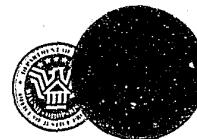


136945

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-90

With Preliminary Data for 1991

A Federal Justice Statistics report

136945

cution

cation

ncing

Bureau of Justice Statistics reports

See order form on last page

(Revised July 1992)

Call toll-free 800-732-3277 to order BJS reports, to be added to one of the BJS mailing lists, or to speak to a reference specialist in statistics at the Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. For drugs and crime data, call the Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse, 1600 Research Blvd., Rockville, MD 20850, toll-free 800-666-3332.

BJS maintains these mailing lists:

- Law enforcement reports
- Drugs and crime data
- Justice expenditure and employment
- White-collar crime
- National Crime Victimization Survey (annual)
- Corrections (annual)
- Courts (annual)
- Privacy and security of criminal histories and criminal justice information policy
- Federal statistics (annual)
- BJS bulletins and special reports
- Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual)

Single copies of reports are free; use NCJ number to order. Postage and handling are charged for bulk orders of single reports. For single copies of multiple titles, up to 10 titles are free; 11-40 titles \$10; more than 40, \$20; libraries call for special rates.

Public-use tapes of BJS data sets and other criminal justice data are available from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (formerly CJAIN), P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (toll-free 800-999-0960).

National Crime Victimization Survey

Criminal victimization in the U.S.:

- 1991 preliminary (press release), NCJ-137218, 4/92
- 1990 (final), NCJ-134126, 2/92
- 1973-88 trends, NCJ-129392, 7/91
- 1989 (final), NCJ-129391, 6/91

Crime victimization in city, suburban, and rural areas, NCJ-135943, 6/92

School crime, NCJ-131645, 9/91

Teenage victims, NCJ-128129, 5/91

Female victims of violent crime,

NCJ-126826, 1/91

The Nation's two crime measures: Uniform Crime Reports and the National Crime Survey, NCJ-122705, 4/90

Redesign of the National Crime Survey,

NCJ-111457, 3/89

The seasonality of crime victimization,

NCJ-111033, 6/88

BJS bulletins

Crime and the Nation's households, 1990, NCJ-136950, 7/92

Criminal victimization 1990, NCJ-130234, 10/91

The crime of rape, NCJ-96777, 3/85

Household burglary, NCJ-96021, 1/85

Measuring crime, NCJ-75710, 2/81

BJS special reports

Handgun crime victims, NCJ-123559, 7/90

Black victims, NCJ-122562, 4/90

Hispanic victims, NCJ-120507, 1/90

The redesigned National Crime Survey:

Selected new data, NCJ-114746, 1/89

Motor vehicle theft, NCJ-109978, 3/88

Elderly victims, NCJ-107676, 11/87

Violent crime trends, NCJ-107217, 11/87

Robbery victims, NCJ-104638, 4/87

Violent crime by strangers and non-

strangers, NCJ-103702, 1/87

Preventing domestic violence against

women, NCJ-102037, 8/86

Crime prevention measures, NCJ-100438,

3/86

The use of weapons in committing

crimes, NCJ-99643, 1/86

Reporting crimes to the police,

NCJ-99432, 12/85

The economic cost of crime to victims,

NCJ-93450, 4/84

BJS technical reports

New directions for NCS, NCJ-115571, 3/89

Series crimes: Report of a field test,

NCJ-104615, 4/87

Crime and older Americans information

package, NCJ-104569, 5/87, \$10

Victimization and fear of crime: World

perspectives, NCJ-93872, 1/85, \$9.15

The National Crime Survey: Working papers,

Current and historical perspectives, vol. I,

NCJ-75374, 8/82

Methodology studies, vol. II,

NCJ-90307, 12/84

Corrections

BJS bulletins and special reports

Prisoners in 1991, NCJ-134729, 5/92

Capital punishment 1990, NCJ-131648, 9/91

Prisoners in 1990, NCJ-129198, 5/91

Women in prison, NCJ-127991, 4/91

Violent State prison inmates and their

victims, NCJ-124133, 7/90

Prison rule violators, NCJ-120344, 12/89

Recidivism of prisoners released in 1983,

NCJ-116261, 4/89

Drug use and crime: State prison inmate

survey, 1986, NCJ-111940, 7/88

Time served in prison and on parole, 1984,

NCJ-108544, 12/87

Profile of State prison inmates, 1986,

NCJ-109926, 1/88

Imprisonment in four countries,

NCJ-103967, 2/87

Population density in State prisons,

NCJ-103204, 12/86

State and Federal prisoners, 1925-85,

NCJ-102494, 10/86

Prison admissions and releases, 1983,

NCJ-100582, 3/86

The prevalence of imprisonment,

NCJ-93657, 7/85

Correctional populations in the United

States:

1990, NCJ-134946, 7/92

1989, NCJ-130445, 10/91

Census of State and Federal correctional

facilities, 1990, NCJ-137003, 6/92

Prisons and prisoners in the United States,

NCJ-137002, 4/92

National Corrections Reporting Program:

1988, NCJ-134929, 4/92

1987, NCJ-134928, 4/92

1986, NCJ-132291, 2/92

Race of prisoners admitted to State and

Federal institutions, 1926-86, NCJ-125618,

6/91

Historical statistics on prisoners in State

and Federal institutions, yearend 1925-86,

NCJ-111098, 6/88

Census of jails and survey of jail

inmates

BJS bulletins and special reports

Jail inmates, 1981, NCJ-134726, 6/92

Women in jail, 1989, NCJ-134732, 3/92

Drugs and jail inmates, NCJ-130836, 8/91

Jail inmates, 1990, NCJ-129756, 6/91

Profile of jail inmates, 1989,

NCJ-129097, 4/91

Jail inmates, 1989, NCJ-123264, 6/90

Population density in local jails, 1988,

NCJ-122299, 3/90

Census of local jails, 1988,

NCJ-121101, 2/90

Drunk driving, NCJ-109945, 2/88

Census of local jails, 1988:

Summary and methodology, vol. I,

NCJ-127992, 3/91

Data for individual jails in the Northeast,

Midwest, South, West, vols. II-V,

NCJ-130759-130762, 9/91

Census of local jails, 1983: Data for

individual jails, Northeast, Midwest, South,

West, vols. I-IV, NCJ-112796-9, 11/88

Selected findings, methodology, summary

tables, vol. V, NCJ-112796, 11/88

Probation and parole

BJS bulletins and special reports

Probation and parole:

1990, NCJ-125833, 11/91

1989, NCJ-125833, 11/90

Recidivism of young parolees,

NCJ-104916, 5/87

Juvenile corrections

Children in custody: Census of public and

private juvenile detention, correctional,

and shelter facilities, 1975-85, NCJ-114065,

6/89

Survey of youth in custody, 1987 (special

report) NCJ-113365, 9/88

Expenditure and employment

Justice expenditure and employment,

1990 (BJS bulletin), NCJ-135777, 4/92

Justice variable pass-through data, 1990:

Anti-drug abuse formula grants (FJS

technical report), NCJ-133018, 3/92

Justice expenditure and employment:

1985 (full report), NCJ-125619, 8/91

Extracts, 1984, '85, '86, NCJ-124139, 8/91

Courts

BJS bulletins

Prosecutors in State courts, 1990,

NCJ-134500, 3/92

Pretrial release of felony defendants, 1988,

NCJ-127202, 2/91

Felony sentences in State courts, 1988,

NCJ-126923, 12/90

Criminal defense for the poor, 1986,

NCJ-112919, 9/88

State felony courts and felony laws,

NCJ-106273, 8/87

The growth of appeals: 1973-83 trends,

NCJ-96381, 2/85

BJS special reports

Recidivism of felons on probation,

1986-89, NCJ-134177, 2/92

Felony case processing in State courts,

1986, NCJ-121753, 2/90

Felony case-processing time, NCJ-101985,

8/86

Felony sentencing in 18 local jurisdic-

tions, NCJ-97681, 6/85

The prosecution of felony arrests:

1988, NCJ-130914, 2/92

1987, NCJ-124140, 9/90

Felons sentenced to probation in State

courts, 1986, NCJ-124944, 11/90

Felony defendants in large urban counties,

1988, NCJ-122385, 4/90

Profile of felons convicted in State courts,

1986, NCJ-120621, 1/90

Sentencing outcomes in 28 felony courts,

NCJ-105743, 8/87

Felony laws of the 50 States and the District

of Columbia, 1986, NCJ-105066, 2/88,

\$14.60

State court model statistical dictionary:

Supplement, NCJ-98326, 9/85

1st edition, NCJ-62320, 9/80

Privacy and security

Criminal justice information policy:

Report of the National Task Force on

Criminal History Record Disposition

Reporting, NCJ-135836, 6/92

Attorney General's program for improving

the Nation's criminal history records:

BJS implementation status report,

NCJ-134722, 3/92

And identifying felons who attempt to

purchase firearms, NCJ-128131, 3/91

Assessing completeness and accuracy of

criminal history record information:

Audit guide, NCJ-133651, 2/92

Forensic DNA analysis: Issues,

NCJ-128567, 6/91

Statutes requiring use of criminal history

record information, NCJ-129896, 6/91

Survey of criminal history information

systems, NCJ-125620, 3/91

Original records of entry, NCJ-125626,

12/90

Strategies for improving data quality,

NCJ-115339, 5/89

Public access to criminal history record

information, NCJ-111458, 11/88

Juvenile records and recordkeeping

systems, NCJ-112815, 11/88

Automated fingerprint identification

systems: Technology and policy issues,

NCJ-104342, 4/87

Criminal justice "hot" files, NCJ-101850,

12/86

BJS/SEARCH conference proceedings:

National conference on improving the

quality of criminal history information:

NCJ-133532, 2/92

Criminal justice in the 1990's: The future

of information management,

NCJ-121697, 5/90

Juvenile and adult records: One system,

one record? NCJ-114947, 1/90

Open vs. confidential records,

NCJ-113560, 1/88

Compendium of State privacy and security

legislation:

1992, NCJ-137056, 7/92

1992 full report (1,500 pp, microfiche \$2,

call for hard copy price, 7/92

Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics

BJS bulletins and special reports

Drug enforcement by police and sheriffs'

departments, 1990, NCJ-134505, 5/92

State and local police departments, 1990,

NCJ-133284, 12/91

Sheriffs' departments, 1990, NCJ-133283,

12/91

Police departments in large cities, 1987,

NCJ-119220, 8/89

Profile of State and local law enforcement

agencies, 1987, NCJ-113949, 3/89

Drugs & crime: 800-666-3332

Drugs and crime facts:

1991, NCJ-134371, 7/92

1990, NCJ-128662, 8/91

State drug resources: 1992 national



Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-90

with Preliminary Data for 1991

September 1992, NCJ-136945

136945

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this ~~copyrighted~~ material has been granted by

Public Domain/OJP/BJS

U.S. Department of Justice

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the ~~copyright~~ owner.

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D.
Director

This Bureau of Justice Statistics Report is based on data tabulations prepared by Irma Rivera, Mila Ghosh, and Kenneth Carlson of Abt Associates Inc. The project is supported by BJS grant number 91-BJ-CX-K025. Carol Kaplan, chief, Federal statistics and information policy branch of BJS, supervised the project.

The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Bureau of Justice Statistics or the U.S. Department of Justice.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics, an agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, is part of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crimes.

Foreword

This report presents detailed information on the processing of cases in the Federal criminal justice system for the years 1980, and 1985-90. Some tables also contain data for 1991. The data describe initial prosecution decisions, referrals to magistrates, court dispositions, sentencing outcomes, length of sentences imposed, and length of time served in prison. Both the number of defendants and the percentage rates are presented for each stage of the process.

The report was developed under the Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program and is intended to complement the *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics* issued each year and the various Bulletins and Special Reports on the Federal system. The BJS Federal justice database, maintained under the program, is available for public use at the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, as data collection ICPSR 9296. BJS believes that this report will be of value to criminal justice practitioners, policymakers, researchers, and all others interested in understanding the workings of the Federal criminal justice system and dedicated to insuring its successful performance.

This report is made possible through the cooperation of three Federal agencies that provided source records to BJS: the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, and the U.S. Bureau of Prisons.

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D.
Director

Contents

Data tables	1
Methodology	19
Explanatory notes	21
Glossary	23

List of data tables

Prosecution

Suspects in criminal matters concluded:

1. Number of suspects in criminal matters concluded 1
2. Number prosecuted in U.S. district court 2
3. Percent who were prosecuted 3
4. Number whom U.S. attorneys declined to prosecute 4
5. Percent whom U.S. attorneys declined to prosecute 5
6. Number who were referred to U.S. magistrates 6
7. Percent who were referred to U.S. magistrates 7

Adjudication

Defendants in cases terminated in U.S. district court:

8. Number of defendants in cases terminated 8
9. Number convicted 9
10. Percent convicted 10
11. Number whose cases were dismissed 11
12. Percent whose cases were dismissed 12

Defendants in matters disposed by U.S. magistrates:

13. Number convicted 13
14. Percent convicted 14

Sentencing

Offenders convicted in cases terminated in U.S. district court:

15. Number sentenced to prison 15
16. Percent sentenced to prison 16
17. Mean length of prison sentences 17

Corrections

Released prisoners with U.S. district court sentences:

18. Average time served until first release 18

Table 1. Suspects in criminal matters concluded, 1980, 1985-1990

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects in criminal matters concluded						
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All offenses^a	69,344	78,407	86,995	91,310	94,548	104,248	109,949
Violent offenses	3,861	3,828	4,040	4,460	4,480	5,074	5,070
Murder	180	187	211	258	336	462	254
Assault	864	781	982	1,071	1,008	1,090	1,022
Robbery	2,426	2,150	2,120	2,257	2,257	2,636	2,719
Rape	30	75	83	161	247	222	366
Other sex offenses	63	246	338	456	355	374	391
Kidnaping	183	234	185	137	169	172	216
Threats against the President	115	155	121	120	108	118	102
Property offenses	21,429	23,508	26,081	28,900	27,468	31,844	32,445
Fraudulent offenses	16,594	19,554	22,076	24,765	23,675	28,384	28,768
Embezzlement	3,976	4,517	5,020	5,472	5,339	5,575	5,522
Fraud ^b	9,796	11,723	13,643	15,859	15,633	19,930	20,849
Forgery	2,797	3,257	3,372	3,392	2,631	2,742	2,252
Counterfeiting	25	57	41	42	72	137	145
Other offenses	4,835	3,954	4,005	4,135	3,793	3,460	3,677
Burglary	93	89	98	115	99	89	80
Larceny	2,680	2,187	2,349	2,575	2,442	2,240	2,410
Motor vehicle theft	817	714	783	938	810	684	680
Arson	19	23	14	25	16	18	30
Transportation of stolen property	114	188	98	118	71	147	153
Other	1,112	753	663	364	355	282	324
Drug offenses	9,546	15,669	18,633	22,729	25,801	31,954	33,265
Public order offenses	32,622	33,845	36,099	33,606	35,783	34,068	36,787
Regulatory offenses	6,218	6,505	7,039	7,488	7,824	8,073	8,554
Agriculture	302	418	411	497	615	588	611
Antitrust	182	71	73	144	122	97	104
Fair labor standards	41	57	41	41	40	34	39
Food and drug	472	372	554	630	624	531	303
Motor carrier	114	142	133	144	190	137	98
Other regulatory offenses	5,107	5,445	5,827	6,032	6,233	6,686	7,399
Other offenses	26,404	27,340	29,060	26,118	27,959	25,995	28,233
Weapons	1,796	2,702	3,086	3,190	3,627	4,455	5,443
Immigration offenses	8,186	6,933	8,416	6,888	7,058	7,779	8,601
Tax law violations ^c	1,312	1,858	2,052	2,256	2,098	1,882	1,902
Bribery	433	431	508	543	567	674	712
Perjury	219	283	295	266	255	303	283
National defense	465	746	640	576	620	700	720
Escape	3,156	2,693	2,814	2,873	3,466	3,858	3,773
Racketeering and extortion	1,705	1,805	1,745	1,971	1,896	2,041	2,160
Gambling offenses	254	108	338	299	330	282	460
Liquor offenses	68	24	13	5	34	15	25
Mail or transport of obscene materials	113	86	69	83	134	159	138
Migratory birds	1,134	1,083	670	775	950	909	753
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	7,435	8,293	7,971	5,875	6,108	2,143	2,456
Other	128	295	443	518	816	795	807

