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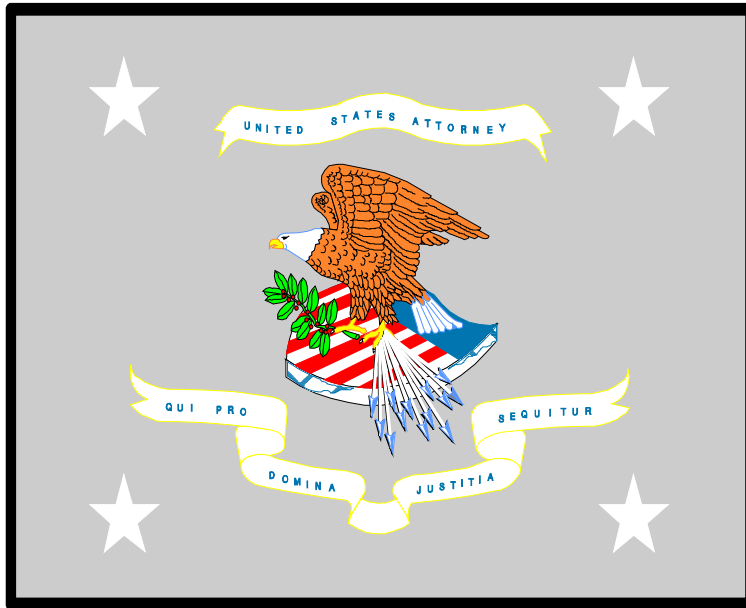
*United States Attorneys'*  
*Annual Statistical Report*

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*Fiscal Year 2006*

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS'  
ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR 2006**



*The United States Attorney  
is the representative not of an ordinary party to a controversy,  
but of a sovereignty whose obligation to govern impartially is  
as compelling as its obligation to govern at all;  
and whose interest, therefore, in a criminal prosecution is not that  
it shall win a case, but that justice shall be done.  
As such, he is in a peculiar and very definite sense the  
servant of the law, the twofold aim of which  
is that guilt shall not escape or innocence suffer.  
He may prosecute with earnestness and vigor -- indeed, he should do so.  
But, while he may strike hard blows,  
he is not at liberty to strike foul ones.  
It is as much his duty to refrain from improper methods  
calculated to produce a wrongful conviction as it is to  
use every legitimate means to bring about a just one.*

Quoted from the Statement of Mr. Justice Sutherland in  
Berger v. United States, 295 U.S. 88 (1935)



U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for United States Attorneys

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Office of the Director

Washington, DC 20530

## MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

It is my pleasure to present to you the United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2006. The report is made up of narrative information describing the United States Attorneys' programs and initiatives over the past year. The report also contains summaries of some of the most interesting and important cases that were handled during Fiscal Year 2006, and statistical tables displaying both national and district caseload data. As in Fiscal Year 2005, we have produced the report to mirror priority areas identified in the Department of Justice's Strategic Plan and Performance Report. These priorities represent just some of the many important areas of criminal prosecution and civil litigation handled by the United States Attorneys. The work of enforcing our federal laws and keeping our nation safe is more important than ever in the wake of September 11, 2001. The women and men of the United States Attorneys' offices are committed to enforcing these laws and representing the interests of the United States.

The United States Attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney General, are responsible for investigating and prosecuting those who violate our nation's laws, for asserting and defending the interests of the United States, its departments, and agencies through the conduct of civil litigation, and for representing the United States in its appellate courts. The United States Attorneys, appointed to serve in the 94 federal judicial districts throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands (which share a single United States Attorney), are charged with carrying out these prosecution, litigation, and appellate responsibilities within their respective districts. The United States Attorneys direct and supervise the work of the Assistant United States Attorneys and support personnel located in each district's headquarters office and, as needed, in staffed branch offices. The United States Attorney system nationwide consisted of 94 headquarters offices and 131 staffed branch offices, as of the end of Fiscal Year 2006.

The United States Attorneys' offices conduct a majority of the criminal prosecutions and civil litigation handled by the Department of Justice. The offices investigate and prosecute a wide range of criminal activities, including domestic and international terrorism, organized drug trafficking and firearms crimes, and white collar crime and regulatory offenses. In the civil arena, the United States Attorneys' offices defend federal government agencies, such as in tort suits brought by those who allege suffering as a result of government actions, or alleged medical malpractice by federal employees. The United States Attorneys also initiate civil cases against individuals or businesses to enforce the law, such as in civil health-care fraud cases, or to represent the government's interests, such as in bankruptcy actions.

The Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA) provides management oversight and administrative support to the United States Attorneys' offices. EOUSA coordinates services such as the information technology required to ensure that the United States Attorneys' offices have a standardized computer network and personal computers that are compatible and are updated to keep pace with current technology. Other areas include operational support for the Attorney General's Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys, facilities and financial management, legal counsel, personnel, security, and training. EOUSA, through the National Advocacy Center, also provides the United States Attorneys' offices with extensive legal training for Assistant United States Attorneys and support staff.

As an integral part of their prosecution and litigation efforts, the United States Attorneys report to EOUSA information on the criminal and civil matters, cases, and appeals that they handle. A centralized computer database containing this information is maintained by EOUSA. The charts and tables presented in this report reflect a statistical summary of the matters and cases handled by the United States Attorneys. These charts and tables, however, cannot and do not reflect the quality and complexity of the criminal prosecutions and civil litigation conducted by the offices. Additionally, the statistics are woefully inadequate in presenting a realistic picture of the time, effort, and skill required to prosecute and litigate the cases. Some examples of cases handled during the year are included in the text to illustrate caseload composition and, more importantly, the successful efforts of the many men and women who work in the United States Attorneys' offices. Finally, the significant liaison work performed by the United States Attorneys' offices with federal, state, and local law enforcement entities on initiatives, such as Project Safe Neighborhoods, as well as with victims of crime, local communities, schools, and other organizations, cannot be quantified. Since the role of the United States Attorneys is to see "that justice shall be done," (Berger v. United States, 295 U.S. 88 (1935)), the true and comprehensive accomplishments of the United States Attorneys cannot be tabulated statistically.

I hope that you will find the United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report to be both interesting and useful. The report provides a concise yet compelling sampling of the accomplishments of the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006. The women and men of the United States Attorneys' offices did a commendable job during the year. It is a great privilege for me to share this information with you and to congratulate the United States Attorneys, Assistant United States Attorneys, and their staffs for such a successful year.



Kenneth E. Melson  
Director

## FISCAL YEAR 2006 STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

### OVERALL CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

- 58,702 cases filed against 81,088 defendants—case filings down 2 percent
- 60,393 cases against 82,343 defendants terminated—case terminations up 3 percent
- 75,650 defendants convicted
- 92 percent conviction rate
- 83 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 52 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 31 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### VIOLENT CRIME

- 10,908 cases filed against 12,904 defendants—case filings down 4 percent
- 11,479 cases against 13,415 defendants terminated—case terminations up 3 percent
- 12,179 defendants convicted
- 91 percent conviction rate
- 92 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 70 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 47 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### OVERALL NARCOTICS

- 15,408 cases filed against 29,051 defendants—case filings down 4 percent
  - *{15,498 cases filed against 29,171 defendants—case filings down 4 percent—when drug cases included under the Government Regulatory/Money Laundering Program Category are included}*
- 16,023 cases against 29,569 defendants terminated—case terminations up 4 percent
- 27,128 defendants convicted
- 92 percent conviction rate
- 92 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 71 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 48 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### OCDETF

- 2,529 cases filed against 8,182 defendants—case filings up 1 percent
- 2,783 cases against 8,305 defendants terminated—case terminations up 2 percent
- 7,391 defendants convicted
- 89 percent conviction rate
- 91 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 81 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 58 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **NON-OCDETF**

- 12,879 cases filed against 20,869 defendants—case filings down 5 percent
- *{12,969 cases filed against 20,989 defendants—case filings down 5 percent—when drug cases included under the Government Regulatory/Money Laundering Program Category are included}*
- 13,240 cases against 21,264 defendants terminated—case terminations up 5 percent
- 19,737 defendants convicted
- 93 percent conviction rate
- 92 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 68 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 44 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **IMMIGRATION**

- 17,686 cases filed against 19,215 defendants—case filings down 3 percent
- 18,165 cases against 19,526 defendants terminated—case terminations up 5 percent
- 18,794 defendants convicted
- 96 percent conviction rate
- 86 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 24 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 5 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **ORGANIZED CRIME**

- 156 cases filed against 459 defendants—case filings down 33 percent
- 217 cases against 634 defendants terminated—case terminations up 5 percent
- 550 defendants convicted
- 87 percent conviction rate
- 77 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 57 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 37 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **OFFICIAL CORRUPTION**

- 503 cases filed against 731 defendants—case filings up 14 percent
- 501 cases against 706 defendants terminated—case terminations up 4 percent
- 635 defendants convicted
- 90 percent conviction rate
- 56 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 26 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 13 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **WHITE COLLAR CRIME**

- 5,745 cases filed against 8,036 defendants—case filings up 5 percent
- 5,805 cases against 8,146 defendants terminated—case terminations up 7 percent
- 7,309 defendants convicted
- 90 percent conviction rate
- 61 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 26 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 11 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **ASSET FORFEITURE LITIGATION**

- Asset forfeiture counts filed in 4,053 criminal cases—up 7 percent
- A total of 2,181 civil asset forfeiture actions filed—down 3 percent
- Estimated recoveries of \$703,280,200 in forfeited cash and property—up 18 percent

### **OVERALL CIVIL LITIGATION**

- 71,402 cases filed or responded to—down 9 percent
- 68,858 cases terminated—case terminations down 12 percent
- 23,026 judgments, or 76 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 13,698 settlements—20 percent of all cases terminated

### **AFFIRMATIVE CIVIL LITIGATION**

- 7,109 cases filed—case filings down 10 percent
- 7,507 cases terminated—case terminations down 6 percent
- 4,719 judgments, or 98 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 850 settlements—11 percent of all cases terminated

### **AFFIRMATIVE CIVIL ENFORCEMENT**

- 1,887 cases filed—case filings down 3 percent
- 1,843 cases terminated—case terminations up 12 percent
- 382 judgments, or 92 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 463 settlements—25 percent of all cases terminated

### **DEFENSIVE CIVIL LITIGATION**

- 49,701 cases responded to—down 8 percent
- 46,631 cases terminated—case terminations down 13 percent
- 17,407 judgments, or 72 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 2,616 settlements—6 percent of all cases terminated

**CIVIL LITIGATION WHERE THE UNITED STATES IS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED**

- 14,592 cases filed or responded to—down 12 percent
- 14,720 cases terminated—down 12 percent
- 900 judgments, or 90 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 10,232 settlements—70 percent of all cases terminated

**CRIMINAL AND CIVIL APPEALS**

- 15,275 appeals filed—down 7 percent
- 10,786 criminal appeals filed—down 2 percent
- 4,489 civil appeals filed—down 16 percent
- 81 percent of all criminal appeals terminated in favor of the United States
- 78 percent of all civil appeals terminated in favor of the United States
- 5,948 post-sentencing motions filed by incarcerated defendants—down 28 percent



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## I. OVERVIEW OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS' OFFICES

### Mission and Organization

The United States Attorneys serve as the nation's principal litigators. There are 93 United States Attorneys located throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The United States Attorneys are appointed by, and serve at the discretion of, the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the United States Senate. They report to the Attorney General, through the Deputy Attorney General. One United States Attorney is appointed to serve in each of the 94 federal judicial districts, with the exception of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, where a single United States Attorney serves in both districts. Each United States Attorney serves as the chief federal law enforcement officer within his or her judicial district.

The United States Attorneys are responsible for:

- ▶ the prosecution of criminal cases brought by the federal government;
- ▶ the litigation and defense of civil cases in which the United States is a party;
- ▶ the handling of criminal and civil appellate cases before the United States Courts of Appeals; and
- ▶ the collection of debts owed the federal government which are administratively uncollectible.

The United States Attorneys' top priority in Fiscal Year 2006 was the disruption and prevention of terrorist acts, and the prosecution of those involved in terrorism or the support of terrorism. The United States Attorneys also focused their attention on additional areas identified in the Department's Strategic Plan, including sound management, drug trafficking, firearms enforcement, corporate fraud, and civil rights.

The United States Attorneys also carry out the important role of liaison with federal, state, and local law enforcement officers, and with members of the community on various crime reduction programs.

The Executive Office for United States Attorneys provides the United States Attorneys with assistance in all areas of administration. The mission of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys is to provide the 93 United States Attorneys with:

- ▶ general executive assistance and direction;
- ▶ policy development;

- ▶ administrative management direction and oversight;
- ▶ operational support; and
- ▶ coordination with other components of the Department and other federal agencies.

These responsibilities include certain legal, budgetary, administrative, and personnel services, as well as continuing legal education.

## **Sound Management**

Ensuring professionalism, excellence, accountability, and integrity in the management and conduct of programs was a strategic goal of the Department for Fiscal Year 2006. The Executive Office for United States Attorneys worked diligently with the United States Attorneys during the fiscal year to implement management initiatives with this strategic goal in mind, while also introducing and maintaining sound management practices to aid in accomplishing the Department's mission.

## **Integrity and Professionalism**

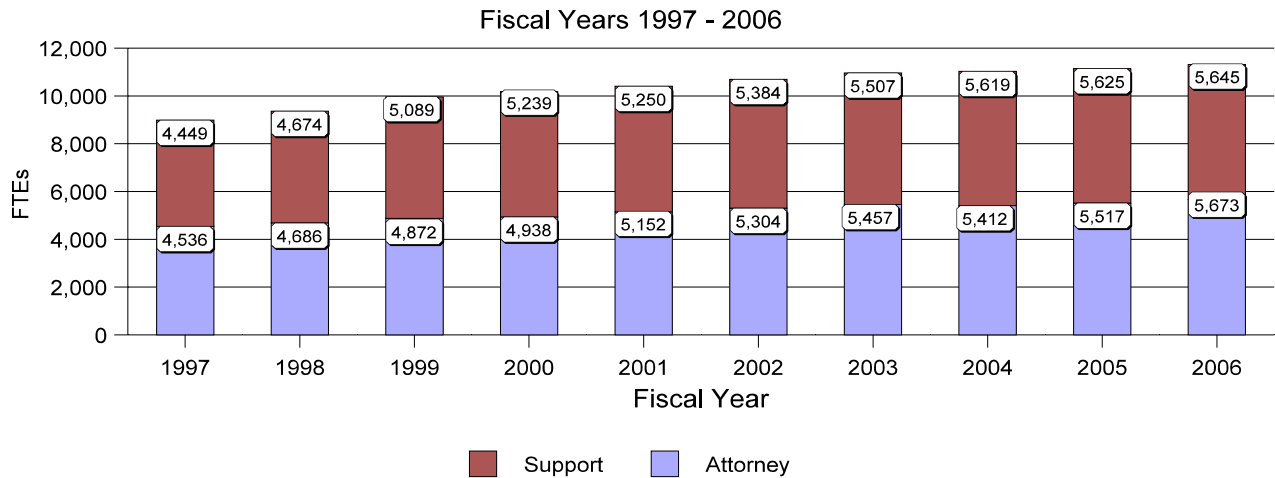
The Executive Office for United States Attorneys is responsible for the coordination, development and maintenance of policy and procedural guidance relevant to the work of the United States Attorneys' offices. In Fiscal Year 2006, the Executive Office for United States Attorneys continued to work with the Attorney General's Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys and the Administrative Officers Working Group to ensure compliance with a strong internal controls program. The Executive Office for United States Attorneys also kept internal control materials accessible using available information technology resources, which provided employees easy access to the information to assist them in performing their duties.

## **Human Resources**

### **Staffing**

The allocated staffing levels in the United States Attorneys' offices nationwide equaled 5,673 full time equivalent (FTE) attorneys and 5,645 FTE support employees during Fiscal Year 2006. It should be noted that the allocated staffing levels include positions that were vacant. See Overview Chart 1 below.

## OVERVIEW CHART 1 -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Personnel



Assistant United States Attorneys constituted 56 percent of all Department attorneys and about 70 percent of those Department attorneys with prosecution or litigation responsibilities. Most new Assistant United States Attorneys have prior litigation experience with a prosecuting attorney's office, a law firm, or another government agency. In addition to their prior legal experience, Assistant United States Attorneys nationwide have an average of 11 years of experience in United States Attorneys' offices.

While the civil caseload is larger numerically, about 78 percent of attorney personnel were devoted to criminal prosecutions and 22 percent to civil litigation during Fiscal Year 2006. Ninety-five percent of all attorney work hours spent in United States District Courts were devoted to criminal prosecutions and 5 percent to civil litigation. See Table 9.

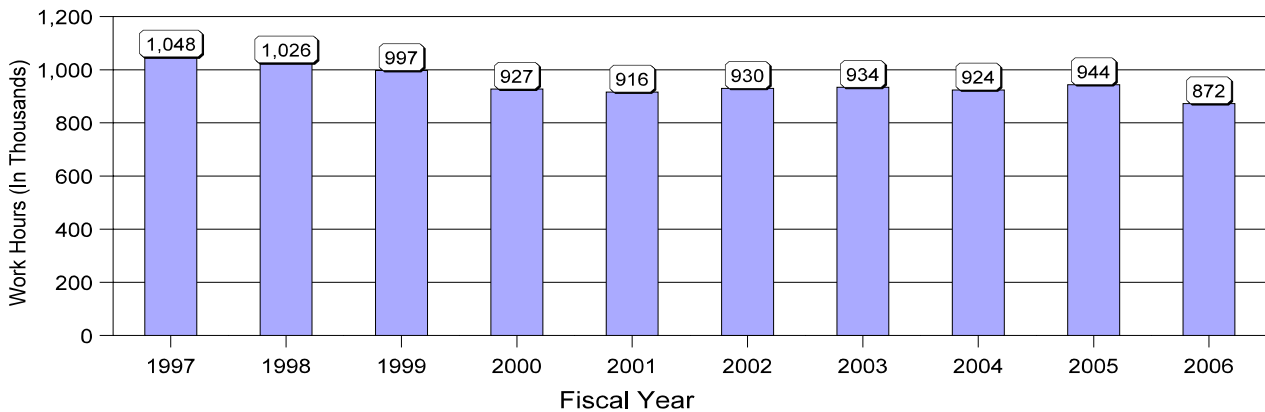
During Fiscal Year 2006, a total of 872,026 attorney work hours were devoted to court-related activity. This represents a decrease of 72,140, or 8 percent, in the number of court-related work hours when compared to Fiscal Year 2005. See Overview Chart 2 below, and Table 9. Decreases were seen in the number of criminal work hours in United States District Courts in Fiscal Year 2006, as well as the number of work hours devoted to United States Magistrate Courts, when compared with the prior year.

Of the total court-related work hours, Assistant United States Attorneys spent 476,073 hours, or 55 percent, of their time in court. Sixty-seven percent of their time in court was spent on criminal cases in United States District Courts, 22 percent in United States Magistrate Courts, 3 percent on civil cases in United States District Courts, and 5 percent on special hearings. The remaining 3 percent of the time was spent in the United States Courts of Appeals, United States Bankruptcy Courts, and in state courts. Of the other 395,953, or 45 percent, of the work hours, 25 percent was spent on grand jury proceedings, 18 percent on court-related travel time, and 57 percent on witness preparation.

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**OVERVIEW CHART 2 -- Court Related Attorney Work Hours**

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



### **Training**

The Office of Legal Education (OLE) of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, in cooperation with the National District Attorneys Association (NDAA) and the Executive Office for United States Trustees (EOUST), conducts courses and seminars at the National Advocacy Center (NAC). During the fiscal year, OLE conducted training for 21,491 people. Of those 21,491 people, 13,181 were trained live at the NAC and another 3,824 people were trained in courses co-sponsored by OLE in United States Attorneys' offices around the country. Additionally, 1,782 students were trained via videotape provided by OLE's lending library and 2,704 attorneys applied for Continuing Legal Education credit for training viewed on Justice Television Network. Approximately 79 percent of the students attending OLE's 195 live courses were Department of Justice employees, while the remaining 21 percent were employees in legal positions within various federal agencies or state and/or local government. In addition to OLE's students, NDAA and EOUST conducted a combined total of 63 courses for approximately 4,000 students during the fiscal year.

Approximately 5,103 of the participants receiving OLE training at the NAC in Fiscal Year 2006 attended courses in the topical areas covered in the Department's Strategic Plan. Those courses were as follows:

Anti-Terrorism	6 courses	723 Participants
Gun Violence Reduction	2 courses	159 Participants
Drug Enforcement	5 courses	413 Participants
Civil Rights Enforcement	1 course	87 Participants
Corporate Fraud	9 courses	771 Participants
Sound Management	43 courses	2,950 Participants



The schedule of courses is determined according to annual prosecutive priorities and the maintenance of sound management. These courses are conducted for Assistant United States Attorneys and legal support personnel in United States Attorneys' offices and the Department of Justice, as well as legal personnel in other federal agencies.

The Justice Television Network (JTN) continued to increase the number and the variety of programs broadcast during Fiscal Year 2006, supplementing the on-site training and providing a training alternative for cancelled courses. JTN provided pre-recorded and live broadcasts of on-site training an average of 24 hours per week for viewers who were unable to attend live classes. Total programming for Fiscal Year 2006 was 2,353 hours, an increase of 213 hours from the previous year, which included 1,859 different program offerings, 415 of which had never been aired on JTN. These new programs included 136 live shows, 34 of which offered Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credits, with at least 13 Ethics CLE programs offered through the year. OLE and JTN produced 1,476 of the 2,353 hours of programming, while the remaining programs were produced by other components of the Department of Justice, other federal agencies, or were acquired through outside vendors. Of the 2,353 hours of programming, 808 hours of broadcasting were dedicated to the Department's Strategic Plan goals:

Anti-Terrorism	174 hours
Gun Violence Reduction	110 hours
Drug Enforcement	82 hours
Civil Rights Enforcement	41 hours
Corporate Fraud	86 hours
Sound Management	315 hours

In addition to providing numerous training opportunities, JTN also broadcasted several important Department of Justice events. These events included 45 live events from the Department of Justice Main Building such as news conferences by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, and other key officials in the Department, as well as the 2006 Director's Awards Ceremony and the ceremony commemorating Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

In addition to JTN, OLE also implemented a new content delivery method in Fiscal Year 2006 with the introduction of NAC Radio. This "podcast" method provides a weekly news and information programming resource that can be accessed on the United States Attorneys' offices intranet and downloaded to the user's desktop. Since its inception in April 2006, there have been 37 NAC Radio broadcasts.

