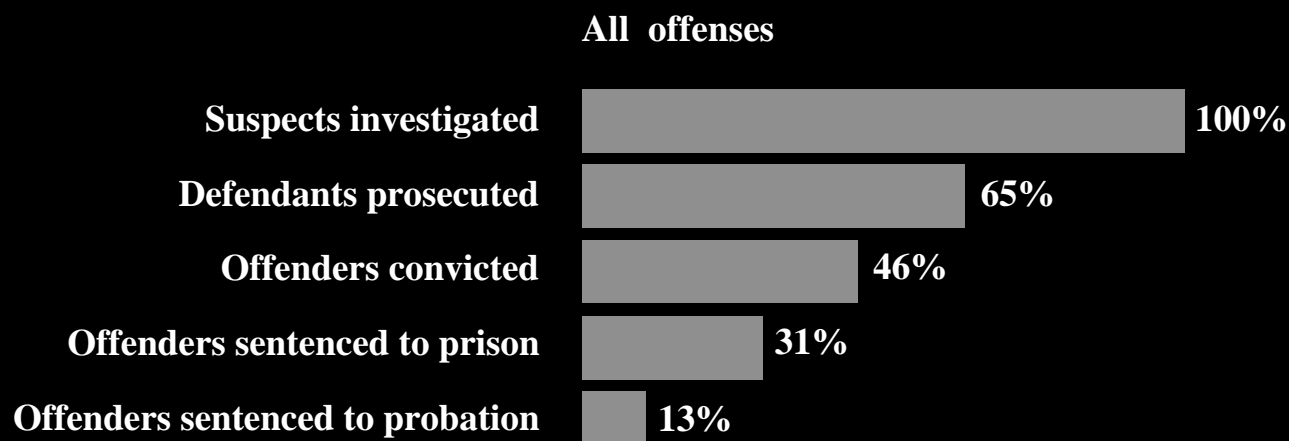




Bureau of Justice Statistics

Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1995

Federal criminal case processing, 1995



Discussion 23

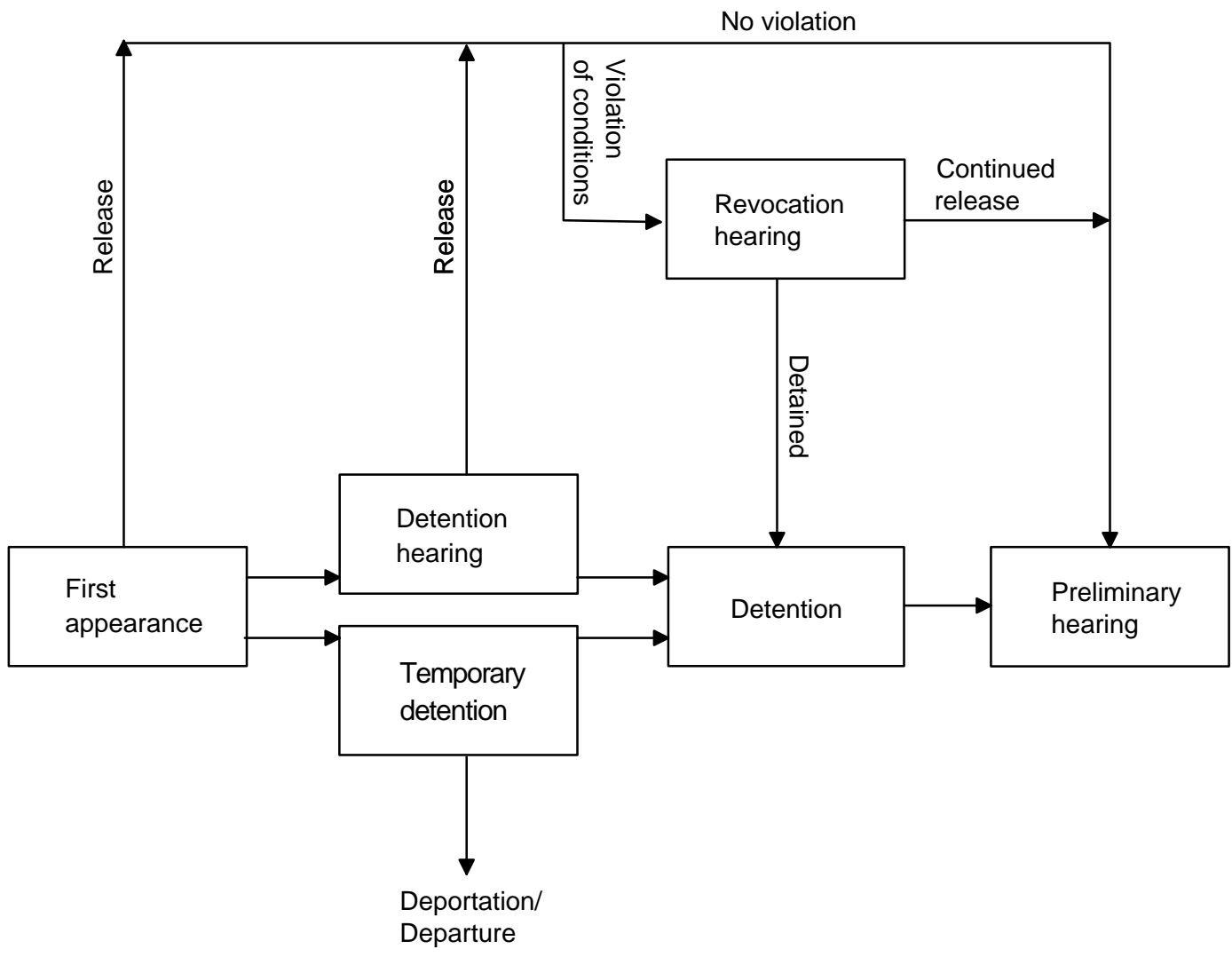
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Chapter notes 36

Pretrial release



The Bail Reform Act of 1984 (18 U.S.C. § 3141) sets the terms for release and detention of defendants facing charges in Federal courts. At the time defendants first appear before a judicial officer, they may be (1) released on personal recognizance or unsecured bond; (2) released subject to conditions imposed by the court, possibly including traditional bail; (3) temporarily detained without bail (limited to 10 working days) to permit deportation, exclusion, or the revocation of previously granted conditional release; or (4) detained without bail after a hearing.¹

Federal defendants may be detained without bail if charged with specified categories of offenses, or if it is determined at a special hearing that no financial or other conditions will reasonably assure the required appearance of the person and/or guarantee the safety of any other person in the community. Defendants not detained under these criteria must be released, either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or such conditions as are necessary to assure their appearance at trial and the public safety.² The law explicitly states that the court may not impose a financial condition that results in the pretrial detention of the person.

According to statute, a defendant must be brought before a judicial officer without “unnecessary delay” upon arrest. The judicial officer, who may be a judge but is generally a U.S. magistrate, determines whether the defendant will be released or detained prior to trial. If a hearing is required, the release decision may be delayed no longer than 3 days (or 5 days if requested by the defendant).

Release procedures

Defendants may be released at any time before trial. Some defendants, therefore, are detained for a time and then released before trial. This generally occurs when an appeal results in a lowering of bail conditions or the

defendant requires additional time to arrange compliance with the originally set terms of release. Defendants who have been detained prior to their release are included in tabulations of both defendants detained and defendants released.

Types of pretrial release

Defendants may be released without financial conditions according to the following:

Personal recognizance — defendant is released subject to no financial or other conditions.

Unsecured bond — no money is required to be posted before release, but defendant is liable for full bail amount if he or she fails to appear.

Conditional release — any combination of restrictions that are deemed necessary to guarantee the defendant’s appearance at trial or the safety of the community. Non-financial conditions commonly place restrictions on the defendant’s movements, associations, and/or actions. They may also involve employment, education, or treatment for medical, psychological, or substance abuse conditions.