^a Total may include suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 2. Suspects in criminal matters concluded: Number prosecuted in U.S. district court, 1980, 1985-90

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects prosecuted in U.S. district court						
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All offenses^a	31,218	45,957	49,921	54,392	54,764	58,160	60,519
Violent offenses	2,382	2,612	2,821	3,107	3,064	3,358	3,423
Murder	140	139	138	196	213	250	166
Assault	432	437	581	634	600	595	573
Robbery	1,652	1,675	1,661	1,732	1,765	2,061	2,132
Rape	16	45	54	118	152	151	216
Other sex offenses	24	123	207	308	197	174	192
Kidnaping	84	126	120	67	91	76	105
Threats against the President	34	67	60	52	46	51	39
Property offenses	8,321	12,955	14,135	15,989	14,612	16,214	16,292
Fraudulent offenses	6,250	10,749	11,799	13,415	12,273	14,251	14,267
Embezzlement	1,712	2,693	2,919	3,357	3,191	2,813	2,720
Fraud ^b	3,206	5,960	6,758	7,976	7,481	9,745	10,226
Forgery	1,324	2,064	2,105	2,057	1,548	1,608	1,242
Counterfeiting	8	32	17	25	53	85	79
Other offenses	2,071	2,206	2,336	2,574	2,339	1,963	2,025
Burglary	74	79	71	90	71	62	52
Larceny	1,332	1,420	1,525	1,703	1,545	1,316	1,401
Motor vehicle theft	404	414	510	551	493	376	344
Arson	9	12	5	11	8	7	12
Transportation of stolen property	72	96	53	63	25	77	83
Other	180	185	172	156	197	125	133
Drug offenses	7,003	12,576	14,952	17,729	19,725	24,278	25,097
Public order offenses	12,696	16,837	16,764	16,673	16,921	13,833	14,933
Regulatory offenses	1,936	2,548	2,520	2,867	3,064	2,965	2,768
Agriculture	75	241	183	340	418	278	232
Antitrust	154	55	65	114	100	83	51
Fair labor standards	16	27	26	19	19	12	21
Food and drug	233	237	402	475	494	395	172
Motor carrier	61	85	76	75	86	45	54
Other regulatory offenses	1,397	1,903	1,768	1,844	1,947	2,152	2,238
Other offenses	10,760	14,289	14,244	13,806	13,857	10,868	12,165
Weapons	1,078	2,016	2,218	2,211	2,479	2,892	3,622
Immigration offenses	2,850	2,355	2,179	2,304	2,289	2,429	2,678
Tax law violations ^c	738	1,521	1,565	1,648	1,436	1,304	1,250
Bribery	162	166	185	265	209	265	290
Perjury	114	191	174	170	144	159	158
National defense	187	257	208	281	198	300	282
Escape	756	785	898	929	1,002	1,008	895
Racketeering and extortion	536	933	969	1,129	926	892	1,232
Gambling offenses	101	56	262	205	246	203	287
Liquor offenses	42	18	12	2	21	12	16
Mail or transport of obscene materials	71	54	35	53	78	79	65
Migratory birds	381	230	200	563	667	110	55
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	3,736	5,613	5,148	3,797	3,746	777	861
Other	8	94	191	249	416	438	474

^a Total may include suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 3. Suspects in criminal matters concluded: Percent who were prosecuted, 1980, 1985-90

Most serious offense investigated	Percent of suspects prosecuted in U.S. district court						
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All offenses^a	45.0%	58.6%	57.4%	59.6%	57.9%	55.8%	55.0%
Violent offenses	61.7%	68.2%	69.8%	69.7%	68.4%	66.2%	67.5%
Murder	77.8	74.3	65.4	76.0	63.4	54.1	65.4
Assault	50.0	56.0	59.2	59.2	59.5	54.6	56.1
Robbery	68.1	77.9	78.3	76.7	78.2	78.2	78.4
Rape	53.3	60.0	65.1	73.3	61.5	68.0	59.0
Other sex offenses	38.1	50.0	61.2	67.5	55.5	46.5	49.1
Kidnaping	45.9	53.8	64.9	48.9	53.8	44.2	48.6
Threats against the President	29.6	43.2	49.6	43.3	42.6	43.2	38.2
Property offenses	38.8%	55.1%	54.2%	55.3%	53.2%	50.9%	50.2%
Fraudulent offenses	37.7%	55.0%	53.4%	54.2%	51.8%	50.2%	49.6%
Embezzlement	43.1	59.6	58.1	61.3	59.8	50.5	49.3
Fraud ^b	32.7	50.8	49.5	50.3	47.9	48.9	49.0
Forgery	47.3	63.4	62.4	60.6	58.8	58.6	55.2
Counterfeiting	32.0	56.1	41.5	59.5	73.6	62.0	54.5
Other offenses	42.8%	55.8%	58.3%	62.2%	61.7%	56.7%	55.1%
Burglary	79.6	88.8	72.4	78.3	71.7	69.7	65.0
Larceny	49.7	64.9	64.9	66.1	63.3	58.8	58.1
Motor vehicle theft	49.4	58.0	65.1	58.7	60.9	55.0	50.6
Arson	—	52.2	—	44.0	—	—	40.0
Transportation of stolen property	63.2	51.1	54.1	53.4	35.2	52.4	54.2
Other	16.2	24.6	25.9	42.9	55.5	44.3	41.0
Drug offenses	73.4%	80.3%	80.2%	78.0%	76.5%	76.0%	75.4%
Public order offenses	38.9%	49.7%	46.4%	49.6%	47.3%	40.6%	39.9%
Regulatory offenses	31.1%	39.2%	35.8%	38.3%	39.2%	36.7%	32.4%
Agriculture	24.8	57.7	44.5	68.4	68.0	47.3	38.0
Antitrust	84.6	77.5	89.0	79.2	82.0	85.6	49.0
Fair labor standards	39.0	47.4	63.4	46.3	47.5	35.3	53.8
Food and drug	49.4	63.7	72.6	75.4	79.2	74.4	56.8
Motor carrier	53.5	59.9	57.1	52.1	45.3	32.8	55.1
Other regulatory offenses	27.4	34.9	30.3	30.6	31.2	32.2	30.2
Other offenses	40.8%	52.3%	49.0%	52.9%	49.6%	41.8%	42.2%
Weapons	60.0	74.6	71.9	69.3	68.3	64.9	66.5
Immigration offenses	34.8	34.0	25.9	33.4	32.4	31.2	31.1
Tax law violations ^c	56.3	81.9	76.3	73.0	68.4	69.3	65.7
Bribery	37.4	38.5	36.4	48.8	36.9	39.3	40.7
Perjury	52.1	67.5	59.0	63.9	56.5	52.5	55.8
National defense	40.2	34.5	32.5	48.8	31.9	42.9	39.2
Escape	24.0	29.1	31.9	32.3	28.9	26.1	23.7
Racketeering and extortion	31.4	51.7	55.5	57.3	48.8	43.7	44.5
Gambling offenses	39.8	51.9	77.5	68.6	74.5	72.0	62.4
Liquor offenses	61.8	75.0	—	—	61.8	—	64.0
Mail or transport of obscene materials	62.8	62.8	50.7	63.9	58.2	49.7	47.1
Migratory birds	33.6	21.2	29.9	72.6	70.2	12.1	7.3
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	50.2	67.7	64.6	64.6	61.3	36.3	35.1
Other	6.3	31.9	43.1	48.1	51.0	55.1	58.7

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a Total may include suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.

^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 4. Suspects in criminal matters concluded: Number whom U.S. attorneys declined to prosecute, 1980, 1985-90

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects whom U.S. attorneys declined to prosecute						
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All offenses^a	22,525	21,356	24,422	26,171	28,825	32,855	35,237
Violent offenses	1,126	1,036	1,018	1,088	1,206	1,436	1,406
Murder	37	43	65	51	118	204	78
Assault	254	251	313	290	291	352	343
Robbery	636	437	391	455	433	484	501
Rape	14	30	26	38	94	64	141
Other sex offenses	36	123	127	142	151	191	194
Kidnaping	86	87	52	58	72	83	98
Threats against the President	63	65	44	54	47	58	51
Property offenses	10,428	9,007	10,333	10,963	11,277	13,875	14,240
Fraudulent offenses	8,855	7,880	9,194	9,760	10,090	12,674	12,894
Embezzlement	1,817	1,557	1,831	1,842	1,805	2,333	2,301
Fraud ^b	5,937	5,338	6,290	6,784	7,379	9,328	9,714
Forgery	1,091	964	1,054	1,117	896	971	822
Counterfeiting	10	21	19	17	10	42	57
Other offenses	1,573	1,127	1,139	1,203	1,187	1,201	1,346
Burglary	15	10	24	25	25	23	25
Larceny	1,007	632	684	685	724	747	849
Motor vehicle theft	378	289	256	360	309	285	309
Arson	7	10	9	13	8	10	15
Transportation of stolen property	31	83	38	50	45	67	57
Other	135	103	128	70	76	69	91
Drug offenses	1,827	2,557	3,050	3,752	4,705	5,974	6,409
Public order offenses	8,539	8,304	9,351	9,768	11,146	10,870	12,101
Regulatory offenses	2,879	3,391	3,935	4,207	4,301	4,419	5,181
Agriculture	101	70	92	144	167	200	219
Antitrust	28	14	8	29	22	14	47
Fair labor standards	20	28	14	22	21	22	17
Food and drug	181	88	103	115	59	110	95
Motor carrier	43	55	57	67	102	85	39
Other regulatory offenses	2,506	3,136	3,661	3,830	3,930	3,988	4,764
Other offenses	5,660	4,913	5,416	5,561	6,845	6,451	6,920
Weapons	601	612	805	894	1,069	1,427	1,632
Immigration offenses	202	189	179	211	240	286	282
Tax law violations ^c	484	312	447	581	649	543	610
Bribery	257	253	312	269	325	387	404
Perjury	100	92	116	90	110	140	122
National defense	122	371	332	198	307	214	226
Escape	1,039	852	796	898	1,160	1,254	1,210
Racketeering and extortion	1,117	818	742	817	941	1,123	1,216
Gambling offenses	153	51	75	92	82	79	167
Liquor offenses	22	4	0	1	13	2	8
Mail or transport of obscene materials	41	30	33	29	54	80	67
Migratory birds	68	69	49	60	67	85	120
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	1,380	1,123	1,349	1,225	1,587	587	649
Other	74	137	181	196	241	244	207

^a Total may include suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 5. Suspects in criminal matters concluded: Percent whom U.S. attorneys declined to prosecute, 1980, 1985-90

Most serious offense investigated	Percent of suspects whom U.S. attorneys declined to prosecute						
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All offenses^a	32.5%	27.2%	28.1%	28.7%	30.5%	31.5%	32.0%
Violent offenses	29.2%	27.1%	25.2%	24.4%	26.9%	28.3%	27.7%
Murder	20.6	23.0	30.8	19.8	35.1	44.2	30.7
Assault	29.4	32.1	31.9	27.1	28.9	32.3	33.6
Robbery	26.2	20.3	18.4	20.2	19.2	18.4	18.4
Rape	46.7	40.0	31.3	23.6	38.1	28.8	38.5
Other sex offenses	57.1	50.0	37.6	31.1	42.5	51.1	49.6
Kidnaping	47.0	37.2	28.1	42.3	42.6	48.3	45.4
Threats against the President	54.8	41.9	36.4	45.0	43.5	49.2	50.0
Property offenses	48.7%	38.3%	39.6%	37.9%	41.1%	43.6%	43.9%
Fraudulent offenses	53.4%	40.3%	41.6%	39.4%	42.6%	44.7%	44.8%
Embezzlement	45.7	34.5	36.5	33.7	33.8	41.8	41.7
Fraud ^b	60.6	45.5	46.1	42.8	47.2	46.8	46.6
Forgery	39.0	29.6	31.3	32.9	34.1	35.4	36.5
Counterfeiting	40.0	36.8	46.3	40.5	13.9	30.7	39.3
Other offenses	32.5%	28.5%	28.4%	29.1%	31.3%	34.7%	36.6%
Burglary	16.1	11.2	24.5	21.7	25.3	25.8	31.3
Larceny	37.6	28.9	29.1	26.6	29.6	33.3	35.2
Motor vehicle theft	46.3	40.5	32.7	38.4	38.1	41.7	45.4
Arson	—	43.5	—	52.0	—	—	50.0
Transportation of stolen property	27.2	44.1	38.8	42.4	63.4	45.6	37.3
Other	12.1	13.7	19.3	19.2	21.4	24.5	28.1
Drug offenses	19.1%	16.3%	16.4%	16.5%	18.2%	18.7%	19.3%
Public order offenses	26.2%	24.5%	25.9%	29.1%	31.1%	31.9%	33.1%
Regulatory offenses	46.3%	52.1%	55.9%	56.2%	55.0%	54.7%	60.6%
Agriculture	33.4	16.7	22.4	29.0	27.2	34.0	35.8
Antitrust	15.4	19.7	11.0	20.1	18.0	14.4	45.2
Fair labor standards	48.8	49.1	34.1	53.7	52.5	64.7	43.6
Food and drug	38.3	23.7	18.6	18.3	9.5	20.7	31.4
Motor carrier	37.7	38.7	42.9	46.5	53.7	62.0	39.8
Other regulatory offenses	49.1	57.6	62.8	63.5	63.1	59.6	64.4
Other offenses	21.4%	18.0%	18.6%	21.3%	24.5%	24.8%	24.9%
Weapons	33.5	22.6	26.1	28.0	29.5	32.0	30.0
Immigration offenses	2.5	2.7	2.1	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.3
Tax law violations ^c	36.9	16.8	21.8	25.8	30.9	28.9	32.1
Bribery	59.4	58.7	61.4	49.5	57.3	57.4	56.7
Perjury	45.7	32.5	39.3	33.8	43.1	46.2	43.1
National defense	26.2	49.7	51.9	34.4	49.5	30.6	31.4
Escape	32.9	31.6	28.3	31.3	33.5	32.5	32.1
Racketeering and extortion	65.5	45.3	42.5	41.5	49.6	55.0	53.8
Gambling offenses	60.2	47.2	22.2	30.8	24.8	28.0	36.3
Liquor offenses	32.4	16.7	—	—	38.2	—	32.0
Mail or transport of obscene materials	36.3	34.9	47.8	34.9	40.3	50.3	48.6
Migratory birds	6.0	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.1	9.4	15.9
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	18.6	13.5	16.9	20.9	26.0	27.4	26.4
Other	57.8	46.4	40.9	37.8	29.5	30.7	25.7
^a Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data. ^a Total may include suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.							
^b Excludes tax fraud. ^c Includes tax fraud.							

