
Northern	2,943	13,239,276	1,980	3,120	177,840	2,035	131,224	7,479,768	1,109	97,924	5,581,668
California:											
Northern	843	4,943,523	211	519	81,304	512	51,821	3,226,032	233	27,287	1,636,187
Eastern	775	5,402,975	437	864	43,250	646	81,260	4,072,325	258	25,707	1,287,400
Central	2,212	9,799,460	873	2,807	154,385	1,140	89,080	4,899,400	618	86,285	4,745,675
Southern	3,215	17,586,241	2,831	6,203	350,807	2,807	211,439	11,988,891	1,024	93,109	5,246,543
Hawaii:											
Eastern	330	3,747,394	142	243	24,094	223	15,790	1,566,217	147	21,747	2,157,083
Idaho:											
Northern	154	387,870	63	130	5,460	74	3,900	163,800	59	5,205	218,610
Montana:											
Northern	312	776,259	106	317	12,650	125	8,432	337,329	105	9,869	426,280
Nevada:											
Northern	674	3,186,180	271	461	28,582	321	30,449	1,887,838	181	20,480	1,269,760
Oregon:											
Northern	794	4,332,579	145	345	21,749	577	52,189	3,130,990	237	19,788	1,179,840
Washington:											
Eastern	282	1,350,840	122	263	15,780	175	15,843	950,580	70	6,408	384,480
Western	843	3,214,292	226	363	25,370	407	23,691	1,602,227	236	22,666	1,586,695
Guam:											
Northern	101	688,810	65	286	37,750	40	2,595	285,440	30	2,789	365,620
Northern Marianas:											
Northern	23	73,690	12	27	1,050	14	524	30,140	9	842	42,500
Tenth Circuit	3,676	15,864,499	1,410	2,953	160,787	2,005	166,737	9,175,808	1,241	119,627	6,527,904
Colorado:											
Northern	601	2,372,756	214	751	38,019	379	36,512	1,481,012	228	21,025	853,725
Kansas:											
Northern	479	2,530,946	142	306	17,748	217	22,857	1,325,706	168	20,474	1,187,492
New Mexico:											
Northern	1,149	7,192,263	680	887	60,316	776	63,697	4,324,635	422	41,284	2,807,312
Oklahoma:											
Northern	352	655,240	72	216	8,640	149	6,881	275,240	86	9,284	371,360
Eastern	106	203,069	52	127	5,206	46	2,241	91,748	31	2,592	106,115
Western	538	887,175	97	224	8,758	141	8,913	395,667	115	10,585	482,750
Utah:											
Northern	318	1,481,500	93	222	11,100	222	19,472	973,600	141	9,936	496,800
Wyoming:											
Northern	133	541,550	60	220	11,000	75	6,164	308,200	50	4,447	222,350
Eleventh Circuit	6,673	25,413,664	2,048	11,275	502,805	3,467	306,541	13,677,652	2,426	258,814	11,233,207
Alabama:											
Northern	460	908,900	60	258	12,900	174	15,558	777,900	38	2,362	118,100
Middle	204	890,900	52	600	30,000	106	9,865	493,250	80	7,353	367,650
Southern	471	1,524,768	90	136	4,352	285	15,636	500,352	254	31,877	1,020,064
Florida:											
Northern	433	1,408,655	98	205	7,643	242	18,743	700,997	175	18,717	700,015
Middle	1,452	6,618,947	324	462	19,866	848	80,241	3,450,363	627	73,226	3,148,718
Southern	2,158	11,249,279	1,058	8,879	402,717	1,242	117,901	6,102,609	904	91,653	4,743,953
Georgia:											
Northern	760	1,852,092	259	419	13,827	393	34,144	1,126,752	211	21,567	711,513
Middle	468	525,216	52	183	7,111	74	8,255	320,895	44	5,211	197,210
Southern	267	434,907	55	133	4,389	103	6,198	204,534	93	6,848	225,984

^aExcludes the District of Columbia.^bExcludes transfer-received cases.^cIncludes transfer-received cases.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Table 5.11

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1994

Most serious offense charged	Number of defendants			Percent of defendants released at any time before case disposition					Percent of defendants detained at any time before case disposition					
				All releases	Released on				All detentions	Held on bail for				
	Total	Released	Detained		Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance	Conditional release		Temporary detention ^b	Part of pretrial period	All of pretrial period	Denied bail	Other detentions
All offenses ^c	45,584	27,607	26,299	60.6%	18.1%	47.7%	28.6%	5.6%	57.7%	2.8%	24.7%	12.1%	53.9%	6.5%
Violent offenses	3,091	1,174	2,478	38.0	15.7	39.4	35.7	9.3	80.2	1.4	14.9	6.1	70.3	7.3
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	227	112	163	49.3	19.6	30.4	34.8	15.2	71.8	1.2	16.0	X	75.5	7.4
Negligent manslaughter	20	18	7	90.0	16.7	5.6	72.2	5.6	35.0	X	57.1	28.6	14.3	X
Assault	591	383	331	64.8	6.8	42.8	40.2	10.2	56.0	1.2	27.5	7.3	54.4	9.7
Robbery	1,829	420	1,694	23.0	26.4	41.2	25.5	6.9	92.6	1.5	10.3	6.8	74.9	6.5
Rape	187	131	112	70.1	5.3	22.1	60.3	12.2	59.9	0.9	34.8	0.9	56.3	7.1
Other sex offenses ^d	92	68	44	73.9	13.2	51.5	29.4	5.9	47.8	X	40.9	13.6	34.1	11.4
Kidnaping	111	31	96	27.9	16.1	74.2	6.5	3.2	86.5	X	13.5	3.1	70.8	12.5
Threats against the President	34	11	31	32.4	9.1	27.3	45.5	18.2	91.2	9.7	6.5	X	74.2	9.7
Property offenses	11,629	9,748	3,138	83.8	10.0	54.6	34.0	1.5	27.0	2.1	34.8	10.6	43.8	8.7
Fraudulent offenses	8,545	7,286	2,226	85.3	10.8	56.0	32.0	1.2	26.1	2.0	37.2	11.1	42.0	7.8
Embezzlement	1,481	1,405	132	94.9	2.8	54.6	42.0	0.6	8.9	0.8	40.2	11.4	37.9	9.8
Fraud ^e	5,930	4,965	1,683	83.7	12.6	55.8	30.3	1.3	28.4	2.0	36.2	10.7	43.0	8.1
Forgery	570	490	168	86.0	11.6	61.8	24.9	1.6	29.5	1.8	50.6	14.9	25.6	7.1
Counterfeiting	564	426	243	75.5	15.5	57.3	25.8	1.4	43.1	2.9	32.5	10.7	49.0	4.9
Other offenses	3,084	2,462	912	79.8	7.5	50.2	40.0	2.3	29.6	2.3	29.1	9.5	48.4	10.7
Burglary	173	71	135	41.0	14.1	40.8	39.4	5.6	78.0	3.7	16.3	5.9	65.9	8.1
Larceny ^f	2,185	1,875	484	85.8	6.0	49.9	41.7	2.3	22.2	2.3	36.0	11.6	41.5	8.7
Motor vehicle theft	205	112	115	54.6	9.8	64.3	25.0	0.9	56.1	3.5	16.5	13.0	47.0	20.0
Arson and explosives	164	121	84	73.8	20.7	45.5	31.4	2.5	51.2	X	34.5	2.4	58.3	4.8
Transportation of stolen property	235	182	67	77.4	13.2	61.0	24.7	1.1	28.5	X	25.4	4.5	50.7	19.4
Other property offenses ^g	122	101	27	82.8	2.0	32.7	62.4	3.0	22.1	3.7	14.8	11.1	51.9	18.5
Drug offenses	19,218	9,814	14,292	51.1	31.0	46.6	19.2	3.3	74.4	2.4	26.2	11.3	55.0	5.1
Trafficking	17,404	8,697	13,305	50.0	33.0	48.0	15.6	3.5	76.4	2.2	26.4	11.3	55.2	4.9
Possession and other	1,814	1,117	987	61.6	15.0	35.6	47.2	2.1	54.4	5.8	23.2	10.3	53.4	7.3
Public-order offenses	11,526	6,794	6,343	58.9	11.7	41.3	32.9	14.1	55.0	4.4	20.4	17.0	49.9	8.3
Regulatory offenses	1,339	1,111	357	83.0	10.7	49.2	38.7	1.4	26.7	0.6	33.6	10.9	46.2	8.7
Agriculture	116	112	8	96.6	1.8	36.6	60.7	0.9	6.9	X	25.0	12.5	62.5	X
Antitrust	30	30	1	100.0	3.3	30.0	66.7	X	3.3	X	100.0	X	X	X
Food and drug	42	41	7	97.6	12.2	56.1	31.7	X	16.7	X	85.7	X	14.3	X
Transportation	58	53	10	91.4	5.7	58.5	35.8	X	17.2	X	50.0	10.0	40.0	X
Civil rights	69	60	20	87.0	6.7	61.7	31.7	X	29.0	X	50.0	5.0	35.0	10.0
Communications	65	59	7	90.8	3.4	54.2	42.4	X	10.8	14.3	14.3	X	57.1	14.3
Customs laws	58	44	26	75.9	29.5	40.9	27.3	2.3	44.8	X	38.5	15.4	42.3	3.8
Postal laws	143	124	24	86.7	4.0	61.3	31.5	3.2	16.8	X	16.7	12.5	58.3	12.5
Other regulatory offenses	758	588	254	77.6	14.3	47.6	36.6	1.5	33.5	0.4	31.9	11.4	46.9	9.4
Other offenses	10,187	5,683	5,986	55.8	11.9	39.7	31.7	16.6	58.8	4.6	19.7	17.3	50.1	8.3
Weapons	2,739	1,478	1,747	54.0	17.9	54.0	25.1	3.0	63.8	3.6	19.8	5.3	57.8	13.5
Immigration offenses	3,866	1,357	3,225	35.1	12.9	19.9	6.4	60.8	83.4	6.3	18.4	26.8	44.7	3.8
Tax law violations including tax fraud	681	655	57	96.2	3.8	61.4	34.5	0.3	8.4	X	45.6	7.0	38.6	8.8
Bribery	195	167	52	85.6	22.2	53.3	23.4	1.2	26.7	X	50.0	15.4	30.8	3.8
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	200	154	77	77.0	12.3	57.1	27.9	2.6	38.5	X	29.9	9.1	49.4	11.7
National defense	100	82	50	82.0	23.2	43.9	18.3	14.6	50.0	2.0	46.0	4.0	46.0	2.0
Escape	416	109	338	26.2	14.7	54.1	20.2	11.0	81.3	1.2	7.7	6.2	64.5	20.4
Racketeering and extortion	544	337	300	61.9	25.8	55.5	16.9	1.8	55.1	1.0	21.0	8.7	58.3	11.0
Gambling offenses	164	161	13	98.2	6.2	51.6	42.2	X	7.9	X	61.5	X	38.5	X
Liquor offenses	11	10	3	90.9	10.0	10.0	80.0	X	27.3	X	33.3	X	66.7	X
Mail or transport of obscene material	33	30	7	90.9	13.3	63.3	23.3	X	21.2	X	28.6	X	28.6	42.9
Migratory birds	40	40	3	100.0	X	12.5	87.5	X	7.5	X	100.0	X	X	X
Other felonies ^h	1,198	1,103	114	92.1	1.8	19.9	74.9	3.4	9.5	X	31.6	11.4	42.1	14.9

See notes on next page.

Table 5.11

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1994--Continued

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA).

Tables presenting pretrial release and detention information were created from the PSA data files. The data describe 45,584 defendants who terminated pretrial services during fiscal year 1994 and whose cases were filed by complaint, indictment, or information. "Released" defendants includes some defendants who also were detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes some defendants who also were released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 13](#).

^aIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.

^bHeld under Title 18 U.S.C. 3142 pending deportation, action on prior pretrial release, or probation or parole review.

^cIncludes 120 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 77 of whom were released, 48 of whom were detained.

^dMay include some non-violent offenses.

^eExcludes tax fraud.

^fExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^gExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^hIncludes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994*, NCJ-163063 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), pp. 55, 57. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.12

Federal pretrial detention hearings and defendants ordered detained in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1994

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Pretrial detention hearings held		Defendants ordered detained	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All defendants ^a	45,584	18,608	40.8%	14,103	75.8%
Sex					
Male	38,052	16,830	44.2	12,997	77.2
Female	7,507	1,775	23.6	1,104	62.2
Race					
White	29,867	11,338	38.0	8,451	74.5
Black	13,390	6,288	47.0	4,940	78.6
Other	2,327	982	42.2	712	72.5
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	13,078	6,954	53.2	5,355	77.0
Non-Hispanic	30,789	11,145	36.2	8,340	74.8
Age					
16 to 18 years	770	377	49.0	281	74.5
19 to 20 years	2,422	1,108	45.7	832	75.1
21 to 30 years	16,653	7,527	45.2	5,787	76.9
31 to 40 years	13,256	5,582	42.1	4,252	76.2
Over 40 years	11,168	3,566	31.9	2,569	72.0
Education					
Less than high school graduate	13,574	6,899	50.8	5,276	76.5
High school graduate	12,912	5,008	38.8	3,603	71.9
Some college	8,084	2,728	33.7	1,870	68.5
College graduate	3,428	824	24.0	572	69.4
Marital status					
Never married	13,747	6,451	46.9	4,877	75.6
Divorced/separated	7,693	3,015	39.2	2,181	72.3
Married	14,007	4,719	33.7	3,365	71.3
Common law	3,009	1,597	53.1	1,215	76.1
Other	7,128	2,826	39.6	2,465	87.2
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	17,544	8,555	48.8	6,721	78.6
Employed	21,831	7,536	34.5	5,164	68.5
Criminal record					
No convictions ^b	17,078	5,436	31.8	3,807	70.0
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only					
Felony	7,280	2,582	35.5	1,772	68.6
Nonviolent	8,613	4,210	48.9	3,428	81.4
Violent	6,009	3,620	60.2	3,136	86.6
Number of prior convictions					
1	7,403	3,122	42.2	2,289	73.3
2 to 4	8,974	4,297	47.9	3,430	79.8
5 or more	5,525	2,993	54.2	2,617	87.4

Note: See Note, table 5.11. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994*, NCJ-163063 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), p. 60. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.13

Pretrial release and detention status of Federal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1994

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Defendants released		Defendants detained	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All defendants ^a	45,584	27,607	60.6%	26,299	57.7%
Sex					
Male	38,052	21,489	56.5	23,627	62.1
Female	7,507	6,096	81.2	2,668	35.5
Race					
White	29,867	18,573	62.2	16,778	56.2
Black	13,390	7,456	55.7	8,291	61.9
Other	2,327	1,578	67.8	1,230	52.9
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	13,078	5,271	40.3	10,807	82.6
Non-Hispanic	30,789	21,182	68.8	14,678	47.7
Age					
16 to 18 years	770	431	56.0	521	67.7
19 to 20 years	2,422	1,386	57.2	1,597	65.9
21 to 30 years	16,653	9,121	54.8	10,769	64.7
31 to 40 years	13,256	7,914	59.7	7,873	59.4
Over 40 years	11,168	7,917	70.9	4,913	44.0
Education					
Less than high school graduate	13,574	6,986	51.5	9,566	70.5
High school graduate	12,912	8,687	67.3	6,588	51.0
Some college	8,084	5,981	74.0	3,589	44.4
College graduate	3,428	2,771	80.8	1,090	31.8
Marital status					
Never married	13,747	7,932	57.7	8,628	62.8
Divorced/separated	7,693	5,044	65.6	4,076	53.0
Married	14,007	9,922	70.8	6,449	46.0
Common law	3,009	1,559	51.8	2,179	72.4
Other	7,128	3,150	44.2	4,967	69.7
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	17,544	9,298	53.0	11,650	66.4
Employed	21,831	15,711	72.0	10,111	46.3
Criminal record					
No convictions ^b	17,078	12,351	72.3	7,572	44.3
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only					
Felony	7,280	5,114	70.2	3,787	52.0
Nonviolent	8,613	4,042	46.9	6,072	70.5
Violent	6,009	1,968	32.8	5,002	83.2
Number of prior convictions					
1	7,403	4,613	62.3	4,333	58.5
2 to 4	8,974	4,530	50.5	6,147	68.5
5 or more	5,525	1,981	35.9	4,381	79.3

Note: See Note, table 5.11. "Released" defendants includes some defendants who also were detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes some defendants who also were released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994*, NCJ-163063 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), pp. 56, 58. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.14

Behavior of Federal defendants released prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of release, United States, fiscal year 1994

Most serious offense charged and type of release	Number of released defendants	Percent of released defendants who had:						
		Violations while on release					Technical violations of bail conditions	Release revoked
		No violation	At least one	Failed to appear	New offense charged			
Felony	Mis-demeanor							
All defendants ^a	27,607	84.8%	15.2%	2.3%	1.8%	1.5%	10.9%	5.2%
Offense charged								
Violent offenses	1,174	79.2	20.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	15.8	10.2
Property offenses	9,748	89.8	10.2	1.5	1.6	1.2	6.9	3.4
Fraudulent offenses	7,286	90.5	9.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	6.3	3.0
Other offenses	2,462	87.7	12.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	8.6	4.5
Drug offenses	9,814	76.3	23.7	3.8	2.3	2.0	17.7	7.7
Public-order offenses	6,794	90.9	9.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	6.2	3.3
Regulatory offenses	1,111	92.3	7.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	6.0	2.3
Other offenses	5,683	90.6	9.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	6.3	3.5
Type of release								
Financial release	4,998	76.1	23.9	4.8	3.2	2.3	15.9	7.2
Unsecured bond	7,887	88.4	11.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	8.7	4.2
Personal recognizance	13,181	84.6	15.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	11.4	5.4
Conditional release	1,541	96.4	3.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.5	2.1

Note: See Note, table 5.11. Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in 1994. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes 77 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994*, NCJ-163063 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), p. 61, Tables 3.7 and 3.8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.15

Suspects in criminal matters concluded by U.S. attorneys

By offense, 1982, 1988-93

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects in criminal matters concluded						
	1982	1988	1989	1990	1991 ^a	1992	1993
All offenses ^b	77,794	94,548	104,248	109,948	113,940	109,851	108,854
Violent offenses	4,674	4,480	5,074	5,076	5,693	6,013	6,192
Murder/manslaughter	294	336	462	254	319	402	366
Assault	941	1,008	1,090	1,023	1,113	1,140	1,190
Robbery	2,966	2,257	2,636	2,722	3,104	3,372	3,416
Rape	28	247	222	367	407	461	567
Other sex offenses	66	355	374	392	394	337	312
Kidnaping	191	169	172	216	226	213	233
Threats against the President	188	108	118	102	130	88	108
Property offenses	27,148	27,468	31,844	32,441	33,975	33,503	34,424
Fraudulent offenses	22,086	23,675	28,384	28,765	30,470	29,152	30,073
Embezzlement	5,195	5,339	5,575	5,516	5,703	5,256	5,229
Fraud ^c	12,974	15,633	19,930	20,850	22,190	21,914	22,717
Forgery	3,893	2,631	2,742	2,254	2,391	1,796	1,909
Counterfeiting	24	72	137	145	186	186	218
Other offenses	5,062	3,793	3,460	3,676	3,505	4,351	4,351
Burglary	112	99	89	81	75	93	62
Larceny	2,829	2,442	2,240	2,408	2,154	2,135	2,134
Motor vehicle theft	952	810	684	679	711	725	913
Arson and explosives	24	16	18	29	21	813	727
Transportation of stolen property	151	71	147	153	160	208	170
Other	994	355	282	326	384	377	345
Drug offenses	12,186	25,801	31,954	33,265	35,108	36,457	34,396
Public-order offenses	31,799	35,783	34,068	37,392	37,100	33,878	33,113
Regulatory offenses	5,888	7,824	8,073	8,556	8,184	6,055	5,556
Agriculture	459	615	588	612	478	428	436
Antitrust	133	122	97	103	108	111	81
Fair labor standards	27	40	34	39	40	42	54
Food and drug	441	624	531	303	226	300	228
Motor carrier	136	190	137	98	102	249	294
Other regulatory offenses	4,692	6,233	6,686	7,401	7,230	4,925	4,463
Other offenses	25,911	27,959	25,995	28,836	28,916	27,823	27,557
Weapons offenses	2,729	3,627	4,455	5,446	6,917	7,760	7,660
Immigration offenses	5,943	7,058	7,779	8,596	6,992	6,170	5,626
Tax law violations							
including tax fraud	1,817	2,098	1,882	1,901	1,865	1,646	1,670
Bribery	443	567	674	712	779	562	549
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	236	255	303	282	322	631	729
National defense	579	620	700	720	543	475	455
Escape	3,269	3,466	3,858	3,774	3,931	3,698	3,894
Racketeering and extortion	1,631	1,896	2,041	2,766	3,055	3,289	3,440
Gambling offenses	149	330	282	463	379	394	331
Liquor offenses	40	34	15	25	25	26	23
Mail or transport of obscene material	44	134	159	138	134	77	79
Migratory birds	1,133	950	909	751	462	363	231
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	7,737	6,108	2,143	2,455	2,579	2,604	2,733
Other	161	816	795	807	933	128	137

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Pretrial Services Agency, and other Federal agencies. "Suspects" are persons under investigation or interrogation as likely perpetrators of a criminal offense. "Matters" are potential cases under review by U.S. attorneys on which more than 1 hour is expended. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

^bTotals may include suspects for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 1.

Table 5.16

Suspects declined for prosecution by U.S. attorneys

By offense, 1982, 1988-93

Most serious offense investigated	1982		1988		1989		1990		1991 ^a		1992		1993	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	20,912	26.9%	28,825	30.5%	32,855	31.5%	35,239	32.1%	40,288	35.4%	32,126	29.2%	33,678	30.9%
Violent offenses	929	19.9	1,206	26.9	1,436	28.3	1,409	27.8	1,680	29.5	1,474	24.5	1,745	28.2
Murder/manslaughter	36	12.2	118	35.1	204	44.2	78	30.7	107	33.5	110	27.4	124	33.9
Assault	227	24.1	291	28.9	352	32.3	344	33.6	456	41.0	391	34.3	430	36.1
Robbery	491	16.6	433	19.2	484	18.4	502	18.4	551	17.8	470	13.9	506	14.8
Rape	5	17.9	94	38.1	64	28.8	142	38.7	162	17.8	204	44.3	322	56.8
Other sex offenses	40	60.6	151	42.5	191	51.1	194	49.5	223	56.6	183	54.3	194	62.2
Kidnaping	58	30.4	72	42.6	83	48.3	98	45.4	101	44.7	67	31.5	97	41.6
Threats against the President	72	38.3	47	43.5	58	49.2	51	50.0	80	61.5	49	55.7	72	66.7
Property offenses	10,015	36.9	11,277	41.1	13,875	43.6	14,237	43.9	16,494	48.5	14,031	41.9	14,508	42.1
Fraudulent offenses	8,772	39.5	10,090	42.6	12,674	44.7	12,891	44.8	15,106	49.6	12,507	42.9	12,953	43.1
Embezzlement	1,691	32.6	1,805	33.8	2,333	41.8	2,299	41.7	2,494	43.7	1,860	35.4	2,014	38.5
Fraud ^c	5,955	45.9	7,379	47.2	9,328	46.8	9,711	46.6	11,623	52.4	10,027	45.8	10,278	45.2
Forgery	1,071	27.5	896	34.1	971	35.4	824	36.6	932	39.0	567	31.6	613	32.1
Counterfeiting	5	20.8	10	13.9	42	30.7	57	39.3	57	30.6	53	28.5	48	22.0
Other offenses	1,293	25.5	1,187	31.3	1,201	34.7	1,346	36.6	1,388	39.6	1,524	35.0	1,555	35.7
Burglary	22	19.6	25	25.3	23	25.8	25	30.9	23	30.7	31	33.3	25	40.3
Larceny	744	26.3	724	29.6	747	33.3	850	35.3	786	36.5	674	31.6	710	33.3
Motor vehicle theft	342	35.9	309	38.1	285	41.7	309	45.5	352	49.5	273	37.7	320	35.0
Arson and explosives	9	37.5	8	B	10	B	14	48.3	14	66.7	297	36.5	319	43.9
Transportation of stolen property	55	36.4	45	63.4	67	45.6	57	37.3	68	42.5	84	40.4	72	42.4
Other	121	12.2	76	21.4	69	24.5	91	27.9	145	37.8	165	43.8	109	31.6
Drug offenses	1,520	12.5	4,705	18.2	5,974	18.7	6,413	19.3	7,814	22.3	6,204	17.0	6,672	19.4
Public-order offenses	7,954	25.0	11,146	31.1	10,870	31.9	12,374	33.1	13,341	36.0	10,417	30.7	10,472	31.6
Regulatory offenses	2,562	43.5	4,301	55.0	4,419	54.7	5,184	60.6	5,037	61.5	3,888	64.2	3,701	66.6
Agriculture	76	16.6	167	27.2	200	34.0	219	35.8	156	32.6	140	32.7	192	44.0
Antitrust	12	9.0	22	18.0	14	14.4	47	45.6	35	32.4	51	45.9	19	23.5
Fair labor standards	11	40.7	21	52.5	22	64.7	17	43.6	21	52.5	20	47.6	25	46.3
Food and drug	110	24.9	59	9.5	110	20.7	95	31.4	82	36.3	59	19.7	56	24.6
Motor carrier	54	39.7	102	53.7	85	62.0	39	39.8	56	54.9	147	59.0	169	57.5
Other regulatory offenses	2,299	49.0	3,930	63.1	3,988	59.6	4,767	64.4	4,687	64.8	3,471	70.5	3,240	72.6
Other offenses	5,392	20.8	6,845	24.5	6,451	24.8	7,190	24.9	8,304	28.7	6,529	23.5	6,771	24.6
Weapons offenses	650	23.8	1,069	29.5	1,427	32.0	1,630	29.9	1,891	27.3	1,964	25.3	2,112	27.6
Immigration offenses	442	7.4	240	3.4	286	3.7	283	3.3	360	5.1	266	4.3	236	4.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	401	22.1	649	30.9	543	28.9	611	32.1	687	36.8	451	27.4	437	26.2
Bribery	245	55.3	325	57.3	387	57.4	404	56.7	434	55.7	278	49.5	262	47.7
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	88	37.3	110	43.1	140	46.2	122	43.3	163	50.6	264	41.8	322	44.2
National defense	188	32.5	307	49.5	214	30.6	227	31.5	228	42.0	146	30.7	128	28.1
Escape	995	30.4	1,160	33.5	1,254	32.5	1,209	32.0	1,387	35.3	823	22.3	840	21.6
Racketeering and extortion	795	48.7	941	49.6	1,123	55.0	1,487	53.8	1,773	58.0	1,612	49.0	1,573	45.7
Gambling offenses	58	38.9	82	24.8	79	28.0	166	35.9	175	46.2	125	31.7	180	54.4
Liquor offenses	14	35.0	13	38.2	2	B	8	32.0	11	44.0	17	65.4	16	69.6
Mail or transport of obscene material	27	61.4	54	40.3	80	50.3	67	48.6	81	60.4	44	57.1	54	68.4
Migratory birds	84	7.4	67	7.1	85	9.4	120	16.0	119	25.8	71	19.6	37	16.0
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	1,324	17.1	1,587	26.0	587	27.4	649	26.4	776	30.1	417	16.0	520	19.0
Other	81	50.3	241	29.5	244	30.7	207	25.7	219	23.5	51	39.8	54	39.4

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Percent figures are percent of the total criminal matters concluded for the year indicated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^bTotals may include suspects for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 4, 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.17

Suspects referred to U.S. magistrates

By offense, 1982, 1988-93

Most serious offense investigated	1982		1988		1989		1990		1991 ^a		1992		1993	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	12,738	16.4%	10,959	11.6%	13,233	12.7%	14,188	12.9%	11,540	10.1%	11,223	10.2%	11,307	10.4%
Violent offenses	389	8.3	210	4.7	280	5.5	242	4.8	252	4.4	297	4.9	293	4.7
Murder/manslaughter	16	5.4	5	1.5	8	1.7	10	3.9	12	3.8	4	1.0	5	1.4
Assault	174	18.5	117	11.6	143	13.1	106	10.4	103	9.3	159	13.9	165	13.9
Robbery	144	4.9	59	2.6	91	3.5	86	3.2	93	3.0	92	2.7	82	2.4
Rape	1	3.6	1	0.4	7	3.2	9	2.5	19	4.7	9	2.0	6	1.1
Other sex offenses	0	X	7	2.0	9	2.4	6	1.5	0	X	11	3.3	7	2.2
Kidnaping	20	10.5	6	3.6	13	7.6	13	6.0	14	6.2	16	7.5	21	9.0
Threats against the President	34	18.1	15	13.9	9	7.6	12	11.8	11	8.5	6	6.8	7	6.5
Property offenses	2,505	9.2	1,579	5.7	1,755	5.5	1,915	5.9	1,528	4.5	1,887	5.6	2,209	6.4
Fraudulent offenses	1,452	6.6	1,312	5.5	1,459	5.1	1,608	5.6	1,268	4.2	1,579	5.4	1,895	6.3
Embezzlement	528	10.2	343	6.4	429	7.7	503	9.1	369	6.5	586	11.1	569	10.9
Fraud ^c	561	4.3	773	4.9	857	4.3	909	4.4	700	3.2	800	3.7	1,089	4.8
Forgery	355	9.1	187	7.1	163	5.9	188	8.3	179	7.5	182	10.1	222	11.6
Counterfeiting	8	33.3	9	12.5	10	7.3	8	5.5	20	10.8	11	5.9	15	6.9
Other offenses	1,053	20.8	267	7.0	296	8.6	307	8.4	260	7.4	308	7.1	314	7.2
Burglary	5	4.5	3	3.0	4	4.5	3	3.7	1	1.3	8	8.6	2	3.2
Larceny	305	10.8	173	7.1	177	7.9	160	6.6	143	6.6	188	8.8	177	8.3
Motor vehicle theft	46	4.8	8	1.0	23	3.4	27	4.0	18	2.5	23	3.2	34	3.7
Arson and explosives	2	8.3	0	X	1	B	3	10.3	0	X	14	1.7	12	1.7
Transportation of stolen property	7	4.6	1	1.4	3	2.0	13	8.5	6	3.8	8	3.8	0	X
Other	688	69.2	82	23.1	88	31.2	101	31.0	92	24.0	67	17.8	89	25.8
Drug offenses	760	6.2	1,371	5.3	1,702	5.3	1,758	5.3	1,631	4.6	1,774	4.9	2,063	6.0
Public-order offenses	8,678	27.3	7,716	21.6	9,365	27.5	10,082	27.0	7,887	21.3	7,265	21.4	6,676	20.2
Regulatory offenses	909	15.4	459	5.9	689	8.5	604	7.1	414	5.1	314	5.2	229	4.1
Agriculture	150	32.7	30	4.9	110	18.7	160	26.1	47	9.8	34	7.9	34	7.8
Antitrust	0	X	0	X	0	X	6	5.8	0	X	0	X	0	X
Fair labor standards	2	7.4	0	X	0	X	1	2.6	0	X	0	X	3	B
Food and drug	38	8.6	71	11.4	26	4.9	36	11.9	19	8.4	28	9.3	18	7.9
Motor carrier	12	8.8	2	1.1	7	5.1	5	5.1	3	2.9	4	1.6	4	1.4
Other regulatory offenses	707	15.1	356	5.7	546	8.2	396	5.4	345	4.8	248	5.0	170	3.8
Other offenses	8,678	30.0	7,257	26.0	8,676	33.4	9,478	32.9	7,473	25.8	6,951	25.0	6,447	23.4
Weapons offenses	109	4.0	79	2.2	136	3.1	189	3.5	188	2.7	183	2.4	183	2.4
Immigration offenses	3,317	55.8	4,529	64.2	5,064	65.1	5,637	65.6	4,196	60.0	3,293	53.4	2,568	45.6
Tax law violations														
including tax fraud	78	4.3	13	0.6	35	1.9	42	2.2	39	2.1	45	2.7	51	3.1
Bribery	14	3.2	33	5.8	22	3.3	18	2.5	22	2.8	12	2.1	13	2.4
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	7	3.0	1	0.4	4	1.3	2	0.7	4	1.2	42	6.7	22	3.0
National defense	146	25.2	115	18.5	186	26.6	212	29.4	104	19.2	122	25.7	86	18.9
Escape	1,355	41.4	1,304	37.6	1,596	41.4	1,671	44.3	1,737	44.2	2,106	56.9	2,211	56.8
Racketeering and extortion	50	3.1	29	1.5	26	1.3	47	1.7	45	1.5	51	1.6	47	1.4
Gambling offenses	8	5.4	2	0.6	0	X	6	1.3	3	0.8	0	X	0	X
Liquor offenses	1	2.5	0	X	1	B	1	4.0	0	X	0	X	1	4.3
Mail or transport of obscene material	3	6.8	2	1.5	0	X	6	4.3	0	X	0	X	1	1.3
Migratory birds	912	80.5	216	22.7	714	78.5	576	76.7	300	64.9	263	72.5	151	65.4
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	1,704	22.0	775	12.7	779	36.4	946	38.5	717	27.8	826	31.7	1,103	40.4
Other	85	40.4	159	19.5	113	14.2	125	15.5	118	12.6	8	6.3	10	7.3

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Percent figures are percent of the total criminal matters concluded for the year indicated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^bTotals may include suspects for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*. NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 6, 7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.18

Defendants prosecuted in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1982, 1988-93