OLE's Publications Unit remained busy with the publication of 7 editions of the *United States Attorneys' Bulletin (USABulletin)* on a variety of topics including Bankruptcy, United States v. Booker, Gangs, and Health Care Fraud, as well 2 new litigation skills books on Immigration Law and Prosecuting Intellectual Property Crimes. The Publications Unit continued to maintain and update USABook online, a legal resource site located on the Department of Justice intranet. In Fiscal Year 2006, the USABook site experienced 1,097,471 page views.

In an effort to enhance its distance learning options for the United States Attorneys' offices, OLE developed and distributed training modules on Criminal Federal Practice, A Legal Guide to Substance Abuse, and A Legal Guide to Electronic Discovery. These modules were provided to the Senior Litigation Counsel in each district in Fiscal Year 2006 to be used for in-house training. Additionally, OLE continues to increase CLE broadcasts on JTN which can be viewed from the desktop of every networked personal computer user in the United States Attorneys' offices via IPTV. In Fiscal Year 2006, over 2,704 attorneys applied for CLE after viewing such broadcasts on JTN.

During Fiscal Year 2006, OLE upgraded the presentation equipment in all 10 of the NAC courtrooms in order to provide better training in the dynamic area of courtroom technology. Furthermore, United States Attorneys' offices increased their use of JUSTLearn, OLE's online registration system, to order publications and to register for OLE courses. In addition to these training enhancements, OLE continued to improve its guests services as well through the installation of an on-line hotel registration system and a wireless communication system throughout the NAC.

## II. CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

### United States District Court

The United States Attorneys' offices investigate and prosecute a wide range of criminal activities. The United States Attorneys are called upon to respond to changing priorities, and to become involved in specific crime reduction programs. Following the events of September 11, 2001, the number one priority of the United States Attorneys has been the prevention of terrorist acts, and the investigation and prosecution of those involved in terrorist attacks. During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys also continued their longstanding commitment to address drug and violent crimes. Within the violent crime category, the United States Attorneys addressed the continuing, illegal use of firearms by those who commit crimes and accompanying acts of violence in our communities. Drug prosecutions continued as well, with particular emphasis on the operations of large drug organizations. The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces focus on these groups, and made significant progress during Fiscal Year 2006. Other special emphasis areas included civil rights violations and corporate fraud.

The United States Attorneys' offices handle most of the criminal cases prosecuted by the Department. The United States Attorneys receive most of their criminal referrals, or "matters," from federal investigative agencies, including the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Customs and Border Protection, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and others. They may also receive criminal matters from state and local investigative agencies or become aware of criminal activities in the course of investigating or prosecuting other cases. Occasionally, criminal violations are reported to the United States Attorneys by private citizens. After careful consideration of each criminal matter, the United States Attorney decides whether criminal charges are appropriate and whether to initiate prosecution. Except for misdemeanor offenses and instances in which an alleged offender waives the right to a grand jury indictment, the United States Attorney presents evidence against an alleged offender to a grand jury. The grand jurors decide whether to return an indictment. If an indictment is returned, the United States Attorney then presents the criminal charges in open court at the arraignment of the defendant.

Although, historically, the majority of criminal defendants enter a plea of guilty prior to trial, the United States Attorneys must always be prepared to go to trial. Consistent preparation for trial minimizes the risk of dismissal for noncompliance with the Speedy Trial Act and strengthens the government's position in negotiations with defense counsel for a guilty plea. When a guilty plea is not obtainable, a trial becomes necessary. The United States Attorney then presents factual evidence to demonstrate to the jury, or the judge in a non-jury trial, the defendant's guilt. If the defendant is convicted, the United States Attorney defends the conviction at post-trial hearings and appeals. The United States Attorneys' offices handle most criminal appeals at the intermediate appellate level. After filing a brief, the United States Attorney may be required to participate in oral argument before the United States Court of Appeals. If there is a further appeal, the United States Attorney may be called upon to assist a Department litigating division and the Solicitor General in preparing the case for review by the United States Supreme Court.

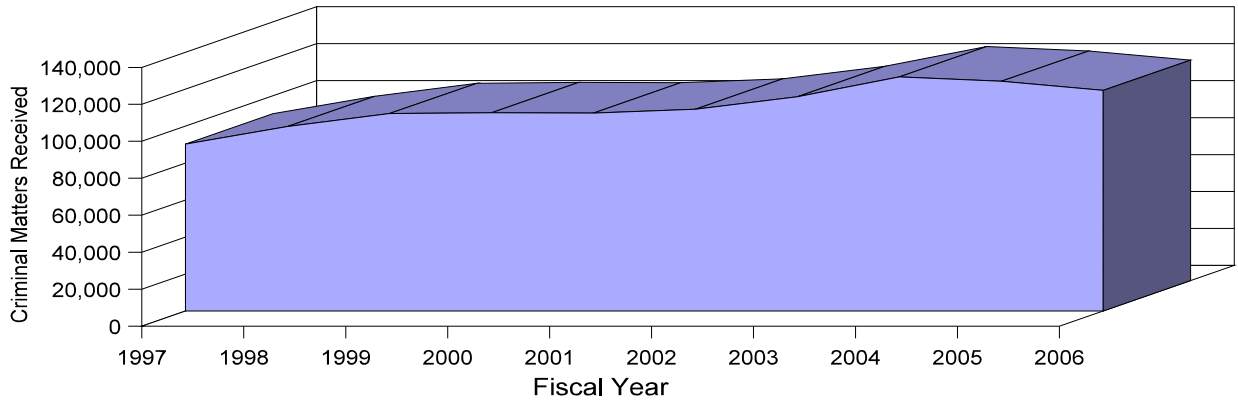
During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys' offices received 119,345 criminal matters, a decrease of 4,941, or 4 percent, in the number of criminal referrals received from law enforcement

agencies, when compared to the prior year. See Criminal Chart 1 below. Matters received includes immediate declinations in addition to later declinations and filings initiated in any court.

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### CRIMINAL CHART 1 -- Criminal Matters Received

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006

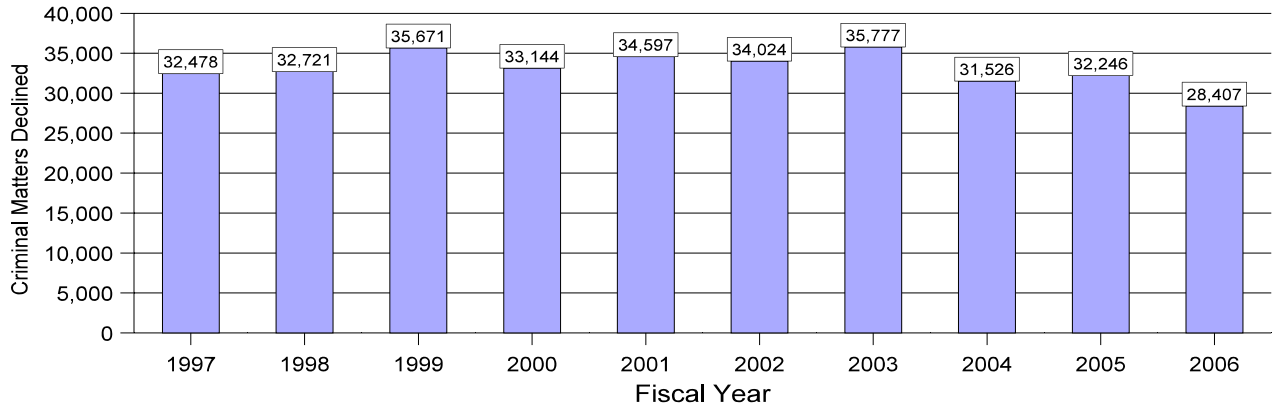


The offices reviewed and immediately or later declined a total of 28,407 criminal matters during the year. See Criminal Chart 2 below, and Tables 14 and 15. As reflected on Tables 14 and 15, the reasons most commonly reported for the declination of these matters included weak or insufficient evidence, lack of criminal intent, suspect to be prosecuted by another authority or on other charges, agency request, and minimal federal interest.

D

### CRIMINAL CHART 2 -- Criminal Matters Declined

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



As of the end of Fiscal Year 2006, a total of 74,604 criminal matters were pending, an increase of 214, or less than 1 percent, when compared to the prior year. Of these, 8,576, or 11 percent, were matters where the defendant was a fugitive, was in a Pre-trial Diversion Program, was in a mental institution, or was unknown. See Table 10. Of all pending matters, 48,767, or 65 percent, had been pending for 24 months or less, and 57,181, or 77 percent, for 36 months or less, as of the end of the fiscal year.

The grand jury, a body of 16 to 23 citizens, functions to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a person has committed a criminal offense. An Assistant United States Attorney's responsibility is to advise the grand jury on the law and to present evidence for the grand jury's consideration. The grand jurors decide whether to return an indictment. In instances where more information is required, the grand jury can issue subpoenas in order to obtain additional evidence. The United States Attorneys' offices handled a total of 41,772 criminal matters during Fiscal Year 2006 in which grand jury proceedings were conducted, representing a 4 percent decrease when compared with the previous year. Criminal Chart 3 below reflects the number of matters in which grand jury proceedings were conducted over the past 10 years.

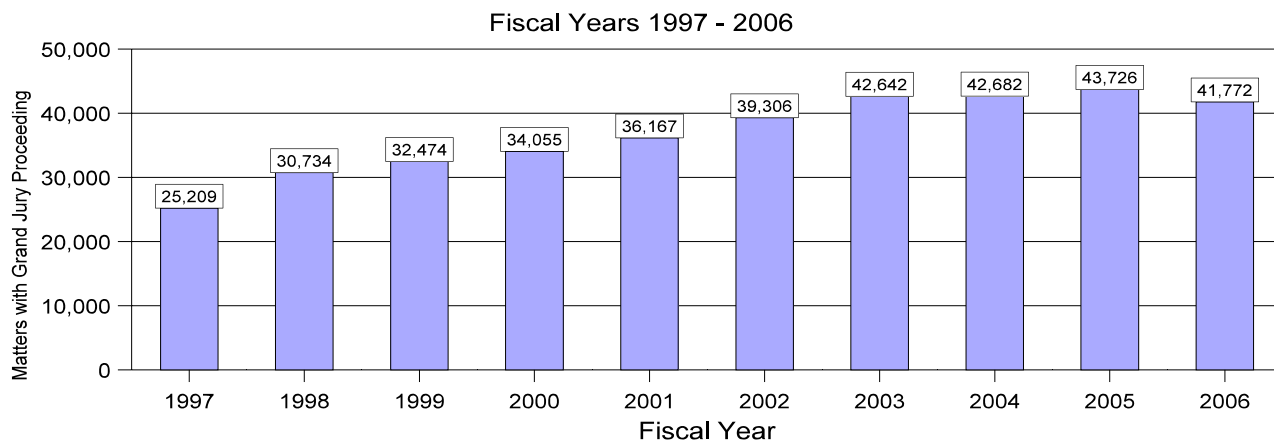
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### CRIMINAL CHART 3 -- Proceedings Before Grand Jury

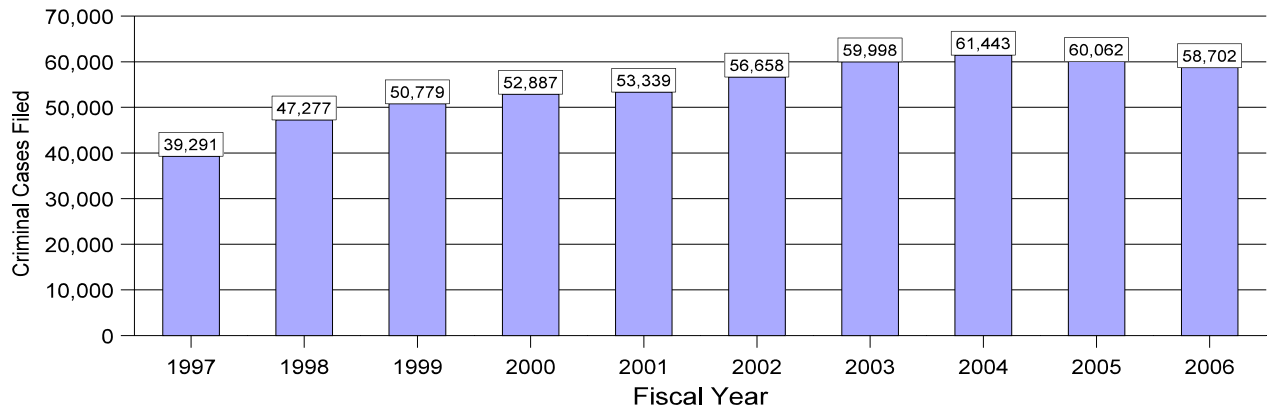


During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys' offices filed 58,702 criminal cases against 81,088 defendants in United States District Courts. See Criminal Chart 4 below, and Table 1. This represents a 2 percent decrease in the number of cases filed and a 2 percent decrease in the number of defendants filed when compared with the prior year.

See Criminal Chart 12 for a display of criminal cases filed by program category, or case type, for Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006. Criminal Charts 4 through 12 do not include United States Magistrate Court or appellate cases.

## CRIMINAL CHART 4 -- Criminal Cases Filed

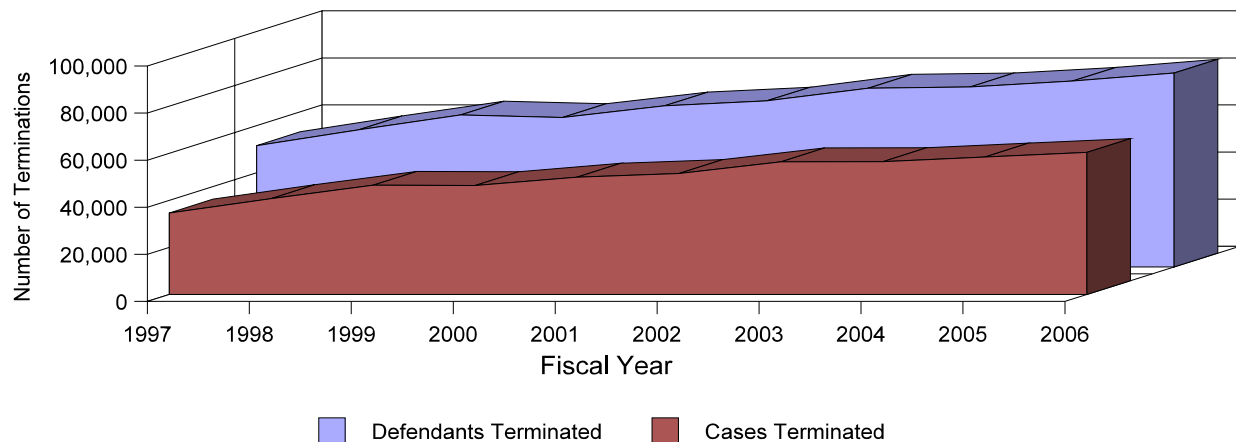
Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



A total of 60,393 cases against 82,343 defendants were also terminated during Fiscal Year 2006, representing a 3 percent increase in the number of cases terminated, and a 4 percent increase in the number of defendants terminated, when compared to the prior year. See Criminal Chart 5 below.

## CRIMINAL CHART 5 -- Criminal Cases and Defendants Terminated

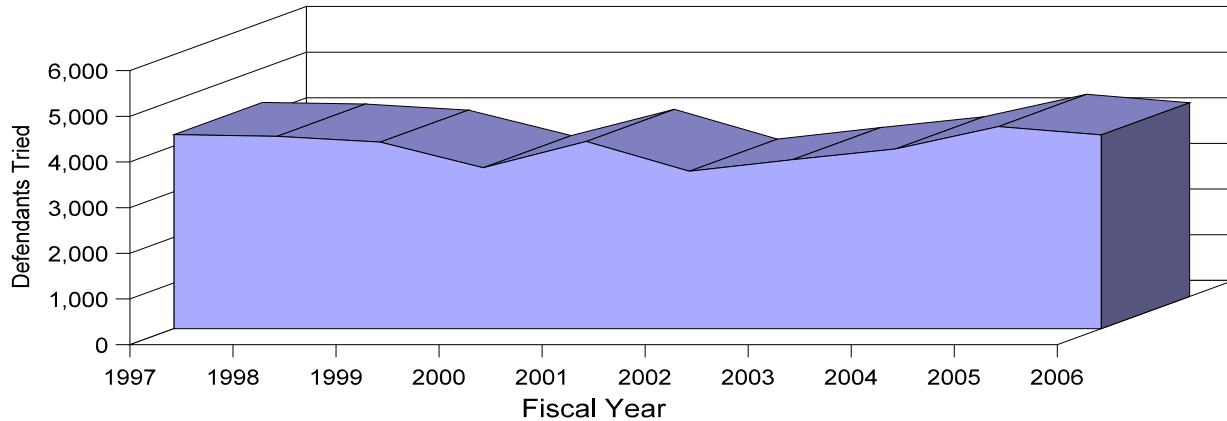
Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



A total of 4,241, or 5 percent, of the terminated defendants were disposed of by trial. This represents a 4 percent decrease in the number of defendants disposed of by trial when compared with the prior year. See Criminal Chart 6 below, and Table 2.

## CRIMINAL CHART 6 -- Criminal Defendants Disposed of By Trial

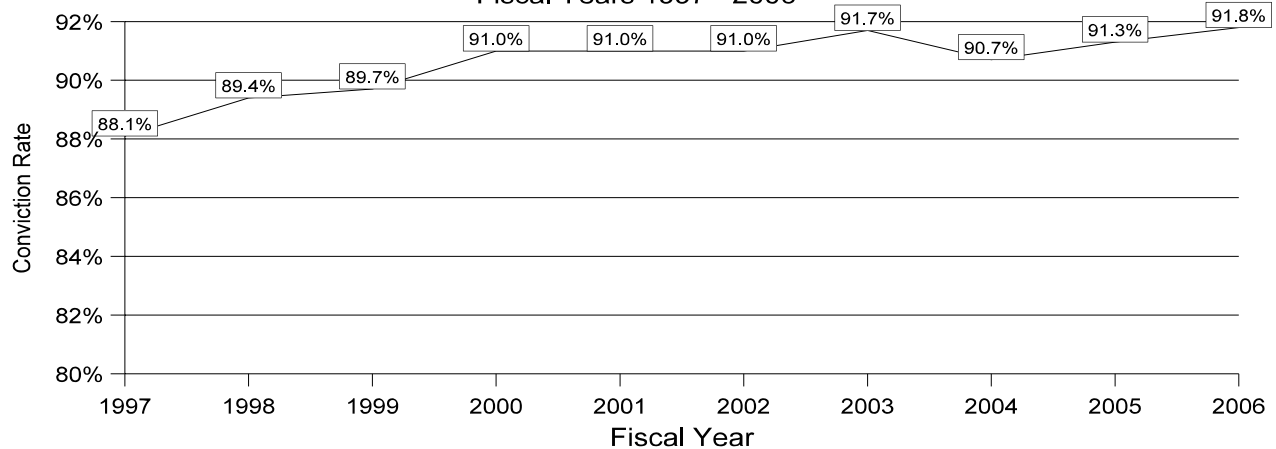
Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



Of the 82,343 defendants terminated during Fiscal Year 2006, 75,650, or 92 percent, either pled guilty or were found guilty. See Criminal Chart 7 below, and Table 3. The rate of conviction continues to remain over 90 percent, as it has since Fiscal Year 2000.

