

## DOCUMENT RESUME

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Statistical Results of the Bail Process in Eight Federal District Courts. GGD-78-106; B-157179. November 1, 1978. 5 pp. + 7 appendices (35 pp.).

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To obtain empirical data on the Federal bail system, criminal defendant case files in eight Federal judicial districts were randomly sampled. The districts sampled were selected because they represent a cross-section of the Federal bail system in terms of geography, criminal caseload size, and pretrial services agency (PSA) versus non-PSA districts. The data were collected to obtain: an overall statistical view of each district's caseload; detention, failure to appear, and new crime rates; and other statistics which would indicate the overall effectiveness of each district's bail practices. Findings/Conclusions: Background information is provided on: population and sample sizes; proportion of robbery and drug defendants in each district's caseload; distribution of crimes within each district; profile characteristics of defendants in the district sample, in the drug sample, and in the robbery sample; composite profile characteristics of all defendants compared to those failing to appear and committing new crimes; proportion of armed versus unarmed robbery; and types of drugs involved in drug offenses. Appendices contain: PSA statistics, an overview of bail results, a failure-to-appear analysis, a new-crimes analysis, and information on the final disposition of defendants. (RRS)

8177

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STUDY BY THE STAFF OF THE U.S.

# General Accounting Office

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## Statistical Results Of The Bail Process In Eight Federal District Courts

This is a statistical supplement to the recent GAC report "The Federal Bail Process Fosters Inequities." Information based on random statistical samples is presented on

- detention, failure to appear, and new crime rates;
- profiles of defendants sampled;
- types of bail conditions set;
- final dispositions of defendant cases;
- extent of armed and unarmed robbery;
- nature of drug offenses; and
- extent of supervision and involvement by four pretrial services agencies.



GGD-78-10  
NOVEMBER 1, 1978



## UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

GENERAL GOVERNMENT  
DIVISION

### FOREWORD

Annually, 55,000 criminal defendants enter the Federal court system. Each must have a bail hearing before a judicial officer, usually a magistrate. This hearing is very important to the defendant because the magistrate decides the bail conditions under which the defendant may obtain release before trial.

As part of our review of the Federal bail process and the operations of pretrial services agencies (PSAs), we gathered considerable information in eight Federal district courts. PSAs are experimental projects established by Title II of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974 to assist judicial officers in making better bail decisions. Because of the very limited empirical data available on Federal bail practices, and the interest expressed to us by district court officials and several congressional legislative committees, we have incorporated in this staff study the detailed information developed.

The information in the study is based on random statistical samples taken in four PSA and four non-PSA districts. Appendix I discusses the types of samples taken and the location of the work. Appendixes II through VII contain information about defendants' profile characteristics, the crimes they were charged with, selected statistics about their bail conditions, and final case disposition.

We believe that this study provides a detailed picture of the Federal bail process when used with our recently issued report, "The Federal Bail Process Fosters Inequities" (CGD-78-105, dated October 17, 1978).

For *Daniel J. Stutz*  
Allen R. Voss  
Director

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### ABBREVIATIONS

FTA    failure to appear  
PSA    pretrial services agency

## GLOSSARY 1/

Corporate surety bond	A financial release condition signed by a bondsman guaranteeing the appearance of the defendant in return for a money premium.
Detention rate	A figure arrived at by dividing the number of defendants who never obtained release during their bail period by the total number of defendants.
Failure to appear (FTA)	The willful failure of a defendant to appear for a scheduled court appearance.
FTA rate	A figure arrived at by dividing the number of defendants failing to appear at least once during their bail period by the number of defendants released for at least 1 day.
Final case disposition	The outcome of a case, i.e., conviction or guilty plea, acquittal, dismissal, nullity, failure to appear and still in fugitive status, pretrial diversion, or death of defendant.
Fugitive	A defendant who failed to appear and was not rearrested by the time the sample was taken.
Initial appearance	A defendant's first court appearance on the charged offense; bail is set at this time.

1/These are terms as defined by GAO for use in this report.

New crime	Any crime, Federal or non-Federal, for which the defendant was arrested while out on bail; excludes minor traffic violations.
New crime rate	A figure arrived at by dividing the number of defendants rearrested during their bail period by the number of defendants released for at least 1 day.
Nonprison term	A sentence not involving a prison sentence, i.e., probation, fine, restitution.
Personal recognizance	A nonfinancial form of release which requires only the defendant's signature as assurance of future court appearances.
Postconviction bail period	The time between the final disposition date and sentencing or commitment.
Preconviction bail period	The time between the date bail was initially set to the date of final disposition.
Secured appearance bond	A financial form of release similar to a corporate surety bond except that the court assumes the position of the bondsman. Up to 10 percent of the amount of the bond, similar to the corporate surety premium, is deposited with the Clerk of Court. The deposit, unlike the corporate surety premium, is refunded to the defendant if he meets the condition of the bond.

Unsecured bond or  
unsecured appearance  
bond

A nonfinancial form of  
release in which the  
defendant promises to pay  
a specified amount of money  
if he fails to meet the  
conditions of the bond.

SAMPLE DESIGN

To obtain empirical data on the Federal bail system we randomly sampled criminal defendant case files in eight Federal judicial districts. The districts we sampled were selected because they represent a cross section of the Federal bail system in terms of geography, criminal caseload size, and PSA versus non-PSA districts. The districts we sampled were:

Non-PSA Districts

Western Washington  
Northern California  
Northern Ohio  
Southern Florida

PSA Districts

Southern New York  
Eastern New York  
Northern Texas  
Eastern Michigan

In each of these districts we took random samples of three different criminal defendant populations: a district sample, including all crime categories; a drug sample; and a robbery sample. In our district sample we randomly selected defendants from each district's entire criminal caseload for a 1-year period. From this sample we wanted to obtain an overall statistical view of each district's caseload; detention, failure to appear, and new crime rates; and other statistics which would indicate the overall effectiveness of each district's bail practices.

In our drug sample we limited the population to those defendants charged with drug violations including illegal importation, distribution, and manufacture of such drugs as

heroin, cocaine, and marijuana (violations of titles 21 and 26 of the U.S. Code). Our robbery sample was limited to defendants charged with robbing banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions and post offices (violations of title 18, sections 2113 and 2114 of the U.S. Code).

We used defendants, not cases, as our sample units, and sample populations were limited to defendants whose

--offense was a felony,

--initial bail was set within the sample district  
and within the sample period,

--case was not transferred to or from another district,  
and

--case had a final disposition, except for those on  
appeal or fugitive status.

The sample period for the non-PSA districts was calendar year 1976 while for the PSA districts the period was from July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977. We selected the later period for the PSA districts because they began their operations in early 1976 and this allowed several months startup time.

For each defendant selected, we obtained data on personal background, criminal history, bail amounts and conditions, and case disposition and sentencing. We used docket sheets and files, as well as U.S. probation office, U.S. attorney, and PSA files. We also obtained information on

new arrests during the bail period from the FBI and State and local law enforcement agencies.

For purposes of analysis we segregated defendants into two categories: (1) those whose detention was concurrent, i.e., they were being detained on State or local charges concurrently with Federal charges; and (2) those whose detention was nonconcurrent i.e., their detention was only due to the Federal charges. We also segregated the bail period into two segments--preconviction and postconviction. Unless otherwise noted, the figures in the following appendixes pertain to the preconviction period and nonconcurrent detention.

To analyze detention and release rates we placed defendants in the following detention/release categories:

1. Never released (detained)--defendants who were jailed throughout their preconviction bail period.
2. Never detained (released)--defendants who did not serve any jail time during their preconviction bail period.
3. Detained and released--defendants who were either:  
--initially detained but later released because they eventually made bail or because bail was reduced; or

--initially released but later detained because they were arrested for failing to appear in court, committing a new crime, or because new information prompted a judicial officer to increase bail.