Most serious offense investigated	1982		1988		1989		1990		1991 ^a		1992		1993	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^b	44,144	56.7%	54,764	57.9%	58,160	55.8%	60,521	55.0%	62,112	54.5%	66,502	60.5%	63,869	58.7%
Violent offenses	3,356	71.8	3,064	68.4	3,358	66.2	3,425	67.5	3,761	66.1	4,242	70.5	4,154	67.1
Murder/manslaughter	242	82.3	213	63.4	250	54.1	166	65.4	200	62.7	288	71.6	237	64.8
Assault	540	57.4	600	59.5	595	54.6	573	56.0	554	49.8	590	51.8	595	50.0
Robbery	2,331	78.6	1,765	78.2	2,061	78.2	2,134	78.4	2,460	79.3	2,810	83.3	2,828	82.8
Rape	22	78.6	152	61.5	151	68.0	216	58.9	226	55.5	248	53.8	239	42.2
Other sex offenses	26	39.4	197	55.5	174	46.5	192	49.0	171	43.4	143	42.4	111	35.6
Kidnaping	113	59.2	91	53.8	76	44.2	105	48.6	111	49.1	130	61.0	115	49.4
Threats against the President	82	43.6	46	42.6	51	43.2	39	38.2	39	30.0	33	37.5	29	26.9
Property offenses	14,628	53.9	14,612	53.2	16,214	50.9	16,289	50.2	15,953	47.0	17,585	52.5	17,707	51.4
Fraudulent offenses	11,912	53.9	12,273	51.8	14,251	50.2	14,266	49.6	14,096	46.3	15,066	51.7	15,225	50.6
Embezzlement	2,976	57.3	3,191	59.8	2,813	50.5	2,714	49.2	2,840	49.8	2,810	53.5	2,646	50.6
Fraud ^c	6,458	49.8	7,481	47.9	9,745	48.9	10,230	49.1	9,867	44.5	11,087	50.6	11,350	50.0
Forgery	2,467	63.4	1,548	58.8	1,608	58.6	1,242	55.1	1,280	53.5	1,047	58.3	1,074	56.3
Counterfeiting	11	45.8	53	73.6	85	62.0	80	55.2	109	58.6	122	65.6	155	71.1
Other offenses	2,716	53.7	2,339	61.7	1,963	56.7	2,023	55.0	1,857	53.0	2,519	57.9	2,482	57.0
Burglary	85	75.9	71	71.7	62	69.7	53	65.4	51	68.0	54	58.1	35	56.5
Larceny	1,780	62.9	1,545	63.3	1,316	58.8	1,398	58.1	1,225	56.9	1,273	59.6	1,247	58.4
Motor vehicle theft	564	59.2	493	60.9	376	55.0	343	50.5	341	48.0	429	59.2	559	61.2
Arson and explosives	13	54.2	8	B	7	B	12	41.4	7	33.3	502	61.7	396	54.5
Transportation of stolen property	89	58.9	25	35.2	77	52.4	83	54.2	86	53.8	116	55.8	98	57.6
Other	185	18.6	197	55.5	125	44.3	134	41.0	147	38.3	145	38.5	147	42.6
Drug offenses	9,906	81.3	19,725	76.5	24,278	76.0	25,094	75.4	25,663	73.1	28,479	78.1	25,661	74.6
Public-order offenses	15,167	47.7	16,921	47.3	13,833	40.6	14,936	39.9	15,872	42.8	16,196	47.8	15,965	48.2
Regulatory offenses	2,417	41.0	3,064	39.2	2,965	36.7	2,768	32.4	2,733	33.4	1,853	30.6	1,626	29.3
Agriculture	233	50.8	418	68.0	278	47.3	233	38.1	275	57.5	254	59.3	210	48.2
Antitrust	121	91.0	100	82.0	83	85.6	50	48.5	73	67.6	60	54.1	62	76.5
Fair labor standards	14	51.9	19	47.5	12	35.3	21	53.8	19	47.5	22	52.4	26	52.0
Food and drug	293	66.4	494	79.2	395	74.4	172	56.8	125	55.3	213	71.0	154	67.5
Motor carrier	70	51.5	86	45.3	45	32.8	54	55.1	43	42.2	98	39.4	121	41.2
Other regulatory offenses	1,686	35.9	1,947	31.2	2,152	32.2	2,238	30.2	2,198	30.4	1,066	21.6	1,053	23.6
Other offenses	12,750	49.2	13,857	49.6	10,868	41.8	12,168	42.2	13,139	45.4	14,343	51.6	14,339	52.0
Weapons offenses	1,970	72.2	2,479	68.3	2,892	64.9	3,627	66.6	4,838	69.9	5,613	72.3	5,365	70.0
Immigration offenses	2,184	36.7	2,289	32.4	2,429	31.2	2,676	31.1	2,436	34.8	2,611	42.3	2,822	50.2
Tax law violations														
including tax fraud	1,338	73.6	1,436	68.4	1,304	69.3	1,248	65.6	1,139	61.1	1,150	69.9	1,182	70.8
Bribery	184	41.5	209	36.9	265	39.3	290	40.7	323	41.5	272	48.4	274	49.9
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	141	59.7	144	56.5	159	52.5	158	56.0	155	48.1	325	51.5	385	52.8
National defense	245	42.3	198	31.9	300	42.9	281	39.0	211	38.9	207	43.6	241	53.0
Escape	919	28.1	1,002	28.9	1,008	26.1	894	23.7	807	20.5	769	20.8	843	21.6
Racketeering and extortion	786	48.2	926	48.8	892	43.7	1,232	44.5	1,237	40.5	1,626	49.4	1,820	52.9
Gambling offenses	83	55.7	246	74.5	203	72.0	291	62.9	201	53.0	269	68.3	151	45.6
Liquor offenses	25	62.5	21	61.8	12	B	16	64.0	14	56.0	9	34.6	6	26.1
Mail or transport of obscene material	14	31.8	78	58.2	79	49.7	65	47.1	53	39.6	33	42.9	24	30.4
Migratory birds	137	12.1	667	70.2	110	12.1	55	7.3	43	9.3	29	8.0	43	18.6
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, traffic, and jurisdictional offenses	4,709	60.9	3,746	61.3	777	36.3	860	35.0	1,086	42.1	1,361	52.3	1,110	40.6
Other	15	9.3	416	51.0	438	55.1	475	58.9	596	63.9	69	53.9	73	53.3

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Percent figures are percent of the total criminal matters concluded for the year indicated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^bTotals may include suspects for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData for 1991 are incomplete due to changes in the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys' reporting system.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.19

Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1982, 1988-94

Most serious conviction offense	1982	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 ^a	1993	Preliminary 1994
All offenses ^b	34,193	43,550	46,805	47,494	48,946	52,348	53,435	48,678
Violent offenses	2,354	2,139	2,180	2,331	2,513	2,942	3,077	2,927
Murder	110	93	102	133	123	125	151	297
Negligent manslaughter	10	27	48	23	31	28	18	19
Assault	435	448	398	455	420	437	432	403
Robbery	1,564	1,127	1,266	1,337	1,527	1,918	2,082	1,824
Rape	48	116	130	149	192	202	198	178
Other sex offenses	59	252	145	159	137	150	95	98
Kidnaping	66	48	58	53	67	63	87	87
Threats against the President	62	28	33	22	16	18	14	21
Property offenses	12,781	13,436	13,552	13,593	13,178	14,330	14,758	13,201
Fraudulent offenses	8,792	9,583	9,918	10,127	9,473	10,334	10,764	9,466
Embezzlement	1,971	1,775	1,796	1,833	1,759	1,757	1,713	1,311
Fraud ^c	4,515	6,193	6,533	6,881	6,412	7,272	7,824	6,909
Forgery	1,470	1,007	1,019	907	749	732	627	536
Counterfeiting	836	608	570	506	553	574	600	710
Other offenses	3,989	3,853	3,634	3,466	3,705	3,995	3,994	3,735
Burglary	149	100	113	99	142	126	187	136
Larceny	2,800	2,964	2,810	2,709	2,917	3,110	2,929	2,728
Motor vehicle theft	481	409	335	275	250	337	433	398
Arson	4	7	14	1	4	7	7	4
Transportation of stolen property	397	213	232	234	241	272	274	302
Other	158	160	130	148	151	143	164	167
Drug offenses	6,979	13,376	15,799	16,311	17,349	18,846	20,458	17,722
Trafficking	5,377	11,561	14,023	15,010	16,186	17,717	19,228	16,414
Possession and other	1,602	1,815	1,776	1,301	1,163	1,129	1,230	1,308
Public-order offenses	12,079	14,593	15,246	15,259	15,906	16,229	15,134	14,825
Regulatory offenses	1,813	1,965	2,024	2,054	2,337	2,196	2,040	1,905
Agriculture	202	261	244	259	290	270	210	166
Antitrust	163	178	112	83	92	70	89	68
Fair labor standards	26	34	29	34	41	40	50	42
Food and drug	99	50	120	97	61	83	135	73
Motor carrier	64	66	59	51	60	30	32	10
Other regulatory offenses	1,259	1,376	1,460	1,530	1,793	1,703	1,524	1,546
Other offenses	10,266	12,628	13,222	13,205	13,569	14,032	13,094	12,920
Weapons offenses	1,606	1,803	2,151	2,440	3,136	4,017	3,178	2,879
Immigration offenses	2,101	1,851	2,446	2,569	2,306	2,383	2,583	2,588
Tax law violations								
including tax fraud	1,110	1,429	1,160	1,165	1,048	1,070	1,036	901
Bribery	156	184	238	220	242	304	240	280
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	96	104	108	87	107	88	116	91
National defense	132	203	204	141	135	152	104	83
Escape	662	651	648	612	525	527	496	501
Racketeering and extortion	437	561	588	518	518	627	735	730
Gambling offenses	123	164	171	211	262	221	180	157
Liquor offenses	27	10	13	22	4	21	10	4
Mail or transport of obscene material	20	56	54	72	45	40	17	22
Traffic offenses	3,661	5,479	5,234	4,985	5,024	4,433	4,137	4,412
Migratory birds	59	33	70	57	30	25	26	21
Other	76	100	137	106	187	124	236	251

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Data for 1990 through 1994 reflect a change in the Administrative Office of the United State Courts' file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years (Source, p. 19). For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^bTotals may include defendants for which offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^aData have been revised by the Source.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 9. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.20

Defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1994

Defendant characteristics	Total number of defendants	Percent of defendants convicted of:							
		All offenses ^a	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
Sex									
Male	34,291	84.6%	94.9%	72.1%	72.0%	88.2%	80.8%	90.5%	81.7%
Female	6,230	15.4	5.1	27.9	28.0	11.8	19.2	9.5	18.3
Race									
White	23,439	62.5	48.3	67.8	61.5	59.9	67.8	66.8	53.6
Black	12,597	33.6	42.0	27.7	34.2	38.0	25.7	28.9	37.5
Other	1,467	3.9	9.7	4.4	4.3	2.1	6.5	4.3	8.9
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	9,889	24.6	6.3	9.7	8.3	34.8	8.7	31.8	1.8
Non-Hispanic	30,284	75.4	93.7	90.3	91.7	65.2	91.3	68.2	98.2
Age									
16 to 18 years	251	0.6	2.0	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	6.3
19 to 20 years	1,663	4.1	8.8	1.7	6.2	4.6	3.3	3.4	11.1
21 to 30 years	14,572	36.2	41.5	28.1	34.0	40.7	27.4	35.3	44.4
31 to 40 years	12,556	31.2	28.7	31.4	27.4	32.6	30.2	30.6	25.4
Over 40 years	11,159	27.8	19.1	38.7	31.1	21.5	38.8	30.2	12.7
Citizenship									
U.S. citizen	30,782	77.6	96.5	86.8	92.7	72.2	89.2	67.6	97.7
Not U.S. citizen	8,862	22.4	3.5	13.2	7.3	27.8	10.8	32.4	2.3
Education									
Less than high school graduate	15,261	38.9	39.3	19.7	25.9	47.5	25.2	45.7	30.4
High school graduate	13,062	33.3	40.3	33.9	41.5	32.1	36.9	29.8	45.7
Some college	7,794	19.9	17.1	30.0	25.4	16.3	26.8	15.7	21.7
College graduate	3,076	7.8	3.4	16.3	7.2	4.1	11.1	8.8	2.2
Criminal record									
None	18,889	48.2	27.4	61.8	56.5	47.1	64.4	39.6	50.0
Prior adult conviction ^b									
Never incarcerated	8,770	22.4	19.1	20.5	23.2	26.8	22.1	15.8	35.0
Incarcerated									
13 months or less ^c	3,173	8.1	12.5	5.4	6.7	8.2	5.3	9.7	10.0
More than 13 months	8,334	21.3	41.0	12.2	13.6	17.8	8.2	34.9	5.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13. ^cClassifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration differ from previous Federal justice compendia and are not directly comparable to earlier years (see Source, p. 113).

^aIncludes defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

^bPrior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating guideline sentences (see Source, p. 113).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994*, NCJ-163063 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), p. 72.

Table 5.21

Sentences imposed in cases terminated in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1994

Most serious conviction offense	Total offenders sentenced	Percent of offenders convicted and sentenced to:				Sentence length (in months)			
		Incarceration ^a	Probation ^b	Split or mixed sentence ^c	Fine	Incarceration ^d		Probation ^{b,d}	
						Mean	Median	Mean	Median
All offenses	50,701	65.1%	30.1%	4.9%	8.0%	61.2	36.0	34.0	36.0
Felonies	39,624	78.4	25.1	5.8	0.6	64.3	37.0	40.0	36.0
Violent offenses	2,704	93.1	13.6	7.6	0.1	89.8	63.0	43.0	36.0
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	161	91.3	10.6	2.5	B	133.5	97.0	41.4	36.0
Negligent manslaughter	20	70.0	30.0	5.0	B	17.6	13.5	44.0	36.0
Assault	311	82.3	21.9	6.4	1.0	49.0	36.0	38.7	36.0
Robbery	1,872	96.7	11.0	8.2	B	93.9	70.0	44.5	36.0
Rape	171	89.5	20.5	9.9	B	68.5	33.0	47.7	48.0
Other sex offenses ^e	76	68.4	34.2	5.3	B	54.9	37.0	36.0	36.0
Kidnaping	75	92.0	10.7	5.3	B	162.1	136.0	43.5	36.0
Threats against the President	18	94.4	16.7	11.1	B	26.2	18.0	44.0	36.0
Property offenses	11,113	57.7	44.6	5.6	1.1	26.0	15.0	38.9	36.0
Fraudulent offenses	8,671	56.1	45.7	5.6	1.3	19.7	12.0	38.6	36.0
Embezzlement	1,051	50.8	46.7	5.6	1.8	12.6	6.0	37.8	36.0
Fraud ^f	6,547	57.1	45.3	5.8	1.4	21.0	14.0	38.6	36.0
Forgery	409	48.7	56.2	5.1	B	20.8	12.0	41.6	36.0
Counterfeiting	664	59.6	42.3	4.4	0.6	17.1	12.0	37.3	36.0
Other offenses	2,442	63.2	40.4	5.6	0.5	45.9	23.0	40.3	36.0
Burglary	146	89.7	16.4	6.8	B	53.8	37.0	43.0	36.0
Larceny ^g	1,458	51.2	51.1	4.1	0.4	26.0	14.0	40.3	36.0
Motor vehicle theft	405	85.7	22.2	9.1	0.2	89.2	60.0	39.0	36.0
Arson and explosives	162	85.8	21.6	8.0	B	67.8	46.0	41.1	36.0
Transportation of stolen property	234	67.1	32.5	5.1	0.9	25.4	20.0	41.4	36.0
Other property offenses ^h	37	59.5	43.2	10.8	8.1	17.5	10.0	35.3	36.0
Drug offenses	16,400	91.3	12.3	5.0	0.1	83.3	60.0	49.0	48.0
Trafficking	16,197	91.6	12.0	5.0	0.1	83.7	60.0	49.6	48.0
Possession and other	203	65.0	36.0	3.9	0.5	44.1	24.0	32.3	36.0
Public-order offenses	9,407	76.2	27.8	6.8	1.1	50.7	24.0	34.7	36.0
Regulatory offenses	1,309	49.2	47.7	3.8	4.9	29.9	18.0	36.4	36.0
Agriculture	48	47.9	56.3	10.4	4.2	14.7	8.0	41.3	36.0
Antitrust	82	7.3	53.7	1.2	40.2	3.2	3.0	38.1	36.0
Food and drug	61	37.7	52.5	1.6	11.5	21.0	18.0	30.5	36.0
Transportation	73	52.1	39.7	1.4	8.2	19.6	18.0	41.8	36.0
Civil rights	62	72.6	41.9	14.5	B	49.7	37.0	37.7	36.0
Communications	50	26.0	78.0	4.0	B	22.5	21.0	32.0	36.0
Customs laws	75	46.7	45.3	4.0	10.7	21.0	15.0	37.4	36.0
Postal laws	34	35.3	64.7	2.9	2.9	32.5	18.0	29.0	36.0
Other regulatory offenses	824	54.5	45.1	3.3	0.8	31.2	18.0	36.7	36.0
Other offenses	8,098	80.6	24.6	7.2	0.5	52.7	25.0	34.2	36.0
Weapons	3,232	89.8	16.7	7.5	0.2	81.0	55.5	38.8	36.0
Immigration offenses	2,152	86.3	19.0	8.9	0.3	23.5	24.0	27.2	24.0
Tax law violations									
including tax fraud	712	44.1	63.5	9.0	1.1	15.6	12.0	35.9	36.0
Bribery	275	44.7	52.4	0.7	0.7	22.0	13.0	33.0	36.0
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	237	67.1	38.0	5.5	B	31.4	19.0	34.1	36.0
National defense	27	66.7	40.7	11.1	3.7	48.9	19.5	42.5	48.0
Escape	451	91.8	11.8	4.4	B	22.8	15.0	29.2	36.0
Racketeering and extortion	779	84.2	19.1	5.3	0.3	62.1	44.0	39.7	36.0
Gambling offenses	166	30.7	70.5	3.0	0.6	34.8	12.0	27.3	24.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	25	20.0	56.0	8.0	32.0	33.8	38.0	37.7	36.0
Migratory birds	5	40.0	40.0	B	B	33.0	33.0	42.0	42.0
Other felonies ⁱ	37	64.9	37.8	5.4	2.7	11.3	4.0	29.4	30.0
Misdemeanors ^j	11,072	17.6	48.1	2.0	34.2	11.9	4.0	22.8	12.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. The data for this table were derived from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts' criminal master data files. Only records with cases terminated in 1994 were selected. Total exceeds sum of individual sanctions because split and mixed sentences are counted in both prison and probation. Total includes defendants for whom offense category or sentence could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, and indeterminate sentences.

^bIncludes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

^cSentences to probation combined with incarceration.

^dExcludes life, death, and indeterminate sentences. These excluded cases represent 1% of all incarcerations.

^eMay include some non-violent offenses.

^fExcludes tax fraud.

^gExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^hExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

ⁱIncludes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

^jIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994*, NCJ-163063 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), pp. 79, 80. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.22

Offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1994

Offender characteristics	Total number of offenders	Of all offenders convicted in cases terminated in 1994, the percent who were incarcerated for:							
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders ^a	40,538	77.2%	95.9%	58.0%	43.0%	91.2%	37.2%	78.7%	31.0%
Sex									
Male	34,291	81.4	96.6	61.8	52.4	93.0	40.1	81.7	34.5
Female	6,230	54.1	82.4	48.2	18.7	77.9	25.3	50.2	15.4
Race									
White	23,439	75.0	95.3	59.6	46.7	89.0	36.9	76.0	33.3
Black	12,597	80.9	97.0	56.7	38.4	94.6	36.5	84.0	38.1
Other	1,467	67.9	93.5	47.8	42.4	88.2	42.3	64.0	20.0
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	9,889	89.1	96.6	58.6	52.0	94.9	48.6	89.4	B
Non-Hispanic	30,284	73.7	95.8	58.1	43.4	89.4	36.2	74.1	34.5
Age									
16 to 18 years	251	72.1	94.5	45.5	16.2	78.1	66.7	84.4	75.0
19 to 20 years	1,663	79.6	98.3	52.7	36.0	88.8	40.0	85.2	B
21 to 30 years	14,572	81.6	96.9	56.4	42.8	91.9	46.0	87.6	25.0
31 to 40 years	12,556	78.8	96.5	60.0	46.0	91.5	38.5	80.4	43.8
Over 40 years	11,159	69.5	91.6	57.5	43.4	90.9	29.8	65.7	37.5
Citizenship									
U.S. citizen	30,782	74.7	95.8	57.7	44.3	89.5	36.1	74.4	41.9
Not U.S. citizen	8,862	88.5	97.9	61.5	54.2	96.3	49.2	89.2	B
Education									
Less than high school graduate	15,261	85.6	97.4	54.8	55.7	93.6	44.0	86.6	35.7
High school graduate	13,062	75.5	95.7	57.2	43.0	90.1	36.7	75.9	38.1
Some college	7,794	70.0	94.0	58.7	37.3	88.3	34.3	69.2	40.0
College graduate	3,076	64.8	89.2	61.3	40.9	85.8	31.6	60.5	100.0
Criminal record									
None	18,889	66.7	90.4	49.4	30.6	88.3	26.3	60.1	20.0
Prior adult conviction ^b									
Never incarcerated	8,770	78.9	94.8	60.4	45.3	91.2	43.8	75.7	42.9
Incarcerated									
13 months or less ^c	3,173	91.8	98.0	78.4	75.0	96.2	79.7	93.1	50.0
More than 13 months	8,334	96.4	99.5	88.9	90.3	97.9	85.7	97.4	100.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. Data exclude corporations. Offenders are classified by the most serious offense of conviction. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^cClassifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration differ from previous Federal justice compendia and are not directly comparable to earlier years (see Source, p. 113).

^aIncludes offenders for whom offense or characteristics were unknown.

^bPrior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating guideline sentences (see Source, p. 113).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994*, NCJ-163063 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), p. 82.

Table 5.23

Offenders sentenced to prison in U.S. District Courts^a

By offense, 1982, 1988-94

Most serious conviction offense	1982		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992 ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses ^c	17,481	51.1%	23,450	53.8%	27,377	58.5%	28,659	60.3%	30,555	62.4%	34,352	65.6%
Violent offenses	2,027	86.1	1,733	81.0	1,892	86.8	2,032	87.2	2,260	89.9	2,675	90.9
Murder	100	90.9	88	94.6	92	90.2	124	93.2	111	90.2	117	94.0
Negligent manslaughter	8	B	25	92.6	43	89.6	20	87.0	29	93.5	20	72.4
Assault	275	63.2	286	63.8	257	64.6	282	62.0	283	67.4	288	65.9
Robbery	1,453	92.9	1,059	94.0	1,237	97.7	1,313	98.2	1,504	98.5	1,900	99.1
Rape	44	91.7	97	83.6	101	77.7	120	80.5	161	83.9	179	88.7
Other sex offenses	37	62.7	112	44.4	75	51.7	106	66.7	93	67.9	98	65.3
Kidnaping	64	97.0	44	91.7	56	96.6	48	90.6	66	98.5	56	88.5
Threats against the President	46	74.2	22	78.6	31	93.9	19	86.4	13	B	15	84.5
Property offenses	5,834	45.6	5,723	42.6	5,974	44.1	5,885	43.3	6,033	45.8	6,699	46.8
Fraudulent offenses	3,873	44.1	4,182	43.6	4,400	44.4	4,464	44.1	4,542	47.9	5,148	49.8
Embezzlement	592	30.0	490	27.6	510	28.4	520	28.4	614	34.9	734	41.8
Fraud ^d	1,976	43.8	2,915	47.1	3,028	46.3	3,230	46.9	3,251	50.7	3,749	51.5
Forgery	806	54.8	459	45.6	518	50.8	397	43.8	361	48.2	343	46.9
Counterfeiting	499	59.7	318	52.3	344	60.4	317	62.6	316	57.1	323	56.3
Other offenses	1,961	49.2	1,541	40.0	1,574	43.3	1,421	41.0	1,491	40.2	1,551	38.8
Burglary	96	64.4	84	84.0	93	82.3	83	83.8	119	83.8	108	86.0
Larceny	1,223	43.7	978	33.0	1,036	36.9	940	34.7	951	32.6	921	29.6
Motor vehicle theft	338	70.3	293	71.6	239	71.3	200	72.7	170	68.0	256	76.2
Arson	0	X	2	B	11	B	1	B	2	B	6	87.6
Transportation of stolen property	268	67.5	132	62.0	161	69.4	171	73.1	191	79.3	215	78.8
Other	36	22.8	52	32.5	34	26.2	26	17.6	58	38.4	45	31.4
Drug offenses	5,138	73.6	10,599	79.2	13,306	84.2	14,092	86.4	15,012	86.5	16,757	88.9
Trafficking	4,417	82.1	10,197	88.2	12,832	91.5	13,640	90.9	14,558	89.9	16,334	92.2
Possession and other	721	44.9	402	22.1	474	26.7	452	34.7	454	39.0	423	37.5
Public-order offenses	1,516	37.1	5,395	37.0	6,194	40.6	6,650	43.6	7,250	45.6	8,220	50.6
Regulatory offenses	516	28.5	640	32.6	746	36.9	799	38.9	884	37.8	875	39.8
Agriculture	31	15.3	52	19.9	37	15.2	49	18.9	40	13.8	47	17.4
Antitrust	54	33.1	43	24.2	22	19.6	22	26.5	25	27.2	14	20.6
Fair labor standards	4	15.4	6	17.6	2	6.9	3	8.8	8	19.5	14	35.8
Food and drug	4	4.0	8	16.0	24	20.0	16	16.5	7	11.5	13	16.1
Motor carrier	7	10.9	27	40.9	21	35.6	19	37.3	24	40.0	12	40.9
Other regulatory offenses	416	33.0	504	36.6	640	43.8	690	45.1	780	43.5	773	45.4
Other offenses	3,966	38.6	4,755	37.7	5,448	41.2	5,851	44.3	6,366	46.9	7,345	52.3
Weapons offenses	1,000	62.3	1,262	70.0	1,647	76.6	1,894	77.6	2,632	83.9	3,500	87.1
Immigration offenses	1,117	53.2	1,287	69.5	1,658	67.8	1,876	73.0	1,742	75.5	1,779	74.7
Tax law violations												
including tax fraud	508	45.8	629	44.0	543	46.8	507	43.5	434	41.4	445	41.6
Bribery	74	47.4	81	44.0	103	43.3	111	50.5	122	50.4	135	44.3
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	67	69.8	73	70.2	65	60.2	62	71.3	75	70.1	55	62.9
National defense	31	23.5	49	24.1	88	43.1	61	43.3	53	39.3	60	39.6
Escape	577	87.2	566	86.9	580	89.5	545	89.1	470	89.5	485	92.1
Racketeering and extortion	316	72.3	418	74.5	459	78.1	404	78.0	437	84.4	535	85.4
Gambling offenses	50	40.7	67	40.9	69	40.4	113	53.6	83	31.7	85	38.4
Liquor offenses	9	33.3	3	B	3	B	11	50.0	0	X	1	4.8
Mail or transport of obscene material	10	50.0	14	25.0	9	16.7	19	26.4	17	37.8	10	25.0
Traffic offenses	185	5.1	279	5.1	207	4.0	233	4.7	275	5.5	237	5.3
Migratory birds	0	X	8	24.2	9	12.9	2	3.5	3	10.0	0	X
Other	22	28.9	19	19.0	8	5.8	13	12.3	23	12.3	16	13.2

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Data for 1990 through 1994 reflect a change in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts' file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years (Source, p. 19). These data include all sentences to incarceration longer than 4 days regardless of whether the term was concurrent or consecutive with a period of probation, a fine, or other condition. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aIncludes sentences to prison with or without probation.

^bData have been revised by the Source.

^cTotals may include defendants for which offense category could not be determined, but exclude cases for which sentence category could not be determined.

^dExcludes tax fraud.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*. NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), pp. 15, 16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.24

Average length of prison sentences imposed for offenders convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1982, 1988-94

(In months)

1993		Preliminary 1994		Average sentence length imposed for convicted offenders sentenced to prison								
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1982	1988	1989	1990	1991 ^a	1992 ^b	1993	Preliminary 1994	
34,844	65.2%	31,586	64.9%	Most serious conviction offense								
2,679	87.1	2,443	83.5	All offenses ^c	47.8	55.1	54.5	57.2	61.9	62.6	60.6	60.9
136	90.1	210	70.7	Violent offenses	133.3	110.7	90.6	89.2	90.7	94.8	88.8	88.2
12	66.7	12	63.2	Murder	161.9	162.7	180.1	134.7	172.3	143.8	118.9	117.0
272	63.0	284	70.5	Negligent manslaughter	B	29.2	23.3	19.9	21.8	22.6	15.0	14.4
1,950	93.7	1,628	89.3	Assault	43.1	39.7	34.4	34.8	37.8	43.9	34.5	41.0
166	83.8	155	87.1	Robbery	153.1	131.4	101.0	100.7	98.6	101.5	96.4	94.6
61	64.2	60	61.2	Rape	113.2	95.8	90.1	78.9	72.3	82.4	73.8	68.4
71	81.6	74	85.1	Other sex offenses	73.5	75.1	44.7	33.1	31.7	48.9	40.2	56.9
11	78.6	20	95.2	Kidnaping	147.1	190.5	147.9	178.5	189.9	146.8	142.0	152.7
6,980	47.3	6,466	49.0	Threats against the President	42.4	44.1	35.9	B	B	B	18.6	24.1
5,378	50.0	4,967	52.5	Property offenses	31.1	31.5	26.0	22.0	21.2	21.8	23.7	25.1
650	37.9	519	39.6	Fraudulent offenses	28.3	31.0	26.1	21.9	20.1	20.3	19.2	20.7
4,154	53.1	3,855	55.8	Embezzlement	20.2	19.6	16.5	17.5	15.5	16.3	12.3	14.3
262	41.8	197	36.8	Fraud ^d	27.9	32.9	29.8	23.4	21.6	21.1	20.6	22.1
312	52.0	396	55.8	Forgery	33.0	32.1	18.3	16.9	16.6	18.7	14.9	16.8
1,602	40.1	1,499	40.1	Counterfeiting	31.6	29.1	20.1	19.4	18.5	20.0	18.7	17.0
158	84.5	131	96.3	Other offenses	36.5	32.7	25.7	22.4	24.6	27.6	38.8	39.9
929	31.7	851	31.2	Burglary	74.5	55.6	41.7	34.4	59.5	52.9	79.1	59.7
321	74.1	308	77.4	Larceny	32.0	27.5	22.7	18.8	17.5	18.6	22.2	25.0
6	B	7	B	Motor vehicle theft	42.3	38.0	28.6	27.6	29.8	21.8	68.8	86.1
172	62.8	146	48.3	Arson	(e)	19.0	45.3	B	B	B	B	B
16	9.8	56	33.5	Transportation of stolen property	40.0	51.1	33.3	31.8	38.6	21.9	32.8	24.2
17,343	84.8	14,835	83.7	Other	10.7	17.7	12.2	11.5	8.8	12.1	66.9	11.9
16,667	86.7	14,272	87.0	Drug offenses	54.6	71.3	74.9	80.9	85.7	82.9	79.7	80.1
676	55.0	563	43.0	Trafficking	59.3	73.6	77.3	83.1	87.4	84.3	82.2	82.5
7,833	51.8	7,838	52.9	Possession and other	26.2	13.6	8.1	14.9	21.7	22.1	18.0	22.0
912	44.7	876	46.0	Public-order offenses	25.6	30.7	27.6	28.3	37.8	40.5	42.1	46.0
40	19.0	26	15.7	Regulatory offenses	25.7	30.4	24.0	26.7	26.5	28.8	26.8	31.7
10	11.2	8	11.8	Agriculture	12.0	7.4	7.9	9.1	6.9	8.6	8.0	10.3
14	28.0	9	21.4	Antitrust	6.9	8.3	13.5	12.9	17.2	B	B	B
46	35.6	17	23.3	Fair labor standards	B	8.7	5.0	B	B	B	16.3	B
14	43.8	5	50.0	Food and drug	B	12.6	11.3	B	B	B	12.3	25.4
786	51.6	811	52.5	Motor carrier	B	23.6	13.0	B	11.8	28.0	19.6	B
6,921	52.9	6,962	53.9	Other regulatory offenses	29.5	35.6	26.2	29.1	28.6	33.3	29.1	33.1
2,910	91.6	2,812	97.7	Other offenses	25.6	30.7	28.1	28.5	39.3	40.9	44.1	47.8
2,099	81.3	2,243	86.7	Weapons offenses	34.3	52.3	47.1	47.3	63.0	64.6	66.6	81.2
370	35.7	329	36.5	Immigration offenses	16.4	11.7	9.3	10.5	12.5	15.0	18.8	19.9
109	45.4	119	42.5	Tax law violations								
72	62.1	53	58.2	including tax fraud	15.1	22.8	25.2	24.3	24.9	22.2	21.1	15.7
33	31.7	30	36.1	Bribery	26.7	27.0	21.0	24.8	23.9	28.5	24.5	24.3
438	88.3	448	89.4	Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	22.5	18.9	17.2	22.5	32.2	32.2	25.2	24.8
592	80.5	596	81.6	National defense	19.0	14.3	13.8	15.9	16.1	29.7	13.9	39.4
69	38.3	69	43.9	Escape	21.6	23.9	23.6	22.2	21.8	21.3	19.7	21.2
2	B	0	X	Racketeering and extortion	70.7	72.3	57.4	61.4	63.0	81.7	78.3	62.0
4	23.5	8	36.4	Gambling offenses	25.1	12.6	12.0	13.6	20.1	24.7	35.3	19.7
187	4.5	218	4.9	Liquor offenses	B	4.7	3.7	B	(e)	B	B	(e)
2	7.7	2	9.5	Mail or transport of obscene material	B	44.3	22.2	B	B	B	B	B
34	14.4	35	13.9	Traffic offenses	2.5	3.9	3.2	4.5	5.3	5.2	8.5	7.5
				Migratory birds	(e)	5.1	11.3	B	B	(e)	B	B
				Other	14.8	9.0	3.4	B	B	9.2	19.0	21.3

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Data for 1990 through 1994 reflect a change in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts' file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years (Source, p. 19). For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^a1,688 offenders were excluded from the 1991 data because of unclear sentencing information.

^bData have been revised by the Source.

^cTotals may include offenders for which offense category could not be determined.

^dExcludes tax fraud.

^eNo cases of this type occurred in the data.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.25

Average length of sentences imposed on offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1994

(In months)

Offender characteristics	Average sentence length for offenders convicted of:							
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders ^a	61.4	95.9	15.8	20.8	81.1	16.1	45.0	8.7
Sex								
Male	64.4	97.6	17.3	22.2	83.7	17.0	46.2	9.7
Female	36.3	58.5	10.6	11.0	58.3	9.7	26.5	0.7
Race								
White	50.4	86.4	16.3	23.0	66.4	16.4	40.8	15.3
Black	83.6	113.4	15.6	17.3	106.7	14.9	61.6	3.4
Other	49.9	71.1	13.7	15.6	78.7	14.4	29.6	0.1
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	55.4	85.6	11.9	17.7	70.6	18.8	29.4	X
Non-Hispanic	63.9	96.7	16.2	21.2	87.1	15.5	54.3	9.1
Age								
16 to 18 years	64.9	119.1	5.8	16.8	49.8	41.5	39.8	2.2
19 to 20 years	61.1	85.6	8.3	26.1	71.3	23.9	35.0	X
21 to 30 years	64.0	95.5	12.2	21.1	81.8	14.9	43.0	5.1
31 to 40 years	62.0	95.7	15.6	17.2	80.3	15.7	50.0	17.2
Over 40 years	57.3	98.1	19.0	23.2	83.9	16.6	45.5	X
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	65.0	96.7	16.5	21.4	84.8	16.9	56.8	9.6
Not U.S. citizen	51.5	73.4	11.6	16.7	72.2	10.7	26.0	X
Education								
Less than high school graduate	66.2	103.1	14.7	19.4	79.3	16.5	45.5	2.8
High school graduate	65.0	94.0	15.3	23.1	84.8	15.9	53.0	6.1
Some college	54.9	86.9	16.3	18.3	81.6	16.5	42.4	22.6
College graduate	39.7	74.1	18.4	24.4	71.9	13.8	33.5	X
Criminal record								
None	48.2	68.4	13.7	20.3	66.5	16.3	27.0	0.5
Prior adult conviction^b								
Never incarcerated	58.8	74.3	14.2	16.3	78.1	14.8	31.4	29.7
Incarcerated								
13 months or less ^c	60.8	88.8	16.1	16.0	86.3	12.9	33.4	X
More than 13 months	86.9	124.8	24.6	28.0	118.7	18.6	66.5	24.0

Note: See Note, table 5.11. Data exclude corporations, offenders sentenced to life sentences, and indeterminate sentences; and include prison portion of split or mixed sentences. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^cClassifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration differ from previous Federal justice compendia and are not directly comparable to earlier years (see Source, p. 113).

^aIncludes offenders for whom offense category or characteristics were unknown.

^bPrior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating guideline sentences (see Source, p.113).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994*, NCJ-163063 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), p. 83.