Table 6. Suspects in criminal matters concluded: Number who were referred to U.S. magistrates, 1980, 1985-90

Most serious offense investigated	Number of suspects who were referred to U.S. magistrates						
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All offenses^a	15,601	11,094	12,652	10,747	10,959	13,233	14,193
Violent offenses	353	180	201	265	210	280	241
Murder	3	5	8	11	5	8	10
Assault	178	93	88	147	117	143	106
Robbery	138	38	68	70	59	91	86
Rape	0	0	3	5	1	7	9
Other sex offenses	3	0	4	6	7	9	5
Kidnaping	13	21	13	12	6	13	13
Threats against the President	18	23	17	14	15	9	12
Property offenses	2,680	1,546	1,613	1,948	1,579	1,755	1,913
Fraudulent offenses	1,489	925	1,033	1,590	1,312	1,459	1,607
Embezzlement	447	267	270	273	343	429	501
Fraud ^b	653	425	595	1,099	773	857	909
Forgery	382	229	213	218	187	163	188
Counterfeiting	7	4	5	0	9	10	9
Other offenses	1,191	621	530	358	267	296	306
Burglary	4	0	3	0	3	4	3
Larceny	341	135	140	187	173	177	160
Motor vehicle theft	35	11	17	27	8	23	27
Arson	3	1	0	1	0	1	3
Transportation of stolen property	11	9	7	5	1	3	13
Other	797	465	363	138	82	88	100
Drug offenses	716	536	631	1,248	1,371	1,702	1,759
Public order offenses	11,387	8,704	9,984	7,165	7,716	9,365	10,088
Regulatory offenses	1,403	566	584	414	459	689	605
Agriculture	126	107	136	13	30	110	160
Antitrust	0	2	0	1	0	0	6
Fair labor standards	5	2	1	0	0	0	1
Food and drug	58	47	49	40	71	26	36
Motor carrier	10	2	0	2	2	7	5
Other regulatory offenses	1,204	406	398	358	356	546	397
Other offenses	9,984	8,138	9,400	6,751	7,257	8,676	9,483
Weapons	117	74	63	85	79	136	189
Immigration offenses	5,134	4,389	6,058	4,373	4,529	5,064	5,641
Tax law violations ^c	90	25	40	27	13	35	42
Bribery	14	12	11	9	33	22	18
Perjury	5	0	5	6	1	4	3
National defense	156	118	100	97	115	186	212
Escape	1,361	1,056	1,120	1,046	1,304	1,596	1,668
Racketeering and extortion	52	54	34	25	29	26	47
Gambling offenses	0	1	1	2	2	0	6
Liquor offenses	4	2	1	2	0	1	1
Mail or transport of obscene materials	1	2	1	1	2	0	6
Migratory birds	685	784	421	152	216	714	578
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	2,319	1,557	1,474	853	775	779	946
Other	46	64	71	73	159	113	126

^a Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a Total may include suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.

^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 7. Suspects in criminal matters concluded: Percent referred to U.S. magistrates, 1980, 1985-90

Most serious offense investigated	Percent of suspects who were referred to U.S. magistrates						
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All offenses^a	22.5%	14.1%	14.5%	11.8%	11.6%	12.7%	12.9%
Violent offenses	9.1%	4.7%	5.0%	5.9%	4.7%	5.5%	4.8%
Murder	1.7	2.7	3.8	4.3	1.5	1.7	3.9
Assault	20.6	11.9	9.0	13.7	11.6	13.1	10.4
Robbery	5.7	1.8	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.5	3.2
Rape	0	0	3.6	3.1	.4	3.2	2.5
Other sex offenses	4.8	0	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.3
Kidnaping	7.1	9.0	7.0	8.8	3.6	7.6	6.0
Threats against the President	15.7	14.8	14.0	11.7	13.9	7.6	11.8
Property offenses	12.5%	6.6%	6.2%	6.7%	5.7%	5.5%	5.9%
Fraudulent offenses	9.0%	4.7%	4.9%	6.4%	5.5%	5.1%	5.6%
Embezzlement	11.2	5.9	5.4	5.0	6.4	7.7	9.1
Fraud ^b	6.7	3.6	4.4	6.9	4.9	4.3	4.4
Forgery	13.7	7.0	6.3	6.4	7.1	5.9	8.3
Counterfeiting	28.0	7.0	12.2	0	12.5	7.3	6.2
Other offenses	24.6%	15.7%	13.2%	8.7%	7.0%	8.6%	8.3%
Burglary	4.3	0	3.1	0	3.0	4.5	3.8
Larceny	12.7	6.2	6.0	7.3	7.1	7.9	6.6
Motor vehicle theft	4.3	1.5	2.2	2.9	1.0	3.4	4.0
Arson	—	4.3	—	4.0	—	—	10.0
Transportation of stolen property	9.6	4.8	7.1	4.2	1.4	2.0	8.5
Other	71.7	61.8	54.8	37.9	23.1	31.2	30.9
Drug offenses	7.5%	3.4%	3.4%	5.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
Public order offenses	34.9%	25.7%	27.7%	21.3%	21.6%	27.5%	27.0%
Regulatory offenses	22.6%	8.7%	8.3%	5.5%	5.9%	8.5%	7.1%
Agriculture	41.7	25.6	33.1	2.6	4.9	18.7	26.2
Antitrust	0	2.8	0	.7	0	0	5.8
Fair labor standards	12.2	3.5	2.4	0	0	0	2.6
Food and drug	12.3	12.6	8.8	6.3	11.4	4.9	11.9
Motor carrier	8.8	1.4	0	1.4	1.1	5.1	5.1
Other regulatory offenses	23.6	7.5	6.8	5.9	5.7	8.2	5.4
Other offenses	37.8%	29.8%	32.3%	25.8%	26.0%	33.4%	32.9%
Weapons	6.5	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.2	3.1	3.5
Immigration offenses	62.7	63.3	72.0	63.5	64.2	65.1	65.6
Tax law violations ^c	6.9	1.3	1.9	1.2	.6	1.9	2.2
Bribery	3.2	2.8	2.2	1.7	5.8	3.3	2.5
Perjury	2.3	0	1.7	2.3	.4	1.3	1.1
National defense	33.5	15.8	15.6	16.8	18.5	26.6	29.4
Escape	43.1	39.2	39.8	36.4	37.6	41.4	44.2
Racketeering and extortion	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.7
Gambling offenses	0	.9	.3	.7	.6	0	1.3
Liquor offenses	5.9	8.3	—	—	0	—	4.0
Mail or transport of obscene materials	.9	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	0	4.3
Migratory birds	60.4	72.4	62.8	19.6	22.7	78.5	76.8
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	31.2	18.8	18.5	14.5	12.7	36.4	38.5
Other	35.9	21.7	16.0	14.1	19.5	14.2	15.6

— Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.
^a Total may include suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 8. Defendants in cases terminated in U.S. district court, 1980, 1985-91

Most serious offense charged	Number of defendants in cases terminated in U.S. district court							
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All offenses^a	39,172	51,243	54,152	54,625	54,198	57,672	58,704	58,856
Violent offenses	2,871	2,871	2,818	2,850	2,697	2,805	2,857	3,073
Murder	186	157	147	156	135	173	196	178
Negligent manslaughter	8	27	30	18	32	42	26	26
Assault	651	653	679	706	631	575	658	648
Robbery	1,701	1,561	1,505	1,450	1,326	1,489	1,465	1,694
Rape	118	119	108	143	163	181	197	239
Other sex offenses	47	165	205	252	299	198	205	172
Kidnapping	109	113	89	79	70	99	74	83
Threats against the President	51	76	55	46	41	48	36	33
Property offenses	13,544	16,250	17,286	17,175	16,261	16,188	16,128	15,546
Fraudulent offenses	8,684	10,765	12,322	12,379	11,553	11,489	11,571	10,788
Embezzlement	1,871	1,989	2,262	2,216	2,137	2,042	2,117	1,988
Fraud ^b	4,178	5,842	6,980	7,646	7,297	7,442	7,686	7,256
Forgery	1,851	2,356	2,486	1,789	1,316	1,300	1,144	914
Counterfeiting	784	578	594	728	803	705	624	630
Other offenses	4,860	5,485	4,964	4,796	4,708	4,699	4,557	4,758
Burglary	183	191	122	138	118	126	127	160
Larceny	3,408	4,012	3,621	3,645	3,488	3,580	3,561	3,751
Motor vehicle theft	632	445	476	378	521	405	323	317
Arson	19	16	13	34	9	15	4	9
Transportation of stolen property	423	495	488	366	347	343	313	287
Other	195	326	244	235	225	230	229	234
Drug offenses	7,119	12,984	14,746	16,443	16,710	19,750	20,035	20,819
Trafficking	6,640	11,126	12,994	14,282	14,775	17,737	18,651	19,694
Possession and other	479	1,858	1,752	2,161	1,935	2,013	1,384	1,125
Public order offenses	15,638	19,009	19,202	18,153	18,524	18,916	19,684	19,410
Regulatory offenses	2,082	2,392	2,188	2,062	2,254	2,287	2,316	2,640
Agriculture	326	425	218	220	332	337	300	353
Antitrust	161	139	117	131	210	154	95	116
Fair labor standards	36	40	36	49	30	23	30	33
Food and drug	149	107	94	87	61	86	100	75
Motor carrier	77	96	76	48	72	57	56	68
Other regulatory offenses	1,333	1,585	1,647	1,527	1,549	1,630	1,735	1,995
Other offenses	13,556	16,617	17,014	16,091	16,270	16,629	17,368	16,770
Weapons	1,336	1,884	2,163	2,027	2,127	2,434	2,771	3,371
Immigration offenses	2,913	2,636	2,710	2,267	2,077	2,622	2,841	2,494
Tax law violations ^c	1,601	1,329	1,541	1,471	1,467	1,164	1,187	1,094
Bribery	201	243	237	243	245	298	270	289
Perjury	126	182	182	161	122	141	128	152
National defense	250	163	176	129	163	197	138	131
Escape	877	722	789	934	769	814	795	708
Racketeering and extortion	632	755	848	673	648	604	529	530
Gambling offenses	173	106	237	193	214	229	256	310
Liquor offenses	73	22	19	11	10	16	28	4
Mail or transport of obscene materials	43	47	26	85	55	56	85	43
Traffic	4,983	8,207	7,758	7,609	8,176	7,765	8,096	7,307
Migratory birds	150	59	53	65	52	101	87	61
Other	198	262	275	223	145	188	157	276

^a Total may include defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 9. Defendants in cases terminated in U.S. district court: Number convicted, 1980, 1985-91

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of defendants convicted							
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All offenses^a	29,943	40,924	43,920	44,518	43,550	46,805	47,494	48,059
Violent offenses	2,134	2,226	2,192	2,241	2,139	2,180	2,331	2,503
Murder	111	101	93	109	93	102	133	115
Negligent manslaughter	11	33	29	21	27	48	23	29
Assault	450	458	489	499	448	398	455	415
Robbery	1,371	1,308	1,258	1,233	1,127	1,266	1,337	1,545
Rape	49	75	80	95	116	130	149	182
Other sex offenses	43	140	167	213	252	145	159	134
Kidnapping	73	71	48	46	48	58	53	67
Threats against the President	26	40	28	25	28	33	22	16
Property offenses	10,780	13,274	14,546	14,349	13,436	13,552	13,593	12,976
Fraudulent offenses	6,733	8,958	10,520	10,443	9,583	9,918	10,127	9,376
Embezzlement	1,605	1,711	1,986	1,918	1,775	1,796	1,833	1,738
Fraud ^b	3,307	4,989	6,139	6,588	6,193	6,533	6,881	6,365
Forgery	1,180	1,774	1,906	1,348	1,007	1,019	907	741
Counterfeiting	641	484	489	589	608	570	506	532
Other offenses	4,047	4,316	4,026	3,906	3,853	3,634	3,466	3,600
Burglary	129	136	93	103	100	113	99	142
Larceny	3,026	3,260	3,023	3,057	2,964	2,810	2,709	2,836
Motor vehicle theft	458	361	425	323	409	335	275	252
Arson	10	12	10	21	7	14	1	4
Transportation of stolen property	260	347	324	246	213	232	234	217
Other	164	200	151	156	160	130	148	149
Drug offenses	5,135	10,289	11,984	13,423	13,376	15,799	16,311	17,158
Trafficking	4,633	8,517	10,336	11,224	11,561	14,023	15,010	16,064
Possession and other	502	1,772	1,648	2,199	1,815	1,776	1,301	1,094
Public order offenses	11,893	15,132	15,193	14,500	14,593	15,246	15,259	15,415
Regulatory offenses	1,828	2,167	2,010	1,847	1,965	2,024	2,054	2,302
Agriculture	308	369	174	167	261	244	259	290
Antitrust	125	118	74	110	178	112	83	92
Fair labor standards	30	38	42	60	34	29	34	41
Food and drug	105	86	85	72	50	120	97	61
Motor carrier	73	104	82	52	66	59	51	60
Other regulatory offenses	1,187	1,452	1,553	1,386	1,376	1,460	1,530	1,758
Other offenses	10,065	12,965	13,183	12,653	12,628	13,222	13,205	13,113
Weapons	980	1,552	1,802	1,730	1,803	2,151	2,440	2,933
Immigration offenses	2,200	2,417	2,464	2,138	1,851	2,446	2,569	2,261
Tax law violations ^c	1,407	1,253	1,459	1,374	1,429	1,160	1,165	1,040
Bribery	170	203	200	182	184	238	220	232
Perjury	70	145	132	116	104	108	87	107
National defense	193	340	339	243	203	204	141	117
Escape	609	609	622	670	651	648	612	535
Racketeering and extortion	418	560	591	495	561	588	518	508
Gambling offenses	129	80	204	150	164	171	211	264
Liquor offenses	60	18	14	8	10	13	22	4
Mail or transport of obscene materials	11	42	32	35	56	54	72	45
Traffic offenses	3,590	5,551	5,091	5,328	5,479	5,234	4,985	4,860
Migratory birds	101	34	40	36	33	70	57	30
Other	127	161	193	148	100	137	106	177

^a Total may include defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 10. Defendants in cases terminated in U.S. district court: Percent convicted, 1980, 1985-91

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants convicted							
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All offenses^a	76.4%	79.9%	81.1%	81.5%	80.4%	81.2%	80.9%	81.4%
Violent offenses	79.1%	82.9%	82.4%	83.4%	83.0%	82.4%	83.3%	82.5%
Murder	71.0	75.8	76.9	78.8	76.3	78.6	78.6	76.4
Negligent manslaughter	62.5	81.5	73.3	72.2	75.0	83.3	73.1	88.5
Assault	66.7	72.1	72.0	70.7	68.9	67.1	68.4	61.7
Robbery	86.9	89.8	89.3	91.2	90.0	90.2	93.0	92.7
Rape	64.4	70.6	78.7	77.6	77.9	76.2	73.6	77.4
Other sex offenses	72.3	87.9	84.4	85.3	90.6	85.9	82.4	80.8
Kidnapping	77.1	82.3	74.2	79.7	81.4	70.7	78.4	75.9
Threats against the President	51.0	56.6	54.5	65.2	65.9	68.8	61.1	51.5
Property offenses	80.9%	82.2%	84.5%	84.3%	83.7%	84.5%	84.6%	83.6%
Fraudulent offenses	82.3%	84.5%	86.4%	85.9%	85.2%	86.8%	87.6%	86.9%
Embezzlement	86.7	88.6	89.6	89.7	88.2	89.9	88.8	87.3
Fraud ^b	78.9	82.1	84.6	84.0	83.6	85.6	87.5	86.6
Forgery	84.6	86.3	88.0	89.0	89.4	89.5	87.2	86.0
Counterfeiting	83.8	87.4	88.2	86.7	84.4	85.4	85.1	89.7
Other offenses	78.4%	77.7%	79.7%	80.3%	80.0%	78.7%	77.1%	76.3%
Burglary	73.2	75.9	71.3	78.3	91.5	87.3	89.8	85.6
Larceny	80.0	78.4	79.8	80.4	80.2	79.2	76.7	75.6
Motor vehicle theft	72.6	79.3	87.0	83.9	78.9	82.5	84.2	84.5
Arson	57.9	68.8	46.2	73.5	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	79.7	84.8	84.0	87.2	84.1	83.1	81.2	78.7
Other	73.3	57.7	61.1	64.3	66.2	51.7	62.0	66.2
Drug offenses	73.5%	81.6%	83.6%	84.5%	82.9%	83.1%	83.6%	84.1%
Trafficking	74.3	83.3	85.4	85.2	83.8	84.2	84.2	84.8
Possession and other	63.1	71.6	70.6	80.3	75.6	73.9	75.9	72.6
Public order offenses	73.4%	76.2%	76.0%	75.8%	74.8%	76.1%	74.7%	76.5%
Regulatory offenses	73.8%	77.7%	75.6%	74.4%	74.1%	77.9%	81.2%	80.1%
Agriculture	82.2	81.4	70.2	70.5	73.8	71.5	77.7	75.4
Antitrust	75.8	82.7	62.4	75.6	76.7	72.1	84.2	79.3
Fair labor standards	77.8	92.5	88.9	95.9	93.3	91.3	100.0	97.0
Food and drug	70.5	79.4	84.0	78.2	73.8	91.9	87.0	78.7
Motor carrier	92.2	96.9	97.4	89.6	86.1	89.5	89.3	94.1
Other regulatory offenses	70.7	74.6	75.5	73.5	73.0	78.4	80.7	80.3
Other offenses	73.4%	76.0%	76.1%	76.0%	74.9%	75.9%	73.8%	75.9%
Weapons	73.5	81.3	82.8	83.4	81.5	81.1	83.9	83.0
Immigration offenses	74.5	89.0	88.1	87.6	84.5	89.8	89.5	89.1
Tax law violations ^c	85.4	91.0	89.4	88.1	90.9	90.8	91.8	90.8
Bribery	78.1	85.2	82.3	79.4	80.8	85.9	80.7	87.2
Perjury	57.1	68.7	69.8	68.3	77.0	67.4	64.8	71.7
National defense	66.8	58.3	71.0	79.1	71.2	70.1	73.9	71.0
Escape	68.5	81.4	77.7	67.8	82.3	76.9	76.7	72.7
Racketeering and extortion	65.8	78.1	81.6	78.9	78.4	81.1	80.2	79.1
Gambling offenses	78.0	80.2	90.3	76.7	82.2	74.7	82.8	85.5
Liquor offenses	84.9	77.3	78.9	54.5	—	—	71.4	—
Mail or transport of obscene materials	23.3	76.6	88.5	30.6	78.2	87.5	81.2	88.4
Traffic	72.0	68.4	66.8	70.4	67.0	67.3	61.6	66.6
Migratory birds	67.3	59.3	75.5	56.9	63.5	65.3	64.4	44.3
Other	60.6	58.8	57.1	52.5	51.0	52.7	54.1	48.9

— Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a Total may include defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, but excludes

defendants for whom outcome could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 11. Defendants in cases terminated in U.S. district court: Number whose cases were dismissed, 1980, 1985-91

Most serious offense charged	Number of defendants whose cases were dismissed							
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All offenses^a	7,713	8,767	8,562	8,510	8,733	8,911	9,488	8,871
Violent offenses	468	367	393	348	350	376	378	422
Murder	39	30	26	18	16	28	34	24
Negligent manslaughter	2	5	5	5	4	5	5	2
Assault	173	140	152	157	146	148	171	210
Robbery	172	117	133	92	111	114	77	95
Rape	25	27	11	24	28	26	40	42
Other sex offenses	12	17	27	31	22	27	29	22
Kidnapping	20	12	17	12	11	19	13	16
Threats against the President	25	19	22	9	12	9	9	11
Property offenses	2,117	2,507	2,292	2,337	2,201	2,152	2,184	2,190
Fraudulent offenses	1,254	1,445	1,421	1,506	1,403	1,272	1,245	1,178
Embezzlement	215	196	200	209	204	170	215	227
Fraud ^b	686	885	883	1,037	967	891	803	773
Forgery	253	298	279	180	126	123	144	120
Counterfeiting	100	66	59	80	106	88	83	58
Other offenses	863	1,062	871	831	798	880	939	1,012
Burglary	43	42	35	28	10	14	11	13
Larceny	567	762	628	624	584	660	769	830
Motor vehicle theft	151	69	53	52	98	61	44	41
Arson	5	4	4	5	0	2	2	2
Transportation of stolen property	56	52	61	42	40	50	41	52
Other	41	133	90	80	66	93	72	74
Drug offenses	1,581	1,977	1,945	2,082	2,360	2,752	2,750	2,687
Trafficking	1,413	1,499	1,500	1,704	1,914	2,240	2,432	2,398
Possession and other	168	478	445	378	446	512	318	289
Public order offenses	3,547	3,888	3,904	3,743	3,822	3,628	4,176	3,570
Regulatory offenses	406	402	421	398	411	360	333	404
Agriculture	42	72	53	57	60	76	52	70
Antitrust	11	11	28	6	5	10	1	7
Fair labor standards	2	2	2	2	1	2	0	1
Food and drug	43	20	13	19	13	3	11	16
Motor carrier	6	3	2	5	10	6	6	4
Other regulatory offenses	302	294	323	309	322	263	263	306
Other offenses	3,141	3,486	3,483	3,345	3,411	3,268	3,843	3,166
Weapons	282	292	312	272	322	360	371	435
Immigration offenses	713	263	289	260	291	249	290	236
Tax law violations ^c	154	91	118	117	99	72	66	59
Bribery	27	21	18	34	28	29	39	29
Perjury	41	35	40	32	19	32	28	33
National defense	76	56	39	20	36	45	33	34
Escape	263	122	163	292	124	178	165	162
Racketeering and extortion	147	87	88	86	90	65	88	74
Gambling offenses	31	17	15	41	31	52	37	40
Liquor offenses	11	4	3	5	4	2	7	0
Mail or transport of obscene materials	26	11	3	59	12	6	12	4
Traffic offenses	1,251	2,369	2,286	2,010	2,279	2,069	2,609	1,918
Migratory birds	46	21	13	27	15	27	29	17
Other	73	97	96	90	61	82	69	125

^a Total may include defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.

^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 12. Defendants in cases terminated in U.S. district court: Percent whose cases were dismissed, 1980, 1985-91

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants whose cases were dismissed							
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All offenses^a	19.7%	17.1%	15.8%	15.6%	16.1%	15.5%	16.2%	15.1%
Violent offenses	16.3%	12.8%	13.9%	12.2%	13.0%	13.4%	13.2%	13.7%
Murder	21.0	19.1	17.7	11.5	11.9	16.2	17.3	13.5
Negligent manslaughter	—	18.5	16.7	—	12.5	11.9	19.2	7.7
Assault	26.6	21.4	22.4	22.2	23.1	25.7	26.0	32.4
Robbery	10.1	7.5	8.8	6.3	8.4	7.7	5.3	5.6
Rape	21.2	22.7	10.2	16.8	17.2	14.4	20.3	17.6
Other sex offenses	25.5	10.3	13.2	12.3	7.4	13.6	14.1	12.8
Kidnapping	18.3	10.6	19.1	15.2	15.7	19.2	17.6	19.3
Threats against the President	49.0	25.0	40.0	19.6	29.3	18.8	25.0	33.3
Property offenses	15.6%	15.4%	13.3%	13.6%	13.5%	13.3%	13.5%	14.1%
Fraudulent offenses	14.4%	13.4%	11.5%	12.2%	12.1%	11.1%	10.8%	10.9%
Embezzlement	11.5	9.9	8.8	9.4	9.5	8.3	10.2	11.4
Fraud ^b	16.4	15.1	12.7	13.6	13.3	12.0	10.4	10.7
Forgery	13.7	12.6	11.2	10.1	9.6	9.5	12.6	13.1
Counterfeiting	12.8	11.4	9.9	11.0	13.2	12.5	13.3	9.2
Other offenses	17.8%	19.4%	17.5%	17.3%	16.9%	18.7%	20.6%	21.3%
Burglary	23.5	22.0	28.7	20.3	8.5	11.1	8.7	8.1
Larceny	16.6	19.0	17.3	17.1	16.7	18.4	21.6	22.1
Motor vehicle theft	23.9	15.5	11.1	13.8	18.8	15.1	13.6	12.9
Arson	—	—	—	14.7	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	13.2	10.5	12.5	11.5	11.5	14.6	13.1	18.1
Other	21.0	40.8	36.9	34.0	29.3	40.4	31.4	31.6
Drug offenses	22.2%	15.2%	13.2%	12.7%	14.1%	13.9%	13.7%	12.9
Trafficking	21.3	13.5	11.5	11.9	13.0	12.6	13.0	12.2
Possession and other	35.1	25.7	25.4	17.5	23.0	25.4	23.0	25.7
Public order offenses	22.7%	20.5%	20.3%	20.6%	20.6%	19.2%	21.2%	18.4%
Regulatory offenses	19.5%	16.8%	19.2%	19.3%	18.2%	15.7%	14.4%	15.3%
Agriculture	12.9	16.9	24.3	25.9	18.1	22.6	17.3	19.8
Antitrust	6.8	7.9	23.9	4.6	2.4	6.5	1.1	6.0
Fair labor standards	5.6	5.0	5.6	4.1	3.3	8.7	0	3.0
Food and drug	28.9	18.7	13.8	21.8	21.3	3.5	11.0	21.3
Motor carrier	7.8	3.1	2.6	10.4	13.9	10.5	10.7	5.9
Other regulatory offenses	22.7	18.5	19.6	20.2	20.8	16.1	15.2	15.3
Other offenses	23.2%	21.0%	20.5%	20.8%	21.0%	19.7%	22.1%	18.9%
Weapons	21.1	15.5	14.4	13.4	15.1	14.8	13.4	12.9
Immigration offenses	24.5	10.0	10.7	11.5	14.0	9.5	10.2	9.5
Tax law violations ^c	9.6	6.8	7.7	8.0	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.4
Bribery	13.4	8.6	7.6	14.0	11.4	9.7	14.4	10.0
Perjury	32.5	19.2	22.0	19.9	15.6	22.7	21.9	21.7
National defense	30.4	34.4	22.2	15.5	22.1	22.8	23.9	26.0
Escape	30.0	16.9	20.7	31.3	16.1	21.9	20.8	22.9
Racketeering and extortion	23.3	11.5	10.4	12.8	13.9	10.8	16.6	14.0
Gambling offenses	17.9	16.0	6.3	21.2	14.5	22.7	14.5	12.9
Liquor offenses	15.1	18.2	—	—	—	—	25.0	—
Mail or transport of obscene materials	60.5	23.4	11.5	69.4	21.8	10.7	14.1	9.3
Traffic	25.1	28.9	29.5	26.4	27.9	26.6	32.2	26.2
Migratory birds	30.7	35.6	24.5	41.5	28.8	26.7	33.3	27.9
Other	36.9	37.0	34.9	40.4	42.1	43.6	43.9	45.3

^a Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.
Total may include defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, but excludes

defendants for whom outcome could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 13. Defendants in matters disposed by U.S. magistrates: Number convicted, 1980, 1985-90

Most serious offense charged	Number of defendants convicted						
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All offenses^a	9,243	7,304	8,777	6,993	6,994	8,354	8,964
Violent offenses	94	50	40	81	64	63	72
Murder	0	1	1	4	1	1	1
Assault	73	43	31	66	54	57	52
Robbery	20	4	7	8	5	5	12
Rape	0	0	0	2	1	0	4
Other sex offenses	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Kidnaping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Threats against the President	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Property offenses	1,255	718	887	1,119	975	922	997
Fraudulent offenses	542	330	606	987	848	797	855
Embezzlement	185	96	149	149	205	310	350
Fraud ^b	237	111	345	759	548	392	422
Forgery	115	120	108	79	93	89	81
Counterfeiting	5	3	4	0	2	6	2
Other offenses	713	388	281	132	127	125	142
Burglary	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Larceny	113	42	35	60	75	64	72
Motor vehicle theft	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Transportation of stolen property	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Other	598	345	244	71	52	60	65
Drug offenses	111	132	91	525	387	477	445
Public order offenses	7,487	6,333	7,613	5,209	5,524	6,809	7,321
Regulatory offenses	465	231	291	197	223	425	337
Agriculture	99	89	108	11	22	97	148
Antitrust	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Fair labor standards	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
Food and drug	6	0	0	3	4	4	4
Motor carrier	10	1	0	0	2	7	4
Other regulatory offenses	349	139	182	182	195	317	177
Other offenses	7,022	6,102	7,322	5,012	5,301	6,384	6,984
Weapons	9	6	8	6	5	16	41
Immigration offenses	4,573	4,119	5,714	4,186	4,304	4,827	5,334
Tax law violations ^c	27	13	25	16	9	32	37
Bribery	3	0	2	0	6	3	9
Perjury	0	0	4	3	0	1	0
National defense	102	78	76	73	91	147	178
Escape	15	10	15	11	17	16	20
Racketeering and extortion	3	1	0	1	1	1	4
Gambling offenses	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Liquor offenses	1	2	1	2	0	1	0
Mail or transport of obscene materials	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Migratory birds	562	688	381	119	194	676	545
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	1,707	1,144	1,055	552	532	574	716
Other	20	40	40	43	140	90	94

^a Total may include defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 14. Defendants in matters disposed by U.S. magistrates: Percent convicted, 1980, 1985-90

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants convicted						
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
All offenses ^a	59.2%	65.8%	69.4%	65.1%	63.8%	63.1%	63.2%
Violent offenses	26.6%	27.8%	19.9%	30.6%	30.5%	22.5%	29.9%
Murder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assault	41.0	46.2	35.2	44.9	46.2	39.9	49.1
Robbery	14.5	10.5	10.3	11.4	8.5	5.5	14.0
Rape	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sex offenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidnaping	—	0	—	—	—	—	—
Threats against the President	—	8.7	—	—	—	—	—
Property offenses	46.8%	46.4%	55.0%	57.4%	61.7%	52.5%	52.1%
Fraudulent offenses	36.4%	35.7%	56.0%	62.1%	64.6%	54.6%	53.2%
Embezzlement	41.4	36.0	55.2	54.6	59.8	72.3	69.9
Fraud ^b	36.3	26.1	58.0	69.1	70.9	45.7	46.4
Forgery	30.1	52.4	50.7	36.2	49.7	54.6	43.1
Counterfeiting	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
Other offenses	59.9%	62.5%	53.0%	36.9%	47.6%	42.2%	46.4%
Burglary	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
Larceny	33.1	31.1	25.0	32.1	43.4	36.2	45.0
Motor vehicle theft	2.9	—	—	3.7	—	4.3	7.4
Arson	—	—	...	—	...	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	75.0	74.2	67.2	51.4	63.4	68.2	65.0
Drug offenses	15.5%	24.6%	14.4%	42.1%	28.2%	28.0%	25.3%
Public order offenses	65.8%	72.8%	76.3%	72.7%	71.6%	72.7%	72.7%
Regulatory offenses	33.1%	40.8%	49.8%	47.6%	48.6%	61.7%	55.7%
Agriculture	78.6	83.2	79.4	—	73.3	88.2	92.5
Antitrust	...	—	...	—	—
Fair labor standards	—	—	—	—
Food and drug	10.3	0	0	7.5	5.6	15.4	11.1
Motor carrier	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
Other regulatory offenses	29.0	34.2	45.7	50.8	54.8	58.1	44.6
Other offenses	70.3%	75.0%	77.9%	74.2%	73.0%	73.6%	73.8%
Weapons	7.7	8.1	12.7	7.1	6.3	11.8	21.7
Immigration offenses	89.1	93.8	94.3	95.7	95.0	95.3	94.6
Tax law violations ^c	30.0	52.0	62.5	59.3	—	91.4	88.1
Bribery	—	—	—	—	18.2	13.6	—
Perjury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National defense	65.4	66.1	76.0	75.3	79.1	79.0	84.0
Escape	1.1	.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2
Racketeering and extortion	5.8	1.9	0	4.0	3.4	3.8	12.1
Gambling offenses	...	—	—	—	—	...	—
Liquor offenses	—	—	—	—	...	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene materials	—	—	—	—	—	...	—
Migratory birds	82.0	87.8	90.5	78.3	89.8	94.7	94.3
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	73.6	73.5	71.6	64.7	68.6	73.7	75.7
Other	43.5	62.5	56.3	58.9	88.1	79.6	74.6

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.
 ...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

^a Total may include suspects for whom offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 15. Offenders convicted in cases terminated in U.S. district court: Number sentenced to prison, 1980, 1985-91

Most serious offense of conviction	Number of offenders sentenced to prison ^a							
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All offenses^b	13,766	20,605	23,058	23,579	23,450	27,377	28,659	29,702
Violent offenses	1,770	1,807	1,813	1,837	1,733	1,892	2,032	2,228
Murder	100	92	87	105	88	92	124	95
Negligent manslaughter	8	18	25	16	25	43	20	27
Assault	265	254	296	292	286	257	282	273
Robbery	1,252	1,210	1,186	1,164	1,059	1,237	1,313	1,515
Rape	29	60	65	83	97	101	120	155
Other sex offenses	31	85	88	113	112	75	106	91
Kidnapping	70	61	45	45	44	56	48	60
Threats against the President	15	27	21	19	22	31	19	12
Property offenses	4,630	5,612	6,291	6,234	5,723	5,974	5,885	5,869
Fraudulent offenses	2,825	3,696	4,416	4,610	4,182	4,400	4,464	4,454
Embezzlement	460	484	533	551	490	510	520	604
Fraud ^c	1,384	2,120	2,732	3,097	2,915	3,028	3,230	3,196
Forgery	610	803	872	606	459	518	397	352
Counterfeiting	371	289	279	356	318	344	317	302
Other offenses	1,805	1,916	1,875	1,624	1,541	1,574	1,421	1,415
Burglary	77	94	69	78	84	93	83	119
Larceny	1,180	1,252	1,196	1,125	978	1,036	940	912
Motor vehicle theft	321	263	325	220	293	239	200	171
Arson	6	5	8	19	2	11	1	2
Transportation of stolen property	178	250	229	148	132	161	171	162
Other	43	52	48	34	52	34	26	49
Drug offenses	3,675	7,774	9,272	10,196	10,599	13,306	14,092	14,738
Trafficking	3,560	7,012	8,588	9,584	10,197	12,832	13,640	14,331
Possession and other	115	762	684	612	402	474	452	407
Public order offenses	3,690	5,410	5,682	5,312	5,395	6,194	6,650	6,862
Regulatory offenses	484	661	688	601	640	746	799	853
Agriculture	54	51	24	16	52	37	49	39
Antitrust	32	6	7	11	43	22	22	24
Fair labor standards	11	4	2	3	6	2	3	8
Food and drug	5	10	13	19	8	24	16	7
Motor carrier	2	34	18	15	27	21	19	23
Other regulatory offenses	380	556	624	537	504	640	690	752
Other offenses	3,206	4,749	4,994	4,711	4,755	5,448	5,851	6,009
Weapons	578	1,003	1,174	1,188	1,262	1,647	1,894	2,422
Immigration offenses	1,017	1,412	1,443	1,355	1,287	1,658	1,876	1,673
Tax law violations ^d	487	603	637	640	629	543	507	433
Bribery	62	90	107	83	81	103	111	114
Perjury	48	99	74	80	73	65	62	74
National defense	49	60	61	55	49	88	61	46
Escape	533	499	532	582	566	580	545	461
Racketeering and extortion	315	441	462	372	418	459	404	427
Gambling offenses	39	38	86	39	67	69	113	84
Liquor offenses	33	3	5	3	3	3	11	0
Mail or transport of obscene materials	3	17	6	12	14	9	19	17
Traffic offenses	32	464	385	282	279	207	233	241
Migratory birds	1	2	1	1	8	9	2	2
Other	9	18	21	19	19	8	13	15

^a Includes sentences to prison with or without probation.