## CRIMINAL CHART 7 -- Conviction Rate

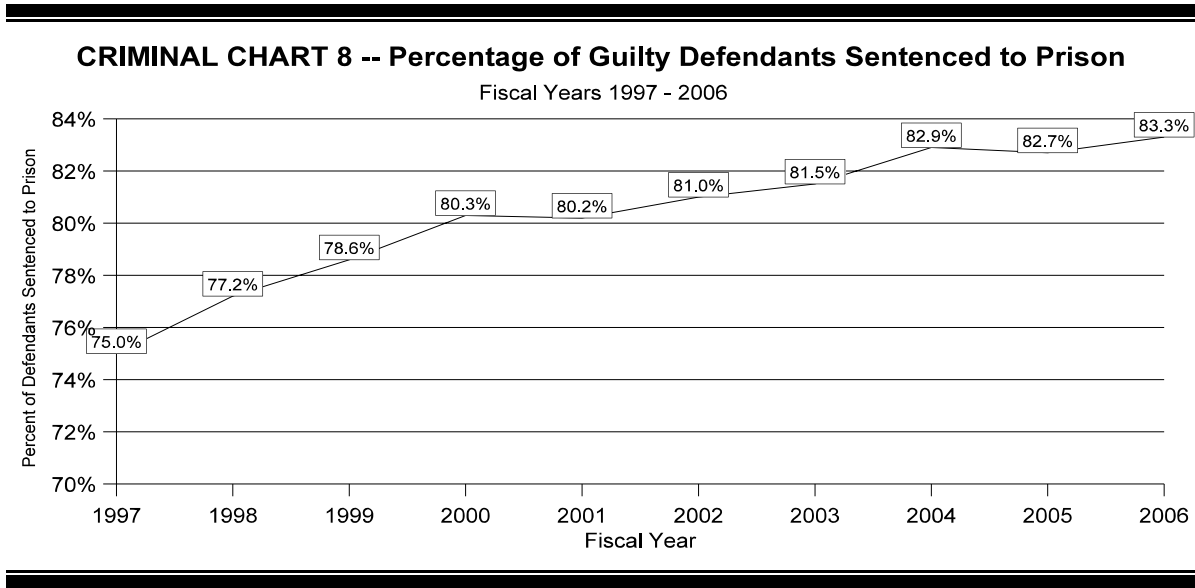
Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



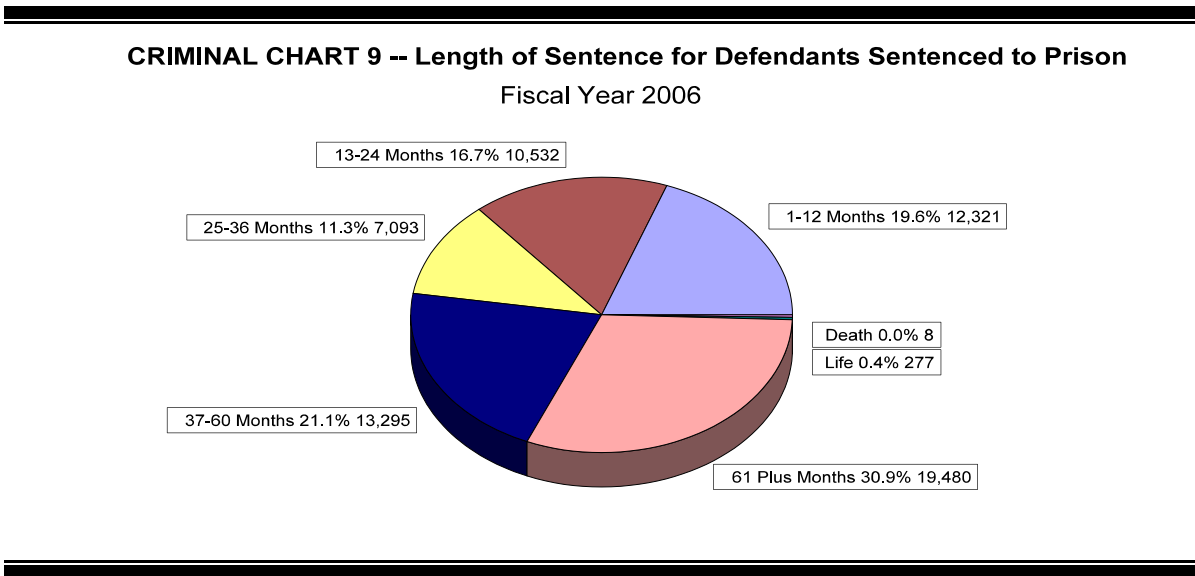
During Fiscal Year 2006, a total of 71,959, or 95 percent, of all convicted defendants pled guilty prior to or during trial. This represents a 5 percent increase in the percentage of convicted defendants who pled guilty when compared to the prior year.

Of the 75,650 defendants who either pled guilty or were found guilty during the fiscal year, 63,006, or 83 percent, received prison sentences. This represents a notable increase over Fiscal Year 1997, when 75 percent of guilty defendants were sentenced to prison. The most notable increase in the percentage of guilty defendants who were sentenced to prison occurred in the immigration program category, which increased from 80 percent in Fiscal Year 1997 to 86 percent in Fiscal Year 2006. A total of 277 guilty defendants received sentences of life in prison during Fiscal Year 2006. See Criminal Charts 8 and 9 below.

D



D



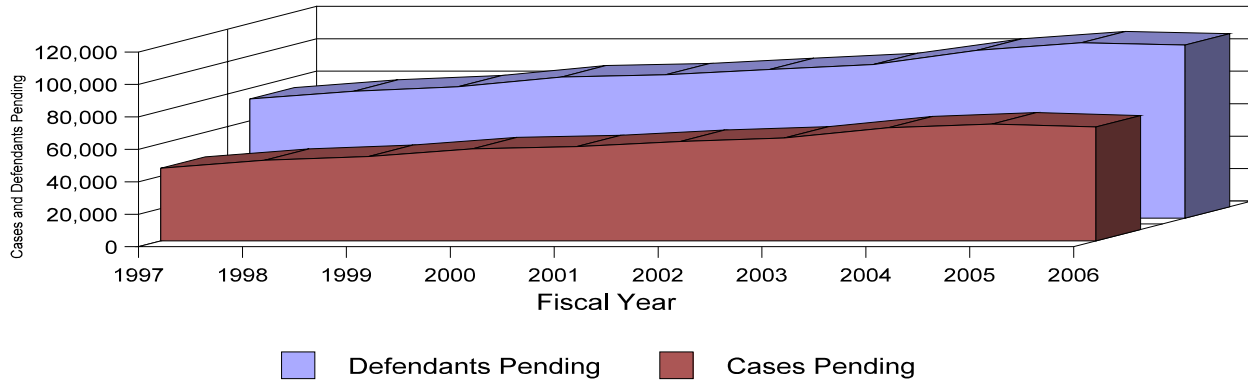


As of the end of Fiscal Year 2006, 70,232 criminal cases against 106,693 defendants were pending. This represents a decrease of 3 percent in the number of cases pending and 1 percent in the number of defendants pending, when compared to the prior year. See Criminal Chart 10 below, and Table 1.

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**CRIMINAL CHART 10 -- Criminal Cases and Defendants Pending**

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006

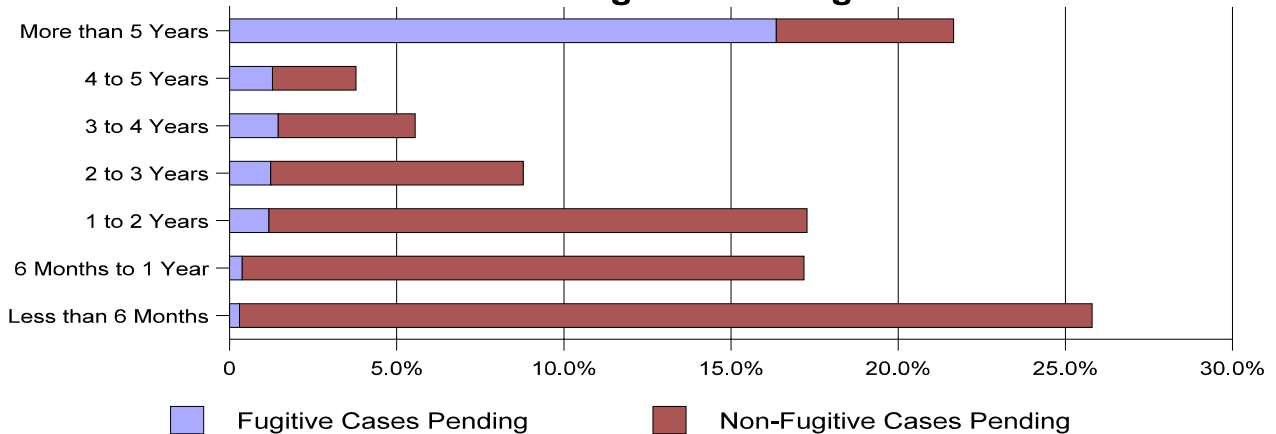


Of the 70,232 pending criminal cases, 42,274, or 60 percent, had been pending for 24 months or less, and 48,448, or 69 percent, had been pending for 36 months or less. See Table 11. In 23 percent of pending cases the defendant was a fugitive, was in a mental institution, or was in a Pre-trial Diversion Program. See Chart 11.

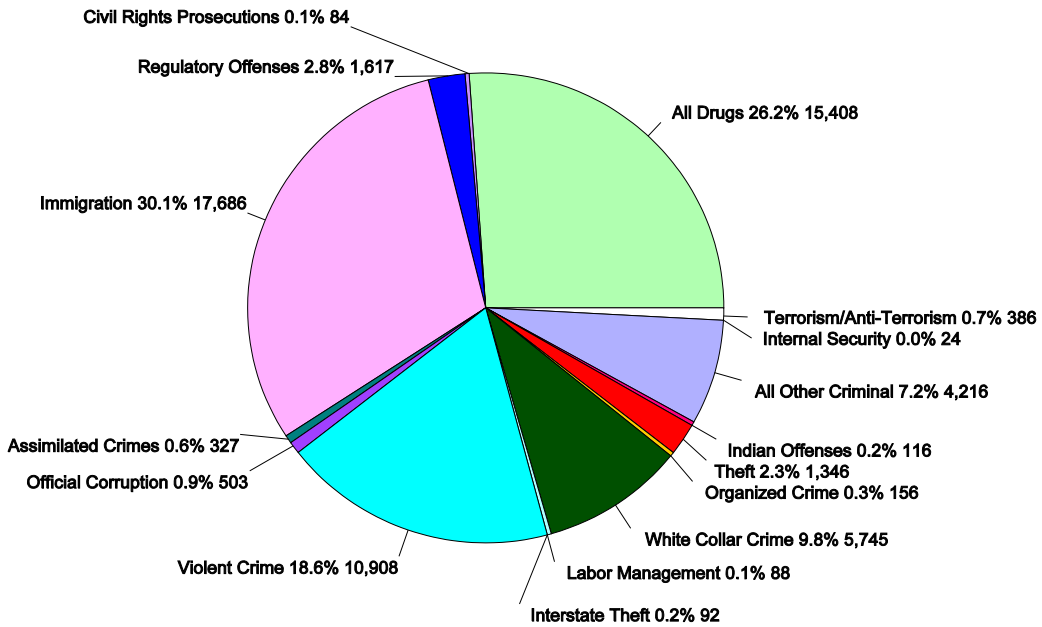
See Criminal Chart 13 below for a display of pending criminal cases by program category, or case type, as of the end of Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006. Criminal Chart 13 does not include cases pending in United States Magistrate Court or pending appellate cases.

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**CRIMINAL CHART 11 -- Age of Pending Criminal Cases**

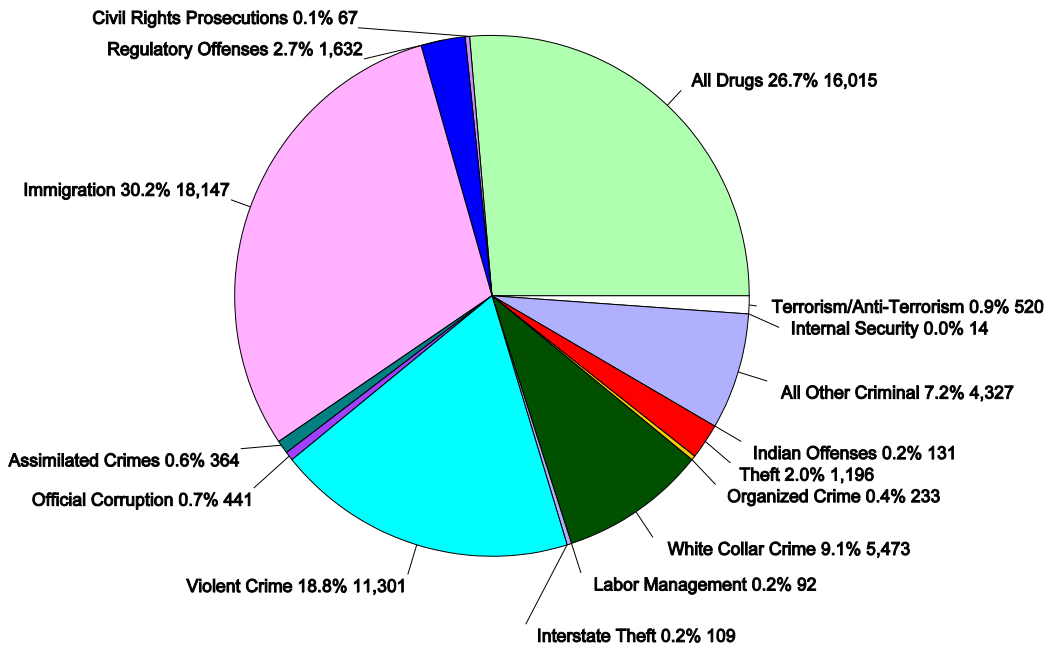


**CRIMINAL CHART 12 -- Criminal Cases Filed by Program Category**  
**Fiscal Year 2006 -- Total Cases Filed 58,702**

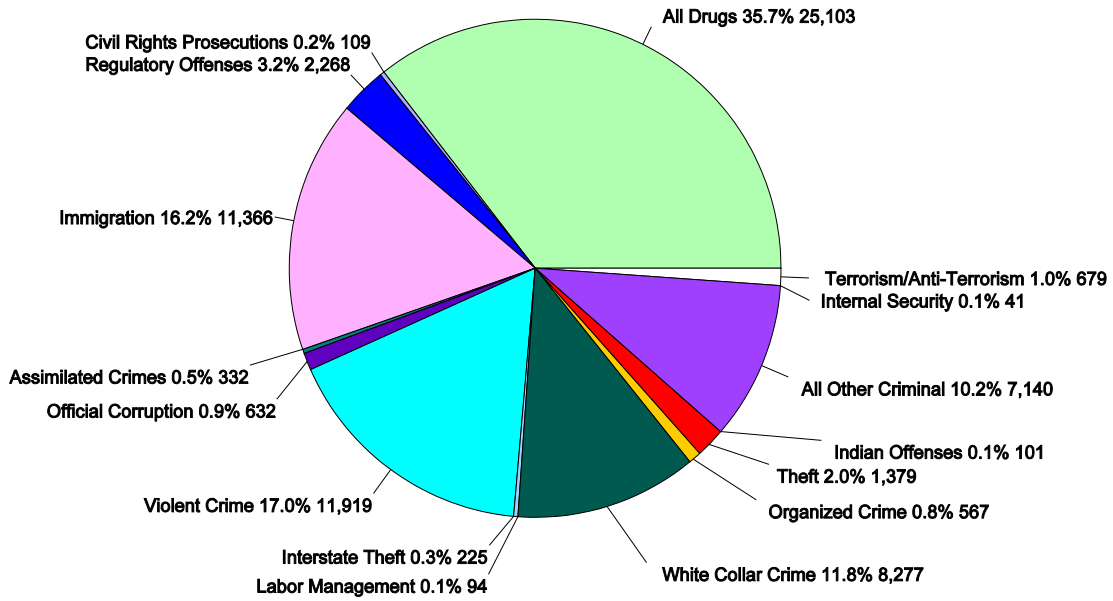


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**Fiscal Year 2005 -- Total Cases Filed 60,062**

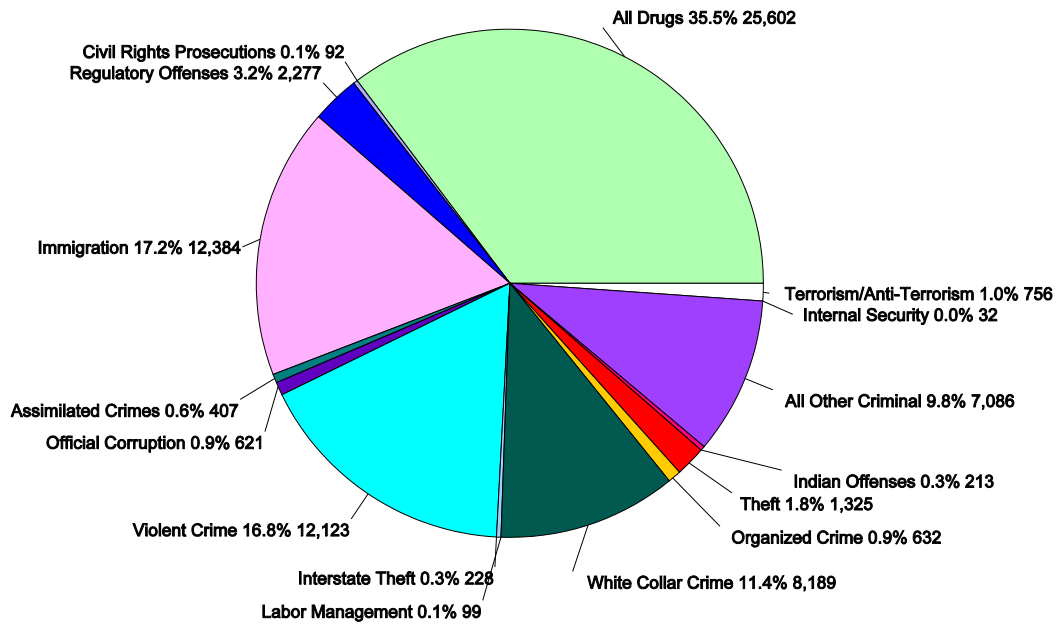


**CRIMINAL CHART 13 -- Criminal Cases Pending by Program Category**  
**Fiscal Year 2006 -- Total Cases Pending 70,232**



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**Fiscal Year 2005 -- Total Cases Pending 72,066**



## United States Magistrate Court

In addition to those criminal cases filed in the United States District Courts, the United States Attorneys also handle a considerable criminal caseload which is filed in the United States Magistrate Courts. Congress created the judicial office of Federal Magistrate in 1968. The United States District Judges in each district appoint Magistrate judges, who discharge many of the ancillary duties of the United States District Judges. The utilization of Magistrate judges varies from district to district in response to local conditions and changing caseloads.

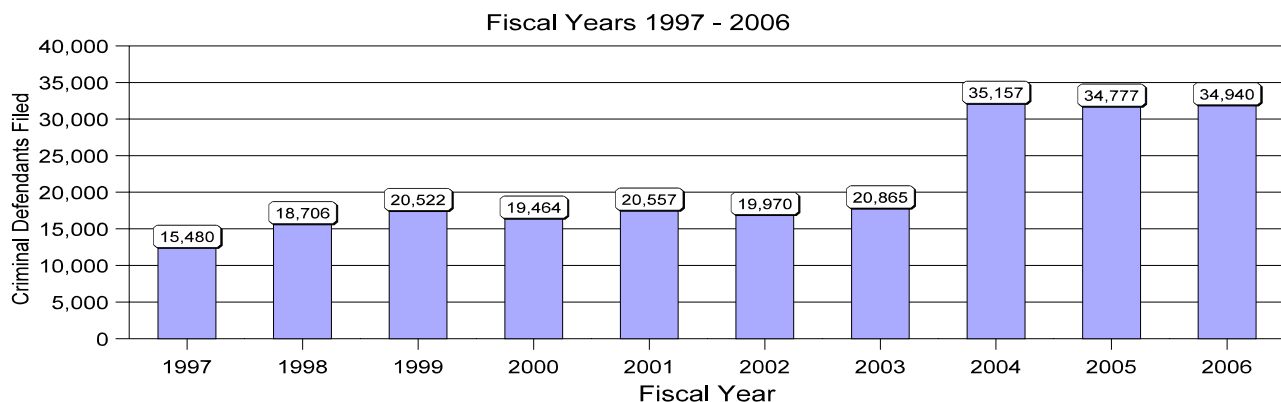
Magistrate judges are authorized by statute to perform a variety of judicial duties as assigned by the United States District Courts, including misdemeanor trials, conducting preliminary hearings, and entering rulings or recommended dispositions on pretrial motions. Spurred by the Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990, expanding caseloads, and tightening fiscal constraints, the United States District Courts continue to find new, innovative ways to use Magistrate judges. The flexibility of the Magistrate judge system was further enhanced in 1996 by the Federal Courts Improvement Act which abolished, for certain petty offenses, the requirement that defendants consent to adjudication by a Magistrate judge and allowed defendants in other misdemeanor cases to give their consent orally. In order to meet the dictates of the Speedy Trial Act, courts are referring an increasing number of motions, hearings, and conferences in felony cases to Magistrate judges.

In addition to those cases filed and handled in United States District Courts, the United States Attorneys filed criminal cases against an additional 34,940 defendants in United States Magistrate Courts during Fiscal Year 2006. This represents an increase of less than 1 percent when compared to the prior year. See Criminal Chart 14 below, and Table 1. A total of 31,072 defendants were also terminated during the year, which represents an increase of 5 percent when compared with Fiscal Year 2005. See Criminal Chart 15 below. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2006, criminal cases against 23,078 defendants were pending in United States Magistrate Courts, representing virtually no change when compared with the number of defendants pending at the end of Fiscal Year 2005. See Table 1. Petty offenses handled in United States Magistrate Courts are not included in this data.