Defendants may also be released on financial conditions. Financial conditions include (1) deposit bond (the defendant is required to post a percentage of the total bail amount, usually 10%), (2) surety bond (the defendant is released subject to guarantees by a third person that the full amount will be paid), or (3) collateral bond (collateral equal to the full bail amount required to be posted by the defendant before release). Financial conditions may occur in combination with non-financial conditions.

Factors relating to release or detention

In deciding whether to release a defendant and in setting release conditions, the court is directed to consider the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of evidence against the defendant, the defendant’s character, physical and mental condition, family ties,

employment, financial resources, length of residence in the community, community ties, past conduct, history relating to drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and record concerning appearance at court proceedings.

During 1995, 26,380 defendants were released prior to trial (table 2.1). Those defendants released made up nearly 58% of 45,635 defendants who terminated pretrial services during 1995. Of the defendants released, 84% completed pretrial services without violating the conditions of their release (table 2.8). By comparison, during 1994, 27,607 of 45,584 defendants were released, and 85% of those released completed pretrial services without violating the conditions of their release.

In 1995, 27,004 defendants were detained for some period of time prior to the disposition of their case (table 2.3). Those defendants detained comprised about 59% of all defendants who terminated pretrial services during 1995. Included are those who were detained prior to having a preliminary hearing with the magistrate, at which point they could have been either released or ordered to have a detention hearing. Of the 27,004 defendants detained, 52% were denied bail, which guaranteed that they would remain detained through their case disposition. In 1994, 26,299 defendants were detained, about 58% of those who terminated pretrial services. Fifty-four percent of those defendants detained were denied bail in 1994.

Pretrial detention hearings were held for 18,935 defendants. Of these, 13,955, or 74%, were ordered detained (table 2.5). In 1994, 18,608 defendants had pretrial detention hearings, and more than 75% were detained.

Of the 26,380 defendants released prior to trial, 16% violated a condition of their release (table 2.7). The majority (76%) of these violations were technical violations of the bail conditions. Defendants released on financial conditions were more likely (22%) than other defendants to incur

¹18 U.S.C. § 3142(e) (1984)

²18 U.S.C. § 3142(c) (1984)

some violation of the conditions of their release (table 2.8). Conversely, defendants given conditional release violated their release at the lowest rate (4%). Nearly 6% of all released defendants had their release revoked.

Pretrial outcomes by offense categories

Releases (table 2.1) — Defendants charged with violent offenses were less likely than other defendants to be released prior to criminal trial — only 38% were released during 1995 (the first column series in figure 2.1). However, among violent defendants, the likelihood of release varied greatly; 20% of those charged with robbery were released compared to 72% of those charged with rape and 67% of those charged with assault. The least likely to be released were defendants charged with threatening the President (28%), immigration offenses (25%), kidnaping (24%), escape (20%), and robbery (20%). Persons accused of murder (43%) or threatening the President were more likely to be released than persons accused of immigration violations.

Property defendants made up the largest part of those defendants who were released, while drug defendants made up the largest part of those defendants who were detained (figure 2.2). Defendants investigated for violent offenses composed the smallest part of defendants in both groups.

About half of all drug defendants were released. Drug defendants charged with trafficking were less likely to be released than those charged with non-trafficking offenses (47% compared to 61%), but defendants charged with trafficking offenses outnumbered those charged with non-trafficking offenses by nearly 5 to 1. This represents a significant change in the make-up of drug defendants; in 1994, drug trafficking charges outnumbered all other drug-related charges by nearly 8 to 1.

The release types for those defendants who were released prior to trial varied among offense categories

Defendants charged with violent offenses were less likely than other defendants to be released prior to trial

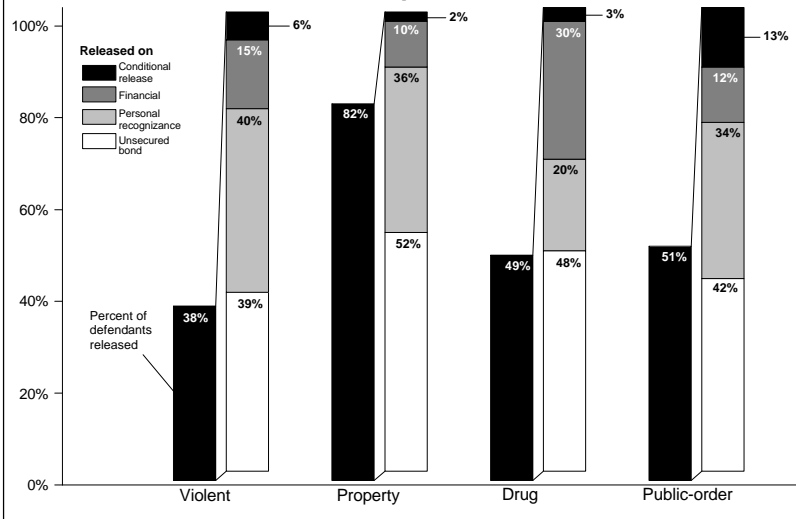


Figure 2.1. Percent of defendants released and type of release for defendants released prior to case disposition, October 1, 1994–September 30,

(figure 2.1). Within each offense category, the highest percentage of defendants released was on unsecured bond, except for violent defendants. Of the 38% of violent defendants released, 39% were released on unsecured bond and 40% on personal recognizance compared to the 82% property offenders released, where 52% were released on unsecured bond and 36% on personal recognizance.

Detentions (tables 2.3-2.6) — Defendants charged with violent offenses were more likely to be detained (78%) than other defendants (table 2.3, figure 2.3). Violent defendants were also more likely to be denied bail (66% of those detained). Of defendants charged with drug offenses, 76% were detained, and of those detained, 55% were denied bail. Property and public-order defendants were less likely to be detained than violent and drug defendants — 60%

Property defendants made up the largest part of those released, while drug defendants made up the largest part of those detained

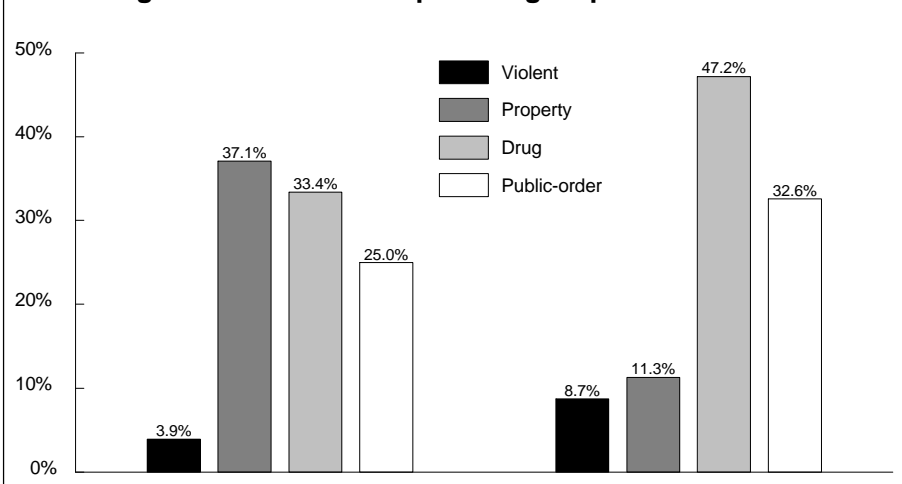


Figure 2.2. Composition of defendants released and detained, by offense category, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

of public-order and 30% of property defendants were detained. Of those defendants detained, 49% of public-order and 40% of property defendants were denied bail. Of public-order defendants, those charged with immigration offenses were the most likely to be detained (86%).