^b Total may include offenders for whom offense category could not be determined.

^c Excludes tax fraud.
^d Includes tax fraud.

Table 16. Offenders convicted in cases terminated in U.S. district court: Percent sentenced to prison, 1980, 1985-91

Most serious offense of conviction	Percent of offenders sentenced to prison ^a							
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All offenses^b	46.0%	50.3%	52.5%	53.0%	53.8%	58.5%	48.8%	50.5%
Violent offenses	82.9%	81.2%	82.7%	82.0%	81.0%	86.8%	72.4%	73.6%
Murder	90.1	91.1	93.5	96.3	94.6	90.2	70.5	60.1
Negligent manslaughter	—	54.5	86.2	76.2	92.6	89.6	66.7	84.4
Assault	58.9	55.5	60.5	58.5	63.8	64.6	42.7	41.9
Robbery	91.3	92.5	94.3	94.4	94.0	97.7	91.2	90.9
Rape	59.2	80.0	81.3	87.4	83.6	77.7	59.4	65.7
Other sex offenses	72.1	60.7	52.7	53.1	44.4	51.7	54.4	54.8
Kidnapping	95.9	85.9	93.8	97.8	91.7	96.6	69.6	69.8
Threats against the President	57.7	67.5	75.0	76.0	78.6	93.9	52.8	37.5
Property offenses	42.9%	42.3%	43.2%	43.4%	42.6%	44.1%	36.6%	37.9%
Fraudulent offenses	42.0%	41.3%	42.0%	44.1%	43.6%	44.4%	38.6%	41.3%
Embezzlement	28.7	28.3	26.8	28.7	27.6	28.4	25.1	30.5
Fraud ^c	41.9	42.5	44.5	47.0	47.1	46.3	41.2	43.6
Forgery	51.7	45.3	45.8	45.0	45.6	50.8	37.8	40.5
Counterfeiting	57.9	59.7	57.1	60.4	52.3	60.4	52.8	51.0
Other offenses	44.6%	44.4%	46.6%	41.6%	40.0%	43.3%	31.5%	30.0%
Burglary	59.7	69.1	74.2	75.7	84.0	82.3	74.1	72.1
Larceny	39.0	38.4	39.6	36.8	33.0	36.9	26.6	24.3
Motor vehicle theft	70.1	72.9	76.5	68.1	71.6	71.3	61.2	57.6
Arson	—	—	—	90.5	—	—	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	68.5	72.0	70.7	60.2	62.0	69.4	58.4	58.3
Other	26.2	26.0	31.8	21.8	32.5	26.2	11.1	22.0
Drug offenses	71.6%	75.6%	77.3%	75.9%	79.2%	84.2%	72.0%	72.3%
Trafficking	76.8	82.3	83.1	85.4	88.2	91.5	76.0	75.5
Possession and other	22.9	43.0	41.5	27.8	22.1	26.7	27.6	29.0
Public order offenses	31.0%	35.8%	37.4%	36.6%	37.0%	40.6%	32.9%	34.4%
Regulatory offenses	26.5%	30.5%	34.2%	32.5%	32.6%	36.9%	32.0%	30.2%
Agriculture	17.5	13.8	13.8	9.6	19.9	15.2	14.7	10.3
Antitrust	25.6	5.1	9.5	10.0	24.2	19.6	22.4	20.7
Fair labor standards	36.7	10.5	4.8	5.0	17.6	6.9	8.8	19.0
Food and drug	4.8	11.6	15.3	26.4	16.0	20.0	14.5	9.2
Motor carrier	2.7	32.7	22.0	28.8	40.9	35.6	33.3	35.9
Other regulatory offenses	32.0	38.3	40.2	38.7	36.6	43.8	37.0	35.1
Other offenses	31.9%	36.6%	37.9%	37.2%	37.7%	41.2%	33.0%	35.1%
Weapons	59.0	64.6	65.1	68.7	70.0	76.6	65.7	68.9
Immigration offenses	46.2	58.4	58.6	63.4	69.5	67.8	65.4	66.6
Tax law violations ^d	34.6	48.1	43.7	46.6	44.0	46.8	40.1	38.0
Bribery	36.5	44.3	53.5	45.6	44.0	43.3	41.0	42.5
Perjury	68.6	68.3	56.1	69.0	70.2	60.2	47.0	49.7
National defense	25.4	17.6	18.0	22.6	24.1	43.1	34.7	29.9
Escape	87.5	81.9	85.5	86.9	86.9	89.5	68.6	65.4
Racketeering and extortion	75.4	78.8	78.2	75.2	74.5	78.1	65.0	69.2
Gambling offenses	30.2	47.5	42.2	26.0	40.9	40.4	44.3	27.2
Liquor offenses	55.0	—	—	—	—	—	36.7	—
Mail or transport of obscene materials	—	40.5	18.8	34.3	25.0	16.7	21.6	34.0
Traffic offenses	.9	8.4	7.6	5.3	5.1	4.0	2.9	3.3
Migratory birds	1.0	5.9	2.5	2.8	24.2	12.9	2.3	3.2
Other	7.1	11.2	10.9	12.8	19.0	5.8	7.3	4.7
^a —Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data. ^a Includes sentences to prison with or without probation.								
^b Total may include offenders for whom offense category could not be determined, but excludes offenders for whom sentence category could not be determined.								
^c Excludes tax fraud. ^d Includes tax fraud.								

Table 17. Offenders convicted in cases terminated in U.S. district court: Mean length of prison sentences, 1980, 1985-90, preliminary 1991

Most serious offense of conviction	Average incarceration sentence length imposed							Preliminary 1991
	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	
All offenses^a	44.3 mos.	50.7 mos.	52.7 mos.	55.2 mos.	55.1 mos.	54.5 mos.	57.2 mos.	61.1 mos.
Violent offenses	125.4 mos.	135.4 mos.	132.0 mos.	126.2 mos.	110.7 mos.	90.6 mos.	89.2 mos.	91.2 mos.
Murder	123.4	212.0	196.3	154.6	162.7	180.1	134.7	156.5
Negligent manslaughter	36.6	33.5	40.2	25.9	29.2	23.3	19.9	20.5
Assault	40.7	45.6	44.6	48.4	39.7	34.4	34.8	36.7
Robbery	141.5	151.1	153.2	148.1	131.4	100.4	100.7	101.1
Rape	85.7	123.3	143.8	114.4	95.8	90.1	78.9	70.8
Other sex offenses	39.7	81.0	68.2	59.5	75.1	44.7	33.1	34.0
Kidnapping	262.6	254.5	242.9	293.9	190.5	147.9	178.5	175.2
Threats against the President	39.4	48.2	26.2	45.0	44.1	35.9	—	—
Property offenses	29.4 mos.	33.0 mos.	34.3 mos.	32.5 mos.	31.5 mos.	26.0 mos.	22.0 mos.	21.6 mos.
Fraudulent offenses	27.1 mos.	31.1 mos.	32.8 mos.	31.1 mos.	31.0 mos.	26.1 mos.	21.9 mos.	20.6 mos.
Embezzlement	20.1	22.9	21.9	22.1	19.6	16.5	17.5	15.7
Fraud ^b	24.9	30.0	33.8	32.1	32.9	29.8	23.4	22.2
Forgery	32.5	36.5	32.8	30.6	32.1	18.3	16.9	15.8
Counterfeiting	35.0	38.2	43.3	37.2	29.1	20.1	19.4	18.2
Other offenses	32.9 mos.	36.6 mos.	37.9 mos.	36.5 mos.	32.7 mos.	25.7 mos.	22.4 mos.	24.9 mos.
Burglary	46.0	67.0	41.9	59.0	55.6	41.7	34.4	62.8
Larceny	29.2	31.7	33.6	33.8	27.5	22.7	18.8	17.9
Motor vehicle theft	38.1	42.8	42.4	44.3	38.0	28.6	27.6	30.3
Arson	34.3	34.8	24.8	51.7	19.0	45.3	—	—
Transportation of stolen property	47.7	48.0	56.0	37.3	51.1	33.3	31.8	35.8
Other	9.3	15.5	24.1	11.7	17.7	12.2	11.5	9.4
Drug offenses	47.1 mos.	58.2 mos.	62.2 mos.	67.8 mos.	71.3 mos.	74.9 mos.	80.9 mos.	84.5 mos.
Trafficking	48.1	60.8	63.9	69.1	73.6	77.3	83.1	86.1
Possession and other	14.7	34.5	41.0	48.0	13.6	8.1	14.9	19.2
Public order offenses	24.5 mos.	32.7 mos.	36.9 mos.	35.5 mos.	30.7 mos.	27.6 mos.	28.3 mos.	35.3 mos.
Regulatory offenses	25.3 mos.	37.7 mos.	47.2 mos.	42.1 mos.	30.4 mos.	24.0 mos.	26.7 mos.	26.2 mos.
Agriculture	12.4	16.3	6.2	11.7	7.4	7.9	9.1	6.9
Antitrust	3.2	5.3	10.7	3.6	8.3	13.5	12.9	17.2
Fair labor standards	53.0	10.2	36.0	2.0	8.7	5.0	—	—
Food and drug	4.4	9.5	24.9	17.1	12.6	11.3	—	—
Motor carrier	66.5	10.2	6.9	10.2	23.6	13.0	—	11.8
Other regulatory offenses	28.3	42.4	50.9	45.8	35.6	26.2	29.1	28.3
Other offenses	23.8 mos.	29.4 mos.	30.8 mos.	32.2 mos.	30.7 mos.	28.1 mos.	28.5 mos.	36.6 mos.
Weapons	37.6	41.5	45.4	53.3	52.3	47.1	47.3	57.5
Immigration offenses	13.0	14.4	15.1	15.2	11.7	9.3	10.5	12.5
Tax law violations ^c	13.1	22.4	20.6	21.1	22.8	25.2	24.3	25.2
Bribery	14.3	25.8	41.9	29.9	27.0	21.0	24.8	24.2
Perjury	24.9	44.8	20.2	31.8	18.9	17.2	22.5	32.2
National defense	19.6	63.0	42.9	26.3	14.3	13.8	15.9	18.1
Escape	20.8	26.2	23.3	22.7	23.9	23.6	22.2	23.7
Racketeering and extortion	62.6	84.8	89.6	84.4	72.3	57.4	61.4	59.2
Gambling offenses	12.7	17.5	18.5	20.3	12.6	12.0	13.6	20.0
Liquor offenses	16.2	20.0	16.0	12.0	4.7	3.7	—	...
Mail or transport of obscene materials	42.0	42.2	36.0	31.2	44.3	22.2	—	—
Traffic offenses	2.6	3.3	3.4	4.6	3.9	3.2	4.5	5.5
Migratory birds	6.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	5.1	11.3	—	—
Other	6.3	10.4	2.8	15.6	9.0	3.4	—	—

Note: 1,683 offenders were excluded from preliminary data. See Methodology section.
 —Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.
 ...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

^a Total may include offenders for whom offense category could not be determined.
^b Excludes tax fraud.
^c Includes tax fraud.

Table 18. Prisoners released from Federal prison: Average time served until first release (months), 1985-91

Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Average time served until first release						
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
All offenses	14.9 mos.	14.9 mos.	16.3 mos.	18.7 mos.	18.7 mos.	19.2 mos.	21.7 mos.
Violent offenses	49.9 mos.	49.6 mos.	48.8 mos.	54.2 mos.	52.6 mos.	54.2 mos.	56.6 mos.
Murder/manslaughter	71.7	51.4	49.0	65.5	53.3	64.9	56.1
Assault	40.4	43.8	43.9	43.8	41.9	45.0	51.4
Robbery	51.1	52.8	51.2	59.5	58.6	58.4	60.2
Rape	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sex offenses	29.8	27.2	26.0	32.4	36.2	34.0	29.0
Kidnaping	82.7	82.0	79.8	103.5	97.2	106.3	102.9
Threats against the President	—	—	—	30.3	—	25.8	—
Property offenses	14.3 mos.	15.6 mos.	15.1 mos.	16.7 mos.	16.4 mos.	16.3 mos.	16.8 mos.
Fraudulent offenses	12.3 mos.	13.5 mos.	13.3 mos.	14.8 mos.	15.5 mos.	15.1 mos.	15.6 mos.
Embezzlement	9.6	10.0	10.5	10.8	10.3	11.6	11.0
Fraud ^b	11.4	13.3	12.9	14.5	15.6	15.2	15.6
Forgery	15.6	15.2	15.2	16.9	16.5	14.6	17.6
Counterfeiting	15.9	17.4	18.0	19.8	19.8	19.0	20.3
Other offenses	17.3 mos.	19.3 mos.	18.8 mos.	21.0 mos.	18.4 mos.	19.6 mos.	20.1 mos.
Burglary	21.9	18.4	20.4	24.9	26.0	27.2	26.0
Larceny	15.1	17.7	15.9	17.6	16.3	16.8	15.2
Motor vehicle theft	23.1	23.3	23.8	28.2	21.3	22.6	31.6
Arson	23.3	27.5	30.2	28.2	35.3	38.8	42.4
Transportation of stolen property	22.8	23.3	26.8	28.6	24.8	28.3	23.9
Other	6.4	9.9	9.1	9.6	6.5	8.5	9.5
Drug offenses	21.2 mos.	22.1 mos.	23.0 mos.	25.2 mos.	27.7 mos.	29.7 mos.	31.3 mos.
Trafficking	21.9	22.7	23.6	26.0	28.9	30.7	32.9
Possession and other	9.3	8.5	9.1	10.4	9.8	10.3	9.7
Public order offenses	6.7 mos.	6.5 mos.	7.5 mos.	9.1 mos.	8.5 mos.	8.6 mos.	10.2 mos.
Regulatory offenses	14.9 mos.	15.9 mos.	16.3 mos.	18.3 mos.	17.7 mos.	18.2 mos.	19.1 mos.
Other offenses	6.4 mos.	6.0 mos.	7.1 mos.	8.5 mos.	8.0 mos.	8.1 mos.	9.7 mos.
Weapons	19.3	19.1	19.7	20.6	20.8	20.9	21.3
Immigration offenses	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.8
Tax law violations ^c	8.0	9.6	10.3	11.0	11.0	12.0	11.6
Bribery	10.7	11.6	14.4	12.6	13.9	11.5	11.8
Perjury	11.0	10.9	13.1	11.5	16.6	13.2	14.5
National defense	—	—	—	16.6	—	20.7	—
Escape	16.5	19.2	15.3	16.0	17.0	18.4	20.0
Racketeering and extortion	23.1	23.3	23.6	28.3	30.3	31.2	33.7
Gambling offenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liquor offenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail or transport of obscene materials	—	—	10.0	13.2	19.6	24.8	18.7
Traffic offenses	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.6
Migratory birds	2.8	5.4	—	4.7	6.0	7.3	8.6
Other	14.1	15.7	17.8	17.2	12.5	13.9	16.9

Note: Includes all prisoners first released in the indicated calendar year, regardless of sentence length. Includes only prisoners serving U.S. district court sentences. Excludes subsequent releases (e.g. parole violators) and prisoners received from other sources (e.g. courts martial and probation violators). See Explanatory notes.