In our robbery samples there were too few defendants who failed to appear, committed new crimes, and who were initially detained and released to permit meaningful analysis. Accordingly, no information for these categories is presented for robbery defendants.

We determined each sample size by using a 90 percent confidence level, 5 percent allowable error rate (precision limit), and 15 percent expected occurrence rate.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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Table 1  
POPULATION AND SAMPLE SIZES

(note a)

<u>District</u>	<u>District sample</u>		<u>Drug sample</u>		<u>Robbery sample</u>	
	<u>Popu- lation</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Popu- lation</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Popu- lation</u>	<u>Sample</u>
W. Wash- ington	414	104	137	70	28	28
N. Cal- ifornia	649	119	112	60	129	70
N. Ohio	672	114	79	51	49	37
S. Florida	1,085	122	466	107	22	22
S. New York	1,329	124	320	96	80	51
N. Texas	691	115	106	40	12	12
E. New York	956	121	216	85	114	62
E. Michi- gan	<u>1,014</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>48</u>
TOTAL	<u>6,810</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>506</u>	<u>330</u>

a/Number of defendants.

TABLE 2  
 PROPORTION OF ROBBERY AND DRUG DEFENDANTS IN EACH  
 DISTRICT'S CRIMINAL CASELOAD

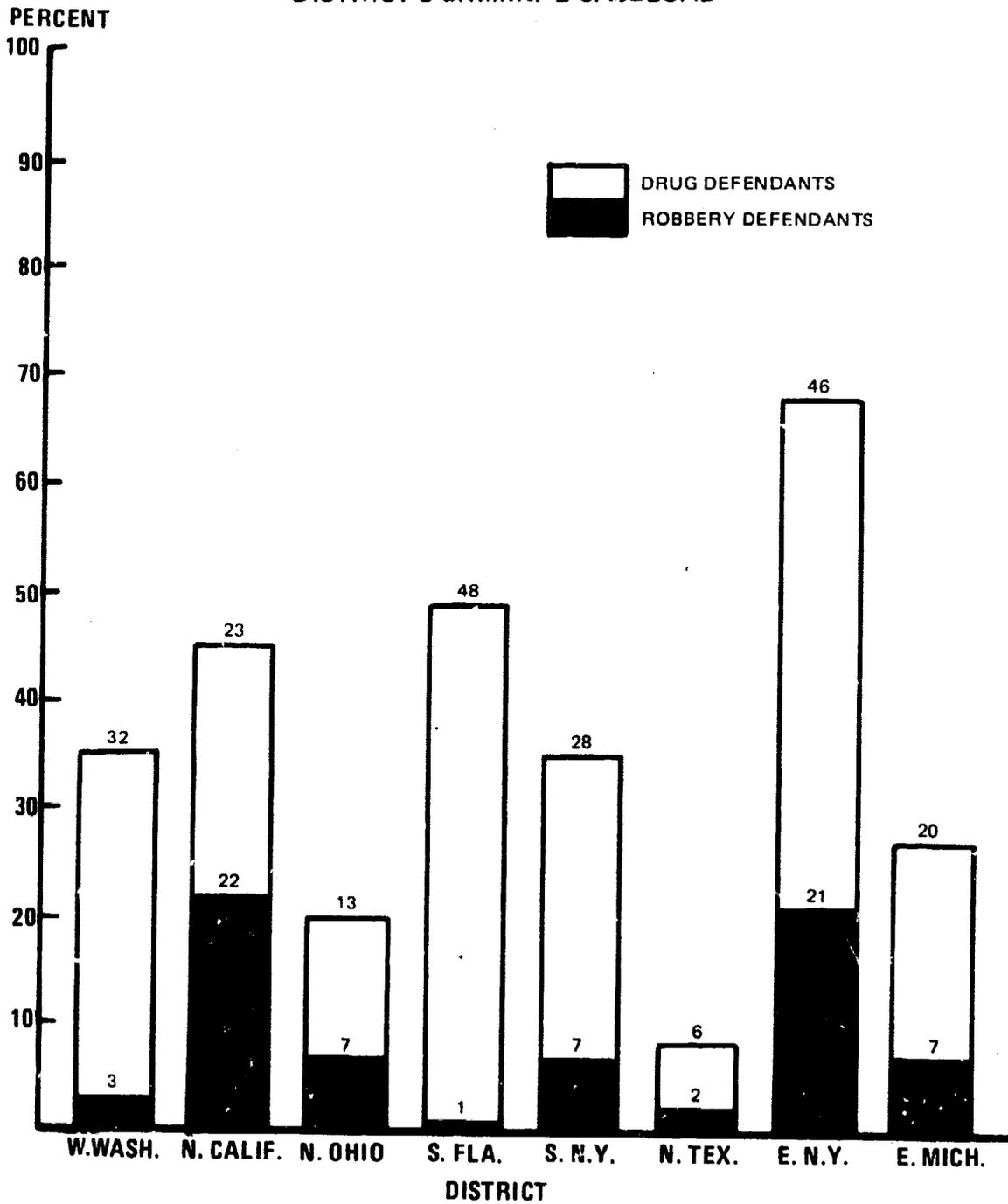


Table 3

DISTRIBUTION OF CRIMES WITHIN EACH DISTRICT

Crime category	Percent of criminal caseload						
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Tex.	E. N.Y. E. Mich. Total
Narcotics	32	23	13	48	28	6	46 20 27
Robbery and burglary	3	22	8	1	7	2	20 7 9
Counterfeit and forgery	10	8	6	6	12	32	10 10 12
Postal offenses	3	2	24	7	11	8	10 17 10
Embezzlement	11	11	13	7	7	13	2 7 9
Larceny	1	3	3	2	2	11	1 1 5 4
Income tax	1	4	7	2	5	4	2 2 3
Mail fraud	2	5	2	1	4	2	2 2 4
Firearms	3	1	5	-	1	8	2 2 3
Fraud and false statements	6	4	1	2	2	4	1 1 2
Conspiracy	4	1	2	2	6	1	2 2 2
Illegal aliens	4	7	-	1	-	-	1 4 2
Others	20	9	16	21	15	9	1 13 13
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100 100 100

Table 4

PROFILE CHARACTERISTICS OF DEFENDANTS IN THE DISTRICT SAMPLE

(in percent unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	Western Washington	Northern California	Southern Florida	Northern Ohio	Eastern New York	Southern New York	Eastern Michigan	Composite	Range	
									High	
									Low	
Average age (years)	31	33	33	32	32	36	31	31	36	31
Male/Female	81/19	85/15	87/13	89/11	88/12	90/10	74/26	85/15	90/26	74/10
Illegal alien	6	9	9	1	3	1	4	4	9	1
Race:										
Caucasian	59	50	79	54	51	65	40	61	79	40
Black	22	32	18	44	37	26	59	28	59	18
Other	19	18	3	2	12	19	1	11	19	1
Marital status:										
Single	32	42	32	27	44	25	41	37	44	22
Married	41	32	45	47	42	54	26	38	54	26
Divorced/Separated/										
Widowed	27	26	23	26	14	21	33	25	33	14
Months in residence:										
Less than 6	17	39	28	17	15	15	25	22	43	15
6-12	20	13	13	19	25	12	20	21	25	12
More than 12	63	48	59	64	60	73	55	57	73	42
Employed	43	35	63	49	47	59	44	55	66	35
Drug addict	16	35	5	12	25	15	18	22	35	4
Alcoholic	13	7	1	3	5	3	6	4	13	1
History of psychiatric treatment	16	19	6	11	6	4	7	10	9	4
Criminal history:										
Prior record	68	72	46	60	64	55	56	56	72	46
FTA record	16	22	7	18	13	16	19	12	22	7
Previous jail time:										
Never jailed	35	15	60	32	34	45	39	50	60	15
1 month to 1										
Year	29	39	17	26	21	11	24	24	39	11
Over 1 year	36	46	23	42	45	44	37	26	46	23
Adult felony convictions:										
None	25	12	41	38	31	32	23	37	41	12
1	31	13	24	18	37	33	35	32	37	13
2	12	18	18	15	13	15	18	13	18	12
3	15	14	8	13	6	11	5	8	15	3
More than 3	17	17	9	16	13	9	9	10	43	9
Detention rate	15	33	17	10	33	14	11	19	33	11
FTA rate	4	6	6	2	7	2	2	3	7	4
New crime rate	13	11	10	11	9	10	7	9	13	4