Table 5.26

Average time served until first release for offenders sentenced to prison in U.S. District Courts

By offense, 1986, 1988-94

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense ^a	Average time served until first release							Preliminary 1994
	1986	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
All offenses ^b	14.6	17.9	17.7	18.2	20.1	21.7	23.9	25.1
Violent offenses	46.4	49.8	48.0	52.9	54.5	54.4	55.9	53.5
Murder/manslaughter	41.8	52.8	43.5	62.5	55.8	49.9	64.0	51.3
Assault	40.4	40.5	38.9	45.5	49.8	48.2	57.4	52.1
Robbery	50.1	54.2	54.2	56.3	57.8	59.6	56.8	56.2
Rape	B	48.3	71.4	59.4	72.2	69.4	B	B
Other sex offenses	24.8	29.8	30.6	32.4	26.6	23.8	31.0	28.7
Kidnaping	66.1	93.6	67.9	104.6	95.3	93.5	93.4	97.2
Threats against the President	26.3	26.6	23.7	21.0	23.9	30.8	21.6	29.3
Property offenses	15.6	16.3	15.8	15.7	15.9	15.8	15.4	15.3
Fraudulent offenses	13.3	14.4	14.7	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.5	14.6
Embezzlement	9.8	10.5	10.0	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.1	9.4
Fraud ^c	12.7	14.1	14.7	14.3	14.5	15.1	15.2	15.1
Forgery	14.8	16.7	16.1	14.5	16.7	14.9	13.6	13.0
Counterfeiting	18.8	19.0	18.6	18.1	18.5	20.1	17.6	17.9
Other offenses	19.7	20.5	18.0	18.8	19.0	18.4	18.1	17.5
Burglary	17.3	24.5	24.9	25.3	24.2	23.0	23.8	23.9
Larceny	18.3	17.4	15.8	16.2	14.1	14.6	13.4	11.3
Motor vehicle theft	24.1	27.4	21.6	21.7	29.8	24.8	20.5	21.3
Arson	26.5	28.0	33.2	36.8	39.7	35.5	37.7	39.7
Transportation of stolen property	22.8	27.1	24.3	28.7	23.2	24.6	25.4	22.2
Other	9.9	9.0	5.8	14.3	17.1	17.6	19.8	22.7
Drug offenses	20.6	23.2	24.3	27.1	28.4	29.7	33.0	35.0
Trafficking	21.1	23.9	25.2	28.1	30.0	31.5	35.1	36.6
Possession and other	8.0	9.2	8.7	9.1	8.2	7.1	7.2	7.7
Public-order offenses	6.3	8.9	8.3	7.8	9.1	11.0	12.4	13.7
Regulatory offenses	14.8	17.2	16.6	16.6	17.2	16.2	18.0	19.2
Other offenses	5.9	8.3	7.8	7.4	8.6	10.7	12.1	13.3
Weapons offenses	18.2	19.5	18.7	19.1	18.9	20.4	23.5	27.8
Immigration offenses	3.3	4.4	3.9	3.6	4.2	5.3	5.5	6.2
Tax law violations								
including tax fraud	9.3	10.7	10.9	11.8	12.1	13.5	13.8	14.0
Bribery	11.4	12.8	13.3	10.8	11.0	12.1	13.0	14.2
Perjury	10.3	11.0	16.1	12.9	13.8	16.1	15.8	15.6
National defense	17.5	15.1	20.9	22.8	23.0	24.2	16.6	26.1
Escape	21.4	17.0	19.1	19.0	19.5	19.0	22.9	18.4
Racketeering and extortion	22.1	26.1	29.7	29.8	31.4	36.2	36.7	36.0
Gambling offenses	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Liquor offenses	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Mail or transport of obscene material	21.0	34.1	20.1	23.1	17.7	16.3	25.8	29.4
Traffic offenses	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.9
Migratory birds	5.1	4.8	5.7	6.1	7.7	6.9	7.0	7.1
Other	13.8	15.5	10.8	12.6	15.4	14.7	16.4	13.2

Note: See Note, table 5.15. Time-served data in this table are based on a new method and supersede time-served data in prior Federal Justice Statistics reports. Thus, data reported here will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. These data include only prisoners serving U.S. District Court sentences first released in the indicated calendar year, regardless of sentence length. The data exclude subsequent releases (e.g., parole violators) and prisoners received from other sources (e.g., courts-martial and probation violators). For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 13.

^aPrisoners are classified according to the offense associated with the longest sentence actually imposed. Offense categories are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the categories in other tables, but may not be directly comparable.

^bTotal includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1982-93, With Preliminary Data for 1994*, NCJ-160088 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 18.

Table 5.27

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, 1945-96

	Not convicted					Convicted and sentenced			
	Total defendants	Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	43,755	7,641	6,462	331	848	36,114	30,817	3,082	2,215
1946	38,872	6,693	5,599	259	835	32,179	27,385	3,250	1,544
1947	38,180	5,592	4,512	279	801	32,588	29,138	2,336	1,114
1948	35,431	4,911	3,990	225	696	30,520	27,833	1,672	1,015
1949	37,318	4,245	3,332	297	616	33,073	30,447	1,628	998
1950	38,835	4,210	3,268	276	666	34,625	31,739	1,731	1,155
1951	42,286	4,096	3,204	309	583	38,190	35,271	1,795	1,124
1952	39,947	3,904	2,947	296	661	36,043	32,734	2,002	1,307
1953	39,234	4,349	3,220	409	720	34,885	31,336	2,207	1,342
1954	44,447	4,903	3,617	501	785	39,544	35,560	2,308	1,678
1955	40,235	5,184	3,832	450	902	35,501	31,148	2,077	1,826
1956	33,216	4,320	3,125	425	770	28,896	25,029	2,227	1,640
1957	31,284	3,544	2,426	348	770	27,740	23,867	2,343	1,530
1958	32,055	3,717	2,606	378	733	28,338	24,256	2,475	1,607
1959	32,125	3,736	2,667	321	748	28,389	24,793	2,089	1,507
1960	31,984	3,828	2,629	340	859	28,156	24,245	2,179	1,732
1961	32,671	4,046	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	2,124	1,671
1962	33,110	4,599	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	1,997	1,875
1963	34,845	5,042	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	2,005	1,874
1964	33,381	4,211	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	942	1,955
1965	33,718	4,961	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	961	1,873
1966	31,975	4,661	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
1967	31,535	5,191	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,121	1,040	2,173
1968	31,843	6,169	4,981	484	704	25,674	22,055	1,184	2,435
1969	32,796	5,993	4,867	483	643	26,803	23,138	1,152	2,513
1970	36,356	8,178	6,608	703	867	28,178	24,111	1,290	2,777
1971	44,615	12,512	10,655	687	1,170	32,103	27,544	1,416	3,143
1972	49,516	12,296	10,219	690	1,387	37,220	31,714	1,847	3,659
1973	46,724	11,741	9,757	661	1,323	34,983	29,009	1,873	4,101
1974	48,014	11,784	10,019	508	1,257	36,230	30,660	1,785	3,785
1975	49,212	11,779	10,274	397	1,108	37,433	31,816	1,580	4,037
1976	51,612	11,500	9,752	508	1,240	40,112	34,041	1,587	4,484
1977	53,188	11,732	9,952	598	1,382	41,456	35,323	1,629	4,504
1978	45,922	9,417	7,792	311	1,314	36,505	31,112	1,431	3,962
1979	41,175	8,262	6,791	303	1,168	32,913	27,295	2,006	3,612
1980	36,560	7,962	6,633	283	1,046	28,598	23,111	1,851	3,636
1981	38,127	8,259	6,981	266	1,012	29,868	24,322	1,867	3,679
1982	40,466	8,214	7,051	255	938	32,252	27,392	1,205	3,655
1983	43,329	7,738	6,566	281	891	35,591	30,523	1,286	3,782
1984	44,501	8,397	7,022	327	1,048	36,104	31,461	969	3,674
1985	47,360	8,830	7,484	415	931	38,530	33,823	994	3,713
1986	50,040	9,300	7,894	461	945	40,740	35,448	1,139	4,153
1987	54,168	10,226	8,802	446	978	43,942	38,440	1,371	4,131
1988	52,791	9,889	8,379	453	1,057	42,902	37,514	1,267	4,121
1989	54,643	10,119	8,420	638	1,061	44,524	38,681	1,225	4,618
1990	56,519	9,794	8,193	630	971	46,725	40,452	1,063	5,210
1991	56,747	9,979	8,372	603	1,004	46,768	41,213	699	4,856
1992	59,644	9,384	7,769	560	1,055	50,260	44,632	576	5,052
1993	61,309	9,586	8,284	396	906	51,723	46,541	500	4,682
1994	59,625	9,908	8,669	545	693	49,717	45,429	491	3,797
1995	54,980	8,207	7,112	482	613	46,773	43,103	467	3,203
1996	60,255	7,985	7,083	340	562	52,270	48,196	461	3,613

Note: See Note, table 5.7. The District of Columbia is excluded from these data through 1973. The territorial courts of the Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, and Guam are excluded through 1976. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Beginning in 1991, defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once.

^aIncludes defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1979*, p. 108; *1981*, p. 101, Table 46; *1983*, p. 171; *1985*, p. 180; *1986*, pp. 271-278; *1995*, pp. 225-227 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 141; *1987*, pp. 294-304; *1988*, pp. 297-304; *1989*, pp. 295-302; *1990*, pp. 204-207; *1991*, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; *1992*, pp. 269-272, 276-279; *1993*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1994*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1996*, pp. 221-223 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.28

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-96

	Type of sentence											Average sentence to imprisonment ^f (in months)	Average sentence to probation ^g (in months) ⁹
	Imprisonment								Pro-bation	Fine	Other ^e		
	Total ^b	Total regular	1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months	Split sentence ^c	Indeter-minate ^d					
1945	17,095	X	10,522	3,634	2,017	922	X	X	14,359	4,660	X	16.5	NA
1946	15,393	X	9,316	3,610	1,809	658	X	X	12,691	4,095	X	18.6	NA
1947	15,146	X	9,033	3,679	1,746	688	X	X	13,318	4,124	X	17.3	NA
1948	13,505	X	8,033	3,329	1,517	626	X	X	14,014	3,001	X	17.6	NA
1949	14,730	X	9,389	3,378	1,392	571	X	X	15,161	3,182	X	15.8	NA
1950	14,998	X	8,910	3,799	1,588	701	X	X	16,603	3,024	X	17.5	NA
1951	15,568	X	9,215	3,758	1,805	790	X	X	19,855	2,767	X	18.1	NA
1952	15,963	X	9,094	3,817	2,072	980	X	X	17,687	2,393	X	19.1	NA
1953	16,355	X	8,969	4,213	2,164	1,009	X	X	15,811	2,719	X	19.4	NA
1954	19,221	X	10,977	4,546	2,487	1,211	X	X	17,517	2,806	X	18.9	NA
1955	17,542	X	8,942	4,584	2,724	1,292	X	X	14,584	2,945	X	21.9	NA
1956	13,576	X	5,681	4,217	2,478	1,200	X	X	12,365	2,955	X	24.9	NA
1957	13,798	X	5,473	4,018	2,635	1,672	X	X	11,434	2,508	X	28.0	NA
1958	14,101	X	5,382	4,029	2,861	1,829	X	X	11,617	2,620	X	28.2	NA
1959	14,350	X	5,024	3,680	3,237	1,849	(c)	X	11,379	2,660	X	29.2	NA
1960	14,170	X	5,024	3,877	3,288	1,981	(c)	X	11,081	2,905	X	29.6	NA
1961	14,462	X	4,057	4,753	3,481	2,171	(c)	X	10,714	2,772	677	31.0	NA
1962	14,042	X	4,088	4,441	3,418	2,095	(c)	X	11,071	2,618	780	32.0	NA
1963	13,639	X	2,949	4,218	3,228	2,076	1,168	X	12,047	2,847	1,270	32.3	NA
1964	13,273	X	2,992	4,085	3,094	1,987	1,115	X	11,634	2,689	1,574	31.9	NA
1965	13,668	X	3,748	3,139	3,262	2,252	1,267	X	10,779	2,477	1,833	33.5	NA
1966	13,282	X	3,549	2,926	3,332	2,092	1,383	X	10,256	2,356	1,420	32.9	NA
1967	13,085	X	3,236	2,837	3,411	2,381	1,220	X	9,435	2,293	1,531	36.5	NA
1968	12,610	X	2,473	2,413	3,568	2,915	1,241	X	9,820	1,816	1,428	42.2	NA
1969	12,847	X	2,771	2,252	3,500	3,012	1,312	X	9,991	1,682	2,283	42.0	NA
1970	12,415	X	2,753	2,253	3,290	2,775	1,344	X	11,387	1,935	2,441	41.1	NA
1971	14,378	X	2,820	2,599	3,326	3,482	2,151	X	13,243	1,789	2,693	42.1	NA
1972	16,832	X	4,450	2,645	3,695	3,569	2,473	X	15,395	2,232	2,761	38.1	NA
1973	17,540	X	3,384	2,912	4,141	4,220	2,883	X	15,026	1,866	551	15.4	NA
1974	17,180	X	3,333	2,880	4,107	3,960	2,900	X	16,623	2,078	349	42.2	NA
1975	17,301	X	3,337	2,825	4,437	4,387	2,315	X	17,913	1,876	343	45.5	NA
1976	18,477	X	3,530	3,096	4,731	4,862	2,258	X	18,208	3,199	228	47.2	NA
1977	19,552	13,772	4,016	2,938	2,953	3,865	3,217	1,604	16,135	5,409	360	34.7	32.8
1978	17,426	12,234	3,284	2,804	2,792	3,354	3,263	1,132	14,525	4,279	285	48.6	32.4
1979	14,580	9,818	2,320	2,344	2,389	2,765	3,234	887	13,459	4,368	506	49.0	32.3
1980	13,191	8,484	2,016	1,936	1,945	2,587	3,012	1,123	11,053	3,916	438	51.9	33.1
1981	13,700	8,906	2,192	1,904	1,906	2,906	3,069	1,232	12,173	3,507	488	55.3	31.7
1982	15,857	10,673	2,202	2,313	2,422	3,736	3,538	1,163	12,723	3,395	277	58.6	32.2
1983	17,886	11,979	2,503	2,671	2,543	4,262	3,973	1,496	14,097	3,220	388	57.2	33.5
1984	17,710	11,828	2,282	2,666	2,628	4,252	4,063	1,482	13,880	3,977	537	58.0	35.0
1985	18,679	12,910	2,285	2,886	2,995	4,744	4,084	1,494	14,404	4,830	617	60.2	35.2
1986	20,261	15,004	2,393	3,251	3,529	5,831	4,397	1,200	15,230	4,232	657	64.6	35.5
1987	23,344	17,556	2,661	3,850	3,942	7,103	4,524	1,257	16,023	4,368	207	65.4	35.2
1988	22,473	17,605	3,070	3,721	3,291	7,523	4,014	848	16,057	4,087	285	66.1	34.0
1989	24,867	21,485	5,057	5,301	3,463	7,664	2,676	706	14,997	4,193	467	58.6	32.9
1990	27,796	25,768	6,701	6,466	3,305	9,296	1,716	312	14,196	4,176	557	59.2	32.7
1991	29,189	28,809	7,896	6,667	5,123	9,123	NA	NA	13,754	3,772	53	69.6	42.7
1992	32,866	31,895	8,281	8,073	5,650	9,891	NA	NA	13,299	3,985	109	65.6	32.3
1993	35,001	33,664	8,493	8,241	6,790	10,140	NA	NA	12,775	3,870	77	63.9	32.1
1994	33,554	32,075	7,856	8,116	6,535	9,568	NA	NA	12,461	3,650	52	64.1	32.3
1995	32,439	31,112	7,806	8,226	5,807	9,273	NA	NA	11,459	2,875	171	66.4	32.5
1996	37,579	35,556	8,597	9,606	6,811	10,542	NA	NA	11,755	2,929	229	61.4	32.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.28

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-96--Continued

Note: See Notes, tables 5.7 and 5.27. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

Prior to 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences of imprisonment are 1 year and 1 day and under, over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years, 3 to 5 years, and 5 years and over. Beginning in 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences of imprisonment are 1 through 12 months, 13 through 35 months, 36 through 59 months and 60 months and over. Beginning in 1991, two of the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment changed. The period 36 through 59 months changed to 36 through 60 months, and the period 60 months and over changed to over 60 months.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bPrior to 1989, total includes Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences not separately enumerated. From 1979-85, total includes Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act sentences not separately enumerated. Beginning in 1991, total includes life sentences, death sentences, and cases with either no sentence, a suspended sentence, a sealed sentence, deportation, or imprisonment of 4 days or less.

^cA "split sentence" is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, Title 18 U.S.C. 3651 approved Aug. 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834). Included are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts. For 1959-62, split sentences are included in prison terms of 1 year and 1 day and under.

^dTitle 18 U.S.C. 4205B(1) and (2).

^eFrom 1945-60, "other" was included with sentences of probation. From 1986-90, "other" included deportation, suspended sentences, imprisonment for 4 days or less, time already served, remitted and suspended fines, and life sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^fFrom 1977-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences were not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, deportation, suspended sentence, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentences, life sentences, and death sentences were not included in computing average sentence.

^gFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences were not included in computing average sentences. Beginning in 1991, supervisory release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence were not included in computing the average sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1979*, p. 108; *1981*, p. 101, Table 46; *1983*, p. 171; *1985*, p. 180; *1986*, pp. 271-278; *1995*, pp. 228-231 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 141; *1987*, pp. 294-304; *1988*, pp. 297-304; *1989*, pp. 295-302; *1990*, pp. 204-207; *1991*, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; *1992*, pp. 269-272, 276-279; *1993*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1994*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1996*, pp. 224-227 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.29

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1996

Offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty	Plea of nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
Total	60,255	7,985	7,083	340	562	52,270	47,921	275	461	3,613
GENERAL OFFENSES										
Homicide	316	57	36	2	19	259	192	1	6	60
Murder-first degree	238	50	33	2	15	188	134	1	6	47
Murder-second degree	23	3	2	0	1	20	13	0	0	7
Manslaughter	55	4	1	0	3	51	45	0	0	6
Robbery	1,425	78	67	3	8	1,347	1,246	4	3	94
Bank	1,337	70	60	3	7	1,267	1,176	3	2	86
Postal	50	4	3	0	1	46	38	0	1	7
Other	38	4	4	0	0	34	32	1	0	1
Assault	571	122	99	10	13	449	391	0	10	48
Burglary	75	10	9	0	1	65	64	0	0	1
Bank	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Postal	28	1	1	0	0	27	27	0	0	0
Interstate shipments	6	2	2	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
Other	40	7	6	0	1	33	32	0	0	1
Larceny and theft	3,741	818	758	35	25	2,923	2,747	19	52	105
Bank	303	14	11	0	3	289	286	1	0	2
Postal	406	36	34	0	2	370	362	0	1	7
Interstate shipments	244	19	17	1	1	225	198	0	0	27
Other U.S. property	1,962	481	437	29	15	1,481	1,404	17	48	12
Transport, stolen property	375	51	47	1	3	324	274	0	0	50
Other	451	217	212	4	1	234	223	1	3	7
Embezzlement	1,291	141	129	2	10	1,150	1,098	3	1	48
Bank	642	70	68	0	2	572	559	0	0	13
Postal	252	22	20	2	0	230	222	0	1	7
Other	397	49	41	0	8	348	317	3	0	28
Fraud	9,831	940	809	35	96	8,891	8,323	22	19	527
Income tax	828	75	61	2	12	753	694	2	0	57
Lending institution	1,546	160	144	5	11	1,386	1,290	2	2	92
Postal	1,983	241	204	10	27	1,742	1,588	2	3	149
Veterans and allotments	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Securities and Exchange	57	4	3	0	1	53	48	1	0	4
Social Security	227	30	29	0	1	197	185	1	0	11
False personation	20	6	6	0	0	14	14	0	0	0
Nationality laws	88	6	5	0	1	82	79	0	3	0
Passport fraud	234	15	15	0	0	219	212	0	2	5
False claims and statements	1,878	136	113	5	18	1,742	1,671	4	1	66
Other	2,969	267	229	13	25	2,702	2,541	10	8	143
Auto theft	294	47	43	1	3	247	198	0	3	46

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.29

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1996--Continued

Offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty	Plea of nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
GENERAL OFFENSES--continued										
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,215	102	89	2	11	1,113	1,073	1	1	38
Transport forged securities	7	2	2	0	0	5	4	0	0	1
Postal forgery	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Other forgery	316	32	31	0	1	284	279	0	0	5
Counterfeiting	889	68	56	2	10	821	787	1	1	32
Sex offenses	467	66	48	3	15	401	352	2	8	39
Sexual abuse	258	51	35	3	13	207	177	1	7	22
Other	209	15	13	0	2	194	175	1	1	17
Drug laws	20,957	2,624	2,376	38	210	18,333	16,605	15	48	1,665
Miscellaneous general offenses	11,136	2,104	1,816	192	96	9,032	7,902	201	225	704
Bribery	237	29	24	2	3	208	188	3	1	16
Drunk driving and traffic	4,653	1,122	969	150	3	3,531	3,193	145	181	12
Escape	616	108	101	0	7	508	478	1	0	29
Extortion, racketeering, threats	1,187	137	111	9	17	1,050	906	2	1	141
Gambling and lottery	50	19	19	0	0	31	30	0	0	1
Kidnaping	144	27	22	0	5	117	82	0	1	34
Perjury	92	12	6	2	4	80	62	1	3	14
Weapons and firearms	3,638	496	424	16	56	3,142	2,666	4	17	455
Other	519	154	140	13	1	365	297	45	21	2
SPECIAL OFFENSES										
Immigration laws	5,738	247	242	3	2	5,491	5,411	3	9	68
Liquor, Internal Revenue	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Federal statutes	3,195	629	562	14	53	2,566	2,316	4	76	170
Agricultural/conservation acts	378	132	127	0	5	246	222	1	16	7
Antitrust violations	53	19	8	0	11	34	31	0	0	3
Food and Drug Act	78	7	5	0	2	71	70	0	0	1
Migratory bird laws	111	16	16	0	0	95	80	0	14	1
Motor Carrier Act	9	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0
National defense laws	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Civil rights	118	37	25	2	10	81	70	0	1	10
Contempt	63	13	13	0	0	50	39	0	5	6
Customs laws	125	19	17	1	1	106	102	0	0	4
Postal laws	214	14	14	0	0	200	199	1	0	0
Other	2,045	372	337	11	24	1,673	1,493	2	40	138

Note: Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once. The data exclude 1,038 transfers and 1,653 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 221-223.

^aIncludes defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

Table 5.30

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1996

Offense	Sentences to imprisonment									Type of sentence	
	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	Regular sentences ^a					Average sentence in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
			6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months				
Total	52,270	37,579	5,251	3,346	9,606	6,811	10,542	61.4	295	4	1,724
GENERAL OFFENSES											
Homicide	259	234	16	19	38	42	101	98.7	16	0	2
Murder-first degree	188	174	12	9	18	29	90	114.8	15	0	1
Murder-second degree	20	19	0	1	2	7	8	116.3	1	0	0
Manslaughter	51	41	4	9	18	6	3	27.0	0	0	1
Robbery	1,347	1,296	22	22	168	421	647	89.6	8	0	8
Bank	1,267	1,220	18	21	159	398	610	90.2	7	0	7
Postal	46	46	1	0	2	9	32	98.7	1	0	1
Other	34	30	3	1	7	14	5	54.9	0	0	0
Assault	449	281	74	33	76	54	31	29.7	0	0	13
Burglary	65	56	6	8	32	5	5	25.2	0	0	0
Bank	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	37.0	0	0	0
Postal	27	23	5	3	15	0	0	15.6	0	0	0
Interstate shipments	4	4	0	1	2	1	0	27.5	0	0	0
Other	33	28	1	4	15	3	5	32.3	0	0	0
Larceny and theft	2,923	1,126	340	211	317	110	80	24.4	0	0	68
Bank	289	103	33	17	28	8	12	27.3	0	0	5
Postal	370	201	59	56	65	12	3	15.1	0	0	6
Interstate shipments	225	161	17	16	58	30	36	54.4	0	0	4
Other U.S. property	1,481	332	156	77	45	6	5	10.7	0	0	43
Transport, stolen property	324	249	43	32	104	49	20	29.8	0	0	1
Other	234	80	32	13	17	5	4	16.7	0	0	9
Embezzlement	1,150	598	246	104	114	29	21	16.3	0	0	84
Bank	572	356	162	59	47	8	8	11.2	0	0	72
Postal	230	48	28	9	8	2	1	13.1	0	0	0
Other	348	194	56	36	59	19	12	25.0	0	0	12
Fraud	8,891	5,112	1,540	890	1,648	502	190	20.9	1	0	341
Income tax	753	301	89	67	98	29	16	20.2	1	0	1
Lending institution	1,386	1,057	317	165	362	81	32	19.4	0	0	100
Postal	1,742	1,085	211	191	452	147	60	26.7	0	0	24
Veterans and allotments	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0
Securities and Exchange	53	31	5	0	15	8	3	29.6	0	0	0
Social Security	197	104	39	21	30	7	3	21.2	0	0	4
False personation	14	5	1	1	3	0	0	15.8	0	0	0
Nationality laws	82	68	34	16	4	8	1	11.6	0	0	5
Passport fraud	219	128	66	17	10	5	5	12.2	0	0	25
False claims and statements	1,742	864	448	106	130	41	25	13.8	0	0	114
Other	2,702	1,469	330	306	544	176	45	22.3	0	0	68
Auto theft	247	221	18	11	38	23	110	145.8	17	0	4
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,113	662	176	146	244	41	19	17.2	0	0	36
Transport forged securities	5	4	0	0	2	1	1	37.0	0	0	0
Postal forgery	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	33.5	0	0	1
Other forgery	284	133	53	37	30	5	1	12.1	0	0	7
Counterfeiting	821	522	123	109	211	34	17	18.3	0	0	28
Sex offenses	401	333	18	31	129	49	100	56.2	0	0	6
Sexual abuse	207	177	3	8	64	28	72	71.2	0	0	2
Other	194	156	15	23	65	21	28	39.0	0	0	4
Drug laws	18,333	16,684	800	843	3,334	4,025	7,113	82.5	197	0	372
Miscellaneous general offenses	9,032	5,001	508	394	1,116	929	1,722	81.4	42	4	286
Bribery	208	112	25	25	34	11	9	22.4	0	0	8
Drunk driving and traffic	3,531	462	203	25	20	5	10	9.1	0	0	199
Escape	508	458	87	134	187	28	16	19.1	0	0	6
Extortion, racketeering, threats	1,050	866	47	56	210	248	264	72.9	16	0	25
Gambling and lottery	31	12	0	4	4	3	0	27.1	0	0	1
Kidnaping	117	111	2	2	12	15	60	174.0	16	4	0
Perjury	80	58	9	13	26	6	3	37.5	0	0	1
Weapons and firearms	3,142	2,848	107	125	614	603	1,358	102.3	10	0	31
Other	365	74	28	10	9	10	2	16.8	0	0	15

See notes at end of table.

Total	Probation				Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over			
11,755	598	2,271	2,164	6,493	32.3	229	2,929
23	0	0	5	18	41.6	0	2
13	0	0	4	9	40.9	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	48.0	0	0
9	0	0	1	8	41.8	0	1
51	3	4	3	38	42.9	3	0
47	3	4	3	34	40.9	3	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
4	0	0	0	4	66.0	0	0
152	10	40	34	65	28.2	3	16
9	0	1	2	6	30.7	0	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
4	0	1	1	2	27.0	0	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
5	0	0	1	4	33.6	0	0
1,608	188	425	279	703	27.7	13	188
185	1	14	43	126	36.7	1	1
167	4	9	39	114	37.3	1	2
62	1	4	11	46	40.8	0	2
995	174	358	154	301	22.6	8	154
74	1	1	4	68	44.9	0	1
125	7	39	28	48	25.1	3	28
527	14	58	121	312	33.7	22	25
195	6	29	44	102	30.1	14	21
179	2	17	49	111	34.0	0	3
153	6	12	28	99	37.9	8	1
3,667	62	290	665	2,587	38.2	63	112
438	12	41	104	278	36.1	3	14
328	3	15	45	248	40.1	17	1
642	12	24	89	506	41.3	11	15
1	0	0	0	1	60.0	0	0
18	0	1	3	14	40.7	0	4
92	1	11	16	62	36.8	2	1
8	0	0	3	4	30.0	1	1
14	0	3	2	9	30.9	0	0
91	3	14	27	44	27.8	3	0
839	15	77	128	607	38.4	12	39
1,196	16	104	248	814	37.5	14	37
26	1	1	5	18	35.8	1	0
443	4	32	111	291	35.8	5	7
1	0	0	0	1	60.0	0	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0
147	2	18	46	81	32.8	0	4
295	2	14	65	209	37.2	5	3
67	2	3	14	48	41.1	0	1
30	1	3	6	20	43.1	0	0
37	1	0	8	28	39.5	0	1
1,577	45	252	236	1,001	35.0	43	69
1,784	191	814	275	466	21.4	38	2,245
91	2	11	16	55	31.9	7	5
917	106	653	99	45	13.5	14	2,151
48	4	10	12	19	25.9	3	2
184	3	24	46	107	34.1	4	0
18	0	3	11	4	25.3	0	1
6	0	0	0	6	54.0	0	0
22	1	5	5	10	28.1	1	0
277	12	27	48	184	35.9	6	16
221	63	81	38	36	18.4	3	70

Table 5.30

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1996--Continued

Offense	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	Sentences to imprisonment						Type of sentence		
			Regular sentences ^a						Life	Death	Other ^c
			6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months	Average sentence in months ^b			
SPECIAL OFFENSES											
Immigration laws	5,491	4,913	1,232	471	2,059	444	271	22.1	0	0	436
Liquor, Internal Revenue	3	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0
Federal statutes	2,566	1,062	255	163	293	137	132	38.1	14	0	68
Agricultural/conservation acts	246	56	37	11	5	1	0	7.0	0	0	2
Antitrust violations	34	7	0	2	0	0	0	7.0	0	0	5
Food and Drug Act	71	11	5	2	2	2	0	17.0	0	0	0
Migratory bird laws	95	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0
Motor Carrier Act	9	5	0	1	2	2	0	26.8	0	0	0
National defense laws	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0
Civil rights	81	70	5	14	20	14	13	40.5	3	0	1
Contempt	50	30	15	10	1	1	1	12.0	0	0	2
Customs laws	106	44	10	6	14	7	0	20.2	0	0	7
Postal laws	200	18	13	3	0	0	0	5.2	0	0	2
Other	1,673	821	170	114	249	110	118	43.1	11	0	49

Note: The data exclude 1,038 transfers and 1,653 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

^aExcludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^bIncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^aIncludes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

^bExcludes life sentences, death sentences, deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

^cIncludes deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 224-227.

Table 5.31

Noncitizens prosecuted in U.S. District CourtsBy most serious offense, 1984-89, 1991-94^a

Most serious offense charged	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total^b	3,462	4,539	4,230	6,215	8,419	10,087	9,583	9,761	10,679	10,352
Violent offenses	88	108	92	116	111	120	142	114	150	144
Property offenses	564	697	744	1,152	1,274	1,541	1,172	1,263	1,463	1,378
Fraudulent	431	558	594	1,009	1,102	1,356	1,024	1,112	1,279	1,163
Other	133	139	150	143	172	185	148	151	184	215
Drug offenses	1,204	1,799	1,805	3,287	3,980	4,473	4,182	4,506	5,274	4,633
Public-order offenses	1,406	1,935	1,589	1,660	3,054	3,953	4,087	3,878	3,789	4,177
Regulatory	49	96	138	178	212	256	207	185	197	173
Other	1,357	1,839	1,451	1,482	2,842	3,697	3,880	3,693	3,592	4,004
Immigration ^c	1,186	1,636	1,240	1,166	2,474	3,309	3,453	3,183	3,022	3,477

Note: The primary source of these data is the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP) database. The FJSP database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The Administrative Office of the United States Courts also maintains the data collected by the Pretrial Services Agency. Data presented above are from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Pretrial Services Agency, annual data file.

^aBecause of changes in the structure of the Pretrial Services Agency database during 1990, data describing defendants processed during 1990 were unavailable.

^bIncludes cases for which data describing offense charged were unavailable.

^cIncludes only those noncitizens charged with felonies and class A misdemeanors. Approximately 7,000 noncitizens are prosecuted annually for class B and C immigration violations--primarily illegal entry.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Noncitizens in the Federal Criminal Justice System, 1984-94*, Special Report NCJ-160934 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1996), p. 5.

Total	Probation				Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over			
572	12	64	79	388	36.5	29	6
1	0	1	0	0	12.0	0	2
1,248	66	286	335	552	29.1	9	256
138	8	30	53	47	25.7	0	52
17	1	5	0	8	26.9	3	10
53	5	14	19	15	33.2	0	7
78	1	49	11	17	20.5	0	17
4	0	0	0	4	42.0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	36.0	0	0
9	0	3	4	2	24.7	0	2
19	4	7	2	6	22.3	0	1
51	1	11	8	30	37.1	1	11
173	9	31	68	64	25.9	1	9
705	37	136	170	358	30.7	4	147

Table 5.32

Sentences imposed on noncitizens in U.S. District Courts

By type of sentence, 1994

Type of sentence imposed	Number	Percent
Total	8,766	100%
Imprisonment only	7,532	85.9
Split sentence	171	2.0
Probation only	676	7.7
Probation with community confinement	290	3.3
No prison or probation	97	1.1

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Of the 8,794 noncitizens convicted in U.S. District Court during 1994, 28 were excluded due to missing data describing the type of sentence imposed. Data presented above are from the United States Sentencing Commission, Monitoring annual data file.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Noncitizens in the Federal Criminal Justice System, 1984-94*, Special Report NCJ-160934 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1996), p. 7, Table 8.

Table 5.33

Term of imprisonment imposed on noncitizens sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By most serious offense, 1994

(In months)

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of defendants	Prison term imposed	
		Mean	Median
Total	7,647	50.1	27
Violent offenses	96	81.1	52
Property offenses	689	14.2	10
Fraudulent	581	13.5	10
Other	108	17.6	12
Drug offenses	4,283	69.9	51
Public-order offenses	2,579	25.6	21
Regulatory	62	11.0	6
Other	2,577	26.6	24
Immigration	1,978	22.6	21

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Of the 7,703 noncitizens convicted in U.S. District Courts during 1994 who received a sentence that included a term of imprisonment, 11 were excluded because of missing data describing the term of imprisonment and 45 were excluded because the defendant received a sentence of life imprisonment. Data presented above are from the United States Sentencing Commission, Monitoring annual data file.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Noncitizens in the Federal Criminal Justice System, 1984-94*, Special Report NCJ-160934 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1996), p. 8, Table 9.