...No cases of this type occurred in the data.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^a Offense categories may not be directly comparable to other tables. Total includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined.

^b Excludes tax fraud.

^c Includes tax fraud.

Methodology

The data in this report come from the BJS Federal justice 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 U.S. Bureau of Prisons, and other Federal agencies whose files are used in other BJS reports. Federal law prohibits the use of the BJS database for any purpose other than research or statistics.

The source for 1980 and 1985-89 data is *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-89, with Preliminary Data for 1990*. Data for 1990 supersede that publication. Comparable data for 1981-84 may be found in *Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-87*. Additional information for each year may be found in the *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics*. The data shown in tables 8-12 and 15-17 for 1990 and 1991 reflect a change in the AO's file closeout procedures and are not exactly comparable to data for earlier years. (The number of defendants shown for 1990 and 1991 are slightly lower than would have been anticipated under previous file closeout procedures.)

The offense classifications in tables 1-17 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 in table 18 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.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense is used in the classification. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. In tables 1-17, the offense which may result in the longest sentence is used. In table 18, prisoners are classified according to the offense which actually bears the greatest sentence. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

Tables 1-7, 13, and 14, which describe the number and rate of prosecutions and the results of magistrate proceedings, include only those matters handled by U.S. attorneys. Tables 8-12 and 15-18, which describe the number and rate of convictions, sentencing patterns, incarceration rates, and lengths of sentences imposed and served, include all cases regardless of the prosecuting agency.

In tables 1-7, 13 and 14, from 1980-89 some matters concluded as racketeering offenses were categorized according to their predicate offense (e.g. murder), or were included only in the total of "all offenses," if the predicate offense was not shown in the source data. Beginning in 1990, racketeering offenses are included in the category "racketeering and extortion."

The average sentence lengths reported in table 17 are preliminary. 1,683 offenders (approximately 6.0% of the total) were excluded because of questionable sentencing information.

In each table, data describe the calendar year indicated.

Explanatory notes

Exact definitions of all offense categories are provided in the glossary.

Tables 1-7, 13 and 14. These tables describe the disposition of matters handled by U.S. attorneys. Suspects are classified according to the most serious offense investigated. Data describing prosecutions by other agencies, including the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, were not available for this report. Data in all the remaining tables describe the processing of defendants in all court cases, regardless of the prosecuting agency.

Tables 8 and 10-12. These tables tabulate defendants according to the most serious offense charged.

Tables 9 and 15-17. These tables tabulate convicted offenders according to the most serious offense of conviction. Other BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program publications may present conviction data according to the most serious offense charged at the time of case filing.

Tables 15 and 16. These tables 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.

Table 17. Average lengths of imposed prison sentences are tabulated for all adult offenders receiving a sentence with a maximum term, excluding only offenders receiving an indeterminate sentence such as a life sentence or a death sentence. The average is the mean value of the maximum terms to be served, considering all consecutive and concurrent sentences.

These figures differ from statistics published by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the average "regular" sentence imposed. "Regular" sentences exclude two categories of offenders included in the BJS calculations: offenders receiving a "split" sentence (5 days through 6 months followed by probation) and offenders sentenced under 18 USC 4205(b)(1) and (b)(2) (where a maximum term is not accompanied by no or a small minimum).

Table 18. Prisoners are classified according to the offense associated with the longest sentence actually imposed. (Classifications in other tables are based on the longest potential sentence allowed by law.) 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. The table includes only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts for violations of the U.S. Code. Other prisoners, such as probation and parole violators, and other types of offenses, such as military, D.C., or state offenses, are excluded. Unlike BJS publications concerning State prisoners, which exclude prisoners serving sentences under one year, table 18 includes Federal prisoners who received sentences of any length. Offenses for a few offenders could not be classified; these offenders are included in the total. Time served is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into custody 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. Other public-

ations may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, and consequently their estimates of time served may differ from those in table 18.

Glossary

This glossary defines each of the terms used in the tables. The definitions specifically describe the criteria used in establishing table classifications.

Definitions of offense categories describe all offenses included in each category. Statutory sections are cited in parentheses at the end of each definition.

Agriculture violation — violation of the Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Federal Seed Act, Game Conservation 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; title 16 U.S.C.).

Antitrust — violation of Federal antitrust statutes (15 U.S.C. 1, 2, 3, 8, 13(a)-(f), 20, 24, 701, and 72).

Arson — willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7 (18 U.S.C. 81).

Assault — intentionally inflicting or attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7 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 Law (16 U.S.C. 1857(1e), 1859; 18 U.S.C. 111, 112(a)-(c), 113(a)-(f), 114, 115(b)(1), (b)(4), 351(c)-(e), 371-73, 878(a), 1365(a)(3), (a)(4)(e), 1501-2, 1751(c)(e), 1991, 2118(c)(1), 2231(a)(b), and 2233; 21 U.S.C. 461(c), 675(a)(b), and 1041(c); 26 U.S.C. 7212(a)(b); 29 U.S.C. 1141; 42 U.S.C. 3610(a), 3611(f), and 3631; 46 U.S.C. 701(c); and 49 U.S.C. 1472(k1) and 1475(j)(k1)).

Bail — the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults (18 U.S.C. 3142(c)).

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, facility, or item for which payment may be made through Medical Assistance Programs. Bribing in sporting contests is also illegal (18 U.S.C. 201(a)-(i), 203-5, 207(b)(c), 208-15, 224, 371, 663, 666(c), 1956-57, and 1962(a)-(d); 21 U.S.C. 622; 26 U.S.C. 7214(a); 42 U.S.C. 1396H (b1)(b2); 46 U.S.C. 239(i); and 49 U.S.C. 10(4), 917(b), and 1472(d)).

Burglary — breaking and entering into another's property with intent to commit a felony within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7; 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 (18 U.S.C. 2111, 2113(a), 2115-17, and 2118(b)(d)).

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 in a Federal court case 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 (15 U.S.C. 1693N(b); 18 U.S.C. 331, 471-74, 476-81, 485-88, 490, 492, 500-502, 506-7, 509, 511(a)(b), 513(a)(b), 1956-57, 1962(a)-(d) 2318, and 2320(a); 21 U.S.C. 458(c4) and 611(b4); 26 U.S.C. 5604(a4) and 7241; 43 U.S.C. 1193; and 46 U.S.C. 410).

Denunciation — the decision by a prosecutor not to file a case.

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 in tabulations.

Detention, temporary — Detention without bail for 10 or fewer working days to permit deportation, exclusion, or revocation of previously granted conditional release.

Dismissal — termination of a case before trial or other final judgment (including nolle prosequi and deferred prosecution).

Disposition — the decision made on a matter brought before a U.S. attorney or on a case brought before the Federal criminal courts.

Distribution — delivery (other than by administering or dispensing) of a controlled substance (21 U.S.C. 802).

District of Columbia — the jurisdiction of the U.S. district court for the District of Columbia. This publication includes Federal offenses prosecuted in U.S. district courts and excludes violations of the District of Columbia code and cases prosecuted in the District of Columbia superior court.

Drug offenses — possessing or trafficking in (distributing, importing, or manufacturing) controlled substances. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense. (See specific offenses in this glossary for citations.)

Embezzlement — fraudulently misapplying 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; world war veterans relief; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Embezzling, stealing, or knowingly converting to one's own use or the use of another or without authority selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof (7 U.S.C. 13(a), and 612C(c); 12 U.S.C. 630; 15 U.S.C. 645(b)(c); 18 U.S.C. 332, 334, 641-57, 660, 664, 665(a)(b) 666(a)(b), 831(a2) (a7)(a8), 1025, 1163, 1709-11, 1721, 1956-57, and 1962(a)-(d); 20 U.S.C. 1097(a); 22 U.S.C. 1179; 25 U.S.C. 450D; 29 U.S.C. 501(c) and 502(b); 38 U.S.C. 3501; and 42 U.S.C. 1760(g), 2703A, 2971F(a)(b), 3220(b), and 3791).

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. Forcibly rescuing any person in an attempt to prevent execution or forcibly removing or attempting to remove the dead body of an executed offender in order to prevent an autopsy. Aiding or enticing any person belonging to the Armed Forces of a belligerent nation or fraction, who is interned in the United States in accordance with the law of nations, to escape or attempt to escape. 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 (as defined in section 1791C of title 18). Violations of the Bail Reform Acts of 1966 and 1984. 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 (18 U.S.C. 751, 752(a)(b), 753-57, 1071-74, 1791-92, 3146-47, 3150, and 4082(d); 23D U.S.C. 1327(a); 28 U.S.C. 1826(c); 42 U.S.C. 261(b)(c) and 3425-26; and 50 U.S.C. 822-23).

Failure to appear — willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony — a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year (18 U.S.C. 1).

Filing — The initiation of a criminal case in U.S. district court by formal submission to the court of a charging document alleging that one or more named persons have committed one or more specified offenses. In this publication, each defendant in a case is counted separately, and only the most serious alleged offense is considered.

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 and Drug Act (18 U.S.C. 1365(a)(1)(b)(e); 21 U.S.C. 16-17, 20-23, 62-63, 104, 111, 115, 117, 120, 122, 124, 126, 134(a)-(e), 141-45, 151-55, 157, 158, 201, 263, 205, 207, 209-12, 331(a)-(g), 331(i2)(i3), 331(j)-(p), 333(a)(b), 353(b1), 458(a1)-(a5), 459, 460(a)-(d), 461(a), 463, 466(a), 610(a)(b) (b2)(c), 611(a)(b3), 620(d), 642, 676(a), 1037, 1041(a), 1175, and 1175F; and 26 U.S.C. 4591, 4594(a)-(c), 4597(a), 4804(a2)(a4)(b), 4805(b), 4814(a1), 4815(a)(b), 4817, 4833(a2)(b)(c), 4834(a), 4841, 4862(b), 7234(a)(c)(d1)(d2a) (d2b)(d3)(d4), 7235(a)-(e), 7236, 7264, 7265(a)(b), and 7266(a1)-(a3)(b)).

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; postmarking 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; bond of distilleries; military or naval discharge certificate; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities and receiving, possessing, concealing, selling, or disposing of any falsely made securities, tax stamps, or pledges that have crossed a State or the U.S. boundary after being stolen or unlawfully converted (15 U.S.C. 1693N(b); 18 U.S.C. 471-74, 478-79, 482-85, 493-98, 500, 503, 505-8, 510(a)(b)(c), 1025, 2314-15, and 2318; 19 U.S.C. 1436; 20 U.S.C. 1097(a); 21 U.S.C. 458(b)(c1)(c2), and 611(b1); 26 U.S.C. 5601(a4)(a5); 43 U.S.C. 1191-92; and 49A U.S.C. 1472(b)).

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, inter-State wire, radio, television, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, computer fraud, 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." (For citations refer to the *United States Title and Code Criminal Offense Citations*, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, October 1988. A copy of this document is included as an appendix of the *Federal Justice Statistics Program Data, 1978-1986: [United States]*, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, ICPSR 9296.)

Fraudulent property offenses — see "Property offenses, fraudulent."

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 as defined in section 7 of title 18. 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 inter-State or foreign commerce, inter-State transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter. An employee of the Postal Service acting as a lottery agent is considered guilty of this offense (15 U.S.C. 1172-76; and 18 U.S.C. 1082(a)(b), 1084, 1301-3, 1953, and 1955-57, 1962(a)-(d)).

Guilty plea — a plea in response to formal charges admitting that the defendant committed offenses as charged. This category also includes pleas of *nolo contendere*.

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

Homicide — see murder

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 or counterfeiting any visa, permit, or other document to enter the United States as well as violating any of the provisions for travel of citizens or aliens during war or national emergency. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer (8 U.S.C. 331, 333-34, 338-39, 1185(c), 1252(d)(e), 1282(a)(c), 1286-87, 1321, and 1324-26; and 18 U.S.C. 911 and 1546).

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

Indeterminate sentence — a prison sentence whose maximum or minimum term is not specifically established at the time of sentencing (18 U.S.C. 4205 B(1)(2)).

Jurisdictional offenses — acts that are Federal crimes because of the place in which they occur, such as on an aircraft, on Federal land or property, and for certain crimes on Indian reservations or at sea, but that cannot be classified in a more specific substantive category.

Kidnaping — unlawfully seizing any person, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined by section 7 of title 18, 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 (18 U.S.C. 351(b)-(d), 1201-2, and 1751(b)-(c)).

Labor law violations — violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Taft-Hartley Act (labor-management relations), the Byrnes Act (transportation of strikebreakers), laws regarding the 8-hour day on public works, and peonage laws (18 U.S.C. 1231, 1581-88, 1816, 1821(a), and 1851(a); 29 U.S.C. 162, 186(a), 206-7, 211(c)(d), 212, 214-15, 216(a), 439(a)-(c), 463(b), 503(c), 504(b), and 1131; and 40 U.S.C. 321-22, and 332).

Larceny — taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7. 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 or any property made or being made under contract for the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value (in excess of \$100) from a bank, the Postal Service, or any inter-State or foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that are the subject of a grant, contract, or other form of assistance, whether received directly or indirectly, from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration or that belong to or are entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property (15 U.S.C. 1693N(b); 18 U.S.C. 641, 639, 661-62, 667, 1024, 1163, 1160, 1702, 1704, 1707-8, 1956-57, 1962(a)-(d), and 2113(b)(c); 25 U.S.C. 450D; 42 U.S.C. 3791; and 49 U.S.C. 1472(k1)).

Liquor violations — violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as smuggling goods into the United States; 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; failing to declare liquor at customs; 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 (18 U.S.C. 545, 1154-56, 1262-65, 5173(a), 5202(a2), and 5222(a1); 19 U.S.C. 1461; 26 U.S.C. 5061(b), 5113(a), 5115, 5171(a), 5179(a)-80, 5214(a), 5221(a), 5273(b), 5291(a), 5301(a)-(c), 5601(a1)-(a4) (a6)-(a14), 5602, 5603(a)(b), 5604(a1)-(a3), (a6)-(a13)(a15)-(a19), 5605-7, 5608(a)(b), 5661(a)(b), 5662, 5671-72, 5674, 5676(1-3)(5), 5681(a)-(c), 5682-83, 5685(a)(b), 5686-87, 5689, and 5691(a); and 27 U.S.C. 203, 205(e) (f), 206(a)(b), 207, and 208(a)(d)).

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials — knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1461 and 39 U.S.C. 3001(E). Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in inter-State or foreign commerce (18 U.S.C. 1461-63, 1465, 1718, 1956-57, and 1962(a)-(d)).

Major offense — (type of violation while on conditional release or under supervision) — allegation, arrest, or conviction of a crime for which the minimum sentence is incarceration for over 90 days or greater than 1 year on probation. (See *Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures (Effective July 1, 1983)*, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, or Appendix F of *Federal Justice Statistics Program Data, 1978-1986: [United States]*, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, ICPSR 9296.)

Mandatory release — the release of an inmate from prison after confinement for a time period equal to his or her full sentence minus statutory good-time, if any. Federal prisoners released on mandatory release may still be subject to a period of postrelease community supervision.