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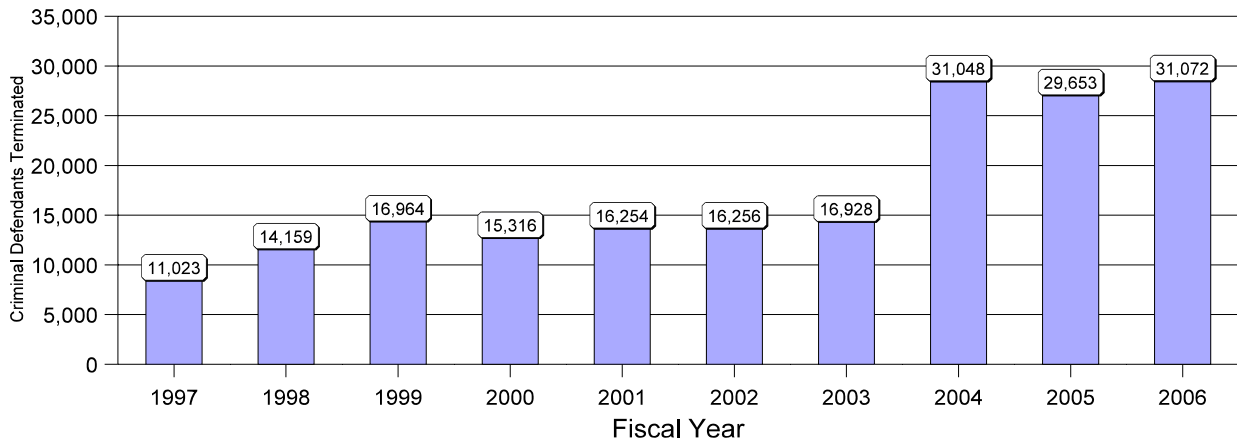
**CRIMINAL CHART 14 -- Defendants Filed in U.S. Magistrate Court**



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### CRIMINAL CHART 15 -- Defendants Terminated in U.S. Magistrate Court

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006

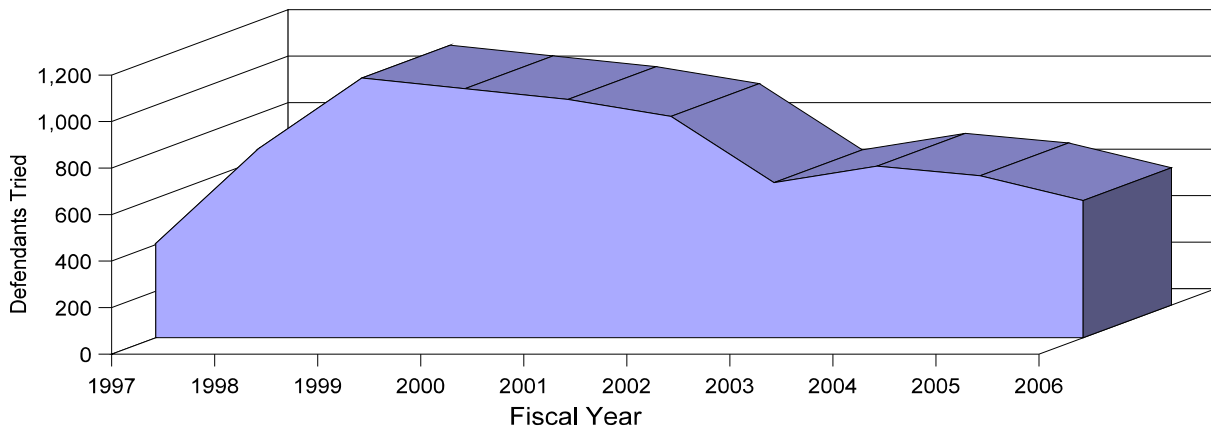


Of the defendants terminated in United States Magistrate Courts during Fiscal Year 2006, 590, or 2 percent, were terminated after a court or jury trial. See Criminal Chart 16 below, and Table 2A. This represents a decrease of 107 defendants disposed of by trial, or 15 percent, when compared to the prior year.

D

### CRIMINAL CHART 16 -- Defendants Disposed of By Trial in U.S. Magistrate Court

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



## District of Columbia Superior Court

As noted earlier, the United States Attorney's office for the District of Columbia also bears responsibility for the prosecution of criminal cases in the District of Columbia Superior Court. The Superior Court Division of the United States Attorney's office handles the prosecution of criminal violations of the District of Columbia Code committed by adults and juveniles charged as adults. The vast majority of these cases are presented to the United States Attorney's office as arrests by local agencies. The Superior Court Division is comprised of 7 litigation sections: the Misdemeanor Trial Section; the Community Prosecution/Intake Section; the Grand Jury Section; the Felony Trial Section; the Sex Offense/Domestic Violence Section; the Major Crimes Section; and the Homicide Section.

While violent crime and weapon offenses continued to be the primary focus of the Superior Court Division, the workload reflected cases brought as a result of a variety of initiatives including: Community Prosecution, Project Safe Neighborhoods, Human Trafficking Initiative, Community Court, Drug Court, and a number of domestic violence programs. Problem solving, rather than mere case processing, also continued to be a goal. The high number of dismissals in misdemeanor cases reflected the growing trend towards the use of alternative dispositions (mediation, diversion, community service, etc.) in lower level, quality of life offenses.

The following data details the Superior Court Division's caseload during Fiscal Year 2006. This data is not included in the other charts and tables contained in this report.

	Arrests Reviewed		Cases Presented (Papered)		Cases Declined (No-Papered)		Cases Terminated	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total Presented	Number	Percent of Total Presented	Number	Percent of Total Presented
Felony	7,506	28.6%	5,895	78.5%	1,611	21.5%	7,293	97.2%
Misdemeanor	18,717	71.4%	13,296	71.0%	5,421	29.0%	17,689	94.5%
Total	26,223	100.0%	19,191	73.2%	7,032	26.8%	24,982	95.3%

Cases Disposed of by Jury Trials							
	Number of Trials	Number Guilty	Percent Guilty	Number Not Guilty	Percent Not Guilty	Number of Mistrials	Percent of Mistrials
Felony	273	235	86.1%	37	13.6%	1	0.4%
Misdemeanor	25	22	88.0%	3	12.0%	0	0.0%
Total	298	257	86.2%	40	13.4%	1	0.3%

Cases Disposed of by Court Trials							
	Number of Trials	Number Guilty	Percent Guilty	Number Not Guilty	Percent Not Guilty	Number of Mistrials	Percent of Mistrials
Felony	71	60	84.5%	11	15.5%	0	0.0%
Misdemeanor	869	708	81.5%	161	18.5%	0	0.0%
Total	940	768	81.7%	172	18.3%	0	0.0%

	Case Disposition	
	Number of Guilty Pleas	Number of Dismissals
Felony	3,357	1,742
Misdemeanor	4,752	6,232
Total	8,109	7,974

	Convictions	
	Number of Convictions	Conviction Rate
Felony	3,652	67.7%
Misdemeanor	5,482	46.8%
Total	9,134	53.4%

## **Fiscal Year 2006 Strategic Goals**

In carrying out their criminal prosecution responsibilities, the United States Attorneys are guided by the law enforcement and special prosecution priorities of the Attorney General. These areas are set forth in the Department's Strategic Plan and Performance Report. The Fiscal Year 2006 prosecution priorities are addressed separately below.

### **Terrorism**

The prevention of terrorist attacks and the protection of the nation's security remain the top priorities of the Department of Justice. The end of Fiscal Year 2006 saw the establishment of the Department of Justice's National Security Division. Created by the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Re-authorization Act, the National Security Division merges the primary national security elements of the Department of Justice, fulfilling a key recommendation of the March 2005 report of the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD Commission). The Division consists of the Counterterrorism and Counterespionage Sections, the Office of Intelligence Policy and Review, and a new Law and Policy Office.

The United States Attorneys, as the chief federal law enforcement officers in their respective districts, bring inherent leadership and experience to ensure that prevention of terrorism and protection of the nation's security remains at the forefront of federal law enforcement efforts. Each United States Attorney has created and leads an Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council (ATAC). These councils are comprised of federal, state, and local law enforcement, public health and safety officials, and, where appropriate, private industry partners, all of whom are dedicated to the goal of working together to provide comprehensive, coordinated prevention and prosecution operations. The ATACs, formed shortly after September 11, 2001, and initially called Anti-Terrorism Task Forces, continue to further the Department's three-pronged approach to protecting America from the threat of terrorism by focusing on the prevention of terrorist acts, the investigation of threats and incidents, and the prosecution of those accused of committing crimes with terrorist connections or intentions.

The ATACs have proven to be a valuable addition to the law enforcement community and have made important contributions toward achieving the Department's goals of preventing terrorism and promoting national security. The ATACs are credited with helping to strengthen the Department's infrastructure devoted to counterterrorism, and assisting in the development of a national network of representatives from federal, state, and local agencies, and private industry. The ATACs continue to work closely with the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Forces and Field Intelligence Groups which retain primary operational responsibility for terrorism investigations.

In Fiscal Year 2006, each United States Attorney's office undertook several new actions to ensure the United States Attorneys' offices and ATACs remained an effective tool in the prevention and disruption of terrorist acts. Each United States Attorney's office, at the direction of the Deputy Attorney General, reviewed a list of enforcement strategies that could be implemented in its district to fortify defenses by hardening targets and protecting critical infrastructure. These enforcement



strategies or initiatives include combating identification and immigration fraud, protecting critical infrastructure, and/or providing financial systems safeguards. Each United States Attorney's office was directed to identify specific initiatives that fit the circumstances of its district and to implement those initiatives. The offices have undertaken, on average, four initiatives each. The initiatives undertaken in the various districts have strengthened the ability to prevent future terrorist crimes.

Another focus of the United States Attorneys' offices during Fiscal Year 2006 was to ensure that their ATACs were focused appropriately on their anti-terrorism mission and were operating effectively. During the fiscal year, each United States Attorney's office surveyed its ATAC membership to determine whether the information sharing, training, and enforcement strategies implemented in its district were effective. Using survey results, each United States Attorney's office made modifications to its ATAC program as needed. Also, each United States Attorney's office developed an Anti-Terrorism District Plan, based on a Model Plan, to ensure that the core objectives of the ATAC program would be met. The core objectives included ongoing training, meetings, information sharing among members and with the Department's Counterterrorism Section (CTS), and periodic evaluation of the ATAC program. All plans were reviewed and evaluated by CTS' National ATAC Coordinator and Regional ATAC Coordinators. All plans were found to comply with the core requirements of the ATAC program. As a final comment on the management of the ATAC program for Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys' offices reported on the unique ways in which each United States Attorney's office structures its ATAC program, shares information, offers training, and undertakes projects. The myriad ways used by the various United States Attorneys' offices were compiled into an Innovative Practices Report that was distributed to all of the United States Attorneys' offices.

The Department's Office of Legal Education offered three anti-terrorism courses in Fiscal Year 2006 at the National Advocacy Center (NAC) in Columbia, South Carolina. The first, a National Security Conference held in January 2006, focused on the investigation and prosecution of terrorism cases. The second was an ATAC Workshop, held in February 2006, that focused on the program aspects of the ATAC. The third, an Anti-Terrorism Prosecutors Conference, was held in March 2006 and offered litigation training to ATAC Coordinators and other anti-terrorism prosecutors. In all, 483 persons attended these three conferences. Additionally, the Intelligence Research Specialists, who serve as terrorism analysts in each United States Attorney's office, met at a conference in August 2006, with 104 persons in attendance. Attorneys from the Department's Counterterrorism Section participated in the various conferences by helping develop the agenda, presenting numerous sessions, and facilitating breakout sessions.

The ATAC Coordinators continued to work closely with the Counterterrorism Section Regional ATAC Coordinators, who assist in coordinating, monitoring, and prosecuting many of the counterterrorism cases handled in the United States Attorneys' offices. During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys filed a total of 386 terrorism and anti-terrorism cases against 604 defendants. This includes international and domestic terrorism, terrorism-related financing, and terrorism-related hoaxes, as well as anti-terrorism cases; that is, those cases brought to prevent or disrupt potential or actual terrorist threats where the offense conduct is not obviously a federal crime of terrorism. A total of 464 cases against 605 defendants were also terminated in Fiscal Year 2006.

Examples of successful terrorism or anti-terrorism prosecutions handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include the following:

In the **Southern District of California**, a defendant, the last remaining defendant in the San Diego “Drugs-for-Stinger” missiles case, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to distribute heroin and hashish and to providing material support to al-Qaeda. The defendant, along with 2 other co-defendants, were arrested in Hong Kong in 2002 after they had negotiated with an undercover Federal Bureau of Investigation agent to exchange 5 metric tons of hashish and 600 kilograms of heroin for 4 Stinger missiles that they intended to provide to al-Qaeda. The defendant was sentenced to 18 years and 9 months in prison, followed by 5 years of supervised release.

In the **Middle District of Florida**, 2 defendants pled guilty to knowingly conspiring to make or receive contributions of funds, goods, and services to the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, a specially-designated terrorist organization. The defendants were sentenced to 4 years and 9 months in prison (this defendant is to be deported after serving his sentence, pursuant to a judicial order of removal entered) with credit for the 39 months already served, and 3 years and 1 month in prison followed by 3 years of supervised release, respectively.

In the **Eastern District of New York**, a defendant, a Pakistani immigrant who was living in the United States illegally, was convicted of all charges pertaining to a plot to use backpack bombs to blow up New York City’s 34th Street-Herald Square subway station during or around the time of the Republican National Convention in August 2004. The defendant was sentenced to 30 years in prison.

In the **Southern District of New York**, a defendant, a Pakistani national with permanent resident alien status in the United States, was convicted on charges of providing material support to al-Qaeda. The defendant agreed with his father and 2 al-Qaeda members to provide support to al-Qaeda by, among other things, attempting to help an al-Qaeda member re-enter the United States to commit a terrorist act. The defendant was sentenced to 30 years in prison, followed by 5 years of supervised release.

In the **Western District of Tennessee**, a defendant was convicted of attempting to acquire a chemical weapon, possession of plastic explosives, and possession of an explosive device. The defendant, who had expressed strong pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic views, wanted to obtain nuclear materials or nuclear waste to build a bomb to be detonated at a government building. During a meeting with an undercover agent, the defendant stated that he was interested in obtaining automatic weapons and chemical weapons to attack an unspecified federal courthouse. The defendant made a deal with the undercover agent to purchase methylphosphonyl difluoride, which can be combined with isopropyl alcohol to produce Sarin gas. The

defendant also agreed to buy C4 explosives. The defendant was arrested immediately after the deal was completed and ultimately sentenced to 30 years in prison and supervised release for life.

In the **Eastern District of Virginia**, a defendant was sentenced to 2 consecutive life sentences, without parole, following his sentencing trial and his guilty plea wherein he acknowledged his role in helping al-Qaeda carry out the September 11, 2001, hijackings and terrorist attacks. It was found that the defendant's lies to the Federal Bureau of Investigation had contributed to at least 1 death on September 11, 2001. The defendant was affiliated with al-Qaeda and conspired with the 19 September 11<sup>th</sup> hijackers, as well as with Osama Bin Laden himself and other members.

In the **Eastern District of Virginia**, a defendant was convicted of a variety of terrorism offenses surrounding his seeking out and joining an al-Qaeda cell in Saudi Arabia where he received training in weapons, explosives, and document forgery. While in Saudi Arabia, the defendant, along with other members of the cell, began to develop plans for several potential terrorist plots against the United States, including a plot to assassinate the President and a plot to hijack aircrafts destined for the United States and use them in September 11<sup>th</sup> style attacks. The defendant was sentenced to 30 years in prison, followed by 30 years of supervised release.

In the **Eastern District of Virginia**, a defendant was convicted of providing material support to Lashkar-e-Taiba before and after it was designated a foreign terrorist organization. The defendant assisted Mohammed Khan, a senior official and procurement officer for Lashkar-e-Taiba, in acquiring equipment for the organization. The defendant was sentenced to 15 years in prison.

## **Firearms**

The United States Attorneys had successes in Fiscal Year 2006 consistent with the Administration's goal to reduce and eliminate firearms-related criminal conduct and violent crime. On May 14, 2001, the President and the Attorney General, along with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, announced Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN): America's Network Against Gun Violence. PSN focuses on a collaborative effort between all law enforcement organizations and community and faith-based groups to build or enhance effective gun crime reduction programs. PSN consists of 5 essential elements: partnership; strategic planning; training; community outreach and public awareness; and accountability. United States Attorneys in each of the federal judicial districts work side by side with local law enforcement and other officials to tailor the PSN strategy to fit the unique gun crime problem in their district. Although programs may differ among individual districts, the 5 essential elements are met through heightened coordination and increased resources among federal, state, and local agencies to target gun crime.

During Fiscal Year 2006, PSN Task Forces and United States Attorneys' offices across the nation continued to vigorously enforce gun laws to prevent and deter gun crime. Their efforts resulted in 12,479 defendants charged under 18 U.S.C. 922 or 924, and 10,425 cases filed. When compared with the prior year, this represents a 4 percent decrease in the number of cases filed. However, the cases filed in Fiscal Year 2006 represent a 66 percent increase when compared with Fiscal Year 2000, the year that collaborative efforts began under PSN. The 12,479 defendants filed in Fiscal Year 2006 included not only those charged in cases that were handled by the United States Attorneys' offices as purely firearms cases, but also defendants charged with firearms offenses in any other criminal case, such as narcotics cases, organized crime cases, violent crime in Indian Country cases, or other violent crime cases such as bank robberies.

Criminals convicted of violating gun laws continue to receive substantial punishment for their crimes. During Fiscal Year 2006, 92 percent of all defendants who were terminated were convicted, representing the highest conviction rate over the last several years. Of the convicted defendants, 11,332, or 94 percent, were sentenced to prison. Of the defendants sentenced to prison, 8,468, or 75 percent, were sentenced to terms of 3 years or more in prison, and 6,150, or 54 percent, were sentenced to terms of 5 or more years in prison, including 121 life sentences. Life sentences increased 8 percent when compared with Fiscal Year 2005. This is one indicator that the United States Attorneys and PSN Task Forces are appropriately prosecuting extremely violent criminals.

Examples of successful firearms prosecutions handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include:

In the **District of Maryland**, a defendant was sentenced to 20 years in prison for using, carrying, and discharging firearms in relation to a drug trafficking offense and car-jacking. The defendant operated a drug distribution network known as the North Avenue Boys, which sold large quantities of heroin, cocaine and crack cocaine in East Baltimore. The defendant committed acts of violence against members of a rival neighborhood drug trafficking group known as the Project Boys, including kidnapping the leader's wife. The victim was taken to the defendant's home where she was threatened and questioned as to the whereabouts of her husband and other members of the Project Boys. The victim was later driven to another location where she was shot. The victim survived and reported the incident to the police. The police located the defendant while driving the victim's vehicle to another location in order to destroy it.

In the **Eastern District of North Carolina**, a defendant was sentenced to 22 years and 7 months in prison for armed robbery and discharging a firearm during a crime of violence. The defendant entered a local convenience store, shot the store clerk, and then stole money from the cash register. Officers were able to review the store's surveillance tapes which led to the defendant's apprehension. The store clerk, a father to 3 children, survived the shooting but was permanently disabled. The defendant had previously served 5 years in prison for second-degree murder and had been charged with several other misdemeanor offenses.

In the **District of South Carolina**, a defendant was sentenced to life in prison for being a felon in possession of a firearm and ammunition after the judge found him to be an armed career criminal and determined that the defendant used a firearm to commit first-degree murder. The defendant was arrested following a shooting spree outside a nightclub. Witnesses testified that the defendant, who was employed as a bouncer at the nightclub, directed another person to retrieve a .45 caliber pistol from his car. When the defendant received the weapon, witnesses stated he paced back and forth in front of the club while making threatening statements. The defendant then fired into 2 separate crowds of people who had gathered in front of the club, killing 1 and seriously wounding another. After firing the shots, the defendant walked into the nightclub's bathroom and reloaded the pistol before hiding it. He was arrested at the scene. The defendant has prior convictions for distribution of crack cocaine, assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, and assault and battery with intent to kill.

### **Narcotics Prosecutions**

To help achieve the Department's strategic goal of enforcing federal criminal laws related to drug enforcement, the United States Attorneys' objectives are twofold. First, they seek to reduce the threat, trafficking, and related violence of illegal drugs by identifying, disrupting, and dismantling drug trafficking organizations. Second, they aim to break the cycle of drugs and violence by reducing the demand for illegal drugs.

The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) Program is an integral part of this strategy. The OCDETF program combines the efforts and expertise of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in disrupting and dismantling major drug trafficking organizations. The use of the Consolidated Priority Organization Target (CPOT) List, which targets international trafficking organizations, and the Regional Priority Organization Target (RPOT) List, which targets the domestic partner organizations of the CPOTs, forms the backbone of the OCDETF targeting matrix. The Department continues to place an emphasis on conducting financial investigations as a key part of the OCDETF program.

In 2002, the Administration, through the Office of National Drug Control Policy, established a goal of reducing use of illegal drugs by 10 percent in 2 years and 25 percent in 5 years. This goal is being achieved through the Department's supply reduction efforts and through programs aimed at prevention and treatment. During Fiscal Year 2006, each United States Attorney's office took an active role in working with federal, state, and local law enforcement officials to coordinate demand reduction efforts. Many offices were actively involved in planning these demand reduction programs in support of a national demand reduction initiative. For instance, the United States Attorneys played a leading role in the development of the National Methamphetamine Awareness Day message. On November 30, 2006, National Methamphetamine Awareness Day (NMAD), United States Attorneys from various offices collectively participated in more than 100 community events, as well as press appearances highlighting the dangers associated with methamphetamine use.

During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys filed 15,498 cases against 29,171 drug defendants. This represents a 4 percent decrease in the number of cases filed and a 3 percent decrease in the number of defendants filed when compared with the prior year. These cases included both OCDETF and non-OCDETF drug cases as well as those drug cases classified under the Government Regulatory/Money Laundering program category. A total of 16,114 cases against 29,706 defendants were also terminated. Ninety-two percent of the defendants who were terminated in Fiscal Year 2006 were convicted. Of the convicted defendants, 92 percent were sentenced to prison.

The nature of the methamphetamine trade is changing with the Drug Enforcement Administration estimating that over 80 percent of the methamphetamine consumed in the United States is imported after being manufactured in Mexico. As the methamphetamine trade transforms, the case filings have undergone similar changes. Case filings regarding Methamphetamine Labs, particularly Small Toxic Laboratories, have continued to drop from a high of 114 cases filed in Fiscal Year 2003 to 64 cases filed in Fiscal Year 2006. The number of methamphetamine cases filed in Fiscal Year 2006 was 2,406, a decrease of 8 percent when compared with the previous year.

### **OCDETF**

The Attorney General's Drug Enforcement Strategy refocused the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) Program to identify, disrupt, and dismantle major drug supply and money laundering organizations through coordinated, nationwide investigations targeting the entire infrastructure of these enterprises. OCDETF combines the resources and expertise of its member federal agencies - the Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, United States Marshals, Internal Revenue Service, United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and United States Coast Guard - with United States Attorneys' offices across the country, to investigate and prosecute these major drug supply and money laundering organizations. Law enforcement has developed a priority targeting strategy that identifies and targets organizations at all levels of the drug supply pyramid. The international "command and control" organizations - the "most wanted" of the drug trade - are identified on the multi-agency CPOT List. OCDETF agencies have also identified various organizations which operate domestically and pose a major threat to a particular region or regions of the United States. The OCDETF Program seeks to target all drug trafficking and money laundering networks that are "linked" to these international, national, and regional priority targets and, thereby, to attack simultaneously all components of these organizations nationwide.

