

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics 1996, pages 420, 421

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.