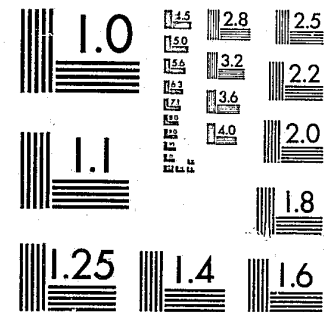


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**FEDERAL OFFENDERS
IN THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS**

1966

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE U.S. COURTS
WARREN OLNEY III, DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20544

84439

**FEDERAL OFFENDERS
IN THE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
1966**

U.S. Department of Justice
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Warren Olney III, Director

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FOREWORD

Developing a comprehensive system for compiling and reporting significant information about persons convicted of crime in the United States district courts was a project first undertaken in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in 1963. Of necessity, the reports issued during the first two or three years set forth only the basic statistical figures, for at that time there was no statistical history on which to make comparisons. However, a reasonable statistical foundation is now established thus making it possible for trends to be discussed in this report on Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts - 1966.

The data in this report are derived from two sources. The clerks of the United States district courts report the proceedings in court including the offenses charged, the type of plea entered, the outcome of trials and - where there are convictions - the sentence imposed. Probation officers, on the basis of their presentence investigative work, report on such matters as age, race, sex, and the nature of any prior criminal record of the convicted defendant in cases where investigations are requested by the courts. It is from a combination of these reports that the detailed statistical tables and analyses contained in this report have been worked out.

The report was prepared by Mr. James A. McCafferty and his assistant, Mrs. Carol W. Saunders, both of the Division of Procedural Studies and Statistics of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Similar reports will be issued in future years, as a part of this series. As the work progresses, modifications in analyses and presentation of the data are contemplated. In this respect we are hopeful that the readers of the report will continue to give us the benefit of their advice and comment.

Warren Olney III

**Warren Olney III
Director**

Washington, D. C.
October 25, 1967

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FEDERAL OFFENDERS - FISCAL YEAR 1966
HIGHLIGHTS

This report is the fourth annual comprehensive summary and analysis of the criminal cases filed and disposed of in the United States district courts. It is presented in three separate sections. Part I sets forth the characteristics of criminal defendants disposed of in the 87 United States district courts during the fiscal year 1966. Part II describes criminal defendants disposed of by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Part III serves as an appendix of detailed statistical tables which set forth the number of criminal cases filed and defendants in criminal cases disposed of by the United States district courts.

Highlights of Part I - Federal offenders disposed
of in the 87 United States district courts

1. Criminal Defendants Disposed of in 1966 (Table 1.)

During the fiscal year 1966 there were 31,975 defendants whose cases were disposed of in the 87 United States district courts. This represents a decrease of 5.2 percent compared to 33,718 defendants disposed of in 1965.

Eighty-five out of 100 persons whose cases were disposed of were convicted - the same as 1965. In 1966, 11 percent of the defendants charged had their cases dismissed. Acquittals following a court trial or jury trial accounted for an additional 3.4 percent.

2. Defendants Tried (Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5.)

In 1966 there were 4,278 defendants tried, up 6.8 percent over 1965. Those tried by jury numbered 2,815 in 1966 or 9 percent more than 1965. Defendants tried by the court (non-jury) showed a slight increase to 1,463 in 1966 compared to 1,424 in 1965.

Whereas convictions following a jury trial have stayed around 73 to 75 percent during the last three years, convictions after a court trial jumped from 63 percent in 1964 to 73 percent in 1966.

Only 2 out of every 100 defendants charged with immigration violations went to trial, whereas 35 out of every 100 persons charged for sex offenses were tried. Court trials were highest (14 percent) for violators of national defense laws (mostly

Selective Service Act). Defendants charged with sex offenses had the highest proportion of jury trials (27 percent). Other offenses with a high percentage of jury trials were assault and homicide (22 percent), robbery (21 percent), and postal fraud and counterfeiting (19 percent).

A little more than half of the defendants tried were charged with five offenses: liquor laws, auto theft, theft, narcotic drug laws and Federal regulatory statutes.

3. Convictions (Tables 6 and 7.)

Sixty-nine out of 100 defendants convicted in the United States district courts during the fiscal year 1966 pleaded guilty at the time of arraignment. The comparable figure for 1965 was 73 percent. Another 19 defendants out of every 100 changed their pleas to guilty or nolo contendere before trial. (In 1965 the comparable figure was 17 percent.)

Those convicted following a court or jury trial numbered 12 out of every 100 convictions, up slightly over the 10 percent convicted after trial in 1965.

Among the offense groups immigration law violators had the lowest percentage of convictions by trial, 1.4 percent, whereas for sex offenders, 35 percent were convicted by court or jury trial. Other offense groups for which the proportion of convictions by trial was high were assault and homicide, 32 percent, narcotics, 28 percent, postal fraud and robbery, both 25 percent.

4. Assignment of Counsel (Table 8.)

Thirty-seven percent of the 31,975 criminal defendants disposed of in the United States district courts were assigned counsel by the court. The 37 percent in 1966 compares with 33 percent in 1965. The Criminal Justice Act of 1964, which went into effect on August 20, 1965, made it possible for the court to compensate assigned counsel. It is too early to determine what effect the Criminal Justice Act will have on the criminal disposition process. In the last year, however, the proportion of defendants represented by court-appointed counsel has increased. The proportion of dismissals, acquittals and convictions, however, did not change in 1966 when compared with the figures for 1965. See following page.

Type of disposition	Fiscal Year 1965		Fiscal Year 1966	
	Defendants	Percent with court appointed counsel	Defendants	Percent with court appointed counsel
Total defendants	33,718	33.0	31,975	36.7
Dismissed.....	3,789	16.8	3,570	22.9
Acquitted.....	1,172	27.5	1,091	31.3
Convicted.....	28,757	35.4	27,314	38.7
Percent				
Total.....	100.0	-	100.0	-
Dismissed.....	11.2	-	11.2	-
Acquitted.....	3.5	-	3.4	-
Convicted.....	85.3	-	85.4	-

5. Use of Special Sentence Statutes (Table 9.)

With the decline in the number of defendants convicted there was a corresponding decrease in the use of the special sentencing statutes, with the exception of the split sentence. In 1966 there were 1,383 persons sentenced under the special provisions of the probation statute which permit the court to sentence an offender to a jail term of six months or less, to be followed by a probation term of five years or less. The figure for 1966 was 9 percent higher than the figure of 1,267 defendants so sentenced in 1965.

Defendants sentenced under the "indeterminate" sentence provisions of law numbered 1,722 in 1966 - down 4 percent from the 1,784 so sentenced in 1965.

Commitments under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act and the Federal Youth Corrections Act declined in 1966 compared to 1965.

The proportion of special sentences used by the courts for the years 1963 to 1966 are as follows:

Type of Sentence	Fiscal Year				Percent change 1966 over 1965
	1963	1964	1965	1966	
Total Defendants convicted and sentenced...	29,803	29,170	28,757	27,314	- 5.0
Total sentenced under special sentencing provisions:					
Percent of total	16.1	16.5	18.3	18.9	-
Juvenile Delinquency Act	1,200	1,188	1,143	1,060	- 7.3
Youth Corrections Act.	1,129	1,023	1,067	1,006	- 5.7
Indeterminate sentence.	1,303	1,500	1,784	1,722	- 3.5
Split sentence	1,168	1,115	1,267	1,383	9.2

Half of the defendants convicted of robbery and burglary were committed to institutions under one of the four special sentencing provisions. Almost 40 percent of those convicted of interstate auto theft or sex offenses were so sentenced.

6. Use of Probation (Table D 8.)

About 43 percent of the 27,314 defendants convicted in 1966 were placed on probation. By excluding the defendants in three offense categories (immigration laws, wagering tax and Federal regulatory acts), who are generally fined or given a suspended sentence, the proportion placed on probation increased to 49 percent.

In the last four years there has been little change in the proportion of convicted defendants placed on probation. The percentages (excluding the special offenses) for both 1963 and 1964 were 50 percent; for both 1965 and 1966 they were 49 percent.

7. Severity of Sentence (Tables 10, 11, 12, and 13.)

This report continues the analysis of sentences through the use of a sentence weight value for each type of sentence from fine to life imprisonment.

The average sentence weight in 1966 was 5.6, identical to that for 1965. The lowest sentence weight of 1.2 was recorded for defendants convicted for violation of Federal regulatory statutes. The high of 29.5 was for convicted robbers.

Severity of sentence appeared to increase depending on the method of conviction. For those who pleaded guilty at arraignment the severity of sentence weight was 4.9; for those who changed their plea from not guilty to guilty the sentence weight was 5.6. For those found guilty by court trial (jury waived) or by jury trial the sentence weights were 6.8 and 11.4, respectively.

8. Prior Criminal Record (Tables 14, 15, and 16.)

For those convicted defendants whose prior criminal record was reported, it is apparent that as the prior criminal record becomes more serious there is an increase in the likelihood of imprisonment. Thus only 11 out of every 100 defendants convicted of violating one of the special offenses (violations of immigration laws, wagering tax laws and Federal regulatory statutes) had a prior prison record and as a group only 22 percent were imprisoned. However, for those convicted of either narcotic drug law violations or of robbery, 44 out of every 100 had a prior prison record and overall 84 percent of this group were sentenced to prison.

With regard to the type of sentence imposed, those sentenced under the indeterminate provisions of law had a prior criminal record in 88 percent of the cases. Eighty-two out of every 100 defendants committed under the provisions of the Youth Corrections Act had a prior criminal record.

Overall, persons convicted of being narcotic drug addicts who failed to register at border crossings, had the highest prior criminal record, followed closely by narcotic drug violators. Over three-fourths of the defendants convicted of interstate auto theft had prior criminal records.

9. Characteristics of Convicted Defendants (Table 17.)

Of the defendants convicted in the district courts during 1966, approximately 90 percent were men. Seven percent were women, and the other three percent of the cases involved corporations. Excluding corporations, the overall median age was 31 years. The youngest defendants as a group were those convicted of auto theft and burglary (median age 23 years). The oldest were those convicted of income tax fraud (median, 53 years).

10. Recommendations for or Against Probation (Tables 18 and 19.)

When requested by the court, probation officers will make recommendations for or against probation as a part of their presentence reports. In those instances where probation was recommended by the probation officer, the court granted

probation 92 percent of the time. Where probation was not recommended, 20 percent of the defendants were nevertheless granted probation.

The proportion of agreement between the recommendation of the probation officer and the final sentence imposed was 86 percent. Agreement varied from a low of 74 percent for waging tax violators to a high of 95 percent for robbers.

11. Presentence Investigations (Tables 20 and 21.)

Three-fourths of all defendants convicted in 1966 had presentence reports filed by the probation officer. By excluding the special offense class the proportion of such reports on file increased to 89 percent.

The proportion of presentence investigations varied from a low of 16 percent for convicted immigration law violators to 95 percent for liquor law violators.

Highlights of Part II - Federal Offenders disposed
of in the United States District Court for the
District of Columbia

1. Convictions (Table D C 1.)

The United States District Court for the District of Columbia disposed of 1,230 defendants during the fiscal year 1966. The conviction rate in 1966 was 74 percent, slightly less than the 76 percent convicted in 1965.

2. Defendants Tried (Table D C 2.)

The number of defendants tried in 1966 (380) was 31 percent of all dispositions. Last year 29 percent of the dispositions were by trial. Of the 380 defendants tried during the year, 72 percent were found guilty. This can be compared to 71 percent convicted by trial in 1965.

3. Type of Sentence (Tables D C 3, 4, 5, and 6.)

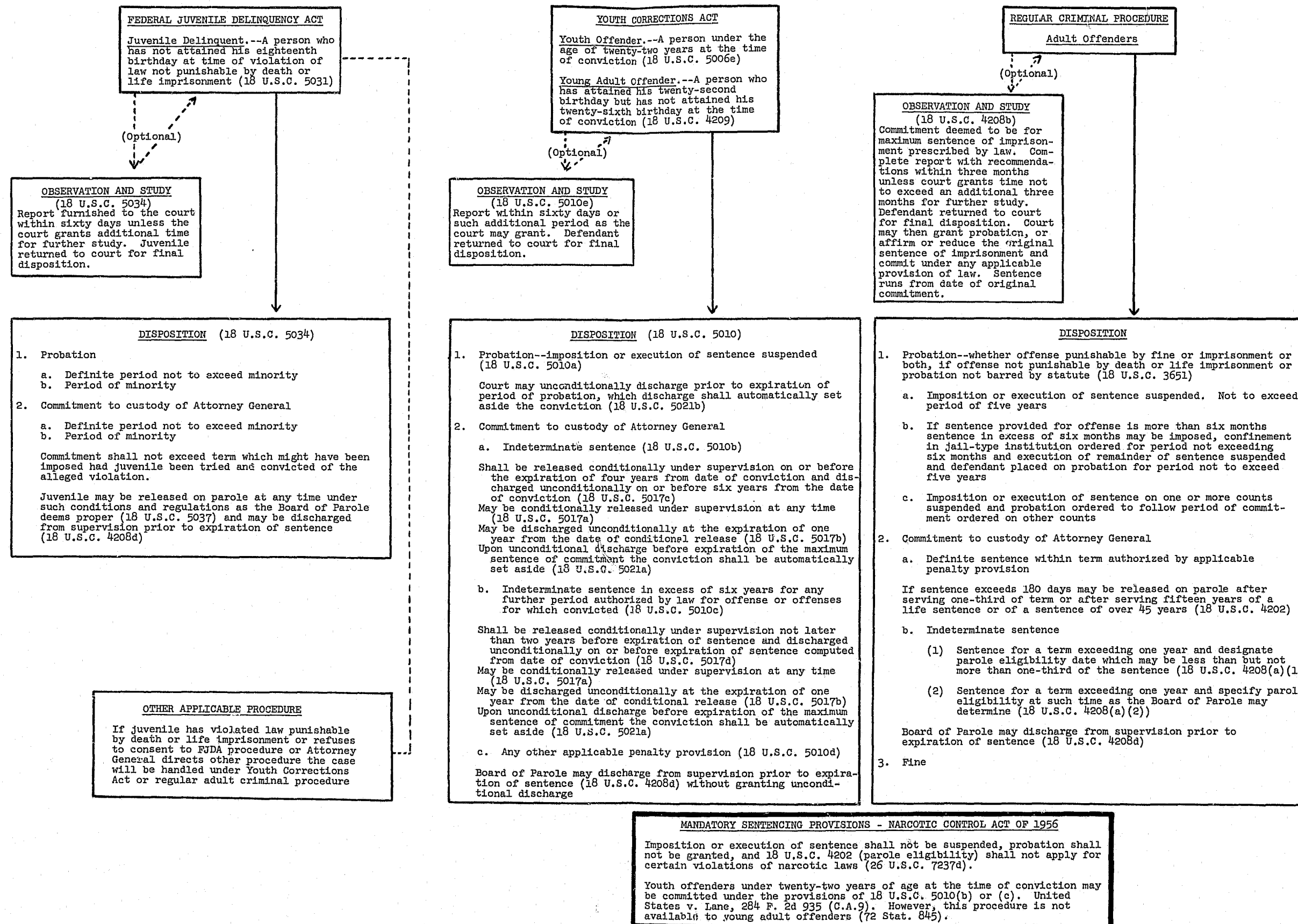
There were 912 defendants convicted in 1966. Of these 614 or 67 percent were sentenced to imprisonment. About 35 percent of those receiving sentences to imprisonment had maximum terms over five years. Probation was granted to 277 defendants or 30 percent. Thirteen percent of these received probation terms in excess of three years.

4. Prior Criminal Record (Tables D C 9, 10, & 11.)

Twenty-two out of every 100 convicted defendants had no prior criminal record, 23 percent had only a juvenile record, 7 percent had a previous probation record, 18 percent had a prior jail record, and 30 percent had a prior prison record.

Among those convicted defendants sentenced to a term of imprisonment, 91 percent had a prior criminal record with 37 percent having a prior prison record. For those placed on probation, 52 percent had a prior criminal record and fifteen percent had a prior prison record.

SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES -- UNITED STATES COURTS



PART I

FEDERAL OFFENDERS IN THE 87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
FISCAL YEAR 1966

Introduction

This report continues a series of comprehensive analyses obtained from records furnished by the clerks of the United States district courts. The statistical records received from the clerks cover all criminal cases commenced in the district courts during the fiscal year 1966 together with records on all defendants disposed of during the same fiscal year. As such, the report represents the fourth year for which detailed information is provided for defendants convicted and sentenced, including the method of disposition and the type of sentence procedure used by the court. Demographic data on sex, race, and prior criminal record, together with information concerning representation by counsel, number of presentence investigations, and recommendations with respect to probation, are also provided.

As in 1965, a schematic chart on sentencing alternatives available to the United States district courts for sentencing convicted defendants appears in this report. In addition to the sentencing alternatives the chart also indicates the statutory procedures available to the court for the observation and study of convicted defendants. This report presents, where the data are useful for analysis, summaries based on three or four years of trend information obtained from this reporting program.

Coverage

During the fiscal year 1966 there were 91 United States district courts. The Part I analysis has been limited to the 87 United States district courts which excludes the District of Columbia and three territorial district courts having local as well as federal jurisdiction. Part II sets forth data for criminal defendants disposed of in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The reason for separately reporting the United States District Court for the District of Columbia is primarily the different types of cases due to local jurisdiction.

Excluded from this report are the district courts in the Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, and Guam. Defendants disposed of by these courts are principally local offenders whose violations are the type found in state courts and, therefore, such data are non-comparable to that reported for the 87 United States district courts.

Part III contains the tables which appear regularly in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office. Thus all published data for criminal cases, or defendants in criminal proceedings are included in this report. The inclusion of these tables in this volume provides a complete statistical inventory of all published data covering defendants in criminal cases in the United States district courts. In addition, certain special detail tables are provided. This 1966 report, therefore, contains statistical tables which are comparable to those appearing in the 1965 report of this series.

Offense Classifications

In both Part I and Part II the offense classifications used follow the same definitions as were used in classifying the offenses in previous reports. The principal basis for these classifications is the proportionate use of probation by the courts. Excluding the special offense class (which denotes offenses where the majority of persons convicted received fines or in the cases of violators of immigration laws were given suspended sentences and were subsequently deported) the eight offense classes show a decreasing proportionate use of probation from a high use in Class I offenses to Class VIII offenses which have the lowest use.

Figure A, which excludes the special offense category for the reasons noted above, illustrates the proportionate use of probation by the courts for the fiscal years 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966. It can be seen for 1966 that for Class I offenses 83 percent were placed on probation, whereas for Class VIII offenses only 15 percent received probation. A detailed statement of the offenses included in the eight classes, plus the special offenses appears in Part III of this report. See Table D 10.

1. Defendants disposed of

In the fiscal year 1966, 31,975 defendants were disposed of in the 87 United States district courts. This was 5.2 percent fewer than in the fiscal year 1965. For those disposed of in 1966, 85 percent were convicted, the same as 1965.

Table 1 shows for the fiscal years 1964, 1965, and 1966 the number and percentage of defendants who had their cases dismissed, pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, or were tried either by the court or by a jury. For those convicted, 88 percent were disposed of without trial on a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. Four percent were convicted following a court trial and 8 percent following a jury trial.

Figure A
Number of Persons Convicted and Proportionate Use of Probation for the Eight Offense Classes,
Fiscal Years 1963 - 1966

Offense Group	Number convicted			
	1963	1964	1965	1966
TOTAL CONVICTED	24,965	23,081	22,122	20,929
CLASS I (Fraud, embezzlement, obscene mail)	2,490	2,180	1,939	1,632
CLASS II (Income tax fraud, other fraud)	1,725	1,178	1,063	997
CLASS III (Liquor, Internal Revenue)	4,517	4,445	3,999	3,406
CLASS IV (Theft, postal fraud, forgery)	5,783	5,348	4,791	4,566
CLASS V (Border reg. addicts, assault and homicide, misc. general offenses)	1,502	1,070	1,088	1,158
CLASS VI (Counterfeiting, burglary, transportation of stolen property, marihuana, national defense laws, sex offenses)	2,595	2,351	2,425	2,698
CLASS VII (Auto theft)	5,051	5,066	5,041	4,843
CLASS VIII (Narcotics and robbery)	1,302	1,443	1,776	1,629
Proportionate Use of Probation				
TOTAL PLACED ON PROBATION	50.1	50.2	49.0	49.1
CLASS I (Fraud, embezzlement, obscene mail)	83.1	84.4	85.3	83.1
CLASS II (Income tax fraud, other fraud)	57.9	57.3	57.5	58.1
CLASS III (Liquor, Internal Revenue)	65.2	65.7	64.6	67.2
CLASS IV (Theft, postal fraud, forgery)	54.7	54.7	55.4	57.6
CLASS V (Border reg. addicts, assault and homicide, misc. general offenses)	38.2	44.5	39.8	44.0
CLASS VI (Counterfeiting, burglary, transportation of stolen property, marihuana, national defense laws, sex offenses)	36.6	37.6	36.8	38.0
CLASS VII (Auto theft)	33.3	33.5	34.5	33.9
CLASS VIII (Narcotics and robbery)	9.4	11.0	14.8	15.2

NOTE: Excludes for all years persons convicted for violation of immigration laws, wagering tax laws and violations of Federal regulatory acts. Previously published 1963 offense data have been provided using the offense class adopted in 1964. See Appendix Table D 10 for complete offense classification.

Table 1

United States District Courts

Defendants Disposed of by Type of Termination,
Fiscal Years 1964, 1965, and 1966

Type of termination	Fiscal Year 1964			Fiscal Year 1965			Fiscal Year 1966		
	Total	Not con- victed	Con- victed	Total	Not con- victed	Con- victed	Total	Not con- victed	Con- victed
TOTAL	33,381	4,211	29,170	33,718	4,961	28,757	31,975	4,661	27,314
Disposed of without trial:									
Dismissed	2,936	2,936	-	3,789	3,789	-	3,570	3,570	-
Plea of guilty or nolo contendere ...	26,273	-	26,273	25,923	-	25,923	24,127	-	24,127
By court trial	1,501	559	942	1,424	463	961	1,463	397	1,066
By jury trial	2,671	716	1,955	2,582	709	1,873	2,815	694	2,121
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disposed of without trial	87.5	69.7	90.1	88.1	76.4	90.2	86.6	76.6	88.3
By court trial	4.5	13.3	3.2	4.2	9.3	3.3	4.6	8.5	3.9
By jury trial	8.0	17.0	6.7	7.7	14.3	6.5	8.8	14.9	7.8

NOTE: The tables which appear in Part I of this report exclude the United States District Courts for the District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 2

United States District Courts

Defendants Convicted by Type of Disposition,
Fiscal Years 1964, 1965, and 1966

Type of termination	Fiscal Year 1964			Fiscal Year 1965			Fiscal Year 1966		
	Total defendants	Convicted		Total defendants ¹	Convicted		Total defendants ²	Convicted	
		Number	Per- cent		Number	Per- cent		Number	Per- cent
TOTAL	33,381	29,170	87.4	33,718	28,757	85.3	31,975	27,314	85.4
Without trial ³ ...	29,209	26,273	89.9	29,712	25,923	87.2	27,697	24,127	87.1
By court trial ..	1,501	942	62.8	1,424	961	67.5	1,463	1,066	72.9
By jury trial ...	2,671	1,955	73.2	2,582	1,873	72.5	2,815	2,121	75.3

1 By excluding 602 civil rights cases remanded to state and local courts, the proportion of convicted defendants increased to 86.8 percent.

2 By excluding 200 civil rights cases remanded to state and local courts, the proportion of convicted defendants increased to 86.0 percent.

3 Includes defendants convicted by plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

Figure B. Type of Disposition, Fiscal Years 1964, 1965 and 1966

Type of Disposition	1964	1965	1966
All defendants disposed of.....	33,381	33,718	31,975
PERCENT			
<u>Convicted</u>	87.4	85.3	85.4
Plead guilty or nolo contendere.....	78.7	76.9	75.5
Convicted by court.....	2.8	2.8	3.3
Convicted by jury.....	5.9	5.6	6.6
<u>Not convicted</u>	12.6	14.7	14.6
Dismissed.....	8.8	11.2	11.2
Acquitted by court.....	1.7	1.4	1.2
Acquitted by jury.....	2.1	2.1	2.2

There were 24,127 defendants convicted by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, fewer by 7 percent than the 25,923 convicted on a plea in 1965. Convictions by trial increased to 1,066, or 11 percent over the 961 in 1965, and convictions by jury numbered 2,121 in 1966, an increase of 13 percent over the 1,873 jury convictions in 1965.

Dismissals dropped by 6 percent compared to 1965. However, by excluding criminal cases remanded to state courts for both years, the dismissals would have numbered 2,887 in 1965 and 3,370 for 1966, a 17 percent increase in such dispositions. Chart 1 shows for 1965 the proportion of defendants convicted and not convicted by type of disposition. Figure B shows the percentage distribution by type of disposition for each year 1964, 1965, and 1966.

Defendants who were tried

About 13 percent of the criminal defendants were disposed of after either a court (non-jury) or jury trial. An analysis of Tables 2 and 3 show that over-all the proportion of convictions for those defendants who were tried increased in 1966 when compared to the two previous years. Most of the increase occurred among defendants tried by the court (non-jury) where 73 percent so tried were convicted in 1966 compared to 63 percent in 1964. The percentage of defendants convicted after a jury trial dropped slightly during the three-year period.

The acquittals by trial as shown in Table 3 indicate that during the three-year period there was more likelihood of acquittal by jury trial than by court trial. Thus, in 1966, 64 percent of the trials where acquittal resulted were jury trials. In 1964 acquittals occurred in only 56 percent of the jury trials. However, there were 14 percent fewer trials in 1966 where acquittals resulted than in 1964. In 1966 court trials where acquittal resulted dropped 29 percent below such trials in 1964 - 397 defendants acquitted after a court trial in 1966 compared to 559 in 1964.

Although 13 percent of the defendants disposed of in 1966 were tried by either a court or jury, the proportion of trials varied depending upon the crime charged, from a low of 2 percent for the 3,110 defendants charged with violating immigration laws, to a high of 35 percent for the 181 defendants charged with sex offenses. As shown in Table 4 other offense groups in which there was a proportionately high use of trials were assault and homicide, 33 percent; narcotic drug law violations, 26 percent, and robbery with the same percentage.

Table 3

United States District Courts

Disposition of Defendants Tried by Court and by Jury,
Fiscal Years 1964, 1965, and 1966

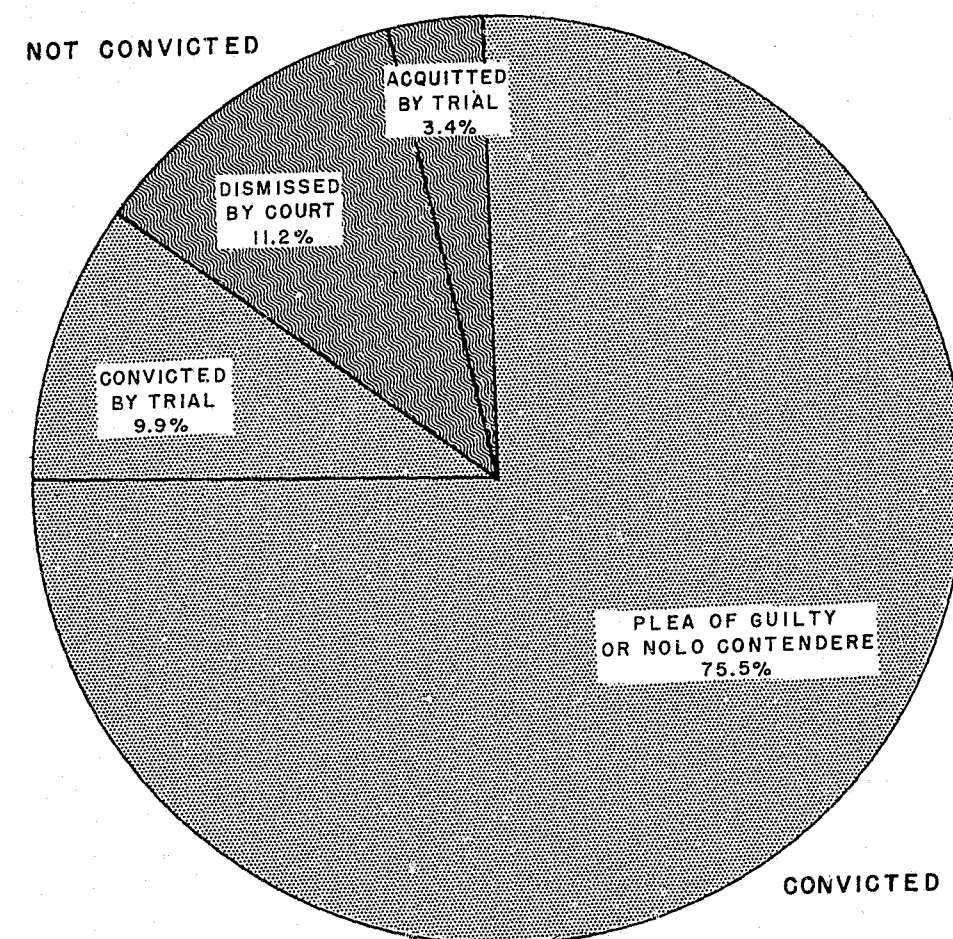
Disposition	Fiscal Year 1964			Fiscal Year 1965			Fiscal Year 1966		
	Total tried	By court	By jury	Total tried	By court	By jury	Total tried	By court	By jury
<u>TOTAL</u>									
Number	4,172	1,501	2,671	4,006	1,424	2,582	4,278	1,463	2,815
Percent	100.0	36.0	64.0	100.0	35.5	64.5	100.0	34.2	65.8
<u>ACQUITTED</u>									
Number	1,275	559	716	1,172	463	709	1,091	397	694
Percent	100.0	43.8	56.2	100.0	39.5	60.5	100.0	36.4	63.6
<u>CONVICTED</u>									
Number	2,897	942	1,955	2,834	961	1,873	3,187	1,066	2,121
Percent	100.0	32.5	67.5	100.0	33.9	66.1	100.0	33.4	66.6

CHART I

87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

DEFENDANTS CONVICTED AND NOT CONVICTED

FISCAL YEAR 1966



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts

Table 4

87 United States District Courts

Offense Class and Type of Trial of Defendants, Fiscal Year 1966

OFFENSE CLASS	Total defendants disposed of	Defendants tried		Tried by court		Tried by jury	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	31,975	4,278	13.4	1,463	4.6	2,815	8.8
Special Offenses: 0							
Immigration laws	3,110	59	1.9	23	0.7	36	1.2
Wagering tax violations	807	118	14.6	50	6.2	68	8.4
Federal regulatory statutes	*3,386	273	8.1	112	3.3	161	4.8
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	24,672	3,828	15.5	1,278	5.2	2,550	10.3
<u>CLASS I</u>							
Fraud - Group A	491	81	16.5	26	5.3	55	11.2
Embezzlement	1,253	84	6.7	25	2.0	59	4.7
Obscene mail	173	20	11.5	12	6.9	8	4.6
<u>CLASS II</u>							
Income tax fraud	679	101	14.9	27	4.0	74	10.9
Other fraud	624	125	20.0	33	5.3	92	14.7
<u>CLASS III</u>							
Liquor, Internal Revenue	4,003	638	15.9	235	5.9	403	10.0
<u>CLASS IV</u>							
Theft	2,558	374	14.6	140	5.5	234	9.1
Postal fraud	566	142	25.1	30	5.3	112	19.8
Forgery	2,157	174	8.1	66	3.1	108	5.0
<u>CLASS V</u>							
Border registration, addicts ...	198	26	13.1	10	5.0	16	8.1
Assault and homicide	320	104	32.5	32	10.0	72	22.5
Miscellaneous general offenses	1,020	258	25.3	84	8.2	174	17.1
<u>CLASS VI</u>							
Counterfeiting	381	95	24.9	22	5.8	73	19.1
Burglary	309	52	16.8	21	6.8	31	10.0
Interstate transportation of stolen property	1,081	123	11.4	23	2.1	100	9.3
Marihuana	746	114	15.3	24	3.2	90	12.1
National defense laws	624	135	21.6	89	14.2	46	7.4
Sex offenses	181	64	35.3	16	8.8	48	26.5
<u>CLASS VII</u>							
Auto theft	5,381	617	11.5	210	3.9	407	7.6
<u>CLASS VIII</u>							
Narcotics	1,279	334	26.1	121	9.5	213	16.6
Robbery	648	167	25.8	32	4.9	135	20.9

* Includes 200 defendants disposed of whose cases were remanded to State and local courts.