Matter — a potential case under review by a U.S. attorney on which more than 1 hour is expended.

Matters concluded — matters about which a final decision has been reached by a U.S. attorney. Specifically 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. Violation of the regulations of Bear River Refuge and Ouchita National Forest Sanctuary and Refuge (16 U.S.C. 690(d)(g), 693A, 701, 703-6, 707(a)(b), 708-11, and 718(a)(e)(g)).

Minor offense (while on conditional release) — conviction of a crime for which the maximum sentence is incarceration for 90 days or less, probation of 1 year or less, or a fine of \$500 or less. (See *Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures (Effective July 1, 1983)*, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.)

Misdemeanor — a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offense 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 more than 6 months of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories (see also "Split sentence").

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

Motor carrier violations — violations of the Federal statutes listed below concerning the Motor Carrier Act (15 U.S.C. 1986, 1988(b), 1990, and 1990(c); 49 U.S.C. 1(7)(17a)(20), 10(1), 15(11)(12), 41(1), 46, 301-4, 322(a)(d), 526, 917(a)(e)(f), 1021(a)(b)(e)(f), 1159(a), 11903(a)(b), 11904(b), 11909(a)-(d), and 11914-15; and 49A U.S.C. 120, 1159(a)).

Motor vehicle theft — inter-State or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft (18 U.S.C. 511(a), 1956-57, 1962(a)-(d), 2312 and 2313; and 49A U.S.C. 1472(i)(11a)(11b)(na)(nb)).

Murder — committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States (18 U.S.C. 7). 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 (18 U.S.C. 115(a)(b), 351(a), 1111-16, 1365(a)(2)(e), 1751A, 1956-57, 1962(a)-(d), 2113(e), 2118(e)(2); 21 U.S.C. 461(e) and 675(c); and 49A U.S.C. 1472(k1)).

National defense violations — violations of the national defense laws on the Selective Service Acts, the Defense Production Act, 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), curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, use of uniform, defense employment, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense (8 U.S.C. 1304 (d-e), and 1306 (a)-(d); 10 U.S.C. 847, 976, and 2408(a); 18 U.S.C. 701-06, 711, 711(a), 713-15, 792-95, 797-99, 951-53, 969-70, 1366(a)(b), 1381, 1956-57, 2153 (a)(b), 2154 (a)(b), 2155 (a)(b), 2156 (a)(b), 2381, and 2384-90; 42 U.S.C. 2273, 2274 (a)(b), 2275-77, 2278A (c)(b), 2284(a)(b), and 2462(g); 50 U.S.C. 167(k), 192, 210, 217, 321-29, 421(a)-(c), 783(a)-(d), 784(a), 789, 794, 797, 824, 851, 855, 1436(b)(e)(g), 12702, 1705B, and 1809A1,A2,C; and 50A U.S.C. 16, 327, 462, 468, 643(a), 781, 783, 1152(a5), 1193(h), 1985, 2061-66, 2071(a)(b), 2072-73, 2405(a)(b), and 2410(a)(b1)(b2)(B1a)(B2a)).

Negligent manslaughter — causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7, 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, any 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 (18 U.S.C. 351(a), 1112, 1114-16, and 1751(a); and 49A U.S.C. 1472(k1)).

Nolo contendere — defendant's plea in a criminal case indicating that he or she will not contest charges, but not admitting or denying guilt.

Not convicted — acquittal by bench or jury trial, mistrial, and dismissal (including nolle prosequi and deferred prosecution).

Offense — violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the most serious offense (q.v.) is reported.

Other drug offenses — (tabulated together with possession offenses) offenses involving record keeping for controlled substances, border registration, illicit drug profit laundering, controlled substances on aircraft, drug paraphernalia, driving under the influence of drugs, and any drug offense that cannot be specifically classified as either trafficking or possession. Illegally crossing the border if the individual is addicted to or using drugs or has been convicted of any violation of narcotics or marijuana laws (18 U.S.C. 341-46, and 1407; 21 U.S.C. 829, 841B5, 842(c2), 843(a4), 854, and 857; and 49A U.S.C. 1472(b2a)(b2b)(q)).

Other property offenses — offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in inter-State 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 (15 U.S.C. 1281; 16 U.S.C. 3, 9(a), 45(a), 45(c)-(e), 114, 121-24, 146, 152, 163, 171, 403(h4), 413, 430(h)(q)(v), 460(k3)(n3)(n5)(n7), 471, 476-78, 478(a), 479, 481-82, 551, and 604-6; 18 U.S.C. 1164, 1361-64, 1705-6, 1851-63, 2071(a)(b), and 2072; 24 U.S.C. 286; 40 U.S.C. 53, 101, 193(e)(o)(p)-(r), and 318(c); and 43 U.S.C. 316(k)).

Other public order offenses — violations of laws pertaining to abortion; bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian lands or military areas and zones; and obscene or harassing telephone calls (18 U.S.C. 231, 1165, 1384-85, and 2101; 40 U.S.C. 193(b)-(d)(f)(g)(o)(p); and 47 U.S.C. 223). Included in "public order, non-regulatory offenses" (q.v.).

Other regulatory offenses — violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act (including wire tapping and wire interception), contempt, laws regarding congressional contempt, custom laws (except narcotics and liquor), importation of injurious animals and birds, inter-State commerce (the Connally Act, Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and the Railroad and Transportation Act), maritime and shipping laws, laws regarding stowaways, the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, U.S. postal laws (excluding injury to postal property), intimidation of witness laws, aircraft regulations, explosives (except in vessels), the Gold Acts, train wrecking, hazardous waste, and any other regulatory offenses not listed elsewhere in this glossary. (For citations refer to the *United States Title and Code Criminal Offense Citations, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts*, October 1988. A copy of this document is included as an appendix of the *Federal Justice Statistics Program Data, 1978-1986: [United States]*, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, ICPSR 9296.)

Other sex offenses — transporting, coercing, or enticing any women to go from one place to another in inter-State 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, debauchery, or any other immoral purpose. Importing, maintaining, or harboring any women for purposes of prostitution or debauchery or for any other immoral purpose. These offenses may be either violent or nonviolent (8 U.S.C. 1328 and 18 U.S.C. 1956-57, 1962(a)-(d), 2251-52, and 2421-24).

Parole — period of supervision after release from custody before the expiration of sentence.

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 (8 U.S.C. 1357(b), 13 U.S.C. 213, 18 U.S.C. 1621-23, and 22 U.S.C. 1203).

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

Petty offense — criminal offense punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not more than \$500 or both (18 U.S.C. 1(3)).

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 (21 U.S.C. 843(a3)(a5), 844(a), 846, 955, and 962-63).

Pretrial diversion — an agreement to defer (and possibly drop) prosecution conditioned on the defendant's good behavior and/or participation in programs during a stated period.

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 or 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.

Probation — Conditional freedom granted by a judge or magistrate to a convicted offender, as long as the person meets certain conditions of behavior.

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 — violent 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" (q.v.). 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.

Q.v. — refer to the appropriate entry in this glossary for a definition of terms marked "(q.v.)."

Racketeering and extortion — using inter-State or foreign commerce or any facility in inter-State 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 an-

other, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force, violence, blackmail, or unlawful interference with employment or business. Transmitting by inter-State 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 (18 U.S.C. 831(a)-(a8), 872-74, 875(a)-(d), 876-77, 878(a)(b), 879(a)(a2)(a3), 892-94, 1365(d), 1951-52, 1953B(a)(2)(a)(3), 1954, 1956-57, 1962(a)-(d), and 1963; 19 U.S.C. 60; 27 U.S.C. 205(c); and 42 U.S.C. 2703(b)).

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 as defined in 18 U.S.C. 7 (18 U.S.C. 113(a), 2031-32, 2241(a)-(c), 2242(a)(b), 2243(a1)(a2)(b), and 2244(a1)-(a4)(b); and 49A U.S.C. 1472(k1)).

Remove — transfer from Federal court (usually to a State court).

Restitution — Court requirement that an alleged or convicted offender pay money or provide services to the community.

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 (18 U.S.C. 7). 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 (18 U.S.C. 113(b), 831(a3)(a7)(a8), 1661, 1956-57, 1991, 2111-12, 2113(a)(d)(e), 2114, and 2118(a)(d); and 49A U.S.C. 1472(k1)).

Sentence — sanction imposed on a convicted offender. For sentences to incarceration, the maximum time the offender may be held in custody is reported. (See also "Split sentence," "Mixed sentence," "Indeterminate sentence," and "Youth sentence.")

Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction — areas of Federal jurisdiction outside the jurisdiction of any State, including (1) the high seas, Great Lakes,

and connecting waterways; (2) Federal lands; and (3) U.S.-owned aircraft in flight over the high seas (18 U.S.C. 7).

Split sentence — a sentence requiring the convicted person to serve a period of confinement of 6 months or less, followed by a period of probation. Unless otherwise noted, convicted offenders receiving split sentences are included in both the incarceration and probation categories (see "Mixed sentence").

Stale — too old to support successful prosecution.

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 on 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 any other laws listed below from the Internal Revenue Service title (26 U.S.C. 3402, 4411-12, 4918(e)(h), 4919(b2), 5751(a1)(a2), 5752(a)-(d), 5762(a1)-(a11)(b), 6047(a)-(c), 6051, 6056, 6331, 6420(e2), 6421(f2), 6424(a2), 6427(e2), 6674, 7001, 7121-22, 7201-5, 7206(1)-(4)(5a)(5b), 7207, 7208(1)-(5), 7209-10, 7213(a1)-(a3)(b)-(d), 7214(b), 7215(a), 7216, 7231-32, 7233(2), 7261-62, 7272(a), 7512, 7513(b), 7602-3, and 7604(b); and 50A U.S.C. 243(a), and 2213(a)).

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.

Termination — [Pretrial services] execution of sentence, acquittal, dismissal, diversion, or fugitive status. [U.S. district court] conviction, acquittal, or dismissal.

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, mis- sive, 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 suc- cession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people (18 U.S.C. 871).

Time served — number of months from a prisoner's arrival into custody until first release from prison, including any jail time served and credited.

Traffic offenses — driving while intoxi- cated or any moving or parking viola- tions on Federal lands (40 U.S.C. 212(b)).

Trafficking — importing any controlled substance in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufac- turing, distributing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counter- feit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufac- turing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlaw- ful 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. Obtaining a prescrip- tion of a controlled substance in schedule III or IV without a written or oral pre- scription. Distributing for reasons other than medical a controlled substance in

schedule V. Continuing criminal enter- prise (21 U.S.C. 825(a)-(d), 829(b)(c), 841(a)(b1a)(b2)-(b4), 842(a4)-(a8), 843(a1)(a2)(a5)(b), 845(a)(d), 846, 848, 880, 952(a)(b), 953(a)(c)(e), 954-55, 957, 959, 960(a1)(b2), 961(2), and 962-63).

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 consti- tute inter-State or foreign commerce (18 U.S.C. 2314-17).

Trial conviction — conviction by judge or jury after trial.

True bill — an indictment.

United States — the territory occupied by the 50 states, the District of Columbia (q.v.), Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

U.S. attorneys — all United States attor- neys. Prosecutorial data in this publica- tion come from the Docket and Report- ing System 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 re- quired to post security as a condition to release.

Venue — Geographical area from which a jury is drawn and in which a trial is held.

Violation (of pretrial release, proba- tion, or parole) — allegation of a new crime or a technical violation (q.v.) while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses — threatening, attempt- ing, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder, negli- gent manslaughter, assault, robbery, rape, other sex offenses (some of which may be nonviolent), kidnaping, and threats against the President. (See spe- cific offenses for citations.)

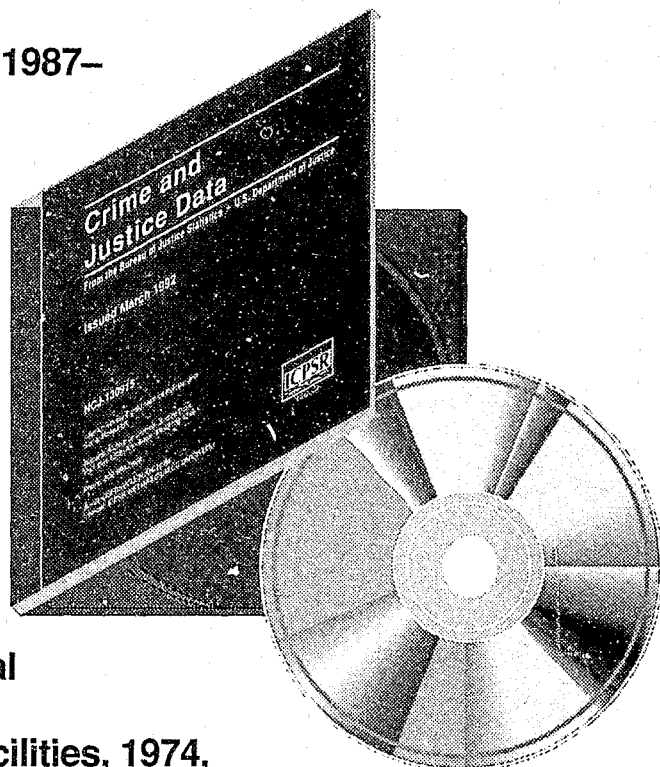
Weapons violations — violations of any of the provisions of sections 922 and 923 of title 18 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, sell- ing, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and ter- ritorial jurisdiction of the United States) (18 U.S.C. 7) any switchblade knife. Engaging in importing, manu- facturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the In- ternal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted or not having paid a special occupational tax. Carrying on the U.S. Capitol grounds or within U.S. Capitol buildings any firearm, dangerous weapon, explosive, or incendiary device (2 U.S.C. 167(d); 15 U.S.C. 1242-43; 18 U.S.C. 922(a)-(w), 923, and 924(a)-(c); 18A U.S.C. 1202(a1)-(a5),(b1)(b5); 26 U.S.C. 5801-2, 5811-12, 5821-22, 5841-44, 5851, 5861(a)-(l), and 5871; 40 U.S.C. 193F(a); and 49A U.S.C. 1472(11)(12)).

Youth sentence — a sentence of con- finement under the Youth Corrections Act (18 U.S.C. 5010(b)(c)).

BJS DATA ON CD-ROM

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) presents crime and justice data on CD-ROM. Prepared by the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan, the CD-ROM contains 24 data sets, including the following:

- National Crime Victimization Surveys: 1987–1989 Incident File
- National Crime Victimization Surveys: 1989 Full File
- Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 1987
- National Pretrial Reporting Program, 1988–1989
- National Judicial Reporting Program, 1986 and 1988
- Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, 1983 and 1989
- National Jail Census, 1978, 1983, and 1988
- Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1974, 1979, and 1986
- Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1974, 1979, and 1984
- Survey of Youth in Custody, 1987
- Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1971–79, 1985, and 1988



The BJS CD-ROM contains ASCII files that require the use of specific statistical software packages and does not contain full-text publications. SAS and SPSS setup files are provided.

The BJS CD-ROM can be purchased from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse for \$15. It is available free through ICPSR member institutions. For more information, call 1-800-732-3277.

To order your copy of the BJS CD-ROM, please send a check or money order made out to the BJS Clearinghouse to Box 6000, 2B, Rockville, MD 20850.

You may also purchase the CD-ROM by using VISA or MasterCard. Please include type of card, card holder's name and address, card number, and expiration date for processing.

Credit Card Number _____ Expiration Date _____

Name and Address of Card Holder _____

Bureau of Justice Statistics reports

See order form on last page

(Revised July 1992)

Call toll-free 800-732-3277 to order BJS reports, to be added to one of the BJS mailing lists, or to speak to a reference specialist in statistics at the Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. For drugs and crime data, call the Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse, 1600 Research Blvd., Rockville, MD 20850, toll-free 800-666-3332.

BJS maintains these mailing lists:

- Law enforcement reports
- Drugs and crime data
- Justice expenditure and employment
- White-collar crime
- National Crime Victimization Survey (annual)
- Corrections (annual)
- Courts (annual)
- Privacy and security of criminal histories and criminal justice information policy
- Federal statistics (annual)
- BJS bulletins and special reports
- Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual)

Single copies of reports are free; use NCJ number to order. Postage and handling are charged for bulk orders of single reports. For single copies of multiple titles, up to 10 titles are free; 11-40 titles \$10; more than 40, \$20; libraries call for special rates.