Table 5  
 PROFILE CHARACTERISTICS OF DEFENDANTS IN THE DRUG SAMPLE  
 (in percent unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	Western Washington	Northern California	Southern Florida	Northern Ohio	Eastern New York	Southern New York	Northern Texas	Eastern Michigan	Composite		Range	
									High	Low	High	Low
Average age (years)	29	32	32	30	30	35	33	31	32	35	35	29
Male/Female	76/24	80/20	94/06	86/14	78/22	84/16	95/05	84/16	85/15	95/24	76/05	-
Illegal alien	1	13	1	-	6	2	-	-	3	13	-	-
Race:												
Caucasian	64	53	92	43	67	53	58	43	61	92	43	43
Black	22	12	7	47	19	34	25	51	28	51	7	7
Other	14	35	1	10	14	13	17	6	11	35	1	1
Marital status:												
Single	40	35	31	36	53	30	23	42	37	53	23	23
Married	31	48	44	40	33	37	51	30	38	51	30	30
Divorced/Separated/Widowed	29	17	25	24	14	33	26	28	25	33	14	14
Months in residence:												
Less than 6	20	24	28	18	26	17	31	24	22	31	17	17
6-12	28	23	10	15	20	20	23	20	22	28	10	10
More than 12	52	53	62	67	54	63	46	56	57	67	46	46
Employed	53	47	72	49	41	51	72	55	55	72	41	41
Drug addict	35	32	3	27	18	24	10	29	22	35	3	3
Alcoholic	5	12	1	-	1	2	3	9	4	14	-	-
History of psychiatric treatment	16	13	5	6	2	14	15	8	10	15	5	5
Criminal history:												
Prior record	64	57	47	72	39	62	68	57	56	72	39	39
FTA record	14	12	7	28	13	14	-	8	12	28	-	-
Previous jail time:												
Never jailed	48	29	70	25	37	58	59	59	50	70	25	25
1 month to 1 year	29	45	10	57	23	11	15	19	24	57	10	10
Over 1 year	23	26	20	28	40	31	26	22	26	40	20	20
Adult felony convictions:												
None	41	18	39	36	39	37	48	35	37	48	18	18
1	30	27	35	28	36	43	26	29	32	43	26	26
2	14	27	19	-	9	-	11	13	13	27	9	9
3	9	12	4	6	6	9	-	15	8	15	-	-
More than 3	6	16	11	19	9	2	15	8	10	19	2	2
Major offense												
Charged (Title 2 - Section):												
21:841	66	50	51	59	72	81	45	86	66	86	45	45
21:846	23	28	16	39	7	14	20	6	17	39	6	6
21:952	6	15	19	-	9	-	5	-	7	19	-	-
21:963	1	-	14	-	6	5	23	-	5	23	-	-
Other	4	7	-	2	6	5	7	8	5	8	-	-
Type of drugs:												
Marijuana	7	5	21	8	18	-	37	3	11	37	-	-
Cocaine	40	40	63	16	25	24	13	11	31	63	11	11
Heroin	50	42	6	57	28	61	32	58	41	61	6	6
Other	3	13	10	19	29	15	18	28	17	29	3	3
Detention rate	9	18	6	6	15	26	30	1	17	30	1	1
PTA rate	3	9	8	7	7	7	4	-	6	13	-	-
New crime rate	12	11	8	13	8	7	7	4	8	13	4	4

Table 6  
PROFILE CHARACTERISTICS OF DEFENDANTS IN THE ROBBERY SAMPLE

(in percent unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	Western Washington	Northern California	Southern Florida	Northern Ohio	Eastern New York	Southern New York	Northern Texas	Eastern Michigan	Composite		Range	
	96/04	96/04	90/10	95/05	97/03	100/00	91/09	90/10	95/05	100/10	High	Low
Average age (years)	31	28	26	26	27	28	28	28	28	28	31	26
Male/Female	96/04	96/04	90/10	95/05	97/03	100/00	91/09	90/10	95/05	100/10	90/30	90/30
Illegal alien	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-
Race:												
Caucasian	75	31	50	30	21	16	55	25	31	75	16	16
Black	21	66	50	70	75	82	45	73	67	82	21	21
Other	4	3	-	-	4	2	-	2	2	4	-	-
Marital status:												
Single	39	60	90	54	62	58	18	58	57	90	18	18
Married	14	24	-	27	25	18	55	10	21	55	-	-
Divorced/separated/ Widowed	47	16	10	19	13	24	27	32	22	47	10	10
Months in residence:												
Less than 6	50	65	-	29	19	19	50	27	35	65	-	-
6-12	11	14	-	9	23	21	10	13	16	23	-	-
More than 12	39	21	100	62	57	60	40	60	49	100	21	21
Employed	11	16	50	30	28	28	18	28	24	50	11	11
Drug addict	57	47	-	25	56	42	9	26	40	57	-	-
Alcoholic	21	3	-	3	3	6	9	11	7	21	-	-
History of psychiatric treatment	36	29	10	3	10	16	27	19	19	36	3	3
Criminal history:												
Prior record	89	96	60	70	72	88	82	79	82	96	60	60
FTA record	12	32	-	12	9	9	22	19	17	32	-	-
Previous jail time:												
Never jailed	16	18	17	12	20	21	-	28	21	78	12	12
1 month to 1 year	16	27	16	34	14	14	-	25	21	34	-	-
Over 1 year	68	55	57	54	66	65	22	47	58	68	22	22
Adult felony convictions:												
None	16	10	33	31	16	20	33	33	20	33	10	10
1	28	13	33	15	30	29	22	25	23	33	13	13
2	12	16	17	15	32	22	11	22	20	32	11	11
3	16	12	-	27	9	16	-	6	12	27	-	-
More than 3	28	49	17	12	13	13	34	14	24	49	12	12
Severity of offense:												
Armed robbery	57	37	30	46	63	25	27	67	47	67	25	25
Unarmed robbery	43	63	70	54	37	75	73	33	53	75	33	33
Detention rate	92	82	57	54	73	67	73	54	69	92	54	54
FTA rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New crime rate	-	36	-	25	-	19	-	-	12	36	-	-

Table 7  
COMPOSITE PROFILE CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL DEFENDANTS  
COMPARED TO THOSE FAILING TO APPEAR AND COMMITTING NEW CRIMES

(in percent unless otherwise noted)

Characteristics	DISTRICT SAMPLE		DRUG SAMPLE		ROBBERY SAMPLE	
	Sample composite (note b)	Defendants failing to appear	Sample composite (note b)	Defendants failing to appear	Sample composite (note b)	Defendants committing new crimes
Average age (years)	31	32	32	32	28	24
Male/Female	85/15	88/12	85/15	86/14	95/05	90/10
Illegal alien	4	10	3	6	1	-
Race:						
Caucasian	61	52	61	52	31	20
Black	28	39	28	30	67	70
Other	11	9	11	18	2	10
Marital status:						
Single	37	30	37	36	57	60
Married	38	43	38	36	21	30
Divorced/Separated/Widowed	25	27	25	28	22	10
Months in residence:						
Less than 6	22	42	22	32	35	30
6-12	21	12	21	40	16	10
More than 12	57	46	57	60	49	60
Employed	55	29	55	32	24	30
Drug addict	22	25	22	32	40	20
Alcoholic	4	8	4	4	7	-
History of psychiatric treatment	10	4	10	4	19	10
Criminal history:						
Prior record	56	90	56	83	82	90
FTA record	12	36	12	23	17	-
Previous jail time:						
Never jailed	50	27	50	30	21	44
1 month to 1 year	24	27	24	20	21	33
Over 1 year	26	46	26	50	58	23
Adult felony convictions:						
None	37	15	37	23	20	33
1	32	19	32	27	23	11
2	13	26	13	18	20	33
3	8	11	8	-	12	20
More than 3	10	29	10	32	24	23
Detention rate	19	-	17	-	69	-
FTA rate	3	-	6	-	12	-
New crime rate	9	-	8	-	-	-

3/There were too few defendants in the robbery sample failing to appear to permit meaningful analysis.