Table 5
87 United States District Courts
Defendants Convicted by Offense Class and Type of Trial, Fiscal Year 1966

OFFENSE CLASS	Defendants tried			Tried by court			Tried by jury		
	Total	Convicted		Total	Convicted		Total	Convicted	
		Number	Per- cent		Number	Per- cent		Number	Per- cent
TOTAL	4,278	3,187	74.5	1,463	1,066	72.9	2,815	2,121	75.3
<u>SPECIAL OFFENSES:</u>									
Immigration laws	59	42	71.2	23	15	-	36	27	75.0
Wagering tax violations	118	96	81.4	50	42	84.0	68	54	79.4
Federal regulatory statutes	273	173	63.4	112	85	75.9	161	88	54.7
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	3,828	2,876	75.1	1,278	924	72.3	2,550	1,952	76.5
<u>CLASS I</u>									
Fraud - Group A	81	44	54.3	26	15	57.7	55	29	52.7
Embezzlement	84	58	69.0	25	21	-	59	37	62.7
Obscene mail	20	15	-	12	9	-	8	6	-
<u>CLASS II</u>									
Income tax fraud	101	75	74.3	27	19	70.4	74	56	75.7
Other fraud	125	65	52.0	33	16	48.5	92	49	53.3
<u>CLASS III</u>									
Liquor, Internal Revenue	638	449	70.4	235	163	69.4	403	286	71.0
<u>CLASS IV</u>									
Theft	374	263	70.3	140	102	72.9	234	161	68.8
Postal fraud	142	97	68.3	30	14	46.7	112	83	74.1
Forgery	174	142	81.6	66	54	81.8	108	88	81.5
<u>CLASS V</u>									
Border registration, addicts.	26	17	65.4	10	6	-	16	11	-
Assault and homicide	104	81	77.9	32	27	84.4	72	54	75.0
Miscellaneous general offenses	258	192	74.4	84	52	61.9	174	140	80.5
<u>CLASS VI</u>									
Counterfeiting	95	62	65.3	22	8	-	73	54	74.0
Burglary	52	42	80.8	21	16	-	31	26	83.9
Interstate transportation of stolen property	123	92	74.8	23	12	-	100	80	80.0
Marihuana	114	93	81.6	24	13	-	90	80	88.9
National defense laws	135	113	83.7	89	77	86.5	46	36	78.3
Sex offenses	64	44	68.8	16	8	-	48	36	75.0
<u>CLASS VII</u>									
Auto theft	617	491	79.6	210	168	80.0	407	323	79.4
<u>CLASS VIII</u>									
Narcotics	334	295	88.3	121	100	82.6	213	195	91.5
Robbery	167	146	87.4	32	24	75.0	135	122	90.4

NOTE: Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.

Trials by court (non-jury) accounted for 5 percent of the defendants disposed of. Fourteen of the 24 offense groups showed a proportionately higher use of court trials - the highest use was for defendants charged with violations of the national defense laws (mostly the Selective Service laws).

Trial by jury accounted for 9 percent of the defendants disposed of. Thirteen offense groupings showed a proportionately higher use of jury trials. The highest use of jury trials was recorded for defendants in sex offense cases (27 percent) followed closely by those charged with assault and homicide, (23 percent) and robbery (21 percent) and counterfeiting, (19 percent). One-half of the jury trials involved defendants charged with five groups of offenses: liquor law violations; interstate auto theft; theft of property; narcotic drug laws; and violations of Federal regulatory statutes. The same group accounted for 56 percent of all the court trials.

Of the 4,278 persons who were tried by the court or a jury, 75 percent were convicted. This was higher than the 71 percent convicted by trial in 1965. The lowest proportion of convictions occurred in the cases of defendants charged with fraud, excluding income tax and postal fraud. This is in contrast to the almost 9 out of 10 convictions of defendants charged with narcotics law violations or robbery.

Convictions after a court trial, where there was a sufficient number of trials for computation purposes, ranged from 5 out of 10 for the "other" fraud and postal fraud group to almost 9 out of 10 for violators of national defense laws. For trials by jury the conviction rate ranged from almost 5 out of 10 for fraud against lending and credit institutions and statutes relating to Federal benefits to 9 out of 10 for defendants charged with narcotics violations or robbery.

It is to be noted that defendants charged with narcotics, robbery, postal fraud or income tax fraud had a comparatively higher conviction rate, following trial by a jury than trial by the court. On the other hand, the conviction rate for violators of Federal regulatory statutes was proportionately higher for defendants tried by court than those tried by the jury. (Table 5).

Table 6
87 United States District Courts
Offense Class and For those Convicted, How Convicted, Fiscal Year 1966

OFFENSE CLASS	Defendants disposed of			Initial plea unchanged		Initial plea not guilty, changed to		Convicted by		Percent	
	Total	Convicted		Guilty	Nolo contem- dere	Guilty	Nolo contem- dere	Court	Jury	Plea of guilty or nolo contem- dere	Court or jury
		Number	Per- cent								
TOTAL	31,975	27,314	85.4	18,308	601	4,726	492	1,066	2,121	88.3	11.7
<u>SPECIAL OFFENSES</u>											
Immigration laws	3,110	3,033	97.5	2,831	6	151	3	15	27	98.6	1.4
Wagering tax violations	807	676	83.8	207	17	321	35	42	54	85.8	14.2
Federal Regulatory statutes ..	3,386	2,676	79.0	1,596	255	450	202	85	88	93.5	6.5
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	24,672	20,929	84.8	13,674	323	3,804	252	924	1,952	86.3	13.7
<u>CLASS I</u>											
Fraud - Group A	491	355	72.3	180	19	93	19	15	29	87.6	12.4
Embezzlement	1,253	1,148	91.6	858	32	189	11	21	37	94.9	5.1
Obscene mail	173	129	74.6	80	3	26	5	9	6	88.4	11.6
<u>CLASS II</u>											
Income tax fraud	679	593	87.3	201	67	182	68	19	56	87.4	12.6
Other fraud	624	404	64.7	208	16	102	13	16	49	83.9	16.1
<u>CLASS III</u>											
Liquor, Internal Revenue	4,003	3,406	85.1	2,283	49	597	28	163	286	86.8	13.2
<u>CLASS IV</u>											
Theft	2,558	2,223	86.9	1,537	26	380	17	102	161	88.2	11.8
Postal fraud	566	385	68.0	133	6	131	18	14	83	74.8	25.2
Forgery	2,157	1,958	90.8	1,432	16	352	16	54	88	92.7	7.3
<u>CLASS V</u>											
Border registration, addicts ..	198	172	86.9	124	1	30	-	6	11	90.1	9.9
Assault and homicide	320	254	79.4	121	4	41	7	27	54	68.1	31.9
Miscellaneous general offenses	1,020	733	71.8	351	10	163	16	52	140	73.8	26.2
<u>CLASS VI</u>											
Counterfeiting	381	295	77.4	124	-	107	2	8	54	79.0	21.0
Burglary	309	264	85.4	186	1	34	1	16	26	84.1	15.9
Interstate transportation of stolen property	1,081	906	83.8	657	10	142	5	12	80	89.8	10.2
Marihuana	746	650	87.1	372	4	180	1	13	80	85.7	14.3
National defense laws	624	457	73.2	280	5	55	4	77	36	75.3	24.7
Sex offenses	181	126	69.6	46	2	34	-	8	36	65.1	34.9
<u>CLASS VII</u>											
Auto theft	5,381	4,843	90.0	3,782	48	509	13	168	323	89.9	10.1
<u>CLASS VIII</u>											
Narcotics	1,279	1,052	82.3	432	3	315	7	100	195	72.0	28.0
Robbery	648	577	89.0	287	1	142	1	24	122	74.7	25.3

Table 7
87 United States District Courts
Convicted Defendants by Offense Class and Type of Plea, Fiscal Year 1966

Offense class	Total convicted defendants	Initial plea unchanged		Initial plea not guilty, changed to		Convicted by		Percent		
		Guilty	Nolo contem- dere	Guilty	Nolo contem- dere	Court	Jury	Initial plea unchanged	Changed plea	Con- victed by court or jury
TOTAL	27,314	18,308	601	4,726	492	1,066	2,121	69.2	19.1	11.7
<u>SPECIAL OFFENSES</u>										
Immigration laws	6,385	4,634	278	922	240	142	169	76.9	18.2	4.9
Wagering tax violations	3,033	2,831	6	151	3	15	27	93.5	5.1	1.4
Wagering tax violations	676	207	17	321	35	42	54	33.1	52.7	14.2
Federal regulatory statutes	2,676	1,596	255	450	202	88		69.2	24.3	6.5
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	20,929	13,674	323	3,804	252	924	1,952	66.9	19.4	13.7
<u>Class I</u>										
Fraud - Group A	1,632	1,118	54	308	35	45	72	71.8	21.0	7.2
Embezzlement	355	180	19	93	19	15	29	56.1	31.5	12.4
Obscene mail	1,148	858	32	189	11	21	37	77.5	17.4	5.1
Obscene mail	129	80	3	26	5	9	6	64.4	24.0	11.6
<u>Class II</u>										
Income tax fraud	997	409	83	284	81	35	105	49.4	36.6	14.0
Other fraud	593	201	67	182	68	19	56	45.2	42.2	12.6
Other fraud	404	208	16	102	13	16	49	55.4	28.5	16.1
<u>Class III</u>										
Liquor, Internal Revenue	4,566	2,283	49	597	28	163	286	68.5	18.3	13.2
<u>Class IV</u>										
Theft	4,566	3,102	48	863	51	170	332	69.0	20.0	11.0
Postal fraud	2,223	1,537	26	380	17	102	161	70.3	17.9	11.8
Postal fraud	385	133	6	131	18	14	83	36.1	38.7	25.2
Forgery	1,958	1,432	16	352	16	54	88	73.9	18.8	7.3
<u>Class V</u>										
Border registration, addicts ..	1,158	596	15	234	23	85	205	52.8	22.2	25.0
Assault and homicide	172	124	1	30	-	6	11	72.7	17.4	9.9
Miscellaneous general offenses ..	254	121	4	41	7	27	54	49.2	18.9	31.9
Miscellaneous general offenses ..	732	351	10	163	16	52	140	49.3	24.5	26.2
<u>Class VI</u>										
Counterfeiting	2,698	1,665	22	552	13	134	312	62.5	21.0	16.5
Burglary	295	124	-	107	2	8	54	42.0	37.0	21.0
Interstate transportation of stolen property	264	186	1	34	1	16	26	70.8	13.3	15.9
Marihuana	906	657	10	142	5	12	80	73.6	16.2	10.2
National defense laws	650	372	4	180	1	13	80	57.9	27.8	14.3
Sex offenses	457	280	5	55	4	77	36	62.4	12.9	24.7
Sex offenses	126	46	2	34	-	8	36	38.1	27.0	34.9
<u>Class VII</u>										
Auto theft	4,843	3,782	48	509	13	168	323	79.1	10.8	10.1
<u>Class VIII</u>										
Narcotics	1,629	719	4	457	8	124	317	44.4	28.5	27.1
Robbery	1,052	432	3	315	7	100	195	41.4	30.6	28.0
Robbery	577	287	1	142	1	24	122	49.9	24.8	25.3

Disposition by Offense

Tables 6 and 7 distribute, by offense class, the defendants convicted in the 87 United States district courts. Table 6 shows for 1966 how the defendants were convicted; that is, on an initial plea of guilty or nolo contendere, change of plea following an initial plea of not guilty or conviction by court or jury trial. Overall 85.4 percent of the defendants disposed of were convicted in 1966, almost identical to the percentage figure in 1965. Pleas of guilty or nolo contendere entered at the time of arraignment accounted for 69 percent of the convictions in 1966 compared to 73 percent in 1965. The drop in guilty pleas at arraignment was offset by an increase in changes of plea from not guilty to guilty or nolo contendere, which in 1966 comprised 19 percent of the convictions contrasted to 17 percent in 1965.

In 1966 about 12 percent of all defendants convicted were convicted after a court or jury trial. (The 1965 rate was 10 percent.) In 1966 convictions by trial, as compared to conviction on plea, ranged from a low of about 1 percent for immigration law violators to a high of 35 percent for sex offenders. As indicated in Table 4, defendants in this latter group went to trial more often than those in any other offense group.

As shown in Table 7, it will be noted that 94 out of every 100 immigration law violators pleaded guilty at arraignment. The next highest group were those charged with interstate auto theft, 79 out of 100; followed by embezzlers, 78 out of 100. The lowest proportion of convictions where the initial plea was unchanged, occurred for wagering tax violators, 33 out of 100; followed by defendants in postal fraud cases, 36 out of 100; and sex offenders, 38 out of 100.

About half of those convicted of wagering tax violations changed their plea from not guilty to guilty or nolo contendere before trial commenced. Income tax violators changed their plea 42 percent of the time. There were proportionately few changes of plea by immigration law violators (5 percent); auto thieves (11 percent); violators of national defense laws, 13 percent; and burglars, 13 percent.

Table 8. 87 United States District Courts
Criminal Defendants Disposed of Showing Assigned
Counsel by Offense,
Fiscal Years 1965 and 1966

Offense Class	Fiscal Year 1965*								Fiscal Year 1966							
	Total Defendants		Dismissed		Acquitted		Convicted		Total Defendants		Dismissed		Acquitted		Convicted	
	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel
TOTAL	33,718	33.0	3,789	16.8	1,172	27.5	28,757	35.4	31,975	36.7	3,570	22.9	1,091	31.3	27,314	38.7
SPECIAL OFFENSES																
Immigration laws	3,352	15.8	55	20.0	12	-	3,285	15.8	3,110	21.7	60	30.0	17	-	3,033	21.5
Wagering tax violations	936	4.1	109	1.8	28	10.7	799	4.1	807	5.1	109	13.8	22	-	676	3.6
Federal regulatory statutes	3,775	5.4	1,041	1.7	183	6.6	2,551	6.9	3,386	8.4	610	4.4	100	12.0	2,676	9.2
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	25,655	40.4	2,584	23.5	949	32.3	22,122	42.7	24,672	43.5	2,791	27.2	952	33.6	20,929	46.1
CLASS I																
Fraud - Group A	675	26.2	120	15.0	40	12.5	515	29.9	491	27.5	99	15.2	37	8.1	355	33.0
Embezzlement	1,288	25.8	52	11.5	29	6.9	1,207	26.8	1,253	28.5	79	22.8	26	3.8	1,148	29.4
Obscene mail	270	20.4	51	17.6	2	-	217	20.7	173	24.9	39	28.2	5	-	129	23.3
CLASS II																
Income tax fraud	688	10.6	66	1.5	48	25.0	574	10.5	679	7.4	60	6.7	26	3.8	593	7.6
Other fraud	673	26.0	134	14.2	50	16.0	489	30.3	624	27.7	160	13.1	60	20.0	404	34.7
CLASS III																
Liquor, Internal Revenue	4,631	21.1	407	15.5	225	26.2	3,999	21.4	4,003	22.9	408	17.6	189	26.5	3,406	23.3
CLASS IV																
Theft	2,585	44.1	227	33.9	102	33.3	2,256	45.7	2,558	47.0	224	32.6	111	20.8	2,223	49.3
Postal fraud	570	21.9	121	8.3	31	12.9	418	26.6	566	23.3	136	12.5	45	17.8	385	27.8
Forgery	2,339	50.1	185	29.2	37	56.8	2,117	51.9	2,157	54.3	167	34.1	32	50.0	1,958	56.1
CLASS V																
Border registration, addicts....	189	50.8	16	-	4	-	165	51.5	198	59.6	17	-	9	-	172	59.9
Assault and homicide	285	45.6	39	28.2	32	21.9	214	52.3	320	56.3	43	53.5	23	-	254	57.1
Miscellaneous general offenses..	976	31.6	214	15.0	57	19.3	705	37.6	1,020	36.6	222	17.1	66	21.2	732	43.9
CLASS VI																
Counterfeiting	333	29.4	35	28.6	24	-	274	30.3	381	32.5	53	17.0	33	33.3	295	35.3
Burglary	326	58.6	20	-	9	-	297	62.0	309	64.7	35	28.6	10	-	264	70.1
Interstate transportation of stolen property	1,113	43.7	152	21.1	23	-	938	47.7	1,081	47.5	144	20.8	31	38.7	906	52.0
Marihuana	523	38.4	37	35.1	16	-	470	38.3	746	44.1	75	41.3	21	-	650	44.2
National defense laws	457	37.9	117	25.6	12	-	328	42.7	624	38.0	145	22.1	22	-	457	44.0
Sex offenses	163	38.0	23	-	22	-	118	41.5	181	48.6	35	40.0	20	-	126	54.0
CLASS VII																
Auto theft	5,488	61.5	326	43.3	121	65.3	5,041	62.6	5,381	63.2	412	46.1	126	71.4	4,843	64.5
CLASS VIII																
Narcotics	1,366	43.9	204	25.5	46	37.0	1,116	47.5	1,279	45.7	188	31.9	39	41.0	1,052	48.3
Robbery	717	56.6	38	42.1	19	-	660	57.9	648	61.1	50	42.0	21	-	577	63.4

NOTE: Percentages not shown are based on 25 or less. Data for 1965 reflect assignments of counsel by the court prior to the enactment of the Criminal Justice Act of 1964. The 1966 statistics reflect in part the use of the provisions for payment of counsel which came into effect on August 20, 1965.

* During the Fiscal Year 1965 there were 88 United States district courts. Subsequently the Eastern and Western Districts of South Carolina were combined into one district, thus reducing the number of districts in the 50 States and Puerto Rico to 87.

Figure C - Assignment of Counsel, Fiscal Years
1964, 1965 and 1966

Fiscal year	Total defendants		Dismissed		Acquitted		Convicted	
	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel	Total	Percent assigned counsel
1964	33,381	31.9	2,936	19.1	1,275	24.5	29,170	33.5
1965	33,718	33.0	3,789	16.8	1,172	27.5	28,757	35.4
1966	31,975	36.7	3,570	22.9	1,091	31.3	27,314	38.7

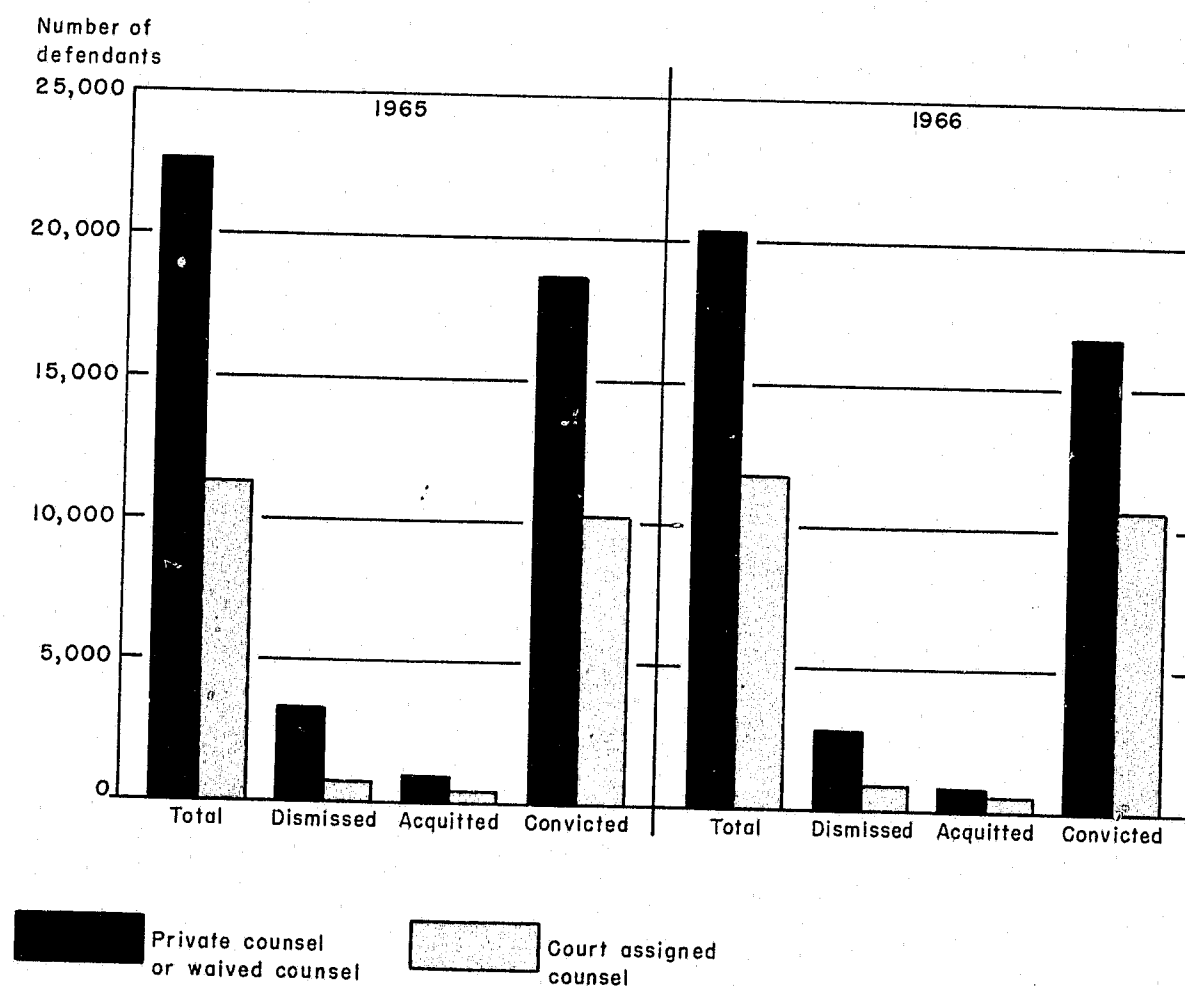
* For years 1959 to 1963 total defendants and percent assigned counsel were: 1959, 34,393 - 25.8%; 1960, 33,803 - 26.9%; 1961, 34,008 - 29.4%; 1962, 33,110 - 31.3%; and 1963, 34,845 - 31.6%.

CHART 2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS*

CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF SHOWING ASSIGNED COUNSEL

FISCAL YEARS 1965 and 1966



NOTE: Excludes District of Columbia and territorial courts.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts

Assigned Counsel by Offense

Table 8 shows the number and proportion of criminal defendants disposed of during the fiscal years 1965 and 1966 who were represented by counsel. For 1965 the data reflect court appointments of uncompensated counsel, whereas for the fiscal year 1966, (except for July and part of August 1965), the data show appointments made under the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, which provides for compensation to counsel.

The proportion of assigned counsel increased to 37 percent in 1966, 4 percentage points more than the 33 percent shown for 1965. The proportion of defendants for whom counsel was assigned in 1966 whose cases were dismissed or the defendants were acquitted were 23 and 31 percent, respectively. This was an increase over fiscal year 1965 when 17 percent of those who had their cases dismissed had assigned counsel and 28 percent who were acquitted had counsel assigned by the court. The proportion of defendants convicted in 1966 who were assigned counsel was 39 percent, 4 percentage points higher than the 35 percent assigned counsel among defendants convicted in 1965.

Chart 2 illustrates the number of defendants disposed of who obtained their own counsel or had counsel assigned by the court.

For those convicted in 1966 who were represented by court appointed counsel, all offense groups except two experienced an increase in assigned counsel. (Wagering tax and income tax violators showed a slight decrease in assigned counsel.)

There was a substantial increase in the assignment of counsel for defendants charged with sex offenses - 49 percent in 1966 compared to 38 percent in 1965. Defendants charged with assault and homicide also showed an increase in the percentage of defendants assigned counsel; 56 percent in 1966 compared to 46 percent in 1965. Figure C summarizes for the years 1964, 1965, and 1966 the percentage of assigned counsel by type of disposition.

2. Types of Sentences

In the introductory section of this report the various sentencing alternatives available to the United States district courts were presented in chart form. The three general forms of sentences, as indicated in the chart, are imprisonment, probation, or fine. Also available to the courts are several alternatives whereby imprisonment, probation, or fine may be used in various combinations. What follows is intended to supplement the chart and to provide a better understanding of the groupings according to statutory procedures appearing in the statistical analysis.

First, in broad perspective, there are three types of statutory sentencing procedures; the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act, the Federal Youth Corrections Act, and the regular adult procedures. The Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act may be used in the cases of juveniles who elect to be handled under this procedure, but only with the consent of the Attorney General. The juvenile so proceeded against must have been under the age of 18 at the time the offense was committed. Persons who were placed on probation, or sentenced to confinement under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act are shown separately in this report.

The Youth Corrections Act may be used by the court in sentencing youths under the age of 26. The use of the Youth Corrections Act is discretionary with the court. Usually youths sentenced under the Act are committed under the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 5010(b) for a period of up to four years imprisonment to be followed by supervision in the community for no less than two years. In this report persons sentenced in this way are regarded as having a maximum sentence of four years imprisonment. Because persons committed under this procedure may be released by the United States Board of Parole at any time, sentences in Youth Corrections Act cases are regarded as indeterminate. A few sentences under the Youth Corrections Act are imposed under the provisions of Section 5010(c), which authorizes the imposition of a term of imprisonment under regular statutory sentencing procedures with release from the institution on parole at any time.

Adults sentenced under the regular federal sentencing statutes comprise the largest group of persons sentenced by the United States district courts. These sentences include imprisonment and probation with its various types of sub-groups; immediate probation, split sentence, delayed probation and probation without supervision. Adults who are imprisoned are further divided into groups which indicate when they will

subsequently be eligible for release from imprisonment. Most sentences to imprisonment can be described as regular. The sentence is definite and the prisoner will be eligible for release into the community by the United States Board of Parole after serving one-third of the sentence imposed, or upon mandatory release under the provisions of the "good time" statutes. (There are always a few persons who because of their institutional conduct serve the entire sentence without parole supervision or mandatory release.)

The imprisonment group also includes adults sentenced under the indeterminate provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 4208(a)(1) where the court may set a minimum term of not more than one-third the maximum allowable sentence with eligibility for parole at any time thereafter, or under 28 U.S.C. 4208(a)(2) whereby the court may set a maximum term and no minimum. When a minimum term is set by the court, the United States Board of Parole may consider release on parole when the minimum period expires; where the court does not set the minimum, the Board of Parole may consider release on parole at any time. In this report both types of sentences are referred to as indeterminate, along with the Youth Corrections Act sentences discussed above.

Another category of sentences involving imprisonment are those referred to as mixed sentences. Defendants so sentenced have not only a term of imprisonment to complete, but also a term of probation following completion of the term of imprisonment or any portion of the term which is served under supervision in the community after parole. It is not unusual for these persons to complete a portion of their first term in confinement followed by a period of parole which is then followed by a term of probation.

The four classifications used to describe types of probation result from procedures used by the court in carrying out the probation statute, Title 18, United States Code, Section 3651. When the court places the defendant on probation without any intervening imprisonment or delay, the classification of immediate probation is used. When the court combines a term of imprisonment not to exceed six months with a probation term of up to 5 years, "split sentence" is used to describe such sentences.

Delayed probation refers to those situations where persons are serving previous federal or state sentences and must therefore be given a postponement before they can begin serving their new probation term. This type of sentence is similar to a mixed sentence, except that the probation term imposed usually arises out of a separate and completely unconnected conviction. In a few instances a parole or

FIGURE D - Type of Sentence Imposed, 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966

Sex and Sentence Type of Convicted Defendants	1963	1964	1965	1966	Percent change 1966 over 1963
TOTAL	29,803	29,170	28,757	27,314	- 8.4
Male	26,914	26,228	25,974	24,528	- 8.9
Female	2,086	2,080	1,957	1,975	- 5.3
Corporation	803	862	826	811	1.0
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Male	90.3	89.9	90.3	89.8	-
Female	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.2	-
Corporation	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	-
TOTAL SENTENCE TYPE	29,803	29,170	28,757	27,314	- 8.4
F.J.D.A., only	1,200	1,188	1,143	1,060	- 11.7
Imprisonment	589	562	568	510	- 13.4
Probation	594	609	575	550	- 7.4
Other	17	17	-	-	-
All other except F.J.D.A.	28,603	27,982	27,614	26,254	- 8.2
Imprisonment	11,882	11,596	11,833	11,389	- 4.2
Regular	9,093	8,695	8,659	8,373	- 7.9
Indeterminate	1,303	1,500	1,784	1,722	32.2
Mixed sentence	357	378	323	288	- 19.3
Youth Corrections Act .	1,129	1,023	1,067	1,006	- 10.9
Probation	12,621	12,140	11,486	11,099	- 12.1
Immediate	10,694	9,820	9,189	8,652	- 19.1
Split sentence	1,168	1,115	1,267	1,383	18.4
Delayed	378	604	508	446	18.0
No supervision	381	601	522	618	62.2
Fine only	2,847	2,689	2,477	2,356	- 17.2
Suspended sentence and other disposition*.....	1,253	1,557	1,818	1,410	12.5

*Other disposition includes sentences of imprisonment or probation of four days or less, deportation, fine only, which is remitted or suspended.

mandatory release supervision period must be completed before the delayed probation can actually commence.

Individuals placed on probation with no supervision have been so designated. The "fine only" group is limited to those persons who receive a fine, but no other sentence. When a sentence to imprisonment or probation includes a fine, for purposes of this report the sentence is classified as one of imprisonment or probation.

Finally, "all other" refers to suspended sentences and to sentences of imprisonment or probation of four days or less. "All other" also includes fines which were remitted or suspended, and defendants for whom deportation was ordered following conviction.

Sentencing Alternatives

Figure D presents a four-year trend in the sentences imposed in the United States district courts on the basis of the sentencing alternatives used by the courts. Each year for the last four years there has been a decline in the number of defendants convicted. The 27,314 defendants convicted in 1966 was 8.4 percent fewer than in 1963. Among the general types of sentences, the use of imprisonment showed the least decline, 4 percent, compared to 12 percent for probation and 17 percent for the "fine only" group. Again, comparing the four types of imprisonment in 1966 with 1963, only the defendants sentenced under the indeterminate provisions increased. This group rose by almost a third.

For the probation group there was an increase in both the use of split sentences and delayed probation (18 percent) and a drop (19 percent) of immediate use of probation. Although the number of persons placed on probation without supervision is small, the volume has increased by 62 percent over the four-year period.

The number of defendants adjudicated under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act has showed a continuous four-year decline. In 1966 there were 1,060 persons adjudicated under F.J.D.A., a 12 percent decrease compared to 1963.

Table 9 distributes, by offense class, the sentencing alternatives used by the courts during the fiscal year 1966. Over-all, 44 percent of those convicted were imprisoned, 43 percent were placed on probation, and the remainder were fined or received a suspended sentence. When the three special offense groups (immigration laws, wagering tax violations, and Federal regulatory statutes) are excluded, the percentage of those imprisoned and of those placed on probation was almost the same, 48 percent and 49 percent, respectively.