For 64% of defendants charged with violent offenses, it was decided at the preliminary hearing that a detention hearing was warranted (table 2.5, figure 2.4). This rate varied by offense category, as 58% of those charged with drug-related offenses, 36% of those charged with public-order offenses, and 19% of those charged with property offenses were ordered to have a detention hearing. Of those charged with violent offenses, the most likely to have a pretrial detention hearing were those charged with murder, kidnaping, robbery, or threats against the President. The least likely were those charged with sex offenses other than rape.

However, given that a defendant was ordered to have a detention hearing, the chances of being detained were less variable across offense categories (figure 2.4). Of the 64% of defendants charged with violent offenses and given a pretrial detention hearing, 80% were ordered detained. By comparison, 84% were ordered detained in 1994. In 1995, the highest rate of defendants ordered detained were those charged with public-order offenses (81%). Seventy-one percent of those charged with drug-related offenses and 64% of those charged with property offenses were ordered detained.

Violations (table 2.7) — Of defendants released prior to trial and terminating pretrial services during 1995, those charged with drug offenses were more likely (26%) than other defendants to incur at least one violation during the release period. Those charged with public-order offenses were less likely (11%) to violate conditions of their release. Those charged with violent offenses were more likely to have their release revoked (10%), and those charged with

Defendants charged with violent offenses were more likely than other defendants to be detained and, once detained, to be denied bail

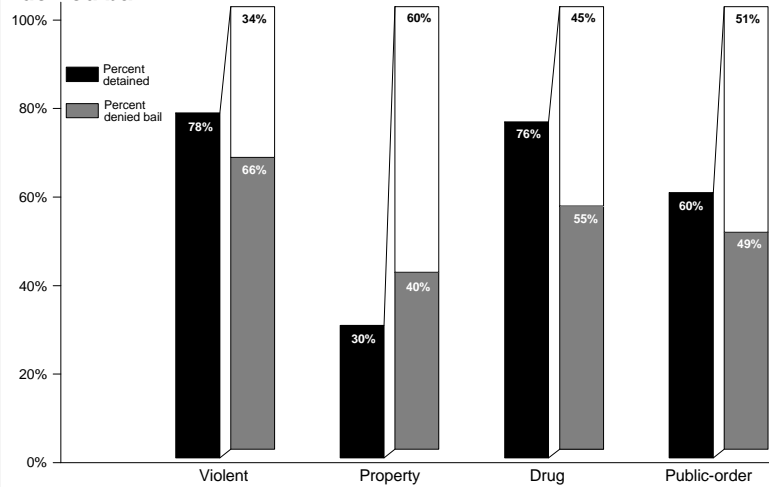


Figure 2.3. Form of pretrial detention, by offense category, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

property offenses were less likely to have their release revoked (3%).

Pretrial outcomes across demographic groups

Releases (table 2.2) — Females were more likely (80%) than males (54%) to be released during 1995 (figure 2.5). Males had nearly twice the chance of having a financial condition imposed on them as did females (19% versus 11%). Sixty-eight percent of all defendants identified as

non-Hispanic were released during 1995 compared to 36% of Hispanics. Non-Hispanic releases had greater than twice the chance of being released on personal recognizance.

The higher the education level of the defendant, the greater the probability of release. About half the defendants with less than a high school education were released during 1995 while 82% of those who had completed college were released. Releasees with a college degree were less likely

Defendants charged with violent offenses were more likely to be detained after a hearing, and those charged with property offenses, less likely

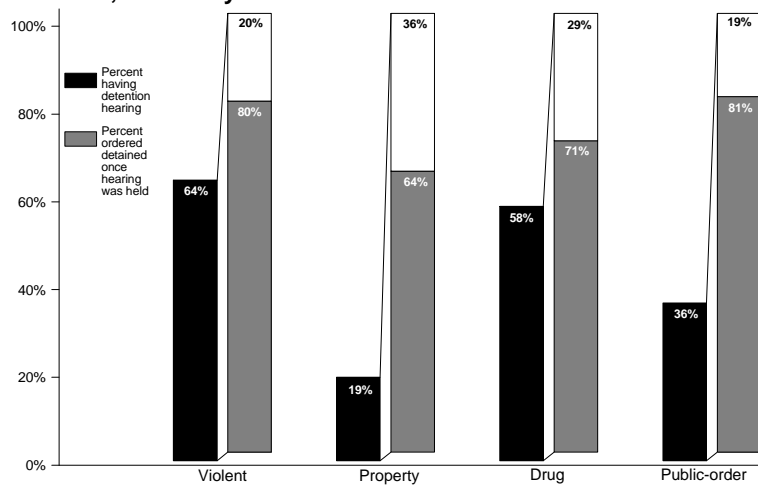


Figure 2.4. Detention hearings held and outcome of detention hearing, by offense category, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

to receive financial conditions (15%) and slightly more likely to be released on personal recognizance (34%) than their counterparts who had less education.

Defendants with a known history of drug abuse were released less frequently than those defendants with no known drug history. However, among all released defendants, drug abuse history does not appear to have had a major effect on the form of pretrial release.

Detentions (tables 2.4 and 2.6) — Males were nearly twice as likely as females to be detained (table 2.4). Of all detainees, 53% of the men and 42% of the women were denied bail. Hispanics were also nearly twice as likely as non-Hispanics to be detained. However, among detainees, Hispanics had a 48% chance and non-Hispanics a 55% chance of being denied bail.

Younger defendants were more likely than older ones to be detained. Sixty-five percent of defendants between 16 and 18 years were detained compared to 43% of those over 40. However, among all defendants detained, the chances of being denied bail were similar across all age groups. These patterns were more dramatic with education level. Those defendants with lower levels of education were more likely to be detained and denied bail. Seventy-two percent of those who did not graduate from high school were detained versus 31% of college graduates. Of those detained, 53% of defendants without a high school diploma were denied bail compared to 45% of college graduates.

Not only were male defendants nearly twice as likely as female defendants to have a detention hearing (45% versus 25%), they were also more likely to be ordered detained as a result of the hearing (table 2.6). Blacks had a higher chance of having a detention hearing (49%) than those of other races (38% for whites, 42% for other). Blacks were also slightly more likely to be ordered detained as a result of their detention hearing.

Males, Hispanics, unemployed defendants, and defendants with a history of drug abuse were less likely to be released

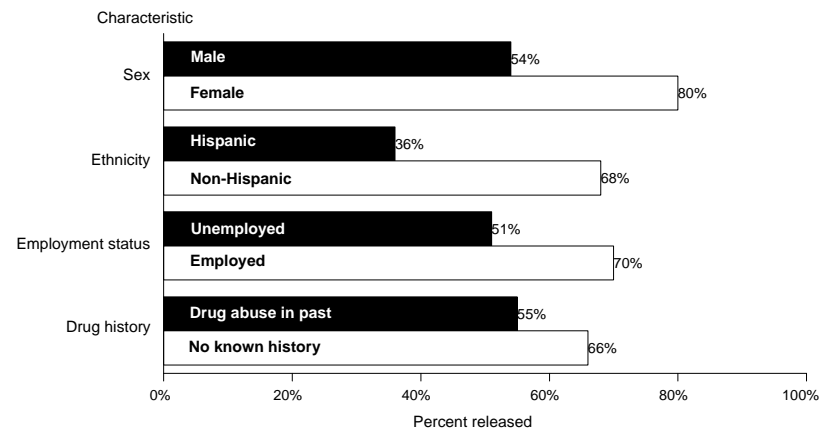


Figure 2.5. Pretrial release rates, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

The likelihood of having a detention hearing increased with the number of prior convictions, severity of the defendant's criminal history, and current sentence of supervision. Further, 49% of those with a history of drug abuse had detention hearings compared to 37% of those without such a past. Those with a known history of drug abuse were also more likely to be ordered detained.