Table 5.34

Offenders sentenced under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, sex, race, and ethnicity, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Sex						Race, ethnicity ^a								
	Total cases	Male		Female		Total cases	White			Black		Hispanic		Other ^b	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	38,367	32,641	85.1%	5,726	14.9%	38,136	14,951	39.2%	11,120	29.2%	10,430	27.3%	1,635	4.3%	
Murder	85	76	89.4	9	10.6	85	29	34.1	27	31.8	8	9.4	21	24.7	
Manslaughter	48	42	87.5	6	12.5	48	13	27.1	3	6.3	0	X	32	66.7	
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	59	95.2	3	4.8	62	21	33.9	17	27.4	13	21.0	11	17.7	
Sexual abuse	177	174	98.3	3	1.7	176	19	10.8	14	8.0	10	5.7	133	75.6	
Assault	390	361	92.6	29	7.4	386	156	40.4	115	29.8	37	9.6	78	20.2	
Robbery	1,603	1,512	94.3	91	5.7	1,599	686	42.9	751	47.0	130	8.1	32	2.0	
Arson	97	95	97.9	2	2.1	97	75	77.3	5	5.2	8	8.2	9	9.3	
Drug offenses															
Trafficking	14,183	12,548	88.5	1,635	11.5	14,146	3,770	26.7	5,066	35.8	5,059	35.8	251	1.8	
Communication facility	332	256	77.1	76	22.9	330	98	29.7	99	30.0	131	39.7	2	0.6	
Simple possession	773	618	79.9	155	20.1	764	306	40.1	124	16.2	315	41.2	19	2.5	
Firearms	2,573	2,477	96.3	96	3.7	2,570	1,154	44.9	1,035	40.3	308	12.0	73	2.8	
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	65	98.5	1	1.5	66	44	66.7	14	21.2	3	4.5	5	7.6	
Auto theft	149	147	98.7	2	1.3	149	88	59.1	39	26.2	19	12.8	3	2.0	
Larceny	2,490	1,705	68.5	785	31.5	2,460	1,216	49.4	888	36.1	201	8.2	155	6.3	
Fraud	5,905	4,588	77.7	1,317	22.3	5,877	3,555	60.5	1,473	25.1	506	8.6	343	5.8	
Embezzlement	815	349	42.8	466	57.2	810	512	63.2	192	23.7	55	6.8	51	6.3	
Forgery, counterfeiting	790	638	80.8	152	19.2	786	303	38.6	276	35.1	129	16.4	78	9.9	
Bribery	303	270	89.1	33	10.9	302	179	59.3	52	17.2	49	16.2	22	7.3	
Tax	744	644	86.6	100	13.4	742	607	81.8	50	6.7	50	6.7	35	4.7	
Money laundering	832	669	80.4	163	19.6	824	364	44.2	130	15.8	300	36.4	30	3.6	
Racketeering, extortion	414	371	89.6	43	10.4	412	227	55.1	110	26.7	51	12.4	24	5.8	
Gambling, lottery	218	199	91.3	19	8.7	217	178	82.0	16	7.4	2	0.9	21	9.7	
Civil rights	102	98	96.1	4	3.9	102	84	82.4	12	11.8	2	2.0	4	3.9	
Immigration	3,166	2,959	93.5	207	6.5	3,113	150	4.8	224	7.2	2,653	85.2	86	2.8	
Pornography, prostitution	96	89	92.7	7	7.3	94	78	83.0	6	6.4	5	5.3	5	5.3	
Prison offenses	373	333	89.3	40	10.7	365	149	40.8	120	32.9	85	23.3	11	3.0	
Administration of justice offenses	723	536	74.1	187	25.9	716	332	46.4	147	20.5	205	28.6	32	4.5	
Environmental, wildlife	127	120	94.5	7	5.5	121	84	69.4	4	3.3	20	16.5	13	10.7	
National defense	35	33	94.3	2	5.7	35	11	31.4	1	2.9	16	45.7	7	20.0	
Anti-trust	18	18	100.0	0	X	18	18	100.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	
Food and drug	60	54	90.0	6	10.0	60	49	81.7	2	3.3	6	10.0	3	5.0	
Other	618	538	87.1	80	12.9	604	396	65.6	108	17.9	54	8.9	46	7.6	

Note: The sentencing reform provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act, Public Law No. 98-473 (1984), created the United States Sentencing Commission. The Commission's primary function is to develop and monitor sentencing policies and practices for the Federal courts. On Apr. 13, 1987, the Commission submitted its initial Sentencing Guidelines and Policy Statements to Congress. The guidelines became effective on Nov. 1, 1987, and apply to all offenses committed on or after that date. These data are derived from the United States Sentencing Commission's fiscal year 1995 data file. The Commission collected information on 38,500 cases sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 during fiscal year 1995 (Oct. 1, 1994 through Sept. 30, 1995), for which data were received by the Commission as of Dec. 26, 1995. Given the nature of the data file and reporting requirements, the following types of cases are not included in the data presented here: cases that solely involved petty offenses, organizational defendants, or diversionary sentences; and cases not sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (non-guideline cases).

A case or defendant is defined as a single sentencing event for a single defendant (even if multiple indictments or multiple convictions are consolidated for sentencing). Multiple defendants in a single sentencing event are treated as separate cases. If an

individual defendant is sentenced more than once during the time period of interest, each sentencing event is identified as a separate case. (Source, p. 34.)

Of the 38,500 guideline cases, some were excluded due to missing information. For sex, 133 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing gender information, 13. For race and ethnicity, 364 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing race or ethnicity information, 273.

Under drug offenses, "communication facility" refers to the use of a communication facility, e.g., a telephone, in a drug trafficking offense.

^aThe Hispanic category includes both black and white Hispanics.

^bIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, or Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), pp. 45, 47. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.35

Offenders sentenced under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and age, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Total cases	Under 21 years		21 to 25 years		26 to 30 years		31 to 35 years		36 to 40 years		41 to 50 years		Over 50 years		Mean age (in years)
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	38,208	1,764	4.6%	6,767	17.7%	7,038	18.4%	6,682	17.5%	5,294	13.9%	6,902	18.1%	3,761	9.8%	35.0
Murder	85	9	10.6	21	24.7	15	17.6	12	14.1	6	7.1	15	17.6	7	8.2	33.0
Manslaughter	48	6	12.5	15	31.3	8	16.7	9	18.8	5	10.4	3	6.3	2	4.2	29.3
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	3	4.8	16	25.8	16	25.8	12	19.4	5	8.1	8	12.9	2	3.2	31.5
Sexual abuse	177	13	7.3	38	21.5	25	14.1	32	18.1	20	11.3	32	18.1	17	9.6	34.0
Assault	389	29	7.5	75	19.3	81	20.8	63	16.2	55	14.1	58	14.9	28	7.2	33.4
Robbery	1,602	176	11.0	372	23.2	286	17.9	287	17.9	233	14.5	195	12.2	53	3.3	31.1
Arson	97	5	5.2	19	19.6	15	15.5	22	22.7	12	12.4	13	13.4	11	11.3	34.5
Drug offenses																
Trafficking	14,181	718	5.1	2,910	20.5	2,930	20.7	2,624	18.5	1,941	13.7	2,241	15.8	817	5.8	33.2
Communication facility	332	12	3.6	56	16.9	64	19.3	57	17.2	55	16.6	60	18.1	28	8.4	34.9
Simple possession	767	83	10.8	168	21.9	174	22.7	134	17.5	96	12.5	90	11.7	22	2.9	30.8
Firearms	2,571	144	5.6	547	21.3	480	18.7	466	18.1	353	13.7	423	16.5	158	6.1	33.3
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	12	18.2	14	21.2	14	21.2	13	19.7	8	12.1	4	6.1	1	1.5	29.1
Auto theft	149	15	10.1	27	18.1	23	15.4	21	14.1	19	12.8	21	14.1	23	15.4	34.8
Larceny	2,485	188	7.6	442	17.8	385	15.5	395	15.9	333	13.4	470	18.9	272	10.9	35.0
Fraud	5,858	89	1.5	597	10.2	844	14.4	898	15.3	899	15.3	1,451	24.8	1,080	18.4	39.4
Embezzlement	814	20	2.5	146	17.9	133	16.3	139	17.1	123	15.1	178	21.9	75	9.2	35.7
Forgery, counterfeiting	789	31	3.9	177	22.4	167	21.2	120	15.2	105	13.3	116	14.7	73	9.3	33.8
Bribery	303	0	X	14	4.6	17	5.6	31	10.2	40	13.2	94	31.0	107	35.3	46.3
Tax	744	3	0.4	11	1.5	15	2.0	51	6.9	86	11.6	292	39.2	286	38.4	47.9
Money laundering	828	6	0.7	64	7.7	103	12.4	147	17.8	125	15.1	239	28.9	144	17.4	40.0
Racketeering, extortion	414	16	3.9	52	12.6	71	17.2	57	13.8	51	12.3	88	21.3	79	19.1	38.8
Gambling, lottery	218	0	X	2	0.9	9	4.1	21	9.6	32	14.7	63	28.9	91	41.7	48.1
Civil rights	102	11	10.8	27	26.5	12	11.8	14	13.7	11	10.8	14	13.7	13	12.7	33.7
Immigration	3,084	101	3.3	679	22.0	851	27.6	693	22.5	389	12.6	295	9.6	76	2.5	31.2
Pornography, prostitution	96	0	X	3	3.1	12	12.5	15	15.6	18	18.8	29	30.2	19	19.8	42.0
Prison offenses	372	7	1.9	68	18.3	73	19.6	88	23.7	47	12.6	68	18.3	21	5.6	34.2
Administration of justice offenses	723	27	3.7	107	14.8	119	16.5	140	19.4	96	13.3	143	19.8	91	12.6	36.4
Environmental, wildlife	124	2	1.6	10	8.1	11	8.9	14	11.3	27	21.8	30	24.2	30	24.2	41.3
National defense	35	1	2.9	3	8.6	7	20.0	7	20.0	2	5.7	11	31.4	4	11.4	37.6
Anti-trust	18	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	5.6	5	27.8	12	66.7	52.9
Food and drug	60	0	X	4	6.7	3	5.0	8	13.3	9	15.0	16	26.7	20	33.3	44.6
Other	615	37	6.0	83	13.5	75	12.2	92	15.0	92	15.0	137	22.3	99	16.1	37.9

Note: See Note, table 5.34. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 292 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing date of birth, 186.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), p. 48.

Table 5.36

Sentences imposed under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and type of sentence, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Total cases	Imprisonment						Probation					
		Total receiving imprisonment		Prison only		Prison/ community split sentence ^a		Total receiving probation		Probation and confinement		Probation only	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38,114	29,982	78.7%	28,290	74.2%	1,692	4.4%	8,132	21.3%	2,967	7.8%	5,165	13.6%
Murder	85	81	95.3	81	95.3	0	X	4	4.7	3	3.5	1	1.2
Manslaughter	47	43	91.5	38	80.9	5	10.6	4	8.5	3	6.4	1	2.1
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	61	98.4	61	98.4	0	X	1	1.6	1	1.6	0	X
Sexual abuse	177	166	93.8	160	90.4	6	3.4	11	6.2	5	2.8	6	3.4
Assault	388	318	82.0	306	78.9	12	3.1	70	18.0	25	6.4	45	11.6
Robbery	1,594	1,573	98.7	1,530	96.0	43	2.7	21	1.3	8	0.5	13	0.8
Arson	97	85	87.6	83	85.6	2	2.1	12	12.4	7	7.2	5	5.2
Drug offenses													
Trafficking	14,116	13,381	94.8	13,126	93.0	255	1.8	735	5.2	346	2.5	389	2.8
Communication facility	331	270	81.6	257	77.6	13	3.9	61	18.4	20	6.0	41	12.4
Simple possession	759	393	51.8	363	47.8	30	4.0	366	48.2	61	8.0	305	40.2
Firearms	2,566	2,352	91.7	2,258	88.0	94	3.7	214	8.3	95	3.7	119	4.6
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	59	89.4	57	86.4	2	3.0	7	10.6	6	9.1	1	1.5
Auto theft	147	109	74.2	105	71.4	4	2.7	38	25.9	17	11.6	21	14.3
Larceny	2,443	945	38.7	798	32.7	147	6.0	1,498	61.3	429	17.6	1,069	43.8
Fraud	5,864	3,646	62.2	3,090	52.7	556	9.5	2,218	37.8	911	15.5	1,307	22.3
Embezzlement	809	457	56.5	282	34.9	175	21.6	352	43.5	106	13.1	246	30.4
Forgery, counterfeiting	787	442	56.2	401	51.0	41	5.2	345	43.8	115	14.6	230	29.2
Bribery	302	180	59.6	146	48.3	34	11.3	122	40.4	59	19.5	63	20.9
Tax	737	266	36.1	207	28.1	59	8.0	471	63.9	260	35.3	211	28.6
Money laundering	831	612	73.6	572	68.8	40	4.8	219	26.4	83	10.0	136	16.4
Racketeering, extortion	413	372	90.1	363	87.9	9	2.2	41	9.9	19	4.6	22	5.3
Gambling, lottery	217	54	24.9	40	18.4	14	6.5	163	75.1	80	36.9	83	38.2
Civil rights	102	55	53.9	54	52.9	1	1.0	47	46.1	15	14.7	32	31.4
Immigration	3,160	2,863	90.6	2,819	89.2	44	1.4	297	9.4	59	1.9	238	7.5
Pornography, prostitution	95	73	76.8	70	73.7	3	3.2	22	23.2	9	9.5	13	13.7
Prison offenses	373	349	93.6	328	87.9	21	5.6	24	6.4	8	2.1	16	4.3
Administration of justice offenses	717	473	66.0	433	60.4	40	5.6	244	34.0	87	12.1	157	21.9
Environmental, wildlife	114	36	31.6	27	23.7	9	7.9	78	68.4	20	17.5	58	50.9
National defense	35	31	88.6	29	82.9	2	5.7	4	11.4	1	2.9	3	8.6
Anti-trust	18	12	66.7	12	66.7	0	X	6	33.3	4	22.2	2	11.1
Food and drug	60	14	23.3	12	20.0	2	3.3	46	76.7	11	18.3	35	58.3
Other	602	211	35.1	182	30.2	29	4.8	391	65.0	94	15.6	297	49.3

Note: See Note, table 5.34. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 386 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; missing sentencing information, 152; and cases in which a defendant received no imprisonment or probation, 113.

^aA term of imprisonment followed by supervised release with a condition of community confinement or home detention.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), p. 60.

Table 5.37

Length of sentences to imprisonment for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Sentences to imprisonment		
	Total cases	Average length (in months)	Median length (in months)
Total	29,649	63.2	33.0
Murder	81	253.2	210.0
Manslaughter	43	45.7	41.0
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	61	183.3	130.0
Sexual abuse	166	81.4	38.5
Assault	314	55.2	33.0
Robbery	1,570	108.5	78.0
Arson	85	58.7	34.0
Drug offenses			
Trafficking	13,362	89.7	60.0
Communication facility	269	38.2	41.0
Simple possession	389	12.1	6.0
Firearms	2,175	80.3	46.0
Burglary, breaking and entering	59	33.5	24.0
Auto theft	109	23.2	18.0
Larceny	943	13.6	10.0
Fraud	3,638	18.3	12.0
Embezzlement	454	7.6	5.0
Forgery, counterfeiting	442	14.4	12.0
Bribery	180	18.4	12.0
Tax	266	15.0	12.0
Money laundering	609	40.0	33.0
Racketeering, extortion	370	83.6	57.0
Gambling, lottery	54	15.1	12.0
Civil rights	55	43.7	27.0
Immigration	2,817	21.7	21.0
Pornography, prostitution	73	41.3	24.0
Prison offenses	348	22.1	18.0
Administration of justice offenses	468	21.0	18.0
Environmental, wildlife	36	13.4	8.5
National defense	31	20.8	15.0
Anti-trust	12	9.2	7.0
Food and drug	14	32.6	14.0
Other	156	20.0	12.0

Note: See Note, table 5.34. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 8,306 cases with zero months of prison ordered were excluded. In addition, 545 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 63; missing criminal history category, 284; and missing or indeterminable sentencing information, 225.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), pp. 62, 63.

Table 5.38

Fines and restitution ordered in U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Total cases	No fine or restitution ordered		Restitution ordered/no fine		Fine ordered/no restitution		Both fine and restitution ordered		Amount of payment ordered (dollar amount)			
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total cases	Mean	Median	Sum
Total	38,246	23,528	61.5%	6,943	18.2%	6,773	17.7%	1,002	2.6%	14,224	\$111,598	\$3,852	\$1,587,364,609
Murder	85	47	55.3	19	22.4	11	12.9	8	9.4	36	15,342	4,626	552,298
Manslaughter	42	30	71.4	12	28.6	5	11.9	0	X	17	5,550	4,530	94,353
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	40	64.5	7	11.3	11	17.7	4	6.5	21	18,503	5,000	388,552
Sexual abuse	177	118	66.7	23	13.0	30	16.9	6	3.4	59	3,670	1,143	216,531
Assault	390	272	69.7	53	13.6	60	15.4	5	1.3	117	5,125	1,650	599,561
Robbery	1,595	604	37.9	865	54.2	55	3.4	71	4.5	933	14,667	3,104	13,683,923
Arson	97	38	39.2	46	47.4	7	7.2	6	6.2	54	151,481	16,601	8,179,946
Drug offenses													
Trafficking	14,118	11,594	82.1	101	0.7	2,406	17.0	17	0.1	2,508	14,987	2,000	37,586,290
Communication facility	331	280	84.6	0	X	51	15.4	0	X	49	2,941	1,600	144,130
Simple possession	767	515	67.1	3	0.4	246	32.1	3	0.4	252	1,314	1,000	331,003
Firearms	2,569	1,907	74.2	156	6.1	490	19.1	16	0.6	645	6,550	2,000	4,224,867
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	14	21.2	44	66.7	4	6.1	4	6.1	50	2,933	1,372	146,644
Auto theft	148	53	35.8	64	43.2	22	14.9	9	6.1	93	112,451	4,000	10,457,940
Larceny	2,485	660	26.6	1,076	43.3	564	22.7	185	7.4	1,760	137,899	2,330	242,702,648
Fraud	5,894	1,517	25.7	3,212	54.5	782	13.3	383	6.5	4,159	262,375	10,100	1,091,217,393
Embezzlement	811	168	20.7	519	64.0	74	9.1	50	6.2	628	57,399	8,029	36,046,826
Forgery, counterfeiting	790	353	44.7	279	35.3	106	13.4	52	6.6	418	9,052	1,595	3,783,750
Bribery	303	123	40.6	46	15.2	121	39.9	13	4.3	177	37,429	5,000	6,624,948
Tax	741	251	33.9	105	14.2	312	42.1	73	9.9	466	65,719	9,465	30,624,895
Money laundering	832	515	61.9	73	8.8	231	27.8	13	1.6	308	201,755	5,000	62,140,517
Racketeering, extortion	414	248	59.9	54	13.0	104	25.1	8	1.9	161	135,649	7,500	21,839,551
Gambling, lottery	218	101	46.3	2	0.9	114	52.3	1	0.5	117	17,652	3,000	2,065,310
Civil rights	102	38	37.3	25	24.5	36	35.3	3	2.9	61	3,323	1,000	202,687
Immigration	3,164	2,817	90.7	11	0.3	279	8.8	3	0.1	284	3,255	1,000	924,407
Pornography, prostitution	95	59	62.1	5	5.3	31	32.6	0	X	35	8,032	4,000	281,136
Prison offenses	373	321	86.1	6	1.6	46	12.3	0	X	52	1,807	1,000	93,964
Administration of justice offenses	717	483	67.4	41	5.7	177	24.7	16	2.2	231	21,356	2,000	4,933,295
Environmental, wildlife	127	43	33.9	5	3.9	67	52.8	12	9.4	81	3,562	1,700	288,497
National defense	35	25	71.4	1	2.9	9	25.7	0	X	10	10,003	4,000	100,030
Anti-trust	18	2	11.1	0	X	15	83.3	1	5.6	16	44,406	22,500	710,500
Food and drug	60	26	43.3	1	1.7	33	55.0	0	X	34	12,278	5,000	417,438
Other	615	212	34.5	89	14.5	274	44.6	40	6.5	392	14,696	1,000	5,760,779

Note: See Note, table 5.34. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 254 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing information on type of economic sanction for cases in which orders were made, 135. A total of 14,224 cases were used to calculate amount of payments ordered. This differs from the 14,718 cases in which fines and/or restitution were ordered due to the exclusion of cases in which the amount of fine and/or restitution was not specified. Fine information includes either fines and/or cost of supervision.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), p. 65.

Table 5.39

Mode of conviction in U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Total cases	Mode of conviction			
		Plea of guilty		Trial	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38,325	35,208	91.9%	3,117	8.1%
Murder	84	57	67.9	27	32.1
Manslaughter	48	45	93.8	3	6.3
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	62	49	79.0	13	21.0
Sexual abuse	177	157	88.7	20	11.3
Assault	389	312	80.2	77	19.8
Robbery	1,600	1,437	89.8	163	10.2
Arson	96	84	87.5	12	12.5
Drug offenses					
Trafficking	14,164	12,652	89.3	1,512	10.7
Communication facility	332	326	98.2	6	1.8
Simple possession	770	751	97.5	19	2.5
Firearms	2,568	2,249	87.6	319	12.4
Burglary, breaking and entering	66	64	97.0	2	3.0
Auto theft	149	142	95.3	7	4.7
Larceny	2,490	2,385	95.8	105	4.2
Fraud	5,905	5,554	94.1	351	5.9
Embezzlement	815	799	88.0	16	2.0
Forgery, counterfeiting	790	756	95.7	34	4.3
Bribery	302	261	86.4	41	13.6
Tax	742	696	93.8	46	6.2
Money laundering	832	772	92.8	60	7.2
Racketeering, extortion	412	345	83.7	67	16.3
Gambling, lottery	217	212	97.7	5	2.3
Civil rights	102	93	91.2	9	8.8
Immigration	3,168	3,107	98.1	61	1.9
Pornography, prostitution	96	89	92.7	7	7.3
Prison offenses	373	347	93.0	26	7.0
Administration of justice offenses	722	677	93.8	45	6.2
Environmental, wildlife	127	121	95.3	6	4.7
National defense	35	28	80.0	7	20.0
Anti-trust	18	17	94.4	1	5.6
Food and drug	60	58	96.7	2	3.3
Other	614	566	92.2	48	7.8

Note: See Note, table 5.34. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 175 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 123; and missing information on mode of conviction, 57.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), p. 56.

Table 5.40

Sentences within and departures from U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, fiscal year 1995

Primary offense	Total cases	Downward departures					
		Substantial assistance departure ^a		Other downward departure		Upward departure	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	31,593	7,263	23.0%	3,102	9.8%	333	1.1%
Murder	56	12	21.4	10	17.9	8	14.3
Manslaughter	43	0	X	5	11.6	5	11.6
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	48	11	22.9	9	18.8	4	8.3
Sexual abuse	162	2	1.2	40	24.7	7	4.3
Assault	312	8	2.6	41	13.1	13	4.2
Robbery	1,380	196	14.2	164	11.9	39	2.8
Arson	80	16	20.0	16	20.0	5	6.3
Drug offenses							
Trafficking	12,452	4,627	37.2	1,207	9.7	29	0.2
Communication facility	196	70	35.7	35	17.9	4	2.0
Simple possession	467	18	3.9	10	2.1	12	2.6
Firearms	2,122	306	14.4	225	10.6	49	2.3
Burglary, breaking and entering	64	5	7.8	4	6.3	1	1.6
Auto theft	134	27	20.1	16	11.9	2	1.5
Larceny	2,026	147	7.3	90	4.4	28	1.4
Fraud	4,989	850	17.0	381	7.6	49	1.0
Embezzlement	695	43	6.2	79	11.4	1	0.1
Forgery, counterfeiting	674	83	12.3	31	4.6	6	0.9
Bribery	259	61	23.6	23	8.9	5	1.9
Tax	610	75	12.3	45	7.4	3	0.5
Money laundering	714	237	33.2	66	9.2	3	0.4
Racketeering, extortion	303	97	32.0	34	11.2	6	2.0
Gambling, lottery	205	67	32.7	12	5.9	0	X
Civil rights	93	14	15.1	6	6.5	2	2.2
Immigration	1,883	65	3.5	402	21.3	33	1.8
Pornography, prostitution	85	13	15.3	15	17.6	2	2.4
Prison offenses	332	17	5.1	26	7.8	4	1.2
Administration of justice offenses	622	103	16.6	58	9.3	6	1.0
Environmental, wildlife	105	16	15.2	6	5.7	0	X
National defense	29	5	17.2	7	24.1	0	X
Anti-trust	17	8	47.1	0	X	0	X
Food and drug	46	8	17.4	3	6.5	0	X
Other	390	56	14.4	36	9.2	7	1.8

Note: See Note, table 5.34. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, complete information was received on 33,504 cases. Of these 33,504 cases, 139 were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 61; missing guideline range information, 14; missing sentencing information, 36; missing departure information, 26; and missing statutory information, 13. Also, 1,772 cases were excluded due to several logical criteria other than missing information.

^aCases departed downward based on a motion by the Government for a reduced sentence due to the defendant's substantial assistance to authorities.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), p. 92.

Table 5.41

Defendants charged with violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, years ending June 30, 1945-96

Year ending June 30	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	1,413	228	197	5	26	1,185	1,062	35	88
1946	1,687	349	305	13	31	1,338	1,218	37	83
1947	1,880	210	153	17	40	1,670	1,517	57	96
1948	1,790	308	237	14	57	1,482	1,324	48	110
1949	1,806	208	148	14	46	1,598	1,404	59	135
1950	2,400	264	184	28	52	2,136	1,907	61	168
1951	2,332	304	234	25	45	2,028	1,745	105	178
1952	2,121	252	184	29	39	1,869	1,523	109	237
1953	2,336	333	237	30	66	2,003	1,589	121	293
1954	2,220	310	239	28	43	1,910	1,491	107	312
1955	2,166	363	279	32	52	1,803	1,386	95	322
1956	1,835	314	221	36	57	1,521	1,168	93	260
1957	1,910	256	184	28	44	1,654	1,264	91	299
1958	1,942	301	217	25	59	1,641	1,138	129	374
1959	1,742	364	267	40	57	1,378	1,005	112	261
1960	1,846	340	263	38	39	1,506	1,155	93	258
1961	1,828	313	248	20	45	1,515	1,171	74	270
1962	1,643	240	175	29	36	1,403	1,022	113	268
1963	1,689	283	222	34	27	1,406	1,040	112	254
1964	1,679	271	205	32	34	1,408	1,039	112	257
1965	2,078	323	257	41	25	1,755	1,384	132	239
1966	2,223	349	280	36	33	1,874	1,469	119	286
1967	2,250	428	363	34	31	1,822	1,424	119	279
1968	2,692	563	466	49	48	2,129	1,664	138	327
1969	3,545	836	716	50	70	2,709	2,239	123	347
1970	3,420	959	886	48	45	2,461	2,030	97	334
1971	5,366	2,204	2,080	43	81	3,162	2,682	94	386
1972	6,848	1,600	1,396	52	152	5,248	4,391	228	629
1973	9,983	2,169	1,905	83	181	7,814	6,297	393	1,124
1974	10,989	2,744	2,430	80	234	8,245	6,666	437	1,142
1975	10,901	2,750	2,454	62	234	8,151	6,531	393	1,227
1976	10,762	2,721	2,404	73	244	8,041	6,324	446	1,271
1977	9,741	2,106	1,754	53	299	7,635	5,970	387	1,278
1978	7,860	2,043	1,729	37	277	5,817	4,440	290	1,087
1979	6,609	1,542	1,297	34	211	5,067	3,662	240	1,165
1980	6,343	1,594	1,337	32	225	4,749	3,450	236	1,063
1981	7,008	1,662	1,385	29	248	5,346	3,757	308	1,281
1982	7,981	1,645	1,360	51	234	6,336	4,798	342	1,196
1983	9,164	1,674	1,393	36	245	7,490	5,774	363	1,353
1984	9,191	1,732	1,421	28	283	7,459	5,793	218	1,448
1985	11,208	1,977	1,609	56	312	9,231	7,511	223	1,497
1986	12,934	2,170	1,811	63	296	10,764	8,888	159	1,717
1987	15,130	2,431	2,047	49	335	12,699	10,655	203	1,841
1988	15,750	2,588	2,168	45	375	13,162	11,044	170	1,948
1989	16,834	2,695	2,299	49	347	14,139	11,686	161	2,292
1990	19,271	3,083	2,610	53	420	16,188	13,067	148	2,973
1991	19,227	2,881	2,444	39	398	16,346	13,554	93	2,699
1992	19,168	2,779	2,323	35	421	16,389	13,577	60	2,752
1993	21,543	2,967	2,534	60	373	18,576	16,018	78	2,480
1994	21,441	2,978	2,592	65	321	18,463	16,276	48	2,139
1995	18,502	2,641	2,358	52	231	15,861	14,345	56	1,460
1996	20,957	2,624	2,376	38	210	18,333	16,620	48	1,665

Note: See Notes, tables 5.7 and 5.27. These data represent defendants charged with Federal offenses under the following statutes: Title 21 U.S.C. 176(a) (the Marijuana Tax Act); Title 26 U.S.C. 1407 (Customs laws governing border crossings by narcotic addicts or violators); Title 18 U.S.C. 4741-62 (imposition of tax and affixing of tax stamps); Title 18 U.S.C. 1403 (conspiracy to commit an offense under the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act); Title 18 U.S.C. 1406 (immunity from prosecution for grand jury testimony concerning violations of the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act); other provisions of the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act (Title 18 U.S.C. 171-200); and other narcotic drug laws (Title 26 U.S.C. 4701-4736, 7237).

^aFrom 1968-81 and 1990-96, defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act are included in the dismissed column.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1984* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1985* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 221-223; and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.42

Defendants sentenced for violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, years ending June 30, 1945-96

Year ending June 30	Type of sentence										Average sentence to im- prisonment (in months) ^d	Average sentence to probation (in months) ^e
	Imprisonment						Life sentences	Other ^b	Probation	Fine and other ^c		
	Total	Regular sentences ^a				Over 60 months						
		Total regular	1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months							
1945	861	X	308	360	140	53	NA	X	287	37	22.2	NA
1946	949	X	430	377	108	34	NA	X	369	20	18.7	NA
1947	1,128	X	471	452	161	44	NA	X	504	38	19.7	NA
1948	1,048	X	488	408	122	30	NA	X	411	23	18.6	NA
1949	1,187	X	541	451	152	43	NA	X	398	13	18.9	NA
1950	1,654	X	595	736	218	105	NA	X	471	11	21.9	NA
1951	1,659	X	473	671	328	187	NA	X	345	24	27.1	NA
1952	1,551	X	221	652	402	276	NA	X	312	6	35.2	NA
1953	1,586	X	108	789	358	331	NA	X	403	14	38.4	NA
1954	1,483	X	72	681	360	370	NA	X	411	16	41.3	NA
1955	1,457	X	47	648	360	402	NA	X	329	17	43.5	NA
1956	1,258	X	30	511	341	376	NA	X	250	13	45.8	NA
1957	1,432	X	16	326	248	842	NA	X	220	2	66.0	NA
1958	1,351	X	25	167	141	1,018	NA	X	282	8	69.4	NA
1959	1,151	X	43	126	95	887	NA	X	224	3	74.2	NA
1960	1,232	X	33	145	148	906	NA	X	271	3	72.8	NA
1961	1,258	X	42	126	105	985	NA	X	252	5	74.0	NA
1962	1,173	X	38	129	106	900	NA	X	217	13	70.5	NA
1963	1,085	X	39	144	113	789	NA	X	304	17	70.1	NA
1964	1,076	X	28	142	157	749	NA	X	309	23	63.7	NA
1965	1,257	X	53	186	197	821	NA	X	480	18	60.3	NA
1966	1,272	X	85	154	276	757	NA	X	589	13	61.3	NA
1967	1,180	X	83	139	245	713	NA	X	620	22	62.0	NA
1968	1,368	X	93	141	293	841	NA	X	728	33	64.4	NA
1969	1,581	X	110	179	500	892	NA	X	1,110	18	63.7	NA
1970	1,283	X	101	166	276	740	NA	X	1,156	22	64.8	NA
1971	1,834	X	249	300	428	857	NA	X	1,258	70	58.5	NA
1972	3,050	X	882	396	789	983	NA	X	2,068	130	46.4	NA
1973	5,097	X	1,445	744	1,343	1,565	NA	X	2,591	126	45.5	NA
1974	5,125	X	1,547	792	1,390	1,396	NA	X	3,039	81	43.7	NA
1975	4,887	X	1,366	706	1,441	1,374	NA	X	3,209	55	45.3	NA
1976	5,039	X	1,221	790	1,544	1,484	NA	X	2,927	75	47.6	NA
1977	5,223	X	1,505	886	1,366	1,466	NA	X	2,324	88	47.3	NA
1978	4,119	3,605	885	623	956	1,141	NA	514	1,630	68	51.3	38.6
1979	3,641	2,820	369	614	868	969	NA	821	1,379	47	50.8	37.8
1980	3,479	2,547	281	565	792	909	NA	932	1,232	38	54.5	38.7
1981	3,856	2,865	403	578	748	1,136	NA	991	1,371	119	55.5	36.6
1982	4,586	3,516	383	729	966	1,438	NA	1,070	1,617	133	61.4	34.1
1983	5,449	4,150	447	890	1,011	1,802	NA	1,299	1,893	148	63.8	33.7
1984	5,756	4,306	354	845	1,173	1,934	NA	1,450	1,584	119	65.7	43.2
1985	6,914	5,316	498	1,103	1,463	2,252	NA	1,598	2,182	105	64.8	36.1
1986	8,152	6,601	506	1,271	1,808	3,016	NA	1,551	2,353	259	70.0	38.7
1987	9,907	8,188	613	1,491	2,049	4,035	NA	1,719	2,680	112	73.0	39.9
1988	9,983	8,560	708	1,466	1,577	4,809	NA	1,423	3,042	137	78.0	33.4
1989	11,626	10,838	1,270	2,343	1,844	5,381	NA	788	2,358	155	73.8	32.8
1990	13,838	13,462	1,490	3,047	1,801	7,124	NA	376	2,135	215	79.3	32.3
1991	14,382 ^f	14,286	1,687	2,828	3,063	6,708	34	61	1,896	68	95.7	53.4
1992	15,032	14,829	1,668	3,168	3,198	6,795	59	144	1,950	218	87.5	39.1
1993	16,548	16,247	1,933	3,426	3,934	6,954	158	143	1,812	216	84.0	35.9
1994	15,623	15,130	1,836	3,074	3,798	6,422	238	255	1,908	73	84.3	34.4
1995	15,861	14,157	1,606	2,716	3,311	6,101	150	273	1,597	107	88.7	33.6
1996	18,333	16,684	1,643	3,334	4,025	7,113	197	372	1,534	112	82.5	35.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.7, 5.27, and 5.41.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.^bFrom 1978-88, "other" includes split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act or youthful offender sentences. In 1989 and 1990, the category includes split sentences and indeterminate sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes suspended and sealed sentences, deportation, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.^cIncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.^dFrom 1978-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, suspended and sealed sentences, deportation, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentence, life sentences, and death sentences are not included in computing average sentence.^eFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence are not included in computing the average sentence.^fIncludes one death sentence.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1984* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1985* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 224-227; and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.43

Drug offenders sentenced under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelinesBy offender characteristics, mode of conviction, and drug offense, fiscal year 1995^a

	Total cases		Drug type													
			Powder cocaine		Crack cocaine		Heroin		Marijuana		Methamphetamine		LSD		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sex																
Male	13,320	87.8%	3,913	87.9%	3,371	89.4%	1,147	80.4%	3,641	90.1%	931	83.3%	74	90.2%	243	84.4%
Female	1,859	12.2	541	12.1	400	10.6	280	19.6	399	9.9	186	16.7	8	9.8	45	15.6
Race, ethnicity^b																
White	4,102	27.0	977	22.0	168	4.5	172	12.1	1,725	42.7	807	72.3	74	90.2	179	62.2
Black	5,313	35.0	1,274	28.6	3,330	88.4	447	31.3	200	5.0	14	1.3	4	4.9	44	15.3
Hispanic	5,481	36.1	2,166	48.7	245	6.5	730	51.2	2,054	50.8	255	22.8	0	X	31	10.8
Other ^c	272	1.8	33	0.7	23	0.6	77	5.4	61	1.5	40	3.6	4	4.9	34	11.8
Citizenship																
United States	10,976	72.5	2,895	65.2	3,507	93.1	640	45.0	2,703	67.0	902	80.8	77	93.9	252	87.5
Non-United States	4,167	27.5	1,543	34.8	258	6.9	781	55.0	1,330	33.0	214	19.2	5	6.1	36	12.5
Mode of conviction																
Guilty plea	13,638	90.0	3,971	89.3	3,201	85.1	1,331	93.4	3,790	93.9	1,002	89.7	76	92.7	267	92.7
Trial	1,520	10.0	478	10.7	561	14.9	94	6.6	245	6.1	115	10.3	6	7.3	21	7.3
Drug offenses																
Drug trafficking	14,234	93.8	4,299	96.5	3,567	94.6	1,377	96.5	3,601	89.1	1,049	93.9	78	95.1	263	91.3
Protected locations ^d	224	1.5	37	0.8	126	3.3	15	1.1	27	0.7	12	1.1	1	1.2	6	2.1
Continuing criminal enterprise	76	0.5	27	0.6	26	0.7	8	0.6	12	0.3	3	0.3	0	X	0	X
Rent/manage drug establishment	58	0.4	15	0.3	20	0.5	1	0.1	10	0.2	11	1.0	0	X	1	0.3
Possession	587	3.9	76	1.7	32	0.8	26	1.8	390	9.7	42	3.8	3	3.7	18	6.3

Note: See Note, table 5.34. Of the 38,500 guideline cases, 15,282 were sentenced under drug offense guidelines. Some cases are excluded from the table due to missing information.