Table 9
87 United States District Courts
Alternatives Used in the Sentencing of Convicted Defendants, by Offense Class, Fiscal Year 1966

Offense class	Total con- victed defen- dants	Imprisonment							Probation							All other	Fine only	Percent				
		Total	Adults only			YCA	FJDA	Total	Adults only			FJDA	No super- vision	Im- prison- ment	Pro- bation			All other	Fine only			
			Reg- ular sen- tence	Inde- termi- nate sen- tence	Mixed sen- tence				Imme- diate	Delay	Split											
TOTAL	27,314	11,899	8,373	1,722	288	1,006	510	11,649	8,652	446	1,383	550	618	1,410	2,356	43.6	42.6	5.2	8.6			
SPECIAL OFFENSES	6,385	1,789	1,694	68	20	5	2	1,366	784	5	131	22	42	1,291	1,939	28.0	21.4	20.2	30.4			
Immigration laws	3,033	1,510	1,455	54	-	-	1	286	68	1	54	9	155	1,200	37	49.8	9.4	39.6	1.2			
Wagering tax violations	676	94	91	-	3	-	-	280	220	1	31	-	28	2	300	13.9	41.4	0.3	44.4			
Federal regulatory statutes	2,676	185	148	14	17	5	1	800	496	3	46	14	241	89	1,602	6.9	29.9	3.3	59.9			
TOTAL LESS ABOVE ..	20,929	10,110	6,679	1,654	268	1,001	508	10,283	7,868	441	1,252	528	194	119	417	48.3	49.1	0.6	2.0			
CLASS I	1,632	192	134	41	8	9	-	1,356	1,206	6	117	2	25	8	76	11.8	83.1	0.5	4.6			
Fraud - Group A	355	42	33	6	3	-	-	278	254	1	15	-	8	4	31	11.9	78.3	1.1	8.7			
Embezzlement	1,148	133	88	31	5	9	-	978	856	5	99	2	16	4	33	11.6	85.2	0.3	2.9			
Obscene mail	129	17	13	4	-	-	-	100	96	-	3	-	1	-	12	13.2	77.5	-	9.3			
CLASS II	997	275	227	29	17	2	-	579	443	8	113	2	13	20	123	27.6	58.1	2.0	12.3			
Income tax fraud	593	160	140	10	9	1	-	344	256	1	83	-	4	4	85	27.0	58.0	0.7	14.3			
Other fraud	404	115	87	19	8	1	-	235	187	7	30	2	9	16	38	28.5	58.1	4.0	9.4			
CLASS III - Liquor, Internal Revenue	3,406	1,041	843	65	119	3	11	2,289	1,849	13	377	36	14	4	72	30.6	67.2	0.1	2.1			
CLASS IV	4,566	1,845	1,292	318	60	110	65	2,632	2,073	99	307	112	41	28	61	40.4	57.6	0.7	1.3			
Theft	2,223	823	595	114	12	51	51	1,349	1,005	63	173	84	24	16	35	37.0	60.1	0.7	1.6			
Postal fraud	385	149	95	34	15	4	1	213	175	3	28	4	3	1	22	38.7	55.3	0.3	5.7			
Forgery	1,958	673	602	170	33	55	13	1,070	893	33	106	24	14	11	4	44.6	54.6	0.6	0.2			
CLASS V	1,158	578	406	107	12	36	17	509	367	39	51	27	25	15	56	49.9	46.0	1.3	4.8			
Border registration, addicts	172	54	28	22	-	4	-	111	69	26	5	1	10	2	5	31.4	64.5	1.2	2.9			
Assault and homicide ..	254	144	100	20	1	15	8	105	74	1	8	19	3	1	4	56.7	41.3	0.4	1.6			
Miscellaneous general offenses	732	380	278	65	11	17	9	293	224	12	38	7	12	12	47	51.9	40.0	1.7	6.4			
CLASS VI	2,698	1,635	1,148	277	27	138	45	1,026	747	37	115	82	45	16	21	60.6	38.0	0.6	0.8			
Counterfeiting	295	188	116	52	10	10	-	106	76	6	22	1	1	1	-	63.8	35.9	0.3	-			
Burglary	264	171	82	32	-	24	33	93	47	2	3	41	-	-	-	64.8	35.2	-	-			
Interstate transporta- tion of stolen property	906	566	400	119	12	31	4	330	259	14	44	10	3	6	4	62.5	36.4	0.7	0.4			
Marihuana	650	303	218	24	5	55	1	343	258	5	32	12	36	4	-	46.6	52.8	0.6	-			
National defense laws ..	457	313	271	37	-	5	-	123	93	9	9	8	4	5	16	68.5	26.9	1.1	3.5			
Sex offenses	126	94	61	13	-	13	7	31	14	1	5	10	1	-	1	74.6	24.6	-	0.8			
CLASS VII - Auto theft..	4,843	3,165	1,680	492	12	616	365	1,644	983	229	144	262	26	26	8	65.4	33.9	0.5	0.2			
CLASS VIII	1,629	1,379	949	325	13	87	5	248	200	10	28	5	5	2	-	84.7	15.2	0.1	-			
Narcotics	1,052	857	726	81	7	41	2	193	156	9	21	2	5	2	-	81.5	18.3	0.2	-			
Robbery	577	522	223	244	6	46	3	55	44	1	7	3	-	-	-	90.5	9.5	-	-			

As noted in the introduction, by definition the proportionate use of probation was highest for Class I offenses and dropped markedly in the Class VIII offenses. Illustratively, 85 percent of the 1,148 embezzlers were placed on probation, whereas only 10 percent of the robbers received a probationary sentence.

Of the 1,006 youths or young adult offenders committed under the Youth Corrections Act, 616 or 61 percent were convicted of auto theft. This was the largest offense group sentenced under this Act.

Among juveniles adjudicated as delinquent under the provisions of the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act, 365 or 72 percent in the auto theft category were imprisoned. This was followed by those convicted of theft, postal fraud, and forgery, which accounted for 65 or 13 percent of the juveniles imprisoned.

There seemed to be no pattern for the use of immediate probation among the 11,649 persons placed on probation. However, among those receiving delayed or split sentences, a pattern did appear. Half of the offenders who received delayed probation were auto thieves. Twenty-seven percent of the "split" sentences were imposed on liquor law violators and another 10 percent of the convicted defendants who received split sentences were auto thieves. Again, for juveniles placed on probation under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act, 262 or 48 percent had stolen motor vehicles.

Reviewing offense classes I through VIII, it is apparent that the special sentencing provisions are more often used for the more serious offense classes. There were eight offenses where at least 20 percent of the defendants were sentenced under YCA, FJDA, indeterminate, or split sentence procedures. The eight offenses appear on the following page.

Use of probation

Appendix Table D 8 shows, by district, the type of sentences imposed on convicted defendants together with the actual percentage use of probation. This table excludes violations of immigration laws, wagering tax laws, and Federal regulatory acts. The table also shows the mathematical comparative use of probation based on the application of the national average use of probation. This column in Appendix Table D 8 simply contrasts the proportionate use of probation in the respective districts on the basis of the national average use for eight offense classes. This comparative figure takes only one factor into account (offense class). Differences among defendants as to age, prior criminal record, or any other factor used by the court when imposing a sentence are not taken into consideration.

USE OF SPECIAL SENTENCING PROCEDURES

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Convicted Defendants</u>	
	<u>Total Number</u>	<u>Percent sentenced under YCA, FJDA, Indeterminate Sentence, or Split Sentence Procedures</u>
<u>ALL OFFENSES, TOTAL</u>	<u>27,314</u>	<u>18.9</u>
Robbery	577	52.5
Burglary	264	50.4
Auto theft	4,843	38.8
Sex offenses	126	38.1
Counterfeiting ..	295	28.8
Assault and homicide	254	27.6
Interstate trans- portation of sto- len property ...	906	23.0
Theft	2,223	21.3

Figure E
Percentage Use of Probation Above or Below Expected Use,
Fiscal Years 1964, 1965 and 1966

Actual percent placed on probation above or below percent expected use	1964 *			1965 *			1966 *		
	Number of districts	Convicted defendants		Number of districts	Convicted defendants		Number of districts	Convicted defendants	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	88	23,081	100.0	88	22,122	100.0	87	20,929	100.0
PERCENT ABOVE									
Total Above.....	52	12,576	54.5	48	11,356	51.3	45	10,946	52.3
40 or more.....	3	278	1.2	5	407	1.8	2	132	0.6
30 to 39.....	3	463	2.0	3	827	3.8	4	726	3.5
20 to 29.....	10	1,087	4.7	13	2,110	9.5	7	1,101	5.3
10 to 19.....	17	5,763	25.0	12	3,808	17.2	18	5,307	25.4
1 to 9.....	19	4,985	21.6	15	4,204	19.0	14	3,680	17.6
No difference between actual use of probation and expected use of probation.....	-	-	-	1	45	0.2	6	844	4.0
PERCENT BELOW									
Total Below.....	36	10,505	45.5	39	10,721	48.5	36	9,139	43.7
1 to 9.....	14	3,248	14.1	14	4,000	18.1	16	4,228	20.2
10 to 19.....	17	5,484	23.8	16	3,741	16.9	11	2,605	12.4
20 to 29.....	3	944	4.1	5	1,709	7.7	2	595	2.8
30 to 39.....	1	356	1.5	2	671	3.1	5	1,165	5.6
40 or more.....	1	473	2.0	2	600	2.7	2	546	2.6

* Excludes violators of immigration laws, wagering tax laws and Federal regulatory statutes.

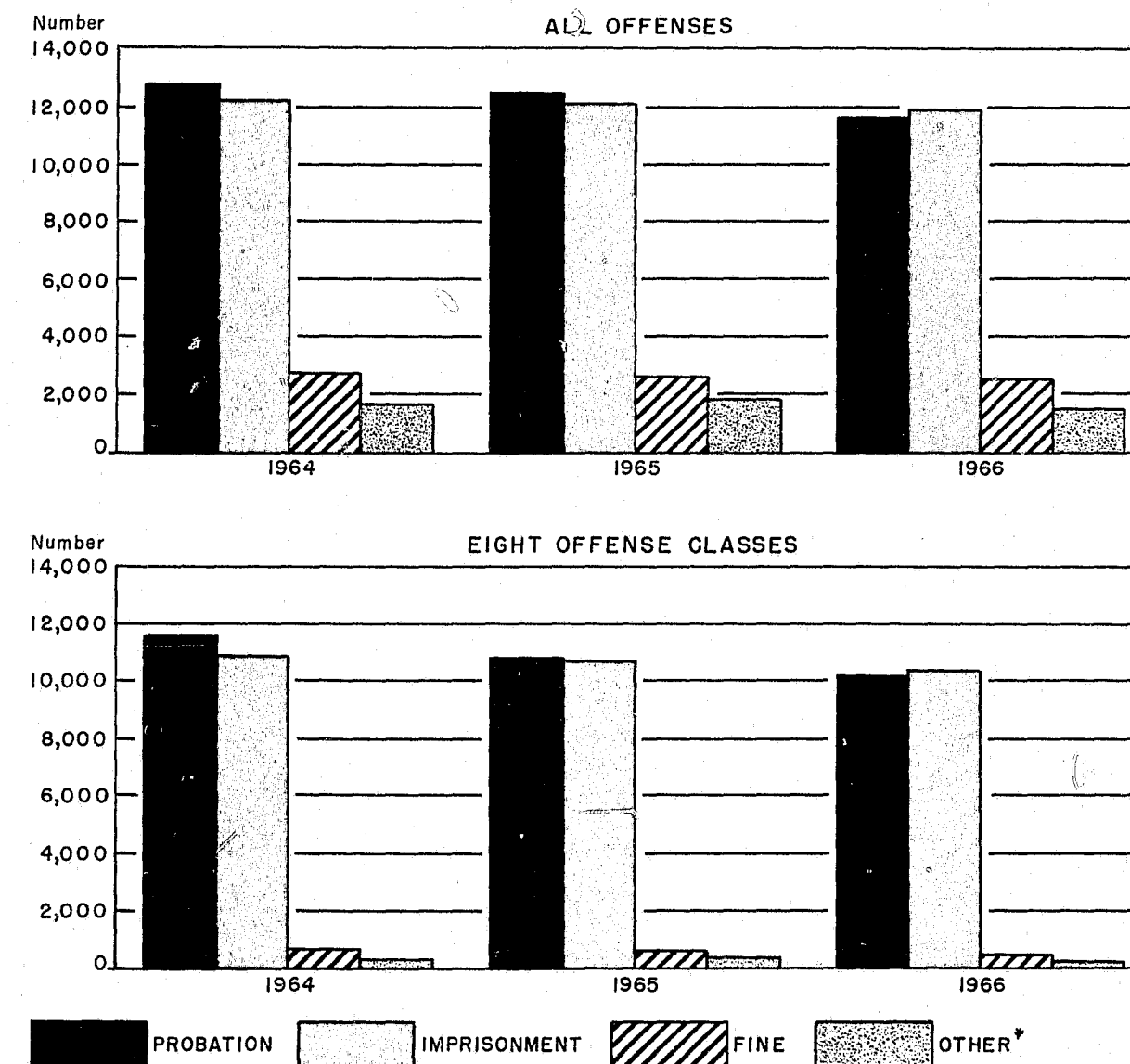
FIGURE F - Trend in Use of Probation and Imprisonment
Fiscal Years 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966

Offense group and Year	Number of de- fendants convicted and <u>sentenced</u>	<u>Percent</u>		
		<u>Imprison- sonment</u>	<u>Pro- bation</u>	<u>Fine or sus- pended sentence</u>
<u>All Offenses</u>				
1963	29,803	41.9	44.3	13.8
1964	29,170	41.7	43.7	14.6
1965	28,757	43.1	41.9	14.9
1966	27,314	43.6	42.6	13.8
<u>Eight Offense Classes</u>				
1963	24,965	45.2	50.1	4.7
1964	23,081	46.9	50.2	2.9
1965	22,122	48.0	49.0	3.0
1966	20,929	48.3	49.1	2.6

CHART 3

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
USE OF PROBATION, IMPRISONMENT AND FINE

FISCAL YEARS 1964-1966



* Majority are suspended sentences imposed on immigration violators who were subsequently deported.

NOTE: Excludes District of Columbia and territorial courts.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts

Figure E (which excludes immigration law violations, wagering tax cases and violations of Federal regulatory statutes) shows the relative use of probation in the United States district courts for the past three years on the basis of the offense groupings. The courts where the use of probation is 20 percent more or less than average on a comparative basis has remained relatively low.

Figure F shows for the last four years that the proportionate use of probation has remained fairly consistent. Chart 3 further illustrates that while the actual number of defendants sentenced has declined over the years, the proportion of persons imprisoned or placed on probation has remained about the same.

3. Severity of Sentence - A Comparison

This report continues a weighting scale on the severity of sentence first introduced in 1964. Table 10 shows for each fiscal year 1964, 1965, and 1966 the number of defendants sentenced, by type of sentence, together with the weight scale established for those sentences. As indicated in the table, the average weight value per defendant of 5.6 in 1966 was identical for that of 1965.

Sentences range from a suspended sentence or probation without supervision to life imprisonment. It is difficult to take into account the many types of sentences, including the factors of length of sentence and sentence alternatives, and bring them together in a meaningful way. The method used in this report involves the application of a weight scale reflecting the increased severity of the sentence imposed. Once the weight values are assigned, it is possible to compare offense groups as well as districts and the demographic characteristics of convicted defendants.

A word of caution is required in using the sentence weights. The concept is based on the experience of the United States district courts, and the application of the weighting scale in other jurisdictions may not be appropriate. The average sentence weight as used in this report thus is a relative means of comparison.

Severity of Sentence by District

For the last three years statistics similar to those set forth in Appendix Table D 7 have provided detailed information on the sentences imposed by the district courts. The application of the weighting system has made possible a

Table 10. United States District Courts
Weighting Scale for Severity of Sentence, Type of
Sentence and Weight Value, Fiscal Years 1964, 1965 and 1966

Type of sentence	Weight value	Number of defendants sentenced		
		Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966
Average weight value per defendant	-	5.3	5.6	5.6
TOTAL DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	-	29,170	28,757	27,314
Suspended sentences ¹ and probation without supervision.	0	2,175	2,355	2,028
Fines only and probation with supervision, one to 12 months.	1	4,399	3,852	3,665
Immediate probation 13-36 months	2	6,655	6,257	6,022
Immediate probation over 36 months, split sentences ² and all delayed probation ³	4	3,783	3,892	3,700
Imprisonment (in months)				
1 - 6	3	1,738	1,940	1,966
7 - 12	5	1,993	1,808	1,585
13 - 24	8	3,067	2,836	2,629
25 - 36	10	1,673	1,768	1,864
37 - 48	12	1,603	1,712	1,659
49 - 60	14	1,216	1,339	1,172
61 - 120	25	595	645	701
Over 120	50	273	353	323

¹ Includes deportation and all sentences where period of imprisonment or probation is four days or less, or fine only, which is remitted or suspended.

² Split sentence refers to 18 U.S.C. 3651 which provides that when the maximum sentence for an offense is more than six months, the court may impose a sentence of which up to six months can be served in a jail-type or treatment institution. The balance of the sentence is suspended and the defendant placed on probation.

³ Delayed probation occurs when the court indicates that probation will begin at the termination of a local or state term of imprisonment or probation, or a period of hospitalization or release from the military service.

NOTE: During 1964 and 1965 there were 88 United States District Courts in the 50 States, and Puerto Rico. In 1966 the two districts of South Carolina were combined to make the total district courts 87.

Figure G.

Percentage Severity of Sentence Above or Below Expected Use,
Fiscal Years 1964, 1965 and 1966

Actual percent change above or below expected sentence severity	1964			1965			1966		
	Number of districts	Convicted defendants		Number of districts	Convicted defendants		Number of districts	Convicted defendants	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	88	29,170	100.0	88	28,757	100.0	87	27,314	100.0
PERCENT ABOVE									
Total Above.....	44	13,619	46.7	34	9,692	33.7	44	13,524	49.5
30 or more.....	1	120	0.4	4	881	3.1	6	1,192	4.4
20 to 29.....	8	2,289	7.9	5	1,555	5.4	5	943	3.4
10 to 19.....	15	4,417	15.1	13	4,361	15.2	12	3,643	13.3
1 to 9.....	20	6,793	23.3	12	2,895	10.1	21	7,746	28.4
No difference between actual sentence and expected sentence severity.....	-	-	-	10	6,518	22.7	2	636	2.3
PERCENT BELOW									
Total Below.....	44	15,551	53.3	44	12,547	43.6	41	13,154	48.2
1 to 9.....	17	5,733	19.7	15	5,954	20.7	18	7,123	26.1
10 to 19.....	17	8,553	29.3	14	3,750	13.0	15	3,994	14.6
20 to 29.....	6	880	3.0	8	1,968	6.8	5	1,795	6.6
30 or more.....	4	385	1.3	7	875	3.0	3	242	0.9

distribution by severity of sentence and a comparison of the actual weighted sentences with the national average. In 1966 the percent change of actual sentence weight when compared to the expected sentence weight ranged from a high of 42 percent for the Eastern District of Texas to a minus 53 percent for the District of Alaska.

Figure G shows for the last three fiscal years the actual percent change above or below the expected sentence severity for sentences imposed. In 1966 six districts, accounting for 4 percent of all persons sentenced during the year, had a severity of sentence which exceeded the national average by more than 30 percent. On the other hand, there were three districts with a severity of sentence weight which was 30 percent below the national average.

Severity of Sentence by Offense

A comparison of the average sentence weights for convicted defendants for the three fiscal years 1964, 1965, and 1966, appears in Table 11. As shown in the table, the distribution of the average sentence weight by offense, has changed only slightly for most offenses. The comparison of sentence weights for 1966 with those of 1965 shows that the sentence weights decreased for defendants convicted of assault and homicide, not registering as addicts at the border crossings, and for those convicted of violating the Marihuana Tax Act. The most substantial increase in the average sentence weight occurred for other fraud and for violators of national defense laws.

Average Sentence Weight by Type of Disposition

A comparison of sentence weights, by type of disposition, appears in Table 12. The average sentence weight for those who pleaded guilty at arraignment was 4.9 in 1966, as compared to 5.0 in both 1965 and 1964. For those convicted on a change of plea, the sentence weight was 5.6 in 1966 and 1965, slightly higher than the 5.2 for 1964. For those convicted after trial by the court the average sentence weight was higher in 1966, 6.8 compared to 6.5 in 1965 and 6.3 in 1964. For both 1966 and 1965 the sentence weight for those convicted after trial by jury was 11.4 which was somewhat higher than the 10.6 reported for 1964.

These sentence weights indicate that for the 69 percent of all convicted defendants who pleaded guilty at arraignment, the average sentence weight was lower than for the 19 percent who changed their plea to guilty, 4.9 compared to 5.6. The 3.9 percent convicted by court had a sentence weight of 6.8. For the 8 percent of those convicted who were tried by jury, the sentence weight was highest, 11.4.

TABLE 11
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
OFFENSE CLASS AND AVERAGE WEIGHT OF SENTENCE FOR CONVICTED DEFENDANTS,
FISCAL YEARS 1964, 1965, AND 1966

Offense Class	1964		1965		1966		Percent change of average sentence weight 1966 over 1965
	Total convicted defendants	Average sentence weight	Total convicted defendants	Average sentence weight	Total convicted defendants	Average sentence weight	
Total	29,170	5.3	28,757	5.6	27,314	5.6	0.0
SPECIAL OFFENSES:							
Immigration laws	2,588	2.1	3,285	2.2	3,033	2.1	-4.5
Wagering tax violations	799	1.6	799	1.9	676	1.9	0.0
Federal regulatory statutes ..	2,702	1.3	2,551	1.3	2,676	1.2	-7.7
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	23,081	6.2	22,122	6.7	20,929	6.8	1.5
Class I	2,180	2.7	1,939	2.9	1,632	2.9	0.0
Fraud - Group A	666	2.3	515	2.5	355	2.6	4.0
Embezzlement	1,231	2.9	1,207	3.0	1,148	3.0	0.0
Obscene mail	283	3.1	217	2.7	129	2.8	3.7
Class II	1,178	3.1	1,063	3.0	997	3.3	10.0
Income tax fraud	597	3.1	574	3.0	593	3.1	3.3
Other fraud	581	3.0	489	2.9	404	3.5	20.7
Class III-Liquor, Internal Revenue	4,445	3.7	3,999	3.8	3,406	3.9	2.6
Class IV	5,348	4.9	4,791	5.1	4,566	5.0	-2.0
Theft	2,418	4.7	2,256	4.8	2,223	4.6	-4.2
Postal fraud	413	5.2	418	5.5	385	5.1	-7.3
Forgery	2,517	4.9	2,117	5.4	1,958	5.4	0.0
Class V	1,070	5.7	1,088	6.6	1,158	6.2	-6.1
Border registration, addicts ..	136	5.6	169	5.2	172	4.3	-17.3
Assault and homicide	233	6.5	214	9.8	254	7.2	-26.5
Miscellaneous general offenses	701	5.5	705	6.0	732	6.3	5.0
Class VI	2,351	7.9	3,425	8.2	2,698	8.1	-1.2
Counterfeiting	294	7.4	274	7.2	295	9.1	26.4
Burglary	251	9.1	297	9.2	264	9.2	0.0
Interstate transportation of stolen property	1,043	7.6	938	8.1	906	7.8	-3.7
Marihuana	353	9.7	470	9.9	650	8.5	-14.1
National defense laws	275	5.1	328	5.5	457	6.4	16.4
Sex offenses	135	9.4	118	10.6	126	10.8	1.9
Class VII - Auto theft	5,066	7.5	5,041	7.5	4,843	7.6	1.3
Class VIII	1,443	20.2	1,776	19.6	1,629	20.0	2.0
Narcotics	919	15.4	1,116	13.8	1,052	14.8	7.2
Robbery	524	28.7	660	29.5	577	29.5	0.0

NOTE: During 1964 and 1965 there were 88 United States District Courts in the 50 States, and Puerto Rico. In 1966 the two districts of South Carolina were combined to make the total district courts 87.

TABLE 12
87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
OFFENSE CLASS AND TYPE OF DISPOSITION FOR CONVICTED DEFENDANTS SHOWING
AVERAGE WEIGHT OF SENTENCE, FISCAL YEAR 1966

Offense class	Number of convicted defendants					Average sentence weights				
	Total	Plea of guilty at arraignment	Plea of not guilty changed to guilty	Convicted by		Total	Plea of guilty at arraignment	Plea of not guilty changed to guilty	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
Total	27,314	18,909	5,218	1,066	2,121	5.6	4.9	5.6	6.8	11.4
Special offenses:										
Immigration laws	3,033	2,837	154	15	27	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	3.5
Wagering tax violations	676	224	356	42	54	1.9	1.4	1.7	4.0	3.7
Federal regulatory statutes ...	2,676	1,851	652	85	88	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	4.8
Total less above	20,929	13,997	4,056	924	1,952	6.8	6.0	6.7	7.5	12.1
Class I	1,632	1,172	343	45	72	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.7	6.1
Fraud - Group A	355	199	112	15	29	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.3
Embezzlement	1,148	890	200	21	37	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.7	7.6
Obscene mail	129	83	31	9	6	2.8	2.3	2.4	4.6	10.0
Class II	997	492	365	35	105	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.9	5.2
Income tax fraud	593	268	250	19	56	3.1	2.6	3.1	4.3	5.2
Other fraud	404	224	115	16	49	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	5.3
Class III										
Liquor, Internal Revenue	3,406	2,332	625	163	286	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.7	5.8
Class IV	4,566	3,150	914	170	332	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.2	7.2
Theft	2,223	1,563	397	102	161	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.0	7.2
Postal fraud	385	139	149	14	83	5.1	4.4	4.6	6.0	7.2
Forgery	1,958	1,448	368	54	88	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	7.1
Class V	1,158	611	257	85	205	6.1	5.2	6.3	4.7	9.3
Border registration, addicts ..	172	125	30	6	11	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.0	5.5
Assault and homicide	254	125	48	27	54	7.2	6.2	8.6	4.9	9.6
Miscellaneous general offenses.	732	361	179	52	140	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.7	9.5
Class VI	2,698	1,687	565	134	312	8.1	6.8	8.5	8.7	14.2
Counterfeiting	295	124	109	8	54	9.1	8.3	8.3	8.9	12.2
Burglary	264	187	35	16	26	9.2	8.6	10.6	6.1	14.1
Interstate transportation of stolen property	906	667	147	12	80	7.7	7.4	7.7	6.0	11.0
Marihuana	650	376	181	13	80	8.5	5.4	8.9	16.3	20.9
National defense laws	457	285	59	77	36	6.4	5.2	8.4	8.1	8.9
Sex offenses	126	48	34	8	36	10.7	9.7	7.9	11.6	14.6
Class VII										
Auto theft	4,843	3,830	522	168	323	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.8	8.9
Class VIII	1,629	723	465	124	317	20.0	17.2	18.3	18.3	29.4
Narcotics	1,052	435	322	100	195	14.8	10.9	13.7	17.5	24.1
Robbery	577	288	143	24	122	29.5	26.9	28.8	22.0	37.9

Sentence weights also varied according to the offense for which convicted. Thus, for those who entered an original plea of guilty, the sentence weights ranged from a low of 1.2 for violators of Federal regulatory statutes to a high of 26.9 for convicted robbers. This same pattern was found for those who changed their plea and for those who were convicted after a court trial, with one noticeable difference; robbers convicted by court trial had a lower average sentence weight (22.0) than those who changed their plea to guilty (28.8).

Defendants convicted by jury had the highest sentence weights for all offenses, except wagering tax violations. For those convicted by jury trial sentence weights ranged from 3.3 for the Fraud "Group A" to 37.9 for robbers. There were three offenses where the sentence weight for those convicted by jury was at least three times more than the weights of sentences imposed upon those who pleaded guilty at arraignment. The offenses and their respective sentence weights were as follows:

Type of Offense	Average Sentence Weight	
	Plea of guilty at arraignment	Convicted after jury trial
Federal regulatory statutes	1.2	4.8
Obscene mail	2.3	10.0
Marihuana Tax Act....	5.4	20.9

Four offenses showed sentence weight values which were more than double for those convicted by jury compared to those who pleaded guilty at arraignment. These were:

Type of Offense	Average Sentence Weight	
	Plea of guilty at arraignment	Convicted after jury trial
Wagering tax violations	1.4	3.7
Embezzlement	2.8	7.6
Income tax fraud	2.6	5.2
Narcotics	10.9	24.1

The distribution of weighted sentences on the basis of the age of the convicted defendants, as appears in Table 13, indicates that those aged 25 to 34 received more severe sentences. One reason is that this age group includes a

Table 13
80 United States District Courts
Weighted Sentence Values for Offense Classes by Age Group,
Fiscal Year 1966

Offense Class	Total		Age not reported		Total age reported		F.J.D.A. procedure		Y.C.A. or Adult Procedure (Age Group)					
	Number	Weighted sentence	Number	Weighted sentence	Number	Weighted sentence	Number	Weighted sentence	Under 25	Weighted sentence	25-34	Weighted sentence	35 and over	Weighted sentence
TOTAL	27,314	5.6	5,484	3.2	21,830	6.2	1,060	6.2	5,691	6.2	6,441	7.0	8,638	5.7
Special offenses	6,385	1.8	4,208	1.6	2,177	2.2	24	2.9	296	2.2	603	2.3	1,254	2.1
Immigration laws	3,033	2.1	2,426	2.0	607	2.5	9	-	101	1.8	252	2.6	245	2.8
Wagering tax violations	676	1.9	130	1.9	546	1.9	-	-	11	1.5	85	1.6	450	1.9
Federal Regulatory statutes	2,676	1.4	1,652	0.9	1,024	2.2	15	3.2	184	2.5	266	2.4	559	2.0
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	20,929	6.8	1,276	8.3	19,653	6.7	1,036	6.3	5,395	6.4	5,838	7.5	7,384	6.3
Class I	1,632	2.9	68	3.1	1,564	2.9	2	-	217	2.7	440	2.9	905	3.0
Fraud - Group A	355	2.6	23	1.4	332	2.6	-	-	15	2.6	58	2.9	259	2.6
Embezzlement	1,148	3.0	37	4.1	1,111	3.0	2	-	193	2.7	358	2.8	558	3.2
Obscene mail	129	2.8	8	-	121	2.8	-	-	9	-	24	3.7	88	2.6
Class II	997	3.2	81	2.6	916	3.3	2	-	51	2.7	119	3.9	744	3.2
Income tax fraud	593	3.1	30	2.8	563	3.1	-	-	3	-	25	3.4	535	3.1
Other fraud	404	3.4	51	2.5	353	3.6	2	-	48	2.6	94	4.1	209	3.6
Class III														
Liquor, Internal Revenue	3,406	3.9	106	5.1	3,300	3.8	47	3.7	376	3.4	875	3.7	2,002	3.9
Class IV	4,566	5.0	225	6.0	4,341	4.9	177	4.8	1,137	4.2	1,481	5.2	1,546	5.2
Theft	2,223	4.6	119	5.0	2,104	4.5	135	4.9	628	4.0	706	4.7	635	4.8
Postal fraud	385	5.1	28	4.1	357	5.2	5	-	30	5.3	85	5.3	237	5.2
Forgery	1,958	5.4	78	8.2	1,880	5.3	37	4.7	479	4.5	690	5.7	674	5.5
Class V	1,158	6.1	161	5.9	997	6.2	44	4.8	294	5.9	322	6.9	337	5.4
Border registration, addicts	172	4.1	16	4.9	156	4.0	1	-	31	4.4	76	4.2	48	3.4
Assault and homicide	254	7.2	28	7.9	226	7.2	27	4.2	86	7.5	62	8.2	51	6.9
Miscellaneous general offenses	732	6.2	117	5.5	615	6.4	16	5.8	177	6.4	184	7.6	238	5.5
Class VI	2,698	8.1	239	10.2	2,459	7.9	127	5.6	839	6.7	845	8.2	648	9.7
Counterfeiting	295	9.1	18	10.9	277	8.9	1	-	46	6.1	110	8.8	120	10.3
Burglary	264	9.2	22	14.6	242	8.7	74	6.1	74	7.3	67	10.8	27	14.7
Interstate transportation of stolen property	906	7.7	54	10.0	852	7.6	14	4.5	154	6.1	325	7.2	359	8.7
Marihuana	650	8.5	67	11.2	583	8.2	13	4.0	276	6.4	202	8.9	92	12.5
National defense laws	457	6.4	70	7.0	387	6.3	8	-	258	6.5	95	6.0	26	6.5
Sex offenses	126	10.7	8	-	118	10.3	17	7.6	31	12.4	46	10.4	24	9.3
Class VII														
Auto theft	4,843	7.5	244	8.1	4,599	7.4	627	7.2	2,178	6.9	1,075	7.9	719	8.5
Class VIII	1,629	20.0	152	19.3	1,477	20.1	10	-	303	16.6	681	19.7	483	23.1
Narcotics	1,052	14.8	120	15.9	932	14.7	4	-	168	10.4	443	13.6	317	18.6
Robbery	577	29.5	32	32.1	545	29.3	6	-	135	24.4	238	31.0	166	31.8

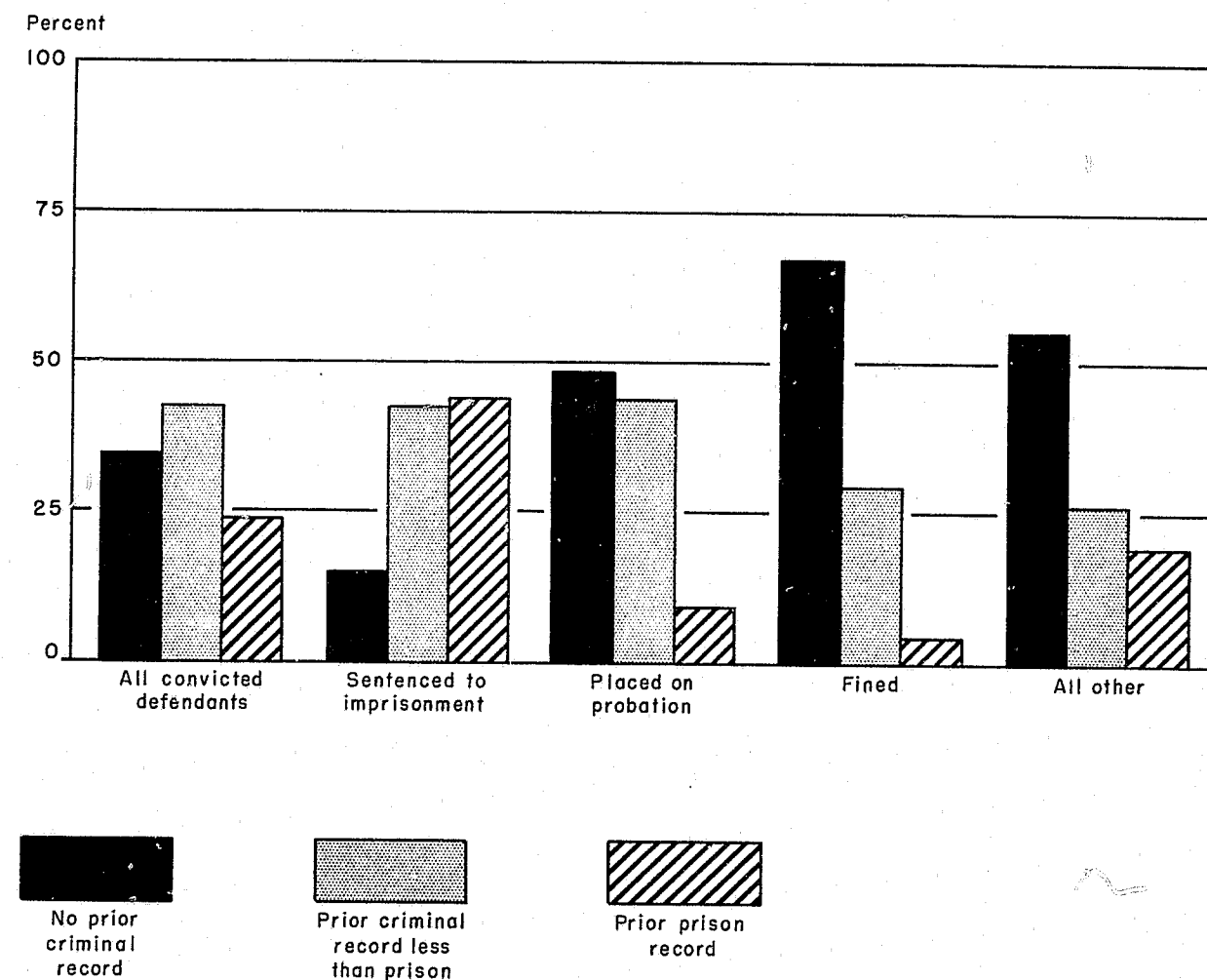
NOTE: Weight not shown where base is 10 or less.