Violations (table 2.9) — Released males were more likely than females to incur a violation during the pretrial release period (18% versus 12%) and were also more likely to have their release revoked. Defendants with no prior criminal history were less likely to have a pretrial release violation than those with a prior conviction. Among defendants having prior convictions, those previously convicted for violent crimes were most likely to incur a violation (30%). Released defendants with a known drug history had almost 3 times the likelihood of incurring a violation as those with no known drug history. Also, those with a history of drug use were more likely to have their release revoked.

Length of pretrial detention (table 2.10) — Among defendants detained for any time prior to case disposition, those charged with drug offenses

were detained the longest (an average of 77.5 days) compared to violent offenders (75.3 days), property offenders (49.7 days), and public-order offenders (47.5 days).

Overall, defendants released on personal recognizance spent the greatest average number of days detained (51.7) compared to defendants released on unsecured bond (42.2 days), financial conditions (38.9 days), and conditional release (35.6 days). However, this trend changes across major offense categories. For defendants charged with drug offenses, those released on conditional release spent the greatest average number of days detained (82.7) compared to personal recognizance (59.4 days), unsecured bond (41.1 days), and financial conditions (40.3 days).

Of defendants not released, those denied bail were detained longer, on average, than those held on financial conditions (121.0 days compared to 72.6 days).

Table 2.1. Type of pretrial release, by offense, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Most serious offense charged	Percent released	Of defendants released at any time prior to case disposition, percent released on—				Number of defendants	
		Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance	Conditional release	Released	All defendants
All offenses^b	57.8%	17.2%	47.5%	30.2%	5.2%	26,380	45,635
Violent offenses	38.4%	14.8%	39.4%	39.8%	6.0%	1,040	2,706
Murder ^c	43.2	20.3	27.8	45.6	6.3	79	183
Negligent manslaughter	—	...	—	—	...	6	8
Assault	66.6	8.1	40.2	43.9	7.8	396	595
Robbery	20.4	26.9	44.2	27.2	1.7	301	1,472
Rape	71.6	5.6	23.8	61.9	8.7	126	176
Other sex offenses ^c	72.9	12.4	48.5	32.0	7.2	97	133
Kidnaping	24.2	25.0	45.8	20.8	8.3	24	99
Threats against the President	27.5	...	63.6	27.3	9.1	11	40
Property offenses	81.7%	9.7%	52.3%	36.0%	2.1%	9,782	11,966
Fraudulent	82.1%	10.6%	53.3%	34.4%	1.7%	7,429	9,052
Embezzlement	94.8	2.6	49.8	46.8	0.8	1,425	1,503
Fraud ^c	79.9	11.8	53.5	32.6	2.1	5,200	6,505
Forgery	80.1	8.7	65.0	25.9	0.3	286	357
Counterfeiting	75.4	21.4	54.6	23.2	0.8	518	687
Other	80.7%	6.8%	49.1%	40.9%	3.1%	2,353	2,914
Burglary	45.7	15.9	49.2	28.6	6.3	63	138
Larceny ^c	86.3	5.0	48.3	.2	3.5	1,784	2,068
Motor vehicle theft	63.4	11.2	62.4	22.9	3.5	170	268
Arson and explosives	73.0	11.8	52.9	34.5	0.8	119	163
Transportation of stolen property	73.1	20.8	60.0	19.2	...	125	171
Other property offenses ^c	86.8	1.1	21.7	76.1	1.1	92	106
Drug offenses	49.2%	29.6%	47.6%	19.8%	2.9%	8,807	17,893
Trafficking	47.4	32.0	48.8	16.7	2.4	7,310	15,421
Other drug	60.6	18.0	42.0	34.8	5.2	1,497	2,472
Public-order offenses	51.3%	12.3%	41.5%	33.6%	12.6%	6,601	12,879
Regulatory	80.4%	10.6%	50.9%	36.2%	2.2%	1,121	1,394
Agriculture	96.6	3.5	48.7	47.8	...	113	117
Antitrust	88.2	...	66.7	26.7	6.7	15	17
Food and drug	94.6	2.9	42.9	51.4	2.9	35	37
Transportation	77.8	9.5	59.5	28.6	2.4	42	54
Civil rights	86.7	13.8	72.3	10.8	3.1	65	75
Communications	90.7	12.2	53.1	34.7	...	49	54
Custom laws	82.9	30.2	42.9	25.4	1.6	63	76
Postal laws	91.7	1.2	61.2	33.9	3.6	165	180
Other regulatory offenses	73.2	12.9	46.2	38.7	2.3	574	784
Other	47.7%	12.6%	39.5%	33.0%	14.8%	5,480	11,485
Weapons	51.9	18.3	54.6	25.4	1.8	1,345	2,591
Immigration offenses	24.5	15.6	21.3	10.2	52.9	1,251	5,103
Tax law violations ^c	96.3	4.2	51.7	39.8	4.3	673	699
Bribery	92.5	11.4	48.6	40.0	...	185	200
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	77.7	16.2	47.8	33.8	2.2	136	175
National defense	66.1	10.3	38.5	43.6	7.7	39	59
Escape	20.1	20.5	50.0	25.9	3.6	112	557
Racketeering and extortion	56.7	30.3	51.7	17.4	0.6	333	587
Gambling	96.9	10.0	57.4	32.6	...	190	196
Liquor offenses	—	—	—	—	...	7	7
Obscene material ^c	86.8	6.1	72.7	21.2	...	33	38
Migratory birds	100	6.5	25.8	67.7	...	31	31
All other offenses ^c	92.2	2.4	24.4	65.9	7.2	1,145	1,242

Note: Released defendants include some defendants who were also detained prior to trial. Total also includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. Percentages in these tables are not directly comparable to those in the 1993 and prior compendia; see *Chapter notes*, items 1 and 2, p. 36.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

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

^bIncludes 191 defendants for whom an offense category could not be determined, 150 of whom were released.

^cIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

"Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses.

"Fraud" excludes tax fraud.

"Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property.

"Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass.

"Tax law violations" includes tax fraud.

"Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof.

"All other offenses" includes offenses with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