^dOffenses occurring at designated protected locations such as near schools or playgrounds.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bThe Hispanic category includes both black and white Hispanics.

^cIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, or Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *Annual Report 1995* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1996), pp. 102-104; p. 107, Table 42. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.44

Drug offenses committed by noncitizens sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type of drug, 1994

Type of drug	Number	Percent
Total	4,491	100%
Cocaine powder	1,604	35.7
Crack cocaine	271	6.0
Heroin	793	17.7
Marijuana	1,556	34.6
Methamphetamine	203	4.5
Other	64	1.4

Note: See Note, table 5.31. Data presented above are from the United States Sentencing Commission, Monitoring annual data file.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Statistics, *Noncitizens in the Federal Criminal Justice System, 1984-94*, Special Report NCJ-160934 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1996), p. 6.

Table 5.45

Convictions resulting from arrests by the Drug Enforcement AdministrationBy type of drug, fiscal years 1992-96^a

Fiscal year	Total		Type of drug									
			Heroin		Cocaine ^b		Cannabis ^c		Dangerous drugs ^d		Unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1992	17,324	100%	1,572	9.1%	9,472	54.7%	3,672	21.2%	2,597	15.0%	11	0.1%
1993	18,267	100	2,219	12.1	9,798	53.6	3,802	20.8	2,441	13.4	7	0.0
1994	14,776	100	1,500	10.2	7,897	53.4	3,394	23.0	1,978	13.4	7	0.0
1995	14,126	100	1,484	10.5	7,314	51.8	3,180	22.5	2,141	15.2	7	0.0
1996	15,678	100	1,661	10.6	7,650	48.8	3,665	23.4	2,696	17.2	6	0.0

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.^bIncludes crack.^cIncludes marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil.^dIncludes stimulants (e.g., methamphetamine), depressants (e.g., barbiturates), and hallucinogens (e.g., LSD and PCP).

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Defendant Statistical System.

Table 5.46

Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District CourtsBy type of case, 1975-96^a

	Total	U.S. Government cases		Private cases	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1975	1,467	92	6.3%	1,375	93.7%
1976	1,574	70	4.4	1,504	95.6
1977	1,689	78	4.6	1,611	95.4
1978	1,507	72	4.8	1,435	95.2
1979	1,312	78	5.9	1,234	94.1
1980	1,535	78	5.1	1,457	94.9
1981	1,434	142	9.9	1,292	90.1
1982	1,148	111	9.7	1,037	90.3
1983	1,287	95	7.4	1,192	92.6
1984	1,201	101	8.4	1,100	91.6
1985	1,142	90	7.9	1,052	92.1
1986	922	84	9.1	838	90.9
1987	858	100	11.6	758	88.4
1988	752	98	13.0	654	87.0
1989	738	99	13.4	639	86.6
1990	542	90	16.6	452	83.4
1991	743	93	12.5	650	87.5
1992	566	85	15.0	481	84.9
1993	724	86	11.9	638	88.1
1994	729	71	9.7	658	90.3
1995	819	75	9.2	744	90.8
1996	720	73	10.1	647	89.9

Note: U.S. Government cases include both civil and criminal filings, and include cases where the Government was a plaintiff or a defendant. Data for 1975-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1985, p. 156; 1986, pp. 176, 238; 1995, pp. 139, 209 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1984, p. 151; 1987, pp. 178, 257; 1988, pp. 181, 260; 1989, pp. 177, 258; 1990, pp. 137, 187; 1991, pp. 190, 243; 1992, pp. 179, 250; 1993, pp. A1-55, A53; 1994, Tables C-2, D-2; 1996, pp. 136, 208 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.47

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1996

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Total	17,545	10,343	4,609	1,653	1,276	2,425	317	63	7,202	3,165	1,200	932	1,518	283	104
District of Columbia	236	142	54	18	13	49	7	1	94	29	7	7	37	8	6
First Circuit	725	455	151	60	57	158	23	6	270	117	31	24	72	20	6
Maine	53	31	7	8	6	10	0	0	22	8	4	5	5	0	0
Massachusetts	339	241	74	25	24	100	16	2	98	23	16	8	34	12	5
New Hampshire	82	43	16	6	5	15	1	0	39	23	2	4	10	0	0
Rhode Island	91	68	17	14	12	21	2	2	23	1	3	5	9	5	0
Puerto Rico	160	72	37	7	10	12	4	2	88	62	6	2	14	3	1
Second Circuit	1,743	1,136	383	194	130	370	54	5	607	207	83	55	189	51	22
Connecticut	227	163	44	19	23	66	11	0	64	16	12	4	27	4	1
New York:															
Northern	74	38	13	4	6	13	2	0	36	7	2	3	18	4	2
Eastern	542	301	116	60	25	83	14	3	241	84	37	27	68	18	7
Southern	738	550	186	97	72	175	18	2	188	62	21	16	58	20	11
Western	99	57	14	11	2	23	7	0	42	11	7	5	14	4	1
Vermont	63	27	10	3	2	10	2	0	36	27	4	0	4	1	0
Third Circuit	1,304	931	341	172	146	229	36	7	373	122	59	61	97	25	9
Delaware	61	37	11	4	8	13	1	0	24	15	2	2	3	1	1
New Jersey	303	207	78	30	29	57	11	2	96	22	11	12	35	13	3
Pennsylvania:															
Eastern	506	403	136	85	71	95	12	4	103	14	16	23	38	9	3
Middle	183	120	56	20	20	20	4	0	63	36	7	11	9	0	0
Western	197	147	54	27	17	40	8	1	50	21	8	9	9	1	2
Virgin Islands	54	17	6	6	1	4	0	0	37	14	15	4	3	1	0
Fourth Circuit	1,732	987	535	163	120	155	12	2	745	349	152	100	125	14	5
Maryland	271	165	60	29	21	51	4	0	106	34	15	12	32	10	3
North Carolina:															
Eastern	88	34	17	6	0	9	2	0	54	23	13	9	7	1	1
Middle	82	15	3	3	3	5	1	0	67	21	20	14	12	0	0
Western	208	108	92	3	8	3	2	0	100	50	21	15	14	0	0
South Carolina	324	240	112	47	42	36	2	1	84	31	14	14	22	2	1
Virginia:															
Eastern	446	239	133	50	28	28	0	0	207	135	35	17	20	0	0
Western	114	68	44	12	6	6	0	0	46	14	16	8	8	0	0
West Virginia:															
Northern	92	58	39	9	4	6	0	0	34	12	8	8	5	1	0
Southern	107	60	35	4	8	11	1	1	47	29	10	3	5	0	0
Fifth Circuit	2,740	1,713	1,012	277	183	216	24	1	1,027	597	171	94	131	25	9
Louisiana:															
Eastern	230	183	95	37	23	26	2	0	47	24	11	4	5	3	0
Middle	50	38	23	10	3	2	0	0	12	7	3	0	2	0	0
Western	160	128	54	32	16	24	2	0	32	17	5	4	5	1	0
Mississippi:															
Northern	104	83	40	17	18	8	0	0	21	9	6	2	4	0	0
Southern	159	133	52	39	18	23	1	0	26	8	10	4	2	2	0
Texas:															
Northern	432	275	180	29	25	33	7	1	157	79	24	14	31	6	3
Eastern	259	147	82	20	16	28	1	0	112	50	24	22	15	1	0
Southern	924	515	364	53	38	50	10	0	409	263	56	28	48	10	4
Western	422	211	122	40	26	22	1	0	211	140	32	16	19	2	2
Sixth Circuit	1,366	853	314	164	131	215	22	7	513	176	101	84	126	20	6
Kentucky:															
Eastern	123	52	11	16	10	12	2	1	71	30	20	14	5	2	0
Western	121	78	36	20	12	8	2	0	43	15	9	4	10	5	0
Michigan:															
Eastern	239	152	22	28	26	62	11	3	87	12	20	12	32	8	3
Western	109	62	31	13	6	11	0	1	47	28	2	3	13	1	0
Ohio:															
Northern	199	147	62	19	19	41	5	1	52	12	10	7	22	1	0
Southern	155	114	56	10	13	33	1	1	41	22	0	3	12	2	2
Tennessee:															
Eastern	138	77	21	24	18	14	0	0	61	21	16	13	10	1	0
Middle	162	117	50	26	22	19	0	0	45	26	6	8	5	0	0
Western	120	54	25	8	5	15	1	0	66	10	18	20	17	0	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.47

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1996--Continued

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Seventh Circuit	993	609	258	101	91	142	11	6	384	170	58	55	80	13	8
Illinois:															
Northern	341	244	65	39	39	85	10	6	97	40	13	8	25	6	5
Central	109	59	35	7	9	8	0	0	50	18	10	8	11	3	0
Southern	154	67	26	16	14	11	0	0	87	46	9	17	14	0	1
Indiana:															
Northern	112	53	34	6	6	6	1	0	59	28	9	8	13	1	0
Southern	155	103	75	7	11	10	0	0	52	32	11	1	6	2	0
Wisconsin:															
Eastern	77	48	11	11	9	17	0	0	29	5	5	9	7	1	2
Western	45	35	12	15	3	5	0	0	10	1	1	4	4	0	0
Eighth Circuit	1,315	781	376	114	98	178	13	2	534	255	89	85	84	15	6
Arkansas:															
Eastern	252	171	86	32	23	29	1	0	81	45	19	9	4	3	1
Western	106	87	43	21	8	13	2	0	19	7	5	6	1	0	0
Iowa:															
Northern	91	42	26	3	4	7	2	0	49	38	3	1	5	2	0
Southern	140	44	23	2	4	15	0	0	96	68	8	8	12	0	0
Minnesota:															
Northern	97	47	10	4	4	25	3	1	50	11	4	13	15	4	3
Missouri:															
Eastern	214	148	71	21	19	34	3	0	66	16	16	15	17	1	1
Western	158	116	58	16	15	25	1	1	42	13	8	10	10	1	0
Nebraska:															
Northern	107	69	33	9	10	16	1	0	38	13	2	6	15	2	0
North Dakota:															
Northern	31	17	2	2	4	9	0	0	14	10	0	3	1	0	0
South Dakota:															
Northern	119	40	24	4	7	5	0	0	79	34	24	14	4	2	1
Ninth Circuit	2,082	945	322	111	119	304	74	15	1,137	490	170	140	280	41	16
Alaska:															
Northern	40	23	3	4	2	12	1	1	17	7	3	1	5	1	0
Arizona:															
Northern	282	100	43	10	12	30	5	0	182	101	23	22	31	3	2
California:															
Northern	218	136	37	15	10	57	15	2	82	16	10	5	37	13	1
Eastern	131	55	9	7	6	21	9	3	76	35	11	6	20	3	1
Central	418	229	54	26	33	81	28	7	189	40	14	38	81	10	6
Southern	278	58	12	8	11	22	3	2	220	116	43	18	37	5	1
Hawaii:															
Northern	83	24	6	5	5	8	0	0	59	24	8	10	16	1	0
Idaho:															
Northern	24	10	2	1	3	4	0	0	14	2	3	3	6	0	0
Montana:															
Northern	48	7	2	1	1	3	0	0	41	13	9	13	5	1	0
Nevada:															
Northern	127	86	46	12	9	16	3	0	41	9	11	7	12	0	2
Oregon:															
Northern	139	65	38	5	9	10	3	0	74	40	18	7	4	3	2
Washington:															
Eastern	128	50	35	4	3	8	0	0	78	60	7	3	8	0	0
Western	148	100	34	13	14	32	7	0	48	26	7	3	11	0	1
Guam:															
Northern	16	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	3	3	7	1	0
Northern Marianas:															
Northern	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tenth Circuit	1,173	629	252	95	73	184	19	6	544	309	81	57	80	15	2
Colorado:															
Northern	233	138	67	17	12	39	3	0	95	52	13	5	19	5	1
Kansas:															
Northern	224	115	59	10	9	30	5	2	109	67	10	13	16	2	1
New Mexico:															
Northern	227	85	46	10	8	21	0	0	142	77	31	15	18	1	0
Oklahoma:															
Northern	105	67	23	13	6	20	4	1	38	22	3	3	7	3	0
Eastern	56	27	12	6	5	4	0	0	29	21	4	2	1	1	0
Western	139	87	26	18	21	20	2	0	52	29	6	9	7	1	0
Utah:															
Northern	102	69	14	13	8	29	3	2	33	10	10	5	8	0	0
Wyoming:															
Northern	87	41	5	8	4	21	2	1	46	31	4	5	4	2	0
Eleventh Circuit	2,136	1,162	611	184	115	225	22	5	974	344	198	170	217	36	9
Alabama:															
Northern	228	172	96	29	16	27	4	0	56	25	5	9	13	3	1
Middle	123	64	29	8	10	17	0	0	59	23	16	10	10	0	0
Southern	140	86	54	14	9	9	0	0	54	27	13	8	5	0	1
Florida:															
Northern	167	51	26	11	7	7	0	0	116	52	22	19	17	6	0
Middle	320	162	63	27	20	48	3	1	158	44	26	30	49	9	0
Southern	574	256	131	38	26	47	11	3	318	75	75	65	83	13	7
Georgia:															
Northern	357	222	117	29	18	54	3	1	135	64	23	15	29	4	0
Middle	92	45	18	12	5	9	1	0	47	22	11	8	6	0	0
Southern	135	104	77	16	4	7	0	0	31	12	7	6	5	1	0

Note: This table includes trials conducted by district and appellate judges only. Trials conducted by magistrates are excluded. Includes trials of miscellaneous cases, hearings on temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions, hearings on contested motions, and other contested proceedings in which evidence is introduced.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 174-176.

Table 5.48

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 1996

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Total	60,255	5.8	7,083	5.8	48,196	5.5	801	2.4	4,175	10.2
District of Columbia	543	5.4	54	5.4	417	5.2	6	B	66	10.5
First Circuit	1,731	8.4	227	15.0	1,351	7.4	11	14.1	142	11.7
Maine	149	5.5	4	B	130	5.3	1	B	14	7.4
Massachusetts	523	11.5	53	16.3	430	11.2	3	B	37	16.5
New Hampshire	167	7.5	19	4.7	134	7.4	0	X	14	15.8
Rhode Island	149	6.6	11	8.3	109	5.4	4	B	25	9.4
Puerto Rico	743	8.1	140	16.2	548	7.0	3	B	52	13.4
Second Circuit	4,445	10.0	299	13.4	3,806	9.4	21	8.6	319	19.4
Connecticut	299	10.3	20	13.2	229	8.5	7	B	43	19.8
New York:										
Northern	605	4.5	54	6.8	520	3.9	2	B	29	12.1
Eastern	1,646	11.2	95	20.7	1,453	10.4	4	B	94	18.7
Southern	1,380	11.7	101	13.7	1,147	10.9	5	B	127	21.0
Western	399	8.7	11	12.4	369	8.0	3	B	16	31.5
Vermont	116	10.0	18	15.0	88	8.9	0	X	10	17.7
Third Circuit	3,207	7.0	368	4.5	2,597	6.8	16	7.5	226	11.9
Delaware	105	5.3	7	B	88	5.2	1	B	9	B
New Jersey	1,025	6.7	178	2.7	781	6.9	4	B	62	12.4
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern	1,000	9.3	46	10.1	849	9.0	7	B	98	10.8
Middle	417	7.4	42	10.8	361	7.1	0	X	14	19.6
Western	340	6.8	35	5.0	284	6.8	1	B	20	11.5
Virgin Islands	320	0.6	60	4.6	234	0.2	3	B	23	9.5
Fourth Circuit	7,021	5.3	1,082	3.6	5,204	5.4	238	0.4	497	8.2
Maryland	599	7.3	144	10.1	366	6.3	12	0.1	77	10.7
North Carolina:										
Eastern	1,019	4.8	87	5.9	871	4.6	20	3.7	41	8.0
Middle	419	6.1	33	3.3	329	6.1	2	B	55	7.0
Western	728	11.8	46	9.2	604	11.7	4	B	74	14.1
South Carolina	960	7.0	148	5.0	762	7.0	5	B	45	11.1
Virginia:										
Eastern	2,438	2.5	526	0.4	1,606	2.7	191	0.1	115	5.7
Western	381	7.5	47	14.4	284	6.9	3	B	47	7.9
West Virginia:										
Northern	184	8.3	19	14.7	142	7.6	0	X	23	9.1
Southern	293	5.6	32	6.1	240	5.4	1	B	20	6.8
Fifth Circuit	8,364	5.1	798	5.7	6,983	4.9	52	5.9	531	8.9
Louisiana:										
Eastern	478	7.0	27	16.9	422	6.2	0	X	29	15.9
Middle	91	4.2	13	5.9	73	4.1	1	B	4	B
Western	347	6.1	71	6.1	244	5.9	8	B	24	8.7
Mississippi:										
Northern	177	6.9	6	B	149	6.8	2	B	20	8.5
Southern	336	5.6	55	5.8	257	5.3	2	B	22	9.3
Texas:										
Northern	1,153	5.5	72	5.6	960	5.2	6	B	115	8.5
Eastern	611	6.2	69	5.6	489	6.2	7	B	46	6.6
Southern	2,679	4.7	279	4.5	2,231	4.5	9	B	160	9.7
Western	2,492	4.4	206	5.7	2,158	4.2	17	6.0	111	10.5
Sixth Circuit	4,504	6.9	561	8.7	3,527	6.5	76	4.4	340	11.8
Kentucky:										
Eastern	360	5.6	34	8.1	298	5.4	0	X	28	18.4
Western	593	4.4	123	3.9	380	4.2	61	4.3	29	13.9
Michigan:										
Eastern	1,001	8.8	121	10.4	788	8.4	6	B	86	13.6
Western	357	6.3	42	6.2	287	5.9	0	X	28	12.7
Ohio:										
Northern	638	6.3	29	7.2	581	6.2	2	B	26	9.7
Southern	473	6.3	39	12.8	403	5.9	4	B	27	10.2
Tennessee:										
Eastern	466	7.3	79	16.8	339	6.3	2	B	46	9.1
Middle	167	7.9	21	8.7	122	7.5	0	X	24	15.6
Western	449	8.4	73	6.8	329	8.0	1	B	46	12.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.48

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 1996--Continued

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Seventh Circuit	2,480	7.4	235	9.7	2,010	6.9	28	10.5	207	12.3
Illinois:										
Northern	720	11.0	58	13.7	588	9.8	5	B	69	18.1
Central	315	6.8	27	5.2	245	6.2	13	10.5	30	9.6
Southern	390	7.6	23	5.4	340	7.6	2	B	25	11.5
Indiana:										
Northern	332	9.9	23	17.1	274	9.3	4	B	31	14.1
Southern	308	6.3	69	12.7	220	5.1	2	B	17	13.7
Wisconsin:										
Eastern	300	5.2	25	6.9	257	5.2	1	B	17	6.0
Western	115	5.4	10	3.7	86	5.3	1	B	18	7.9
Eighth Circuit	3,402	6.5	311	4.9	2,756	6.4	25	5.3	310	9.2
Arkansas:										
Eastern	332	6.7	57	5.6	240	6.8	1	B	34	9.1
Western	154	5.5	17	3.8	124	5.5	2	B	11	6.2
Iowa:										
Northern	290	4.5	18	9.1	257	3.5	0	X	15	16.9
Southern	243	6.1	20	3.9	211	6.2	1	B	11	7.2
Minnesota	372	6.5	25	12.1	285	6.1	8	B	54	9.0
Missouri:										
Eastern	591	7.0	69	4.6	458	6.8	2	B	62	9.2
Western	433	9.8	27	9.8	360	9.3	1	B	45	12.4
Nebraska	311	9.5	24	4.9	263	9.3	3	B	21	11.4
North Dakota	229	4.0	14	2.2	209	4.4	0	X	6	B
South Dakota	447	5.8	40	3.5	349	5.8	7	B	51	6.8
Ninth Circuit	13,464	4.9	2,005	5.0	10,911	4.7	55	5.7	493	11.2
Alaska	167	4.2	48	2.7	109	4.4	1	B	9	B
Arizona	1,837	4.8	174	9.5	1,599	4.5	7	B	57	10.3
California:										
Northern	996	6.9	214	15.2	722	6.0	8	B	52	21.3
Eastern	942	5.8	124	5.9	781	5.4	6	B	31	15.5
Central	1,643	6.6	108	5.4	1,417	6.3	6	B	112	12.7
Southern	3,080	2.3	174	7.5	2,859	2.0	4	B	43	11.8
Hawaii	937	3.2	308	1.8	612	3.7	2	B	15	11.8
Idaho	133	6.1	20	6.1	103	6.1	1	B	9	B
Montana	471	5.7	179	1.7	259	7.3	3	B	30	10.5
Nevada	499	8.6	101	18.1	369	8.1	0	X	29	10.1
Oregon	692	6.0	77	6.9	580	5.6	4	B	31	15.2
Washington:										
Eastern	325	4.6	68	3.3	238	4.7	4	B	15	5.9
Western	1,602	4.2	366	3.6	1,185	4.1	9	B	42	9.3
Guam	110	7.1	35	4.1	58	7.2	0	X	17	7.3
Northern Marianas	30	4.6	9	B	20	4.8	0	X	1	B
Tenth Circuit	2,961	5.5	401	3.2	2,342	5.4	13	7.0	205	8.4
Colorado	480	5.0	20	2.7	439	5.0	2	B	19	12.2
Kansas	385	7.6	46	3.2	295	7.4	3	B	41	11.8
New Mexico	878	6.2	124	6.1	708	6.0	1	B	45	10.5
Oklahoma:										
Northern	228	5.8	35	3.4	171	5.9	3	B	19	9.1
Eastern	82	4.8	10	1.5	60	4.8	0	X	12	5.9
Western	458	2.6	114	0.8	304	2.9	2	B	38	5.5
Utah	324	5.9	48	4.9	258	5.8	2	B	16	6.6
Wyoming	126	5.4	4	B	107	5.4	0	X	15	7.5
Eleventh Circuit	8,133	5.4	742	8.6	6,292	5.0	260	0.1	839	9.4
Alabama:										
Northern	493	3.4	55	2.5	358	2.9	2	B	78	5.9
Middle	252	5.6	52	3.6	165	5.8	3	B	32	7.7
Southern	454	7.3	68	30.3	337	6.9	2	B	47	8.3
Florida:										
Northern	395	5.4	27	3.2	289	5.3	1	B	78	6.1
Middle	1,275	7.2	128	24.2	944	6.6	10	6.8	193	11.2
Southern	2,288	7.0	140	10.0	1,854	6.3	13	7.1	281	11.1
Georgia:										
Northern	1,040	4.9	106	6.3	817	4.3	33	3.2	84	10.3
Middle	1,464	0.1	69	4.3	1,173	0.1	193	0.1	29	9.9
Southern	472	4.6	97	26.0	355	3.7	3	B	17	7.7

Note: Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once. The data exclude 1,038 transfers and 1,653 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year. The median is the number that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all cases fall.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 228-230.

^aComputed on 10 or more defendants only.

Table 5.49

Felony convictions in State courtsBy offense, United States, 1994^a

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	872,217	100%
Violent offenses	164,583	18.9
Murder/manslaughter ^b	12,007	1.4
Murder	8,924	1.0
Manslaughter ^b	3,083	0.3
Rape	20,068	2.3
Robbery	46,028	5.3
Armed	13,319	1.5
Unarmed	14,801	1.7
Unspecified	17,907	2.1
Aggravated assault	65,174	7.5
Other violent ^c	21,307	2.4
Property offenses	275,198	31.6
Burglary	98,109	11.2
Residential	13,300	1.5
Nonresidential	34,152	3.9
Unspecified	50,657	5.8
Larceny	113,026	13.0
Motor vehicle theft	21,049	2.4
Other theft ^d	91,977	10.5
Fraud/forgery ^e	64,063	7.3
Fraud ^f	28,268	3.2
Forgery	35,796	4.1
Drug offenses	274,245	31.4
Possession	108,815	12.5
Trafficking	165,430	19.0
Marijuana	15,931	1.8
Other	104,181	11.9
Unspecified	45,318	5.2
Weapons offenses	31,010	3.6
Other offenses ^f	127,180	14.6

Note: These data are from the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial survey of State felony courts. Data were collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The first survey, conducted in 1986, reported on felony case processing in State courts in a sample of 100 counties. The samples collected in 1988, 1990, 1992, and 1994 were expanded to include 300 counties selected to be nationally representative. All five samples included the same 54 counties representative of the Nation's 75 largest. Only offenses that State penal codes define as felonies are included. Excluded are Federal courts and State courts or local courts that did not try felony cases. Data specifying the conviction offense were available for the estimated total of 872,217 convicted felons. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore subject to sampling variation.

For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bManslaughter is defined as nonnegligent manslaughter only. In a small number of cases where it was unclear whether the offense was murder or manslaughter, the case was classified under manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^dIncludes a small number of convictions with unspecified offenses.

^eIncludes embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-163391 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1997), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 5.50

Felony convictions in State and Federal courts

By offense, United States, 1994

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions			Federal felony convictions as percent of total
	Total	State	Federal	
All offenses	911,842	872,218	39,624	4.3%
Violent offenses	167,457	164,584	2,873	1.7
Murder/manslaughter ^a	12,168	12,007	161	1.3
Rape	20,239	20,068	171	0.8
Robbery	48,069	46,028	2,041	4.2
Aggravated assault	65,485	65,174	311	0.5
Other violent ^b	21,496	21,307	189	0.9
Property offenses	285,710	275,199	10,511	3.7
Burglary	98,255	98,109	146	0.1
Larceny ^c	114,720	113,026	1,694	1.5
Motor vehicle theft	21,285	21,049	236	1.1
Other theft	93,435	91,977	1,458	1.6
Fraud/forgery ^d	72,735	64,064	8,671	11.9
Fraud ^e	35,866	28,268	7,598	21.2
Forgery	36,869	35,796	1,073	2.9
Drug offenses	290,645	274,245	16,400	5.6
Possession	109,018	108,815	203	0.2
Trafficking	181,627	165,430	16,197	8.9
Weapons offenses	34,242	31,010	3,232	9.4
Other offenses ^e	133,788	127,180	6,608	4.9

Note: State sentencing data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial sample survey that collects detailed information on the sentences adult felons receive in State courts. Federal sentencing data are from the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJS), a program that collects annual comprehensive information about the processing of individuals and corporations by the Federal criminal justice system. The Federal offense categories have been designed to be as compatible as possible with offense categories used to collect data from the State courts. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^aDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and immigration offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-165149 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 1997), p. 2.

Table 5.51

Felony offenders convicted in State courts

By offense, sex, race, and age, United States, 1994

Most serious conviction offense	Percent of convicted felons who were:											
	Total	Sex		Race			Age					
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	13 to 19 years	20 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 to 59 years	60 years and older
All offenses	100%	85%	15%	51%	48%	1%	10%	43%	31%	12%	3%	1%
Violent offenses	100	92	8	48	51	1	14	44	27	10	3	2
Murder ^a	100	89	11	37	62	1	18	45	22	10	4	1
Rape	100	97	3	64	35	1	7	34	33	16	6	4
Robbery	100	94	6	28	71	1	23	51	21	5	(b)	(b)
Aggravated assault	100	89	11	53	46	1	11	44	29	11	4	1
Other violent ^c	100	89	11	73	26	1	6	40	31	15	5	3
Property offenses	100	81	19	59	40	1	11	44	31	11	2	1
Burglary	100	93	7	59	40	1	15	47	29	8	1	(b)
Larceny ^d	100	80	20	59	40	1	11	43	30	12	3	1
Fraud ^e	100	61	39	61	38	1	4	41	37	14	3	1
Drug offenses	100	83	17	41	59	(b)	7	43	34	12	3	1
Possession	100	81	19	46	53	1	7	41	37	12	2	1
Trafficking	100	84	16	37	63	(b)	7	45	32	12	3	1
Weapons offenses	100	95	5	37	62	1	14	50	23	9	3	1
Other offenses ^f	100	87	13	67	31	2	6	39	36	14	4	1

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on sex were available for 616,160 of the estimated total of 872,217 convicted felons; figures on race for 490,838; and figures on age for 710,795. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bLess than 0.5%.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-163391 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1997), p. 5, Table 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.52

Felony convictions in State courtsBy offense and method of conviction, United States, 1994^a

Most serious conviction offense	Method of conviction							
	Total		Trial Jury		Bench		Guilty plea	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses	98,833	11%	51,860	6%	46,973	5%	773,384	89%
Violent offenses	33,258	20	23,088	14	10,170	6	131,326	80
Murder ^b	5,091	42	4,211	35	880	7	6,916	58
Rape	5,081	25	3,910	19	1,171	6	14,987	75
Robbery	6,742	15	4,303	10	2,439	5	39,286	85
Aggravated assault	11,560	18	7,394	11	4,166	7	53,614	82
Other violent ^c	4,784	22	3,270	15	1,514	7	16,523	78
Property offenses	26,971	10	13,175	5	13,796	5	248,227	90
Burglary	10,436	11	5,369	6	5,067	5	87,673	89
Larceny ^d	11,050	10	4,819	4	6,231	6	101,976	90
Fraud ^e	5,485	9	2,987	5	2,498	4	58,578	91
Drug offenses	22,643	8	8,236	3	14,407	5	251,602	92
Possession	6,859	6	1,610	1	5,249	5	101,956	94
Trafficking	15,784	10	6,626	4	9,158	6	149,646	90
Weapons offenses	2,973	10	1,426	5	1,547	5	28,037	90
Other offenses ^f	12,987	10	5,935	5	7,052	5	114,193	90

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on type of conviction were available for 676,809 of the estimated total of 872,217 convicted felons. Table figures include estimates for cases missing a designation on type of conviction. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-163391 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1997), p. 8, Table 9; p. 9, Table 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.53

Felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense, United States, 1994

Most serious conviction offense	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to:			
		Incarceration			Straight probation
		Total	Prison	Jail	
All offenses	100%	71%	45%	26%	29%
Violent offenses	100	82	62	20	18
Murder ^a	100	97	95	2	3
Rape	100	88	71	17	12
Robbery	100	88	77	11	12
Aggravated assault	100	75	48	27	25
Other violent ^b	100	75	45	30	25
Property offenses	100	68	42	26	32
Burglary	100	75	53	22	25
Larceny ^c	100	66	38	28	34
Fraud ^d	100	60	32	28	40
Drug offenses	100	69	42	27	31
Possession	100	66	34	32	34
Trafficking	100	71	48	23	29
Weapons offenses	100	69	42	27	31
Other offenses ^e	100	66	36	30	34

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on sentence type were available for 867,709 of the estimated total of 872,217 convicted felons. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most serious penalty imposed -- prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. "Prison" includes sentences to death. "Straight probation" includes probation sentences not combined with a term of incarceration in prison or jail. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-163391 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1997), p. 2, Table 2.

Table 5.54

Felony convictions and sentences imposed by State and Federal courtsBy offense, United States, 1994^a

Most serious conviction offense	Percent of convicted felony defendants											
	Felony convictions			Prison sentences			Jail sentences			Probation sentences		
	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent offenses	18.4	18.9	7.3	25.0	26.0	10.3	14.3	14.6	2.2	11.4	11.7	2.2
Murder/manslaughter ^b	1.3	1.4	0.4	2.8	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rape	2.2	2.3	0.4	3.4	3.6	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.2
Robbery	5.3	5.3	5.2	8.9	9.0	7.8	2.2	2.3	0.7	2.1	2.2	0.7
Aggravated assault	7.2	7.5	0.8	7.5	8.0	0.8	7.7	7.9	0.7	6.2	6.4	0.6
Other violent ^c	2.4	2.4	0.5	2.3	2.4	0.5	2.8	2.9	0.4	2.0	2.1	0.4
Property offenses	31.3	31.6	26.5	28.4	29.4	12.2	32.3	31.9	45.8	35.1	34.5	53.6
Burglary	10.8	11.2	0.4	12.5	13.2	0.5	9.4	9.7	0.2	9.3	9.6	0.2
Larceny ^d	12.6	13.0	4.3	10.5	10.9	2.1	14.1	14.3	6.2	14.7	14.9	9.0
Motor vehicle theft	2.3	2.4	0.6	2.0	2.0	0.5	3.1	3.2	0.8	2.2	2.3	0.7
Other theft	10.2	10.5	3.7	8.5	8.9	1.6	11.0	11.1	5.5	12.4	12.6	8.3
Fraud/forgery ^e	8.0	7.3	21.9	5.5	5.2	9.6	8.8	8.0	39.3	11.2	10.1	44.5
Fraud ^g	3.9	3.2	19.2	2.7	2.3	8.5	4.6	3.8	34.2	5.3	4.2	38.9
Forgery	4.0	4.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	1.1	4.2	4.2	5.1	5.9	5.9	5.6
Drug offenses	31.9	31.4	41.4	31.2	29.6	55.0	32.3	32.6	21.5	32.6	33.2	16.7
Possession	12.0	12.5	0.5	8.9	9.4	0.3	15.2	15.6	0.8	14.0	14.4	0.8
Trafficking	19.9	19.0	40.9	22.3	20.2	54.7	17.1	17.0	20.7	18.6	18.7	15.9
Weapons offenses	3.8	3.6	8.2	3.7	3.3	10.5	3.8	3.7	4.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Other offenses ^f	14.7	14.6	16.7	11.7	11.7	12.0	17.3	17.1	25.7	17.1	16.9	23.6

Note: See Note, table 5.50. In most States, the place of confinement is a local facility for a jail sentence and a State facility for a prison sentence. The Federal system has no equivalent to a local jail. To make Federal sentences more comparable to State sentences, Federal incarceration sentences of 1 year or less were considered jail sentences and Federal sentences of more than 1 year were considered prison sentences. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^dIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^eIncludes embezzlement.

^fComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and immigration offenses.

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of rounding.

^bDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-165149 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 1997), p. 3.