CHART 4

87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

PRIOR CRIMINAL RECORD AND TYPE OF SENTENCE
OF CONVICTED DEFENDANTS

FISCAL YEAR 1966



Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts

large number of convicted narcotics violators and robbers in contrast to other age groups. The detail in Table 13 illustrates the progressive increase in sentence weight from the "Special offense" class to Class VIII. Within the separate offense classes, however, there is variation in the sentence weights. In 1966 the weighted sentence for persons adjudicated under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act was 6.2 compared to 6.5 in 1965. For those aged under 25 the sentence weight was 6.2 in 1966 compared to 6.4 in 1965. For those aged 25 to 34 the weighted sentence was 7.0 in 1966, a slight increase over the 6.7 reported for 1965. For those 35 years of age and over, the sentence weight in 1966 was 5.7, again higher than the 5.4 registered in 1965. The weighted sentence severity by age group (excluding Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act and the three special offenses) for the three year period is shown in Figure H.

FIGURE H - Weighted Sentence Severity by Age Group,
1964, 1965 and 1966

Age of Convicted Defendants	Average Sentence Weight		
	1964	1965	1966
Under 25	6.4	6.6	6.4
25 to 35	6.7	7.0	7.5
35 and over	5.8	6.0	6.3

The highest weighted sentence for 1966 regardless of age was recorded for defendants convicted of robbery. For 135 convicted robbers under the age of 25 the sentence weight was 24. For those in age groups 25 to 34 and 35 and over, the sentence weight was almost identical 31.0 and 31.8, respectively.

4. Characteristics of Offenders - Prior Criminal Record

Before sentence is imposed, presentence investigations are submitted to the court for almost all defendants convicted in the United States district courts. Prepared by the Probation Offices, the presentence reports include statements of the prior record of convicted defendants. Prior record is classified for statistical reports submitted in this program. However, of the 27,314 defendants convicted during 1966, information concerning prior record was unavailable for about one-fourth (23 percent). For the remaining 20,963 defendants the offense charged was the first for 7,139 or 34 percent. In other words, of the defendants convicted in the United States district courts during 1966 for whom information regarding a prior criminal record was reported, 34 percent had no prior criminal record. See Chart 4.

Table 14
87 United States District Courts
Prior Criminal Record, Offense Class and Type of Sentence of Convicted Defendants,
Fiscal Year 1966

Offense Class* and Prior Criminal Record	Total	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT						TERM OF PROBATION						Fine only	Suspended sentence	PERCENT			
		12 months and under	13-36 months	37-60 months	61-120 months	Over 120 months	Total	No super- vision	De- layed	Split	1-12 months	13-36 months	37 months and over			Im- prison- ment	Pro- bation	Fine and other	
TOTAL	27,314	11,899	3,551	4,493	2,831	701	323	11,649	618	446	1,383	1,309	6,022	1,871	2,356	1,410	43.6	42.6	13.8
Prior Criminal Record not reported	6,351	2,573	1,447	668	336	84	38	907	235	44	177	105	249	97	1,606	1,265	40.5	14.3	45.2
Special Offenses	4,316	1,341	1,160	173	8	-	-	322	204	-	44	31	31	12	1,453	1,200	31.1	7.5	61.4
Class I	131	22	9	10	3	-	-	74	3	3	13	12	35	8	29	6	16.8	56.5	26.7
Class II	123	35	24	10	1	-	-	40	4	-	16	8	10	2	37	11	28.5	32.5	39.0
Class III	184	82	37	39	5	1	-	78	1	3	20	4	33	17	23	1	44.0	42.1	13.1
Class IV	389	209	79	91	31	7	1	145	-	2	4	17	14	5	20	15	53.7	37.3	9.0
Class V	223	137	70	48	13	2	4	46	4	5	39	20	66	15	20	9	61.4	20.6	18.0
Class VI	343	238	32	103	76	17	8	86	18	5	16	10	20	17	10	9	69.4	25.1	5.5
Class VII	431	318	34	162	119	9	4	98	-	26	18	3	34	17	3	12	73.8	22.7	3.5
Class VIII	211	191	2	32	78	54	25	18	1	-	7	-	6	4	-	2	90.5	8.5	1.0
Total with prior criminal record reported	20,963	9,326	2,104	3,825	2,495	617	285	10,742	383	402	1,206	1,204	5,773	1,774	750	145	44.5	51.2	4.3
No prior record	7,139	1,403	444	493	364	71	31	5,156	253	187	386	759	2,752	819	501	79	19.7	72.2	8.1
Prior record, less than prison	8,717	3,873	997	1,481	1,148	183	64	4,593	85	144	624	387	2,598	755	213	38	44.4	52.7	2.9
Prior prison record	5,107	4,050	663	1,051	983	363	1	993	45	71	196	58	423	200	36	28	79.3	19.4	1.3
PERCENT	24.4	43.4	31.5	48.4	39.4	58.8	66.7	9.3	11.7	17.7	16.3	4.8	7.3	11.3	4.8	19.3	-	-	-
Special offenses	2,069	448	326	104	12	6	-	1,044	220	5	87	272	376	84	486	91	21.7	50.4	27.9
No prior record	1,082	107	95	8	4	-	-	598	155	3	31	172	196	41	318	59	9.9	55.3	34.8
Prior record, less than prison	752	197	156	32	6	3	-	383	45	1	43	98	160	36	151	21	26.2	50.9	22.9
Prior prison record ..	235	144	75	64	2	3	-	63	20	1	13	2	20	7	17	11	61.3	26.8	11.9
PERCENT	11.4	32.1	23.0	61.5	-	-	-	6.0	9.1	1	14.9	0.7	5.3	0.3	3.5	12.1	-	-	-
Class I	1,501	170	67	67	30	5	1	1,262	22	3	104	182	801	170	47	2	11.3	85.4	3.3
No prior record	1,124	89	35	32	17	4	1	993	17	3	67	154	623	129	40	2	7.9	88.4	3.7
Prior record, less than prison	332	62	26	25	11	-	-	264	5	-	33	24	165	37	6	-	18.7	79.5	1.8
Prior prison record ..	45	19	6	10	2	1	-	25	-	-	4	4	13	4	1	-	42.2	55.6	2.2
PERCENT	3.0	11.2	9.0	14.9	6.7	-	-	2.0	-	-	3.8	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.1	-	-	-	-
Class II	874	240	139	85	12	4	-	539	9	8	97	8	282	60	86	9	27.4	61.7	10.9
No prior record	518	107	72	32	2	1	-	336	7	2	63	52	171	41	73	2	20.6	64.9	14.5
Prior record, less than prison	250	78	50	25	2	1	-	157	1	3	25	25	88	15	11	4	31.2	62.0	6.0
Prior prison record ..	106	59	17	28	8	2	-	46	1	3	9	6	23	4	2	3	51.9	43.4	4.7
PERCENT	12.1	22.5	12.2	32.9	-	-	-	8.5	-	-	9.3	7.2	8.2	6.7	2.3	-	-	-	-
Class III	3,222	959	475	433	49	2	-	2,211	13	10	357	102	1,325	404	49	3	29.8	68.6	1.6
No prior record	788	77	62	12	3	-	-	689	5	-	64	52	427	141	21	1	9.8	87.4	2.8
Prior record, less than prison	1,772	451	269	171	11	-	-	1,297	5	7	230	42	786	227	23	1	25.5	73.2	1.3
Prior prison record ..	662	431	144	250	35	2	-	1,225	3	3	63	8	112	36	5	1	65.0	34.1	0.9
PERCENT	20.5	44.9	30.3	57.7	71.4	-	-	10.2	-	-	17.6	7.8	8.5	8.9	10.2	-	-	-	-
Class IV	4,177	1,636	505	750	318	55	8	2,487	41	94	268	332	1,377	375	41	13	39.1	59.6	1.3
No prior record	1,386	189	76	79	30	4	-	1,161	29	52	70	209	636	165	29	7	13.6	83.8	2.6
Prior record, less than prison	1,741	644	238	264	135	6	1	1,083	8	27	149	102	642	155	10	4	37.0	62.2	0.8
Prior prison record ..	1,050	803	191	407	153	45	7	2,434	4	15	49	21	99	55	2	2	76.4	23.2	0.4
PERCENT	25.1	49.1	37.8	54.3	48.1	81.8	-	9.8	9.8	16.0	18.3	6.3	7.2	14.7	4.9	-	-	-	-
Class V	935	441	153	160	75	33	20	463	21	37	47	84	211	63	25	6	47.2	49.5	3.3
No prior record	232	47	17	13	9	5	3	170	8	5	11	44	82	20	14	1	20.2	73.3	6.5
Prior record, less than prison	365	171	63	61	32	12	3	186	5	9	22	30	93	28	5	3	46.8	51.0	2.2
Prior prison record ..	338	223	73	86	34	16	14	107	8	24	14	10	36	15	6	2	66.0	31.6	2.4
PERCENT	36.1	50.6	47.7	53.8	45.3	48.5	-	23.1	-	64.9	29.8	11.9	17.1	23.8	-	-	-	-	-
Class VI	2,355	1,397	162	639	450	131	15	940	27	32	99	69	463	250	11	7	59.3	39.9	0.8
No prior record	810	359	47	187	104	16	5	443	17	9	33	36	212	136	5	3	44.3	54.7	1.0
Prior record, less than prison	908	511	66	221	172	47	5	391	6	16	54	28	204	83	4	2	56.3	43.0	0.7
Prior prison record ..	637	527	49	131	174	68	5	106	4	7	12	5	47	31	2	2	82.8	16.6	0.6
PERCENT	27.0	37.7	30.2	31.2	38.7	51.9	-	11.3	14.0	21.9	12.1	7.2	10.2	12.4	-	-	-	-	-
Class VII	4,472	2,847	272	1,402	1,142	27	4	1,546	26	203	126	71	842	278	5	14	64.5	35.1	0.4
No prior record	990	257	39	96	120	-	2	688	14	113	39	37	373	112	1	4	27.1	72.4	0.5
Prior record, less than prison	2,056	1,334	128	602	595	8	1	716	8	77	57	33	410	131	3	3	64.9	34.8	0.3
Prior prison record ..	1,406	1,256	105	704	427	19	1	1,424	4	13	30	1	59	35	1	7	89.3	10.1	0.6
PERCENT	31.9	44.1	38.6	50.2	37.4	70.4	-	9.2	15.4	6.4	23.8	1.4	7.0	12.6	-	-	-	-	-
Class VIII	1,418	1,183	5	185	407	354	237	230	4	10	21	9	96	90	-	-	83.8	16.2	-
No prior record	249	171	1	34	75	41	20	78	1	-	8	3	32	34	-	-	68.7	31.3	-
Prior record, less than prison	541	425	1	80	184	106	54	116	2	5	11	5	50	43	-	-	78.6	21.4	-
Prior prison record ..	628	592	3	71	148	207	163	36	1	5	2	1	14	13	-	-	94.3	5.7	-
PERCENT	44.3	49.0	-	38.4	36.4	58.4	68.8	15.7	-	-	-	-	14.6	14.4	-	-	-	-	-

* For the offenses included in each class see Appendix Table D10.

Table 14 divides the prior criminal record by offense class and by type of sentence imposed. The table demonstrates that as the prior record increases, so does the proportionate use of imprisonment. This coupled with the seriousness of the offense shows that a person with no prior record who has been convicted of an offense classified either in the "Special offense" group or in Offense Class I has a greater possibility of being placed on probation than a person with a more serious offense and a prior criminal record. As an illustration, in Class I 85 percent were placed on probation and of the total group only 25 percent had a prior criminal record. For Class VIII 84 percent were imprisoned and of the total group 82 percent had a prior criminal record.

Table 15 distributes the 27,314 defendants convicted in 1966 by type of sentence imposed and prior criminal record. Among those sentenced to imprisonment, the highest reported prior criminal record was recorded for those sentenced under the indeterminate provisions (88 percent) followed by those whose sentences are referred to as mixed sentences (87 percent). Defendants committed under the Youth Corrections Act showed a prior criminal record of 82 percent. The probationers with the highest proportion of criminal records were those sentenced under the split sentence provisions of law (68 percent). The lowest prior criminal record for any type of sentence was recorded for those who received a fine (33 percent).

With respect to a prior criminal record which involved the service of a term of imprisonment, 53 percent of those sentenced to imprisonment in 1966 under the indeterminate provisions of law had such a prior prison record. This was followed closely by the defendants sentenced to imprisonment under the regular adult procedure (49 percent). As would be expected for the four types of probation, the delayed probation group had the highest proportion with prior prison record (18 percent).

Prior Criminal Record and Offense

The highest proportion of convicted defendants with prior criminal records was reported for narcotic drug addicts who failed to register at border crossings (95 percent) followed by narcotic drug law violators (85 percent). See Table 16. Excluding the special offenses, the two largest offense classes, auto theft and liquor law violations, comprised a total of 7,634 or 36 percent of the convicted defendants for whom a prior criminal record was reported. About three-fourths of these defendants had prior criminal records.

Table 16 distributes the prior criminal record into four categories, the most serious being those with prior

Table 15

87 United States District Courts
 Prior Criminal Record and Type of Sentence of Convicted Defendants,
 Fiscal Year 1966

Type of Sentence	Total	Prior record not reported	Total	No prior record	Prior Criminal Record Reported						
					Total with prior record		Juvenile record	Pro- bation record	Other record	Prior prison record	
					Number	Percent				Number	Percent
TOTAL	27,314	6,351	20,963	7,139	13,824	65.9	1,004	4,065	3,648	5,107	24.4
<u>Percent</u>											
Imprisonment	43.6	40.5	44.5	19.7	57.3	-	66.6	36.2	47.5	79.3	-
Probation	42.6	14.2	51.3	72.2	40.4	-	33.1	59.6	50.4	19.5	-
Fine and other	13.8	45.3	4.2	8.1	2.3	-	0.3	4.2	2.1	1.2	-
<u>Number</u>											
Imprisonment - Total	11,899	2,572	9,327	1,403	7,924	85.0	669	1,471	1,733	4,051	43.4
Adult regular	8,373	2,228	6,145	897	5,248	85.4	212	955	1,103	2,978	48.5
Adult indeterminate	1,722	167	1,555	192	1,363	87.7	71	185	277	830	53.4
Adult mixed	288	44	244	33	211	86.5	6	39	76	90	36.9
Youth Corrections Act	1,006	81	925	165	760	82.2	194	197	234	135	14.6
Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act	510	52	458	116	342	74.7	186	95	43	18	3.9
Probation - Total	11,649	905	10,744	5,156	5,588	52.0	332	2,421	1,840	995	9.3
Adult - Direct from court.	8,652	401	8,251	4,019	4,232	51.3	231	1,897	1,429	675	8.2
Adult - Delayed probation.	446	44	402	187	215	53.5	17	71	56	71	17.7
Adult - Split sentence ...	1,383	177	1,206	386	820	68.0	25	310	289	196	16.3
FJDA	550	48	502	311	191	38.0	56	93	34	8	1.6
No supervision	618	235	383	253	130	33.9	3	50	32	45	11.7
Fine only	2,356	1,609	747	501	246	32.9	1	155	57	33	4.4
All other	1,410	1,265	145	79	66	45.5	2	18	18	28	19.3

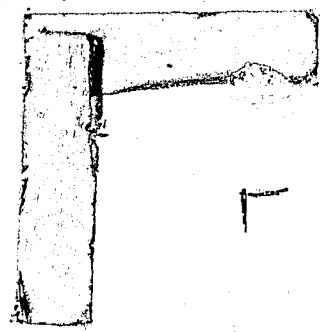


Table 16
07 United States District Courts
Offense Class and Prior Criminal Record of Convicted Defendants, Fiscal Year 1966

Offense class	Total	Prior record not reported	Total	No prior record reported	Prior criminal record reported						
					Total with prior record		Juvenile record ¹	Probation record ²	Other record	Prior prison record ⁴	
					Number	Percent				Number	Percent
TOTAL	27,314	6,351	20,963	7,139	13,824	65.9	1,004	4,065	3,648	5,107	24.4
SPECIAL OFFENSES	6,385	4,316	2,069	1,082	987	47.7	31	407	314	235	11.4
Immigration laws	3,033	2,528	505	222	283	56.0	7	59	99	118	23.4
Wagering tax violations ..	676	161	515	206	309	60.0	2	167	92	48	9.3
Federal Regulatory statutes	2,676	1,627	1,049	654	395	37.7	22	181	123	69	6.6
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	20,929	2,035	18,894	6,057	12,837	67.9	973	3,658	3,334	4,872	25.8
CLASS I	1,632	131	1,501	1,124	377	25.1	11	209	112	45	3.0
Fraud - Group A	355	35	320	203	117	36.6	3	68	30	16	5.0
Embezzlement	1,148	84	1,064	853	211	19.8	6	116	72	17	1.6
Obscene mail	129	12	117	68	49	41.9	2	25	10	12	10.3
CLASS II	997	123	874	518	356	40.7	7	153	90	106	12.1
Income tax fraud	593	50	543	372	171	31.5	3	78	47	43	7.9
Other fraud	404	73	331	146	185	55.9	4	75	43	63	19.0
CLASS III											
Liquor, Internal Revenue.	3,406	184	3,222	788	2,434	75.5	29	920	823	662	20.5
CLASS IV	4,566	389	4,177	1,386	2,791	66.8	171	758	812	1,050	25.1
Theft	2,223	202	2,021	722	1,299	64.3	104	362	381	452	22.4
Postal fraud	385	41	344	170	174	50.6	6	61	51	56	16.3
Forgery	1,958	146	1,812	494	1,318	72.7	61	335	380	542	29.9
CLASS V	1,158	223	935	232	703	75.2	61	165	139	338	36.1
Border registration, addicts	172	25	147	7	140	95.2	7	17	23	93	63.3
Assault and homicide	254	43	211	62	149	70.6	16	43	37	53	25.1
Miscellaneous general offenses	732	155	577	163	414	71.8	38	105	79	192	33.3
CLASS VI	2,698	343	2,355	810	1,545	65.6	98	427	383	637	27.0
Counterfeiting	295	24	271	86	185	68.3	9	49	47	80	29.5
Burglary	264	40	224	63	161	71.9	13	39	31	78	34.8
Interstate transportation of stolen property	906	73	833	178	655	78.6	26	119	154	356	42.7
Marihuana	650	101	549	225	324	59.0	34	139	80	71	12.9
National defense laws ...	457	94	363	231	132	36.4	12	58	42	20	5.5
Sex offenses	126	11	115	27	88	76.5	4	23	29	32	27.8
CLASS VII											
Auto theft	4,843	431	4,412	950	3,462	78.5	534	792	730	1,406	31.9
CLASS VIII	1,529	211	1,418	249	1,169	82.4	62	234	245	628	44.3
Narcotics	1,052	160	892	136	756	84.8	38	170	169	379	42.5
Robbery	577	51	526	113	413	78.5	24	64	76	249	47.3

¹ Includes any commitment to an institution under juvenile delinquency procedure.
² Includes probation, suspended sentence or fine.
³ Includes commitment of under one year to confinement.
⁴ Includes commitment of over one year to confinement.

prison records. The proportion of defendants with prior prison records ranged from a low of 2 percent for embezzlers to 63 percent for addicts who failed to register at border crossings. Other offenses where the proportion of the prior prison record was 40 percent or more were defendants convicted of robbery (47 percent), interstate transportation of stolen property (43 percent), and narcotic drug law violators, (also 43 percent).

Sex, Race, and Age

As in previous reports, Table 17 presents for each offense the race, sex, and median age of persons convicted in the United States district courts during 1966. These figures are the result of information obtained from the presentence investigation reports submitted by the probation offices. Of the 27,314 defendants convicted in the 87 United States district courts during 1966, 90 percent were men; 7 percent were women; and 3 percent were corporate defendants. Seventy-five percent of the defendants were of the white race. For the separate offenses, the highest number reported to be white persons were those convicted of mailing obscene matter (96 percent). The lowest proportion (42 percent) of white convicted defendants was reported for sex offenders.

Crimes committed on Indian Reservations generally fall under Federal jurisdiction. American Indians had a proportionately higher representation for three offenses: burglary (36 percent); assault and homicide (30 percent); and sex offenses (25 percent).

The over-all median age of the convicted defendants was 31 years, about the same as the median age in 1965. The youngest defendants were those convicted of auto theft and burglary with a median age of 23 years. The oldest were those convicted of income tax fraud with a median age of 53 years. Where comparisons were possible, the median age of men and women convicted of the various categories of offense was about the same, except for those convicted of robbery, where the median age of men was 30 and the median age of women was 24. Also the median age of men and women convicted of violations of Federal regulatory statutes was respectively, 38 and 28. For those convicted of postal fraud, men had a median age of 40 and women, a median age of 36.

Figure I summarizes, by sex and race, for the fiscal years 1963 to 1966 the proportion of defendants convicted. Also shown are the median ages of men and women.

Figure I. Sex, Median Age and Race of Convicted Defendants, Fiscal Years 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966

Item	1963	1964	1965	1966
Total convicted defendants	29,803	29,170	28,757	27,314
Sex - Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	90.3	89.9	90.3	89.8
Female	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.2
Corporations	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.0
Median Age (in years)				
Total	33.7	32.4	31.7	31.1
Male	*	32.6	31.8	31.1
Female	*	31.2	30.7	30.6
Race - Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	75.2	77.9	76.1	74.8
Negro	22.6	20.1	21.9	22.9
American Indian ...	**	1.6	1.6	1.9
All other	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.4

* Not available
** Classified with all other.

5. Recommendations For and Against Probation

Table 18 continues the annual presentation of recommendations for and against probation, by offense class. During 1966 there were 7,104 defendants reported to be recommended for probation. Of these 92 percent received probation. In those instances where probation was not recommended by the probation officer, 20 percent were placed on probation. The range in agreement of those recommended for probation who were actually placed on probation ran from 81 percent for robbers to 96 percent for embezzlers, forgers and persons convicted for mailing obscene matter. For those not recommended for probation, the range in the percentage placed on probation was from 5 percent for robbers to 44 percent for fraud perpetrated against lending and credit institutions and various government agencies.

Table 19 shows for both 1965 and 1966 the percentage of agreement and disagreement between the recommendations of probation officers and the final sentence imposed upon convicted defendants. For both years the proportion of agreement was almost the same.

In 1966 the proportion of agreement between the recommendation and the final sentence ranged from a low of 74 percent for wagering tax violators to a high of 95 percent for robbers. Stated another way, there was greater disagreement between recommendations and sentences for wagering tax violators on the one hand, (26 percent) and slight disagreement (5 percent) for robbers.

6. Presentence Investigation Reports

Of the 27,314 defendants sentenced in the 87 United States district courts during 1966, presentence reports had been prepared on a total of 20,528 or 75 percent. Almost all presentence reports were classified as "complete". Only 3 percent were classified as limited presentence reports. By excluding the special offense class (that is the violators of immigration laws, wagering tax, and Federal regulatory statutes) the proportion of defendants for whom presentence investigations were made increased to 89 percent. (See table 20.)

Table 21 distributes, by offense, the number of presentence reports filed in the fiscal year 1966. The proportion of presentence reports ranged from a low of 16 percent for immigration law violators to 95 percent for liquor law violators. Not counting the three special offenses, the lowest proportion of presentence reports filed was 71 percent for the 172 defendants convicted of failing to register as addicts at border crossings.

Table 17
87 United States District Courts
Offense Class, Race, Sex and Median Age of Convicted Defendants,
Fiscal Year 1966

Offense class	Total	Total			Race not reported			Race Reported										Percent ¹				Median age ²				
		Male	Fe- male	Corpora- tions	Total	Male	Fe- male	Total		White		Negro		American Indian		Other		Race		White	Negro	American Indian	Other	Total	Male	Fe male
								Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	White	Negro							
TOTAL,	27,314	24,528	1,975	811	4,640	4,405	155	21,063	20,043	1,820	15,161	1,201	4,389	613	406	-	7	6	74.0	22.9	1.9	0.4	31.1	31.1	30.6	
Immigration laws	3,033	2,956	77	-	2,380	2,335	45	653	621	32	559	29	16	3	2	-	44	-	90.1	2.9	0.3	6.7	32.6	32.7	29.8	
Wagering tax violations	676	620	56	-	166	161	5	510	459	51	382	28	77	23	-	-	-	-	80.4	19.6	-	-	47.0	46.8	48.5	
Federal regulatory statutes ..	2,676	1,813	84	779	840	832	16	1,049	981	68	880	54	80	14	15	-	6	-	89.0	9.0	1.4	0.6	37.1	37.7	28.2	
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	20,929	19,139	1,758	32	1,246	1,157	89	19,651	17,982	1,669	13,240	1,090	4,216	573	389	-	37	6	73.4	24.4	2.0	0.2	30.3	30.3	30.2	
Class I																										
Fraud - Group A	355	282	67	6	17	12	5	332	270	62	189	53	70	9	1	-	2	-	72.9	26.2	0.3	0.6	43.6	43.2	45.4	
Embezzlement	1,148	907	241	-	34	32	2	1,114	875	239	708	213	161	25	3	-	3	1	82.7	16.7	0.3	0.3	35.1	35.2	34.4	
Obscene mail	129	125	4	-	7	7	-	122	118	4	114	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	95.9	3.3	0.0	-	40.1	40.1	-	
Class II																										
Income tax fraud	593	561	31	1	30	28	2	562	532	29	493	23	35	6	-	-	-	-	92.7	7.3	-	-	52.7	52.8	50.0	
Other fraud	404	376	19	9	30	28	2	365	348	17	297	13	45	4	5	-	1	-	84.9	13.4	1.4	0.3	30.5	30.0	-	
Class III																										
Liquor, Internal Revenue ..	3,406	3,259	137	10	89	86	3	3,307	3,173	134	1,981	50	1,116	84	71	-	3	-	61.4	36.3	2.1	0.2	39.4	39.2	43.6	
Class IV																										
Theft	2,223	2,008	215	-	120	111	9	2,103	1,897	206	1,204	101	621	103	62	-	10	2	62.1	34.4	2.9	0.6	28.7	28.8	28.0	
Postal fraud	385	337	43	5	23	22	1	357	315	42	279	31	35	11	1	-	-	-	86.8	12.9	0.3	-	39.8	40.0	35.7	
Forgery	1,958	1,497	461	-	81	65	16	1,877	1,432	445	815	244	604	199	11	-	2	2	56.4	42.8	0.6	0.2	30.4	31.1	28.9	
Class V																										
Border registration, addicts	172	163	9	-	15	14	1	157	149	8	117	6	32	2	-	-	-	-	78.3	21.7	-	-	29.9	29.9	-	
Assault and homicide	254	247	7	-	33	29	4	221	218	3	109	1	41	2	67	-	1	-	49.8	19.5	30.3	0.4	25.1	25.0	-	
Miscellaneous general offenses	732	685	46	1	116	109	7	615	576	39	466	22	99	16	9	-	2	1	79.3	18.7	1.5	0.5	30.6	31.0	26.9	
Class VI																										
Counterfeiting	295	268	27	-	19	18	-	277	250	27	211	22	39	5	-	-	-	-	84.1	15.9	-	-	33.5	33.6	32.1	
Burglary	264	254	10	-	36	30	6	228	224	4	115	4	25	-	82	-	2	-	52.2	11.0	35.9	0.9	23.3	23.5	-	
Interstate transportation of stolen property	906	804	102	-	53	48	5	853	756	97	618	67	135	30	2	-	1	-	80.3	19.4	0.2	0.1	32.7	32.3	28.5	
Marihuana	650	586	64	-	63	60	3	587	526	61	452	48	74	13	-	-	-	-	85.2	14.8	-	-	25.1	25.1	24.0	
National defense laws	457	456	1	-	66	66	-	391	390	1	305	1	40	-	3	-	2	-	78.2	20.5	0.8	0.5	23.8	23.8	-	
Sex offenses	126	120	6	-	8	8	-	118	112	6	47	2	35	4	30	-	-	-	41.5	33.1	25.4	-	27.2	27.2	-	
Class VII																										
Auto theft	4,043	4,730	113	-	261	252	9	4,582	4,470	104	3,940	100	501	4	36	-	1	-	80.2	11.0	0.8	-	23.1	23.1	23.0	
Class VIII																										
Harboring	1,051	929	123	-	117	103	14	935	826	109	491	28	331	51	-	-	4	-	50.7	40.9	-	0.4	31.4	31.6	29.5	
Robbery	577	545	32	-	29	29	-	548	516	32	304	28	126	4	5	-	1	-	75.2	23.7	0.9	0.2	29.7	30.0	24.3	

¹ Percents may not add to total due to rounding. Percent not shown where less than 0.1.

² Median not computed where base is 25 or less.