4/Consists of all defendants sampled including those who failed to appear and committed new crimes.

Table 8PROPORTION OF ARMED VERSUS UNARMED ROBBERY

<u>District</u>	<u>Armed</u>	<u>Unarmed</u>
	------(percent)-----	
W. Washington	57	43
N. California	37	63
N. Ohio	46	54
S. Florida	30	70
S. New York	25	75
N. Texas	27	73
E. New York	63	37
E. Michigan	67	33
Composite	47	53

Table 9TYPES OF DRUGS INVOLVEDIN DRUG OFFENSES

<u>District</u>	<u>Marijuana</u>	<u>Cocaine</u>	<u>Heroin</u>	<u>Other</u>
	------(percent)-----			
W. Washington	7	40	50	3
N. California	5	40	42	13
N. Ohio	8	16	57	19
S. Florida	21	63	6	10
S. New York	-	24	61	15
N. Texas	37	13	32	18
E. New York	18	25	28	29
E. Michigan	3	11	58	28
Composite	11	31	41	17

PSA STATISTICS

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Table 1  
EXTENT AND TIMING OF INITIAL PSA  
INVOLVEMENT AT BAIL HEARINGS

(note a)

District Sample

	<u>S. New York</u>	<u>N. Texas</u>	<u>E. New York</u>	<u>E. Mich.</u>
----- (percent) -----				
Initial bail hearing	74	81	46	86
Subsequent bail hearings	1	-	6	-
No involvement	<u>25</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>14</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Drug Sample</u>				
Initial bail hearing	84	90	86	89
Subsequent bail hearings	3	2	4	1
No involvement	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Robbery Sample</u>				
Initial bail hearing	82	91	42	96
Subsequent bail hearings	10	-	11	2
No involvement	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

a/These figures indicate the percent of cases and the time when PSA first provided information to the magistrate for his bail decision.

Table 2  
PSA SUPERVISION REQUIRED  
AS A CONDITION OF INITIAL PAIL

<u>District</u>	<u>District sample</u>		<u>Drug sample</u>		<u>Robbery sample</u>	
	<u>PSA supervision</u>	<u>Required</u>	<u>PSA supervision</u>	<u>Required</u>	<u>PSA supervision</u>	<u>Required</u>
	<u>Not required</u>		<u>Required</u>	<u>Not required</u>	<u>Required</u>	<u>Not required</u>
	(percent)					
S. New York	47	53	59	41	28	72
N. Texas	85	15	95	5	92	8
E. New York	8	92	6	94	8	92
E. Michigan	95	14	81	19	88	12
<b>Composite</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>58</b>

OVERVIEW OF BAIL RESULTS

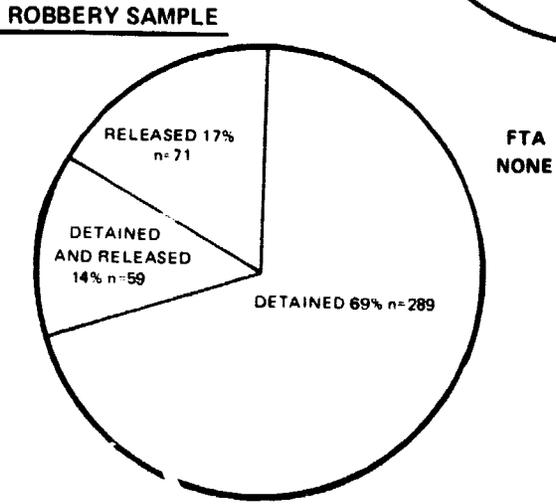
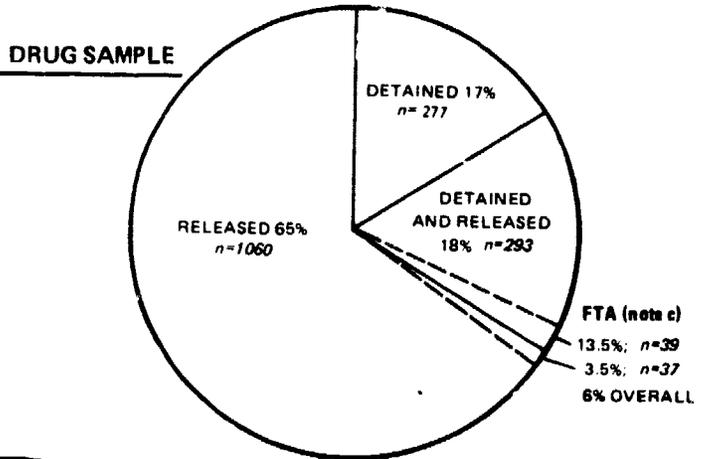
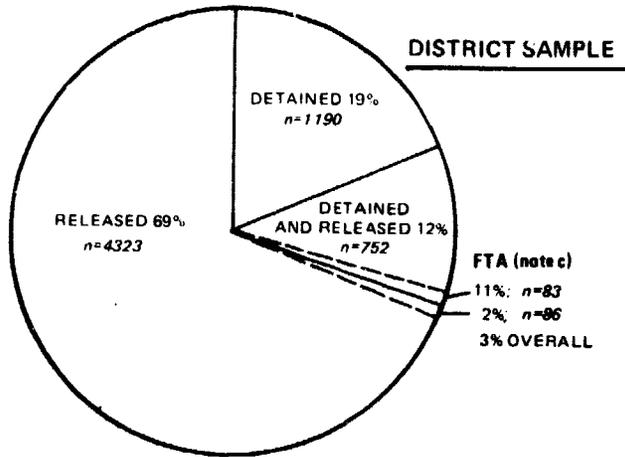
<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Frequency of types of initial bail set	19
2	Composite detention, release, and FTA rates	20
3	Detention, FTA, and new crime rates by district	21
4	Proportion of defendants initially detained and later released--their FTA and new crime rates	23
5	Proportion of defendants never detained-- their FTA and new crime rates	24
6	Average detention days	25

Table 1  
FREQUENCY OF TYPES OF INITIAL BAIL SET

Type of bail	District Sample								
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Tex.	E. N.Y.	E. Mich.	Composite
------(percent)-----									
Personal recognizance	57	28	-	-	42	45	10	1	22
Unsecured appearance bond	5	20	73	45	22	17	37	80	38
Secured appearance bond	4	6	6	1	7	9	8	4	6
Cash/corporate surety	<u>33</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>34</u>
	<u>a/ 99</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Drug Sample</u>									
Personal recognizance	52	2	-	-	8	10	21	1	12
Unsecured appearance bond	6	35	33	31	28	15	30	76	33
Secured appearance bond	3	16	19	2	20	25	9	13	12
Cash/corporate surety	<u>39</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>43</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>a/ 97</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Robbery Sample</u>									
Personal recognizance	-	2	-	-	4	9	-	-	2
Unsecured appearance bond	-	2	34	29	8	9	9	14	11
Secured appearance bond	8	3	8	14	4	-	2	7	4
Cash/corporate surety	<u>92</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>83</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>a/ 98</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