The OCDETF Program continues to focus resources on long-term, more complex investigations of high-level organizations operating in multiple jurisdictions. During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys filed 2,529 OCDETF cases against 8,182 defendants, representing a 1 percent increase in cases filed and a 1 percent increase in defendants filed when compared with the prior year. In addition, the United States Attorneys terminated 2,783 OCDETF cases against 8,305 defendants. A total of 7,391 defendants, or 89 percent of all terminated defendants, were convicted, with 91 percent of all convicted defendants sentenced to prison. Fifty-eight percent of the defendants were sentenced to prison for more than 5 years.

The following investigative activities during Fiscal Year 2006 reflect the OCDETF Program's commitment to disrupting and dismantling high-level drug supply and money laundering organizations:

In the **Eastern District of California**, a defendant was sentenced to 30 years in prison for a conspiracy to commit several federal drug offenses including distribution of crystal methamphetamine, distribution of marijuana, distribution of cocaine, possession with intent to distribute marijuana, and possession with intent to distribute crystal methamphetamine. The conspiracy involved the importation of high-potency British Columbia marijuana, crystal methamphetamine, and Ecstasy from Canada into California. The drugs were supplied to lower-tier sellers and sold in northern California. The Canadian drug traffickers would not accept payment in American dollars, preferring instead to be paid in kilos of cocaine. The defendant's role was to supply the cocaine used to pay the Canadian suppliers. The defendant's sentencing is the last in a case involving 21 total defendants.

In the **Northern District of Ohio**, a defendant was sentenced to 30 years in prison for conspiracy to distribute marijuana and cocaine, distribution of marijuana, conspiracy to launder monetary instruments and laundering monetary instruments. He was one of 25 defendants charged after an 18-month investigation which was a cooperative effort among agents in Cleveland, Phoenix, Tucson, and south Florida. The defendant headed an organization which procured marijuana from Mexico through Arizona, and distributed it in Ohio, Florida, Pennsylvania, New York City, and other locations. During the investigation, 9 T-III applications were filed and agents monitored 9 cellular telephones, 6 in Cleveland and 3 in Tucson, seizing \$522,030, more than 1,000 pounds of marijuana, and 30 kilograms of cocaine. The defendant forfeited 2 houses, his residence and a "grow house," and a vacant lot, with a total value of \$2,024,000.

In the **Northern District of Ohio**, a defendant pled guilty to conspiring to distribute 150 kilograms or more of cocaine and to money laundering. The defendant was the head of an organization responsible for selling hundreds of kilograms of cocaine in the Cleveland area and was the last of 9 defendants to enter guilty pleas. The defendant was sentenced to 27 years in prison and forfeited about \$250,000 in property, which included real estate, bank accounts, a vehicle, and a gun. One of the co-defendants previously pled guilty to conspiring to distribute 15-50 kilograms of cocaine and to money laundering. The co-defendant was required to forfeit about \$500,000 in property, including his residence, \$100,000 in currency, a 2002 BMW, and 2 Ford trucks. In addition, there were at least 2 significant seizures of cocaine that were linked to this organization: a 79 kilogram seizure in New Mexico, and a 73 kilogram seizure in Beachwood, Ohio.

In the **Northern District of Texas**, a defendant was sentenced to life in prison followed by 30 years in prison. The defendant was found guilty of conspiracy to distribute 50 grams or more of crystal methamphetamine and possessing a machine gun in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime. Based on 5 prior felony drug convictions, he was sentenced to life in prison on the drug conviction and 30 years in prison on the firearms conviction, to run consecutively. The defendant was ordered to forfeit \$690,980 in real property, \$100,000 in vehicles, and \$73,371 in cash. Numerous weapons were seized during the investigation, 2 of which were linked to homicides. In 2003, the defendant's brother was found dead with 16 bullet holes in his body. Another man was shot through the front door of his home on Christmas Day that same year. Cooperating witnesses blamed the defendant for these murders. One month prior to his arrest, the defendant led police on a high-speed chase, during which he threw approximately \$11,000 in cash out of his car window.

In the **Southern District of Texas**, a defendant was sentenced to 24 years and 2 months in prison for using the Sheriff's Department and his position as Sheriff to operate an enterprise that engaged in acts of extortion, drug trafficking, obstruction of state and local law enforcement efforts, witness tampering, and bribery. The defendant was convicted of participating in a criminal enterprise in violation of the RICO charge of the indictment. In addition, the defendant was ordered to pay a fine of \$5,000. Other members of the defendant's criminal enterprise were also sentenced. Two members were sentenced to 9 years and 6 months in prison and 1 year and 2 months in prison, respectively, while two associates were sentenced to 1 year and 4 months in prison and 6 months in prison, respectively.

In the **Western District of Washington**, a defendant was sentenced to 14 years in prison for conspiracy to distribute methamphetamine, conspiracy to distribute cocaine, distribution of methamphetamine and cocaine, and possession of cocaine. The defendant was a key player in an extensive drug distribution ring which sold cocaine and crystal methamphetamine. In one particular instance, an undercover detective was able to purchase as much as one-fourth pound of crystal methamphetamine from the drug ring. Also, during a court ordered wiretap on the defendant's phone, agents intercepted more than 1,200 calls where the defendant discussed his drug dealing. Eleven others in the drug ring have already entered guilty pleas and have been sentenced ranging from 12 years in prison to 5 years and 6 months in prison.

### **Non-OCDETF Drugs**

In addition to OCDETF cases, the United States Attorneys also filed a total of 12,969 non-OCDETF drug cases against 20,989 defendants during Fiscal Year 2006. This represents a 5 percent decrease in cases filed and a 5 percent decrease in defendants filed when compared with the prior year. A total of 13,331 non-OCDETF cases against 21,401 defendants were also terminated during



the year, representing a 7 percent increase in the number of defendants terminated when compared to the prior year. Ninety-three percent of all terminated defendants were convicted, with 92 percent of the convicted defendants sentenced to prison.

Examples of non-OCDETF drug cases successfully prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include the following:

In the **District of Arizona**, a defendant was sentenced to 5 years and 10 months in prison after he was indicted and found guilty of possession with intent to distribute approximately 115 kilograms of marijuana. Drug Enforcement Administration agents arrested the defendant after United States Border Patrol agents discovered 253 pounds of marijuana in his locked shed next to his house.

In the **Western District of Kentucky**, a defendant, a captain in the Indiana National Guard, was sentenced to 7 years and 3 months in prison for methamphetamine drug trafficking and possessing firearms while using methamphetamine. Police executed search warrants for both his residence and a rented apartment and found approximately 204 grams of methamphetamine at the apartment and approximately 35 grams of methamphetamine at his residence, all of which had an approximate street value of \$24,000. Police also found digital scales, a money counter, a drug safe, approximately \$9,000 in cash, a Smith and Wesson .9mm handgun, and a Taurus .45 caliber handgun.

In the **Eastern District of North Carolina**, a defendant was sentenced to 10 years in prison for drug and gun charges. The defendant took part in 3 of 4 controlled purchases of crack cocaine totaling 1 gram. After the fourth controlled purchase of .2 grams of crack cocaine, a search warrant was executed for a residence linked to the defendant. At the time of the search, the defendant was inside the house with his girlfriend. A search of the bedroom revealed measuring scales with visible cocaine residue, 13.5 grams of marijuana in a clear plastic bag, 5.1 grams of crack cocaine next to the scales, a .32 caliber loaded handgun located in plain view on the bed, a 12 gauge shotgun, a .22 caliber rifle, and a marijuana cigarette on top of a mail document with the defendant's name and address. During the search, the defendant was instructed to sit on the couch and an officer saw him attempt to conceal a clear bag of off white rock substance between the cushions of the couch. The defendant was asked to stand up and a clear bag containing approximately 36 grams of crack cocaine was recovered.

In the **Southern District of Texas**, 2 defendants, both former federal Air Marshals who were previously convicted of drug and bribery charges, were sentenced to 9 years in prison and 7 years and 3 months in prison, respectively. The defendants were arrested as they drove away together from one of their homes after a cooperating witness delivered 15 kilograms of cocaine and \$15,000 in cash to the home. The defendants agreed to use their official positions as federal Air Marshals to bypass airport security at Bush Intercontinental Airport and smuggle the cocaine

onboard a flight bound for Las Vegas, Nevada, in exchange for \$15,000. Following the arrest, federal agents recovered the 15 kilograms of cocaine from the defendant's home.

In the **Eastern District of Washington**, 2 defendants were sentenced to 16 years in prison and 14 years in prison, respectively, for conspiracy to distribute methamphetamine, cocaine, marijuana, and heroin. Both were found to be leaders and organizers of the Rivera Drug Trafficking Organization and a subsequent OCDETF investigation resulted in an indictment listing 21 conspirators and effectively dismantled the organization.

## **Corporate Fraud**

Cases of fraud and deception by corporate executives threaten more than the future of a few companies; they destroy workers' incomes, wipe out retirement accounts, devastate investor confidence, and cast a shadow over the integrity and reputation of American business itself. During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys continued to combat corporate fraud and punish corporate wrongdoers. In doing so, United States Attorneys' offices filed 93 corporate fraud cases against 157 defendants during the fiscal year. In addition, 294 defendants were terminated with 254 defendants convicted of corporate fraud charges, representing an 86 percent conviction rate. Additionally, 69 percent of these convicted defendants were sentenced to prison. The continued number of significant corporate fraud matters undertaken by the United States Attorneys has contributed substantially to restoring confidence in America's financial markets and reinvigorating corporate governance practices.

The Corporate Fraud Task Force, created by the President by Executive Order No. 13271 on July 9, 2002, is led by the Deputy Attorney General. The task force includes as members the United States Attorneys for the Central District of California, Northern District of California, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern District of New York, Southern District of New York, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and Southern District of Texas, as well as several federal law enforcement and regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the securities industry.

Examples of corporate fraud cases successfully prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include the following:

In the **Central District of California**, after a three-month trial, a jury convicted the former Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Homestore.com, a publicly traded, Internet-based real estate business. The trial focused on the defendant's role in a wide-ranging revenue inflation scheme in which Homestore.com falsified its advertising sales to meet financial targets throughout 2001. The jury convicted the former CEO on 18 counts of conspiracy, filing false quarterly reports to the SEC on Form 10-Q, insider trading, lying to accountants, and falsification of corporate books and records. The United States District Judge subsequently ordered that the former CEO be taken into custody, and commented that the evidence of defendant's participation in the fraud scheme was "overwhelming." The former CEO was

sentenced to 15 years in prison. Eleven former Homestore.com executives and employees have been convicted as a result of the scandal.

In the **Middle District of North Carolina**, a defendant was convicted who operated under several businesses including Magna Corporation, Nations Group, Integrity Corporation, and Fidelity Group, Inc. These corporations were already defunct or in bankruptcy by the time of the defendant's indictment. The defendant's actual position with the various entities was unknown but he was the one in charge of running them and supervising employees from the Durham, North Carolina, offices of the businesses. The defendant was charged in a 21-count indictment, charging mail fraud, wire fraud, health care fraud, money laundering, false statements to a financial institution and tax evasion. He pled guilty to counts of mail fraud, health care fraud and tax evasion and was sentenced to 12 years and 6 months in prison and fined \$100,000. Restitution of \$4,565,477 was ordered, as well as the forfeiture of his assets.

In the **Eastern District of Pennsylvania**, Schering-Plough Corporation was investigated for offering and paying a health maintenance organization (HMO) a kickback of \$1.8 million to induce the HMO to keep its blockbuster drug Claritin on its formulary. Ultimately, a subsidiary of the corporation pled guilty to criminal charges and paid a fine of \$52.5 million. Schering-Plough Corporation paid more than \$290 million to resolve its civil liabilities in connection with its illegal and fraudulent pricing of Claritin.

## **Civil Rights Prosecutions**

The United States Attorneys handle civil rights prosecutions in their districts in consultation and coordination with the Department's Civil Rights Division. The United States Attorneys are committed to protecting the rights and interests of the American people. The Department's strategic goals are to uphold the civil rights of all Americans, reduce racial discrimination, and promote reconciliation through vigorous enforcement of civil rights laws. Among other civil rights violations, the United States Attorneys' offices prosecute incidents of violence or threats against individuals perceived to be of foreign origin, bias motivated crimes, trafficking in persons, police and other official misconduct, and violations of voting rights.

The United States Attorneys' offices also enforce federal statutes prohibiting discrimination in housing, consumer credit, and public accommodations. In addition to these traditional areas, the Department is increasing its efforts in protecting the growing number of elderly Americans. The increasing number of older adults residing in long-term care facilities are often particularly vulnerable to inadequate or failure of care and treatment. These efforts are very important as elder abuse and neglect often go undetected and the medical community is rarely trained to diagnose or report it.

During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys filed 84 criminal civil rights cases against 164 defendants. This represents a 25 percent increase in the number of cases filed and a 25 percent increase in the number of defendants filed when compared with the prior year. The United

States Attorneys also terminated a total of 69 cases against 92 defendants. Eighty-eight percent of the defendants whose cases were terminated during the year were convicted, with 69 percent of the convicted defendants sentenced to prison.

### **Trafficking in Persons**

Trafficking in persons is a modern-day form of slavery, and is a significant problem in the United States and abroad. Victims are often lured from outside the United States with false promises of better economic opportunities and good jobs, and then are forced to work under inhumane conditions. Many trafficking victims are forced to work in the sex industry, in labor settings involving domestic servitude, or in prison-like factories.

On October 28, 2000, the President signed into law the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, which addresses modern worker exploitation and sex trafficking both domestically and abroad. This statute gave federal prosecutors powerful new tools for pursuing traffickers and, as importantly, it greatly enhanced the federal government's ability to help the victims of this terrible crime.

Examples of cases successfully prosecuted by United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include the following:

In the **District of Hawaii**, a defendant was sentenced to 26 years in prison for involuntary servitude, forced labor, human trafficking, alien smuggling, and related offenses. The defendant smuggled illegal aliens from Tonga into Hawaii to work for his landscaping and construction businesses and on his pig farm. The defendant housed the victims on his farm, which had no hot water and no indoor plumbing. The victims were paid between \$0 and \$100 per week, beaten with lumber and a metal spike, and fed so little food that they resorted on occasion to eating stray dogs.

In the **Eastern District of New York**, in one of the largest sex trafficking cases brought to date under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, 3 defendants were convicted of offenses related to forcing young Mexican women into prostitution in brothels between 1991 and 2004. Two defendants were sentenced to 50 years in prison, while a third defendant was sentenced to 25 years in prison. All of the defendants were members of an organized sex trafficking ring that operated between Mexico and New York and recruited young, uneducated Mexican women from impoverished backgrounds, smuggled them into the United States, and forced them to engage in prostitution. The defendants used threats of physical harm and restraint to force the women to commit acts of prostitution and physically assaulted their victims and caused them serious bodily injury. The money that was earned by the

victims was split between the owners and managers of the brothels, the defendants, and other members of the defendants' criminal organization.

In the **Northern District of Texas**, a defendant was convicted of conspiracy and forced labor charges and sentenced to 10 years in prison, while the defendant's wife was convicted of aiding and abetting the employment of unlawful aliens and sentenced to probation and deportation. The defendant used an international smuggling ring to bring young South Korean women to the United States, and then forced the victims to work as club hostesses at his nightclub in Dallas. The defendant required his victims to live at his residence and work 6 to 7 nights a week at the club. He also held their passports and would not allow them to leave until they had paid their smuggling debt to him. The defendant further restricted the victims' freedom by using video surveillance to monitor their movements inside his home and by placing guards at the exits of his club.

### **Bias Motivated Crimes**

The United States Attorneys continued their efforts to ensure that any problems of bias motivated crimes in their districts were adequately addressed. The United States Attorneys' offices continued to deter civil rights violations through the prosecution of these crimes.

Examples of cases successfully prosecuted by United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include the following:

In the **District of Utah**, a defendant was sentenced to 8 years and 9 months in prison for participating in a racially motivated beating of an African-American man in Salt Lake City. The victim, who was attacked as he rode his bike to work, was kicked and struck in the head with a beer bottle.

### **Official Misconduct**

The conviction of law enforcement officers who deprive citizens of rights under color of law or use threat or force to injure or intimidate persons in their enjoyment of specific rights is an important part of the Department's effort to keep our streets and neighborhoods safe for citizens across the country.

Examples of civil rights cases, specifically pertaining to official misconduct, that were successfully prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include the following:

In the **Eastern District of Louisiana**, a defendant was sentenced to life in prison following his conviction of 2 counts of deprivation of rights under color of law against 2 separate victims. While serving as a Deputy City Attorney for the City of New Orleans, the defendant violated the civil rights of his victims by sexually

assaulting them. After meeting his victims in the Municipal Court, the defendant separately lured each victim to his private law office in New Orleans by claiming that their presence was needed to complete court business. Thereafter, the defendant forcibly raped the victims in his office.

### III. ASSET FORFEITURE LITIGATION

The asset forfeiture laws are designed to attack the profit motive for crime, to seize assets used to commit crimes, and generally to deter criminal activity. Asset forfeiture has proven to be an effective law enforcement tool. In addition to disgorging criminal proceeds and deterring crime, asset forfeiture has been used to facilitate the return of funds to victims of fraud, and has resulted in millions of dollars being transferred to state, local and international law enforcement efforts through equitable sharing.

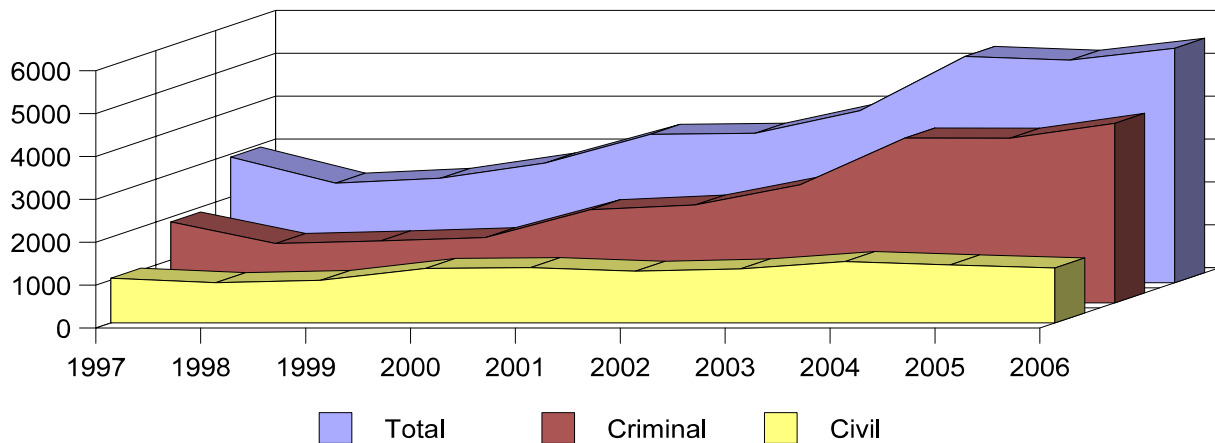
The United States Attorneys' offices use both criminal and civil asset forfeiture laws to strip away property derived from criminal activity such as narcotics violations, money laundering, racketeering and fraud, as well as property used to facilitate the commission of certain crimes. Whether through civil or criminal proceedings, the laws governing asset forfeiture provide due process to all persons claiming an ownership interest in the property.

As reflected on Table 16, the United States Attorneys' offices filed asset forfeiture counts in 4,053 criminal cases which sought forfeiture as a criminal penalty during Fiscal Year 2006, representing a 7 percent increase over the prior year. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 6,204 criminal asset forfeiture cases pending, an increase of 11 percent when compared to Fiscal Year 2005. Additionally, 2,181 civil forfeiture actions were filed by the United States Attorneys during the fiscal year, representing a 3 percent decrease when compared to the prior year.

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**AF CHART 1 -- Criminal/Civil Judgments in Favor of the U.S.**

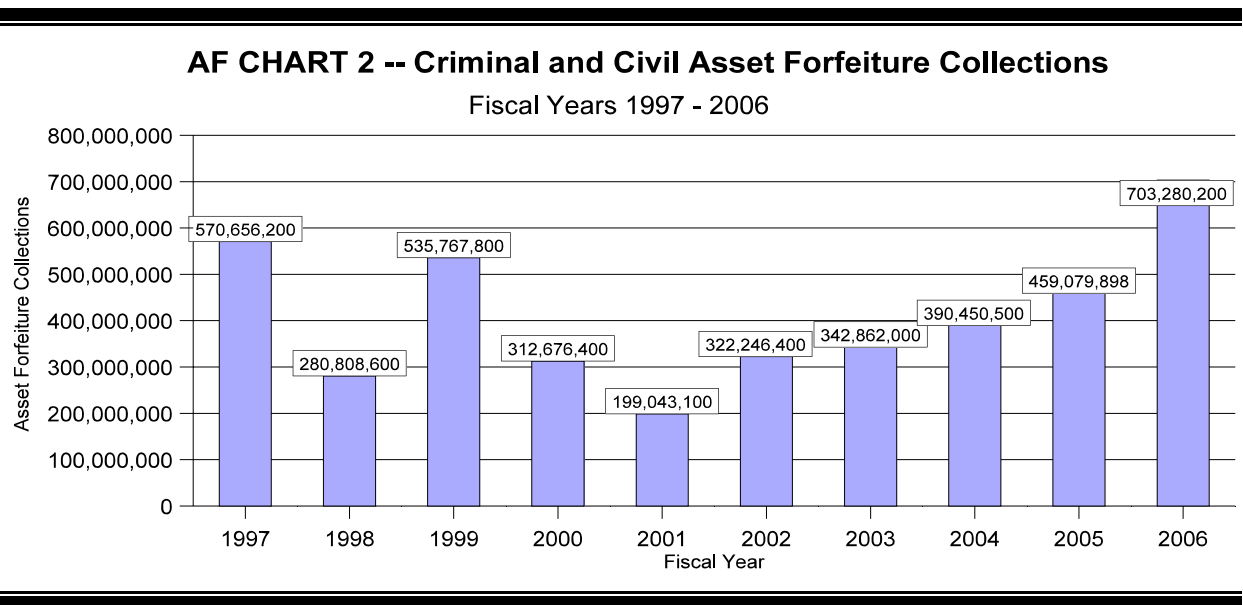
Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



As shown on Table 5, the United States Attorneys also obtained 1,282 civil asset forfeiture judgments in favor of the United States during the year, which represents a 5 percent decrease when compared with the prior year. Asset Forfeiture Chart 1 above reflects the number of judgments the United States Attorneys' offices obtained in criminal and civil asset forfeiture cases during the past 10 years. The chart does not include federal administrative asset forfeiture matters or state court filings.