Table 18
87 United States District Courts
Defendants Convicted for Whom there was a Recommendation
for or Against Probation, Fiscal Year 1966

Offense class	Total defendants ¹	No recommendation requested	TOTAL Recommendation requested	Recommended for probation			Not Recommended for probation		
				Total	Placed on probation		Total	Placed on probation	
					Number	Percent ²		Number	Percent ²
TOTAL	27,314	12,151	15,163	7,104	6,531	91.9	8,059	1,598	19.7
SPECIAL OFFENSES:									
Immigration laws	3,033	2,826	207	66	55	83.3	141	26	18.4
Wagering tax violations	676	413	263	163	138	84.7	100	43	43.0
Federal regulatory statutes.....	2,676	2,034	642	376	318	84.6	266	57	21.4
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	20,929	6,878	14,051	6,499	6,020	92.6	7,552	1,462	19.4
CLASS I	1,632	510	1,122	952	898	94.3	170	69	40.6
Fraud - Group A	355	124	231	195	173	88.7	36	16	44.4
Embezzlement	1,148	356	792	681	652	95.7	111	44	39.6
Obscene mail	129	30	99	76	73	96.1	23	9	-
CLASS II	997	417	580	377	327	86.7	203	64	31.5
Income tax fraud	593	249	344	220	187	85.0	124	43	34.7
Other fraud	404	168	236	157	140	89.2	79	21	26.6
CLASS III - Liquor, Internal Revenue	3,406	633	2,773	1,557	1,474	94.7	1,216	444	36.5
CLASS IV	4,566	1,485	3,081	1,673	1,575	94.1	1,408	327	23.2
Theft	2,223	763	1,460	854	801	93.8	606	157	25.9
Postal fraud	385	119	266	143	126	88.1	123	38	30.9
Forgery	1,958	603	1,355	676	648	95.9	679	132	19.4
CLASS V	1,158	531	627	253	229	90.5	374	79	21.1
Border registration, addicts	172	70	102	42	40	95.2	60	22	36.7
Assault and homicide	254	102	152	63	57	90.5	89	10	11.2
Miscellaneous general offenses...	732	359	373	148	132	89.2	225	47	20.9
CLASS VI	2,698	1,036	1,662	556	509	91.5	1,106	152	13.7
Counterfeiting	295	98	197	59	56	94.9	138	19	13.8
Burglary	264	79	185	70	66	94.3	115	10	8.7
Interstate transportation of stolen property	906	312	594	169	156	92.3	425	70	16.5
Marihuana	650	296	354	179	164	91.6	175	31	17.7
National defense laws	457	215	242	65	54	83.1	177	16	9.0
Sex offenses	126	36	90	14	13	-	76	6	7.9
CLASS VII - Auto theft	4,843	1,503	3,340	1,016	914	90.0	2,324	270	11.6
CLASS VIII	1,629	763	866	115	94	81.7	751	57	7.6
Narcotics	1,052	591	461	89	73	82.0	372	40	10.8
Robbery	577	172	405	26	21	80.8	379	17	4.5

¹ Includes Sll corporations.
² Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.

Table 19
United States District Courts
Agreement and Disagreement between Recommendation of Probation Officer and Sentence Imposed
for Convicted Defendants, by Offense, Fiscal Years 1965 and 1966

Offense Class	1965						1966					
	Total convicted defendants ¹	Total with Recommendation requested	Agreement		Disagreement		Total convicted defendants ²	Total with Recommendation requested	Agreement		Disagreement	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	27,931	14,838	12,881	86.8	1,957	13.2	27,314	13,163	13,002	85.7	2,161	14.3
SPECIAL OFFENSES	5,885	946	767	81.1	179	18.9	6,385	1,112	892	80.2	220	19.8
Immigration laws	3,285	182	165	90.7	17	9.3	3,033	207	170	82.1	37	17.9
Wagering tax violations	799	306	236	77.1	70	22.9	676	263	195	74.1	68	25.9
Federal Regulatory statutes	1,801	458	366	79.9	92	20.1	2,676	642	527	82.1	115	17.9
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	22,046	13,892	12,114	87.2	1,778	12.8	20,929	14,051	12,110	86.2	1,941	13.8
Class I	1,933	1,254	1,138	90.7	116	9.3	1,632	1,122	999	89.0	123	11.0
Fraud - Group A	509	299	268	89.6	31	10.4	355	231	193	83.5	38	16.5
Embezzlement	1,207	790	720	91.1	70	8.9	1,148	792	719	90.8	73	9.2
Obscene mail	217	165	150	90.9	15	9.1	129	99	87	87.9	12	12.1
Class II	1,044	526	399	75.9	127	24.1	997	580	466	80.3	114	19.7
Income tax fraud	574	301	227	75.4	74	24.6	593	344	268	77.9	76	22.1
Other fraud	470	225	172	76.4	53	23.6	404	236	198	83.9	38	16.1
Class III												
Liquor, Internal Revenue	3,970	2,867	2,369	82.6	498	17.4	3,406	2,773	2,246	81.0	527	19.0
Class IV	4,778	3,022	2,630	87.0	392	13.0	4,566	3,081	2,656	86.2	425	13.8
Theft	2,256	1,387	1,227	88.5	160	11.5	2,223	1,460	1,250	85.6	210	14.4
Postal fraud	405	256	217	84.8	39	15.2	385	266	211	79.3	55	20.7
Forgery	2,117	1,379	1,186	86.0	193	14.0	1,958	1,355	1,195	88.2	160	11.8
Class V	1,079	552	456	82.6	96	17.4	1,158	627	524	83.6	103	16.4
Border registration, addicts	169	98	77	78.6	21	21.4	172	102	78	76.5	24	23.5
Assault and homicide	214	119	99	83.2	20	16.8	254	152	136	89.5	16	10.5
Miscellaneous general offenses ..	696	335	280	83.6	55	16.4	732	373	310	83.1	63	16.9
Class VI	2,425	1,471	1,313	89.3	158	10.7	2,698	1,662	1,463	88.0	199	12.0
Counterfeiting	274	177	160	90.4	17	9.6	295	197	175	88.8	22	11.2
Burglary	297	197	179	90.9	18	9.1	264	185	171	92.4	14	7.6
Interstate transportation of stolen property	938	638	573	89.8	65	10.2	906	594	511	86.0	83	14.0
Marihuana	470	234	210	89.7	24	10.3	659	354	308	87.0	46	13.0
National defense laws	328	150	130	86.7	20	13.3	457	242	215	88.8	27	11.2
Sex offenses	118	75	61	81.3	14	18.7	126	90	83	92.2	7	7.8
Class VII												
Auto theft	5,041	3,278	2,950	90.0	328	10.0	4,843	3,340	2,958	88.9	372	11.1
Class VIII	1,776	922	859	93.2	63	6.8	1,629	866	788	91.0	78	9.0
Narcotics	1,116	471	424	90.0	47	10.0	1,052	461	405	87.9	56	12.1
Robbery	680	451	435	96.5	16	3.5	577	405	383	94.6	22	5.4

¹ Excludes 826 corporations.
² Includes 811 corporations.

NOTE: During 1965 there were 88 United States District Courts in the 50 States, and Puerto Rico. In 1966 the two districts of South Carolina were combined to make the total district courts 87.

Table 20
87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
Defendants Sentenced and Proportion of Presentence Investigation Reports on file,
by District, Fiscal Year 1966

Circuit and district	All defendants sentenced			Defendants sentenced, less special offenses ¹		
	Total	Presentence reports on file ²		Total	Presentence reports on file ²	
		Number of defendants	Percent ³		Number of defendants	Percent ³
TOTAL	27,314	20,528	75.2	20,929	18,643	89.1
FIRST CIRCUIT	606	471	77.7	429	383	89.3
Maine	61	57	93.4	53	51	96.2
Massachusetts	355	256	72.1	232	202	87.1
New Hampshire	32	29	90.6	29	27	93.1
Rhode Island	93	84	90.3	64	62	96.9
Puerto Rico	65	45	69.2	51	41	80.4
SECOND CIRCUIT	2,035	1,720	84.5	1,524	1,415	92.8
Connecticut	185	147	79.5	150	138	92.0
New York:						
Northern	125	108	86.4	93	89	95.7
Eastern	446	376	84.3	335	327	97.6
Southern	1,088	913	83.9	812	730	89.9
Western	169	154	91.1	118	115	97.5
Vermont	22	22	-	16	16	-
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,326	1,041	78.5	987	873	88.4
Delaware	47	44	93.6	34	33	97.1
New Jersey	475	425	89.5	368	332	90.2
Pennsylvania:						
Eastern	366	294	80.3	284	249	87.7
Middle	124	88	71.0	91	88	96.7
Western	314	190	60.5	210	171	81.4
FOURTH CIRCUIT	3,108	2,706	87.1	2,837	2,614	92.1
Maryland	294	191	65.0	215	168	78.1
North Carolina:						
Eastern	583	564	96.7	557	550	98.7
Middle	341	324	95.0	327	311	95.1
Western	425	399	93.9	406	387	95.3
South Carolina	694	655	94.4	673	640	95.1
Virginia:						
Eastern	323	204	63.2	249	197	79.1
Western	152	116	76.3	139	111	79.9
West Virginia:						
Northern	44	37	84.1	37	37	100.0
Southern	252	216	85.7	234	213	91.0
FIFTH CIRCUIT	7,170	4,338	60.5	4,584	3,989	87.0
Alabama:						
Northern	467	451	96.6	444	439	98.9
Middle	138	138	100.0	128	128	100.0
Southern	131	36	27.5	119	29	24.4
Florida:						
Northern	205	184	89.8	177	174	98.3
Middle	418	387	92.6	357	343	96.1
Southern	317	259	81.7	279	233	83.5
Georgia:						
Northern	474	451	95.1	425	412	96.9
Middle	348	307	88.2	301	298	99.0
Southern	285	236	82.8	252	232	92.1
Louisiana:						
Eastern	402	178	44.3	234	148	63.2
Western	323	75	23.5	100	76	76.0
Mississippi:						
Northern	142	142	100.0	131	131	100.0
Southern	152	142	93.4	146	140	95.9
Texas:						
Northern	444	242	77.0	366	320	87.4
Eastern	148	98	66.2	124	94	75.8
Southern	1,184	280	23.6	463	268	57.9
Western	1,592	631	39.6	538	524	97.4

Table 20
87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
Defendants Sentenced and Proportion of Presentence Investigation Reports on file,
by District, Fiscal Year 1966 - (CONCLUDED)

Circuit and district	All defendants sentenced			Defendants sentenced, less special offenses ¹		
	Total	Presentence reports on file ²		Total	Presentence reports on file ²	
		Number of defendants	Percent ³		Number of defendants	Percent ³
SIXTH CIRCUIT	3,074	2,729	88.8	2,681	2,534	94.1
Kentucky:						
Eastern	395	372	94.2	364	358	98.4
Western	297	255	85.9	245	232	94.7
Michigan:						
Eastern	565	543	96.1	484	473	97.7
Western	153	124	81.0	125	116	92.8
Ohio:						
Northern	455	397	87.3	360	349	96.9
Southern	465	347	74.6	409	328	80.2
Tennessee:						
Eastern	407	379	93.1	374	357	95.5
Middle	141	132	93.6	138	132	95.7
Western	196	180	91.8	182	179	98.4
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,678	1,245	74.2	1,459	1,180	80.9
Illinois:						
Northern	837	602	71.9	757	580	76.6
Eastern	95	84	88.4	82	82	100.0
Southern	142	68	43.7	97	29	60.8
Indiana:						
Northern	220	200	90.9	183	176	96.2
Southern	211	161	76.3	200	156	78.0
Wisconsin:						
Eastern	129	105	84.5	108	100	92.6
Western	44	27	61.4	32	27	84.4
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,491	1,174	78.7	1,178	1,056	89.6
Arkansas:						
Eastern	173	143	82.7	139	133	95.7
Western	164	109	66.5	149	109	73.2
Iowa:						
Northern	81	42	51.9	46	40	87.0
Southern	59	50	84.7	38	35	92.1
Minnesota:						
Northern	155	132	85.2	124	118	95.2
Missouri:						
Eastern	233	205	88.0	164	160	97.6
Western	338	279	82.5	293	257	87.7
Nebraska:						
Northern	120	77	64.2	81	72	88.9
Southern	65	52	80.0	61	50	82.0
South Dakota:						
Northern	103	85	82.5	83	82	98.8
NINTH CIRCUIT	5,261	3,747	71.2	3,867	3,328	86.1
Alaska	84	46	54.8	79	45	57.0
Arizona:						
Northern	573	486	84.8	428	399	93.2
Southern	697	584	83.8	552	511	92.6
California:						
Northern	2,876	1,848	64.3	1,894	1,617	85.4
Southern	97	90	92.8	91	85	93.4
Hawaii	119	75	63.0	106	72	67.9
Idaho	162	108	66.7	154	108	70.1
Montana	175	157	89.7	160	151	94.4
Nevada	239	150	62.8	186	144	77.4
Oregon						
Northern	70	54	77.1	63	53	84.1
Southern	169	149	88.2	154	143	92.9
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,565	1,357	86.7	1,383	1,281	92.6
Colorado	212	187	88.2	186	174	93.5
Kansas	299	244	81.6	254	234	92.1
New Mexico	325	312	96.0	286	282	98.6
Oklahoma:						
Northern	112	105	93.8	99	95	96.0
Southern	114	106	93.0	105	104	99.0
Utah	260	224	86.2	238	213	89.5
Wyoming	161	120	74.5	144	120	83.3
Northern	82	59	71.8	71	59	83.1

¹ Special offenses are violations of immigration laws, wagering tax and violations of certain Federal regulatory statutes, including Migratory Bird laws and Motor Carrier Act regulations.

² Includes both complete and limited presentence reports. For all defendants limited presentences numbered 566; for defendants sentenced, excluding special offenses, limited presentences numbered 440.

³ Percent not shown where base is 25 or less.

Table 21

87 United States District Courts

Defendants Sentenced and Proportion of Presentence
Investigation Reports on File by Offense
Fiscal Year 1966

Offense Class	Total con- victed	Presentence reports on file ¹	
		Number	Percent
TOTAL	27,314	20,528	75.2
<u>SPECIAL OFFENSES</u>	6,385	1,885	29.5
Immigration laws	3,033	490	16.2
Wagering tax violations	676	437	64.6
Federal regulatory statutes	2,676	958	35.8
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	20,929	18,643	89.1
<u>CLASS I</u>	1,632	1,491	91.4
Fraud - Group A	355	312	87.9
Embezzlement	1,148	1,065	92.8
Obscene mail	129	114	88.4
<u>CLASS II</u>	997	858	86.1
Income tax fraud	593	545	91.9
Other fraud	404	313	77.5
<u>CLASS III - Liquor, Internal Revenue</u>	3,406	3,233	94.9
<u>CLASS IV</u>	4,566	4,116	90.1
Theft	2,223	1,978	89.0
Postal fraud	385	349	90.6
Forgery	1,958	1,789	91.4
<u>CLASS V</u>	1,158	863	74.5
Border registration, addicts	172	123	71.5
Assault and homicide	254	195	76.8
Miscellaneous general offenses	732	545	74.5
<u>CLASS VI</u>	2,698	2,293	85.0
Counterfeiting	295	270	91.5
Burglary	264	221	83.7
Interstate transportation of stolen property	906	824	90.9
Marihuana	650	508	78.2
National defense laws	457	357	78.1
Sex offenses	126	113	89.7
<u>CLASS VII - Auto theft</u>	4,843	4,382	90.5
<u>CLASS VIII</u>	1,629	1,407	86.4
Narcotics	1,052	884	84.0
Robbery	577	523	90.6

¹ Includes both complete and limited presentence reports. For all defendants limited presentences numbered 566; for defendants sentenced, less special offenses, limited presentences numbered 440.

PART II

FEDERAL OFFENDERS IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - FISCAL YEAR 1966

Introduction

As in previous years statistics on offenders brought before the United States District Court for the District of Columbia are separately set forth in this annual report. The reasons for the separate statement are threefold.

First, nine out of ten defendants indicted by the grand jury have violated laws under the District of Columbia Criminal Code.* These violations are primarily state type, therefore, 50 percent of the criminal business in the district court represents five general offense groups, homicide, robbery, assault, burglary, and sex offenses. In comparison with the defendants disposed of in the 87 United States District Courts, these five offenses represent less than 5 percent of the dispositions. The offense classes appearing in this section of the report follow those that would be found in a state classification of offenses rather than the special classification used in Part I for describing the defendants disposed of by the 87 United States District Courts.

Second, the sentencing statutes in the District of Columbia provide that the terms of sentences may be indeterminate in nature. This means that the sentences have both a minimum and a maximum term. The maximum terms imposed under the statutes are generally longer than the definite terms imposed under the United States Code.

As in the 87 United States District Courts, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia may commit convicted defendants under the age of twenty-six according to the provisions of the Youth Corrections Act. A majority of young adults committed under this statute have sentences totaling six years. Youths so committed may serve no more than four years in a correctional institution with a minimum of two years under parole supervision in the community. Because of satisfactory institutional adjustment and an acceptable release plan, a majority of the youths committed under the Youth Corrections Act are released to the community well before the four-year maximum. There are also a few sentenced under the provision of the Youth Corrections Act (Title 18, U.S.C. Sect. 5010(c)), which permits the imposition of the terms specified in the statutes, but provides that

*D. C. Code, Title 24-203.

Table DC-1

United States District Court for the District of Columbia
 Defendants Disposed of by Type of Disposition,
 Fiscal Year 1966

Type of disposition	Total	Not convicted	Convicted	
			Num-ber	Per-cent
TOTAL	1,230	318	912	74.1
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Disposed of without trial: Dismissed, plea of guilty or nolo contendere	850	210	640	75.3
Percent	69.1	66.0	70.2	-
By court trial	33	29	4	12.1
Percent	2.7	9.1	0.4	-
By jury trial	347	79	268	77.2
Percent	28.2	24.9	29.4	-

the United States Board of Parole may consider the individual for parole release at any time, and before two years of the expiration of the sentence.

Thus for the District of Columbia the indeterminate sentence provisions account for 83 percent of the persons imprisoned with the balance (17 percent) receiving Y.C.A. commitments. For the 87 United States District Courts, 14 percent of the sentences were indeterminate, 9 percent were under the Youth Corrections Act, 70 percent are definite, and the balance were commitments under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act or are classed as mixed sentences, that is, imprisonment to be followed by probation.

It should be noted that the Juvenile Court for the District of Columbia has the responsibility for proceedings for juveniles and therefore no such cases appear in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

The third reason for separately reporting the United States District Court for the District of Columbia is that the District of Columbia is the center of a large metropolitan area where two and one-half million inhabitants reside. The District of Columbia, therefore, with its fixed territorial boundaries and a population of over 800,000 persons represents a unique and noncomparable geo-political area. Any comparison with other federal courts or to state courts is complicated by this situation.

In summary, because of the state-type offenses, the sentencing procedures available to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and the unique central-city representation of the court statistics, it is preferable to discuss this jurisdiction's offender statistics separately, and to make comparisons only on a year-to-year basis rather than with other jurisdictions.

1. Types of disposition

In 1966 there were 1,230 defendants disposed of in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. This was slightly fewer than the 1,286 disposed of in 1965. This continued the trend of fewer dispositions which began in 1964. However, the number of dispositions in 1966 was 4 percent higher than in 1963.

The overall proportion of defendants convicted in 1966 was 74 percent, a slight drop under the 76 percent conviction rate recorded in 1965. Table DC-1 shows for fiscal year 1966 the

number and percentage of defendants disposed of by type of disposition. Figure A compares the proportion convicted by type of conviction in 1966 with the three previous years.

Trial by jury in 1966 accounted for 347 defendants disposed of which for the four-year period was the highest number. There has been a decline in court trials. The number of trials by court or jury depends upon the nature of offense. For the group convicted of gambling, embezzlement and fraud, and forgery, about 8 percent were disposed of by trial. For those convicted for sex offenses, robbery, homicide, or narcotics, 46 percent went to trial. These same proportions were experienced in previous years. Of this latter group, 92 percent were tried by juries. In table DC-2 the proportions of defendants tried by court or jury are shown separately by offense.

2. Type of sentences imposed

The types of sentence imposed on those convicted in 1966 as well as in 1964 and 1965 appear in Table DC-3. The proportion of convicted defendants sentenced to imprisonment in 1966 was 67 percent which was 1 percent more than in 1965. Of the 912 defendants sentenced, 30 percent were placed on probation. The balance (2 percent) received a fine only or a suspended sentence. (For a four-year comparison see Figure B).

There was an increase in the proportion of defendants receiving sentences of 12 months and under and for those with sentences of over 120 months or more. For those receiving a term of probation the proportion receiving a split sentence dropped to 1 percent compared to 3 percent in 1964 and 1965. Figure B summarizes for the years 1963 through 1966 the proportionate use of sentences by the court.

Figure C shows, by offense, a comparison of the proportion of defendants placed on probation. Forgers received probation proportionately more often in 1966 and 1965 than in the two previous years. Also, there has been an increase in the use of probation for persons convicted of narcotic law violations. For this group in 1966, 19 percent were placed on probation contrasted to 4 percent in 1963.

3. Offense class and sentence type

For the 912 convicted defendants, the sentencing alternatives used by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia appear in Table DC-4. Sixty-seven percent of those sentenced were imprisoned which was about the same as the proportion in 1965 (66 percent) and 1964 (69 percent). Of those sentenced to imprisonment, adults accounted for 83 percent. The balance were committed under the Youth Corrections Act.

Figure A

Defendants Disposed of by Conviction,
Fiscal Years 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966

Type of disposition	1963		1964		1965		1966	
	Number	Percent convicted	Number	Percent convicted	Number	Percent convicted	Number	Percent convicted
TOTAL	1,183	77.4	1,442	77.3	1,286	76.3	1,230	74.1
Disposed of without trial:								
Dismissed, plea of guilty or nolo contendere	785	80.0	1,049	77.9	914	78.3	850	75.3
By court trial	65	30.8	54	40.7	61	29.5	33	12.1
Jury trial	333	80.5	339	81.4	311	79.4	347	77.2

Table DC-2

United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Offense Class and Type of Trial of Defendants,
Fiscal Year 1966

Offense class	Final disposition	Trial by court or jury					
		Total trials		By court		By jury	
		Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
TOTAL	1,230	380	30.9	33	2.7	347	28.2
Class I	291	36	12.4	4	1.4	32	11.0
Gambling	76	6	7.9	-	-	6	7.9
Embezzlement and fraud	63	5	7.9	1	1.6	4	6.3
Forgery	58	5	8.6	-	-	5	8.6
All other	94	20	21.3	3	3.2	17	18.1
Class II	510	148	29.0	13	2.5	135	26.5
Assault	132	57	43.2	4	3.0	53	40.2
Burglary and larceny	271	70	25.8	7	2.6	63	23.2
Auto theft	107	21	19.6	2	1.9	19	17.7
Class III	429	196	45.7	16	3.7	180	42.0
Sex offenses	59	32	54.2	6	10.2	26	44.0
Robbery	234	104	44.4	6	2.5	98	41.9
Homicide	67	38	56.7	-	-	38	56.7
Narcotics	69	22	31.9	4	5.8	18	26.1

Table DC-3

United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Type of Sentences Imposed on Convicted Defendants
Fiscal Years 1964, 1965 and 1966

Type of Sentence	1964		1965		1966	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
TOTAL CONVICTED AND SENTENCED ..	1,115	100.0	981	100.0	912	100.0
Maximum term of imprisonment ¹ ..	770	69.1	648	66.1	614	67.3
12 months and under	116	10.4	77	7.9	110	12.1
13-36 months	170	15.2	135	13.8	117	12.8
37-60 months	243	21.8	218	22.2	172	18.8
61-120 months	189	17.0	161	16.4	146	16.0
Over 120 months	52	4.7	57	5.8	69	7.6
Term of probation	308	27.6	306	31.2	277	30.4
1-12 months	*	-	16	1.6	32	3.5
13-36 months	*	-	210	21.4	193	21.2
37 months and over	*	-	37	3.8	35	3.8
Delayed probation	*	-	10	1.0	9	1.0
Split sentence	35	3.1	33	3.4	8	0.9
Fine only	34	3.0	24	2.4	17	1.9
All other	3	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.4

- * Data not available.
¹ These terms reflect the maximum sentence imposed under the indeterminate sentencing provisions of the District of Columbia Criminal Code, Title 24, Section 203 which represents about nine out of ten sentences to imprisonment in the U. S. Court for the District of Columbia. The balance were sentenced under the definite sentence provisions of the United States Code.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

FIGURE B - Type of Sentence, 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966

<u>Type of sentence</u>	<u>Defendants Convicted and Sentenced</u>			
	<u>F.Y.</u> <u>1963</u>	<u>F.Y.</u> <u>1964</u>	<u>F.Y.</u> <u>1965</u>	<u>F.Y.</u> <u>1966</u>
Total convicted and sentenced ...	916	1,115	981	912
Imprisonment	649	770	648	614
Probation	242	308	306	277
Fine only	23	34	24	17
All other	2	3	3	4
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Imprisonment	70.9	69.1	66.1	67.3
Probation	26.4	27.6	31.2	30.4
Fine only	2.5	3.0	2.4	1.9
All other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4

FIGURE C

Proportionate use of Probation by Offense,
Fiscal Years 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966

Offense class	1963		1964		1965		1966	
	Total convicted defendants	Percent placed on probation	Total convicted defendants	Percent placed on probation	Total convicted defendants	Percent placed on probation	Total convicted defendants	Percent placed on probation
TOTAL	916	26.4	1,115	27.6	981	31.2	912	30.4
Class I	223	51.6	242	49.1	214	56.1	237	54.4
Gambling	70	64.3	74	67.6	83	57.8	70	62.9
Embezzlement and fraud ..	53	56.6	37	62.2	48	64.6	41	63.4
Forgery	65	30.8	53	39.6	35	60.0	48	56.3
All other	35	57.1	78	32.1	48	41.7	78	41.0
Class II	357	28.3	464	31.3	411	33.6	392	28.3
Assault	82	34.1	108	36.1	83	34.9	98	27.6
Burglary and larceny ..	150	24.0	255	29.8	210	33.3	211	28.9
Auto theft	125	29.6	101	29.7	115	33.0	83	27.7
Class III	336	7.7	409	10.8	356	13.5	283	13.1
Sex offenses	34	2.9	52	19.2	22	1	23	1
Robbery	186	8.6	166	10.2	177	12.4	162	10.5
Homicide	40	15.0	56	10.7	45	15.6	44	13.6
Narcotics	76	3.9	135	8.1	112	11.6	54	18.5

1. Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.

Table DC-4

United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Convicted Defendants by Offense Class and Sentencing Alternatives, Fiscal Year 1966

Offense class	Total convicted defendants	Suspended sentence	Fine	Probation				Imprisonment			Percent ¹			
				Total	Imme- diate	Delay	Split sen- tence	Total	Adult	YCA	Suspended sentence	Fine	Pro- bation	Im- prison- ment
TOTAL	912	4	17	277	260	9	8	614	507	107	0.4	1.9	30.4	67.3
Class I	237	1	16	129	122	3	4	91	90	1	0.4	6.8	54.4	38.4
Gambling	70	-	11	44	43	1	-	15	15	-	-	15.7	62.9	21.4
Embezzlement and fraud ...	41	-	1	26	26	-	-	14	14	-	-	2.4	63.4	34.2
Forgery	48	-	-	27	26	1	-	21	21	-	-	-	56.3	43.7
All other	78	1	4	32	27	1	4	41	40	1	1.3	5.1	41.0	52.6
Class II	392	1	1	111	106	4	1	279	216	63	0.3	0.3	28.3	71.1
Assault	98	-	-	27	26	1	-	71	60	11	-	-	27.6	72.4
Burglary and larceny	211	-	1	61	57	3	1	149	121	28	-	0.5	28.9	70.6
Auto theft	83	1	-	23	23	-	-	59	35	24	1.2	-	27.7	71.1
Class III	283	2	-	37	32	2	3	244	201	43	0.7	-	13.1	86.2
Sex offenses	23	-	-	4	3	-	1	19	13	6	-	-	-	-
Robbery	162	-	-	17	13	2	2	145	109	36	-	-	10.5	89.5
Homicide	44	-	-	6	6	-	-	38	37	1	-	-	13.6	86.4
Narcotics	54	2	-	10	10	-	-	42	42	-	3.7	-	18.5	77.8

¹ Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.

The Youth Corrections Act was used for 25 percent of the defendants sentenced to prison for robbery. For those imprisoned for burglary and larceny, 19 percent were committed under the Youth Corrections Act. The highest proportionate use of the Youth Corrections Act occurred for auto thieves where 41 percent were committed under the Youth Corrections Act procedures.

Probation was used for 30 percent of the 912 persons sentenced. Immediate probation accounted for 94 percent of the persons released to supervision. Only 8 defendants were given a "split" sentence, compared to 33 in 1965. This procedure refers to a sentence to a term of imprisonment which does not exceed six months to be followed by a term of probation in the community which is not greater than five years. Nine convicted defendants had their probation supervision delayed, about the same number as last year.

Table DC-4 clearly shows that the more serious offenders such as those in Class II and Class III have a higher proportion of imprisonment than the Class I offenses. For separate offenses, 90 percent of the robbers in 1966 were imprisoned whereas only 21 percent of the gamblers received such sentences.

Table DC-5 presents the respective terms for both defendants placed on probation and those sentenced to imprisonment. Of the 614 defendants sentenced to prison, 35 percent had terms of over five years or more. Such terms reflect the maximum of the indeterminate sentences which can be imposed under the District of Columbia criminal code. Also, in the 37 to 48 months interval, most of the 107 Youth Corrections Act cases have been included. Because of the statutory provision that the term of a confinement for those sentenced under Title 18, Section 5010 (b) can be no longer than 48 months, all youths sentenced under this section of the law have as their maximum term 48 months.

Among defendants with sentences in excess of five years, 73 percent had been convicted of Class III offenses. Twenty-five percent had been convicted of Class II offenses and only two percent were convicted of Class I offenses.

For the 277 persons placed on immediate probation, 7 out of 10 had probation terms of 13 to 36 months. The proportions of persons receiving probation decreased as the seriousness of the offenses increased.

The attention of the reader is called to the extreme right-hand column of Table DC-5. Here sentence weights have been provided based on the same severity of sentence scale used

Table DC-5
United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Offense Class, Type of Sentence and Weighted Sentence Value of Convicted Defendants
Fiscal Year 1966

Offense class	Total convicted defendants	Suspended sentence	Fine only	Probation (in months)						Maximum sentence of imprisonment (in months)									Percent ¹		Actual Sentence weight per defendant
				Total	1-12	13-36	37 and over	Delayed	Split	Total	1-6	7-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-120	121 and over	Pro-bation	Im-prison-ment	
TOTAL	912	4	17	277	32	193	35	9	8	614	30	80	39	78	124	48	146	69	30.4	67.3	12.6
Class I	237	1	16	129	15	99	8	3	4	91	6	25	16	24	9	6	5	-	54.4	38.4	4.7
Gambling	70	-	11	44	3	40	-	1	-	15	-	5	7	3	-	-	-	-	62.9	21.4	3.0
Embezzlement and fraud	41	-	1	26	3	20	3	-	-	14	-	1	3	7	2	1	-	-	63.4	34.1	4.7
Forgery	48	-	-	27	1	22	3	1	-	21	-	3	2	10	1	3	2	-	56.3	43.8	6.2
All other	78	1	4	32	8	17	2	1	4	41	6	16	4	4	6	2	3	-	41.0	52.6	5.4
Class II	392	1	1	111	15	75	16	4	1	279	23	48	20	34	80	21	51	2	28.3	71.2	8.4
Assault	98	-	-	27	3	16	7	1	-	71	6	16	3	5	13	5	22	1	27.6	72.4	10.9
Burglary and larceny	211	-	1	61	8	42	7	3	1	149	12	27	14	14	40	13	28	1	28.9	70.6	9.3
Auto theft	83	1	-	23	4	17	2	-	-	59	5	5	3	15	27	3	1	-	27.7	71.1	7.8
Class III	283	2	-	37	2	19	11	2	3	244	1	7	3	20	35	21	90	67	13.1	86.2	23.6
Sex offenses	23	-	-	4	-	1	2	-	1	19	-	1	-	-	2	4	3	9	-	-	-
Robbery	162	-	-	17	1	6	6	2	2	145	1	-	2	16	30	6	57	33	10.5	89.5	23.2
Homicide	44	-	-	6	-	4	2	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	25	13.6	86.4	36.2
Narcotics	54	2	-	10	1	8	1	-	-	42	-	6	1	4	3	11	17	-	18.5	77.8	13.2

¹Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.

Table DC-6

United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Offense Class, Race and Sex of Convicted Defendants, Fiscal Year 1966

Offense Class	Total convicted defendants	Total		Corporations	Race not reported		Race Reported							
		Male	Female		Male	Female	Total		White		Negro		Percent ¹	
							Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	White	Negro
TOTAL	912	854	56	2	31	1	823	55	161	9	662	46	19.4	80.6
Class I	237	200	35	2	4	-	196	35	78	5	118	30	35.9	64.1
Gambling	70	56	14	-	-	-	56	14	18	1	38	13	27.1	72.9
Embezzlement and fraud	41	38	3	-	2	-	36	3	26	-	10	3	66.7	33.3
Forgery	48	36	12	-	-	-	36	12	15	3	21	9	37.5	62.5
All other	78	70	6	2	2	-	68	6	19	1	49	5	27.0	73.0
Class II	392	384	8	-	21	-	363	8	50	3	313	5	14.3	85.7
Assault	98	96	2	-	4	-	92	2	11	-	81	2	11.7	88.3
Burglary and larceny	211	205	6	-	12	-	193	6	32	3	161	3	17.6	82.4
Auto theft	83	83	-	-	5	-	78	-	7	-	71	-	9.0	91.0
Class III	283	270	13	-	6	1	264	12	33	1	231	11	12.3	87.7
Sex offenses	23	23	-	-	-	-	23	-	3	-	20	-	-	-
Robbery	162	160	2	-	2	-	158	2	19	1	139	1	12.5	87.5
Homicide	44	35	9	-	2	1	33	8	3	-	30	8	7.3	92.7
Narcotics	54	52	2	-	2	-	50	2	8	-	42	2	15.4	84.6

¹ Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.