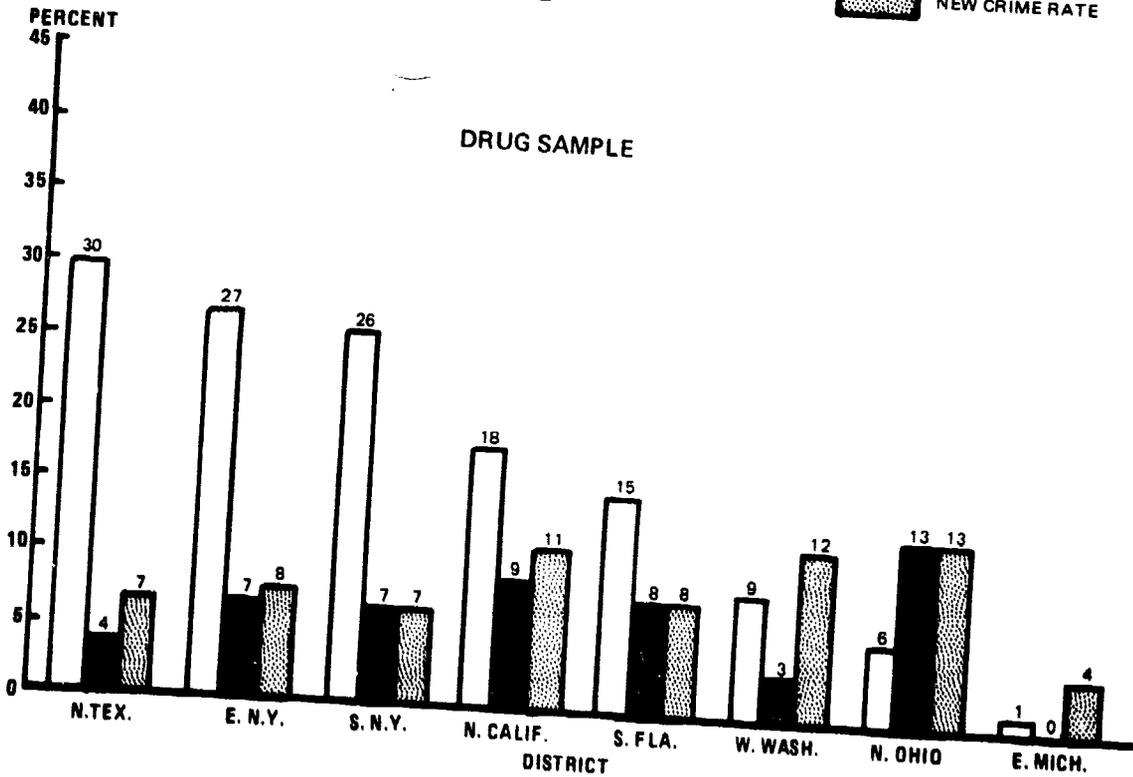
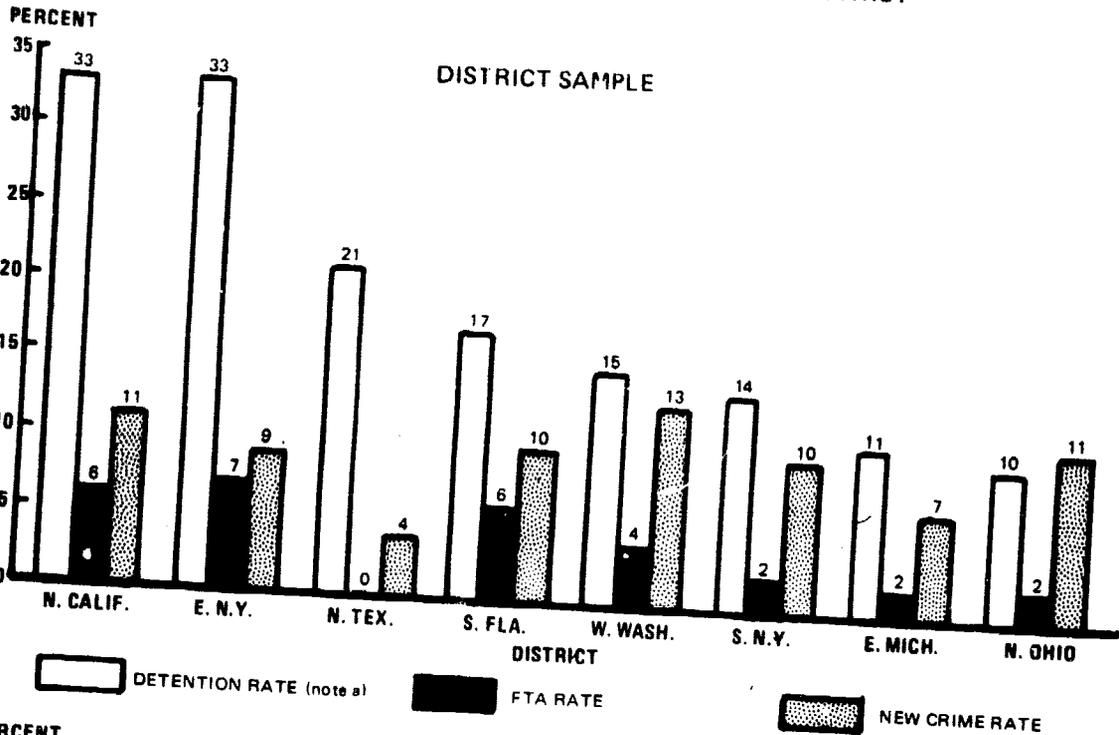
a/Does not equal 100 percent because bail was not set in all cases such as those involving probation and parole violations.

TABLE 2  
COMPOSITE DETENTION, RELEASE, AND FTA RATES  
(notes a and b)



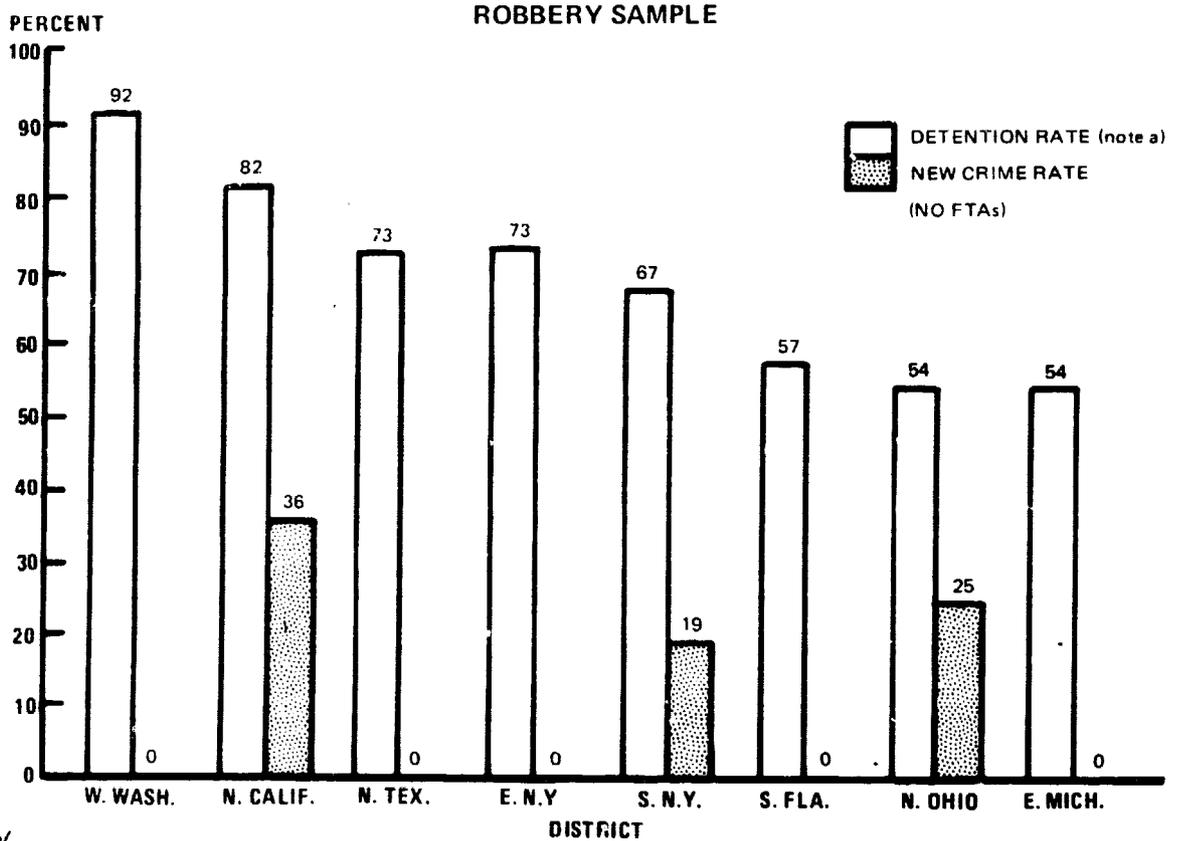
a/ COMPOSITE OF ALL EIGHT DISTRICTS SAMPLED.  
 b/ n - ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS IN POPULATION BASED ON SAMPLE PROJECTIONS.  
 c/ FTA RATES ARE A PERCENT OF THE CATEGORIES INDICATED.