Table 2.2. Type of pretrial release, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Defendant characteristic	Percent released	Of defendants released at any time prior to case disposition, percent released on—				Number of defendants	
		Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance	Conditional release	Released	All defendants
All offenders^b	57.8%	17.2%	47.5%	30.2%	5.2%	26,380	45,635
Sex							
Male	53.7%	18.9%	47.0%	28.6%	5.6%	20,711	38,570
Female	80.2	11.1	49.3	35.8	3.8	5,662	7,058
Race							
White	58.5%	17.2%	47.3%	29.1%	6.4%	17,576	30,054
Black	54.8	17.6	52.3	28.0	2.1	7,141	13,025
Other	65.1	14.9	28.0	51.3	5.8	1,663	2,556
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	35.7%	29.0%	40.6%	14.1%	16.3%	5,028	14,100
Non-Hispanic	67.6	14.6	49.6	33.2	2.6	20,778	30,742
Age							
16-18 years	58.6%	10.2%	43.9%	32.9%	13.0%	492	840
19-20 years	56.1	14.4	48.6	29.5	7.5	1,262	2,251
21-30 years	51.2	18.8	46.8	27.1	7.2	8,362	16,331
31-40 years	56.8	18.9	48.2	28.0	4.9	7,472	13,159
Over 40 years	71.6	15.5	49.8	32.4	2.3	7,927	11,067
Education							
Less than high school graduate	48.1%	23.1%	49.8%	23.6%	3.5%	6,586	13,689
High school graduate	65.8	16.1	51.1	30.2	2.6	8,217	12,486
Some college	73.8	16.1	50.3	31.1	2.5	5,792	7,849
College graduate	81.6	15.1	48.1	34.4	2.5	2,844	3,485
Marital status							
Never married	55.2%	18.0%	50.3%	28.1%	3.6%	7,725	13,995
Divorced/separated	65.5	16.3	51.3	30.4	2.0	4,784	7,309
Married	68.7	17.9	49.5	30.1	2.6	9,412	13,703
Common law	50.0	24.8	49.3	22.9	2.9	1,457	2,915
Other	38.9	10.6	26.8	39.1	23.5	3,002	7,713
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	50.7%	17.6%	51.9%	27.3%	3.1%	8,675	17,112
Employed	70.4	18.2	49.1	30.0	2.6	15,457	21,944
Criminal record							
No convictions ^c	69.7%	14.8%	46.4%	33.7%	5.1%	11,478	16,457
Misdemeanor only	69.6	16.2	47.7	31.1	5.0	4,992	7,172
Felony							
Nonviolent	42.0	20.6	49.0	23.7	6.6	3,862	9,192
Violent	30.9	21.1	49.3	22.8	6.8	1,920	6,222
Number of prior convictions							
1	61.2%	17.9%	48.5%	28.8%	4.8%	4,415	7,212
2 to 4	46.9	19.2	48.8	26.0	6.0	4,342	9,252
5 or more	32.9	19.2	47.6	25.2	8.0	2,017	6,122
Criminal justice status							
Not under supervision	66.9%	16.3%	46.6%	31.3%	5.7%	20,839	31,164
Pretrial release	57.5	24.6	52.3	21.8	1.3	1,307	2,274
Probation	51.8	22.1	53.4	22.3	2.3	1,265	2,443
Parole	22.4	21.0	48.8	24.8	5.4	404	1,802
Court appearance history							
No prior arrests	68.9%	14.8%	46.6%	33.6%	5.0%	12,226	17,749
Failure to appear							
None	54.0	19.1	48.7	27.0	5.3	12,306	22,784
1	37.5	22.4	43.2	28.7	5.7	1,053	2,811
More than 1	34.6	17.4	48.2	29.5	4.9	793	2,289
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	65.8%	17.8%	50.8%	29.1%	2.3%	17,743	26,967
Drug history	54.7	18.7	52.2	26.2	2.8	5,201	9,513

Note: Released defendants include some defendants who were also detained prior to trial. Total also includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. Percentages in these tables are not directly comparable to those in the 1993 and prior compendia; see *Chapter notes*, items 1 and 2, p. 36.

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

^bIncludes defendants for whom characteristics could not be determined.

^cIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

Table 2.3. Form of pretrial detention, by offense, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Most serious offense charged	Of defendants detained at any time prior to case disposition, percent detained by—						Number of defendants	
	Percent detained	Temporary detention ^a	Held on bail for—		Denied bail	Other detentions	Detained	All defendants
			Part of pre- trial period	All of pre- trial period				
All offenses^b	59.2%	2.6%	24.1%	13.8%	51.9%	7.7%	27,004	45,635
Violent offenses	78.4%	1.2%	16.6%	5.4%	66.4%	10.4%	2,121	2,706
Murder ^c	73.2	...	14.9	2.2	76.1	6.7	134	183
Negligent manslaughter	—	...	—	...	—	—	3	8
Assault	57.3	1.8	31.4	6.2	50.4	10.3	341	595
Robbery	92.1	1.2	11.1	6.0	72.1	9.7	1,356	1,472
Rape	56.8	...	39.0	3.0	47.0	11.0	100	176
Other sex offenses ^c	45.1	...	35.0	6.7	45.0	13.3	60	133
Kidnaping	90.9	3.3	11.1	2.2	64.4	18.9	90	99
Threats against the President	92.5	...	13.5	...	62.2	24.3	37	40
Property offenses	29.9%	1.4%	34.8%	15.1%	39.5%	9.1%	3,574	11,966
Fraudulent	29.5%	1.2%	34.6%	16.8%	39.2%	8.3%	2,673	9,052
Embezzlement	9.6	0.7	41.4	9.0	39.3	9.7	145	1,503
Fraud ^c	32.2	1.3	33.0	18.0	39.3	8.4	2,092	6,505
Forgery	30.8	0.9	30.9	18.2	38.2	11.8	110	357
Counterfeiting	47.5	0.6	43.6	11.7	38.7	5.5	326	687
Other	30.9%	2.2%	35.3%	10.2%	40.6%	11.7%	901	2,914
Burglary	71.0	7.1	20.4	7.1	50.0	15.3	98	138
Larceny ^c	23.5	0.8	40.7	13.2	36.2	9.1	486	2,068
Motor vehicle theft	51.9	4.3	25.9	6.5	43.2	20.1	139	268
Arson and explosives	47.2	1.3	37.7	5.2	42.9	13.0	77	163
Transportation of stolen property	40.4	2.9	30.4	7.2	47.8	11.6	69	171
Other property offenses ^c	30.2	...	43.8	9.4	46.9	...	32	106
Drug offenses	75.6%	2.5%	26.5%	10.2%	54.5%	6.3%	13,524	17,893
Trafficking	77.9	2.2	26.4	10.1	55.2	6.2	12,016	15,421
Other drug	61.0	4.5	27.7	11.4	49.2	7.2	1,508	2,472
Public-order offenses	60.0%	3.8%	16.9%	21.7%	49.0%	8.6%	7,721	12,879
Regulatory	29.1%	2.7%	31.5%	9.1%	39.9%	16.7%	406	1,394
Agriculture	6.8	...	—	—	—	...	8	117
Antitrust	11.8	...	...	...	—	...	2	17
Food and drug	5.4	...	...	—	...	...	2	37
Transportation	38.9	...	33.3	...	52.4	14.3	21	54
Civil rights	25.3	...	47.4	...	52.6	...	19	75
Communications	18.5	...	—	—	—	—	10	54
Custom laws	40.8	...	51.6	6.5	38.7	3.2	31	76
Postal laws	13.9	...	40.0	20.0	24.0	16.0	25	180
Other regulatory offenses	36.7	3.8	27.1	9.0	39.6	20.5	288	784
Other	63.7%	3.9%	16.0%	22.4%	49.6%	8.1%	7,315	11,485
Weapons	66.2	3.1	22.9	5.8	53.9	14.3	1,716	2,591
Immigration offenses	86.4	4.7	11.9	33.2	46.3	3.9	4,411	5,103
Tax law violations ^c	7.6	...	39.6	11.3	26.4	22.6	53	699
Bribery	14.5	...	37.9	13.8	44.8	3.4	29	200
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	42.3	1.4	39.2	4.1	44.6	10.8	74	175
National defense	37.3	...	13.6	13.6	59.1	13.6	22	59
Escape	85.8	3.1	5.6	4.0	68.4	18.8	478	557
Racketeering and extortion	58.6	0.6	18.9	7.8	58.7	14.0	344	587
Gambling	15.3	...	83.3	...	13.3	3.3	30	196
Liquor offenses	—	...	—	...	...	...	4	7
Obscene material ^c	18.4	...	—	—	—	...	7	38
Migratory birds	3.2	...	—	...	...	...	1	31
All other offenses ^c	11.8	4.1	45.9	6.2	33.6	10.3	146	1,242

Note: Detained defendants include some defendants who were also released prior to trial. Total also includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. Percentages in this table are not directly comparable to those in the 1993 and prior compendia; see *Chapter notes*, items 1 and 2, p. 36.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

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

^bIncludes 191 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 64 of whom were detained.

^cIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

"Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses.

"Fraud" excludes tax fraud.

"Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property.

"Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass.

"Tax law violations" includes tax fraud.

"Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof.