Table 5.55

Felony sentences imposed by State and Federal courts

By offense, United States, 1994

Most serious conviction offense	Percent of felons sentenced to:				
	Total	Incarceration			Straight probation
		Total	Prison	Jail	
Violent offenses					
Murder/manslaughter ^a					
State and Federal	100%	97%	95%	2%	3%
State	100	97	95	2	3
Federal	100	91	88	3	9
Rape					
State and Federal	100	88	71	17	12
State	100	88	71	17	12
Federal	100	89	77	13	11
Robbery					
State and Federal	100	88	78	11	12
State	100	88	77	11	12
Federal	100	97	95	2	3
Aggravated assault					
State and Federal	100	75	48	27	25
State	100	75	48	27	25
Federal	100	82	67	15	18
Other violent ^b					
State and Federal	100	75	45	30	25
State	100	75	45	30	25
Federal	100	80	68	13	20
Property offenses					
Burglary					
State and Federal	100	75	53	22	25
State	100	75	53	22	25
Federal	100	90	79	10	10
Larceny ^c					
State and Federal	100	66	38	28	34
State	100	66	38	28	34
Federal	100	55	31	23	45
Motor vehicle theft					
State and Federal	100	72	39	34	28
State	100	72	38	34	28
Federal	100	75	55	21	25
Other theft					
State and Federal	100	65	38	27	35
State	100	65	38	27	35
Federal	100	51	28	24	49
Fraud/forgery ^d					
State and Federal	100	59	31	28	41
State	100	60	32	28	40
Federal	100	56	27	29	44
Fraud ^d					
State and Federal	100	61	31	30	39
State	100	62	32	30	38
Federal	100	56	28	29	44
Forgery					
State and Federal	100	58	32	26	42
State	100	58	32	26	42
Federal	100	55	25	30	45
Drug offenses					
Possession					
State and Federal	100	66	34	32	34
State	100	66	34	32	34
Federal	100	65	41	24	35
Trafficking					
State and Federal	100	73	51	22	27
State	100	71	48	23	29
Federal	100	92	84	8	8

Note: See Notes, tables 5.50 and 5.54. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most severe penalty imposed -- prison being the most severe, followed by jail, then probation. Both State and Federal sentences included 1 or 2% not designated as prison, jail, or probation. The table classifies them under probation. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^aDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes embezzlement.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-165149 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 1997), p. 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.56

Average maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense, United States, 1994

Most serious conviction offense	Maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:			
	Total	Incarceration		Straight probation
		Total	Prison	Jail
(In months)				
Average sentence				
All offenses	49	71	6	40
Violent offenses				
Murder ^a	262	269	7	59
Rape	133	158	7	60
Robbery	104	116	9	51
Aggravated assault	54	79	6	42
Other violent ^b	47	70	6	43
Property offenses				
Burglary	52	69	7	47
Larceny ^c	29	45	6	40
Fraud ^d	32	51	5	41
Drug offenses				
Possession	28	50	4	37
Trafficking	48	66	7	40
Weapons offenses				
	31	47	5	32
Other offenses^e				
	26	41	5	36
Median sentence				
All offenses	24	48	4	36
Violent offenses				
Murder ^a	300	300	6	60
Rape	84	120	6	48
Robbery	72	84	9	48
Aggravated assault	36	54	4	36
Other violent ^b	24	48	5	36
Property offenses				
Burglary	36	49	6	36
Larceny ^c	16	36	4	36
Fraud ^d	23	36	3	36
Drug offenses				
Possession	12	36	3	24
Trafficking	36	48	6	36
Weapons offenses				
	18	36	4	24
Other offenses^e				
	12	30	3	30

Note: See Notes, tables 5.49 and 5.53. The median sentence is the sentence length that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all sentence lengths fall. Averages exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Sentence length data were available for 834,124 cases sentenced to incarceration or probation. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-163391 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1997), p. 3, Table 3.

Table 5.57

Average maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State and Federal courts

By offense, United States, 1994

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	Average maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:			
	Incarceration			Straight probation
	Total	Prison	Jail	
Violent offenses				
Murder/manslaughter^a				
State and Federal	260	267	7	58
State	262	269	7	59
Federal	148	153	8	41
Rape				
State and Federal	132	157	7	60
State	133	158	7	60
Federal	69	79	9	48
Robbery				
State and Federal	104	115	9	51
State	104	116	9	51
Federal	100	102	8	44
Aggravated assault				
State and Federal	54	79	6	42
State	54	79	6	42
Federal	49	59	6	39
Other violent^b				
State and Federal	47	70	6	43
State	47	70	6	43
Federal	93	110	8	39
Property offenses				
Burglary				
State and Federal	52	69	7	47
State	52	69	7	47
Federal	54	60	9	43
Larceny^c				
State and Federal	29	45	6	40
State	29	45	6	40
Federal	28	43	7	40
Motor vehicle theft				
State and Federal	29	50	5	41
State	29	50	5	41
Federal	33	43	8	39
Other theft				
State and Federal	29	44	6	40
State	29	44	6	40
Federal	26	43	7	40
Fraud/forgery^d				
State and Federal	30	50	5	41
State	32	51	5	41
Federal	20	35	7	39
Fraud^d				
State and Federal	28	50	5	40
State	29	53	4	40
Federal	21	35	7	39
Forgery				
State and Federal	33	50	6	42
State	33	50	6	42
Federal	18	32	7	39
Drug offenses				
Possession				
State and Federal	28	50	4	37
State	28	50	4	37
Federal	44	66	7	32
Trafficking				
State and Federal	52	70	7	40
State	48	66	7	40
Federal	84	92	8	50

Note: See Notes, tables 5.50 and 5.54. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most severe penalty imposed -- prison being the most severe, followed by jail, then probation. Averages exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^aDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes embezzlement.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-165149 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 1997), p. 8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.58

Average sentence length and estimated time to be served in State and Federal prison

By offense, United States, 1994

Most serious conviction offense	Average prison sentences imposed in 1994 ^a (in months)			Percent of sentence expected to be served ^{a,b}			Estimated time to be served in prison ^c (in months)		
	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal
All offenses	72	71	80	44%	41%	85%	31	29	68
Violent offenses	118	118	100	47	46	85	55	54	85
Murder/manslaughter ^d	267	269	153	48	47	85	126	126	130
Rape	157	158	79	55	55	85	87	87	67
Robbery	115	116	102	48	46	85	55	53	87
Aggravated assault	79	79	59	49	49	85	39	39	50
Other violent ^e	70	70	110	53	53	85	38	37	94
Property offenses	56	57	37	42	41	85	24	23	31
Burglary	69	69	60	39	39	85	27	27	51
Larceny ^f	45	45	43	42	41	85	19	18	37
Motor vehicle theft	50	50	43	46	45	85	23	23	37
Other theft	44	44	43	41	40	85	18	18	37
Fraud/forgery ^g	50	51	35	40	35	85	19	18	29
Fraud ^g	50	53	35	44	35 ^h	85	21	19	30
Forgery	50	50	32	36	35 ^h	85	18	18	27
Drug offenses	64	61	92	41	36	85	28	22	78
Possession	50	50	66	32	32	85	16	16	56
Trafficking	70	66	92	45	38	85	33	25	78
Weapons offenses	54	47	91	57	51	85	33	24	77
Other offenses ⁱ	41	41	45	53	51	85	22	21	38

Note: See Notes, tables 5.50 and 5.55. For methodology used to collect the Federal data, see Appendix 13. For methodology used to collect the State data and definitions of offenses used for these tables, see Appendix 14.

^aDoes not include life or death sentences.

^bState estimates are derived from National Corrections Reporting Program data on first releases (sentences greater than 1 year) from State prisons in 1994. In calculating State estimates, allowance was made for jail time credited by the judge for time served prior to sentencing but no allowance could be made for post-sentencing time served in jail awaiting transfer to State prison.

^cCalculated by multiplying sentence length imposed by percent of time expected to be served.

^dDoes not include negligent manslaughter.

^eIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^fIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^gIncludes embezzlement.

^hThe 35% for the combined category "forgery/fraud/embezzlement" was the basis for this estimate.

ⁱComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and immigration offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in the United States, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-165149 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 1997), p. 9.

Table 5.59

Felons sentenced to additional penalties by State courts

By offense and type of penalty, United States, 1994

Most serious conviction offense	Fine	Restitution	Treatment	Community service	Other
All offenses	21%	18%	7%	7%	8%
Violent offenses	16	17	6	4	6
Murder ^a	9	9	1	1	4
Rape	17	14	7	3	4
Robbery	12	13	2	2	4
Aggravated assault	19	20	8	5	6
Other violent ^b	23	20	12	8	12
Property offenses	19	29	5	8	7
Burglary	17	27	5	6	6
Larceny ^c	20	26	5	8	9
Fraud ^d	21	38	5	10	7
Drug offenses	24	11	10	6	7
Possession	23	8	12	8	10
Trafficking	25	14	9	5	6
Weapons offenses	16	9	4	6	6
Other offenses ^e	28	14	9	10	14

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Additional penalties are penalties imposed in addition to the primary penalty of jail, prison, or probation. Examples of penalties in the category "other" are community control, house arrest, work release, drug testing, and loss of driver's license. Where the data indicated affirmatively that a particular additional penalty was imposed, the case was coded accordingly. Where the data did not indicate affirmatively or negatively, the case was treated as not having an additional penalty. These procedures provide a conservative estimate of the prevalence of additional penalties. Persons receiving more than one type of additional penalty appear under more than one penalty heading. Data on additional penalty were available for all 872,217 estimated total cases. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-163391 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1997), p. 10.

Table 5.60

Average and median number of days between arrest and sentencing for felony cases disposed by State courts

By offense and method of conviction, United States, 1994

(In days)

Most serious conviction offense	Number of days between arrest and sentencing for cases disposed by:				
	Total	Trial			Guilty plea
		Total	Jury	Bench	
Average number of days					
All offenses	190	269	302	257	190
Violent offenses	226	290	311	266	219
Murder ^a	344	380	378	405	316
Rape	245	316	306	355	225
Robbery	206	253	275	234	206
Aggravated assault	218	261	282	229	220
Other violent ^b	210	300	383	276	201
Property offenses	179	250	274	251	181
Burglary	173	252	286	246	173
Larceny ^c	177	239	231	246	179
Fraud ^d	193	285	357	280	193
Drug offenses	180	263	310	252	185
Possession	165	239	294	237	166
Trafficking	192	278	315	263	197
Weapons offenses	180	270	303	240	182
Other offenses ^e	188	266	267	269	186
Median number of days					
All offenses	143	201	251	184	136
Violent offenses	174	228	260	207	163
Murder ^a	281	325	324	368	265
Rape	191	260	264	270	170
Robbery	170	199	238	178	165
Aggravated assault	168	184	197	169	157
Other violent ^b	161	242	371	227	143
Property offenses	132	177	239	173	128
Burglary	130	182	248	168	126
Larceny ^c	133	173	198	175	128
Fraud ^d	133	168	291	167	131
Drug offenses	138	189	232	183	133
Possession	123	167	278	169	118
Trafficking	149	206	232	196	142
Weapons offenses	143	202	207	173	136
Other offenses ^e	132	208	240	212	127

Note: See Note, table 5.49. The median marks the point below which and above which 50% of all cases fall. The grand total column includes all cases, whether or not conviction type was known. Data on elapsed time were available for 376,086 of the estimated total of 872,217 convicted felons. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, and kidnaping.

^cIncludes motor vehicle theft.

^dIncludes forgery and embezzlement.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-163391 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January, 1997), p. 9, Table 11.

Table 5.61

Characteristics of juvenile offenders in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy type of offense, United States, 1994^a

	All offenses (N=1,555,200)	Type of offense			
		Person (N=336,100)	Property (N=803,400)	Drug (N=120,200)	Public-order (N=295,600)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex					
Male	79.1	76.8	79.1	86.4	79.0
Female	20.9	23.2	20.9	13.6	21.0
Race					
White	64.3	56.6	68.2	60.6	63.8
Black	32.1	40.2	27.6	37.4	32.7
Other ^b	3.6	3.2	4.1	2.1	3.5
Age at referral to court					
13 years and younger	21.9	24.5	25.3	7.4	15.5
14 years	17.1	17.8	17.9	12.1	16.5
15 years	21.6	21.5	21.1	22.3	22.7
16 years	22.7	21.7	21.2	30.5	25.0
17 years and older	16.6	14.5	14.5	27.8	20.3

Note: These data were collected by the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) for the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The data are gathered from courts with juvenile jurisdiction in participating States. Information reported is based on national estimates of delinquency cases disposed by juvenile courts in the United States during 1994 (N=1,555,200). These estimates were derived from a sample of 761,897 individual case records from 1,405 jurisdictions in 26 States with jurisdiction over 51% of the Nation's youth population at risk and a sample of compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 191,789 delinquency cases from 411 jurisdictions in an additional 7 States. The final sample included data reported by 1,816 jurisdictions covering 67% of the Nation's youth population at risk. These data were derived from a nonprobability sample of courts; therefore statistical confidence in the estimates cannot be determined. A case disposed refers to a definite action having been taken as the result of a referral to juvenile court, i.e., a plan of treatment was selected or initiated. These data files were developed by NCJJ and originally analyzed for the Juvenile Court Statistics series. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 15.

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1994," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1996. (Machine-readable data file.) Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.62

Type of offense in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy characteristics of juvenile offenders, United States, 1994^a

Type of offense	Sex					Age at referral to court				
	Sex		Race			13 years and younger	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years and older
	Male	Female	White	Black	Other ^b					
All offenses	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Person	21.0	24.0	19.0	27.1	18.7	24.2	22.4	21.5	20.6	18.9
Property	51.6	51.8	54.8	44.5	58.7	59.8	53.8	50.5	48.1	45.0
Drug	8.4	5.0	7.3	9.0	4.4	2.6	5.4	8.0	10.4	12.9
Public-order	19.0	19.2	18.9	19.4	18.2	13.4	18.3	20.0	20.9	23.2

Note: See Note, table 5.61. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 15.

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1994," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1996. (Machine-readable data file.) Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.63

Juvenile court case outcomes

By characteristics of juvenile offenders and type of offense, United States, 1994

	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Cases adjudicated delinquent				Nonadjudicated cases ^a			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b
Total	20.7%	55.0%	57.9%	1.4%	28.5%	53.5%	3.5%	14.5%	1.1%	26.1%	53.3%	19.4%
Sex												
Male	22.0	57.5	59.0	1.7	29.6	52.6	3.5	14.2	1.2	25.8	53.9	19.1
Female	15.7	45.5	52.5	B	22.8	57.9	3.3	16.0	1.0	27.3	51.3	20.5
Race												
White	16.9	51.9	59.6	1.2	25.4	54.9	2.7	17.0	0.9	28.4	50.7	19.9
Black	28.0	61.3	54.2	1.9	33.9	51.8	5.1	9.2	1.6	21.9	57.9	18.6
Other ^c	21.9	54.0	65.3	B	32.6	45.9	B	20.1	B	21.9	60.2	17.3
Age at referral to court												
13 years and younger	14.6	43.6	55.4	B	24.1	59.5	2.7	13.6	0.7	29.6	51.3	18.4
14 years	21.2	54.0	61.1	B	29.7	55.1	2.8	12.5	1.1	27.8	52.6	18.6
15 years	23.5	57.5	61.1	0.6	31.6	52.3	3.2	12.9	1.4	25.8	54.0	18.8
16 years	23.4	58.6	59.1	1.9	30.0	51.9	3.5	14.6	1.4	24.8	53.6	20.3
17 years and older	20.7	62.8	51.9	4.2	25.3	49.8	5.2	19.6	1.2	21.3	56.0	21.5
Offense												
Person	24.3	58.6	54.3	2.7	31.2	53.7	3.8	11.3	1.1	25.8	57.0	16.2
Property	16.7	51.8	58.3	1.1	25.4	55.5	3.2	15.9	0.9	28.0	49.7	21.5
Drug	27.8	61.0	59.6	1.8	28.5	52.2	5.1	14.2	1.9	26.0	53.7	18.5
Public-order	24.3	57.2	60.2	0.6	33.3	49.0	2.9	14.7	1.7	21.4	59.4	17.5

Note: See Note, table 5.61. Care should be exercised when interpreting age, sex, or race differences because reported statistics do not control for variations in the seriousness of the offense or the prior criminal history of the juvenile. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 15.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases.

^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

^cIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1994," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1996. (Machine-readable data file.) Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.64

Juvenile court case outcomes

By type of offense and race of juvenile offender, United States, 1994

	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Cases adjudicated delinquent				Nonadjudicated cases ^a			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b
Person												
White	20.8%	53.9%	56.3%	2.2%	28.0%	56.4%	3.2%	12.5%	B	28.4%	55.2%	15.7%
Black	28.9	64.8	50.9	3.4	34.8	50.7	5.1	9.4	1.6%	22.0	59.2	17.2
Property												
White	14.1	50.0	59.8	1.1	22.4	56.7	2.6	18.3	0.7	29.8	47.5	22.0
Black	22.7	56.1	54.3	1.2	32.0	54.0	4.9	9.0	1.3	24.2	53.7	20.8
Drug												
White	18.1	51.7	61.2	B	23.3	55.6	3.5	17.6	B	30.0	50.0	18.8
Black	43.8	76.8	57.5	2.8	34.5	48.4	7.2	9.9	B	18.1	60.4	18.0
Public-order												
White	20.8	55.4	61.6	B	31.6	48.6	2.3	17.4	1.8	23.2	56.4	18.6
Black	31.3	61.1	57.3	B	36.2	50.5	4.4	8.9	1.7	17.7	65.2	15.4

Note: See Notes, tables 5.61 and 5.63. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 15.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases.

^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

Source: Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1994," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1996. (Machine-readable data file.) Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.65

Juveniles in delinquency proceedings terminated in U.S. District Courts

By most serious offense, 1989-95

Most serious offense	Juveniles in delinquency proceedings terminated						
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total ^a	206	217	194	144	124	134	122
Violent offenses	49	66	62	43	41	56	34
Property offenses	65	40	37	53	30	18	27
Fraudulent	11	4	4	2	3	3	4
Other	54	36	33	51	27	15	23
Drug offenses	66	52	44	31	28	38	16
Public-order offenses	26	52	49	17	25	17	28
Regulatory	1	3	21	4	7	2	10
Other	25	49	28	13	18	15	18

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program database. Sources of information include U.S. attorneys offices, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Data used in this table and table 5.66 are from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, annual criminal docket data file.

^aTotal includes cases for which an offense category could not be determined.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Juvenile Delinquents in the Federal Criminal Justice System*, Special Report NCJ-163066 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1997), p. 2.

Table 5.66

Disposition of juveniles adjudicated delinquent in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, 1995

Type of disposition	Number	Percent
Total	99	100%
Confinement only	32	32.3
Confinement and probation	5	5.1
Probation only	58	58.6
No probation	4	4.0

Note: See Note, table 5.65.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Juvenile Delinquents in the Federal Criminal Justice System*, Special Report NCJ-163066 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1997), p. 3, Table 2.

Table 5.67

Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by Federal and State prisoners

By type of petition, 1977-96

	Petitions by Federal prisoners						Petitions by State prisoners				
	Total	Total	Motions to vacate sentence	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights	Total	Motions to vacate sentence	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights
1977	19,537	4,691	1,921	1,745	542	483	14,846	NA	6,866	228	7,752
1978	21,924	4,955	1,924	1,851	544	636	16,969	NA	7,033	206	9,730
1979	23,001	4,499	1,907	1,664	340	588	18,502	NA	7,123	184	11,195
1980	23,287	3,713	1,322	1,465	323	603	19,574	NA	7,031	146	12,397
1981	27,711	4,104	1,248	1,680	342	834	23,607	NA	7,790	178	15,639
1982	29,303	4,328	1,186	1,927	381	834	24,975	NA	8,059	175	16,741
1983	30,775	4,354	1,311	1,914	339	790	26,421	NA	8,532	202	17,687
1984	31,107	4,526	1,427	1,905	372	822	26,581	NA	8,349	198	18,034
1985	33,468	6,262	1,527	3,405	373	957	27,206	NA	8,534	181	18,491
1986	33,765	4,432	1,556	1,679	427	770	29,333	0	9,045	216	20,072
1987	37,316	4,519	1,669	1,812	313	725	32,797	7	9,542	276	22,972
1988	38,839	5,130	2,071	1,867	330	862	33,709	0	9,880	270	23,559
1989	41,481	5,577	2,526	1,818	315	918	35,904	0	10,554	311	25,039
1990	42,630	6,611	2,970	1,967	525	1,149	36,019	0	10,823	353	24,843
1991	42,462	6,817	3,328	2,112	378	999	35,645	0	10,331	268	25,046
1992	48,423	6,997	3,983	1,507	597	910	41,426	0	11,299	481	29,646
1993	53,451	8,456	5,379	1,467	695	915	44,995	0	11,587	390	33,018
1994	57,940	7,700	4,628	1,441	491	1,140	50,240	0	11,918	397	37,925
1995	63,550	8,951	5,988	1,343	510	1,110	54,599	0	13,632	398	40,569
1996	68,235	13,095	9,729	1,703	444	1,219	55,140	0	14,726	418	39,996
Percent change 1996 over 1995	7.4%	46.3%	62.5%	26.8%	-12.9%	9.8%	1.0%	X	8.0%	5.0%	-1.4%

Note: Petitions by Federal prisoners are suits brought against the Federal Government. Petitions by State prisoners are those petitions in which the State or its representative(s) is (are) named as the defendant(s). "Habeas corpus" is a writ whose object is to bring a party before a court or a judge. "Mandamus" is a writ from a superior court to an inferior court or to a public official, a corporation, etc., commanding that a specified action be taken. Data for 1977-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1985*, p. 149; *1986*, p. 176; *1995*, p. 139 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1987*, p. 179; *1988*, p. 182; *1989*, p. 178; *1990*, p. 138; *1991*, p. 191; *1992*, p. 179; *1993*, p. A1-55; *1994*, Table C-2; *1996*, p. 136 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.68

Appeals commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. Courts of Appeals

1982-96

	Judge-ships authorized	Commenced			Pending
		Number	Cases per three-judge panel	Terminated	
1982	132	27,946	635	27,984	21,510
1983	132	29,630	673	28,660	22,480
1984	132	31,490	716	31,185	22,785
1985	156	33,360	642	31,387	24,758
1986	156	34,292	659	33,774	25,276
1987	156	35,176	676	34,444	26,008
1988	156	38,239	737	36,213	28,273
1989	156	39,900	767	37,509	30,614
1990	156	40,858	786	38,790	32,299
1991	167	43,027	773	41,640	33,428
1992	167	47,013	845	44,373	35,799
1993	167	50,224	902	47,790	38,156
1994	167	48,322	868	49,184	37,269
1995	167	50,072	899	49,805	37,310
1996	167	51,991	934	50,413	38,888
Percent change 1996 over 1995	0%	3.8%	3.9%	1.2%	4.2%

Note: Three-judge panels represent full panels and hear appeal arguments. Data on the number of judges and cases filed in the Federal Circuit are excluded. Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1992*, p. 57, Table 1; *1996*, p. 16, Table 1 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.69

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1981-96

Nature of suit or offense	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total cases	21,391	23,551	25,039	26,606	28,560	29,425	30,798	32,686	34,995	36,609	37,410	41,543	44,236	42,983	44,365	47,026
Total civil cases	17,014	18,784	20,249	21,725	23,571	24,291	25,538	26,674	26,975	27,116	27,461	30,328	32,374	32,309	34,203	36,137
U.S. cases	4,940	5,517	5,820	6,259	6,744	6,415	6,292	6,210	6,349	6,626	6,663	7,137	7,858	7,533	7,919	8,750
U.S. plaintiff	777	899	964	958	914	989	969	838	885	935	991	1,012	985	923	809	728
Contract actions	55	91	96	109	99	87	136	105	121	146	116	165	196	126	95	89
Real property actions	141	148	136	126	111	107	117	108	84	88	98	81	134	102	62	63
Civil rights	47	96	77	91	68	79	112	95	95	121	100	89	53	83	78	80
Labor laws	82	87	109	94	68	84	78	86	72	62	68	59	44	49	37	26
All other ^a	452	477	546	538	568	632	526	444	513	518	609	618	558	563	537	470
U.S. defendant	4,163	4,618	4,856	5,301	5,830	5,426	5,323	5,372	5,464	5,691	5,672	6,125	6,873	6,610	7,110	8,022
Contract actions	212	136	136	169	141	141	132	127	112	133	159	206	232	180	139	131
Real property actions	82	80	80	76	77	82	79	106	69	82	107	91	114	99	97	110
Tort actions	395	443	496	410	404	409	448	379	407	381	384	396	369	376	356	463
Civil rights	469	619	632	625	720	612	642	691	707	693	744	796	899	873	898	948
Prisoner petitions:																
Motions to vacate sentence	459	359	388	470	551	624	712	856	991	1,112	1,154	1,467	1,818	1,774	2,215	3,078
Habeas corpus ^b	344	455	440	462	531	485	546	524	493	488	506	432	421	430	462	451
Prisoner civil rights	234	234	282	294	288	324	349	335	325	408	389	406	416	506	555	624
Other prisoner petitions	118	155	148	171	140	136	195	247	256	253	289	239	247	229	225	293
Social Security laws	642	779	992	1,204	1,188	1,178	982	992	951	926	686	683	846	861	925	815
Tax suits	239	248	259	457	448	393	288	264	310	313	332	360	320	306	270	219
Environmental matters	NA	124	89	94	102	81	60	70	97	93	96	99	101	105	110	133
Freedom of Information Act	NA	96	103	104	130	143	134	108	83	93	98	136	142	98	81	94
All other ^c	784	875	811	765	1,110	818	756	673	663	716	728	814	948	773	777	663
Private cases	12,074	13,267	14,429	15,466	16,827	17,876	19,246	20,464	20,626	20,490	20,798	23,919	24,516	24,776	26,284	27,387
Federal question	9,005	9,994	10,769	11,734	12,910	13,989	15,130	15,901	16,274	16,370	16,668	18,795	19,930	20,824	22,496	23,533
Contract actions	307	373	401	495	586	525	510	533	587	561	628	737	631	768	578	642
Tort actions	581	600	607	680	749	782	697	800	778	737	742	750	783	744	813	686
Civil rights	2,587	2,787	3,043	3,215	3,648	3,928	3,926	3,931	3,939	3,915	3,844	4,339	5,030	5,638	6,001	6,242
Antitrust	391	378	345	303	310	345	309	274	253	214	190	162	197	197	164	160
Prisoner petitions:																
Habeas corpus ^b	1,258	1,529	1,683	1,609	2,172	2,331	2,755	3,107	3,168	3,170	3,391	3,725	3,612	3,642	3,927	4,423
Prisoner civil rights	1,851	2,038	2,297	2,796	2,772	2,982	3,817	4,070	4,224	4,413	4,655	5,396	6,044	6,385	7,528	8,053
Other prisoner petitions	47	63	89	162	78	110	111	114	100	53	70	71	104	78	69	70
Labor laws	580	704	845	966	1,009	1,056	1,084	1,109	1,190	1,085	1,079	1,195	1,181	1,179	1,276	1,190
Copyrights, patent, and trademark	394	434	334	303	275	339	329	301	265	349	306	377	394	401	443	447
Securities, commodities, exchange	NA	305	308	342	290	464	407	443	449	417	352	428	323	242	224	242
Constitutionality of State statutes	NA	117	116	82	104	110	71	101	102	96	100	117	87	106	123	96
All other	594	666	701	781	917	1,017	1,114	1,118	1,219	1,360	1,311	1,498	1,544	1,444	1,350	1,282
Diversity of citizenship	3,030	3,217	3,610	3,668	3,878	3,834	4,065	4,504	4,287	4,099	4,088	4,333	4,551	3,898	3,753	3,833
Contract actions	1,815	1,808	1,983	2,102	2,192	2,289	2,459	2,414	2,612	2,413	2,419	2,450	2,398	2,292	2,183	2,235
Tort actions	1,029	1,240	1,413	1,409	1,538	1,393	1,434	1,930	1,468	1,488	1,415	1,663	1,957	1,410	1,414	1,445
All other ^d	186	169	214	157	148	152	172	160	207	198	254	220	196	196	156	153
General local jurisdiction	39	56	50	64	39	53	51	59	65	21	42	63	35	54	35	21
Contract actions	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	7	17	18	8	10	16	8	13	8	2
Tort actions	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	16	29	17	3	18	14	14	21	11	3
Prisoner petitions	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	3	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
All other ^d	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	18	25	10	28	9	14	31	13	20	16	12
Total criminal cases	4,377	4,767	4,790	4,881	4,989	5,134	5,260	6,012	8,020	9,493	9,949	11,215	11,862	10,674	10,162	10,889
Homicide	51	62	54	53	49	56	56	54	50	81	66	79	83	126	114	142
Assault	NA	74	90	61	67	63	75	80	102	97	86	80	116	103	103	80
Robbery and burglary	304	362	327	294	300	237	228	229	379	400	463	547	596	528	353	289
Larceny and theft	324	285	287	239	242	210	236	188	243	267	225	238	262	302	250	278
Embezzlement and fraud	887	912	917	855	912	971	966	1,093	1,174	1,221	1,387	1,522	1,561	1,426	1,294	1,581
Auto theft	64	60	52	49	55	51	23	37	30	35	38	49	64	135	92	112
Drug Prevention and Control Act ^e	1,583	1,605	1,774	1,970	2,063	2,134	2,254	2,977	4,386	5,658	5,570	5,936	5,900	5,104	4,499	5,099
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	143	158	158	188	263	245	203	135	125	119	136	167	157	150	122	204
Firearms, weapons	169	281	293	248	229	276	258	297	476	526	715	1,092	1,237	1,139	1,034	1,183
Forgery and counterfeiting	167	194	191	221	157	183	161	142	175	172	128	152	132	127	132	140
Immigration	NA	99	94	97	64	78	73	78	157	140	144	209	226	263	277	353
All other ^f	480	675	553	606	588	629	559	702	723	777	991	1,144	1,528	1,271	1,892	1,428

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.69

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1981-96--Continued

Note: See Note, table 5.67. "Private cases" brought in U.S. District Courts include suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Prisoner petitions" included in this category are those filed by State prisoners naming a State or its representative(s) as the defendant(s). "Diversity of citizenship" refers to lawsuits between residents of different States. Since 1987, totals include reopened, remanded, and reinstated appeals as well as original appeals. Data for 1981-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

^aIncludes tort actions; forfeiture and penalty; securities, commodities, and exchange; and tax suits.

^bIncludes death cases.

^cIncludes labor suits.

^dIncludes real property actions.

^eIncludes marijuana, narcotics, controlled substances, and other drug-related offenses.

^fIncludes sex offenses, bribery, gambling, lottery, kidnaping, escape, perjury, drunk driving/traffic, and Federal statutes such as agricultural acts, antitrust violations, etc.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 82; *1985*, p. 118; *1986*, pp. 165-168; *1995*, pp. 122-126 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1984*, p. 112; *1987*, pp. 165-168; *1988*, pp. 168-171; *1989*, pp. 164-167; *1990*, pp. 130-132; *1991*, pp. 183, 184; *1992*, pp. 166-170; *1993*, pp. A1-38--A1-42; *1994*, Table B-7; *1996*, pp. 119-123 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.70

Activities of the U.S. Supreme Court

At conclusion of the October terms 1976-95

October terms	Argued during term	Disposed of by full opinions	Disposed of by per curiam opinions	Set for reargument	Granted review this term	Reviewed and decided without oral argument	Total to be available for argument at outset of following term
1976	176	154	22	0	169	207	88
1977	172	153	8	9	162	129	75
1978	168	153	8	8	163	110	79
1979	156	143	12	1	154	128	78
1980	154	144	8	2	183	130	102
1981	184	169	10	4	210	134	126
1982	183	174	6	3	179	135	113
1983	184	174	6	4	149	86	80
1984	175	159	11	5	185	82	87
1985	172	161	10	1	187	103	101
1986	175	164	10	1	167	113	91
1987	167	151	9	7	180	95	105
1988	170	156	12	2	147	110	81
1989	146	143	3	0	122	80	57
1990	125	121	4	0	141	115	70
1991	127	120	3	4	120	77	66
1992	116	111	4	0	97	113	46
1993	99	93	6	0	99	70	40
1994	94	91	3	0	94	69	39
1995	90	87	3	0	90	120	52

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1981*, p. A-1; *1986*, p. 135 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1991*, p. 161; *1996*, p. 82 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.71

Cases filed, disposed of, and pending in the U.S. Supreme Court

By method of filing, at conclusion of the October terms 1976-95

October terms	Total	Original	Paid	In forma pauperis	October terms	Total	Original	Paid	In forma pauperis
<u>1976</u>					<u>1986</u>				
Cases on docket	4,730	8	2,324	2,398	Cases on docket	5,134	12	2,547	2,575
Disposed of	3,918	2	1,852	2,064	Disposed of	4,360	1	2,105	2,254
Remaining on docket	812	6	472	334	Remaining on docket	774	11	442	321
<u>1977</u>					<u>1987</u>				
Cases on docket	4,704	14	2,341	2,349	Cases on docket	5,268	16	2,577	2,675
Disposed of	3,867	3	1,911	1,953	Disposed of	4,387	5	2,131	2,251
Remaining on docket	837	11	430	396	Remaining on docket	881	11	446	424
<u>1978</u>					<u>1988</u>				
Cases on docket	4,731	17	2,383	2,331	Cases on docket	5,657	14	2,587	3,056
Disposed of	4,017	0	2,021	1,996	Disposed of	4,911	2	2,271	2,638
Remaining on docket	714	17	362	335	Remaining on docket	746	12	316	418
<u>1979</u>					<u>1989</u>				
Cases on docket	4,781	23	2,509	2,249	Cases on docket	5,746	14	2,416	3,316
Disposed of	3,889	1	2,050	1,838	Disposed of	4,989	2	2,096	2,891
Remaining on docket	892	22	459	411	Remaining on docket	757	12	320	425
<u>1980</u>					<u>1990</u>				
Cases on docket	5,144	24	2,749	2,371	Cases on docket	6,316	14	2,351	3,951
Disposed of	4,196	7	2,222	1,950	Disposed of	5,481	3	2,042	3,436
Remaining on docket	948	17	527	421	Remaining on docket	835	11	309	515
<u>1981</u>					<u>1991</u>				
Cases on docket	5,311	22	2,935	2,354	Cases on docket	6,770	12	2,451	4,307
Disposed of	4,433	6	2,390	2,037	Disposed of	5,894	1	2,125	3,768
Remaining on docket	878	16	545	317	Remaining on docket	876	11	326	539
<u>1982</u>					<u>1992</u>				
Cases on docket	5,079	17	2,170	2,352	Cases on docket	7,245	12	2,441	4,792
Disposed of	4,201	3	2,190	2,008	Disposed of	6,402	1	2,140	4,261
Remaining on docket	878	14	520	344	Remaining on docket	843	11	301	531
<u>1983</u>					<u>1993</u>				
Cases on docket	5,100	18	2,688	2,394	Cases on docket	7,786	12	2,442	5,332
Disposed of	4,140	7	2,148	1,985	Disposed of	6,721	1	2,099	4,621
Remaining on docket	960	11	540	409	Remaining on docket	1,065	11	343	711
<u>1984</u>					<u>1994</u>				
Cases on docket	5,006	15	2,575	2,416	Cases on docket	8,100	11	2,515	5,574
Disposed of	4,261	8	2,175	2,078	Disposed of	7,170	2	2,185	4,983
Remaining on docket	745	7	400	338	Remaining on docket	930	9	330	591
<u>1985</u>					<u>1995</u>				
Cases on docket	5,158	10	2,571	2,577	Cases on docket	7,565	11	2,456	5,098
Disposed of	4,275	2	2,095	2,178	Disposed of	6,649	5	2,130	4,514
Remaining on docket	883	8	476	399	Remaining on docket	916	6	326	584

Note: "Original" refers to those cases that were on the Supreme Court docket previously and were disposed of, but that have been reinstated for some reason. For all cases other than "original" ones, a docket filing fee must be "paid." If the petitioner is indigent, the docket filing fee is waived and the case is filed "in forma pauperis."