Table DC-7
United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Offense Class, Age and Sex of Convicted Defendants,
Fiscal Year 1966

Offense Class	Total convicted defendants				Year of birth not reported		Year of birth reported			15 - 17		18 - 19		20 - 21		22 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 34		35 - 39		40 - 49		50 - 59		60 and over		Median Age ¹		
	Total	Male	Fe-male	Corporations	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male		
TOTAL	912	854	56	2	29	1	880	825	55	1	-	45	2	128	3	154	10	177	16	110	6	66	3	82	11	40	3	22	1	27.5	27.4	28.9
Class I	237	200	35	2	3	-	232	197	35	-	-	2	1	4	1	15	5	28	10	33	4	28	1	37	9	32	3	18	1	37.2	37.9	30.6
Gambling	70	56	14	-	-	-	70	56	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	-	11	1	13	4	18	3	9	1	47.6	49.2	-
Embezzlement and fraud	41	38	3	-	1	-	40	37	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	4	1	3	-	4	-	5	2	9	-	6	-	42.9	43.0	-
Forgery	48	36	12	-	-	-	48	36	12	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	3	10	4	8	2	3	-	9	1	1	-	-	-	30.0	31.9	-
All other	78	70	6	2	2	-	74	68	6	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	1	11	1	20	2	10	-	10	2	4	-	3	-	33.2	33.3	-
Class II	392	384	8	-	20	-	372	364	8	-	-	26	-	72	2	73	1	86	2	48	2	28	1	27	-	2	-	2	-	25.7	25.6	-
Assault	98	96	2	-	4	-	94	92	2	-	-	5	-	20	-	15	-	20	-	12	1	10	1	8	-	2	-	-	-	26.8	26.5	-
Burglary and larceny	211	205	6	-	11	-	200	194	6	-	-	12	-	28	2	37	1	56	2	29	1	16	-	14	-	-	-	2	-	26.7	26.8	-
Auto theft	83	83	-	-	5	-	78	78	-	-	-	9	-	24	-	21	-	10	-	7	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	22.9	22.9	-
Class III	283	270	13	-	6	1	276	264	12	1	-	17	1	52	-	66	4	63	4	29	-	10	1	18	2	6	-	2	-	24.9	24.8	-
Sex offenses	23	23	-	-	-	-	23	23	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	8	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	162	160	2	-	2	-	160	158	2	1	-	14	1	41	-	41	1	42	-	14	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	23.6	23.7	-
Homicide	44	35	9	-	2	1	41	33	8	-	-	1	-	3	-	7	3	5	3	2	-	3	-	7	2	3	-	2	-	29.1	31.3	-
Narcotics	54	52	2	-	2	-	52	50	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	12	1	12	-	3	1	8	-	2	-	-	-	30.0	30.0	-

¹ Median age not computed where base is 25 or less.

for the 87 United States District Courts. It can be seen that the sentence weight increases as the seriousness of the offense increases. This can also be determined by a review of the actual distribution of the sentences of probation and imprisonment appearing in this table.

The overall sentence weight of 12.6 per defendant is higher than what was experienced in 1965 when the figure was 12.2 and also higher than the 12.0 recorded in 1964. Figure D below shows for fiscal years 1964, 1965, and 1966 the weighted sentence value by offense for those sentenced in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

4. Sex, race, and age

Each year this report has presented data on the race, sex, and age, by offense, for defendants convicted in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. In 1966, 854 or 94 percent of the convicted defendants were men. Women accounted for 56 defendants and corporations accounted for two defendants. The distribution of white defendants ranged from 67 percent for those sentenced for embezzlement and fraud to 7 percent for those convicted of homicide. (See Table DC-6).

Table DC-7 distributes by age and sex defendants convicted for the separate offenses. Overall, the median age was 27.5 years. For men the median age was about the same. For women the median age was 29 years. These median ages can be compared with 1965 as follows: total defendants 28.5 years; men, 28 years; women, 33 years. In 1966, the youngest defendants were those convicted of auto theft, 23 years. These were followed by robbers whose median age was 24 years. The oldest defendants were those convicted of gambling (median age, 48 years).

5. Prior record

Table DC-8 distributes, by offense, the prior criminal record of the 912 defendants sentenced during the fiscal year 1966. Seventy-eight percent were reported to have a prior criminal record. This can be compared to 79 percent in 1965. The proportion of defendants with a prior criminal record ranged from 54 percent for gambling cases to 90 percent for auto theft cases. Thirty percent of the defendants had a prior prison record. Persons convicted of assault had the lowest prior prison record (19 percent) followed closely by gamblers (20 percent) and by robbers (21 percent). The highest prior prison record was recorded for those convicted of narcotics (52 percent).

FIGURE D - Weighted Sentence Value by Offense, 1964, 1965 and 1966

Offense	Weighted sentence value		
	1964	1965	1966
ALL DEFENDANTS	12.0	12.2	12.6
Class I	5.3	4.6	4.7
Gambling	3.0	2.5	3.0
Embezzlement & fraud	5.4	4.0	4.7
Forgery	7.7	6.3	6.2
All other	5.7	7.5	5.4
Class II	8.8	9.2	9.4
Assault	9.4	9.5	10.9
Burglary & larceny	8.8	10.0	9.3
Auto theft	8.3	7.5	7.8
Class III	19.6	20.3	23.6
Sex offenses	16.6	-*	-*
Robbery	19.9	20.8	23.2
Homicide	31.6	32.0	36.2
Narcotics	15.9	15.5	13.2

*Weighted sentence value not computed where base is 25 or less.

In Table DC-9 the type of sentence alternative used by the court is indicated and in Table DC-10 the actual terms of the sentences imposed are shown by offense class which is further broken down into the prior record of the defendants. In table DC-9 it can be seen that 90 percent of the persons sentenced to imprisonment had a prior criminal record, and 37 percent had a prior prison record, that is a previous commitment of one year or more. Of the 107 defendants committed under the Youth Corrections Act, 8 out of 10 had a prior criminal record with over one-half of these having a juvenile record. Only five percent had a prior prison record. For those placed on probation, 52 percent had a prior criminal record and of this group, 15 percent had a prior prison record.

In Table DC-10 it can be seen that among Class I offenses substantially more persons with no prior record received probation than for Class III offenses. In Class I offense, 85 percent who had no prior record were placed on probation. For Class III offenses, 42 percent with no prior record were placed on probation. For defendants convicted of Class I offenses, 28 percent who had a prior prison record were placed on probation whereas for Class III offenses only five percent with prior prison records were placed on probation. Though the actual numbers are small in these comparisons, it appears that the criminal record, though a consideration in sentencing, becomes less important as the seriousness of the offense increases. Stated another way, the 68 percent of the Class I offenders who had a prior prison record received a new term of imprisonment, whereas among Class III offenders with prior prison records 93 percent similarly received new sentences.

Figure E below shows for the years 1963 through 1966 the distribution of prior record for convicted defendants. For the last two fiscal years the distribution has been about the same.

FIGURE E - Prior Criminal Record, 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966

Prior Criminal Record	1963		1964		1965		1966	
	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
TOTAL	916	-	1,115	-	981	-	912	-
Prior record not reported	94	-	70	-	40	-	40	-
TOTAL WITH PRIOR RECORD REPORTED	822	100.0	1,045	100.0	941	100.0	872	100.0
No prior record	246	29.9	293	28.0	194	20.6	192	22.0
With prior record	576	70.1	752	72.0	747	79.4	680	78.0
Less than prison	340	41.4	390	37.3	484	51.4	422	48.4
Prison record	236	28.7	362	34.7	263	28.0	258	29.6

Table DC-8

United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Offense Class and Prior Record of Convicted Defendants, Fiscal Year 1966

Offense class	Total	Prior record not reported	Total	No prior record reported	Prior criminal record reported						
					Total with prior record		Juvenile record ²	Probation record ³	Other record ⁴	Prior prison record ⁵	
					Number	Percent ¹				Number	Percent ¹
TOTAL	912	39	873	193	680	77.9	202	60	160	258	29.6
CLASS I	237	7	230	79	151	65.7	13	20	44	74	32.2
Gambling	70	-	70	32	38	54.3	3	9	12	14	20.0
Embezzlement and fraud ..	41	-	41	17	24	58.5	1	3	3	17	41.5
Forgery	48	-	48	11	37	77.1	3	3	16	15	31.3
All other	78	6	72	20	52	72.2	6	5	13	28	38.9
CLASS II	392	22	370	61	309	83.5	110	19	70	110	29.7
Assault	98	5	93	24	69	74.2	26	4	21	18	19.4
Burglary and larceny	211	11	200	29	171	85.5	57	12	33	69	34.5
Auto theft	83	6	77	8	69	89.6	27	3	16	23	29.9
CLASS III	283	11	272	52	220	80.9	79	21	46	74	27.2
Sex offenses	23	1	22	5	17	-	6	1	4	6	-
Robbery	162	2	160	28	132	82.5	60	17	22	33	20.6
Homicide	44	4	40	13	27	67.5	6	1	11	9	22.5
Narcotics	54	4	50	6	44	88.0	7	2	9	26	52.0

¹ Percent not shown where base is 25 or less.

² Includes any commitment to an institution under juvenile delinquency procedure.

³ Includes probation, suspended sentences and fines.

⁴ Includes commitments of under one year to confinement.

⁵ Includes commitment of over one year to confinement.

Table DC-9

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

Prior Criminal Record and Type of Sentence of Convicted Defendants,
Fiscal Year 1966

Type of Sentence	Total	Prior record not reported	Total	Prior Criminal Record Reported							
				No prior record reported	Total with prior record		Juvenile record	Pro- bation record	Other record	Prior prison record	
					Number	Percent ¹				Number	Percent ¹
TOTAL	912	39	873	193	680	77.9	202	60	160	258	29.6
<u>Percent</u>											
Imprisonment	67.3	84.6	66.6	28.5	77.3	-	82.7	58.4	69.4	82.6	-
Probation	30.4	5.1	31.5	67.9	21.2	-	16.8	38.3	29.4	15.5	-
Fine	1.9	7.7	1.6	3.1	1.2	-	-	3.3	1.2	1.5	-
All other	0.4	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	-	0.5	-	-	0.4	-
<u>Number</u>											
Imprisonment - Total	614	33	581	55	526	90.5	167	35	111	213	36.7
Adult regular	507	28	479	35	444	92.7	119	24	93	208	43.4
Youth Corrections Act	107	5	102	20	82	80.4	48	11	18	5	4.9
Probation - Total	277	2	275	131	144	52.4	34	23	47	40	14.5
Adult - Direct from court ..	260	2	258	123	135	52.3	30	21	46	38	14.7
Adult - Delayed probation ..	9	-	9	4	5	-	1	2	1	1	-
Adult - Split sentence	8	-	8	4	4	-	3	-	-	1	-
No supervision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fine	17	3	14	6	8	-	-	2	2	4	-
All other	4	1	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-

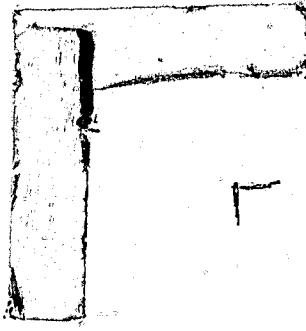
¹ Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.

Table DC-10

United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Prior Criminal Record, Offense Class, and Type of Sentence of Convicted Defendants, Fiscal Year 1966

Offense Class and Prior Criminal Record	Total	Maximum Sentence to Imprisonment						Term of Probation						Fine and other	Percent ¹		
		Total	12 months and under	13-36 months	37-60 months	61-120 months	Over 120 months	Total	Delayed	Split	1-12 months	13-36 months	37 months and over		Impris- onment	Prob- ation	Fine and other
TOTAL	912	614	110	117	172	146	69	277	9	8	32	193	35	21	67.3	30.4	2.3
Prior criminal record not reported	39	33	10	6	7	6	4	2	-	-	-	2	-	4	84.6	5.1	10.3
Class I	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Class II	22	20	8	4	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Class III	11	10	-	1	1	4	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, PRIOR RECORD REPORTED ..	873	581	100	111	165	140	65	275	9	8	32	191	35	17	66.6	31.5	1.9
No prior record	194	55	6	6	20	17	6	132	4	5	19	84	20	7	28.4	68.0	3.6
Prior record, less than prison	420	313	48	51	102	75	37	102	4	1	7	81	9	5	74.5	24.3	1.2
Prior prison record	259	213	46	54	43	48	22	41	1	2	6	26	6	5	82.3	15.8	1.9
Class I	231	88	29	39	15	5	-	129	3	4	15	99	8	14	38.1	55.8	6.1
No prior record	80	5	3	-	1	1	-	68	1	2	10	49	6	7	6.3	85.0	8.7
Prior record, less than prison	77	33	14	16	2	1	-	40	1	1	1	37	-	4	42.9	51.9	5.2
Prior prison record	74	50	12	23	12	3	-	21	1	1	4	13	2	3	67.6	28.4	4.0
Class II	370	259	63	50	95	49	2	110	4	1	15	74	16	1	70.0	29.7	0.3
No prior record	61	19	2	3	11	3	-	42	1	-	8	24	9	-	31.1	68.9	-
Prior record, less than prison	198	146	31	25	62	27	1	52	3	-	6	39	4	-	73.7	26.3	-
Prior prison record	111	94	30	22	22	19	1	16	-	1	1	11	3	1	84.7	14.4	0.9
Class III	272	234	8	22	55	86	63	36	2	3	2	18	11	2	86.0	13.3	0.7
No prior record	53	31	1	3	8	13	6	22	2	3	1	11	5	-	58.5	41.5	-
Prior record, less than prison	145	134	3	10	38	47	36	10	-	-	-	5	5	1	92.4	6.9	0.7
Prior prison record	74	69	4	9	9	26	21	4	-	-	1	2	1	1	93.2	5.4	1.4

¹ Percent not computed where base is 25 or less.



PART THREE - APPENDIX

STATISTICAL TABLES

D 1 - D 10

TABLE D 1. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1966, BY DISTRICT

Circuit and district	Pending July 1, 1965	COMMENCED				Total terminated ¹	Pending June 30, 1966 ²
		Total	Original proceedings	Removed from state court	Received by transfer		
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.....	10,834	31,494	29,346	303	1,765	30,644	11,684
District of Columbia.....	610	1,453	1,441	-	12	1,150	913 ³
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	340	575	538	5	32	622	293
Maine.....	25	57	50	-	7	70	12
Massachusetts.....	176	284	267	4	13	323	137
New Hampshire.....	14	42	36	-	6	36	20
Rhode Island.....	67	92	88	-	4	103	56
Puerto Rico.....	58	100	97	1	2	90	68
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	1,678	2,215	2,091	9	115	2,051	1,842
Connecticut.....	55	257	245	-	12	204	108
New York:							
Northern.....	92	110	101	-	9	143	59
Eastern.....	439	497	462	-	35	445	491
Southern.....	979	1,107	1,049	9	49	1,041	1,045
Western.....	87	202	193	-	9	189	100
Vermont.....	26	42	41	-	1	29	39
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	990	1,605	1,496	1	108	1,608	987
Delaware.....	43	73	70	-	3	74	42
New Jersey.....	457	522	470	1	51	478	501
Pennsylvania:							
Eastern.....	263	376	353	-	23	429	210
Middle.....	84	123	117	-	6	145	62
Western.....	89	347	322	-	25	317	119
Virgin Islands.....	54	164	164	-	-	165	53
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	809	2,974	2,875	15	84	3,021	762
Maryland.....	198	361	347	2	12	313	246
North Carolina:							
Eastern.....	148	479	464	5	10	522	105
Middle.....	36	310	302	-	8	307	39
Western.....	65	396	386	-	10	397	64
South Carolina.....	127	619	589	6	24	640	106
Virginia:							
Eastern.....	157	360	348	1	11	403	114
Western.....	10	150	149	1	-	149	11
West Virginia:							
Northern.....	13	64	63	-	1	53	24
Southern.....	55	235	227	-	8	237	53
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	2,234	8,347	7,615	324	408	8,033	2,548
Alabama:							
Northern.....	74	420	374	7	39	449	45
Middle.....	29	175	145	23	7	192	12
Southern.....	34	175	150	14	11	135	74
Florida:							
Northern.....	64	251	238	2	11	243	72
Middle.....	271	471	471	27	59	564	264
Southern.....	176	411	352	-	59	419	168
Georgia:							
Northern.....	150	527	478	5	44	490	107
Middle.....	26	388	311	65	12	330	84
Southern.....	123	296	276	7	13	290	129
Louisiana:							
Eastern.....	216	460	415	23	22	432	244
Western.....	85	386	355	22	9	403	68
Mississippi:							
Northern.....	336	195	142	49	4	162	369
Southern.....	120	238	154	77	7	205	153
Texas:							
Northern.....	116	559	522	-	37	470	205
Eastern.....	21	173	167	-	6	172	22
Southern.....	155	1,203	1,172	1	30	1,192	166
Western.....	227	1,791	1,751	2	38	1,744	274
Canal Zone.....	11	142	142	-	-	141	12

TABLE D 1. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED AND TERMINATED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1966, BY DISTRICT-CONCLUDED

Circuit and district	Pending July 1, 1965	COMMENCED				Total terminated ¹	Pending June 30, 1966 ²
		Total	Original proceedings	Removed from state court	Received by transfer		
SIXTH CIRCUIT.....	1,031	3,207	3,016	5	186	3,082	1,156
Kentucky:							
Eastern.....	71	397	392	-	5	375	93
Western.....	23	294	279	2	13	290	27
Michigan:							
Eastern.....	408	625	590	-	35	545	488
Western.....	22	213	193	-	20	199	36
Ohio:							
Northern.....	182	510	471	1	38	497	195
Southern.....	81	451	412	2	37	452	80
Tennessee:							
Eastern.....	66	352	337	-	15	368	50
Middle.....	135	169	159	-	10	156	148
Western.....	43	196	183	-	13	200	39
SEVENTH CIRCUIT.....	730	1,779	1,576	4	199	1,819	690
Illinois:							
Northern.....	372	808	713	-	95	838	342
Eastern.....	34	102	92	-	10	114	22
Southern.....	60	159	148	-	11	163	56
Indiana:							
Northern.....	87	241	210	-	31	235	93
Southern.....	53	255	228	-	27	234	74
Wisconsin:							
Eastern.....	73	165	142	2	21	159	79
Western.....	51	49	43	2	4	76	24
EIGHTH CIRCUIT.....	448	1,651	1,528	11	112	1,670	429
Arkansas:							
Eastern.....	21	196	179	11	6	192	25
Western.....	29	150	145	-	5	161	18
Iowa:							
Northern.....	23	99	92	-	7	89	33
Southern.....	22	71	63	-	8	74	19
Minnesota:							
Eastern.....	41	173	162	-	11	163	51
Western.....	59	236	217	-	19	249	46
Nebraska:							
Eastern.....	82	381	351	-	30	383	80
Western.....	79	127	112	-	15	151	55
North Dakota:							
Eastern.....	39	72	67	-	5	84	27
Western.....	53	146	140	-	6	144	75
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	53	146	140	-	6	144	75
NINTH CIRCUIT.....	1,605	6,016	5,634	5	377	5,856	1,765
Alaska.....	20	128	122	-	6	104	44
Arizona.....	134	738	691	-	47	677	195
California:							
Northern.....	312	856	780	-	76	860	308
Southern.....	812	3,048	2,878	5	165	2,991	869
Hawaii.....	44	109	106	-	3	117	36
Idaho.....	29	131	125	-	6	137	23
Montana.....	24	178	169	-	9	169	33
Nevada.....	89	236	214	-	22	241	84
Oregon.....	52	293	273	-	20	271	74
Washington:							
Eastern.....	22	75	68	-	11	82	19
Western.....	64	102	190	-	12	186	80
Guam.....	3	18	18	-	-	21	-
TENTH CIRCUIT.....	359	1,672	1,536	4	132	1,732	299
Colorado.....	71	242	224	-	18	258	55
Kansas.....	90	343	312	-	31	343	90
New Mexico.....	62	339	320	1	18	341	60
Oklahoma:							
Northern.....	8	120	108	-	12	109	19
Eastern.....	9	127	120	3	4	127	9
Western.....	75	230	197	-	33	275	30
Utah.....	31	183	174	-	9	189	25
Wyoming.....	13	88	81	-	7	90	11

¹ Includes transfers.

² The pending caseload includes defendants who are not currently available for disposition for the following reasons: Fugitives from justice, serving in the armed forces, have been committed for mental observation, or have been committed for mental illness or incompetency.

³ Offenders prosecuted are primarily persons charged with violations of local laws under the District of Columbia Code. In the 913 cases pending on June 30, 1966, there were 290 defendants not available for trial as follows: Fugitive, 65; undergoing mental examination or adjudicated, 61; confined as a sexual psychopath, 12; and awaiting sentence 132.

TABLE D 2. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1963, 1964, 1965 AND 1966
BY NATURE OF OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS)

Nature of proceedings and offense	Total 1963	Total 1964	Total 1965	Total 1966	Percent change 1966 over 1965 ¹
TOTAL.....	29,858	29,944	31,569	29,729	-5.8
Proceedings commenced by:					
Indictment.....	15,092	15,818	16,726	17,006	1.7
Information - indictment waived.....	8,616	8,052	7,908	6,264	-20.8
Information - other.....	5,005	4,904	4,709	5,037	7.0
Removed from State court.....	14	43	1,192	383	-67.9
Juvenile delinquency proceedings.....	1,085	1,092	997	1,008	1.1
All other proceedings.....	46	35	37	31	-
GENERAL OFFENSES:					
Homicide, total.....	120	160	158	174	10.1
Murder - first degree.....	36	58	51	45	-11.8
Murder - second degree.....	37	44	49	82	-19.0
Manslaughter.....	47	58	58	47	6.1
Robbery, total.....	693	750	851	903	11.1
Bank.....	415	504	541	601	-
Postal.....	17	13	23	14	0.3
Other.....	261	233	287	288	25.1
Assault.....	291	320	375	469	-1.9
Burglary - breaking and entering, total.....	465	538	537	527	-30.8
Bank.....	39	69	91	63	-19.4
Postal.....	83	87	98	79	-
Interstate shipments.....	26	11	16	13	12.0
Other.....	317	371	332	372	-1.4
Larceny and theft, total.....	2,561	2,439	2,485	2,451	33.9
Bank.....	59	69	59	79	-11.0
Postal.....	1,019	907	866	771	22.0
Interstate shipments.....	592	530	601	733	-16.4
Other U. S. property.....	507	525	561	469	-9.9
Transportation, etc., of stolen property.....	103	124	111	100	4.2
Other.....	281	304	287	299	-0.7
Embezzlement, total.....	1,286	1,337	1,285	1,276	3.8
Bank.....	469	509	505	524	-0.8
Postal.....	540	599	518	514	-9.2
Other.....	277	229	262	238	-19.6
Fraud, total.....	3,421	3,112	3,122	2,511	-2.1
Income tax.....	599	605	706	691	-0.9
Lending institutions.....	330	225	228	226	-17.0
Postal.....	429	391	413	343	-71.9
Veterans and allotments.....	74	81	89	25	-27.3
Other.....	1,989	1,810	1,686	1,226	-2.5
Auto theft.....	5,026	4,995	5,139	5,011	-

TABLE D 2. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1963, 1964, 1965 AND 1966
BY NATURE OF OFFENSE (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) - CONCLUDED

Nature of proceedings and offense	Total 1963	Total 1964	Total 1965	Total 1966	Percent change 1966 over 1965 ¹
GENERAL OFFENSES - CONTINUED:					
Forgery and counterfeiting, total.....	4,135	3,868	3,471	3,411	-1.7
Transportation of forged securities.....	1,017	982	912	933	2.3
Postal forgery.....	250	209	223	201	-9.9
Other forgery.....	2,637	2,424	2,059	1,969	-4.4
Counterfeiting.....	231	253	277	308	11.2
Sex Offenses, total.....	248	255	201	273	35.8
Rape.....	79	110	88	118	34.1
White slave traffic.....	134	103	87	99	13.8
Other.....	35	42	26	56	-
Narcotics, total.....	1,537	1,764	2,194	2,077	-5.3
Marihuana Tax Act.....	394	365	562	689	22.6
Border registrations.....	169	178	230	218	-5.2
Other.....	974	1,221	1,402	1,170	-16.5
Miscellaneous general offenses, total...	1,010	1,028	1,204	1,233	2.4
Bribery.....	57	46	75	53	-29.3
Drunk driving and traffic.....	72	76	65	70	7.7
Escape.....	294	277	279	354	26.9
Extortion, racketeering and threats...	88	120	118	116	-1.7
Gambling and lottery.....	108	123	192	160	-16.7
Kidnapping.....	20	22	37	40	-
Perjury.....	59	70	52	58	11.5
Weapons and firearms.....	252	208	299	272	-9.0
Other.....	60	86	87	110	26.4
SPECIAL OFFENSES:					
Immigration laws.....	2,518	2,770	3,262	3,166	-2.9
Liquor, Internal Revenue.....	3,408	3,529	3,028	2,564	-15.3
Federal statutes, total.....	3,139	3,059	4,257	3,683	-13.5
Agricultural acts.....	105	133	113	73	-35.4
Antitrust violations.....	25	24	11	12	-
Civil rights.....	19	47	1,203	383	-68.2
Fair Labor Standards Act.....	47	43	17	23	-
Food and drug acts.....	484	344	355	356	0.3
Migratory bird laws.....	433	447	457	492	7.7
Motor Carrier Act.....	730	780	861	825	-4.2
National defense laws.....	416	367	479	770	60.8
Mail, transport obscene material.....	332	291	243	135	-44.4
Other.....	548	583	518	614	18.5

¹ Percent change is computed only on 50 or more cases.

² These are principally cases removed from state courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443.

TABLE D. 3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966
BY NATURE OF OFFENSE AND DISTRICT (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS)

Circuit and district	Total	GENERAL OFFENSES						
		Homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Embezzlement	Fraud
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.....	29,729	174	903	469	527	2,451	1,276	2,511
District of Columbia.....	1,441	109	290	140	172	78	13	22
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	543	-	6	12	6	38	59	99
Maine.....	50	-	-	2	1	1	2	5
Massachusetts.....	271	-	5	7	1	15	37	67
New Hampshire.....	36	-	-	-	-	2	1	7
Rhode Island.....	88	-	1	3	4	13	10	14
Puerto Rico.....	98	-	-	-	-	7	9	6
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	2,100	1	21	13	3	283	204	330
Connecticut.....	245	-	6	-	1	9	13	32
New York:								
Northern.....	101	-	-	-	-	7	16	13
Eastern.....	462	1	11	5	1	57	57	88
Southern.....	1,058	-	4	8	-	167	95	158
Western.....	193	-	-	-	1	28	20	35
Vermont.....	41	-	-	-	-	2	3	4
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	1,497	7	56	57	22	139	123	267
Delaware.....	70	-	1	-	-	6	1	33
New Jersey.....	471	-	13	7	1	56	50	74
Pennsylvania:								
Eastern.....	353	-	20	2	3	46	40	54
Middle.....	117	-	3	1	2	5	10	17
Western.....	322	-	16	-	-	16	22	80
Virgin Islands.....	164	7	3	47	15	10	-	9
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	2,890	6	43	37	21	204	99	166
Maryland.....	349	3	12	-	1	22	17	49
North Carolina:								
Eastern.....	469	1	3	2	1	20	3	10
Middle.....	302	-	2	-	3	16	10	31
Western.....	386	2	5	21	5	26	9	13
South Carolina.....	595	-	5	2	2	38	6	19
Virginia:								
Eastern.....	349	-	11	11	6	65	29	10
Western.....	150	-	4	1	1	7	15	9
West Virginia:								
Northern.....	63	-	1	-	1	1	4	11
Southern.....	227	-	-	-	1	9	6	14
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	7,939	4	71	31	127	544	165	465
Alabama:								
Northern.....	381	-	5	1	2	36	11	16
Middle.....	168	-	-	-	1	17	1	11
Southern.....	164	-	1	1	3	23	2	5
Florida:								
Northern.....	240	-	-	2	1	18	5	10
Middle.....	498	-	4	1	8	59	25	50
Southern.....	352	-	8	-	4	26	14	50
Georgia:								
Northern.....	483	1	6	4	3	39	6	36
Middle.....	376	-	4	-	2	22	10	13
Southern.....	283	1	-	4	2	18	7	14
Louisiana:								
Eastern.....	438	-	10	3	3	57	7	65
Western.....	377	-	6	-	-	15	4	16
Mississippi:								
Northern.....	191	-	-	-	3	11	2	12
Southern.....	231	-	1	-	-	9	4	7
Texas:								
Northern.....	522	-	5	1	2	25	25	59
Eastern.....	167	-	3	-	11	10	6	16
Southern.....	1,173	-	12	3	3	40	17	25
Western.....	1,753	-	5	4	13	67	17	60
Canal Zone.....	142	2	1	7	66	17	2	-

TABLE D. 3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966
BY NATURE OF OFFENSE AND DISTRICT (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) - CONTINUED

Circuit and district	GENERAL OFFENSES (Continued)					SPECIAL OFFENSES			
	Auto theft	Forgery and counterfeiting	Sex offenses	Narcotics	Other	Immigration laws	Liquor, Internal Revenue	Civil rights	Other
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.....	5,011	3,411	273	2,077	1,233	3,166	2,564	383	3,300
District of Columbia.....	147	119	82	129	122	-	-	-	16
FIRST CIRCUIT.....	70	86	2	27	17	21	20	4	76
Maine.....	23	5	-	1	-	1	2	-	7
Massachusetts.....	19	39	1	2	9	4	10	4	51
New Hampshire.....	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Rhode Island.....	10	18	-	-	3	-	8	-	4
Puerto Rico.....	1	20	1	24	5	16	-	-	9
SECOND CIRCUIT.....	140	273	4	276	89	164	45	8	246
Connecticut.....	48	36	2	49	7	2	9	-	31
New York:									
Northern.....	25	10	1	1	1	10	-	-	14
Eastern.....	12	77	-	30	3	5	15	-	90
Southern.....	23	111	1	192	70	131	10	8	80
Western.....	24	36	-	3	1	10	11	-	24
Vermont.....	8	3	-	1	7	6	-	-	7
THIRD CIRCUIT.....	156	222	30	38	68	11	49	1	251
Delaware.....	22	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
New Jersey.....	44	100	-	12	16	2	7	1	88
Pennsylvania:									
Eastern.....	31	49	4	9	22	-	7	-	66
Middle.....	24	17	-	-	3	-	-	-	35
Western.....	35	40	-	13	5	1	35	-	58
Virgin Islands.....	-	12	26	4	20	8	-	-	3
FOURTH CIRCUIT.....	543	333	7	7	124	1	1,011	13	275
Maryland.....	99	59	-	2	21	-	9	-	65
North Carolina:									
Eastern.....	77	21	-	-	26	-	255	5	45
Middle.....	28	29	-	1	3	-	169	-	10
Western.....	62	59	3	1	13	-	140	-	27
South Carolina.....	125	85	1	-	4	-	278	6	24
Virginia:									
Eastern.....	40	47	2	3	39	1	27	1	57
Western.....	29	8	-	-	6	-	51	1	18
West Virginia:									
Northern.....	26	4	1	-	1	-	3	-	10
Southern.....	67	21	-	-	11	-	79	-	19
FIFTH CIRCUIT.....	1,335	831	19	429	268	1,803	639	335	873
Alabama:									
Northern.....	107	60	5	-	11	-	96	7	24
Middle.....	51	25	-	-	7	-	24	23	8
Southern.....	57	24	-	2	2	-	17	14	13
Florida:									
Northern.....	87	23	-	-	15	-	43	2	34
Middle.....	134	86	3	4	13	13	25	27	46
Southern.....	80	67	1	24	15	16	8	-	39
Georgia:									
Northern.....	97	96	1	2	18	-	120	5	49
Middle.....	67	29	2	1	6	-	115	66	39
Southern.....	104	16	1	-	11	-	79	7	19
Louisiana:									
Eastern.....	46	35	-	42	19	5	5	25	116
Western.....	44	13	-	-	-	-	2	23	254
Mississippi:									
Northern.....	40	10	-	-	7	-	40	50	16
Southern.....	55	14	-	3	1	1	47	82	7
Texas:									
Northern.....	114	111	2	8	46	20	4	-	65
Eastern.....	42	29	2	-	14	-	13	-	21
Southern.....	69	103	1	165	20	657	1	2	55
Western.....	140	90	-	177	22	1,091	-	2	65
Canal Zone.....	1	-	1	1	41	-	-	-	3