"All other offenses" includes offenses with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

Table 2.4. Form of pretrial detention, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Defendant characteristic	Of defendants detained at any time prior to case disposition, percent detained by—						Number of defendants	
	Percent detained	Temporary detention ^a	Held on bail for—		Denied bail	Other detentions	Detained	All defendants
			Part of pre- trial period	All of pre- trial period				
All offenders^b	59.2%	2.6%	24.1%	13.8%	51.9%	7.7%	27,004	45,635
Sex								
Male	63.3%	2.8%	22.4%	14.0%	53.0%	7.8%	24,410	38,570
Female	36.7	1.3	39.7	11.5	41.5	6.0	2,593	7,058
Race								
White	57.9%	2.8%	24.1%	17.9%	48.4%	6.8%	17,408	30,054
Black	63.6	2.4	23.9	6.4	58.0	9.3	8,287	13,025
Other	51.2	1.2	25.9	4.7	59.4	8.8	1,309	2,556
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	83.4%	4.1%	19.7%	23.2%	48.4%	4.6%	11,759	14,100
Non-Hispanic	48.6	1.5	27.6	6.3	54.6	10.0	14,946	30,742
Age								
16-18 years	64.9%	2.6%	29.9%	12.7%	47.9%	7.0%	545	840
19-20 years	65.3	2.9	29.2	12.1	47.9	7.9	1,469	2,251
21-30 years	67.6	2.8	23.4	14.3	52.5	7.0	11,043	16,331
31-40 years	60.6	2.6	23.7	12.9	53.4	7.4	7,976	13,159
Over 40 years	42.7	2.5	27.8	11.7	50.1	7.9	4,726	11,067
Education								
Less than high school graduate	72.4%	3.7%	23.4%	12.8%	53.1%	7.0%	9,911	13,689
High school graduate	52.3	2.1	28.7	8.0	52.5	8.6	6,527	12,486
Some college	44.1	1.7	34.6	7.6	48.3	7.9	3,461	7,849
College graduate	31.2	1.8	35.7	9.2	44.9	8.5	1,088	3,485
Marital status								
Never married	64.8%	2.4%	25.9%	9.7%	53.7%	8.2%	9,063	13,995
Divorced/separated	52.8	2.6	28.7	9.4	50.1	9.2	3,860	7,309
Married	47.3	2.8	28.1	12.1	50.2	6.8	6,480	13,703
Common law	71.3	4.2	24.7	11.7	53.4	6.0	2,077	2,915
Other	71.6	2.1	12.9	26.2	51.4	7.4	5,524	7,713
Employment status at arrest								
Unemployed	68.4%	2.3%	22.8%	9.5%	54.9%	10.4%	11,709	17,112
Employed	47.0	3.1	31.6	11.4	48.6	5.4	10,319	21,944
Criminal record								
No convictions ^c	45.7%	2.4%	29.1%	15.6%	48.1%	4.8%	7,525	16,457
Misdemeanor only	51.9	2.0	34.7	12.2	45.1	6.0	3,720	7,172
Felony								
Nonviolent	73.9	3.4	17.4	14.7	55.0	9.5	6,794	9,192
Violent	83.5	2.7	13.6	11.9	60.8	11.1	5,198	6,222
Number of prior convictions								
1	58.3%	2.8%	27.8%	10.8%	51.2%	7.4%	4,202	7,212
2 to 4	70.7	3.0	20.3	12.7	55.2	8.7	6,545	9,252
5 or more	81.1	2.6	13.7	15.8	56.5	11.3	4,965	6,122
Criminal justice status								
Not under supervision	50.6%	1.9%	29.5%	15.0%	48.0%	5.6%	15,777	31,164
Pretrial release	63.9	3.4	27.8	5.2	56.5	7.2	1,454	2,274
Probation	69.3	5.0	24.8	8.9	56.2	5.1	1,693	2,443
Parole	87.1	6.7	8.7	12.2	64.6	7.8	1,570	1,802
Court appearance history								
No prior arrests	46.6%	2.7%	28.5%	15.6%	48.1%	5.1%	8,268	17,749
Failure to appear								
None	64.0	2.8	23.6	12.5	52.5	8.7	14,584	22,784
1	79.9	2.3	16.9	13.5	57.2	10.1	2,246	2,811
More than 1	83.3	1.5	17.3	15.9	57.5	7.8	1,906	2,289
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	51.4%	2.9%	28.0%	11.8%	50.2%	7.0%	13,857	26,967
Drug history	66.5	2.7	26.7	7.7	54.1	8.8	6,325	9,513

Note: Detained defendants include defendants who were also released prior to trial. Total also includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. Percentages in this table are not directly comparable to those in the 1993 and prior compendia; see *Chapter notes*, items 1 and 2, p. 36.

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

^bIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics could not be determined.

^cIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

Table 2.5. Pretrial detention hearing outcomes, by offense, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Most serious offense charged	All defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings			
		Number of defendants Hearings held	Ordered detained	Percent of defendants with hearings held	Of defen- dants with hearings held, percent ordered detained
All offenses^a	45,635	18,935	13,955	41.5%	73.7%
Violent offenses	2,706	1,741	1,400	64.3%	80.4%
Murder ^b	183	123	102	67.2	82.9
Negligent manslaughter	8	2	1	—	—
Assault	595	251	171	42.2	68.1
Robbery	1,472	1,137	972	77.2	85.5
Rape	176	78	46	44.3	59.0
Other sex offenses ^b	133	47	27	35.3	57.4
Kidnaping	99	74	58	74.7	78.4
Threats against the President	40	29	23	72.5	79.3
Property offenses	11,966	2,218	1,413	18.5%	63.7%
Fraudulent	9,052	1,660	1,046	18.3%	63.0%
Embezzlement	1,503	90	57	6.0	63.3
Fraud ^b	6,505	1,277	821	19.6	64.3
Forgery	357	66	42	18.5	63.6
Counterfeiting	687	227	126	33.0	55.5
Other	2,914	558	367	19.1%	65.8%
Burglary	138	56	49	40.6	87.5
Larceny ^b	2,068	288	176	13.9	61.1
Motor vehicle theft	268	85	61	31.7	71.8
Arson and explosives	163	60	33	36.8	55.0
Transportation of stolen property	171	51	33	29.8	64.7
Other property offenses ^b	106	18	15	17.0	83.3
Drug offenses	17,893	10,287	7,338	57.5%	71.3%
Trafficking	15,421	9,181	6,597	59.5	71.9
Other drug	2,472	1,106	741	44.7	67.0
Public-order offenses	12,879	4,644	3,777	36.1%	81.3%
Regulatory	1,394	269	161	19.3%	59.9%
Agriculture	117	6	4	5.1	—
Antitrust	17	2	2	11.8	—
Food and drug	37	2	0	5.4	—
Transportation	54	17	11	31.5	64.7
Civil rights	75	16	10	21.3	62.5
Communications	54	6	3	11.1	—
Custom laws	76	19	12	25.0	63.2
Postal laws	180	13	6	7.2	46.2
Other regulatory offenses	784	188	113	24.0	60.1
Other	11,485	4,375	3,616	38.1%	82.7%
Weapons	2,591	1,225	923	47.3	75.3
Immigration offenses	5,103	2,286	2,034	44.8	89.0
Tax law violations ^b	699	26	14	3.7	53.8
Bribery	200	20	13	10.0	65.0
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	175	55	33	31.4	60.0
National defense	59	18	13	30.5	72.2
Escape	557	378	326	67.9	86.2
Racketeering and extortion	587	267	202	45.5	75.7
Gambling	196	11	4	5.6	36.4
Liquor offenses	7	2	0	—	—
Obscene material ^b	38	5	4	13.2	—
Migratory birds	31	0	0	0	...
All other offenses ^b	1,242	82	50	6.6	61.0

Note: Defendants may also be detained for failure to meet bail conditions, or temporarily detained pending action of other agencies. Percentages in this table are not directly comparable to those in the 1993 and prior compendia; see *Chapter notes*, items 1 and 2, p. 36.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^aIncludes 191 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 45 of whom had pretrial detention hearings.

^bIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

"Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses.

"Fraud" excludes tax fraud.

"Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property.

"Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass.

"Tax law violations" includes tax fraud.

"Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof.

"All other offenses" includes offenses with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

Table 2.6. Pretrial detention hearing outcomes, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Defendant characteristic	All defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings			
		Number of defendants		Percent of defendants with hearings held	Of defendants with hearings held, percent ordered detained
		Hearings held	Ordered detained		
All offenders^a	45,635	18,935	13,955	41.5%	73.7%
Sex					
Male	38,570	17,147	12,890	44.5%	75.2%
Female	7,058	1,787	1,065	25.3	59.6
Race					
White	30,054	11,477	8,388	38.2%	73.1%
Black	13,025	6,375	4,792	48.9	75.2
Other	2,556	1,083	775	42.4	71.6
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	14,100	7,439	5,668	52.8%	76.2%
Non-Hispanic	30,742	11,305	8,130	36.8	71.9
Age					
16-18 years	840	375	260	44.6%	69.3%
19-20 years	2,251	1,024	702	45.5	68.6
21-30 years	16,331	7,720	5,775	47.3	74.8
31-40 years	13,159	5,680	4,242	43.2	74.7
Over 40 years	11,067	3,385	2,361	30.6	69.7
Education					
Less than high school graduate	13,689	7,146	5,248	52.2%	73.4%
High school graduate	12,486	4,863	3,413	38.9	70.2
Some college	7,849	2,544	1,660	32.4	65.3
College graduate	3,485	786	486	22.6	61.8
Marital status					
Never married	13,995	6,698	4,858	47.9%	72.5%
Divorced/separated	7,309	2,767	1,928	37.9	69.7
Married	13,703	4,703	3,241	34.3	68.9
Common law	2,915	1,507	1,105	51.7	73.3
Other	7,713	3,260	2,823	42.3	86.6
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	17,112	8,493	6,407	49.6%	75.4%
Employed	21,944	7,563	4,994	34.5	66.0
Criminal record					
No convictions ^b	16,457	5,329	3,604	32.4%	67.6%
Misdemeanor only	7,172	2,543	1,667	35.5	65.6
Felony					
Nonviolent	9,192	4,631	3,727	50.4	80.5
Violent	6,222	3,734	3,149	60.0	84.3
Number of prior convictions					
1	7,212	3,002	2,141	41.6%	71.3%
2 to 4	9,252	4,562	3,602	49.3	79.0
5 or more	6,122	3,344	2,800	54.6	83.7
Criminal justice status					
Not under supervision	31,164	10,994	7,536	35.3%	68.5%
Pretrial release	2,274	1,122	823	49.3	73.4
Probation	2,443	1,212	946	49.6	78.1
Parole	1,802	1,127	1,015	62.5	90.1
Court appearance history					
No prior arrests	17,749	5,808	3,953	32.7%	68.1%
Failure to appear					
None	22,784	10,156	7,629	44.6	75.1
1	2,811	1,612	1,281	57.3	79.5
More than 1	2,289	1,359	1,092	59.4	80.4
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	26,967	10,073	6,936	37.4%	68.9%
Drug history	9,513	4,614	3,406	48.5	73.8

Note: Percentages in this table are not directly comparable to those in the 1993 and prior compendia; see *Chapter notes*, items 1 and 2, p. 36.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics are unknown.

^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

Table 2.7. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by offense, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Most serious offense charged	Percent of released defendants who had—							Release revoked	Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release					Technical violations of bail conditions			
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged					
			Felony	Misdemeanor					
All offenses*	83.6%	16.4%	2.5%	1.9%	1.5%	12.4%	5.6%	26,380	
Violent offenses	78.8%	21.2%	2.1%	1.9%	2.5%	16.8%	10.3%	1,040	
Property offenses	89.1%	10.9%	1.8%	1.5%	1.3%	8.0%	3.3%	9,782	
Fraudulent offenses	90.2	9.8	1.7	1.4	1.1	7.2	2.9	7,429	
Other property offenses	85.7	14.3	2.4	1.5	2.0	10.8	4.8	2,353	
Drug offenses	73.6%	26.4%	3.9%	2.9%	1.8%	20.3%	9.2%	8,807	
Public-order offenses	89.2%	10.8%	1.7%	1.3%	1.1%	7.9%	3.6%	6,601	
Regulatory offenses	92.3	7.7	1.4	0.4	1.3	5.6	2.1	1,121	
Other public-order offenses	88.6	11.4	1.7	1.4	1.0	8.4	3.9	5,480	

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated during fiscal year 1995. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For further information, see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 36.

*Includes 150 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

Table 2.8. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by type of release, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Type of release	Percent of released defendants who had—							Release revoked	Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release					Technical violations of bail conditions			
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged					
			Felony	Misdemeanor					
All releases	83.6%	16.4%	2.5%	1.9%	1.5%	12.4%	5.6%	26,380	
Financial release	77.6%	22.4%	4.3%	3.4%	1.5%	15.7%	7.3%	4,534	
Percentage/cash bond	76.9	23.1	5.7	3.4	1.7	14.7	6.7	2,225	
Collateral bond	77.4	22.6	2.7	3.5	1.5	17.7	7.7	1,678	
Corporate surety	80.8	19.2	3.3	2.9	1.1	14.1	7.9	631	
Unsecured bond	86.9%	13.1%	1.6%	1.1%	1.4%	10.4%	4.5%	7,958	
Personal recognizance	82.2%	17.8%	2.6%	2.1%	1.6%	13.6%	6.1%	12,521	
Conditional release	95.9%	4.1%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	3.2%	2.0%	1,367	

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated during fiscal year 1995. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For further information, see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 36.