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1981*, p. A-1; *1986*, p. 135 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and *Annual Report of the Director, 1991*, p. 161; *1996*, p. 82 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.72

Petitions for review on writ of certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court filed, terminated, and pending

By circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 1996

Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending		Terminated			Pending Sept. 30, 1996	Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending		Terminated			Pending Sept. 30, 1996
	Oct. 1, 1995 ^a	Filed	Granted	Denied	Dis-missed			Oct. 1, 1995 ^a	Filed	Granted	Denied	Dis-missed	
Total	1,902	4,727	173	4,462	20	1,974	Sixth Circuit	190	385	16	397	12	150
Criminal	774	1,903	74	1,878	2	723	Criminal	77	151	11	162	2	53
U.S. civil	270	665	32	594	2	307	U.S. civil	19	38	0	41	1	15
Private civil	785	2,046	60	1,875	15	881	Private civil	91	190	5	190	8	78
Administrative appeals	73	113	7	115	1	63	Administrative appeals	3	6	0	4	1	4
District of Columbia	23	104	5	103	1	18	Seventh Circuit	184	446	20	400	0	210
Criminal	4	43	2	39	0	6	Criminal	104	175	12	172	0	95
U.S. civil	3	23	1	19	0	6	U.S. civil	35	132	7	110	0	50
Private civil	6	19	0	18	1	6	Private civil	43	135	1	113	0	64
Administrative appeals	10	19	2	27	0	0	Administrative appeals	2	4	0	5	0	1
First Circuit	35	114	6	103	1	39	Eighth Circuit	15	296	15	117	0	179
Criminal	5	51	3	39	0	14	Criminal	4	90	8	46	0	40
U.S. civil	7	16	1	15	1	6	U.S. civil	8	39	0	10	0	37
Private civil	22	45	1	47	0	19	Private civil	3	161	7	58	0	99
Administrative appeals	1	2	1	2	0	0	Administrative appeals	0	6	0	3	0	3
Second Circuit	103	243	15	249	0	82	Ninth Circuit	488	796	24	718	0	542
Criminal	35	91	9	87	0	30	Criminal	195	298	5	280	0	208
U.S. civil	20	31	0	34	0	17	U.S. civil	85	117	7	91	0	104
Private civil	46	115	6	122	0	33	Private civil	172	357	12	322	0	195
Administrative appeals	2	6	0	6	0	2	Administrative appeals	36	24	0	25	0	35
Third Circuit	123	341	3	348	0	113	Tenth Circuit	130	341	21	345	0	105
Criminal	38	127	1	124	0	40	Criminal	32	118	4	112	0	34
U.S. civil	14	57	1	53	0	17	U.S. civil	33	73	8	73	0	25
Private civil	68	147	1	161	0	53	Private civil	64	147	9	157	0	45
Administrative appeals	3	10	0	10	0	3	Administrative appeals	1	3	0	3	0	1
Fourth Circuit	147	536	23	533	3	124	Eleventh Circuit	249	526	12	591	0	172
Criminal	48	232	8	226	0	46	Criminal	160	314	6	388	0	80
U.S. civil	18	71	5	84	0	0	U.S. civil	8	27	1	22	0	12
Private civil	73	222	8	213	3	71	Private civil	80	177	4	173	0	80
Administrative appeals	8	11	2	10	0	7	Administrative appeals	1	8	1	8	0	0
Fifth Circuit	215	599	13	558	3	240							
Criminal	72	213	5	203	0	77							
U.S. civil	20	41	1	42	0	18							
Private civil	117	331	6	301	3	138							
Administrative appeals	6	14	1	12	0	7							

Note: "Writ of certiorari" is an order by the appellate court that is used when the court has discretion on whether to hear an appeal. If the appellate court grants the writ, it has the effect of ordering the lower court to certify the record and send it up to the higher court which will then hear the appeal. "U.S. civil" filings involve suits against the Federal Government brought in U.S. District Courts. "Private civil" filings involve suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Administrative appeals" include applications for enforcement or petitions for review of orders of an administrative board or agency. For a list of U.S. District Courts in each circuit, see table 5.9.

^aData have been revised by the Source.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1996* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 92-94.

Table 5.73

U.S. Supreme Court cases argued and decided on merits

At conclusion of the October terms 1981-95

October terms	Argued						Decided on merits ^a					
	Total	Government participating	Government as petitioner or appellant ^b	Government as respondent or appellee ^b	Government as amicus ^c	Government not participating	Total	Government participating	Decided in favor of Government's position ^b	Decided against Government's position ^b	Not classifiable as for or against ^b	Government not participating
Number												
1981	184 ^d	104 ^d	30	27	47	80	315	136	111	20	5	179
1982	183	131	44	44	43	52	283	172	115	50	7	111
1983	184	118	46	33	39	66	262	150	124	23	3	112
1984	175	114	37	34	43	61	236	146	113	30	3	90
1985	171	106	39	24	43	65	275	139	99	35	5	136
1986	175	104	27	32	45	71	282	140	98	36	6	142
1987	167	106	36	34	36	61	251	135	82	38	15	116
1988	170	91	25	25	41	79	265	122	86	25	11	143
1989	146	89	26	23	40	57	224	108	67	39	2	116
1990	125	77	10	32	35	48	232	107	74	31	2	125
1991	123	84	26	17	41	39	183	103	76	22	5	80
1992	116	88	24	23	41	28	206	126	84	36	6	80
1993	99	70	11	20	39	29	157	97	56	37	4	60
1994	94	64	21	16	27	30	146	84	48	33	3	62
1995	90	68	13	28	27	22	189	129	50	70 ^e	9	60
Percent												
1981	100%	57%	29%	26%	45%	43%	100%	43%	82%	15%	3%	57%
1982	100	72	34	34	33	28	100	61	67	29	4	39
1983	100	64	39	28	33	36	100	57	83	15	2	43
1984	100	65	32	30	38	35	100	62	77	21	2	38
1985	100	62	37	23	41	38	100	51	71	25	4	49
1986	100	59	26	31	43	41	100	50	70	26	4	50
1987	100	63	34	32	34	37	100	54	61	28	11	46
1988	100	54	27	27	45	46	100	46	70	20	9	54
1989	100	61	29	26	45	39	100	48	62	36	2	52
1990	100	62	13	42	45	38	100	46	69	29	2	54
1991	100	68	31	20	49	32	100	56	74	21	5	44
1992	100	76	27	26	47	24	100	61	67	29	5	39
1993	100	71	16	29	56	29	100	62	58	38	4	38
1994	100	68	33	25	42	32	100	58	57	39	4	42
1995	100	76	19	41	40	24	100	68	39	54	7	32

Note: The data above represent actions taken during the annual terms of the U.S. Supreme Court. "Amicus" refers to a party who is not involved directly in the suit, but who demonstrates an interest in the case by filing a supportive brief. "Decided on merits" refers to a reassessment and resolution of the substantive issues presented in the case, but that does not involve active participation of the litigants through the filing of written and oral arguments.

^aIncludes cases summarily affirmed, reversed, or vacated on the In Forma Pauperis Docket.

^bPercent is based on the total cases in which the Government participated.

^cIncludes cases in which the Government filed briefs as amicus curiae but did not participate in the argument.

^dIncludes cases set for reargument in succeeding terms.

^eIncludes 43 cases that were vacated and remanded for further consideration in light of *Bailey v. U.S.A.*, 94-7448. The case involved the review of two convictions under 18 USC 924 (c)(1), which imposes a mandatory prison term on anyone using or carrying a firearm during the commission of a drug trafficking crime.

Source: Table adapted from data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Solicitor General.

Table 5.74

Executive clemency applications for Federal offenses received, disposed of, and pending in the Office of the U.S. Pardon Attorney

Fiscal years 1953-96

Fiscal year	Pending from previous fiscal year	Received	Granted		Denied
			Pardons	Commutations	
1953	543	599	97	8	356
1954	681	461	55	7	348
1955	732	662	59	4	684
1956	647	585	192	9	568
1957	463	585	232	4	443
1958	369	406	98	6	302
1959	369	434	117	2	286
1960	398	437	149	5	244
1961	437	481	226	18	266
1962	408	595	166	16	315
1963	506	592	133	45	233
1964	687	921	314	74	437
1965	783	1,008	195	80	569
1966	947	865	364	81	726
1967	641	863	222	23	520
1968	739	749	13	3	415
1969	1,057	724	0	0	505
1970	1,276	459	82	14	698
1971	941	454	157	16	648
1972	574	516	235	20	410
1973	425	485	202	5	341
1974	362	426	187	8	337
1975	256	610	147	9	325
1976	385	742	106	11	442
1977	568	738	129	8	301
1978	868	641	162	3	836
1979	508	710	143	10	448
1980	617	523	155	11	500
1981	474	547	76	7	259
1982	679	462	83	3	547
1983	508	447	91	2	306
1984	556	447	37	5	326
1985	635	407	32	3	279
1986	728	362	55	0	290
1987	745	410	23	0	311
1988	824	384	38	0	497
1989	673	373	41	1	392
1990	616	354	0	0	289
1991	681	318	29	0	681
1992	289	379	0	0	192
1993	476	868	36	2	251
1994	1,048	808	0	0	785
1995	1,071	612	53	3	588
1996	1,039	512	0	0	371

Note: Article II, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution authorizes the President to grant executive clemency for Federal offenses. The U.S. Pardon Attorney, in consultation with the Deputy Attorney General, receives and reviews all petitions for executive clemency, initiates the necessary investigations, and prepares the recommendations of the Deputy Attorney General to the President (Source, **1980**, p. 35). Clemency may be a reprieve, remission of fine, commutation, or pardon. A "pardon," which is generally considered only after sentence completion, restores basic civil rights and may aid in the reinstatement of professional or trade licenses that may have been lost as a result of the conviction. A "commutation" is a reduction of sentence. Commutations include remissions of fine. Petitions denied also include those that are closed administratively. The figures presented in this table do not include clemency actions on draft resisters, or military deserters and absentees during the Vietnam era.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, *The Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States 1979*, p. 31; **1980**, p. 35 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.75

Judicial misconduct complaints and dispositions

By type of disposition and State, 1994-95

	Complaints			Disposition of complaints					
	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Received during reporting period	Pending at end of reporting period	Dismissed without formal or informal action ^a	Informal action taken	Judge vacated office ^b	Case dismissed after formal hearing	Judge privately censured, admonished, or reprimanded	Judge publicly censured, admonished, or reprimanded
Alabama ^c	10	174	27	153	2	0	0	X	0
Alaska	25	27	6	48	1	0	0	1	0
Arizona	60	248	45	220	25 ^d	5	0	(d)	0
Arkansas	124	185	110	194	1	3	0	X	1
California	68	1,320	101	887	41	3	0	6	3
Colorado	2	290	4	280	4	1	1	3	0
Connecticut	14	62	5	59	0	2	NA	0	0
Delaware	1	33	1	33	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	3	21	3	20	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	11	438	6	432	10	1	0	X	5
Georgia	14	120	11	90	23	5	0	3	0
Hawaii	1	53	1	52	1	0	0	1	0
Idaho	21	191	11	180	1	0	0	1	0
Indiana	8	188	9	175	7	3	0	2 ^g	2
Kansas	10	311	17	271	3	1	0	4	2
Kentucky	9	204	8	197	9	1	1	5	1
Louisiana	152	205	56	285	0	2	2	X	1
Maine	5	76	10	71 ⁱ	0	0	0	X	0
Massachusetts	74	187	57	184	14	0	0	6	0
Michigan	147	624	273	479	12	1	1	7	0
Minnesota	24	159	25	144	20	1	0	10	3 ^j
Mississippi	23	226	27	186	27	1	1	1	5
Missouri	39	206	11	188	0	4	0	5	0
Nebraska	10	71	4	77	0	0	0	X	0
Nevada	41	106	58 ⁿ	100	0	0	0	X	0
New Hampshire	8	75	10	68	3	1	0	33	1
New Jersey	34	261	53	220	4	0	0	16	1
New Mexico	27	107	23	87	11	4	0	0	0
New York	154	1,438	177	1,328	32	19	0	X	14
North Carolina	11	149	21	122	0	0	0	9	3
North Dakota	10	48	40	18	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio ^o	58	687	38	707	0	0	1	0	0
Oklahoma	47	89	14	110	(p)	(p)	(p)	X	X
Oregon	6	121	7	114	2	4	0	X	0
Pennsylvania	NA	328	NA	383	0	0	0	X	0
Rhode Island	9	32	4	30	1	0	0	1	1
South Carolina	23	142	32	119	7	1	1	2	2
South Dakota	1	10	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	61	200	80	178	0	0	0	X	X
Texas	335	833	463	648	4	3	0	15	6
Utah	24	120	64	80	5	2	0	2	0
Washington ^q	74	262	79	247	X	0	0	X	10
West Virginia	24	237	32	221	0	2	1	0	4
Wisconsin	8	448	5	441	7	1	0	X	0
Wyoming	3	29	6	26	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations conducts annual surveys of judicial conduct organizations. These organizations are typically State agencies created by statute or constitutional amendment with the mandate to receive, investigate, and dispose of complaints regarding judicial misconduct. The judicial conduct organizations handle complaints such as judicial prejudice or bias, slow processing of orders, procedural or administrative irregularity, courtroom demeanor, and conflict of interest. (The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, *Judicial Conduct Reporter* 3 (Fall 1981), p. 2.) A confidentiality provision prohibits revealing disposition of complaints in Virginia. Information was not available for Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Montana, and Vermont. Cross-jurisdiction comparisons should be done cautiously due to differences among the States in reporting periods, definitions of complaints, authorized sanctions, and recording practices. For the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Washington, any discrepancies in totals are due to multiple or consolidated complaints and/or dispositions.

Judicial conduct organizations use different reporting periods. Most of the statistics are for calendar year 1994. Other reporting periods are: 7/1/94 to 6/30/95 for Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, New Mexico, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and South Dakota. 9/1/94 to 8/31/95 for New Jersey and Texas. 10/1/94 to 9/30/95 for Alabama and the District of Columbia. 1/1/95 to 12/31/95 for Massachusetts.

^aIncludes complaints dismissed after no investigation, minimal or initial investigation, or substantial investigation.

^bIncludes vacated office while investigation pending and after formal charges were filed.

^cAlabama has a two-tier judicial disciplinary system. The Judicial Inquiry Commission receives and investigates complaints. The Court of the Judiciary hears complaints filed by the commission and issues a judgment.

^dIncludes private reprimands and admonishments.

^eTen complaints were barred by the statute of limitations.

^fThe Delaware constitution does not expressly provide for suspensions or fines; case law has established the power to suspend a judicial officer, the authority to impose fines is not clear.

^gSanction is called a private reprimand but it is a public document filed by the supreme court.

^hAlthough fines are not specifically authorized, an argument could be advanced that the Supreme Court's plenary power "to make such other disposition as justice may require" encompasses imposition of a fine.

ⁱIncludes 27 matters not filed as formal complaints.

^jMonetary sanctions have been imposed as forfeiture of compensation during suspension; supreme court recently has referred to fines as available sanctions.

^kJudge may be removed only through impeachment by the legislature.

Judge suspended as final sanction	Fine imposed	Judge removed from office	Other
0	X	0	0
0	X	0	0
5	X	2	1
0	X	0	0
X	X	0	0
X	X	0	0
0	X	0	10 ^e
(f)	(f)	0	0
X	X	0	0
X	X	1	1
0	X	1	1
0	X	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
X	0 ^h	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	X	1	2
0	(j)	(k)	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0
5	4	0	3 ^m
2	X	0	0
0	X	0	0
X	0	0	3
1	X	0	0
1	X	1	0
0	0	1	0
X	X	1	5
X	X	0	0
0	X	0	0
0	X	0	0
0	X	1	3
0	0	0	0
X	X	0	0
0	X	0	0
2	X	0	1
X	X	0	2
0	X	0	2
0	X	1	0
2	1	0	0
1	X	0	0
X	X	0	0

ⁱPublic censure is not available but if judge waives confidentiality, a censure may be released to the public.

^mThree complaints were received against a judge after the commission had already recommended he or she be removed from office. These complaints were placed on inactive status.

ⁿThe discrepancy between the complaints pending at the beginning of the reporting period, the complaints filed, and the complaints pending at the end of the reporting period is due to (1) pending requests for reconsideration of dismissals, and (2) the commission re-opening closed files and those cases being unresolved at the end of the reporting period.

^oFigures are from the Disciplinary Council for the Supreme Court, which handles over 90% of the complaints concerning Ohio judges. The balance is handled by State or local certified grievance committees.

^pInformation not released.

^qThe commission uses the term "inquiry" to denote initial contacts before substantial investigation. These may be telephone calls, letters, or news articles that may or may not become active complaints. In 1994, the Commission received 644 inquiries.

Source: American Judicature Society, Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, *Judicial Conduct Reporter*, Vol. 17, No. 4-Vol. 18, No. 1 (Chicago: American Judicature Society, Winter-Spring 1996), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 5.76

Criminal tax fraud cases initiated by the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division
By type of disposition, fiscal years 1976-96^a

Fiscal year	Cases initiated by Criminal Investigation Division	Disposed of by Criminal Investigation Division		Disposed of by Office of Chief Counsel	
		Prosecution recommended	Prosecution not recommended	Prosecution not warranted, including cases declined by the U.S. Department of Justice	Convictions
1976	9,035	3,147	5,650	589	2,037
1977	8,901	3,408	5,459	486	2,161
1978	9,481	3,439	5,969	597	2,153
1979	9,780	3,338	6,252	800	2,515
1980	7,114	2,267	6,329	1,285	2,321
1981	5,838	1,978	3,701	571	1,621
1982	6,498	2,297	3,852	293	1,680
1983	5,910	2,610	3,549	257	1,489
1984	6,194	2,990	3,446	267	1,806
1985	6,065	3,234	3,015	253	2,025
1986	5,861	3,524	2,654	249	2,460
1987	5,511	3,526	2,354	186	2,556
1988	4,899	3,044	2,167	277	2,491
1989	5,417	3,242	2,011	199	2,282
1990	5,280	3,228	2,015	192	2,472
1991	5,208	3,677	1,951	142	2,911
1992	6,537	4,252	1,823	97	2,950
1993	6,146	4,266	1,726	142	3,216
1994	5,346	3,748	1,867	171	3,130
1995	5,000	3,614	1,649	106	2,948
1996	5,334	3,605	1,568	92	2,915

Note: The Criminal Investigation Division of the Internal Revenue Service is responsible for enforcing the criminal provisions of the tax laws, investigating evidence of tax evasion or tax fraud, identifying and investigating persons who derive substantial income from illegal activities and who violate tax laws, investigating money laundering violations under the Bank Secrecy Act (Title 31), and recommending prosecution (Source, **1978**, p. 30).

The Criminal Tax Division of the Office of Chief Counsel handles criminal tax legal matters for the Internal Revenue Service, reviews criminal cases and decides if cases warrant prosecution, coordinates criminal tax prosecutions with the U.S. Department of Justice, and provides assistance to U.S. attorneys in criminal tax trials upon request (Source, **1978**, p. 53). Some cases referred by the Criminal Investigation Division may not go through the Office of Chief Counsel. For example, recommendations to prosecute money laundering violations are referred directly to U.S. attorneys.

Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aThe time between initiation and closure of an investigation almost always crosses more than one fiscal year. Data are reported in the year in which the event happened, thus prosecution recommendations reported for a given fiscal year may or may not be a result of case initiations in the same fiscal year.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, **Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1976**, p. 151; **1977**, p. 139; **1978**, p. 98 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.77

Criminal tax fraud cases handled by the Internal Revenue Service Office of Chief Counsel
By type of disposition, fiscal years 1976-96^a

Fiscal year	Referrals by Office of Chief Counsel for prosecution ^b	Grand jury action		Disposition			
		Indictments and informations	No true bill	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted after trial	Acquitted	Nolle prosequi or dismissed
1976	2,037	1,331	1	977	216	77	71
1977	2,695	1,636	31	1,229	247	55	110
1978	2,634	1,724	11	1,189	225	70	119
1979	2,883	1,820	26	1,270	342	86	183
1980	2,726	1,832	15	1,337	264	80	193
1981	1,955	1,785	9	1,212	282	81	142
1982	2,176	1,844	10	1,291	333	65	145
1983	2,457	1,801	3	1,203	295	69	146
1984	2,873	2,158	3	1,444	364	54	152
1985	3,133	2,452	4	1,611	414	68	149
1986	3,594	2,954	6	1,992	468	83	209
1987	3,420	2,906	4	2,115	441	71	198
1988	3,169	2,769	8	2,074	417	74	205
1989	3,225	2,669	7	1,931	351	67	260
1990	3,276	2,875	7	2,079	393	59	235
1991	3,729	3,341	4	2,410	501	94	205
1992	4,189	3,782	3	2,538	412	79	202
1993	4,000	3,575	3	2,770	446	88	197
1994	3,934	3,440	0	2,733	397	96	249
1995	3,533	3,386	4	2,623	325	86	327
1996	3,575	3,274	0	2,579	336	71	332

Note: See Note, table 5.76. An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury and an information is the charging document filed by the U.S. attorney. A "nolle prosequi" disposition occurs when a prosecutor decides not to prosecute a case. "No true bill" refers to cases in which the grand jury decides not to indict the defendant. "Nolo contendere" is a plea in a criminal case that has a similar legal effect as pleading guilty. The difference between a plea of guilty and a plea of nolo contendere is that the latter may not be used against the defendant in a civil action based on the same acts. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^bIncludes cases approved by the Office of Chief Counsel plus cases that are referred directly to the U.S. Department of Justice and to U.S. attorneys by the Criminal Investigation Division.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1976*, p. 61; *1977*, p. 48; *1978*, p. 53 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aThe time between initiation and closure of an investigation almost always crosses more than one fiscal year. Data are reported in the year in which the event happened, thus indictments/informations filed, convictions, and sentences may or may not be a result of case initiations in the same fiscal year.

Table 5.78

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

Fiscal years 1981-96

Fiscal year	Total		Mail fraud	
	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
1981	5,358	5,410	1,100	1,046
1982	5,658	4,783	1,026	966
1983	6,254	5,019	1,194	938
1984	6,426	5,095	1,272	1,042
1985	7,115	5,570	1,142	887
1986	8,620	6,608	1,435	1,131
1987	9,006	7,732	1,304	1,206
1988	10,470	8,114	1,488	1,015
1989	11,502	9,479	1,543	1,225
1990	12,060	9,614	1,699	1,486
1991	13,513	10,320	1,772	1,297
1992	14,578	11,359	1,904	1,582
1993	14,263	12,428	1,965	1,900
1994	11,514	10,588	1,730	1,571
1995	10,920	10,038	1,538	1,473
1996	10,540	9,097	1,547	1,342

Note: The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is the law enforcement arm of the U.S. Postal Service. Responsibilities include reviewing U.S. Postal Service programs and projects (e.g., financial audits and program evaluations), safeguarding U.S. Postal Service assets (e.g., investigating worker compensation claims and employee embezzlement), protecting the work environment of postal employees (e.g., investigating threats and assaults against postal employees while on duty and removal of employees using and/or selling narcotics on postal property), and preserving the integrity of the mail and its use (e.g., investigating employee crime and non-employee crime related to the U.S. Postal Service). The number of convictions may be greater than the number of arrests in a given year because convictions may occur in a year subsequent to an arrest.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1991*, p. 55; *April 1 - September 30, 1992*, p. 65; *April 1 - September 30, 1993*, p. 60; *April 1 - September 30, 1994*, p. 63; *April 1 - September 30, 1995*, p. 47; *April 1 - September 30, 1996*, p. 56 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service); and data provided by the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.79

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

By type of offense, fiscal year 1996

Type of offense	Arrests	Convictions
Total	10,540	9,097
<u>Internal crime</u>		
Mail theft	499	548
Narcotics related	53	79
Miscellaneous	53	37
<u>External crime</u>		
Mail theft	4,278	3,676
Burglary	213	197
Robbery	165	125
Assault	519	394
Miscellaneous	533	457
<u>Prohibited mailings</u>		
Pornography/obscenity	187	184
Controlled substances	1,876	1,469
Bombs/explosive devices	82	107
Miscellaneous	86	63
<u>Revenue and Asset Protection Program</u>		
Expenditure investigations	14	18
Financial investigations	303	285
Workers' Compensation Fraud	52	40
Revenue investigations	80	76
Mail fraud	1,547	1,342

Note: See Note, table 5.78. Internal crimes are those involving employees of the U.S. Postal Service and external crimes are those committed by individuals or groups outside the organization. Internal mail theft involves contractors and some non-employees engaged in mail-related work such as mailroom employees. Narcotics cases include both employees and non-employees selling narcotics on postal property. Miscellaneous internal crimes include theft of postal property and sabotage of equipment. External mail theft includes theft and possession of stolen mail. Assault includes threats and assaults against on-duty postal employees. Miscellaneous external crimes include counterfeit and contraband postage, money order offenses, vandalism, and arson. Pornography/obscenity includes mailing of child pornography, obscenity, or sexually-oriented advertisements. Controlled substances include narcotics, steroids, drug-related proceeds, and drug paraphernalia. Miscellaneous prohibited mailings include hazardous material, firearms and weapons, intoxicants, explosives other than bombs, extortion, and false documents.

The Revenue and Asset Protection Program (RAPP) was established in 1995 and combines portions of the audit and criminal investigation activities. The objective of RAPP is to give priority to the protection of postal revenue and assets. Activities include reviewing internal controls, examining unfavorable trends and significant variations in activity, and pursuing information received through financial audits, customer complaints, and anonymous tips.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1996* (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, 1996), p. 56.

Table 5.80

Prosecutions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By type of case, type of disposition, and aggregate fines and imprisonment imposed, fiscal years 1985-95

Type of case and disposition	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total, all cases	17,688	23,405	18,894	18,360	18,580	20,079	18,882	14,655	19,650	15,348	17,273
Dismissals ^a	7,767	7,998	6,653	6,037	5,914	7,310	7,293	4,733	6,861	4,611	4,854
Acquittals	88	148	245	115	105	50	80	57	251	91	125
Convictions	9,833	15,259	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646	12,294
Aggregate fines imposed	\$929,926	\$1,122,998	\$1,489,491	\$2,528,308	\$1,830,594	\$2,935,664	\$2,622,659	\$1,673,488	\$2,774,183	\$101,690,918 ^b	\$1,008,948
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	5,261	6,046	5,382	5,012	4,579	5,749	5,748	5,592	8,754	8,931	7,464
Immigration cases, total	16,976	22,751	18,200	17,590	17,992	19,351	18,297	14,138	18,958	14,842	16,947
Dismissals ^a	7,259	7,504	6,169	5,547	5,508	6,788	6,828	4,315	6,537	4,275	4,645
Acquittals	82	143	245	114	105	48	77	57	169	81	120
Convictions	9,635	15,104	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486	12,182
Aggregate fines imposed	\$903,141	\$1,117,025	\$1,462,941	\$2,523,933	\$1,828,694	\$2,872,279	\$2,508,084	\$1,670,839	\$2,766,523	\$101,683,838 ^b	\$995,953
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	5,093	6,046	5,196	4,946	4,558	5,642	5,610	5,550	8,660	8,895	7,412
Nationality cases, total	712	654	694	770	588	728	585	517	692	506	326
Dismissals ^a	508	494	484	490	406	522	465	418	324	336	209
Acquittals	6	5	0	1	0	2	3	0	82	10	5
Convictions	198	155	210	279	182	204	117	99	286	160	112
Aggregate fines imposed	\$26,785	\$5,973	\$26,550	\$4,375	\$1,900	\$63,385	\$114,575	\$2,649	\$7,660	\$7,080	\$12,995
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	168	67	186	66	21	107	138	42	94	36	52

Note: Violations of nationality laws include false representations as citizens of the United States, false statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully, and reproduction of citizenship and naturalization papers. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aDismissed or otherwise closed.

^bIncludes a \$100 million fine for using explosives in the bombing of the World Trade Center building.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table 5.81

Convictions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By offense, fiscal years 1984-95

Offense	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	10,546	9,833	15,259	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,529	11,509	9,865	12,538	10,646	12,294
Violations of immigration laws	10,237	9,630	15,104	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,325	11,392	9,766	12,252	10,486	12,182
Entry of aliens illegally	6,695	6,627	11,030	8,190	7,379	7,659	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,184	6,615	7,445
Reentries of deported aliens	634	516	308	347	314	381	444	547	477	767	803	1,475
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	1,754	1,249	1,422	984	808	860	1,431	1,498	977	1,010	734	763
Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	124	166	225	141	298	228	289	318	306	546	427	752
Fraud and false statements or entries	80	172	208	105	128	142	83	68	109	578	384	366
Alien registration or alien address violations	5	3	63	89	28	73	135	93	39	14	16	38
Producing, transferring, possessing, stealing, using, or selling false identification documents	92	147	279	332	295	370	597	602	497	671	599	632
Conspiracy to defraud the United States	520	423	433	436	757	560	615	252	121	221	134	149
Producing, processing, or selling of a controlled substance	0	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	466	498	762	556	380
All other violations	333	325	1,136	1,162	1,922	2,106	569	334	401	499	218	182
Violations of nationality laws	309	203	155	210	279	182	204	117	99	286	160	112
False representation as citizens of the United States	228	163	133	200	248	156	137	69	59	221	129	79
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully	9	13	6	2	3	3	60	36	37	64	27	32
Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	72	27	16	8	28	23	7	12	3	1	4	1

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table 5.82

Investigative activity of the U.S. Secret Service

Fiscal years 1990-97

Investigative activity	Number of cases							
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total cases for investigation	78,810	74,290	71,667	75,008	70,359	72,010	74,038	NA
Cases pending beginning of the fiscal year	23,862	22,017	19,690	20,160	19,690	19,225	20,135	23,540
Counterfeiting	2,657	2,517	2,978	3,184	3,006	3,093	2,464	2,855
Forgery ^a	12,998	9,942	9,490	8,777	8,194	6,412	6,477	6,877
Financial crime ^b	3,608	3,743	3,656	4,047	4,724	5,683	6,542	6,661
Protective intelligence	723	739	550	737	722	860	1,218	2,595
Other criminal and noncriminal	3,876	5,076	3,016	3,415	3,044	3,177	3,332	4,347
Task forces ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102	205
Cases received	54,948	52,273	51,977	54,848	50,669	52,785	53,903	NA
Counterfeiting	12,750	12,662	12,231	13,561	11,219	9,974	9,979	NA
Forgery ^a	12,971	14,212	10,536	10,647	8,860	8,510	8,048	NA
Financial crime ^b	4,545	3,993	4,054	5,482	6,878	7,372	6,538	NA
Protective intelligence	7,179	6,618	8,353	8,284	7,754	9,014	10,211	NA
Other criminal and noncriminal	17,503	14,788	16,803	16,874	15,958	16,268	17,529	NA
Task forces ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,647	1,598	NA
Cases closed	56,474	51,460	50,783	54,038	50,251	52,229	51,070	NA
Counterfeiting	12,866	12,218	11,821	13,499	10,984	10,362	9,587	NA
Forgery ^a	15,886	14,083	10,912	10,886	10,364	8,261	7,502	NA
Financial crime ^b	4,388	3,965	4,037	4,672	5,788	6,419	6,793	NA
Protective intelligence	7,161	6,744	8,103	8,213	7,530	8,575	8,775	NA
Other criminal and noncriminal	16,173	14,450	15,910	16,768	15,585	17,053	16,792	NA
Task forces ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,559	1,621	NA

Note: These data have been revised by the Source to no longer include administratively closed cases and therefore may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^cIncludes activities of a number of task forces involving U.S. Secret Service participation with other agencies on criminal matters.

^aIncludes check and bond forgery.

^bThis category includes fraud. Prior to fiscal year 1992, financial crime cases were counted under the "other criminal and noncriminal" category.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service.

Table 5.83

Disposition of arrests by the U.S. Secret Service

Fiscal years 1975-96

Fiscal year	Total	Type of disposition				
		Convicted	Acquitted	Nolle prosequi	No true bill	Other dismissals
1975	8,668	7,788	106	183	7	584
1976	7,990	7,283	101	91	4	511
Transition quarter	1,978	1,815	23	23	2	115
1977	11,797	10,979	130	154	3	531
1978	12,697	12,017	104	86	1	489
1979	10,146	9,543	98	101	1	403
1980	6,752	6,310	60	79	1	302
1981	6,487	6,142	43	52	3	247
1982	8,100	7,646	42	60	4	348
1983	8,668	8,202	65	38	1	362
1984	7,147	6,739	56	32	4	316
1985	8,640	8,077	58	40	2	463
1986	9,480	9,065	84	41	1	289
1987	8,893	8,535	61	47	1	249
1988	7,010	6,698	41	34	7	230
1989	7,082	6,773	34	64	3	208
1990	7,062	6,810	38	65	5	144
1991	6,549	6,295	30	70	9	145
1992	6,176	5,958	36	48	4	130
1993	7,161	6,861	35	82	8	175
1994	8,912	8,702	34	45	3	128
1995	11,923	11,701	32	68	0	122
1996	10,974	10,823	13	66	1	71

Note: The data presented prior to and including 1976 coincide with the former Federal fiscal year, the period July 1 to June 30. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30. For definitions of "nolle prosequi" and "no true bill," see Note, table 5.77. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service, "Annual Statistical Summary, Fiscal Year 1981," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1982. (Mimeographed.); and data provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.84

Persons indicted, awaiting trial on Dec. 31, and convicted of offenses involving abuse of public office

By level of government, 1973-95

	Elected or appointed official														
	Total			Federal			State			Local			Others involved		
	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed
Total	20,847	5,580	17,902	8,907	1,587	7,798	1,629	521	1,370	5,103	1,681	4,163	5,208	1,791	4,571
1973	191	18	144	60	2	48	19	0	17	85	2	64	27	14	15
1974	305	5	213	59	1	51	36	0	23	130	4	87	80	0	52
1975	294	27	211	53	5	43	36	5	18	139	15	94	66	2	56
1976	391	199	260	111	1	101	59	30	35	194	98	100	27	70	24
1977	535	210	440	129	32	94	50	33	38	157	62	164	199	83	144
1978	530	205	418	133	42	91	55	20	56	171	72	127	171	71	144
1979	579	178	419	114	21	102	56	29	31	211	63	151	198	65	135
1980	727	213	602	123	16	131	72	28	51	247	82	168	285	87	252
1981	808	231	730	198	23	159	87	36	66	244	102	211	279	70	294
1982	813	186	671	158	38	147	49	18	43	257	58	232	349	72	249
1983	1,076	222	972	460 ^a	58	424	81	26	65	270	61	226	265	77	257
1984	931	269	934	408	77	429	58	21	52	203	74	196	262	97	257
1985	1,157	256	997	563	90	470	79	20	66	248	49	221	267	97	240
1986	1,208	246	1,026	596	83	523	88	24	71	232	55	207	292	84	225
1987	1,276	368	1,081	651	118	545	102	26	76	246	89	204	277	135	256
1988	1,274	288	1,067	629	86	529	66	14	69	276	79	229	303	109	240
1989	1,348	375	1,149	695	126	610	71	18	54	269	122	201	313	109	284
1990	1,176	300	1,084	615	103	583	96	28	79	257	98	225	208	71	197
1991	1,452	346	1,194	803	149	665	115	42	77	242	88	180	292	67	272
1992	1,189	380	1,081	624	139	532	81	24	92	232	91	211	252	126	246
1993	1,371	403	1,362	627	133	595	113	39	133	309	132	272	322	99	362
1994	1,165	332	969	571	124	488	99	17	97	248	96	202	247	95	182
1995	1,051	323	878	527	120	438	61	23	61	236	89	191	227	91	188

Note: Questionnaires are sent annually to the U.S. attorneys' offices in each of the Federal judicial districts eliciting data concerning indictments and convictions during the year as well as prosecutions awaiting trial on December 31 of each year. These data cover persons elected or appointed to office and career (staff) government employees; "others involved" include individuals who hold no official position, but who participated in an offense aimed at corrupting another's public office. "Abuse of public office" includes offenses such as extortion, bribery, and conflict of interest. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aThe 1983 figures were reviewed to attempt to identify the reason for the substantial increase in prosecutions of Federal officials. The explanation appears to be two-fold; there

has been a greater focus on Federal corruption nationwide, and there appears to have been more consistent reporting of lower-level employees who abused their office, cases that may have been overlooked in the past. For reference, the U.S. attorneys' offices were told: "For purposes of this questionnaire, a public corruption case includes any case involving abuse of office by a public employee. We are not excluding low-level employees or minor crimes, but rather focusing on the job-relatedness of the offense and whether the offense involves abuse of the public trust placed in the employee."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, "Report to Congress on the Activities and Operations of the Public Integrity Section for 1991," pp. 28, 29; "1992," pp. 36, 37; "1995," pp. 31, 32. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice. (Mimeographed.)