TABLE 3  
DETENTION, FTA, AND NEW CRIME RATES BY DISTRICT



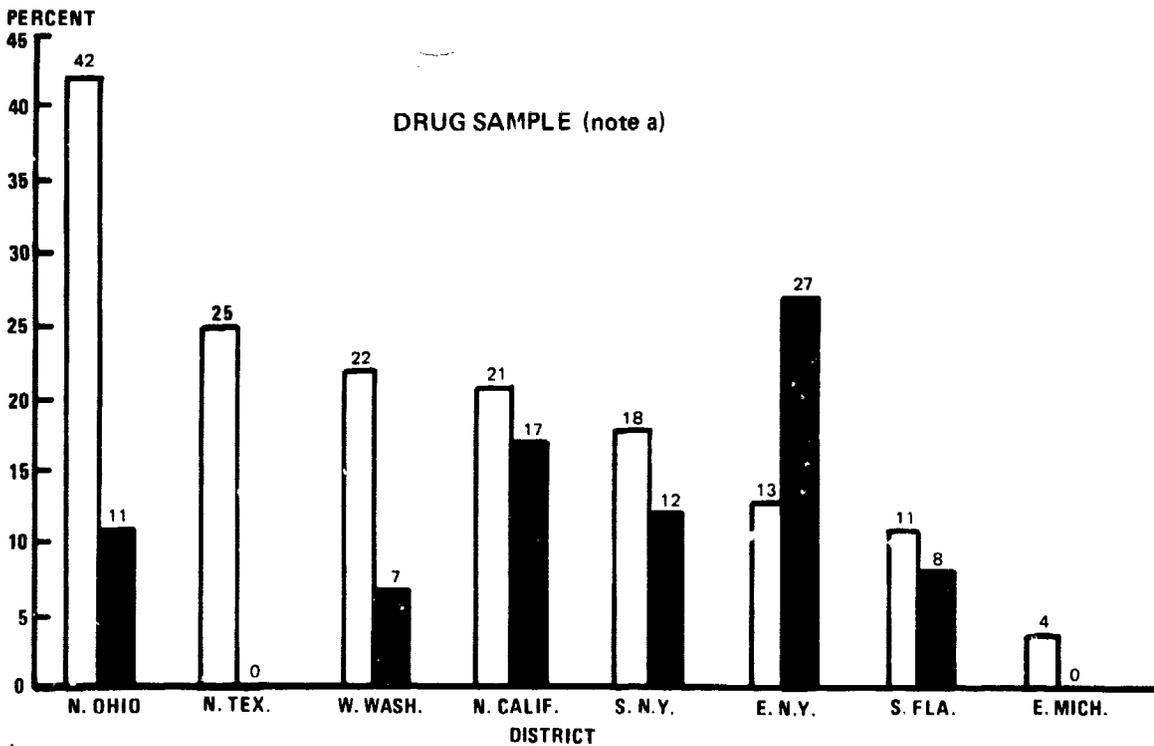
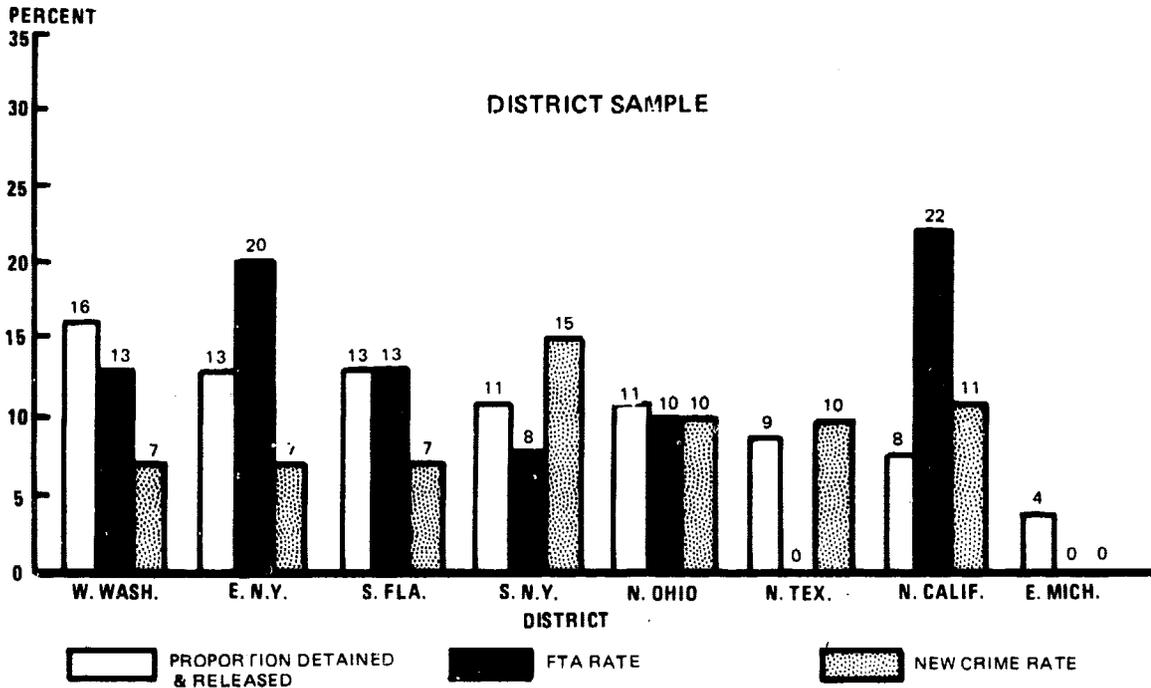
<sup>a</sup> PERCENT OF DEFENDANTS NEVER RELEASED.

TABLE 3  
DETENTION, FTA, AND NEW CRIME RATES BY DISTRICT



*a/* PERCENT OF DEFENDANTS NEVER RELEASED.

TABLE 4  
 PROPORTION OF DEFENDANTS INITIALLY DETAINED AND LATER  
 RELEASED--THEIR FTA AND  
 NEW CRIME RATES



a/ THE NUMBER OF DRUG DEFENDANTS DETAINED AND RELEASED WHO COMMITTED NEW CRIMES WAS TOO SMALL FOR MEANINGFUL ANALYSIS.