Table 2.9. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Defendant characteristic	Percent of released defendants who had—						Release revoked	Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release					Technical violations of bail conditions		
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged				
			Felony	Misdemeanor				
All defendants^a	83.6%	16.4%	2.5%	1.9%	1.5%	12.4%	5.6%	26,380
Sex								
Male	82.4%	17.6%	2.7%	2.1%	1.6%	13.2%	6.1%	20,711
Female	87.7	12.3	1.8	1.1	0.9	9.6	3.8	5,662
Race								
White	85.3%	14.7%	2.5%	1.5%	1.4%	10.8%	4.6%	17,576
Black	78.1	21.9	2.8	3.1	1.8	17.2	8.2	7,141
Other	88.1	11.9	1.4	0.7	1.4	9.3	5.8	1,663
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	81.5%	18.5%	5.4%	2.0%	1.3%	11.6%	4.5%	5,028
Non-Hispanic	83.9	16.1	1.8	1.9	1.5	12.8	6.0	20,778
Age								
16-18 years	76.2%	23.8%	3.5%	2.6%	2.6%	17.7%	11.4%	492
19-20 years	75.7	24.3	3.6	2.6	2.3	18.1	8.2	1,262
21-30 years	79.6	20.4	3.0	2.7	1.9	15.3	7.1	8,362
31-40 years	81.7	18.3	2.8	1.8	1.6	14.2	6.2	7,472
Over 40 years	89.9	10.1	1.5	1.2	0.8	7.5	3.2	7,927
Education								
Less than high school graduate	75.7%	24.3%	3.8%	2.6%	2.1%	18.1%	9.1%	6,586
High school graduate	82.4	17.6	2.2	2.0	1.7	13.9	6.0	8,217
Some college	85.6	14.4	2.2	1.7	1.2	10.8	4.2	5,792
College graduate	92.5	7.5	1.2	1.2	0.6	5.0	2.1	2,844
Marital status								
Never married	76.7%	23.3%	3.0%	2.8%	2.0%	18.2%	8.4%	7,725
Divorced/separated	81.0	19.0	2.6	1.8	1.8	14.7	6.7	4,784
Married	88.9	11.1	2.0	1.5	1.0	7.9	3.4	9,412
Common law	76.8	23.2	3.5	2.5	2.1	17.3	8.6	1,457
Other	91.8	8.2	2.1	0.9	0.7	5.7	2.5	3,002
Employment status at arrest								
Unemployed	77.0%	23.0%	3.5%	2.7%	2.0%	17.4%	8.7%	8,675
Employed	85.8	14.2	2.0	1.6	1.3	10.9	4.5	15,457
Criminal record								
No convictions ^b	91.5%	8.5%	2.0%	0.7%	0.6%	5.9%	2.0%	11,478
Misdemeanor only	78.9	21.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	16.8	7.8	4,992
Felony								
Nonviolent	76.1	23.9	3.4	3.2	1.7	18.2	9.1	3,862
Violent	69.8	30.2	3.5	4.7	2.7	23.9	14.0	1,920
Number of prior convictions								
1	81.7%	18.3%	2.3%	2.2%	1.4%	14.4%	6.1%	4,415
2 to 4	75.0	25.0	2.9	3.2	2.2	19.9	10.0	4,342
5 or more	67.1	32.9	4.4	4.3	3.6	24.9	15.2	2,017
Criminal justice status								
Not under supervision	86.4%	13.6%	2.2%	1.4%	1.2%	10.3%	4.4%	20,839
Pretrial release	70.3	29.7	2.5	4.8	3.4	22.6	11.2	1,307
Probation	74.0	26.0	3.5	4.0	2.5	18.7	10.7	1,265
Parole	72.3	27.7	3.2	5.0	2.2	22.3	10.6	404
Court appearance history								
No prior arrests	91.1%	8.9%	2.0%	0.8%	0.7%	6.2%	2.2%	12,226
Failure to appear								
None	79.0	21.0	2.6	2.7	1.8	16.3	7.6	12,306
1	67.8	32.2	4.9	3.7	4.5	24.0	12.7	1,053
More than 1	59.1	40.9	5.5	4.4	3.8	33.5	18.9	793
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	88.2%	11.8%	2.1%	1.7%	1.2%	8.1%	3.5%	17,743
Drug history	64.7	35.3	3.8	3.0	2.6	30.0	14.2	5,201

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated during fiscal year 1995. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For further information, see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 36.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics could not be determined.

^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

Table 2.10. Length of pretrial detention, by form of release or detention, and most serious offense charged, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Most serious offense charged	Among defendants detained for any time prior to case disposition, the average number of days detained ^a					
	Released on—				Not released	
	Financial conditions	Unsecured bond ^b	Personal recognizance	Conditional release	Financial condition	Denied bail
All offenses	38.9 days	42.2 days	51.7 days	35.6 days	72.6 days	121.0 days
Violent offenses	40.3 days	40.7 days	47.7 days	70.7 days	115.9 days	136.7 days
Murder ^c	31.4	1.7	61.0	—	—	188.0
Negligent manslaughter	...	...	—	...	...	—
Assault	48.9	28.4	34.4	54.2	73.5	100.5
Robbery	35.9	44.6	68.9	—	124.0	135.6
Rape	—	57.3	22.3	14.3	—	141.8
Other sex offenses ^c	35.4	34.1	23.4	—	—	82.9
Kidnaping	—	84.7	—	—	—	184.3
Threats against the President	...	—	—	...	...	143.4
Property offenses	36.7 days	42.4 days	36.4 days	25.1 days	61.9 days	95.7 days
Fraudulent	37.2 days	43.9 days	34.3 days	25.2 days	60.0 days	89.9 days
Embezzlement	36.5	22.8	32.8	...	—	88.2
Fraud ^c	40.3	47.4	37.8	23.2	49.1	90.7
Forgery	23.4	42.3	18	...	44.1	75.7
Counterfeiting	27.3	35.7	27.4	—	103.9	91.0
Other	34.9 days	39.3 days	41.3 days	24.8 days	69.1 days	111.9 days
Burglary	—	42.3	82.8	—	—	122.5
Larceny ^c	30.8	36.2	31.7	29.1	61.4	100.5
Motor vehicle theft	39.1	39.6	22.0	...	—	116.7
Arson and explosives	7.2	38.8	30.3	...	—	193.9
Transportation of stolen property	26.0	76.9	22.0	...	—	76.7
Other property offenses ^c	—	38.8	142.0	...	...	—
Drug offenses	40.3 days	41.1 days	59.4 days	82.7 days	99.6 days	141.7 days
Trafficking	40.7	41.4	61.1	79.1	103.1	144.1
Other drug	36.3	39.1	45.9	116.3	72.9	119.3
Public-order offenses	34.5 days	47.3 days	50.8 days	14.8 days	52.1 days	85.4 days
Regulatory	36.6 days	29.3 days	43.3 days	56.8 days	79.0 days	87.5 days
Other	34.2 days	49.4 days	51.5 days	14.1 days	51.6 days	85.4 days
Weapons	45.5	71.6	63.1	11.8	98.3	126.4
Immigration offenses	23.2	20.6	37.9	13.5	47.7	65.6
Tax law violations ^c	56.2	52.0	36.0	...	—	—
Bribery	22.0	49.6	1.0	...	—	—
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	30.3	7.9	50.7	—	—	95.7
National defense	...	...	...	...	—	93.8
Escape	24.1	40.3	56.6	—	53.5	63.4
Racketeering and extortion	34.0	72.7	160.0	—	163.2	171.0
Gambling	49.0	13.2	25.3	...	...	—
Liquor offenses	...	...	—	...	...	...
Obscene material ^c	—	154.0	...	...	—	—
Migratory birds	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other offenses ^c	12.8	21.2	22.0	...	—	39.6

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^aData describe 45,635 defendants who terminated pretrial services during fiscal year 1995. Data exclude defendants for whom periods of detention could not be determined or were unavailable. For further information, see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 36.

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

^cIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

"Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses.

"Fraud" excludes tax fraud.

"Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property.

"Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass.

"Tax law violations" includes tax fraud.

"Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof.

"All other offenses" includes offenses with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

1) All tables in chapter 2 were created from data in the Pretrial Services Information Act System data base, which is maintained by the Pretrial Services Administration (PSA) within the AOUSC. The data describe 45,635 defendants who terminated pretrial services during October 1, 1994, through September 30, 1995, and whose cases were filed by complaint, indictment, or information. In these tables, the totals (e.g., "all offenses") included records whose offense or other attributes were missing or indeterminable. The percentage distributions were based on non-missing values, and missing values were reported in a separate row or in a footnote.

Offenses in the PSA are based on the most serious charged offense, as determined by the probation officer responsible for the interview with the defendant. The probation officer classifies the major offense charged into AOUSC four-digit offense codes. For defendants charged with more than one offense on an indictment, the probation officer chooses as the most major charged offense the one carrying the most severe penalty or, in the case of two or more charges carrying the same penalty, the one with the highest offense severity. The offense severity level is determined by the AOUSC, which ranks offenses according to the maximum sentence, type of crime, and maximum fine amount. These four-digit codes are then aggregated into the same offense categories as those used in chapter 1.

For drug offenses, the type of drug activity — trafficking or possession — is obtained by the probation officers from their reading of the indictment or other charging documents. The AOUSC citation manual provides probation officers with detailed instructions on how to code drug crimes.

2) In tables 2.1–2.4, the percentages showing the methods of release or methods of detention were based

on the number of defendants released or the number of defendants detained. In tables 2.5 and 2.6, the percentages were based on the number of defendants who had hearings and were ordered detained. This method departs from the 1993 and prior compendia, in which the percentages were based on the number of defendants terminating pretrial services.