Table 5.85

Army personnel tried and percent convicted in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

By type of personnel, fiscal years 1971-96

Fiscal year and type of personnel	Total number tried	Percent convicted	Fiscal year and type of personnel	Total number tried	Percent convicted
1971	3,942	94.9%	1984	2,845	95.3%
Officers	42	80.9	Officers	41	85.4
Enlisted personnel	3,900	95.6	Enlisted personnel	2,804	95.5
1972	3,319	93.7	1985	2,724	95.2
Officers	52	78.8	Officers	52	88.5
Enlisted personnel	3,267	93.9	Enlisted personnel	2,672	95.3
1973	2,356	93.9	1986	2,701	94.7
Officers	19	68.4	Officers	50	98.0
Enlisted personnel	2,337	94.1	Enlisted personnel	2,651	94.6
1974	3,258	94.3	1987	2,516	95.8
Officers	14	78.5	Officers	37	86.5
Enlisted personnel	3,244	94.4	Enlisted personnel	2,479	96.0
1975	2,876	93.3	1988	2,554	95.3
Officers	15	53.3	Officers	27	77.8
Enlisted personnel	2,861	93.5	Enlisted personnel	2,527	95.5
1976	2,265	91.8	1989	2,435	93.9
Officers	20	65.0	Officers	35	91.4
Enlisted personnel	2,245	92.1	Enlisted personnel	2,400	94.0
Transition quarter	500	90.8	1990	2,222	94.1
Officers	8	62.5	Officers	27	96.3
Enlisted personnel	492	91.2	Enlisted personnel	2,195	94.1
1977	1,920	89.9	1991 ^d	1,758	94.1
Officers ^a	23	78.3	Officers	46	97.8
Enlisted personnel ^b	1,897	90.0	Enlisted personnel	1,712	94.0
1978	1,608	88.7	1992	1,708	92.8
Officers	13	83.3	Officers	28	78.6
Enlisted personnel ^c	1,595	88.7	Enlisted personnel	1,680	93.0
1979	1,768	90.7	1993	1,287	90.0
Officers ^a	22	72.7	Officers	32	100.0
Enlisted personnel ^c	1,746	90.9	Enlisted personnel	1,255	89.8
1980	2,739	88.1	1994	1,220	91.2
Officers	22	77.3	Officers	24	87.5
Enlisted personnel	2,717	88.2	Enlisted personnel	1,196	98.1
1981	3,366	77.8	1995	1,178	91.2
Officers	22	68.2	Officers	40	80.0
Enlisted personnel	3,344	77.9	Enlisted personnel	1,138	91.6
1982	4,090	73.5	1996	1,146	91.2
Officers	47	95.7	Officers	31	87.1
Enlisted personnel	4,043	73.2	Enlisted personnel	1,115	91.3
1983	3,670	95.6			
Officers	47	91.5			
Enlisted personnel	3,623	95.6			

Note: In the military justice system, a General Court-Martial consists of a military judge and not less than five members (jurors), although a trial may be heard by a military judge alone, if requested by the accused (10 U.S.C. 815). A Special Court-Martial consists of not less than three members, or a military judge and not less than three members, or trial by military judge alone, if requested by the accused (10 U.S.C. 815). The jurisdiction of the Special Court-Martial is limited to non-capital offenses. In addition, a Special Court-Martial cannot adjudge a dishonorable discharge, dismissal, confinement longer than 6 months, hard labor without confinement for longer than 3 months, forfeiture of more than two-thirds pay, or any forfeiture of pay for longer than 6 months. If a bad conduct discharge (BCD) is adjudged, the Special Court-Martial must have included a verbatim record of the proceeding, counsel for the accused, and a military judge (10 U.S.C. 819). This is referred to as a Special (BCD) Court-Martial.

These data reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial. The data presented for years prior to and including 1976 coincide with former Fed-

eral fiscal years. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30.

^aIncludes one cadet.

^bIncludes one civilian.

^cIncludes two prisoners.

^dThe number of enlisted personnel tried in 1991 is much lower than previous years because there were fewer trials than usual during the deployment to Southwest Asia and subsequent military operations in that region. In addition, the process of reducing the size of the Army began during this time period.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Army.

Table 5.86

Coast Guard personnel tried in General, Special (BCD), and Summary Courts-Martial

By type of court, fiscal years 1966-96

Fiscal year	Types of Courts-Martial		
	General	Special (BCD)	Summary
1966	3	95	212
1967	2	68	211
1968	0	91	216
1969	2	92	207
1970	2	76	174
1971	2	129	287
1972	6	167	348
1973	5	206	307
1974	7	190	212
1975	4	189	267
1976	4	181	221
Transition quarter	0	25	47
1977	5	84	188
1978	3	58	180
1979	2	47	122
1980	3	67	169
1981	2	58	192
1982	9	79	151
1983	10	68	128
1984	6	33	105
1985	5	43	77
1986	5	19	50
1987	11	24	63
1988	13	25	35
1989	5	40	48
1990	14	42	47
1991	9	34	18
1992	16	26 ^a	25
1993	14	31	11
1994	9	23	15
1995	11	8	14
1996	22	16	14

Note: See Note, table 5.85. A Summary Court-Martial is a military trial by one commissioned officer who need not be a lawyer. Punishment may not exceed 30 days in confinement, and may include reduction and forfeitures of not more than two-thirds of 1 month's pay. No counsel is furnished for prosecution or defense. Accused personnel have the option to refuse trial by Summary Court-Martial, but refusal may result in the charges being referred to a higher level court-martial. The data presented for years prior to and including 1976 coincide with former Federal fiscal years July 1 to June 30. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30.

^aIncludes one case where charges were withdrawn prior to plea.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 5.87

Offenses involved in Coast Guard Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

Fiscal years 1978-96

Type of offense	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Assault	1	4	4	14	6	4	3	28	1	4	1	4	NA	1	1	9	5	8	1
Rape	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	1	NA	3	NA	NA
Housebreaking	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	2	3	2	NA	NA	1
Larceny or wrongful appropriation	33	66	62	20	35	70	11	32	23	35	26	12	47	47	23	43	28	4	66
Forgery	NA	46	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	21	3	5	2	1	13	2	8
Conspiracy	NA	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	4	5	8	7	7	NA	1	2
Sodomy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	2	4	2	5	4	NA	NA
Marijuana offenses	8	49	30	22	88	41	17	18	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Controlled drug offenses	1	26	4	19	18	25	20	18	5	6	9	20	63	31	19	7	16	NA	21
Offenses against Coast Guard property	8	5	13	7	16	3	NA	NA	3	2	5	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	2	1	11
False representation of official statements	3	NA	2	1	22	8	1	12	2	3	4	4	7	14	13	16	4	NA	8
Cruelty and maltreatment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	1	1	17	8	3	2
Violation of order or regulation	7	16	20	26	63	15	14	4	11	22	16	18	22	34	15	41	26	8	24
Willful disobedience or disrespect	7	5	6	16	10	2	2	13	2	NA	NA	2	1	7	1	NA	1	1	NA
Insubordinate conduct toward a petty officer	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	2	3	NA	3	NA	NA	NA
AWOL or desertion	72	50	73	44	56	38	18	14	10	4	30	21	21	11	9	14	9	2	3
Missing ship movements	14	2	7	7	9	3	4	4	NA	NA	3	2	4	1	3	1	1	1	NA
Check writing without sufficient funds	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	150	90	46	NA	NA
Frauds against the United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	4	12	2	2	1	1	NA	10
General offenses	8	1	13	6	35	37	14	18	19	5	18	12	32	49	31	52	72	8	18
Other offenses	41	22	48	42	46	61	5	8	29	23	NA	10	11	17	9	11	11	1	6

Note: See Note, table 5.85. The data in this table present the total number of offenses involved in Special (BCD) Courts-Martial. A person may have been charged with more than one offense; see table 5.86 for the number of personnel tried. Some data have been revised and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 5.88

Coast Guard personnel convicted in Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1981-96

Fiscal year	Number of convictions	Bad conduct discharge	Confinement	Hard labor without confinement	Disposition ^a				
					Reduction in rate	Restriction	Forfeiture of pay	Fine	Other
Number									
1981	55	5	34	13	38	11	41	NA	5
1982	74	9	41	4	46	11	48	4	13
1983	62	16	35	6	49	9	35	24	17
1984	32	3	18	1	25	6	21	2	10
1985	36	7	18	2	28	5	24	3	8
1986	16	3	7	2	9	NA	10	NA	6
1987	23	3	13	4	21	2	10	NA	3
1988	25	8	13	5	18	5	9	2	NA
1989	36	11	14	8	26	4	18	5	10
1990	36	17	18	11	31	6	16	2	7
1991	26	15	22	3	21	2	16	3	4
1992	23	9	18	2	19	3	11	2	2
1993	27	14	19	2	20	3	8	9	2
1994	20	11	17	NA	20	2	6	4	1
1995	7	2	5	2	6	1	3	NA	2
1996	14	7	10	1	13	1	11	4	6
Percent									
1981	100%	9%	62%	24%	69%	20%	74%	X	9%
1982	100	12	55	5	62	15	65	5%	18
1983	100	26	56	10	79	14	56	39	27
1984	100	9	56	3	78	19	66	6	31
1985	100	19	50	6	78	14	67	8	22
1986	100	19	44	12	56	X	63	X	38
1987	100	13	57	17	91	9	43	X	13
1988	100	32	52	20	72	20	36	8	X
1989	100	31	39	22	72	11	50	14	28
1990	100	47	50	31	86	17	44	1	19
1991	100	58	85	12	81	8	62	12	15
1992	100	39	78	9	83	13	48	9	9
1993	100	52	70	7	74	11	30	33	7
1994	100	55	85	X	100	10	30	20	5
1995	100	29	71	29	86	14	43	X	29
1996	100	50	71	7	93	7	79	29	43

Note: See Note, table 5.85.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

^aDisposition totals are greater than the conviction totals shown because more than one disposition may be imposed in each case.

Appendix 13

Federal Justice Statistics Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1994*, NCJ-163063 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997). Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The AO also maintains data collected by the Pretrial Services Administration, the U.S. Court of Appeals, and data on the work of the U.S. Probation Service in the Federal Probation Supervision Information System.

Records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release. Unless otherwise noted, data tables describe the fiscal year 1994.

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The unit of analysis for incarceration, probation, parole, or other supervised release is a person entering custody or supervision, or a person leaving custody or supervision. For example, a person convicted in two concurrent cases and committed once to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in the

indicated time period is counted as one admission to a term of incarceration. A person who terminates probation twice in the indicated time period, such as with a violation and again after reinstatement, is counted as two terminations of probation.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables focusing on prisoners are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used in the classification. Prisoners are classified according to the offense that bears the longest single incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by other litigating divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the data base once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presence investigation records, supervision records, or sentencing records and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. (This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, and prior record information.)

Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons of numbers within each table and to compare percentage rates across tables. The total numbers

of subjects that are based on records linked between two files are generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

Definitions of terms

Agriculture violation--violation of the Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Insecticide Act, and the Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research (title 7 U.S.C. except sections on food stamps).

Antitrust--violation of Federal antitrust statutes, which aim to protect trade and commerce from unlawful restraints, price fixing, monopolies, and discrimination in pricing or in furnishing services or facilities.

Arson--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Assault--intentionally inflicting, attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in section 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

Bail--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

Bribery--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the U.S. Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, or facility.

Burglary--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; also including breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express.

Collateral bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her pretrial release that requires the defendant

to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

Conspiracy--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

Counterfeiting--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps; or knowingly and intentionally trafficking in falsified labels affixed to phono records, motion pictures, or audio visual works.

Deposit bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

Detention--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

Drug offenses--manufacture, import, export, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance), or the possession of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance) with intent to manufacture, import, export, distribute, or dispense. Also using any communication facilities which causes or facilitates a felony under title 21. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

Embezzlement--fraudulently appropriating property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted or into whose hands it has lawfully come where offense is committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Stealing, selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof.

Escape--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional

institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object. Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

Failure to appear--willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Financial conditions--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

Food and drug violations--violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, such as regulations for clean and sanitary movement of animals.

Forgery--falsely and with intent to defraud, making, counterfeiting, altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; post-marking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractors' bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the U.S. Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities.

Fraud--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the Postal Service, interstate wire, radio, television, computer, creditcard, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. The category excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "Public-order, other offenses."

Gambling--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or

within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, (except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions), transmitting wagering information in interstate or foreign commerce, interstate transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter.

Hispanic--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Immigration offenses--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, or willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit. Falsely representing oneself to be a citizen of the United States. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

Incarceration--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

Kidnaping--unlawfully seizing any person, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Also receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. This offense includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

Larceny--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value from a bank, the Postal Service, or any interstate or Foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that belongs to or is entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property.

Liquor violations--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly

delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials--knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in interstate or foreign commerce.

Matters concluded--matters about which a final decision has been reached by a U.S. attorney. Includes matters filed as cases, matters declined after investigation, matters referred for disposition by U.S. magistrates, and matters otherwise terminated without reaching court.

Migratory birds offenses--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp.

Misdemeanor--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the purposes of data collection. (This category includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

Mixed sentence--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve a term of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories.

Most serious offense--the offense with the greatest potential penalty. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

Motor carrier violations--violations of the Federal statutes concerning the Motor Carrier Act.

Motor vehicle theft--interstate or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

Murder--the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. Nonnegligent manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice; includes committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud,

neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

National defense violations--violations of the national defense laws of the Military Selective Service Acts, the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act of 1940), curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, illegal use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

Negligent manslaughter--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, and official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

Offense--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential penalty is reported.

Other property offenses--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in interstate or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands is also included in this category of offenses.

Other public-order offenses--violations of laws pertaining to bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; and travel to incite riot. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

Other regulatory offenses--violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act of 1934 (including wire tapping and wire interception), customs laws (except narcotics and liquor), interstate commerce (Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and the railroad and transportation acts), maritime and shipping laws, laws regarding stowaways, the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, U.S. postal laws (excluding injury to postal property), intimidation of witness laws, aircraft regulations, and any other regulatory offenses not listed above.

Other sex offenses--transporting, coercing, or enticing any individual (including minors) to go from one place to another in interstate or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent

and purpose to engage in prostitution, or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense.

Perjury--knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. This offense also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

Personal recognizance--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

Possession--acquiring a controlled substance by misrepresentation or fraud, attempting or conspiring to possess, or simple possession of a controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Also possession of a controlled substance in schedule I or II or a narcotic drug in schedule III or IV on board a vessel of the United States or vessels within custom waters of the United States, or by any citizen of the United States on board a vessel. Possessing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container is an offense under this category. Distributing a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is treated as simple possession and, therefore, is included in this offense category.

Pretrial release--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the time before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond or on financial conditions. The category includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

Property offenses, fraudulent--property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

Property offenses, non-fraudulent--offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

Public-order, non-regulatory offenses--offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor;

mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

Public-order, regulatory offenses--violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor law, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

Racketeering and extortion--using interstate or foreign commerce or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions. For officers or employees of the United States, or anyone representing himself or herself as such, obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force, violence, blackmail, or unlawful interference with employment or business. Transmitting by interstate commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another or to kidnap any person with intent to extort.

Rape--rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States. Also includes cases of sexual abuse, including abuse of a minor and Federal prisoners.

Robbery--taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or by intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Also assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

Sentence--sanction imposed on a convicted offender. For sentences to incarceration, the maximum time the offender may be held in custody is reported.

Surety bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

Suspect--a person who is under investigation or interrogation as a likely perpetrator of a specific criminal offense.

Tax law violations--tax fraud offenses such as income tax fraud; evading or defeating tax; willful failure to file; fraudulently withholding an exemption certificate or failing to supply information; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection

or payment of tax; willful failure to collect or pay tax; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; preparers of returns disclosing or using any information for any purpose other than to assist in preparing returns; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included in this offense category are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service title.

Technical violation--failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

Threats against the President--knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

Traffic offenses--driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violations on Federal lands.

Trafficking--knowingly and intentionally importing or exporting any controlled substance in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Knowingly opening, maintaining, or managing any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance.

Transportation of stolen property--transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

U.S. attorneys--all United States attorneys. Prosecutorial data come from the Central system and Central Charge Files of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.

Unsecured bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses--threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, rape, other sex offenses (some of which may be nonviolent), kidnapping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

Weapons violations--violations of any of the provisions of sections 922 and 923 of title 18 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife; or making, receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm not registered in the National Firearms Registration Transfer Record. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted or not having paid a special occupational tax. In addition, this code covers cases where in a crime of violence or drug trafficking enhanced punishment is handed down when committed with a deadly weapon.

Appendix 14

National Judicial Reporting Program

Survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms

Note: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-163391 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1997), pp. 10-12. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Survey sampling procedures

A sample of 300 counties was drawn for the 1994 National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP) survey. Every county in the Nation had a nonzero probability of being in the sample. In general, the more felony cases a county had, the more likely it was to be in the sample.

The survey used a two-stage, stratified cluster sampling design. In the first stage the Nation's 3,109 counties or county equivalents were divided into 8 strata. Strata 1 and 2 consisted solely of the 75 largest counties in the United States as defined by the 1985 resident population. Strata 3 through 8 consisted of the remaining 3,034 counties.

Because the 75 largest counties account for a disproportionately large amount of serious crime in the Nation, they were given a greater chance of being selected than the remaining counties.

Stratum 1 consisted of both the 19 counties with the largest number of felony convictions in 1985, and 12 counties whose participation in the survey had been prearranged. Every county in stratum 1 was selected for the sample.

Stratum 2 consisted of the 44 most populous counties that were not in stratum 1. The 44 were ordered by their number of felony convictions in 1985, and then approximately every other county was selected. Stratum 2 thus contributed 23 counties to the sample. Altogether, 54 out of the 75 largest counties were sampled. Data on 1985 felony convictions were obtained from a mail survey described in *State Felony Courts and Felony Laws* (NCJ-106273) and *Census of State Felony Courts, 1985* (codebook for ICPSR 8667). The 54 sampled counties in the 1994 NJRP survey were the same 54 as in the 1986, 1988, 1990, and 1992 surveys.

The 3,034 counties not among the 75 largest were placed into 6 strata defined by the total number of felony convictions in 1985 and then arrayed within stratum by region, and within region from largest to smallest on felony conviction totals.

The final sample thus included 246 counties from among the 3,034 counties outside the 75 largest. One county did not participate in the 1994 survey and was subsequently replaced by another county in the same stratum. Case-level data were successfully obtained on convicted felons sentenced in 1994 from these 300 sampled counties. One of the 300 counties in the 1994 survey had no felony convictions during the survey period.

The 60 sampled counties in strata 1 and 3 were self-representing only, and their sampled cases therefore had a first-stage sampling weight of 1. The remaining 240 counties sampled from strata 2 and 4 through 8 were selected to represent their respective strata so that the felony conviction cases sampled had first-stage weights greater than 1.

At the second stage of sampling, a systematic sample of felons sentenced for murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, felony larceny/motor vehicle theft, fraud/forgery/embezzlement, drug trafficking, drug possession, weapons offenses, and other offenses was selected from each county's official records. The sample for the 1994 survey numbered 85,191 cases. Of these, 59,152 cases were in the 75 largest counties.

Rates at which cases were sampled varied by stratum and crime type. In smaller counties every felony case was selected. In larger counties all murder cases and rape cases were typically included, but other offense categories were sampled.

The survey targeted and recorded initial sentences imposed in 1994. If a sentence was imposed on one date and then modified at a later date, the revision was ignored. The survey recorded sentences that were actually executed and excluded suspended sentences.

Because the year of conviction was not a defining characteristic, some cases in the sample were of persons convicted before 1994, but not sentenced until 1994.

In a few counties, where it was impractical to target sentences in 1994, the target was felons convicted in 1994. Therefore, in some of the cases the data relate to sentences imposed after 1994.

Sources of data

For 85% of the 300 counties sampled for the 1994 survey, NJRP data were obtained directly from the State courts. Other sources included prosecutor offices, sentencing commissions, and statistical agencies. Individual-level NJRP records were obtained through a variety of collection methods, including magnetic tape (64% of the counties) and field collection (9% of the counties). Data on other cases were obtained from photocopies of official documents and survey questionnaires completed by court officials (27% of the counties).

Data collection was performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Sampling error

NJRP data were obtained from a sample and not from a complete enumeration. Consequently, they are subject to sampling error. A standard error, which is a measure of sampling error, is associated with each number reported. In general, if the difference between two numbers is at least twice the standard error of that difference, there is at least 95% confidence that the two numbers do in fact differ; that is, the apparent difference is not simply the result of surveying a sample rather than the entire population.

National estimates of the number of convictions for individual crime categories and for the aggregate total had a coefficient of variation of 3%. Users interested in the standard errors for each table should consult the Source.

Crime definitions

Before the sample was drawn, each felon sentenced in the sampled counties in 1994 was placed into 1 of the 11 offense categories identified above. If the felon was convicted of more than one felony offense, the offense category was the most serious offense. The hierarchy from most to least serious offense was murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, drug trafficking, weapons, forgery/fraud/embezzlement, larceny/motor vehicle theft, drug possession, and all other felonies. The hierarchy was determined from an analysis of two factors that reflect how seriously the justice system treats different offenses: the sentence length imposed and the time actually served in prison before release. In general, the higher the offense is in the hierarchy, the more serious it is in terms of the two factors.

Sample selection procedures gave each sentenced felon a single chance to be in the sample. However, felons who appeared in court on more than 1 day for different offenses and received a sentence at each

reappearance had more than a single chance.

At the data analysis stage, cases were aggregated according to their offense designation at time of sampling, with the single exception of "other violent." "Other violent" is a category shown in the tables, but it was not a category at sampling. The "other violent" category was formed from the sampling category "other felonies." That is, after sampling, sampled cases designated "other felonies" were coded either "violent," "nonviolent," or "not ascertained," based on data available. Cases coded "not ascertained" were rare. For data analysis purposes, cases coded "other violent" were removed from the "other felonies" category and shown separately in the tables. The 11 original offense categories, and "other violent" are defined as follows:

Murder and nonnegligent

manslaughter--Murder is (1) intentionally causing the death of another person without extreme provocation or legal justification or (2) causing the death of another while committing or attempting to commit another crime. Nonnegligent (or voluntary) manslaughter is intentionally and without legal justification causing the death of another when acting under extreme provocation. The combined category of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter excludes involuntary or negligent manslaughter, conspiracies to commit murder, solicitation of murder, and attempted murder.

Rape--Forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male. Includes forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (both of which are sometimes called "deviate sexual assault"); excludes statutory rape or any other nonforcible sexual acts with a minor or with someone unable to give legal or factual consent. Includes attempts.

Robbery--The unlawful taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or the threat of force. Includes forcible purse snatching but excludes nonforcible purse snatching, which is classified as larceny/theft. Includes attempts.

Aggravated assault--(1) Intentionally and without legal justification causing serious bodily injury, with or without a deadly weapon or (2) using a deadly or dangerous weapon to threaten, attempt, or cause bodily injury, regardless of the degree of injury if any. Includes attempted murder, aggravated battery, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Other violent--Violent offenses excluding murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Includes offenses such as sexual assault, kidnapping, extortion, and negligent manslaughter. Includes attempts.

Burglary--The unlawful entry of a fixed structure used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without the use of

force, to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempts.

Larceny and motor vehicle theft--

Larceny is the unlawful taking of property other than a motor vehicle from the possession of another, by stealth, without force or deceit. Includes pocket picking, nonforcible purse snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from motor vehicles. Excludes receiving and/or reselling stolen property (fencing) and thefts through fraud or deceit. Includes attempts. Motor vehicle theft is the unlawful taking of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another. Includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles but excludes the theft of boats, aircraft, or farm equipment (which is classified as larceny/theft). Also includes receiving, possessing, stripping, transporting, and reselling stolen vehicles and unauthorized use of a vehicle (joyriding). Includes attempts.

Fraud, forgery, and embezzlement--

Using deceit or intentional misrepresentation to unlawfully deprive a person of his or her property or legal rights. Includes offenses such as check fraud, confidence games, counterfeiting, and credit card fraud. Includes attempts.

Drug possession--Includes possession of an illegal drug, but excludes "possession with intent to sell." Includes attempts.

Drug trafficking--Includes manufacturing, distributing, selling, smuggling, or "possession with intent to sell." Includes attempts.

Weapons offenses--The unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory.

Other felonies--All felony offenses not listed above. Includes receiving stolen property, driving while intoxicated or other traffic offenses, bribery, obstructing justice, escaping from custody, family offenses (such as child neglect, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, nonpayment of child support), and nonviolent sexual offenses (such as statutory rape, incest, pornography offenses, pimping, prostitution). Includes attempts.

Appendix 15

Juvenile Court Statistics Methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories

This information was excerpted from Jeffrey A. Butts et al., *Juvenile Court Statistics 1994*, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (Washington, DC: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1996), pp. 1-3, 51-61; and Jeffrey A. Butts et al., "Juvenile Court Statistics 1994," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1996. (Machine-readable data file.) Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

These data are national estimates of juvenile delinquency derived from a nonprobability sample of delinquency cases disposed in 1994 by courts with juvenile jurisdiction. Such courts may also handle other matters, including traffic violations, child support, adoption, and child abuse and neglect. However, these data focus on the courts' handling of juveniles charged with criminal law violations.

Data collection involves the secondary analysis of data originally compiled by juvenile courts or juvenile justice agencies to meet their own information and reporting needs. As a consequence, the incoming data are not uniform across jurisdictions. In addition, the data are not from a scientifically selected probability sample of courts, but rather from those juvenile systems that routinely collect and willingly disseminate their data. To combine information from various sources, the data were restructured into two standardized data sets: detailed case-level data and aggregate court-level data.

Case-level data are usually generated by courts with automated client tracking information systems or automated case reporting systems. These data describe in detail the characteristics of each delinquency and status offense case handled by the courts. The court-level aggregate statistics were either abstracted from annual reports of State and local courts or supplied on request by local and State agencies. These data describe the number of delinquency and status offense cases handled by a court in a defined time period. National estimates are derived from a sample of 761,897 individual case records from 1,405 jurisdictions in 26

States with jurisdiction over 51% of the Nation's youth population at risk, and a sample of compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 191,789 delinquency cases from 411 jurisdictions in an additional 7 States. In all, the national estimates are based on data reported by 1,816 jurisdictions covering 67% of the Nation's youth population at risk.

National estimates of the number and characteristics of delinquency and petitioned status offense cases disposed by juvenile courts in 1994 were developed using the national case-level data, the national court-level data, and county-level youth population at risk estimates. The basic assumption underlying the estimation procedure is that similar legal and demographic factors shape the volume and characteristics of juvenile court cases in reporting counties and nonreporting counties of similar size and features. The weighting procedures developed to generate national estimates of court activity from the nonprobability sample control for many factors, including the size of the community; the demographic composition of a community's youth population; the volume of cases referred to reporting courts; the age, sex, and race characteristics of the youth involved; and the offense characteristics of the cases. Despite these controls and others, no procedure can completely overcome the fundamental threats to validity associated with the use of a nonprobability sample.

The unit of count is a case disposed by a court with juvenile jurisdiction. A case represents a youth processed by a juvenile court on a new referral regardless of the number of charges contained in that referral. A youth charged with four burglaries in a single referral represents a single case, whereas a youth referred to court intake for three burglaries and referred again the following week on another burglary charge represents two cases, even if the court eventually merges the two referrals for efficient processing.

The offense coded was the most serious offense for which the youth was referred to court. Attempts to commit an offense were included under that offense category except attempted murder, which was included in the aggravated assault category.

The term disposed means that a definite action has been taken or that a plan of treatment has been selected or initiated. It does not necessarily mean that the case is closed or terminated in the sense that all contact with the youth has ceased.

Definitions of terms

Adjudicated--Judicially determined (judged) to be a delinquent or status offender.

Delinquent act/offense--An act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Detention--The placement of a youth in a restrictive facility between referral to court and case disposition.

Juvenile--Youth at or below the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction. See Upper age of jurisdiction and Youth population at risk.

Nonpetitioned cases--Informally handled cases that duly authorized court personnel screen for adjustment prior to the filing of a formal petition. Such personnel include judges, referees, probation officers, other officers of the court, and/or an agency statutorily designated to conduct petition screening for the juvenile court.

Petitioned cases--Formally handled cases that appear on the official court calendar in response to the filing of a petition or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate the youth a delinquent, status offender, or a dependent child, or to waive (transfer) the youth to criminal court for processing as an adult.

Placement out-of-home--Cases in which youth were placed in a residential facility housing delinquents or status offenders or were otherwise removed from their home.

Probation--Cases in which youth were placed on informal/voluntary or formal/court-ordered probation or supervision.

Race--The race of the youth referred as determined by the youth or by court personnel.

White--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. (Nearly all Hispanics were included in the white racial category.)

Black--A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

Transfer/waiver--Cases that were waived or transferred to criminal court as the result of a waiver or transfer hearing in juvenile court. Cases are included in this category only if the transfer resulted from judicial actions alone. Some cases can be transferred to criminal court through the actions of prosecutors. However, these data report judicial waivers only. Excluded are cases that were transferred to criminal court under concurrent jurisdiction provisions.

Upper age of jurisdiction--The oldest age at which a juvenile court has original jurisdiction over an individual for law-violating behavior. For the time period covered by these data in three States (Connecticut, New York, and North Carolina) the upper age of jurisdiction was 15, in eight States (Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan,

Missouri, South Carolina, and Texas) the upper age of jurisdiction was 16, in Wyoming it was 18, and in the remaining 38 States and the District of Columbia the upper age of jurisdiction was 17. It must be noted that within most States there are exceptions to the age criteria that place or permit youth at or below the State's upper age of jurisdiction to be under the original jurisdiction of the adult criminal court. For example, in most States if a youth of a certain age is charged with one of a defined list of what are commonly labeled "excluded offenses," the case must originate in the adult criminal court. In addition, in a number of States, the district attorney is given the discretion of filing certain cases either in the juvenile or in the criminal court. Therefore, while the upper age of jurisdiction is commonly recognized in all States, there are numerous exceptions to this age criterion.

Youth population at risk--For delinquency and status offense matters this is the number of children from age 10 through the upper age of jurisdiction. In all States the upper age of jurisdiction is defined by statute. In most States individuals are considered adults when they reach their 18th birthday. Therefore, for these States, the delinquency and status offense youth population at risk would equal the number of children who are 10 through 17 years of age living within the geographical area serviced by the court.

Offenses within categories

Crimes against persons--This category includes criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, and other person offenses as defined below.

Criminal homicide--Causing the death of another person without legal justification or excuse. Criminal homicide is a summary category, not a single codified offense. The term, in law, embraces all homicides where the perpetrator intentionally killed someone without legal justification, or accidentally killed someone as a consequence of reckless or grossly negligent conduct. It includes all conduct encompassed by the terms murder, nonnegligent (voluntary) manslaughter, negligent (involuntary) manslaughter, and vehicular manslaughter. The term is broader than the Crime Index category used in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) in which murder and nonnegligent manslaughter does not include negligent manslaughter or vehicular manslaughter.

Forcible rape--Sexual intercourse or attempted sexual intercourse with a female against her will by force or threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. (Some States have enacted gender neutral rape or sexual assault statutes that prohibit forced sexual penetration of either sex. Data reported by

such States do not distinguish between forcible rape of females as defined above and other sexual assaults.)

Robbery--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another by force or the threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index and includes forcible purse snatching.

Assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of injury upon the person of another.

Aggravated assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting of serious bodily injury, or unlawful threat or attempt to inflict bodily injury or death by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon with or without actual infliction of any injury. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes conduct included under the statutory names aggravated assault and battery, aggravated battery, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to commit murder or manslaughter, atrocious assault, attempted murder, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Simple assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of less than serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon. The term is used in the same sense as in UCR reporting. Simple assault is often not distinctly named in statutes since it consists of all assaults not explicitly named and defined as serious. Unspecified assaults are contained in the other offenses against persons category.

Other offenses against persons--This category includes kidnapping, violent sex acts other than forcible rape (e.g., incest, sodomy), custody interference, unlawful restraint, false imprisonment, reckless endangerment, harassment, and attempts to commit any such acts.

Crimes against property--This category includes burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, vandalism, stolen property offenses, trespassing, and other property offenses as defined below.

Burglary--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of any fixed structure, vehicle or vessel used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without force, with intent to commit a felony or larceny. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Larceny--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property (other than a motor vehicle) from the possession of another, by stealth, without force and without deceit, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes shop-lifting and purse snatching without force.

Motor vehicle theft--Unlawful taking, or attempted taking, of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another, with the

intent to deprive the owner of it permanently or temporarily. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes joyriding or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle as well as grand theft auto.

Arson--Intentional damaging or destruction by means of fire or explosion of the property of another without the owner's consent, or of any property with intent to defraud, or attempting the above acts. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Vandalism--Destroying or damaging, or attempting to destroy or damage, the property of another without the owner's consent, or public property, except by burning.

Stolen property offenses--Unlawfully and knowingly receiving, buying, or possessing stolen property, or attempting any of the above. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.

Trespassing--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of the property of another with the intent to commit a misdemeanor, other than larceny, or without intent to commit a crime.

Other property offenses--This category includes extortion and all fraud offenses, such as forgery, counterfeiting, embezzlement, check or credit card fraud, and attempts to commit any such offenses.

Drug law violations--Unlawful sale, purchase, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, transport, possession, or use of a controlled or prohibited substance or drug, or drug paraphernalia, or attempts to commit these acts. Sniffing of glue, paint, gasoline and other inhalants also are included; therefore, the term is broader than the UCR category drug abuse violations.

Offenses against public order--This category includes weapons offenses, non-violent sex offenses, non-status liquor law violations, disorderly conduct, obstruction of justice, and other offenses against public order as defined below.

Weapons offenses--Unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon, or accessory, or attempt to commit any of these acts. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.

Sex offenses--All offenses having a sexual element, not involving violence. The term combines the meaning of the UCR categories prostitution and commercialized vice and sex offenses. It includes offenses such as statutory rape, indecent exposure, prostitution, solicitation, pimping, lewdness, fornication, and adultery.

Liquor law violations, not status--Being in a public place while intoxicated through consumption of alcohol, or intake of a controlled substance or drug. It includes public intoxication, drunkenness, and other

liquor law violations. It does not include driving under the influence. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category of the same name. (Some States treat public drunkenness of juveniles as a status offense, rather than delinquency; therefore, some of these offenses may appear under the status offense code status liquor law violations. Where a person who is publicly intoxicated performs acts which cause a disturbance, he or she may be charged with disorderly conduct.)

Disorderly conduct--Unlawful interruption of the peace, quiet, or order of a community, including offenses such as disturbing the peace, vagrancy, loitering, unlawful assembly, and riot.

Obstruction of justice--This category includes intentionally obstructing court or law enforcement efforts in the administration of justice, acting in a way calculated to lessen the authority or dignity of the court, failing to obey the lawful order of a court, and violations of probation or parole other than technical violations, which do not consist of the commission of a crime or are not prosecuted as such. It includes contempt, perjury, obstructing justice, bribing witnesses, failure to report a crime, and nonviolent resisting arrest.

Other offenses against public order--This category includes other offenses against government administration or regulation, e.g., escape from confinement, bribery, gambling, fish and game violations, hitchhiking, health violations, false fire alarms, and immigration violations.