TABLE 5  
PROPORTION OF DEFENDANTS NEVER DETAINED--THEIR FTA AND NEW CRIME RATES

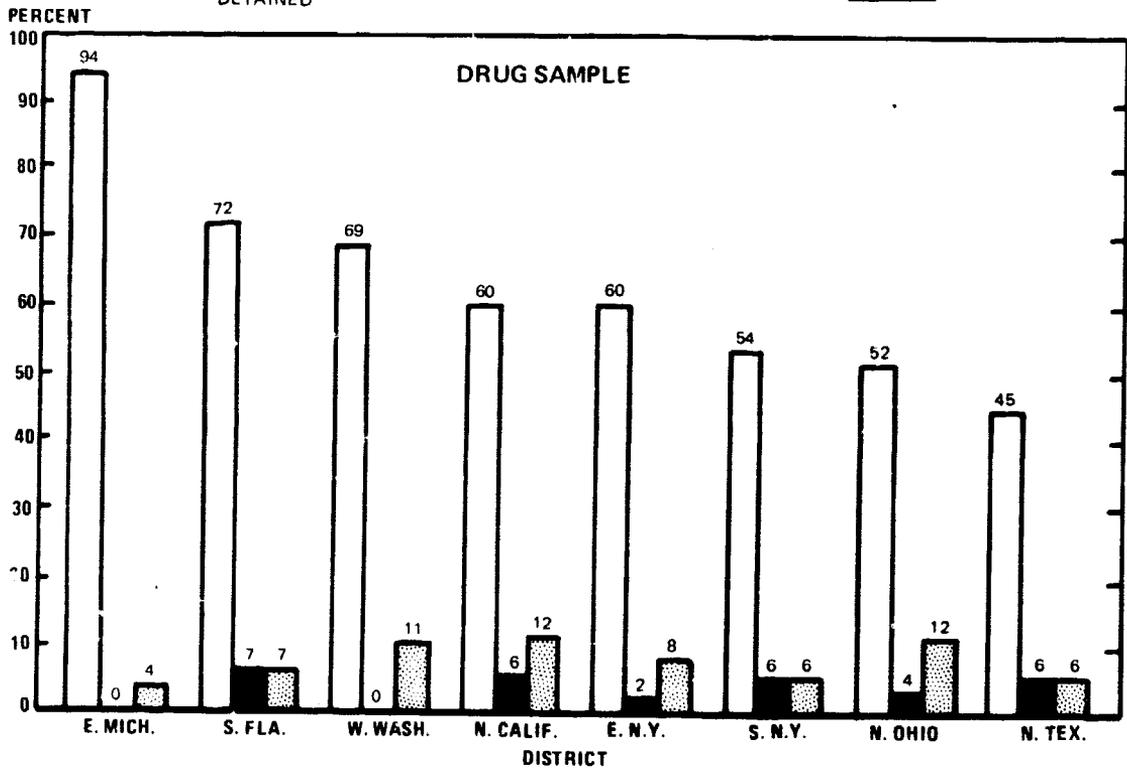
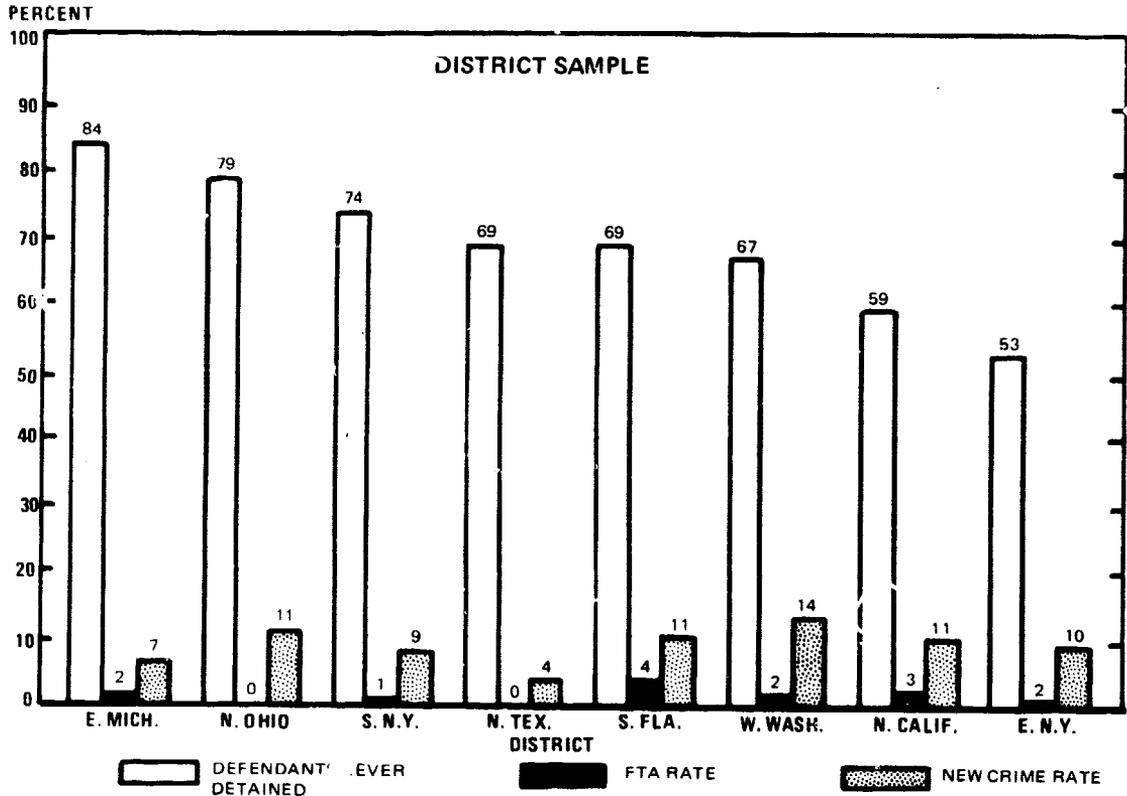


Table 6AVERAGE DETENTION DAYSDefendants Not Released Prior to Case Disposition

<u>District</u>	<u>District sample</u>	<u>Drug sample</u>	<u>Robbery sample</u>
W. Washington	42	39	35
N. California	68	54	65
N. Ohio	95	64	67
S. Florida	64	78	96
S. New York	65	68	45
N. Texas	27	35	33
E. New York	64	56	56
E. Michigan	52	15	68
Composite	60	59	57

Defendants Initially Detained and Later Released

<u>District</u>	<u>District sample</u>	<u>Drug sample</u>
W. Washington	13	7
N. California	17	20
N. Ohio	25	23
S. Florida	11	20
S. New York	16	20
N. Texas	18	10
E. New York	22	17
E. Michigan	10	6
Composite	17	17

FAILURE TO APPEAR ANALYSIS

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Failure to appear rates--preconviction versus postconviction	27
2	Types of bail under which defendants failed to appear	28

Table 1

FAILURE TO APPEAR RATES

PRECONVICTION VERSUS POSTCONVICTION

<u>District</u>	<u>District sample</u>		<u>Drug sample</u>	
	<u>Preconviction</u> <u>(note a)</u>	<u>Postconviction</u> <u>(note b)</u>	<u>Preconviction</u> <u>(note a)</u>	<u>Postconviction</u> <u>(note b)</u>
W. Washington	3.8	5.3	3.4	-
N. California	5.6	1.9	8.5	3.3
N. Ohio	2.3	5.6	13.3	3.3
S. Florida	6.3	-	7.9	1.5
S. New York	1.9	-	7.1	1.6
N. Texas	-	-	3.6	-
E. New York	6.7	-	6.6	1.9
E. Michigan	2.0	4.9	-	2.9
Composite	3.4	1.9	6.0	1.8