The United States Attorneys' work on judicial asset forfeitures resulted in an estimated recovery of \$703,280,200 in forfeited cash and property during Fiscal Year 2006. This represents an increase of 53 percent when compared to Fiscal Year 2005. Approximately \$9,391,913, or 1 percent, of the forfeited property was retained for official law enforcement use. Approximately \$54,608,882 of asset forfeiture proceeds were applied to restitution in victim-related offenses. See Table 16. All other assets were converted to cash value and the proceeds used for law enforcement purposes by federal, state, local, and foreign law enforcement.

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Asset Forfeiture Chart 2 above shows combined civil and criminal asset forfeiture recoveries reported through collections by United States Attorneys' offices over the past 10 years. The chart does not include federal administrative forfeitures or state court forfeitures.

Examples of asset forfeiture cases successfully handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include the following:

In the **Middle District of Florida**, the owner of multiple corporations that operated a series of souvenir shops in the tourist district of Orlando was prosecuted. Approximately 40 percent of the companies' employees were illegal alien laborers. After the defendant was convicted of harboring illegal aliens, the United States forfeited \$1,574,788 in lieu of the real property which had facilitated the offenses.



In the **Eastern District of Kentucky**, 17 defendants involved in a large-scale cocaine and marijuana distribution ring were prosecuted and this resulted in the forfeiture of over \$11 million to the United States. Following their conviction, the court entered an order requiring the defendants to forfeit more than \$10 million in proceeds of their illegal activity, in addition to 15 pieces of real property, valued at \$1,689,791, used to commit the offenses.

In the **Southern District of New York**, the United States Attorney's office forfeited \$337.5 million in connection with the prosecution of a large, Manhattan-based financial services company for fraud. An additional \$100 million is still expected to be forfeited. The funds were forfeited from a bank after investigators learned of the bank's participation in the massive fraud committed by the former executives of the financial services company. The forfeited funds are to be restored to the victims of the fraud.

In the **District of Oregon**, the owner of a coffee shop was prosecuted after the United States Marshals Service seized a large quantity of pseudoephedrine, a key ingredient in the manufacture of methamphetamine, from his business. A 2-year investigation revealed that the defendant used the coffee shop as a business front to distribute pseudoephedrine and other methamphetamine ingredients. The defendant was sentenced to 11 years and 3 months in prison and ordered to forfeit the coffee shop property. The coffee shop, which sits adjacent to an elementary school and a high school, was converted into a community center.

## IV. CIVIL LITIGATION

Civil litigation by the United States Attorneys arises in various contexts: affirmative litigation, in which the United States as plaintiff initiates actions to assert and protect government interests; defensive litigation, in which the United States as defendant protects its interests in lawsuits filed against the government; bankruptcy litigation, in which the United States is a creditor, an intervener, a party in interest, or is otherwise involved in a bankruptcy matter; and a variety of other matters, not easily categorized, in which the United States has an interest and which require the expertise of civil attorneys.

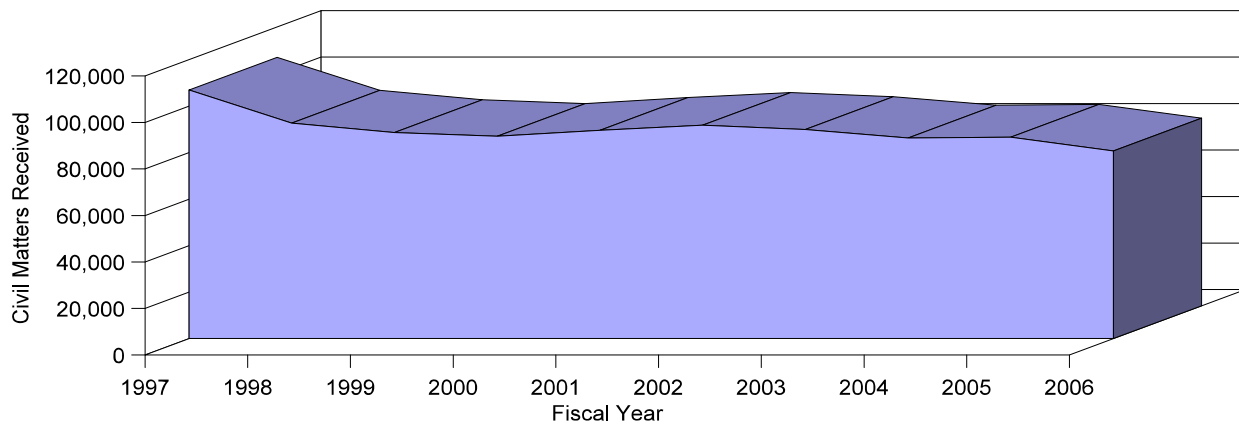
During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys' offices received a total of 80,760 civil matters. The client agencies for the majority of civil matters received during the year were the Internal Revenue Service, components of the Department of Justice, and the Department of Homeland Security. See Table 6 and Chart 1 below. Of the matters received, 12,675, or 16 percent, were affirmative matters, 50,853, or 63 percent, were defensive matters, and 17,232, or 21 percent were other civil matters. During the same period of time, the United States Attorneys' offices terminated a total of 8,261 matters. United States Attorneys terminate civil matters for a variety of reasons, including when settlements are reached with the opposing party, when referrals are made for agency actions such as administrative recoupments, and when, under the circumstances, declination is appropriate.

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**CIVIL CHART 1 -- Civil Matters Received**

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



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Civil matters and cases represent a significant portion of the United States Attorneys' caseload. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2006, there were a total of 126,372 pending civil matters and cases, representing 47 percent of the 271,208 total pending criminal and civil matters and cases in the United States Attorneys' offices. Of the pending civil matters and cases as of the end of Fiscal Year 2006, 21,910, or 17 percent, were affirmative litigation, 84,431, or 67 percent, were defensive litigation, and 20,031, or 16 percent, were other civil cases and matters handled by the United States Attorneys. See Table 5.

While the pending civil matters and cases represent a diverse range of causes of action, 77 percent of these matters and cases were classified as Bankruptcy, Commercial Litigation, Prisoner Litigation, Program Litigation, and Social Security. See Table 5. The data on Table 5 does not reflect case complexity, and, as with any statistical representation of workload, cannot paint an accurate picture of the time and effort required to investigate and litigate the matters and cases. For example, matters and cases in the areas of asset forfeiture, employment discrimination, constitutional torts, and fraud are some of the most complex cases handled by the United States Attorneys' offices, and represent only 16 percent of all pending matters and cases, but may involve months of investigation, depositions, discovery, and a lengthy trial. Conversely, a tax lien case may involve one short appearance before a judge. Nonetheless, each matter and case is treated the same for statistical purposes.

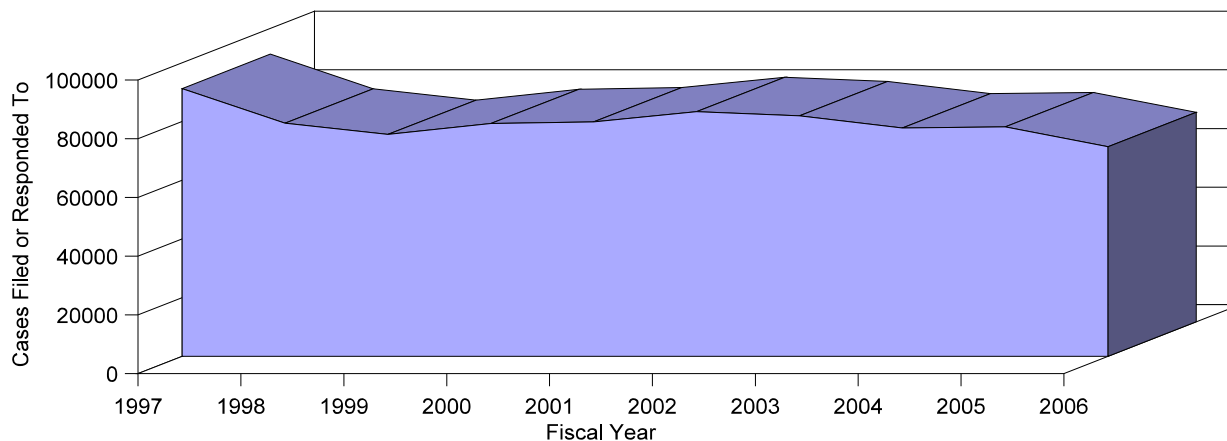
A total of 15,816 civil matters were pending as of the end of Fiscal Year 2006. Of these pending matters, 4,051, or 26 percent, had been pending for less than 6 months, 7,007, or 44 percent, had been pending for less than 12 months, and 9,892, or 63 percent, had been pending for less than 24 months. See Table 12.

During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys' offices filed or responded to a total of 71,402 civil cases, a decrease of 9 percent when compared to the prior year. The client agencies for the majority of civil cases filed or responded to during the year were the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice agencies, and the Department of Homeland Security. See Table 6 and Chart 2 below.

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### CIVIL CHART 2 -- Civil Cases Filed or Responded To

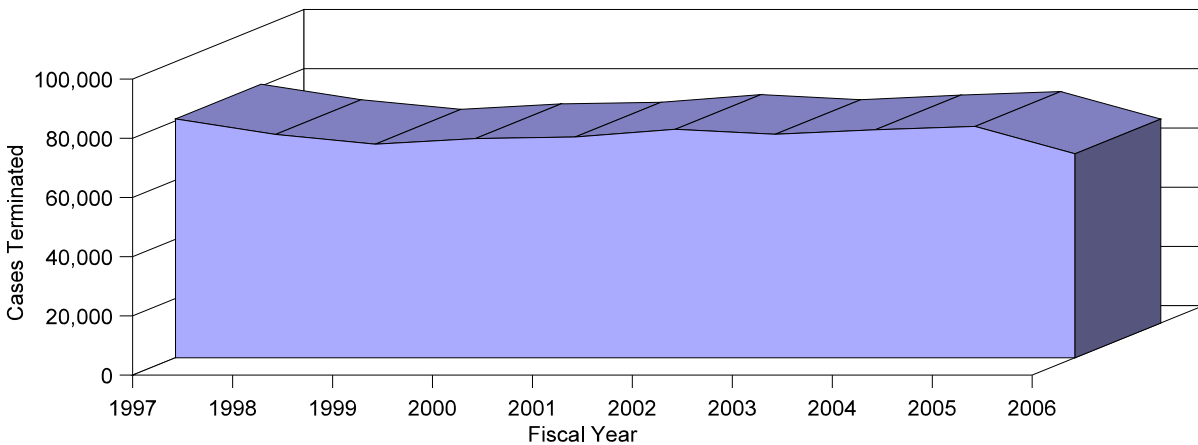
Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



Of the 71,402 civil cases filed or responded to by the United States, 7,109, or 10 percent, were affirmative civil cases, 49,701, or 70 percent, were defensive civil cases, and 14,592, or 20 percent, were other civil cases. Also during Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys' offices terminated a total of 68,858 cases. Judgments were issued in 30,138, or 44 percent, of these cases. A total of 23,026, or 76 percent, of these judgments were in favor of the United States. Additionally, 13,698, or 20 percent, of the cases were settled. See Civil Charts 3 and 4 below, and Table 5.

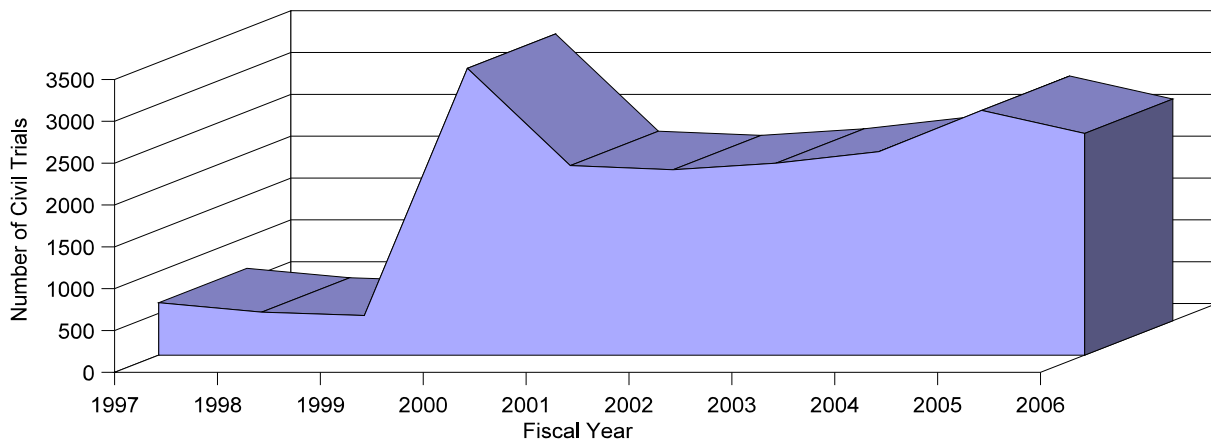
### CIVIL CHART 3 -- Civil Cases Terminated

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



### CIVIL CHART 4 -- Civil Cases Disposed of by Trial

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



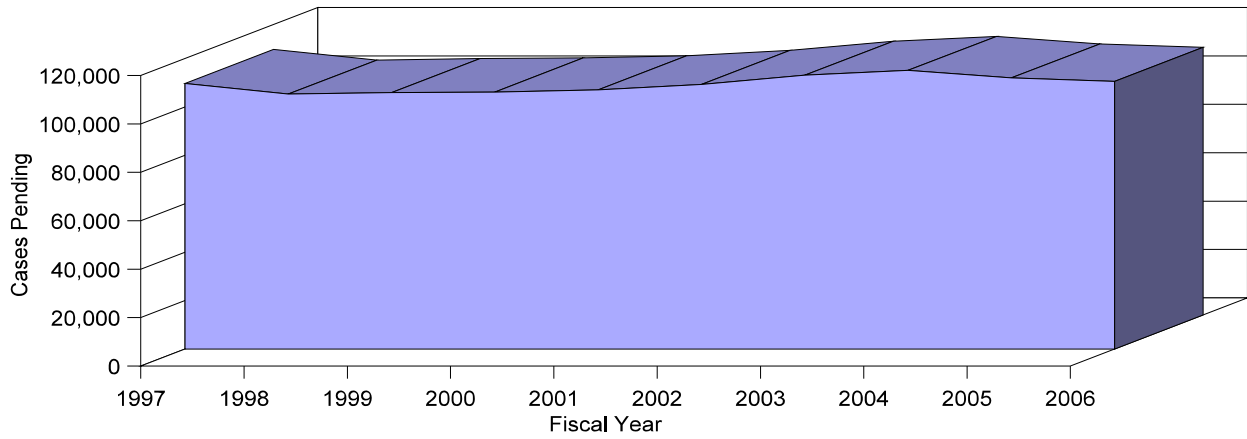
Beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil disposition codes used in the LIONS case management system were revised to more accurately represent the outcomes in civil cases. The definitions of the codes used for civil cases disposed of by trial were expanded to include evidentiary hearings. Thus, the Fiscal Year 2000 and following year data for civil cases disposed of by trial cannot be compared to data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

A total of 110,556 civil cases were pending as of the end of Fiscal Year 2006. Of these pending cases, 27,316 or 25 percent, had been pending for less than 6 months, 45,891, or 42 percent, had been pending for less than 12 months, and 68,553, or 62 percent, had been pending for less than 24 months. See Civil Charts 5 and 6 below, and Table 13.

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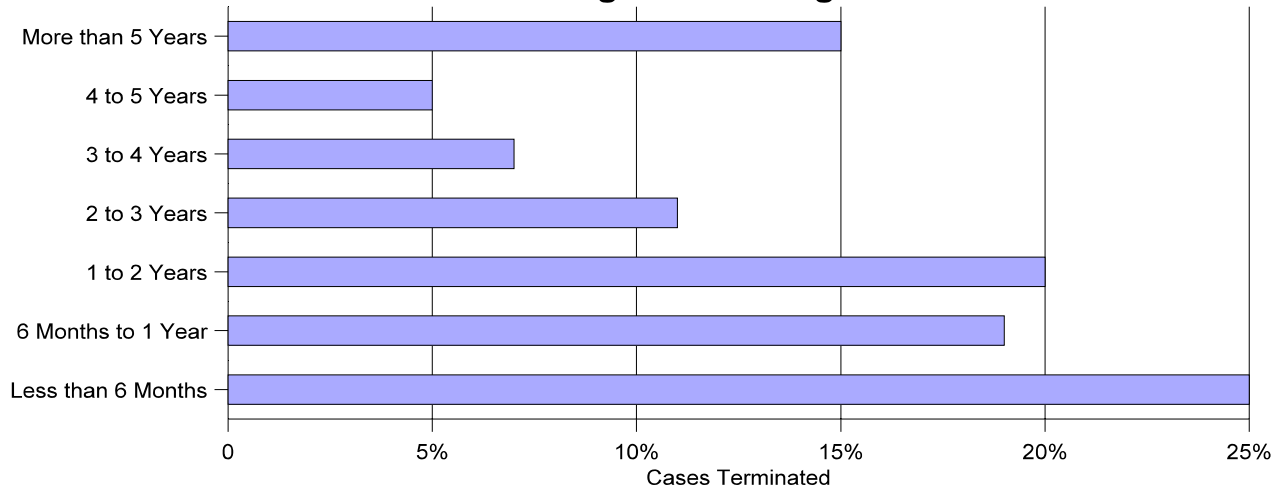
### CIVIL CHART 5 -- Civil Cases Pending

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



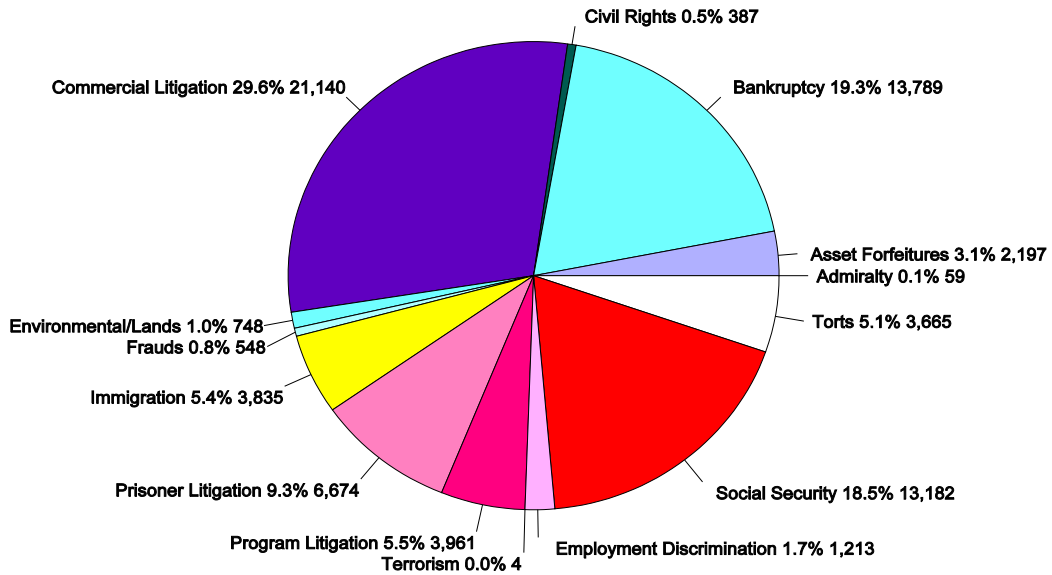
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### CIVIL CHART 6 -- Age of Pending Civil Cases



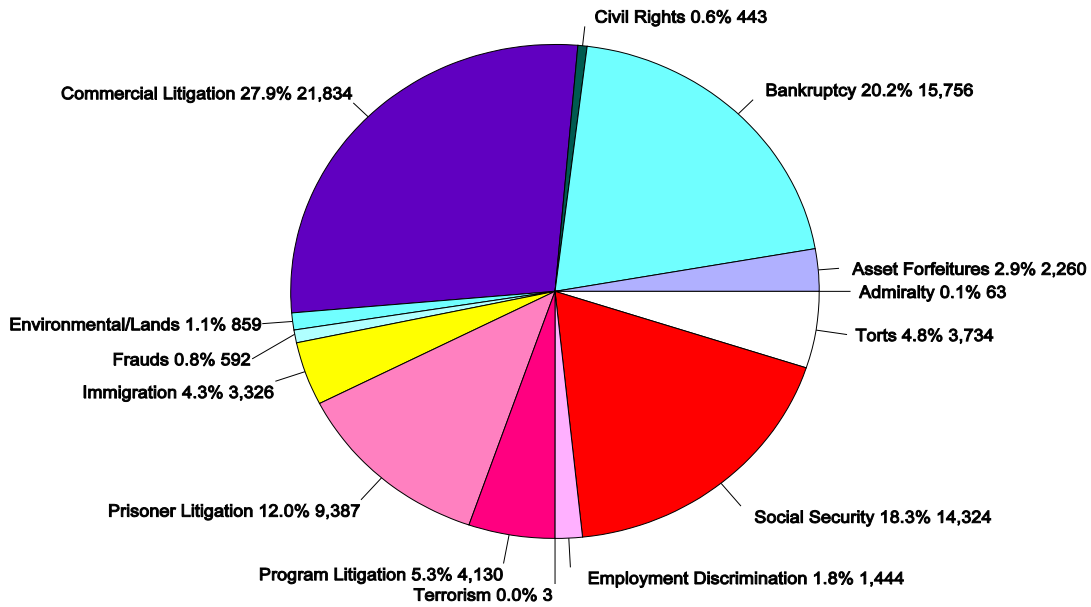
Civil Chart 7 below displays civil cases filed or responded to by cause of action, or case type, during Fiscal Year 2006, while Civil Chart 8 below displays civil cases pending by cause of action, or case type, as of the end of Fiscal Year 2006.