TABLE D 3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966
BY NATURE OF OFFENSE AND DISTRICT (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) - CONTINUED

Circuit and district	Total	GENERAL OFFENSES						
		Homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Embezzlement	Fraud
SIXTH CIRCUIT.....	3,021	1	100	32	9	262	125	310
Kentucky:								
Eastern.....	392	-	5	-	1	18	5	19
Western.....	281	-	14	2	1	27	7	26
Michigan:								
Eastern.....	590	-	33	5	-	64	46	90
Western.....	193	-	5	19	-	12	9	13
Ohio:								
Northern.....	472	-	20	-	-	47	18	78
Southern.....	414	-	7	4	1	37	30	44
Tennessee:								
Eastern.....	337	1	2	1	2	24	3	12
Middle.....	159	-	9	-	3	12	3	16
Western.....	183	-	5	1	1	21	4	12
SEVENTH CIRCUIT.....	1,580	-	58	11	13	134	87	204
Illinois:								
Northern.....	713	-	22	3	2	70	43	97
Eastern.....	92	1	-	-	1	8	3	6
Southern.....	148	-	4	-	2	9	7	38
Indiana:								
Northern.....	210	-	7	-	3	16	13	2
Southern.....	228	-	18	8	4	23	10	43
Wisconsin:								
Eastern.....	144	-	1	-	1	7	7	16
Western.....	45	-	6	-	-	1	4	2
EIGHTH CIRCUIT.....	1,539	14	24	16	44	149	64	160
Arkansas:								
Eastern.....	190	1	1	-	3	3	2	7
Western.....	145	-	1	-	1	8	4	20
Iowa:								
Northern.....	92	-	-	-	1	4	6	15
Southern.....	63	-	2	-	-	3	4	6
Minnesota:								
Northern.....	162	-	2	3	1	16	10	41
Missouri:								
Eastern.....	217	-	6	1	1	34	11	22
Western.....	351	1	8	1	2	42	15	24
Nebraska:								
Northern.....	112	-	1	1	3	4	6	9
South Dakota.....	67	2	2	3	10	7	4	10
South Dakota.....	140	10	1	7	22	28	2	6
NINTH CIRCUIT.....	5,639	19	203	99	88	503	284	396
Alaska.....	122	-	-	10	3	39	8	18
Arizona.....	691	13	19	17	12	26	13	35
California:								
Northern.....	780	-	46	4	3	109	75	78
Southern.....	2,883	-	99	24	9	194	124	142
Hawaii.....	106	2	1	2	3	29	13	21
Idaho.....	125	-	-	6	5	14	4	9
Montana.....	169	-	1	21	39	29	6	6
Nevada.....	214	1	7	-	3	12	14	17
Oregon.....	273	-	14	3	-	17	7	35
Washington:								
Eastern.....	68	-	-	3	2	12	5	7
Western.....	190	-	16	5	3	21	17	27
Guam.....	18	3	-	4	6	1	-	1
TENTH CIRCUIT.....	1,540	12	31	21	22	117	53	92
Colorado.....	224	-	4	3	1	22	15	14
Kansas.....	312	5	4	-	8	20	8	27
New Mexico.....	321	2	12	12	4	25	7	6
Oklahoma:								
Northern.....	108	-	4	-	-	11	2	5
Eastern.....	123	1	-	-	2	7	5	3
Western.....	197	1	1	1	1	12	6	17
Utah.....	174	1	6	5	6	23	9	12
Wyoming.....	81	2	-	-	-	1	1	8

TABLE D 3. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES COMMENCED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966
BY NATURE OF OFFENSE AND DISTRICT (EXCLUDES TRANSFERS) - CONCLUDED

Circuit and district	GENERAL OFFENSES (CONTINUED)					SPECIAL OFFENSES			
	Auto theft	Forgery and counterfeiting	Sex offenses	Narcotics	Other	Immigration laws	Liquor, Internal Revenue	Civil rights	Other
SIXTH CIRCUIT.....	549	471	39	76	100	27	532	4	384
Kentucky:									
Eastern.....	85	27	1	2	31	-	140	-	58
Western.....	78	39	2	1	7	2	27	1	47
Michigan:									
Eastern.....	47	63	6	63	15	16	82	-	60
Western.....	41	23	14	6	9	5	2	-	35
Ohio:									
Northern.....	96	87	5	1	9	3	19	1	88
Southern.....	72	134	6	1	16	-	14	2	46
Tennessee:									
Eastern.....	77	33	-	-	8	-	141	-	33
Middle.....	29	21	1	2	1	-	58	-	4
Western.....	24	44	4	-	4	1	49	-	13
SEVENTH CIRCUIT.....	304	213	5	161	104	35	47	1	202
Illinois:									
Northern.....	70	101	1	136	57	23	7	-	81
Eastern.....	36	17	-	-	1	1	5	-	13
Southern.....	40	18	-	1	3	2	1	-	23
Indiana:									
Northern.....	59	22	4	8	22	5	24	-	25
Southern.....	56	31	-	5	4	-	8	-	18
Wisconsin:									
Eastern.....	32	24	-	11	7	4	2	1	31
Western.....	11	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	11
EIGHTH CIRCUIT.....	397	191	17	25	81	21	75	10	251
Arkansas:									
Eastern.....	72	27	-	2	2	-	27	10	33
Western.....	48	6	-	-	8	8	31	-	10
Iowa:									
Northern.....	15	18	1	-	-	-	1	-	31
Southern.....	9	7	-	-	4	3	1	-	24
Minnesota:									
Northern.....	9	21	6	6	10	5	2	-	30
Missouri:									
Eastern.....	52	28	-	16	11	-	9	-	26
Western.....	125	62	-	-	24	1	3	-	43
Nebraska:									
Northern.....	33	11	2	1	11	2	-	-	28
South Dakota.....	8	7	4	-	4	1	-	-	5
South Dakota.....	26	4	4	-	7	1	1	-	21
NINTH CIRCUIT.....	808	478	47	879	206	1,052	39	7	531
Alaska.....	3	9	6	-	4	2	-	-	20
Arizona.....	189	32	10	120	44	144	-	-	17
California:									
Northern.....	66	129	4	50	22	80	8	-	106
Southern.....	268	165	4	671	108	796	26	5	248
Hawaii.....	2	12	3	6	1	1	1	-	9
Idaho.....	39	26	2	-	3	4	1	-	12
Montana.....	32	6	11	1	5	4	-	2	6
Nevada.....	96	13	3	14	9	4	-	-	21
Oregon.....	63	41	-	14	3	11	1	-	64
Washington:									
Eastern.....	21	12	-	-	-	2	-	-	6
Western.....	29	32	4	3	6	4	2	-	21
Guam.....	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TENTH CIRCUIT.....	562	194	21	30	54	29	107	-	195
Colorado.....	80	35	-	5	7	2	1	-	35
Kansas.....	95	55	1	-	23	-	1	-	65
New Mexico.....	158	18	5	18	5	26	10	-	13
Oklahoma:									
Northern.....	47	15	1	2	2	-	12	-	7
Eastern.....	29	5	1	-	3	1	64	-	6
Western.....	73	28	5	5	6	-	18	-	23
Utah.....	46	33	7	-	5	-	-	-	21
Wyoming.....	34	5	1	-	3	-	1	-	25

TABLE D 4.—United States district courts. Criminal defendants disposed of in 87 district courts, by nature of offense and type of disposition, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966

Nature of offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dis-missed	Acquitted by—		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by—	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
Total.....	31,975	4,661	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
Civil rights removed from State court	200	200	200						
Total (excluding civil rights).....	31,775	4,461	3,370	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
GENERAL OFFENSES:									
Homicide, total.....	54	23	15	2	6	31	16	3	12
Murder—first degree.....	14	12	9		3	2			2
Murder—second degree.....	9	3	1	1	1	6	3	2	1
Manslaughter.....	31	8	5	1	2	23	13	1	9
Robbery, total.....	648	71	50	8	13	577	431	24	122
Bank.....	620	64	46	8	10	556	418	21	117
Postal.....	13	5	4		1	8	5	1	2
Other.....	15	2			2	13	8	2	3
Assault.....	266	43	28	3	12	223	157	24	42
Burglary—breaking and entering, total.....	309	45	35	5	5	264	222	16	26
Bank.....	67	12	9	3		55	42	1	12
Postal.....	86	12	9		3	74	63	2	9
Interstate shipments.....	25	6	4		2	19	15	2	2
Other.....	131	15	13	2		116	102	11	3
Larceny and theft, total.....	2,681	370	254	39	77	2,311	2,034	104	173
Bank.....	81	8	2	1	5	73	67	2	4
Postal.....	797	83	65	9	9	714	655	24	35
Interstate shipments.....	835	124	76	14	34	711	595	41	75
Other U.S. property.....	580	84	55	9	20	496	446	19	31
Transportation, etc., of stolen property.....	123	35	30	1	4	88	74	2	12
Other.....	265	36	26	5	5	229	197	16	16
Embezzlement, total.....	1,253	165	79	4	22	1,148	1,090	21	37
Bank.....	530	42	33		9	488	469	5	14
Postal.....	476	24	19	1	4	452	434	10	8
Other.....	247	39	27	3	9	208	187	6	15

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE D 4.—United States district courts. Criminal defendants disposed of in 87 district courts, by nature of offense and type of disposition, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966—Continued

Nature of offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dis-missed	Acquitted by—		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by—	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
GENERAL OFFENSES—Con.									
Fraud, total.....	3,167	754	564	60	130	2,413	2,036	106	271
Income tax.....	679	86	60	8	18	593	518	19	56
Lending institutions.....	268	101	69	9	23	167	135	12	20
Postal.....	566	181	136	16	29	385	288	14	83
Veterans and allotments.....	45	20	17	1	2	25	23	2	-----
Other.....	1,609	366	282	26	58	1,243	1,072	59	112
Auto theft.....	5,381	538	412	42	84	4,843	4,352	168	323
Forgery and counterfeiting, total.....	3,406	425	334	36	55	3,071	2,789	72	210
Transportation of forged securities.....	958	140	114	10	16	818	740	10	68
Postal forgery.....	182	27	26	-----	1	155	139	5	11
Other forgery.....	1,975	172	141	12	19	1,803	1,677	49	77
Counterfeiting.....	381	86	53	14	19	295	233	8	54
Sex offenses, total.....	181	55	35	8	12	126	82	8	36
Rape.....	54	14	5	4	5	40	29	4	7
White slave traffic.....	106	35	26	3	6	71	39	4	28
Other.....	21	6	4	1	1	15	14	-----	1
Narcotics, total.....	2,223	349	280	36	33	1,874	1,469	119	286
Marihuana Tax Act.....	746	96	75	11	10	650	557	13	80
Border registrations.....	198	26	17	4	5	172	155	6	11
Other.....	1,279	227	188	21	18	1,052	757	100	195
Miscellaneous general offenses, total.....	1,020	288	222	32	34	732	540	52	140
Bribery.....	52	19	14	-----	5	33	19	1	13
Drunk driving and traffic.....	59	30	29	-----	1	29	23	4	2
Escape.....	232	21	19	1	1	211	188	4	19
Extortion, racketeering and threats.....	107	32	24	5	3	75	60	5	10
Gambling and lottery.....	171	69	44	8	17	102	47	11	44
Kidnapping.....	41	-----	5	-----	1	35	21	1	13
Perjury.....	46	23	24	4	1	17	8	-----	9
Weapons and firearms.....	245	62	48	9	5	183	145	17	21
Other.....	67	20	15	5	-----	47	29	9	9

TABLE D 4.—United States district courts. Criminal defendants disposed of in 87 district courts, by nature of offense and type of disposition, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966—Concluded

Nature of offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dis-missed	Acquitted by—		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by—	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
SPECIAL OFFENSES:									
Immigration laws.....	3, 110	77	60	8	9	3, 033	2, 991	15	27
Liquor, internal revenue.....	4, 003	597	408	72	117	3, 406	2, 957	163	288
Federal statutes, total.....	3, 983	721	594	42	85	3, 262	2, 961	171	130
Agricultural acts.....	71	20	16		4	51	50	1	
Antitrust violations.....	144	14	12		2	130	118	12	
Civil rights.....	29	26	5		21	3			3
Fair Labor Standards Act.....	41	8	6		2	33	33		
Food and drug acts.....	561	82	76	1	5	479	435	8	36
Migratory bird laws.....	648	135	120	8	7	513	482	24	7
Motor Carrier Act.....	950	56	46	3	7	894	880	7	7
Selective Service Acts.....	516	145	132	11	2	371	265	74	32
Other National Defense laws.....	108	22	13	1	8	86	79	3	4
Mail, transport obscene material.....	173	44	39	3	2	129	114	9	6
Other.....	742	169	129	15	25	573	505	33	35

¹ Removed under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443. The 200 defendants, whose cases are shown as dismissed, were cases remanded to State courts.

TABLE D 4a.—United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Criminal defendants disposed of by nature of offense and type of disposition, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966—

Nature of offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dis-missed	Acquitted by—		Total	Plea guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by—	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
Total.....	1, 230	318	210	29	79	912	640	4	268
Homicide.....	67	23	11		12	44	18		26
Robbery.....	234	72	47	6	19	162	83		79
Assault.....	132	34	15	3	16	96	60	1	37
Burglary—breaking and entering.....	157	42	30	3	9	115	73		42
Larceny and theft.....	114	18	12	3	3	96	86	1	9
Embezzlement.....	9	2	2			7	7		
Fraud.....	54	20	17	1	2	34	32		2
Auto theft.....	107	24	20	2	2	83	66		17
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	72	11	9		2	61	56		5
Sex offenses.....	50	36	19	5	12	23	8	1	14
Narcotics.....	69	15	12	3		54	35	1	18
Gambling and lottery.....	76	6	6			70	64		6
Other.....	80	15	10	3	2	65	52		13

TABLE D 5.—United States district courts. Criminal defendants sentenced after conviction in 87 district courts, by nature of offense, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966

Nature of offense	Total sentenced	Type of sentence									Average sentence of imprisonment (months) ³
		Imprisonment ¹						Probation	Fine only	Other	
		Total	Split sentence ²	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over				
Total.....	27,314	13,282	1,383	3,549	2,926	3,332	2,092	10,256	2,356	1,420	32.9
GENERAL OFFENSES:											
Homicide, total.....	31	28		2	6	4	16	3			96.9
Murder—first degree.....	2	2					2				
Murder—second degree.....	6	6					6				
Manslaughter.....	23	20		2	6	4	8	3			
Robbery, total.....	577	529	7	4	10	66	442	48			134.0
Bank.....	556	513	7	4	8	61	433	43			134.2
Postal.....	8	7			1	1	5	1			
Other.....	13	9			1	4	4	4			
Assault.....	223	124	8	42	24	38	12	93	4	2	30.3
Burglary—breaking and entering, total.....	264	174	3	9	34	78	50	90			47.2
Bank.....	55	47			7	12	28	8			70.5
Postal.....	74	56		5	13	23	15	18			41.0
Interstate shipments.....	19	13	1	2	2	8		6			
Other.....	116	58	2	2	12	35	7	58			37.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE D 5.—United States district courts. Criminal defendants sentenced after conviction in 87 district courts, by nature of offense, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966—Continued

Nature of offense	Total sentenced	Type of sentence									Average sentence imprisonment (months) ³
		Imprisonment ¹						Probation	Fine only	Other	
		Total	Split sentence ²	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over				
GENERAL OFFENSES—Continued											
Larceny and theft, total.....	2,311	1,053	179	311	234	243	86	1,205	36	17	23.9
Bank.....	73	39	3	15	4	7	10	34	—	—	35.8
Postal.....	714	359	44	86	109	97	23	350	3	2	24.6
Interstate shipments.....	711	330	64	136	64	45	21	364	13	4	19.0
Other U.S. property.....	496	174	36	43	33	46	16	295	19	8	26.3
Transportation, etc., of stolen property.....	88	57	6	9	14	15	13	29	1	1	37.1
Other.....	229	94	26	22	10	33	3	133	—	2	20.9
Embezzlement, total.....	1,148	232	99	44	39	33	17	879	33	4	18.8
Bank.....	488	105	36	17	22	17	13	368	13	2	25.5
Postal.....	452	80	47	21	5	7	—	360	10	2	8.4
Other.....	208	47	16	6	12	9	4	151	10	—	21.7
Fraud, total.....	2,413	747	187	313	119	90	38	1,163	476	27	15.3
Income tax.....	593	243	83	109	35	15	1	261	85	4	10.0
Lending institutions.....	167	36	12	10	11	1	2	106	24	1	14.4
Postal.....	385	177	28	41	37	51	20	185	22	1	26.6
Veterans and allotments.....	25	5	—	4	1	—	—	17	2	1	—
Other.....	1,243	286	64	149	35	23	15	594	343	20	13.2

Auto theft.....	4,843	3,309	144	306	950	1,651	258	1,499	8	27	34.4
Forgery and counterfeiting, total.....	3,071	1,742	166	330	485	485	276	1,304	7	18	31.5
Transportation of forged securities.....	818	553	38	75	151	180	109	257	3	5	35.4
Postal forgery.....	155	95	7	13	29	30	16	57		3	34.3
Other forgery.....	1,803	884	99	228	282	204	91	906	4	9	26.6
Counterfeiting.....	295	210	22	14	43	71	60	84		1	48.6
Sex offenses, total.....	126	99	5	6	18	44	26	26	1		48.7
Rape.....	40	30	2	1	4	11	12	10			68.0
White slave traffic.....	71	63	2	4	13	31	13	8			40.2
Other.....	15	6	1	1	1	2	1	3	1		
Narcotics, total.....	1,874	1,272	58	27	154	276	757	589	5	8	61.3
Marihuana Tax Act.....	650	335	32	13	35	91	164	311		4	53.7
Border registrations.....	172	59	5	12	22	20		106	5	2	23.9
Other.....	1,052	878	21	2	97	165	593	172		2	66.7
Miscellaneous general offenses, total.....	732	418	38	166	75	80	59	255	47	12	40.7
Bribery.....	33	16	4	6	5	1		14	2	1	
Drunk driving and traffic.....	29	5	3	2				12	12		
Escape.....	211	185	5	105	36	31	8	23	1	2	18.1
Extortion, racketeering and threats.....	75	32	6	3	6	9	8	40	2	1	34.3
Gambling and lottery.....	102	48	3	25	5	7	8	40	13	1	24.0
Kidnapping.....	35	35	2			4	29				254.2
Perjury.....	17	12	4	1	3	3	1	5			
Weapons and firearms.....	183	79	11	18	20	25	5	88	11	5	25.5
Other.....	47	6		6				33	6	2	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE D 5.—United States district courts. Criminal defendants sentenced after conviction in 87 district courts, by nature of offense, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966—Concluded

Nature of offense	Total sentenced	Type of sentence								Average sentence of imprisonment (months) ³	
		Imprisonment ¹						Probation	Fine only		Other
		Total	Split sentence ²	1 year and 1 day and under	Over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over				
SPECIAL OFFENSES:											
Immigration laws.....	3,033	1,564	54	1,270	228	12		226	37	1,206	6.2
Liquor, internal revenue.....	3,406	1,418	377	512	402	103	21	1,912	72	4	14.2
Federal statutes, total.....	3,262	573	58	207	148	129	31	964	1,630	95	21.3
Agricultural acts.....	51	3	2	1				30	16	2	
Antitrust violations.....	130							26	102	2	
Civil rights.....	3	3					3				
Fair Labor Standards Act.....	33							5	25	3	
Food and drug acts.....	479	91	24	49	10	6	2	164	215	9	11.6
Migratory bird laws.....	513	19	3	16				130	346	18	
Motor Carrier Act.....	894							93	757	44	
Selective Service Acts.....	371	301	6	55	128	95	17	64	3	3	26.4
Other National Defense laws.....	86	21	3	13		3	2	49	13	3	
Mail, transport obscene material.....	129	20	3	6		8	3	97	12		
Other.....	573	115	17	67	10	17	4	306	141	11	13.4

¹ Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

² A split sentence is a sentence on a 1-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution, followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651. Included in these figures

are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on 1 count, to be followed by a term of probation on 1 or more other counts.

³ Average sentence is not shown where the number of defendants sentenced to imprisonment was less than 25.

TABLE D 5a.—United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Criminal defendants sentenced after conviction by nature of offense, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966

Nature of offense	Total sentenced	Type of sentence							
		Imprisonment ²					Pro- bation	Fine only	Other
		Total	Split sen- tence ¹	Less than 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and over			
Total.....	912	622	8	157	204	253	270	17	3
Homicide.....	44	38				38	6		
Robbery.....	162	147	2	5	46	94	15		
Assault.....	98	71		26	19	26	27		
Burglary—breaking and entering.....	115	90		29	35	26	25		
Larceny and theft.....	96	60	1	25	22	12	35	1	
Embezzlement.....	7						7		
Fraud.....	34	14		4	9	1	19	1	
Auto theft.....	83	59		15	41	3	23		1
Forgery and counter- feiting.....	61	29	2	7	14	6	32		
Sex offenses.....	23	20	1	1	2	16	3		
Narcotics.....	54	42		7	7	28	10		2
Gambling and lottery.....	70	15		13	2		44	11	
Other.....	65	37	2	25	7	3	24	4	

¹ A split sentence is a sentence on a 1-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution, followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651.

² Sentences to terms of imprisonment are for the most part, imposed under provisions of the District of Columbia Code, which provide for a minimum and a maximum term. For the purposes of this table the maximum term is used.

TABLE D 6. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF IN 87 DISTRICT COURTS, BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION
AND DISTRICT, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966

Circuit and district	Total defend- ants	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED			
		Total	Dis- missed ¹	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS	31,975	4,661	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
FIRST CIRCUIT	719	113	81	3	29	606	537	11	58
Maine	64	3	3	-	-	61	55	1	5
Massachusetts	411	56	32	1	23	355	306	10	39
New Hampshire	38	6	5	-	1	32	29	-	3
Rhode Island	104	11	9	-	2	93	84	-	9
Puerto Rico	102	37	32	2	3	65	63	-	2
SECOND CIRCUIT	2,457	422	351	33	38	2,035	1,727	114	194
Connecticut	212	27	22	2	3	185	166	4	15
New York:									
Northern	149	24	20	-	4	125	118	-	7
Eastern	526	80	69	5	6	446	416	12	18
Southern	1,346	258	217	26	15	1,088	853	98	137
Western	193	24	14	-	10	169	154	-	15
Vermont	31	9	9	-	-	22	20	-	2
THIRD CIRCUIT	1,601	275	213	33	29	1,326	1,193	32	101
Delaware	63	16	14	1	1	47	41	2	4
New Jersey	583	108	86	5	17	475	422	7	46
Pennsylvania:									
Eastern	454	88	72	13	3	366	338	13	15
Middle	152	28	21	5	2	124	105	3	16
Western	349	35	20	9	6	314	287	7	20
FOURTH CIRCUIT	3,652	544	392	91	61	3,108	2,641	329	138
Maryland	347	53	45	4	4	294	247	28	19
North Carolina:									
Eastern	720	137	107	17	13	583	516	45	22
Middle	383	42	15	26	1	341	257	80	4
Western	473	48	21	22	5	425	343	56	26
South Carolina	796	102	77	4	21	694	659	3	32
Virginia:									
Eastern	435	112	85	16	11	323	244	58	21
Western	166	14	9	1	4	152	137	10	5
West Virginia:									
Northern	52	8	8	-	-	44	41	2	1
Southern	280	28	25	1	2	252	197	47	8
FIFTH CIRCUIT	8,458	1,288	1,003	73	212	7,170	6,609	102	459
Alabama:									
Northern	522	55	50	1	4	467	441	3	23
Middle	191	53	47	2	4	138	123	1	14
Southern	142	11	8	-	3	131	124	1	6
Florida:									
Northern	252	47	32	8	7	205	173	10	22
Middle	592	174	138	5	31	418	361	14	43
Southern	438	121	67	15	39	317	223	19	75
Georgia:									
Northern	572	98	78	7	13	474	428	6	40
Middle	419	71	37	6	28	348	296	4	48
Southern	351	66	51	5	10	285	254	14	17
Louisiana:									
Eastern	489	87	74	3	10	402	380	8	14
Western	408	85	82	1	2	323	316	-	7
Mississippi:									
Northern	185	43	35	1	7	142	126	-	16
Southern	231	79	60	4	15	152	140	1	11
Texas:									
Northern	507	63	57	2	4	444	403	7	34
Eastern	176	28	18	5	5	148	131	-	17
Southern	1,258	74	50	3	21	1,184	1,137	10	37
Western	1,725	133	119	5	9	1,592	1,553	4	35

TABLE D 6. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF IN 87 DISTRICT COURTS, BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION
AND DISTRICT, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1966 - CONCLUDED

Circuit and district	Total defend- ants	NOT CONVICTED				CONVICTED AND SENTENCED			
		Total	Dis- missed ¹	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
SIXTH CIRCUIT	3,545	471	361	27	83	3,074	2,704	69	301
Kentucky:									
Eastern	472	77	65	3	9	395	346	5	44
Western	334	37	30	1	6	297	259	-	38
Michigan:									
Eastern	663	98	85	7	6	565	487	29	49
Western	178	25	20	-	5	153	133	3	17
Ohio:									
Northern	508	53	42	5	6	455	415	18	22
Southern	502	37	36	-	1	465	454	2	9
Tennessee:									
Eastern	474	67	29	11	27	407	331	6	70
Middle	190	49	38	-	11	141	112	2	27
Western	224	28	16	-	12	196	167	4	25
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	1,986	308	236	31	41	1,678	1,449	107	122
Illinois:									
Northern	1,024	187	145	18	24	837	686	76	75
Eastern	113	18	15	1	2	95	76	8	11
Southern	156	14	13	-	1	142	135	4	3
Indiana:									
Northern	249	29	20	1	8	220	207	6	7
Southern	232	21	18	1	2	211	196	5	10
Wisconsin:									
Eastern	148	19	9	7	3	129	109	7	13
Western	64	20	16	3	1	44	40	1	3
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	1,758	267	207	11	49	1,491	1,331	61	99
Arkansas:									
Eastern	203	30	23	1	6	173	162	5	6
Western	181	17	11	1	5	164	157	3	4
Iowa:									
Northern	92	11	8	1	2	81	73	1	7
Southern	65	6	4	-	2	59	55	1	3
Minnesota:									
Northern	197	42	36	-	6	155	138	4	13
Missouri:									
Eastern	274	41	27	3	11	233	186	11	36
Western	387	49	40	3	6	338	309	12	17
Nebraska:									
Northern	138	18	17	-	1	120	114	2	4
North Dakota:									
Northern	85	20	13	-	7	65	44	13	8
South Dakota:									
Northern	136	33	28	2	3	103	93	9	1
NINTH CIRCUIT	5,988	727	558	73	96	5,261	4,621	206	434
Alaska	100	16	7	4	5	84	62	18	4
Arizona:									
Northern	687	114	84	7	23	573	508	7	58
California:									
Northern	842	145	118	11	16	697	625	22	50
Southern	3,137	261	195	40	26	2,876	2,521	123	232
Hawaii	116	19	17	1	1	97	89	5	3
Idaho	146	27	22	1	4	119	104	3	12
Montana	186	24	20	1	3	162	157	1	4
Nevada	230	55	41	6	8	175	144	5	26
Oregon:									
Northern	275	36	32	-	4	239	204	18	17
Washington:									
Eastern	76	6	3	1	2	70	62	1	7
Western	193	24	19	1	4	169	145	3	21
TENTH CIRCUIT	1,811	246	168	22	56	1,565	1,315	35	215
Colorado	257	45	21	10	14	212	171	5	36
Kansas	350	51	35	1	15	299	258	7	34
New Mexico	366	41	35	2	4	325	277	3	45
Oklahoma:									
Northern	116	4	3	1	-	112	100	1	11
Eastern	140	26	19	1	6	114	100	1	13
Western	287	27	16	3	8	260	206	16	38
Utah	205	44	32	4	8	161	127	2	32
Wyoming	90	8	7	-	1	82	76	-	6

¹ Includes 200 defendants in cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443 whose cases were remanded to State courts.

NOTE: Excludes District of Columbia and the territories of Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.

Table D 7
87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
Type and Length of Sentence of Convicted Defendants by District, Fiscal Year 1966
(Sentence Weight values are in parentheses)

Circuit and district	Total convicted defendants	Suspended sentence and probation without supervision ¹ (0)	Fine only (1)	PROBATION						IMPRISONMENT		
				Total	1-12 months (1)	13-36 months (2)	37 months and over (4)	Delayed ² (4)	Split sentence (4)	Total	1-6 months (3)	7-12 months (5)
Sixth Circuit.....	3,074	72	204	1,311	157	882	111	31	130	1,485	153	310
Kentucky:												
Eastern.....	395	10	13	106	11	92	2	1	-	266	46	113
Western.....	297	9	24	135	19	72	11	12	21	129	12	31
Michigan:												
Eastern.....	565	18	25	322	4	293	6	2	17	200	7	11
Western.....	153	1	23	66	17	38	7	-	4	63	3	4
Ohio:												
Northern.....	455	20	50	207	41	131	16	4	15	178	10	26
Southern.....	465	11	41	216	42	101	45	11	17	197	20	16
Tennessee:												
Eastern.....	407	1	12	156	3	88	19	1	45	230	19	56
Middle.....	141	-	3	61	4	48	5	-	4	77	10	21
Western.....	196	2	15	42	16	19	-	-	7	137	26	32
Seventh Circuit.....	1,678	43	148	734	147	382	86	25	94	753	35	80
Illinois:												
Northern.....	837	29	43	385	60	193	60	6	66	380	18	31
Eastern.....	95	-	13	34	3	21	3	4	3	48	1	1
Southern.....	142	1	40	42	15	18	8	1	-	59	1	10
Indiana:												
Northern.....	220	4	12	121	33	64	9	3	12	83	1	9
Southern.....	211	8	11	89	32	37	5	4	11	103	8	11
Wisconsin:												
Eastern.....	129	1	15	47	2	35	1	7	2	66	5	18
Western.....	44	-	14	16	2	14	-	-	-	14	1	-
Eighth Circuit.....	1,491	43	214	652	106	412	54	25	55	582	47	44
Arkansas:												
Eastern.....	173	6	37	77	11	53	1	6	6	53	1	3
Western.....	164	16	7	77	18	53	3	1	2	64	13	2
Iowa:												
Northern.....	81	-	36	27	2	19	5	-	1	18	-	-
Southern.....	59	1	11	27	1	10	3	2	11	20	5	1
Minnesota:												
Eastern.....	155	2	18	65	5	49	2	4	5	70	8	5
Missouri:												
Eastern.....	233	2	38	91	22	63	3	3	-	102	12	10
Western.....	338	1	29	163	20	81	29	6	27	145	2	14
Nebraska:												
Eastern.....	120	13	20	46	11	28	3	2	2	41	2	1
Western.....	65	2	30	5	22	2	-	-	1	33	4	5
North Dakota:												
Eastern.....	103	2	16	49	11	34	3	1	-	36	-	3
Western.....												
Ninth Circuit.....	5,261	497	287	2,052	277	851	491	123	310	2,425	533	201
Alaska.....	84	2	5	69	29	28	1	-	10	9	1	1
Arizona.....	573	64	9	175	20	127	8	16	4	325	47	39
California:												
Northern.....	697	24	24	377	54	94	137	9	83	272	65	25
Southern.....	2,876	368	172	1,003	133	415	257	76	122	1,333	379	106
Hawaii.....	97	7	5	59	1	11	21	11	15	26	2	3
Idaho.....	119	4	10	48	4	34	5	2	3	57	4	6
Montana.....	162	3	5	76	13	47	6	1	10	78	2	6
Nevada.....	175	7	9	66	7	25	24	4	6	93	1	3
Oregon.....	239	10	36	73	11	29	4	3	26	120	19	6
Washington:												
Eastern.....	70	6	3	30	3	21	1	1	4	31	4	4
Western.....	169	2	9	77	2	20	27	1	27	81	9	2
Tenth Circuit.....	1,565	33	129	639	58	400	72	48	61	764	39	62
Colorado.....	212	7	13	88	1	60	7	8	12	104	1	4
Kansas.....	299	1	40	121	10	64	23	13	11	137	-	8
New Mexico.....	325	13	6	126	13	72	8	12	21	180	20	10
Oklahoma:												
Northern.....	112	1	11	49	11	19	16	-	3	51	-	3
Eastern.....	114	-	13	57	-	49	-	2	5	44	9	3
Western.....	260	7	20	87	8	61	10	5	3	146	9	30
Utah.....	131	4	14	80	8	55	8	3	6	63	-	4
Wyoming.....	82	-	12	31	6	20	-	5	-	39	-	-

- ¹ Includes sentences of imprisonment or probation of four days or less, deportation, suspended sentence or fine only, which is remitted or suspended. Probation without supervision is where the court determines a period of time during which certain conditions are to be met, such as payment of restitution. The probation officer is not responsible for supervision.
- ² Delayed probation occurs when the court indicates that probation will begin at the termination of a term of imprisonment or probation, or a period of hospitalization, or release from the military service.
- ³ Split sentence refers to USC Title 18, Section 3651, which provides that when the maximum sentence for an offense is more than six months, the court may impose a sentence, of which up to six months can be served in a jail-type or treatment institution.