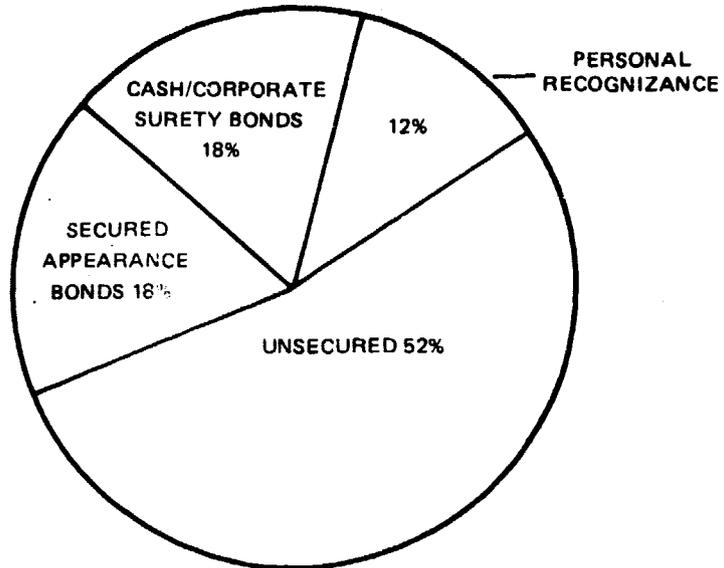
------(percent)-----

a/Based on number of defendants released at least 1 day prior to conviction or other disposition.

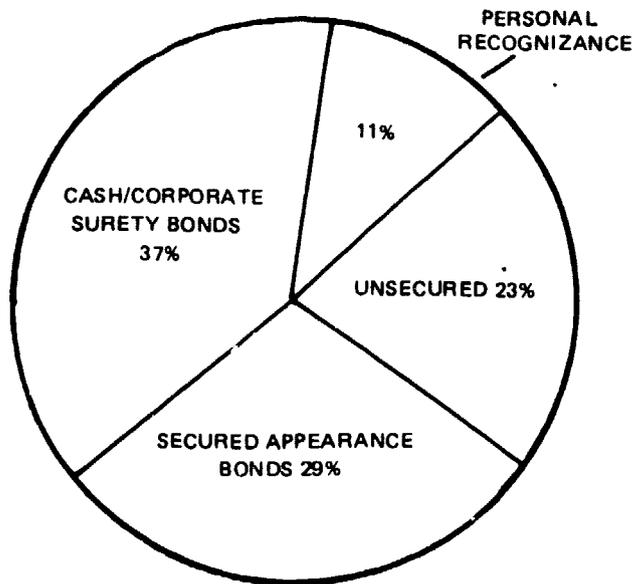
b/Based on number of convicted defendants released at least 1 day after conviction.

TABLE 2  
TYPES OF BAIL UNDER WHICH DEFENDANTS FAILED TO APPEAR  
(COMPOSITE OF EIGHT DISTRICTS)

DISTRICT SAMPLE



DRUG SAMPLE



NEW CRIMES ANALYSIS

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	New crime rates--preconviction versus postconviction	30
2	Seriousness of new crimes committed by defendants on bail	31

Table 1

NEW CRIME RATES--

PRECONVICTION VERSUS POSTCONVICTION

<u>District</u>	<u>District sample</u>		<u>Drug sample</u>	
	<u>Preconviction</u> <u>(note a)</u>	<u>Postconviction</u> <u>(note b)</u>	<u>Preconviction</u> <u>(note a)</u>	<u>Postconviction</u> <u>(note b)</u>
W. Washington	13	5	12	2
N. California	11	4	11	-
N. Ohio	11	2	13	-
S. Florida	10	3	8	5
S. New York	10	3	7	-
N. Texas	4	1	7	7
E. New York	9	3	8	2
E. Michigan	7	7	4	3
Composite	9	3	8	2

----- (percent) -----

a/Based on the number of defendants released at least 1 day before conviction or final case disposition.

b/Based on the number of defendants released at least 1 day between conviction and sentencing.

Table 2  
SERIOUSNESS OF NEW CRIMES  
COMMITTED BY DEFENDANTS ON BAIL

<u>District</u>	<u>District sample</u>			<u>Drug sample</u>		
	<u>Felonies</u>	<u>Misdemeanors</u>	<u>Both</u>	<u>Felonies</u>	<u>Misdemeanors</u>	<u>Both</u>
W. Washington	50	40	10	57	43	-
N. California	87	-	13	60	40	-
N. Ohio	33	22	45	17	33	50
S. Florida	70	20	10	86	-	14
S. New York	30	30	40	40	40	20
N. Texas	75	25	-	50	50	-
E. New York	100	-	-	100	-	-
E. Michigan	57	43	-	100	-	-
Composite	60	23	17	63	25	13

-----  
(percent)  
-----

FINAL DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Final disposition of defendants in district sample	33
2	Final disposition of defendants in drug sample	34
3	Final disposition of defendants in robbery sample	35

Table 1

FINAL DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN DISTRICT SAMPLE

Final disposition	Defendants Detained										TOTAL
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Mex.	E. N.Y.	E. Mich.			
Not convicted	-	6	11	-	12	-	5	8			5
Convicted:											
Nonprison terms	7	20	-	40	-	21	14	25			17
Prison terms	93	74	89	60	88	79	81	67			78
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			100

(percent)

Final disposition	Defendants Initially Detained and Later Released										TOTAL
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Mex.	E. N.Y.	E. Mich.			
Not convicted	13	22	10	14	8	10	13	80			17
Convicted:											
Nonprison terms	33	22	10	36	8	40	27	20			25
Prison terms	47	34	80	43	84	50	53	-			53
Fugitives	7	22	-	7	-	-	7	-			5
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			100

(percent)

Final disposition	Defendants Never Detained										TOTAL
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Mex.	E. N.Y.	E. Mich.			
Not convicted	22	17	7	19	1	5	15	33			15
Convicted:											
Nonprison terms	42	48	58	21	52	38	47	21			40
Prison terms	34	33	35	58	47	57	36	44			44
Fugitives	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	2			1
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			100

(percent)

Table 2

FINAL DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN DRUG SAMPLE

Final disposition	Defendants Detained									
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Tex.	E. N.Y.	E. Mich.	Total	
Not convicted	-	10	-	6	17	17	9	-	11	
Convicted:										
Nonprison terms	-	10	-	6	-	-	9	-	4	
Prison terms	100	80	100	88	83	83	82	100	85	
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Final disposition	Defendants Initially Detained and Later Released									
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Tex.	E. N.Y.	E. Mich.	Total	
Not convicted	14	25	11	25	12	20	18	67	19	
Convicted:										
Nonprison terms	43	8	17	-	12	10	18	-	15	
Prison terms	43	42	67	75	76	70	46	33	60	
Fugitives	-	25	5	-	-	-	18	-	6	
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Final disposition	Defendants Never Detained									
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Tex.	E. N.Y.	E. Mich.	Total	
Not convicted	16	27	12	12	6	22	4	47	19	
Convicted:										
Nonprison terms	22	38	32	11	35	11	62	14	27	
Prison terms	62	29	52	72	55	67	32	39	51	
Fugitives	-	6	4	5	4	-	2	-	3	
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Table 3

FINAL DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS IN ROBBERY SAMPLE

Final disposition	Defendants Detained										Total
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Tex.	E. N.Y.	E. Mich.			
Not convicted	-	6	-	-	3	-	7	4			4
Convicted:											
Nonprison terms	-	10	-	25	3	25	7	-			7
Prison terms	100	84	100	75	94	75	86	96			89
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			100
	(percent)										
Final disposition	Defendants Initially Detained and Later Released										Total
	W. Wash.	N. Calif.	N. Ohio	S. Fla.	S. N.Y.	N. Tex.	E. N.Y.	E. Mich.			
Not convicted	-	33	-	-	-	-	11	40			19
Convicted:											
Nonprison terms	-	17	-	-	-	-	22	10			11
Prison terms	100	50	100	-	100	100	67	50			70
	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100			100
	(percent)										