**CIVIL CHART 7 -- Civil Cases Filed or Responded to by Cause of Action**  
**Fiscal Year 2006 -- Total Cases Filed 71,402**

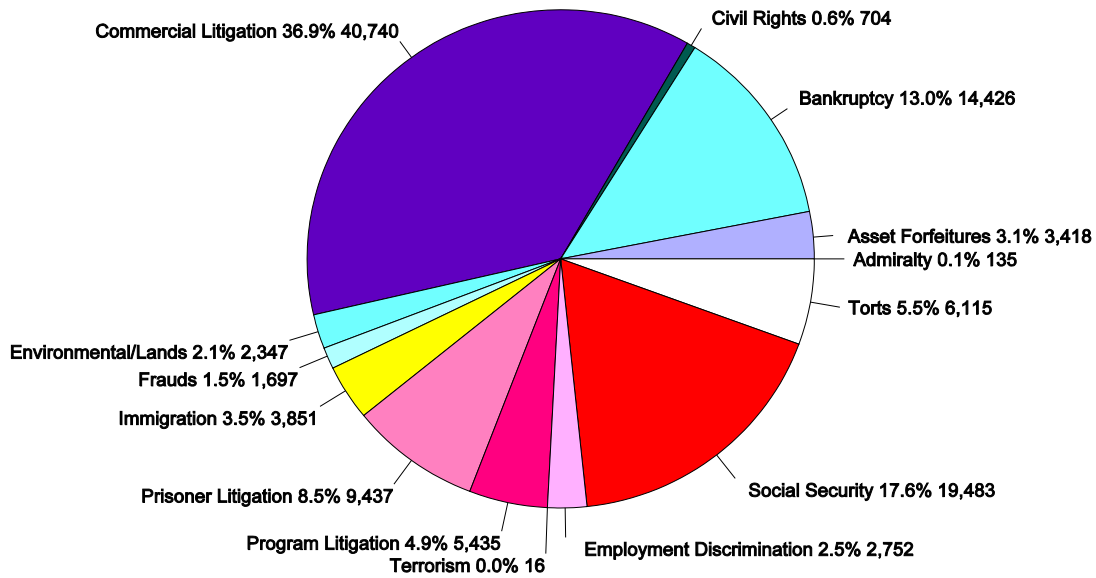


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**Fiscal Year 2005 -- Total Cases Filed 78,155**

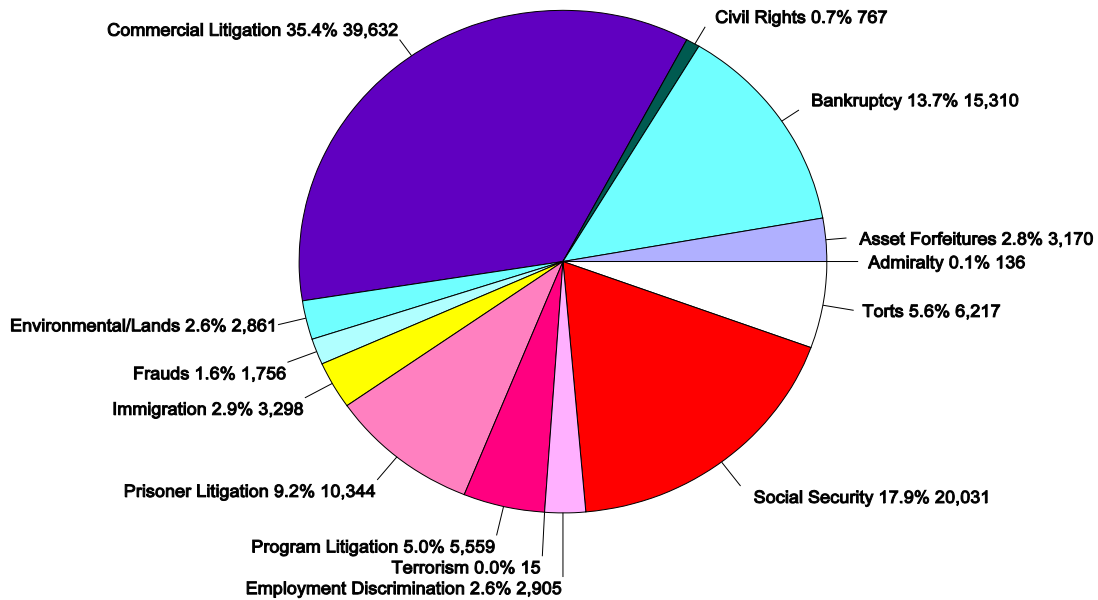


**CIVIL CHART 8 -- Civil Cases Pending by Cause of Action**  
**Fiscal Year 2006 -- Total Cases Pending 110,556**



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**Fiscal Year 2005 -- Total Cases Pending 112,001**



## **Affirmative Civil Litigation**

Affirmative civil litigation includes several practice areas, primarily, affirmative civil enforcement (ACE), civil asset forfeiture, and bankruptcy adversarial proceedings. It also includes 2 other groups of cases: commercial litigation, which comprises such affirmative cases as collection of defaulted Health Education Assistance loans, National Health Service Corps scholarships, and other student loans; and program litigation, which refers to such affirmative matters as enforcement of administrative subpoenas, judicial assistance provided on behalf of international requests, and tax-related cases and matters which are not seeking a tax refund.

The United States Attorneys received a total of 12,675 affirmative civil matters, and filed a total of 7,109 affirmative civil cases during Fiscal Year 2006. This represents an increase of 4 percent in the number of matters received and a decrease of 10 percent in the number of cases filed when compared to the prior year. The client agencies for the majority of the affirmative civil matters and cases were the Department of Justice Agencies, the Department of Agriculture, and the Internal Revenue Service.

As of the end of Fiscal Year 2006, a total of 21,910 affirmative civil matters and cases were pending, representing 10,400 civil affirmative matters and 11,510 civil affirmative cases. The largest category of affirmative civil matters received was asset forfeiture (35 percent of all matters received), followed by commercial litigation (23 percent) and program litigation (15 percent). The largest categories of affirmative civil cases filed were asset forfeiture (30 percent of all cases filed) and commercial litigation (23 percent), followed by program litigation (15 percent).

The United States Attorneys terminated a total of 4,822 affirmative civil matters in Fiscal Year 2006. As noted above, the United States Attorneys terminate matters for a number of reasons including settlements, referrals to agencies for administrative recoupment, and declinations under appropriate circumstances. During Fiscal Year 2006, 4,811 affirmative civil cases were resolved by judgments, with 4,719, or 98 percent, of these judgments in favor of the United States.

## **Affirmative Civil Enforcement**

The Affirmative Civil Enforcement (ACE) program is an essential component of the United States Attorneys' successful prosecution of fraud, waste, and abuse in federal programs. ACE litigation recovers funds wrongfully paid by the United States, and helps ensure that the government is fully compensated for the losses and damages caused by those who have enriched themselves at the government's expense. Further, beyond recouping the government's losses, ACE advances federal agencies' goals for program integrity by deterring future misconduct.

The primary statutory tool of ACE attorneys is the civil False Claims Act, which provides the United States with a cause of action against any person who knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for money or property to the United States; makes or causes to be made a false statement to get a false claim paid or approved; conspires to defraud the government by getting a false claim paid; or makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to the government. The statute provides for treble damages for the government's loss, plus penalties for each false claim.



In addition, ACE attorneys may use other statutes and common law remedies to recoup monies wrongfully obtained from the United States and obtain compensation for the government's losses. These include the Medical Care Recovery Act, the Truth in Negotiations Act, the Buy American Act, the Civil Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, the Anti-Kickback Act, and common law causes of action for fraud, negligent misrepresentation, and breach of contract.

Although many of the False Claims Act matters and cases handled by the United States Attorneys are referred directly from federal or state agencies, a significant number of them result from filings by private persons known as "relators" who file suits on behalf of the federal government under the qui tam provisions in the Act. When a qui tam complaint is filed, the government inquires into the relator's allegations and decides whether to pursue them. If a qui tam lawsuit ultimately results in a recovery for the United States, the relator may be entitled to share in that recovery.

Another significant aspect of the United States Attorneys' ACE programs is the use of the civil remedies provided in many federal statutes to enforce the United States' laws and ensure that those who have imposed illegal burdens on the public accept responsibility for them. Examples include: civil cases brought under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act; the Consumer Products Safety Act; and various environmental and civil rights statutes.

In Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys reported the recovery of over \$3.1 billion through the ACE program. During Fiscal Year 2006, 1,517 ACE cases and matters were settled or resulted in judgments, representing a 4 percent increase when compared to Fiscal Year 2005.

During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys received 4,805 ACE matters, an increase of 20 percent when compared with the prior year, and filed or responded to 1,887 ACE cases, representing a decrease of 3 percent when compared with Fiscal Year 2005. At the end of Fiscal Year 2006, 9,352 ACE matters and cases were pending, up from 8,673 at the end of Fiscal Year 2005. As in previous years, a major focus of the United States Attorneys' ACE activities is the prosecution of health care fraud. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2006, 1,268 civil health care fraud matters were pending. A large majority of civil health care fraud cases and matters are settled without a complaint ever being filed. During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys filed or responded to 217 civil health care fraud cases, representing a decrease of 18 percent when compared to the prior year.

Examples of cases successfully handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include the following:

In the **Central District of California**, in a matter jointly handled by the Civil Division and several other districts, Tenet Healthcare, Inc., settled a multi-faceted investigation of its Medicare billing practices for a combined total of approximately \$920 million. The settlement involved the resolution of several cases filed around the country.

In the **Central District of California** and the **Eastern District of Virginia**, in a matter jointly handled by both districts, the Boeing Company entered into a \$565 million pre-litigation settlement of allegations that they used misappropriated data in submitting a winning bid in a significant Department of Defense contract.

In the **Southern District of Indiana**, a low-income residential rental property owner was sued by the United States to enforce the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act and the Toxic Substances Control Act. As part of the settlement, the property owner was required to abate all lead-based paint from the properties.

In the **Eastern District of Pennsylvania**, Advanced PCS, a wholly owned subsidiary of Caremark Rx, Inc., agreed to pay \$137.5 million to the United States Office of Personnel Management, Medicare + Choice, and the Indian Health Service. The payment was made to settle allegations that the company solicited and received kickbacks from pharmaceutical manufacturers and paid kickbacks to potential customers to induce them to contract with Advanced PCS.

## **Bankruptcy**

It is in the vital interest of the United States to have a strong voice in bankruptcy proceedings. The primary purposes of bankruptcy are two-fold: a fresh start for the bankruptcy debtor and an equitable distribution of assets to the creditors. The United States usually participates in those bankruptcy cases where it is a creditor for unpaid taxes or uncollected government loans. When a debtor submits to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, a court of equity, the creditors, including the United States in that role, must abide by the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (Title 11) and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, which severely restrict their collection actions.

The United States Attorneys filed or responded to a total of 13,789 bankruptcy cases, in which the United States was: the plaintiff in 814 adversary proceedings or separate litigation within a bankruptcy case; the defendant in 1,301 adversary proceedings; and a creditor or party-in-interest in 11,674 cases which are classified under "other designations." Cases opened under "other designations" are in response to the filing of a bankruptcy petition by a debtor against whom the United States has a claim, usually referred to a United States Attorney's office by another government agency. Bankruptcy cases filed in United States Bankruptcy Courts for Fiscal Year 2006 totaled 1,112,542, during the 12-month period ending September 30, 2006.

An example of a case successfully handled by a United States Attorney during Fiscal Year 2006 follows:

In the **Middle District of Alabama**, a Chapter 11 debtor in bankruptcy filed a repayment plan with the United States Bankruptcy Court describing how it would meet its creditors' claims, one of which was to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). On July 17, 2006, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order Confirming Plan of Reorganization which required the debtor to begin payments to the IRS on certain tax liabilities. The proof of claim that had been filed by the IRS was for \$142,209, of which \$120,344 was secured and \$ 21,865 was priority withholding taxes. After the filing, the post-petition arrearage was \$34,861. The debtor made adequate protection payments of approximately \$1,994 monthly from November 2005, until the plan was confirmed on July 2006. On November 13, 2006, however, IRS records showed that the debtor had not begun to make payments in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The debtor filed for final decree and the government filed a motion to dismiss on several grounds: (1) unreasonable delay that is prejudicial to creditors; (2) the debtor's inability to effectuate substantial consummation

of a confirmed plan; and (3) material default by the debtor with respect to a confirmed plan. Although it is unusual for a confirmed Chapter 11 case to be dismissed for failure to start making tax payments provided for in the plan, the court granted the government's motion and dismissed the case on November 30. Dismissal of a case in bankruptcy means that the debtor will no longer have the protection of the Bankruptcy Court.

## **Defensive Civil Litigation**

As noted previously, the United States Attorneys represent and defend the interests of the federal government in lawsuits filed against the United States, or defensive civil litigation. Such litigation includes, for example, tort suits brought by those who allege they were harmed as a result of government action, the adjudication of Social Security disability claims, alleged contract violations, habeas corpus cases, and race, sex, and age discrimination actions. The United States Attorneys' offices represent and defend the government in its many roles— employer, regulator, law enforcer, medical care provider, revenue collector, contractor, procurer, property owner, judicial and correctional system manager, administrator of federal benefits, and others.

All lawsuits filed against the government must be defended, and the number of defensive civil cases handled by the United States Attorneys has represented a significant portion of all civil cases handled during the past several years. During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys' offices received 50,853 defensive civil matters from federal agencies. These defensive civil referrals represented 63 percent of all civil matters received during the year. Commercial Litigation, Social Security, Prisoner Litigation, Immigration, and Torts accounted for 89 percent of all defensive civil matters received during the year, with the biggest increase seen in Immigration, up from 7 percent of the total civil case load in Fiscal Year 2005 to 8 percent in Fiscal Year 2006. See Table 5.

The United States Attorneys represented the government in 49,701 defensive civil cases that were filed in court during Fiscal Year 2006, an 8 percent decrease when compared to the prior year. Defensive civil cases represented 70 percent of all civil cases during the year. During the same period of time, the offices terminated 46,631 defensive civil cases, a decrease of 13 percent when compared to the prior year. Judgments were issued in 24,328 of these cases, with a total of 17,407, or 72 percent, of these judgments in favor of the United States. An additional 6,385, or 14 percent, of cases filed against the United States were dismissed. The number of cases dismissed decreased by 18 percent when compared with the prior year. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2006, a total of 82,961 defensive civil cases were pending, representing virtually no change when compared to the prior year.

Commercial litigation cases represented the largest category of cases in the United States Attorneys' defensive civil program. During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys responded to 18,342 defensive commercial litigation cases, which represented 37 percent of all defensive civil cases. The second largest category was Social Security, with 13,078 cases responded to, which represented 26 percent of all defensive civil cases.

Unlike affirmative civil litigation where the United States initiates legal action, the successes of defensive litigation are difficult to quantify. In some cases, liability issues must be resolved and the United States Attorney's office represents the interests of the United States in the resolution of those issues. In other cases, the United States may have apparent liability to a plaintiff and the United States Attorney's role is to confirm liability and then negotiate or litigate a reasonable damages award. Often,

a plaintiff may sue the United States seeking to enforce a regulation or law, or restrain the United States from enforcing a regulation or law. In these cases, the United States Attorney's office represents not only the fiscal interests of the government, but also the government's intangible interest in the implementation of lawful policies and practices.

Examples of defensive civil cases successfully handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006 include the following:

In the **District of Columbia**, the United States Attorney's office successfully defended the United States Marshals Service and the United States Secret Service in a case which involved the security arrangements and the locations at which demonstrators could position themselves for the Red Mass. The Red Mass, an annual ceremony that marks the start of each new judicial year, draws many prominent figures to attend, including the last 2 Presidents of the United States, Supreme Court Justices, judges from various state and federal courts, elected officials, foreign dignitaries, and prominent clergy. The United States Marshals Service is tasked with the primary responsibility of providing security at the Red Mass unless the President attends. In this instance, security measures are dictated by the United States Secret Service. In lieu of the potential security threats that may arise by having such an event, demonstrators had their activities limited to certain "controlled access areas" around the Cathedral where the Red Mass takes place. Plaintiffs alleged that the restrictions imposed by the Marshals Service at the 2003 and 2004 Masses, and by the Marshals Service and Secret Service at the 2005 Mass, were a violation of their rights under the First and Fifth Amendments and under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act. The Court granted the United States' motion for summary judgment as to all of the plaintiffs' causes of action, entered judgment in favor of the United States, and dismissed the case with prejudice. This case was an important chapter in the government's continued post-September 11<sup>th</sup> struggle to take appropriate security measures in the nation's capital and elsewhere, while balancing the public's legitimate First Amendment rights to demonstrate and convey their message to government officials.

In the **District of New Jersey**, the United States Attorney's office successfully defended the United States Army Corps of Engineers in a case involving a teenage passenger who was seriously injured in a single vehicle accident which occurred inside a restricted, posted Army Corps of Engineers dredge disposal facility adjacent to the Delaware River. The vehicle rolled over as the driver was attempting to leave the facility after a midnight, alcohol-fueled riverbank bonfire party that was unauthorized. The plaintiff alleged that the Army Corps of Engineers had failed to make the dirt compactions that serve as impromptu roads inside the facility, and particularly those along and on the facility's dikes and berms, safe for vehicular travel by improving them with guardrails, signs, lights, etc. The United States prevailed by successfully raising the discretionary function exception, 28 U.S.C. 2680(a), establishing that the statutory purpose of the facility is to serve exclusively as a contained disposal site, not a recreational "bar area" along an unimproved stretch of river. No mandatory statute, regulation, or policy directed that the Army Corps of Engineers make the kinds of roadway improvements the plaintiff claimed

should have been made, which would only serve to threaten the structural integrity of the facility's dikes and berms by increasing unauthorized traffic over them. This decision is being relied upon in a subsequent pending case also involving discretionary policy choices of the Army Corps of Engineers.

## V. CRIMINAL AND CIVIL APPEALS

### Criminal Appeals

Appeals, in general, are very time consuming, requiring a thorough review of the entire record in the case, the filing of a brief and reply brief and, in most cases, participation in an oral argument which requires travel to the city where the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit is located. Furthermore, the complexity of appellate work and the time required to handle that work increases when convictions are based on complex facts such as those found in organized crime, organized crime drug enforcement and other narcotics cases, financial institution fraud, armed career criminal, public corruption, health care fraud, and computer fraud cases.

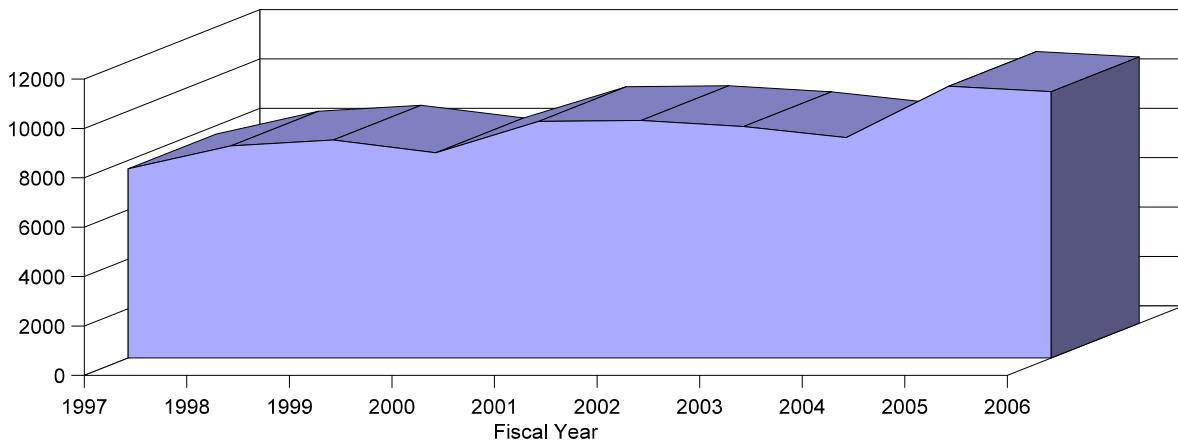
As a result of the implementation of the United States Sentencing Guidelines in November 1987, Assistant United States Attorneys now spend far more time than before on sentencing issues, such as preparing sentencing memoranda, conducting lengthy sentencing hearings, and handling sentencing appeals. While deemed necessary, the additional sentencing and sentencing appeals work associated with the Sentencing Guidelines has affected the United States Attorneys' ability to pursue the investigation and prosecution of more cases.

During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys handled a total of 10,786 criminal appeals filed by or against the United States, representing a 2 percent decrease when compared to Fiscal Year 2005. See Appeals Chart 1 below.