Table D 7
87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
Type and Length of Sentence of Convicted Defendants by District, Fiscal Year 1966 - Concluded
(Sentence Weight values are in parentheses)

IMPRISONMENT (CONTINUED)						Average weight scale		Percent change actual above or below comparative weight ³	Circuit and district
13-24 months (8)	25-36 months (10)	37-48 months (12)	49-60 months (14)	61-120 months (25)	121 months and over (50)	Actual ⁴	Comparative ⁵		
425	238	126	112	64	57	6.1	5.4	13.0	Sixth Circuit
74	17	3	9	1	3	5.1	4.9	4.1	Kentucky:
37	19	11	8	1	10	6.0	5.7	5.3	Eastern
59	39	17	24	26	17	6.5	6.0	8.3	Michigan:
26	14	4	4	1	7	6.6	6.2	6.5	Eastern
50	37	16	20	7	12	5.9	5.2	13.5	Ohio:
65	59	15	12	8	2	5.3	5.6	- 5.4	Northern
57	29	43	22	11	1	6.6	4.8	37.5	Tennessee:
26	6	5	4	4	1	5.7	5.5	3.6	Southern
31	18	12	9	5	4	6.0	5.4	27.8	Eastern
150	160	118	94	85	31	6.9	7.0	- 1.4	Middle
									Western
63	75	97	60	59	17	7.6	7.8	- 2.6	Seventh Circuit
10	16	10	7	2	1	6.3	5.8	19.0	Illinois:
14	16	9	3	6	-	5.3	5.5	- 3.6	Northern
11	24	17	12	4	5	6.2	5.8	6.9	Indiana:
24	20	14	8	13	5	7.2	7.6	- 5.3	Northern
25	9	5	3	-	1	5.1	5.4	- 5.6	Wisconsin:
3	-	6	1	1	2	6.4	6.6	- 3.0	Southern
132	120	120	62	40	17	5.6	5.5	1.8	Eastern
									Western
12	17	7	8	2	3	5.1	5.7	- 10.5	Eighth Circuit
30	7	-	1	2	1	4.2	5.1	- 17.6	Arkansas:
2	9	5	-	2	-	3.9	4.1	- 4.9	Eastern
2	5	4	1	2	-	5.0	4.1	22.0	Western
14	7	27	3	5	1	6.0	4.6	30.4	Iowa:
18	30	6	9	12	5	6.4	5.6	14.3	Minnesota:
25	30	44	23	4	3	6.3	6.1	3.3	Northern
9	5	12	7	2	3	5.7	5.1	11.8	Southern
2	4	8	5	5	-	6.9	6.4	7.8	Missouri:
10	6	7	5	4	1	5.5	6.1	- 9.8	Eastern
293	321	444	338	192	103	6.5	6.3	3.7	Western
5	2	-	-	-	-	2.4	5.1	- 52.9	Ninth Circuit
53	26	97	42	11	10	6.8	6.2	9.7	Alaska
27	48	34	37	16	20	6.5	6.0	8.3	Arizona
147	164	175	177	133	51	6.2	6.4	- 3.1	California:
-	4	13	3	1	-	5.0	5.5	- 9.1	Northern
10	15	15	6	1	-	5.7	5.8	- 1.7	Southern
18	29	11	9	1	2	6.4	6.4	0.0	Hawaii
3	6	28	37	6	7	9.7	7.0	38.6	Idaho
21	13	37	14	7	3	6.6	6.1	8.2	Montana
4	5	10	-	2	2	6.5	6.1	6.6	Nevada
5	9	23	13	12	8	9.4	7.0	34.3	Oregon
135	149	206	89	47	17	6.8	6.2	9.7	Washington:
									Eastern
18	23	43	7	8	-	6.8	6.1	11.5	Western
17	44	38	12	15	3	7.1	6.0	18.3	Tenth Circuit
24	39	49	16	14	5	7.5	7.0	7.1	Colorado
8	8	17	12	1	2	7.1	6.3	12.7	Kansas
18	5	5	4	-	-	4.3	4.8	- 10.4	New Mexico
26	31	12	29	3	6	7.0	6.2	12.9	Oklahoma:
13	15	25	2	4	-	5.6	6.0	- 6.7	Northern
11	4	17	4	2	1	6.7	6.4	4.7	Eastern
									Western
									Utah
									Wyoming

- ⁴ The actual weight value is based on applying the average sentence weight to the sentences imposed in the separate United States district courts. Thus, for a single district the accumulated sentence weights for each type of sentence imposed when divided by the number of defendants sentenced provides the actual average weight scale (severity of sentence) for that district.
- ⁵ The comparative average weight value is the mathematical expectancy based on the national average sentence weight obtained for each of the nine offense classes (see table D 10) and applying this average to the actual offense classes in the separate district courts.
- ⁶ Represents the actual average weight scale (severity of sentence) divided by the mathematically expected average weight scale.

TABLE D 8. 87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
Defendants Sentenced by District Courts, Showing Type of Sentence, Fiscal Year 1966
(Excludes violators of immigration laws, wagering tax laws and violators of Federal regulatory acts, listed in Appendix Table D 10)

Circuit and district	Total convicted defendants	Type of Imprisonment					Youth Corrections Act	Federal Juvenile Del. Act
		Total sentenced to imprisonment	Adult regular	Adult indeterminate	Adult mixed			
TOTAL	20,920	10,110	6,679	1,654	268	1,001	508	
First Circuit	429	166	132	9	7	14	4	
Maine	53	19	6	8	-	2	3	
Massachusetts	232	93	84	-	2	7	-	
New Hampshire	29	14	8	-	3	4	-	
Rhode Island	64	18	20	1	-	-	1	
Puerto Rico	51	22	-	-	-	-	-	
Second Circuit	1,524	742	620	66	11	35	10	
Connecticut	150	62	46	6	1	5	4	
New York:								
Northern	93	37	29	1	2	4	1	
Eastern	335	161	105	45	2	9	-	
Southern	812	428	391	13	5	15	4	
Western	118	45	43	1	1	2	-	
Vermont	16	9	6	-	-	-	-	
Third Circuit	987	342	209	62	34	33	4	
Delaware	34	11	1	4	-	4	2	
New Jersey	368	154	111	19	13	10	1	
Pennsylvania:								
Eastern	284	78	41	15	19	3	-	
Middle	91	35	21	10	2	2	-	
Western	210	64	35	14	-	14	1	
Fourth Circuit	2,837	1,070	696	126	92	70	86	
Maryland	215	101	63	28	2	6	2	
North Carolina:								
Eastern	557	175	76	43	14	28	14	
Middle	327	151	129	16	4	-	23	
Western	406	170	134	6	7	-	26	
South Carolina	673	227	126	18	51	6	-	
Virginia:								
Eastern	249	113	85	13	1	10	4	
Western	139	41	16	-	13	11	1	
West Virginia								
Northern	37	17	15	-	-	9	12	
Southern	234	75	52	2	-	-	-	
Fifth Circuit	4,584	2,479	1,751	377	39	181	131	
Alabama:								
Northern	444	176	139	19	3	3	12	
Middle	128	87	70	1	-	13	3	
Southern	119	59	55	-	1	-	-	
Florida:								
Northern	177	123	84	3	1	21	14	
Middle	357	219	184	4	5	12	14	
Southern	279	161	113	33	5	7	3	
Georgia:								
Northern	425	209	161	16	3	15	7	
Middle	301	145	131	-	-	7	23	
Southern	252	157	133	-	1	-	-	
Louisiana:								
Eastern	234	158	79	55	-	21	3	
Western	100	55	9	30	2	12	2	
Mississippi:								
Northern	131	67	47	17	2	-	1	
Southern	146	46	31	-	1	12	2	
Texas:								
Northern	366	208	129	42	6	20	11	
Eastern	124	67	26	28	7	1	5	
Southern	463	208	196	3	2	6	13	
Western	538	334	164	126	-	31	-	

TABLE D 8. 87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
Defendants Sentenced by District Courts, Showing Type of Sentence, Fiscal Year 1966 - Continued
(Excludes violators of immigration laws, wagering tax laws and violators of Federal regulatory acts, listed in Appendix Table D 10)

Circuit and district	Total placed on probation	Type of Probation						Suspended sentence	Fine only	Actual percent placed on probation	Percent comparative use of probation	Actual percent placed on probation above or below percent comparative use
		Adult immediate	Adult delayed	Adult split	Federal Juvenile Del. Act	No supervision						
TOTAL	10,283	7,868	441	1,252	528	194		119	417	49.1	49.1	0.0
First Circuit	242		15	3	3	1		2	19	56.4	52.0	8.5
Maine	34	25	7	-	2	-		-	-	64.2	43.4	47.8
Massachusetts	130	125	1	3	1	-		-	9	56.0	56.0	0.0
New Hampshire	14	9	4	-	-	1		-	1	48.3	41.4	16.7
Rhode Island	42	39	3	-	-	-		-	4	65.6	53.1	23.5
Puerto Rico	22	22	-	-	-	-		2	5	43.1	47.1	- 8.5
Second Circuit	728	612	23	66	6	21		12	42	47.8	50.1	- 4.6
Connecticut	83	67	3	11	1	1		-	5	55.3	43.3	27.7
New York:												
Northern	54	42	10	-	1	1		-	2	58.1	50.5	15.0
Eastern	153	125	3	25	-	-		4	17	45.7	53.7	- 14.9
Southern	366	319	5	27	3	12		7	11	45.1	49.0	- 8.0
Western	65	55	2	-	1	7		1	7	55.1	55.9	- 1.4
Vermont	7	4	-	3	-	-		-	-	43.8	43.8	0.0
Third Circuit	606	530	22	42	8	4		12	27	61.4	52.6	16.7
Delaware	22	19	-	-	2	1		-	1	64.7	47.1	37.4
New Jersey	196	174	6	10	4	2		4	14	53.3	50.3	6.0
Pennsylvania:												
Eastern	198	166	9	23	-	-		8	-	69.7	54.6	27.7
Middle	55	50	2	3	-	-		-	1	60.4	53.8	12.3
Western	135	121	5	6	2	1		-	11	64.3	53.8	19.5
Fourth Circuit	1,716	1,223	51	317	106	19		12	39	60.5	46.6	6.9
Maryland	107	89	7	8	2	1		1	-	49.8	47.9	4.0
North Carolina:												
Eastern	382	261	2	101	18	-		-	-	68.6	60.3	13.8
Middle	173	61	1	104	5	2		-	3	52.9	62.1	- 14.8
Western	216	175	7	3	19	12		5	15	53.2	54.9	- 3.1
South Carolina	442	339	16	62	24	1		2	2	65.7	57.7	13.9
Virginia:												
Eastern	125	85	13	23	1	3		-	11	50.2	51.8	- 3.1
Western	97	77	2	14	4	-		-	1	69.8	56.8	22.9
West Virginia:												
Northern	19	19	-	-	-	-		-	1	51.4	48.6	5.8
Southern	155	117	3	2	33	-		4	-	66.2	54.3	21.9
Fifth Circuit	2,014	1,468	78	261	119	88		15	76	43.9	48.1	- 8.7
Alabama:												
Northern	236	223	2	3	8	-		3	29	53.2	54.1	- 1.7
Middle	40	28	1	2	9	-		1	-	31.3	48.4	- 35.3
Southern	59	43	1	5	10	-		-	1	49.6	47.1	5.3
Florida:												
Northern	54	44	-	-	10	-		-	-	30.5	48.6	- 37.2
Middle	135	89	11	22	11	2		2	1	37.8	49.3	- 23.3
Southern	116	48	9	55	4	-		-	2	41.6	44.8	- 7.1
Georgia:												
Northern	207	181	3	18	3	2		-	9	48.7	54.1	- 10.0
Middle	152	136	1	5	9	1		-	4	50.5	57.1	- 11.6
Southern	90	85	1	-	3	1		1	4	35.7	51.2	- 30.3
Louisiana:												
Eastern	69	61	3	-	3	2		-	7	29.5	44.9	- 34.3
Western	42	33	1	4	4	-		2	1	42.0	43.0	- 2.3
Mississippi:												
Northern	63	50	-	8	5	-		-	1	48.1	54.2	- 11.3
Southern	99	19	1	77	-	2		1	-	67.8	50.7	33.7
Texas:												
Northern	148	119	8	4	11	6		1	9	40.4	48.9	- 17.4
Eastern	54	38	6	8	1	1		1	2	43.5	46.8	- 7.1
Southern	248	174	8	26	9	31		1	6	53.6	39.7	35.0
Western	202	97	22	24	19	40		2	-	37.5	40.1	- 6.5

TABLE D 8. 87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
 Defendants Sentenced by District Courts, Showing Type of Sentence, Fiscal Year 1966 - Continued
 (Excludes violators of immigration laws, wagering tax laws and
 violators of Federal regulatory acts, listed in Appendix Table D 10)

Circuit and district	Total convicted defendants	Type of Imprisonment					Federal Juvenile Del. Act
		Total sentenced to imprisonment	Adult regular	Adult indeterminate	Adult mixed	Youth Corrections Act	
Sixth Circuit	2,681	1,440	1,018	261	38	62	61
Kentucky:							
Eastern	364	256	242	-	-	-	14
Western	245	127	104	9	-	6	8
Michigan:							
Eastern	484	192	46	137	-	8	1
Western	125	58	39	15	-	2	2
Ohio:							
Northern	360	171	143	9	1	7	11
Southern	409	194	163	17	-	10	4
Tennessee:							
Eastern	374	229	106	64	27	17	15
Middle	138	77	60	7	2	5	3
Western	182	136	115	3	8	7	3
Seventh Circuit	1,459	736	533	96	17	66	24
Illinois:							
Northern	757	371	269	57	11	31	3
Eastern	82	47	38	1	1	1	6
Southern	97	58	44	4	4	4	2
Indiana:							
Northern	183	81	53	9	-	14	5
Southern	200	132	68	17	1	10	6
Wisconsin:							
Eastern	108	63	54	6	-	2	1
Western	32	14	7	2	-	4	1
Eighth Circuit	1,178	552	321	89	4	79	59
Arkansas:							
Eastern	139	52	35	4	2	4	7
Western	149	58	42	1	-	-	15
Iowa:							
Northern	46	17	11	1	-	4	1
Southern	38	17	9	5	-	3	-
Minnesota:							
Northern	124	64	25	22	-	14	3
Missouri:							
Eastern	164	94	77	12	-	3	2
Western	293	142	63	29	2	29	19
Nebraska:							
Eastern	81	40	18	10	-	11	1
Western	61	32	19	1	-	4	8
North Dakota:							
Eastern	83	36	22	4	-	7	3
Western							
Ninth Circuit	3,867	1,837	1,001	393	14	353	76
Alaska	79	9	6	-	-	-	3
Arizona	428	240	99	47	-	79	15
California:							
Northern	552	223	105	94	2	20	2
Southern	1,894	893	562	177	4	143	7
Hawaii	91	25	5	8	-	12	-
Idaho	106	56	19	17	-	12	8
Montana	154	78	34	3	-	9	32
Nevada	160	91	47	14	1	28	1
Oregon	186	114	76	4	6	22	6
Washington:							
Eastern	63	30	16	5	-	8	1
Western	154	78	32	24	1	20	1
Tenth Circuit	1,383	746	398	175	12	108	53
Colorado	186	100	28	43	-	25	4
Kansas	254	137	27	77	-	23	10
New Mexico	286	166	91	27	1	36	11
Oklahoma:							
Northern	99	51	23	-	8	9	11
Eastern	105	44	38	-	1	1	4
Western	238	146	136	3	-	4	3
Utah	144	63	29	19	2	10	3
Wyoming	71	39	26	6	-	-	7

TABLE D 8. 87 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
 Defendants Sentenced by District Courts, Showing Type of Sentence, Fiscal Year 1966 - Concluded
 (Excludes violators of immigration laws, wagering tax laws and
 violators of Federal regulatory acts, listed in Appendix Table D 10)

Circuit and district	Total placed on probation	Type of Probation					Suspended sentence	Fine only	Actual percent placed on probation	Percent compara- tive use of probation	Actual percent placed on probation above or below per- cent comparative use
		Adult Immediate	Adult delayed	Adult split	Juvenile Del. Act	No super- visiōn					
Sixth Circuit	1,193	978	31	125	52	7	11	37	44.5	52.5	- 15.2
Kentucky:											
Eastern	103	92	1	-	10	-	-	5	28.3	55.5	- 49.0
Western	114	78	12	21	2	1	-	4	46.5	49.0	- 5.1
Michigan:											
Eastern	281	252	2	16	7	4	1	10	58.1	53.3	9.0
Western	64	51	-	4	9	-	-	3	51.2	46.4	10.3
Ohio:											
Northern	187	161	4	15	6	1	-	2	51.9	50.0	3.8
Southern	196	166	11	15	4	-	9	10	47.9	49.6	- 3.4
Tennessee:											
Eastern	144	90	1	43	10	-	-	1	38.5	56.1	- 31.4
Middle	61	55	-	4	2	-	-	-	44.2	54.3	- 18.6
Western	43	33	-	7	2	1	1	2	23.6	54.9	- 57.0
Seventh Circuit	677	551	25	83	17	1	23	23	46.4	45.6	1.8
Illinois:											
Northern	363	298	6	59	-	-	14	9	48.0	45.7	5.0
Eastern	34	24	4	3	3	-	-	1	41.5	45.1	- 8.0
Southern	34	32	1	-	1	-	1	4	35.1	43.3	18.9
Indiana:											
Northern	100	85	3	8	4	-	1	1	54.6	48.1	13.5
Southern	87	64	4	11	7	1	7	4	43.5	43.5	0.0
Wisconsin:											
Eastern	43	33	7	2	1	-	-	2	39.8	48.1	- 17.3
Western	16	15	-	-	1	-	-	2	50.0	43.8	14.2
Eighth Circuit	596	455	25	49	60	7	9	21	50.6	47.9	5.6
Arkansas:											
Eastern	81	58	6	6	6	5	-	6	58.3	45.3	28.7
Western	79	69	1	2	5	2	6	6	53.0	53.0	0.0
Iowa:											
Northern	27	26	-	1	-	-	-	2	58.7	52.2	12.5
Southern	21	10	2	9	-	-	-	-	55.3	52.6	5.1
Minnesota:											
Northern	59	50	4	5	-	-	-	1	47.6	56.5	- 15.8
Missouri:											
Eastern	66	58	3	-	5	-	2	2	40.2	45.7	- 12.0
Western	148	90	6	25	27	-	1	2	50.5	44.4	13.7
Nebraska:											
Eastern	39	35	2	-	2	-	-	2	48.1	45.7	5.3
Western	29	23	-	1	5	-	-	-	47.5	47.5	0.0
North Dakota:											
Eastern	47	36	1	-	10	-	-	-	56.6	43.4	30.4
Western											
Ninth Circuit	1,894	1,386	123	249	92	44	20	116	49.0	44.1	11.1
Alaska	65	36	-	10	19	-	2	3	82.3	54.4	51.3
Arizona	180	142	16	3	9	10	5	3	42.1	39.0	7.9
California:											
Northern	315	243	9	57	2	4	3	11	57.1	50.5	13.1
Southern	909	700	76	91	23	19	7	85	48.0	42.0	14.3
Hawaii	62	31	11	15	-	5	-	4	68.1	56.0	21.6
Idaho	47	39	2	2	2	2	-	3	44.3	45.3	- 2.2
Montana	75	37	-	9	29	-	-	1	48.7	44.2	10.2
Nevada	63	52	4	6	-	1	2	4	39.4	42.5	- 7.3
Oregon	71	41	3	25	1	1	-	1	38.2	44.1	- 13.4
Washington:											
Eastern	32	19	1	4	6	2	1	-	50.8	46.0	10.4
Western	75	46	1	27	1	-	-	1	48.7	47.4	2.7
Tenth Circuit	617	445	48	57	65	2	3	17	44.6	44.9	- 0.7
Colorado	85	57	8	12	8	-	-	1	45.7	45.7	0.0
Kansas	113	88	13	9	3	-	-	4	44.5	43.3	2.8
New Mexico	120	65	12	19	24	-	-	-	42.0	38.8	8.2
Oklahoma:											
Northern	46	32	-	3	11	-	-	1	46.5	44.4	4.7
Eastern	57	49	2	5	1	-	-	4	54.3	58.1	- 6.5
Western	88	70	5	3	9	1	-	4	37.0	47.5	- 22.1
Utah	77	62	3	6	5	1	2	2	53.5	47.2	13.3
Wyoming	31	22	5	-	4	-	-	1	43.7	39.4	10.9

NOTE: The comparative use of probation is the mathematical expectancy based on the application of the national average use of probation for the eight offense classes to the actual eight offense classes of defendants sentenced in the separate United States district courts. It therefore represents what would be expected on the basis of statistical probability and does not take into account the differences among defendants as to age, prior criminal record or other factors generally considered by the court when imposing a sentence. It is merely a comparison of the use of probation as applied to the national use on the basis of the eight offense classes which are listed in table D 10.

Table D 9.
88 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
Offense Class and Type and Length of Sentence of Convicted Defendants, Fiscal Year 1966
(Weight values are in parentheses)

Offense class	Total convicted defendants	Suspended sentence and probation without supervision (0)	Fine only (1)	Probation (in months)					
				Total	1-12 (1)	13-36 (2)	37 and over (4)	Delayed (4)	Split (4)
TOTAL	27,314	2,028	2,356	11,031	1,309	6,022	1,871	446	1,383
SPECIAL OFFENSES:									
Immigration laws	3,033	1,355	37	131	26	31	19	1	54
Wagering tax violations.	676	30	300	252	80	122	18	1	31
Federal regulatory statutes	2,676	330	1,602	559	197	254	59	3	46
TOTAL LESS ABOVE	20,929	313	417	10,089	1,006	5,615	1,775	441	1,252
Class I	1,632	33	76	1,331	194	836	178	6	117
Fraud - Group A	355	12	31	270	49	152	53	1	15
Embezzlement	1,148	20	33	962	125	621	112	5	99
Obscene mail	129	1	12	99	20	63	13	-	3
Class II	997	33	123	566	91	292	62	8	113
Income tax fraud	593	8	85	340	49	169	38	1	83
Other fraud	404	25	38	226	42	123	24	7	30
Class III - Liquor, Internal Revenue	3,406	18	72	2,275	106	1,358	421	13	377
Class IV	4,566	69	61	2,591	352	1,443	390	99	307
Theft	2,223	40	35	1,325	194	736	159	63	173
Postal fraud	385	4	22	210	21	100	58	3	28
Forgery	1,958	25	4	1,056	137	607	173	33	106
Class V	1,158	40	56	484	101	225	68	39	51
Border registration, addicts	172	12	5	101	9	39	22	26	5
Assault and homicide ...	254	4	4	102	24	56	13	1	8
Misc. general offenses .	732	24	47	281	68	130	33	12	38
Class VI	2,698	61	21	981	79	483	267	37	115
Counterfeiting	295	2	-	105	7	40	30	6	22
Burglary	264	-	-	93	5	68	15	2	3
Interstate transportation of stolen prop. ...	906	9	4	327	18	179	72	14	44
Marihuana	650	40	-	307	17	128	125	5	32
National defense laws ..	457	9	16	119	30	58	13	9	9
Sex offenses	126	1	1	30	2	10	12	1	5
Class VII - Auto theft	4,843	52	8	1,618	74	876	295	229	144
Class VIII	1,629	7	-	243	9	102	94	10	28
Narcotics	1,052	7	-	188	8	81	69	9	21
Robbery	577	-	-	55	1	21	25	1	7

Table D 9.
88 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
Offense Class and Type and Length of Sentence of Convicted Defendants, Fiscal Year 1966
(Weight values are in parentheses)

Imprisonment (in months)										AVERAGE SENTENCE WEIGHT PER DEFENDANT			Offense class
Total	1-6 (3)	7-12 (5)	13-24 (8)	25-36 (10)	37-48 (12)	49-60 (14)	61-120 (25)	121 and over (50)	All sentences	Probation only	Imprisonment only		
11,899	1,966	1,585	2,629	1,864	1,659	1,172	701	323	5.6	2.4	10.4	TOTAL	
1,510	1,113	157	227	12	1	-	-	-	2.1	2.9	4.0	SPECIAL OFFENSES: Immigration laws	
94	62	21	-	3	-	7	1	-	1.9	2.1	4.7	Wagering tax violations	
185	89	44	18	17	8	4	5	-	1.2	2.0	5.8	Federal regulatory statutes	
10,110	702	1,363	2,384	1,832	1,650	1,161	695	323	6.8	2.6	11.5	TOTAL LESS ABOVE	
192	25	51	50	27	16	17	5	1	2.9	2.3	8.4	Class I	
42	11	15	13	-	1	2	-	-	2.6	2.3	6.0	Fraud - Group A	
133	10	34	37	19	15	12	5	1	3.0	2.3	9.1	Embezzlement	
17	4	2	-	8	-	3	-	-	2.8	2.1	8.5	Obscene mail	
275	92	71	64	31	8	5	4	-	3.3	2.5	6.3	Class II	
160	62	47	31	14	5	1	-	-	3.1	2.6	5.5	Income tax fraud	
115	30	24	33	17	3	4	4	-	3.5	2.4	7.3	Other fraud	
1,041	148	364	365	107	27	27	3	-	3.9	2.7	6.8	Class III - Liquor, Internal Revenue	
1,845	184	400	502	339	209	140	62	9	5.0	2.5	8.9	Class IV	
823	100	202	203	151	88	49	28	2	4.6	2.4	8.5	Theft	
149	13	28	34	38	16	13	7	-	5.1	2.7	9.3	Postal fraud	
873	71	170	265	150	105	78	27	7	5.4	2.5	9.2	Forgery	
578	107	116	118	90	55	33	35	24	6.2	2.4	10.3	Class V	
54	2	10	21	17	4	-	-	-	4.3	3.0	8.2	Border registration, addicts	
144	28	17	28	22	19	5	22	3	7.2	2.2	11.2	Assault and homicide	
380	77	89	69	51	32	28	13	21	6.3	2.3	10.2	Misc. general offenses	
1,635	90	104	375	367	239	289	148	23	8.1	2.8	11.8	Class VI	
188	4	10	37	45	30	35	26	1	9.1	3.0	12.5	Counterfeiting	
171	3	6	30	39	40	30	20	3	9.2	2.4	13.0	Burglary	
566	29	55	149	129	76	83	42	3	7.8	2.7	10.8	Interstate transporta- tion of stolen prop.	
303	6	7	32	29	63	106	49	11	8.5	3.0	15.2	Marihuana	
313	45	23	112	100	13	18	-	2	6.4	2.3	8.5	National defense laws	
94	3	3	15	25	17	17	11	3	10.8	3.1	13.4	Sex offenses	
3,165	53	253	613	751	992	279	30	4	7.6	2.8	10.1	Class VII - Auto theft	
1,379	3	4	97	120	114	371	408	262	20.0	3.0	23.1	Class VIII	
857	1	1	90	96	73	329	220	47	14.8	3.0	17.5	Narcotics	
522	2	3	7	24	41	42	188	215	29.5	3.1	32.3	Robbery	

TABLE D 10
OFFENSE CLASSES USED IN THIS REPORT

SPECIAL OFFENSES

Immigration laws:

Refers to appropriate sections in U.S.C. Title 8 relating to illegal entry and re-entry, citizenship frauds and other immigration laws. Most of these cases arise from illegal crossings along the Mexican border.

Wagering tax violations:

Refers to appropriate sections in U.S.C. Title 26, Internal Revenue laws, which make persons engaged in the business of accepting wagers liable for the payment of a tax.

Miscellaneous Federal regulatory statutes:

Refers to a series of Federal statutes relative to violations of the following:

1. Agriculture and conservation acts
2. Antitrust violations
3. Fair Labor Standards Act
4. Food and drug acts
5. Migratory bird laws
6. Motor Carrier Act
7. All other Federal regulatory statutes except National defense laws and obscene mail separately classified.

CLASS I

Fraud - Group A:

Includes frauds occurring against lending and credit institutions, Veterans Administration, Railroad Retirement Act, and Social Security Act.

Embezzlement:

Includes embezzlement of bank or postal funds, public moneys or property, lending, credit and insurance institutions, by officers of a carrier in interstate commerce, and embezzlement by officers of labor organizations.

Obscene mail:

Covers obscene mail or transporting obscene matter in interstate commerce.

CLASS II

Income tax fraud:

Covers evasion, failure to file, etc., income tax.

Other fraud:

Frauds connected with bankruptcy, excise tax, false personation, nationality laws, passport, Commodity Credit, Securities and Exchange Commission, false claims or statements and conspiracy not otherwise classified.

CLASS III

Liquor, Internal Revenue:

Covers violations of Internal Revenue Liquor laws, U.S.C. Title 26.

CLASS IV

Theft:

Includes larceny and theft from banks which are Federally insured and post offices, mail theft, theft of U.S. property and thefts occurring on government reservations, etc.

Postal fraud:

Includes fraud involving the use of the mails, wire, radio, etc.

Forgery:

Includes postal forgery, and forgery of obligations and securities of the United States.

TABLE D 10 - Concluded

CLASS V

Border registration of addicts and narcotic violators:

United States citizens who are addicted to or use narcotic drugs or have been convicted of a violation of Federal or State narcotic or marihuana laws of the United States for which the penalty is imprisonment of more than one year, must register when departing from or returning to the United States.

Assault and homicide:

Includes simple or aggravated assault. Homicide covers first and second degree murder and manslaughter.

Miscellaneous general offenses:

Includes all offenses not otherwise classified, such as, bribery, traffic offenses, including drunken driving, jumping bail, escape and aiding or harboring an escapee, extortions and racketeering, gambling and lottery, kidnapping, perjury and laws dealing with firearms and weapons.

Also includes arson, abortion, bigamy, disorderly conduct and malicious destruction of property.

CLASS VI

Counterfeiting:

Includes all offenses involving printing, passing, possessing, etc., counterfeited currency or postal money orders.

Burglary:

Includes all offenses connected with the burglary or breaking and entering of a bank which is Federally insured or post office, in interstate commerce, and on government reservations.

Interstate transportation of stolen property:

This offense covers transportation of forged securities, etc. which comprises the majority of cases, transportation of stolen property, etc.

Marihuana:

Offenses involving violations of the Marihuana Tax Act.

National defense laws:

Includes violations of Selective Service Acts, the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration laws, and the illegal use of uniform. Also includes violation of the national security laws including espionage.

Sex offenses:

Includes rape, white slave traffic and importing alien female for prostitution or immoral purposes.

CLASS VII

Auto theft:

Includes transportation, etc., of stolen motor vehicles or aircraft and sale or receipt of such vehicles.

CLASS VIII

Narcotics:

Covers all violations of the Narcotic Control Act of 1956 and the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act.

Robbery:

Covers all Federally insured lending and credit institutions, banks and postal facilities. Also includes robberies carried out in the maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States and robbery of government property from an officer or employee of the United States.

This report and previous reports in this series published by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Division of Procedural Studies and Statistics, Washington, D. C. 20544:

Probation

Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System 1962 - May 1963*

Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System 1963 - May 1964

Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System 1964 - May 1965

Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System 1965 - June 1966

Persons Under Supervision of the Federal Probation System 1966 - June 1967

Federal Offenders

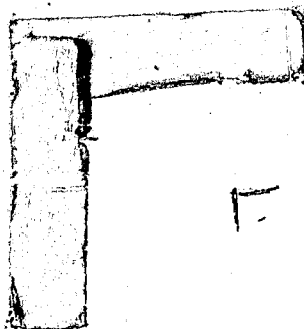
Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts 1963 - February 1964

Federal Offenders in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia 1963 - February 1964 *

Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts 1964 - February 1965 *

Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts 1965 - March 1967

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END