Public-use tapes of BJS data sets and other criminal justice data are available from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (formerly CJAID), P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (toll-free 800-999-0960).

National Crime Victimization Survey

Criminal victimization in the U.S.:

- 1991 preliminary (press release), NCJ-137218, 4/92
- 1990 (final), NCJ-134126, 2/92
- 1973-88 trends, NCJ-129392, 7/91
- 1989 (final), NCJ-129391, 6/91

Crime victimization in city, suburban, and rural areas, NCJ-135943, 6/92

School crime, NCJ-131645, 9/91

Teenage victims, NCJ-128129, 5/91

Female victims of violent crime,

NCJ-126826, 1/91

The Nation's two crime measures: Uniform Crime Reports and the National Crime Survey, NCJ-122705, 4/90

Redesign of the National Crime Survey,

NCJ-111457, 3/89

The seasonality of crime victimization,

NCJ-111033, 6/88

BJS bulletins

Crime and the Nation's households, 1990, NCJ-136950, 7/92

Criminal victimization 1990, NCJ-130234,

10/91

The crime of rape, NCJ-96777, 3/85

Household burglary, NCJ-96021, 1/85

Measuring crime, NCJ-75710, 2/81

BJS special reports

Handgun crime victims, NCJ-123559, 7/90

Black victims, NCJ-122562, 4/90

Hispanic victims, NCJ-120507, 1/90

The redesigned National Crime Survey:

Selected new data, NCJ-114746, 1/89

Motor vehicle theft, NCJ-109978, 3/88

Elderly victims, NCJ-107676, 11/87

Violent crime trends, NCJ-107217, 11/87

Robbery victims, NCJ-104638, 4/87

Violent crime by strangers and non-

strangers, NCJ-103702, 1/87

Preventing domestic violence against

women, NCJ-102037, 8/86

Crime prevention measures, NCJ-100438,

3/86

The use of weapons in committing

crimes, NCJ-99643, 1/86

Reporting crimes to the police,

NCJ-99432, 12/85

The economic cost of crime to victims,

NCJ-93450, 4/84

BJS technical reports

New directions for NCS, NCJ-115571, 3/89

Series crimes: Report of a field test,

NCJ-104615, 4/87

Crime and older Americans information

package, NCJ-104569, 5/87, \$10

Victimization and fear of crime: World

perspectives, NCJ-93872, 1/85, \$9.15

The National Crime Survey: Working papers,

Current and historical perspectives, vol. I,

NCJ-75374, 8/82

Methodology studies, vol. II,

NCJ-90307, 12/84

Corrections

BJS bulletins and special reports

Prisoners in 1991, NCJ-134729, 5/92

Capital punishment 1990, NCJ-131648, 9/91

Prisoners in 1990, NCJ-129198, 5/91

Women in prison, NCJ-127991, 4/91

Violent State prison inmates and their

victims, NCJ-124133, 7/90

Prison rule violators, NCJ-120344, 12/89

Recidivism of prisoners released in 1983,

NCJ-116261, 4/89

Drug use and crime: State prison inmate

survey, 1986, NCJ-111940, 7/88

Time served in prison and on parole, 1984,

NCJ-108544, 12/87

Profile of State prison inmates, 1986,

NCJ-109926, 1/88

Imprisonment in four countries,

NCJ-103967, 2/87

Population density in State prisons,

NCJ-103204, 12/86

State and Federal prisoners, 1925-85,

NCJ-102494, 10/86

Prison admissions and releases, 1983,

NCJ-100582, 3/86

The prevalence of imprisonment,

NCJ-93657, 7/85

Correctional populations in the United

States:

1990, NCJ-134946, 7/92

1989, NCJ-130445, 10/91

Census of State and Federal correctional

facilities, 1990, NCJ-137003, 6/92

Prisons and prisoners in the United States,

NCJ-137002, 4/92

National Corrections Reporting Program:

1988, NCJ-134929, 4/92

1987, NCJ-134928, 4/92

1986, NCJ-132291, 2/92

Race of prisoners admitted to State and

Federal institutions, 1926-86, NCJ-125618,

6/91

Historical statistics on prisoners in State

and Federal institutions, yearend 1925-86,

NCJ-111098, 6/88

Census of jails and survey of jail

inmates

BJS bulletins and special reports

Jail inmates, 1981, NCJ-134726, 6/92

Women in jail, 1989, NCJ-134732, 3/92

Drugs and jail inmates, NCJ-130836, 8/91

Jail inmates, 1990, NCJ-129756, 6/91

Profile of jail inmates, 1989,

NCJ-129097, 4/91

Jail inmates, 1989, NCJ-123264, 6/90

Population density in local jails, 1988,

NCJ-122299, 3/90

Census of local jails, 1988,

NCJ-121101, 2/90

Drunk driving, NCJ-109945, 2/88

Census of local jails, 1988:

Summary and methodology, vol. I,

NCJ-127992, 3/91

Data for individual jails in the Northeast,

Midwest, South, West, vols. II-V,

NCJ-130759-130762, 9/91

Census of local jails, 1983: Data for

individual jails, Northeast, Midwest, South,

West, vols. I-IV, NCJ-112796-9, 11/88

Selected findings, methodology, summary

tables, vol. V, NCJ-112796, 11/88

Probation and parole

BJS bulletins and special reports

Probation and parole:

1990, NCJ-125833, 11/91

1989, NCJ-125833, 11/90

Recidivism of young parolees,

NCJ-104916, 5/87

Juvenile corrections

Children in custody: Census of public and

private juvenile detention, correctional,

and shelter facilities, 1975-85, NCJ-114065,

6/89

Survey of youth in custody, 1987 (special

report), NCJ-113365, 9/88

Expenditure and employment

Justice expenditure and employment,

1990 (BJS bulletin), NCJ-135777, 4/92

Justice variable pass-through data, 1990:

Anti-drug abuse formula grants (BJS

technical report), NCJ-133018, 3/92

Justice expenditure and employment:

1988 (full report), NCJ-125619, 8/91

Extracts, 1984, '85, '86, NCJ-124139, 8/91

Courts

BJS bulletins

Prosecutors in State courts, 1990,

NCJ-134500, 3/92

Pretrial release of felony defendants, 1988,

NCJ-127202, 2/91

Felony sentences in State courts, 1988,

NCJ-126923, 12/90

Criminal defense for the poor, 1986,

NCJ-112919, 9/88

State felony courts and felony laws,

NCJ-106273, 8/87

The growth of appeals: 1973-83 trends,

NCJ-96381, 2/85

BJS special reports

Recidivism of felons on probation,

1986-89, NCJ-134177, 2/92

Felony case processing in State courts,

1986, NCJ-121753, 2/90

Felony case-processing time, NCJ-101985,

8/86

Felony sentencing in 18 local jurisdic-

tions, NCJ-97681, 6/85

The prosecution of felony arrests:

1988, NCJ-130914, 2/92

1987, NCJ-124140, 9/90

Felons sentenced to probation in State

courts, 1986, NCJ-124944, 11/90

Felony defendants in large urban counties,

1988, NCJ-122385, 4/90

Profile of felons convicted in State courts,

1986, NCJ-120021, 1/90

Sentencing outcomes in 28 felony courts,

NCJ-105743, 8/87

Felony laws of the 50 States and the District

of Columbia, 1986, NCJ-105066, 2/88,

\$14.60

State court model statistical dictionary:

Supplement, NCJ-98326, 9/85

1st edition, NCJ-62320, 9/80

Privacy and security

Criminal justice information policy:

Report of the National Task Force on

Criminal History Record Disposition

Reporting, NCJ-135836, 6/92

Attorney General's program for improving

the Nation's criminal history records:

BJS implementation status report,

NCJ-134722, 3/92

And identifying felons who attempt to

purchase firearms, NCJ-128131, 3/91

Assessing completeness and accuracy of

criminal history record information:

Audit guide, NCJ-133651, 2/92

Forensic DNA analysis: Issues,

NCJ-128567, 6/91

Statutes requiring use of criminal history

record information, NCJ-129896, 6/91

Survey of criminal history information

systems, NCJ-125620, 3/91

Original records of entry, NCJ-125626,

12/90

Strategies for improving data quality,

NCJ-115339, 5/89

Public access to criminal history record

information, NCJ-111458, 11/88

Juvenile records and recordkeeping

systems, NCJ-112815, 11/88

Automated fingerprint identification

systems: Technology and policy issues,

NCJ-104342, 4/87

Criminal justice "hot" files, NCJ-101850,

12/86

BJS/SEARCH conference proceedings:

National conference on improving the

quality of criminal history information:

NCJ-131532, 2/92

Criminal justice in the 1990's: The future

of information management,

NCJ-121697, 5/90

Juvenile and adult records: One system,

one record? NCJ-114947, 1/90

Open vs. confidential records,

NCJ-113560, 1/88

Compendium of State privacy and security

legislation:

1992, NCJ-137058, 7/92

1992 full report (1,500 pp. microfiche \$2,

call for hard copy price, 7/92

Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics

BJS bulletins and special reports

Drug enforcement by police and sheriffs'

departments, 1990, NCJ-134505, 5/92

State and local police departments, 1990,

NCJ-133284, 12/91

Sheriffs' departments, 1990, NCJ-133283,

12/91

Police departments in large cities, 1987,

NCJ-119220, 8/89

Profile of State and local law enforcement

agencies, 1987, NCJ-113949, 3/89

Drugs & crime: 800-666-3332

Drugs and crime facts:

1991, NCJ-134371, 7/92

1990, NCJ-128662, 8/91

State drug resources: 1992 national

Please put me on the mailing list for—

- ☐ **Law enforcement reports**—national data on State and local police and sheriffs' departments, operations, equipment, personnel, salaries, spending, policies, programs
- ☐ **Federal statistics**—data describing Federal case processing, from investigation through prosecution, adjudication, and corrections
- ☐ **Drugs and crime**—sentencing and time served by drug offenders, drug use at time of crime by jail inmates and State prisoners, and other quality data on drugs, crime, and law enforcement
- ☐ **Justice expenditure & employment**—annual spending and staffing by Federal, State, and local governments and by function (police, courts, corrections, etc.)

- ☐ **Privacy and security of criminal history data and information policy**—new legislation; maintaining and releasing intelligence and investigative records; data quality issues
- ☐ **BJS bulletins and special reports**—timely reports of the most current justice data in all BJS data series
- ☐ **Prosecution and adjudication in State courts**—case processing from prosecution through court disposition, State felony laws, felony sentencing, public defenders, pretrial release
- ☐ **Corrections reports**—results of sample surveys and censuses of jails, prisons, parole, probation, and other corrections data

- ☐ **National Crime Victimization Survey**—the only ongoing national survey of crime victimization
- ☐ **Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics** (annual)—broad-based data from 150+ sources with addresses; 400+ tables, figures, index, annotated bibliography
- ☐ **BJS National Update**—a quarterly summary of new BJS data, programs, and information services and products
- ☐ Send me a signup form for *NIJ Catalog*, free 6 times a year, which abstracts private and government criminal justice publications

To be added to any BJS mailing list, please copy or cut out this page, fill in, fold, stamp, and mail to the Justice Statistics Clearinghouse/NCJRS.

You will receive an annual renewal card. If you do not return it, we must drop you from the mailing list.

To order copies of recent **BJS reports**, check here ☐ and circle items you want to receive on other side of this sheet.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

Street or box: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Daytime phone number: () _____

Criminal justice interest: _____

Put your organization and title here if you used home address above: _____

FOLD, SEAL WITH TAPE, AND STAMP

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20531

Place
1st-class
stamp
here

Bureau of Justice Statistics Clearinghouse/NCJRS
U.S. Department of Justice
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

Crime & Justice Data

**Call 800-732-3277 for
free and timely reports**

BJS National Update

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics

Report to the Nation on Crime and Justice

BJS Bulletins and Special Reports

Drugs and crime data

National Crime Victimization Survey reports

Law enforcement reports

Prosecution and adjudication in State courts

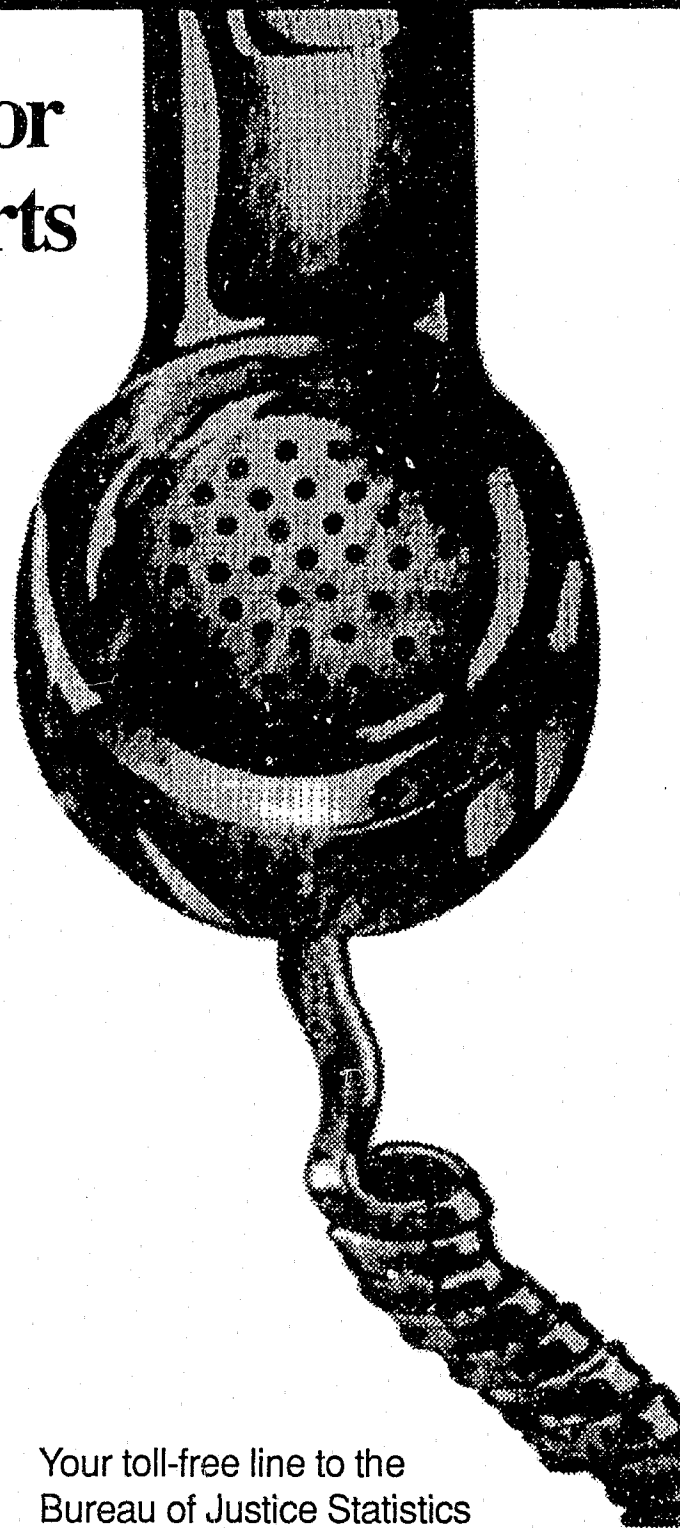
Corrections reports: jails, prisons,
probation, parole

Privacy and security of criminal justice
history data and policy

Federal justice case processing: investigation,
prosecution, adjudication, corrections

International statistics

Justice expenditure and employment



Your toll-free line to the
Bureau of Justice Statistics
Clearinghouse is sponsored by the
Bureau of Justice Statistics
U.S. Department of Justice

**Crime and Justice Data
call
1-800-732-3277**

(1-301-251-5500 local)

Bureau of Justice Statistics
Clearinghouse
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

Or call the BJS electronic
bulletin board for the
latest releases:

1-301-738-8895

**Drugs and Crime Data
call
1-800-666-3332**

Drugs & Crime Data Center
& Clearinghouse
1600 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

BULK RATE
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
DOJ/BJS
Permit No. G-91

Washington, D.C. 20531

Federal Criminal Case Processing, 1980-90, with Preliminary Data for 1991