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**APPEALS CHART 1 -- Criminal Appeals Filed by or Against the United States**

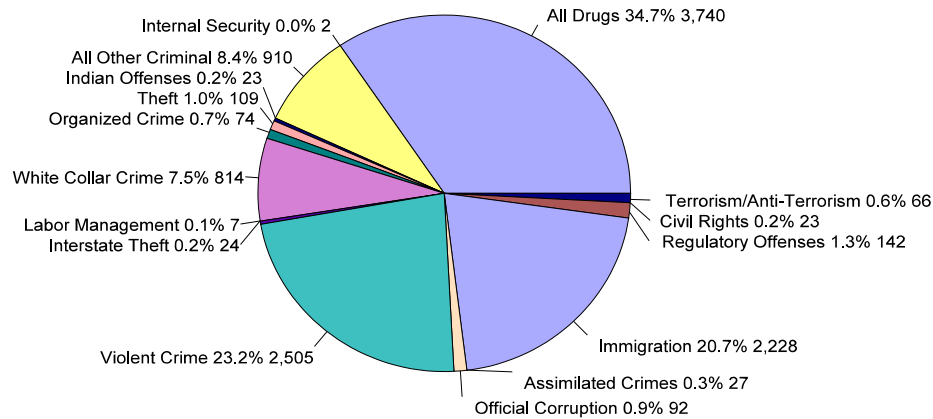
Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



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**APPEALS CHART 2 -- Criminal Appeals Filed by Program Category**

Fiscal Year 2006 – Total Appeals Filed 10,786



A total of 11,573 appeals were terminated during Fiscal Year 2006, representing an increase of 33 percent in the number of appeals terminated when compared to the prior year. The United States Courts of Appeals ruled in favor of the United States in 9,387, or 81 percent, of the appeals terminated during the year. See Table 7.

The largest category of criminal appeals filed during Fiscal Year 2006 was narcotics, which accounted for 3,740, or 35 percent, of all criminal appeals filed during the year. See Appeals Chart 2 above. Other large categories of criminal appeals included violent crime, with 2,505 appeals filed in Fiscal Year 2006, and immigration, with 2,228 appeals filed during the fiscal year, a 4 percent decrease over the number of immigration appeals in Fiscal Year 2005.

### Post-Sentencing Motions

Between Fiscal Year 1988, when the Sentencing Guidelines went into effect, and Fiscal Year 1997, there was a dramatic increase year to year in the number of post-sentencing motions filed by incarcerated defendants under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. These motions, filed by defendants primarily to vacate a sentence, increased from 1,500 in Fiscal Year 1988 to 10,974 in Fiscal Year 1997, or a 632 percent increase. In Fiscal Year 1997 alone, the number increased by 2,342, or 27 percent, when compared with the prior year. See Appeals Chart 3 below. These post-sentencing motions are in addition to the criminal appeals discussed above. The work required of Assistant United States Attorneys to respond to these motions is time consuming and burdensome.

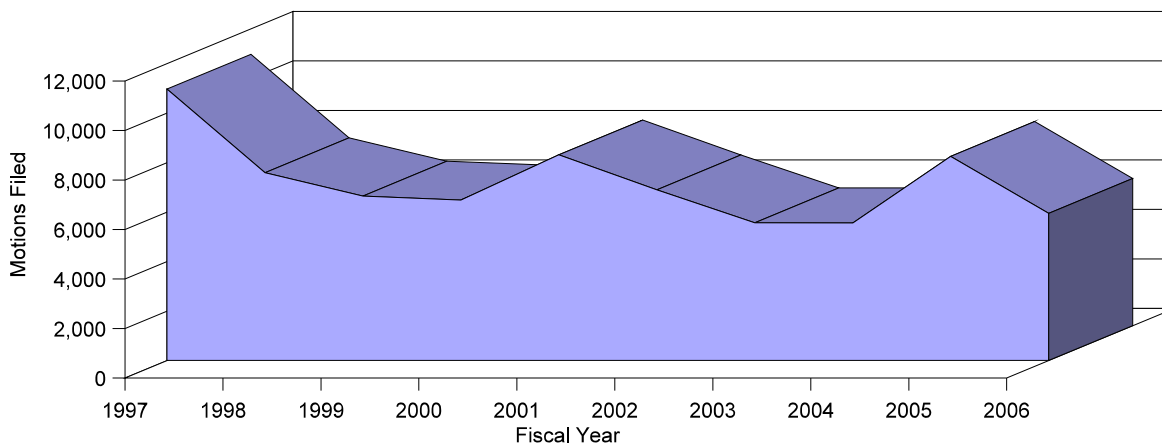
The Prison Litigation Reform Act, which included provisions intended to curb abuses and excesses in prisoner litigation, was enacted in Fiscal Year 1996, and was expected to result in a reduction in post-sentencing motions. The Act required that prisoners pursue an administrative

claim before a complaint could be filed in United States District Court, made prisoners responsible for filing fees, and subjected prisoners to sanctions for frequent and frivolous claims. However, two factors, perhaps among others, caused the number of motions to continue to increase during Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997. The United States Supreme Court's decision in Bailey, which changed in a major way how the law was viewed in firearms cases, resulted in the subsequent filing of additional post-sentencing motions. This decision led many inmates who had received enhanced penalties to file for sentence reductions. Additionally, because the newly enacted Prison Litigation Reform Act included a one-year statute of limitations, many incarcerated defendants and defense lawyers quickly filed hundreds of motions.

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**APPEALS CHART 3 -- Post Sentencing Motions Filed by Incarcerated Defendants**

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



The reduction in the volume of prisoner litigation that was expected after the Prison Litigation Reform Act was enacted, appears to have occurred during Fiscal Year 1998 and again in Fiscal Year 1999. During Fiscal Year 1998, 7,592 post-sentencing motions were filed, a decrease of 3,382, or 31 percent, when compared to the prior year. In Fiscal Year 1999, the decrease continued with 6,652 motions filed, showing a further decline of 12 percent when compared to the prior year. See Appeals Chart 3 above. Although there was an increase in filings in Fiscal Years 2001 and 2005, 8,311 filings and 8,254 filings, respectively, the overall decline continues. Fiscal Year 2006 saw the filing of 5,948 motions, representing a 28 percent decrease when compared with the prior year and a 22 percent decrease when compared with Fiscal Year 1998, the first year of the noted decline. Although a decline has been seen in recent years, the 5,948 motions filed in Fiscal Year 2006 still represents an increase of 297 percent over the 1,500 motions filed in Fiscal Year 1988 when the Sentencing Guidelines went into effect.



## Civil Appeals

During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys' offices also handled a total of 4,489 civil appeals filed by or against the United States. This represents a decrease of 16 percent in the number of appeals handled when compared to the prior year. See Appeals Chart 4 below. The United States Attorneys terminated 5,507 civil appeals during the year, an increase of 17 percent when compared to the prior year. Of the appeals terminated during the year, 4,337, or 79 percent, were decided in favor of the United States. See Table 7.

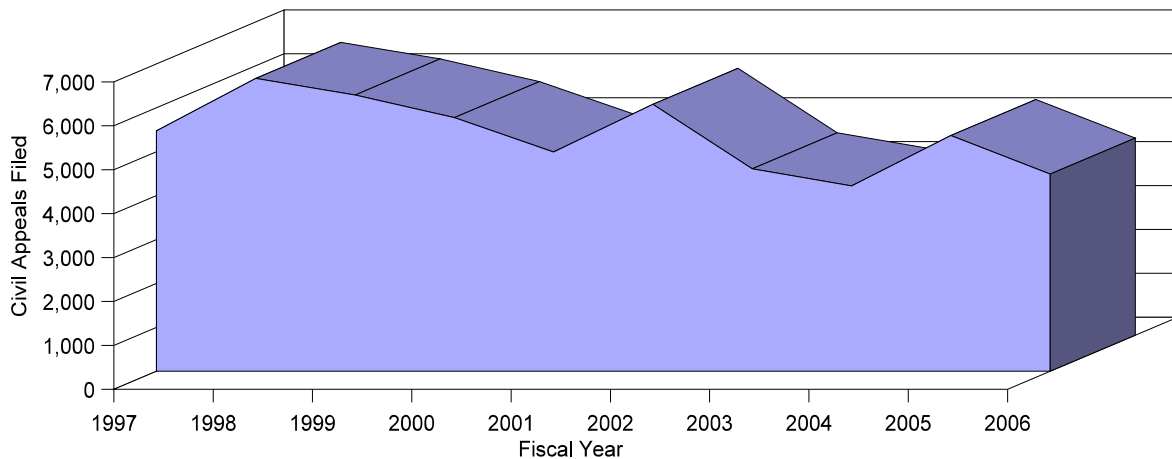
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**APPEALS CHART 4 -- Civil Appeals Filed by or Against the United States**

Fiscal Years 1997 - 2006



## VI. CONCLUSION

The United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report is intended to provide a narrative and statistical summary of the work of the United States Attorneys' offices during Fiscal Year 2006. The report serves to illustrate the many prosecution and litigation accomplishments of the men and women who work in the offices. The report also addresses the significant, and critically important, liaison work that is performed by the United States Attorneys and their staffs with federal, state, and local law enforcement officials, the victims of crime, local communities, schools, and other organizations.

In Fiscal Year 2001, our nation witnessed the brutal terrorist attacks of September 11<sup>th</sup>. During Fiscal Year 2006, the United States Attorneys' anti-terrorism efforts included the investigation and prosecution of terrorism and anti-terrorism cases, and coordination among law enforcement officials at federal, state, and local levels, in an effort to prevent future terrorist attacks. The United States Attorneys also addressed the continuing, illegal use of firearms by those who perpetrate crimes and accompanying acts of violence in our communities. Project Safe Neighborhoods has been implemented in all 94 districts to invigorate the enforcement of gun laws. Drug prosecutions continued to be a priority of the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2006, with emphasis on large drug organizations. The United States Attorneys continued, as well, to prosecute white collar crime, with particular emphasis on corporate fraud, and to prosecute civil rights violations.

In the judicial asset forfeiture area, the United States Attorneys used both the criminal and civil asset forfeiture laws to strip away, by court procedures containing due process protection, criminally used and criminally acquired property from drug dealers, money launderers, racketeers, and other criminals.

In addition, the United States Attorneys asserted and defended the interests of the United States through their work in the civil arena. During the year, Assistant United States Attorneys continued their work in Affirmative Civil Enforcement (ACE). ACE is important as a powerful legal tool to help ensure that federal funds are recovered, that federal laws are obeyed, and that violators provide compensation to the government for losses and damages they cause as a result of fraud, waste, and abuse of government funds and resources.

As this Annual Statistical Report illustrates, the work of the United States Attorneys and their staffs encompasses a wide range of activities from prosecuting the most violent criminals to protecting the federal fisc, and from coordinating federal, state, and local law enforcement in priority areas to assisting the victims of crime. The statistics provided here, the accompanying narrative, and the case summaries represent the outstanding work that has been performed by the United States Attorneys and their staffs throughout the country.

## VII. DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

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**Table 1**  
**Criminal Cases Handled By United States Attorneys**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	Criminal Cases in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in 1/ ----- United States Magistrate Court -----				
	Begin			End	Begin			End	Begin			End			
	Pending	Filed 2/	Terminated 3/	Pending	Pending	Filed 2/	Terminated 3/	Pending	Pending	Filed	Terminated 4/	Pending			
Alabama, Middle	235	221	206	248	291	305	256	337	48	74	64	47			
Alabama, Northern	311	489	441	354	460	630	592	492	99	111	110	92			
Alabama, Southern	286	289	301	279	426	432	449	416	8	4	4	8			
Alaska	98	117	127	89	141	180	161	159	57	69	65	59			
Arizona	4,678	3,448	3,513	4,380	6,445	4,352	4,547	6,016	1,884	8,114	7,543	1,762			
Arkansas, Eastern	283	369	313	369	472	562	494	583	15	11	12	11			
Arkansas, Western	125	180	156	148	152	204	183	172	26	53	56	24			
California, Central	2,443	1,214	1,313	2,356	3,913	1,875	1,852	3,956	1,227	841	709	1,274			
California, Eastern	1,048	791	670	1,186	1,667	1,139	964	1,856	342	235	215	367			
California, Northern	1,334	557	547	1,299	2,282	796	725	2,219	611	163	206	581			
California, Southern	2,123	2,703	2,603	2,251	2,940	3,139	2,992	3,119	742	452	309	720			
Colorado	751	438	484	701	1,238	561	723	1,072	214	83	91	198			
Connecticut	431	296	295	431	762	465	470	762	150	50	49	128			
Delaware	119	120	107	135	143	143	130	158	48	21	61	14			
District of Columbia	862	356	423	797	1,224	457	564	1,114	61	56	36	64			
Florida, Middle	1,631	1,259	1,183	1,728	2,468	1,870	1,815	2,549	144	117	57	181			
Florida, Northern	314	345	290	377	460	485	437	518	50	38	32	50			
Florida, Southern	3,554	1,449	1,434	3,597	5,651	2,274	2,261	5,680	261	406	345	295			
Georgia, Middle	305	262	252	323	449	374	390	453	12	181	187	8			
Georgia, Northern	765	662	728	732	1,550	1,069	1,153	1,514	272	489	454	300			
Georgia, Southern	269	301	287	282	374	425	364	433	449	393	472	298			
Guam	102	57	90	74	142	73	125	95	27	29	32	19			
Hawaii	438	252	353	334	654	368	489	527	187	404	296	275			
Idaho	230	233	252	204	342	312	350	295	28	28	57	18			
Illinois, Central	432	360	411	416	482	435	450	504	45	30	28	40			
Illinois, Northern	1,418	617	677	1,363	2,649	1,119	1,262	2,525	909	206	153	820			
Illinois, Southern	243	244	274	215	434	347	438	351	20	46	39	25			
Indiana, Northern	402	408	369	438	549	511	450	606	24	9	16	16			
Indiana, Southern	203	224	224	206	385	419	379	428	39	32	28	33			
Iowa, Northern	328	420	391	365	404	516	480	451	24	32	31	20			
Iowa, Southern	400	332	331	405	544	446	473	525	16	22	20	17			
Kansas	625	635	583	662	874	873	762	966	27	50	47	36			
Kentucky, Eastern	327	526	486	369	478	739	703	527	41	171	161	45			

**Table 1 (Continued)**

District	Criminal Cases in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in 1/ ----- United States Magistrate Court -----				
	Begin		2/ Terminated	3/ Terminated	End	Begin		2/ Terminated	3/ Terminated	End	Begin		4/ Terminated	End	
	Pending	Filed			Pending	Pending	Filed			Pending	Pending	Filed		Pending	
Kentucky, Western	268	265	218	325	397	410	306	511	28	165	157	33			
Louisiana, Eastern	412	309	293	424	674	375	427	614	11	18	24	5			
Louisiana, Middle	276	230	226	275	303	274	251	319	19	37	16	37			
Louisiana, Western	354	379	389	348	568	560	541	592	324	203	205	305			
Maine	173	177	213	138	201	214	244	172	28	23	17	20			
Maryland	660	482	533	661	1,058	738	790	1,074	102	23	15	109			
Massachusetts	822	356	375	812	1,467	543	544	1,479	143	58	24	169			
Michigan, Eastern	1,000	535	566	1,004	1,765	931	902	1,825	762	326	213	733			
Michigan, Western	296	350	381	286	403	499	525	402	44	52	48	51			
Minnesota	510	408	430	499	730	649	647	746	0	1	1	2			
Mississippi, Northern	129	142	152	112	163	228	194	192	1	1	2	0			
Mississippi, Southern	319	455	433	348	420	602	583	452	27	115	103	34			
Missouri, Eastern	581	922	872	632	809	1,210	1,163	870	73	52	34	78			
Missouri, Western	790	690	652	842	1,195	955	987	1,181	52	42	38	40			
Montana	345	375	399	324	450	497	533	416	13	25	22	14			
Nebraska	641	513	618	545	839	656	821	691	18	30	34	14			
Nevada	946	482	456	962	1,383	639	627	1,390	439	319	299	457			
New Hampshire	294	252	244	305	329	288	261	361	73	25	36	39			
New Jersey	1,175	845	873	1,175	1,647	1,007	1,099	1,594	789	309	211	732			
New Mexico	2,079	2,503	3,021	1,620	2,561	2,869	3,418	2,054	532	458	172	416			
New York, Eastern	2,312	876	821	2,391	3,916	1,400	1,268	4,093	1,057	328	198	1,016			
New York, Northern	567	445	424	600	923	591	545	977	168	75	71	112			
New York, Southern	4,245	1,065	1,123	4,134	7,310	2,238	1,996	7,553	1,462	456	281	1,437			
New York, Western	552	620	516	662	926	738	668	1,009	554	472	360	523			
North Carolina, Eastern	570	521	576	502	749	657	719	675	73	105	117	50			
North Carolina, Middle	248	392	413	270	292	538	531	355	3	5	2	6			
North Carolina, Western	823	521	446	894	1,490	966	843	1,615	27	57	39	43			
North Dakota	137	254	257	135	197	331	322	208	5	13	10	8			
Northern Mariana Islands	23	17	20	21	25	35	38	24	10	0	8	0			
Ohio, Northern	563	564	676	486	994	967	1,114	901	55	94	109	51			
Ohio, Southern	525	555	589	519	795	728	778	777	200	330	216	286			
Oklahoma, Eastern	69	58	72	56	79	95	87	88	5	6	2	7			
Oklahoma, Northern	227	189	221	194	279	225	270	234	16	16	8	15			
Oklahoma, Western	142	250	194	201	181	305	241	251	41	565	436	175			
Oregon	895	665	676	896	1,156	783	818	1,138	110	86	74	117			

**Table 1 (Continued)**

District	Criminal Cases in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in 1/ ----- United States Magistrate Court -----				
	Begin		2/ Terminated 3/	End		Begin		2/ Terminated 3/	End		Begin		4/ Terminated 4/	End	
	Pending	Filed		Pending	Filed	Pending	Filed		Pending	Filed	Pending	Filed			
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,004	631	779	892	1,595	914	1,106	1,403	114	19	24	108			
Pennsylvania, Middle	573	382	418	537	901	672	622	958	43	32	40	30			
Pennsylvania, Western	574	512	522	582	726	651	633	769	46	36	15	55			
Puerto Rico	375	414	338	454	951	917	654	1,208	70	12	7	63			
Rhode Island	91	127	106	112	104	153	131	127	0	2	2	0			
South Carolina	882	828	750	968	1,442	1,461	1,374	1,561	96	72	63	71			
South Dakota	328	392	405	309	417	517	529	396	6	21	17	11			
Tennessee, Eastern	468	436	436	477	664	670	650	699	28	66	70	22			
Tennessee, Middle	310	234	204	342	456	367	305	513	18	1	4	8			
Tennessee, Western	621	505	503	670	890	671	690	920	24	22	13	27			
Texas, Eastern	561	666	603	622	963	1,051	1,027	1,007	37	41	33	41			
Texas, Northern	955	783	842	903	1,468	1,179	1,318	1,333	88	192	181	75			
Texas, Southern	4,586	5,335	5,829	4,062	6,125	6,356	6,786	5,609	609	9,543	9,159	598			
Texas, Western	4,575	4,931	4,993	3,883	5,776	6,197	6,241	5,043	1,808	1,481	866	1,961			
Utah	939	754	838	800	1,275	1,006	1,064	1,115	100	34	26	97			
Vermont	247	128	163	227	376	167	243	329	10	24	13	19			
Virgin Islands	186	93	120	162	281	147	161	271	30	19	20	23			
Virginia, Eastern	990	1,129	1,283	950	1,430	1,564	1,840	1,333	2,886	3,296	2,925	3,141			
Virginia, Western	407	346	392	368	707	589	665	633	194	682	624	247			
Washington, Eastern	506	455	473	503	531	491	497	539	28	35	27	31			
Washington, Western	671	543	594	579	1,189	883	951	1,018	932	562	571	894			
West Virginia, Northern	234	267	297	203	386	398	482	301	14	13	18	3			
West Virginia, Southern	200	245	255	202	239	297	310	241	21	34	33	25			
Wisconsin, Eastern	358	286	306	364	572	504	472	645	50	22	25	47			
Wisconsin, Western	144	205	203	153	172	248	246	185	19	13	23	10			
Wyoming	200	239	259	197	290	382	362	326	433	756	686	492			
All Districts	72,066	58,702	60,393	70,232	108,045	81,088	82,343	106,693	23,075	34,940	31,072	23,078			

1/ Magistrate Court cases do not include petty offenses.

2/ Includes 459 cases or 479 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20.

3/ Includes 318 cases or 405 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20 and 233 cases or 665 defendants dismissed because of superseding indictment or information.

4/ Includes 101 cases or 101 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20 and 10 cases or 10 defendants dismissed because of superseding indictment or information.

**Table 2**  
**Disposition of Criminal Cases and Defendants in United States District Court**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Alabama, Middle	180	0	20	5	1	217	1	32	5	1	0	9
Alabama, Northern	401	4	27	1	8	530	5	35	1	21	0	34
Alabama, Southern	290	1	5	2	3	417	5	21	3	3	0	26
Alaska	114	1	9	0	3	144	3	10	0	4	0	14
Arizona	3,360	6	136	0	11	4,321	7	185	0	34	28	48
Arkansas, Eastern	283	2	25	2	1	430	3	43	2	16	0	21
Arkansas, Western	145	0	10	1	0	167	0	15	1	0	1	2
California, Central	1,221	7	65	13	7	1,700	16	94	20	22	4	87
California, Eastern	626	2	32	2	8	886	2	45	5	26	2	32
California, Northern	488	2	39	6	12	624	2	51	6	42	2	18
California, Southern	2,353	13	224	1	12	2,659	18	289	1	25	4	99
Colorado	441	2	38	3	0	657	3	59	4	0	1	17
Connecticut	273	1	15	4	2	437	2	22	4	5	0	15
Delaware	98	0	8	0	1	116	0	12	0	2	0	12
District of Columbia	372	7	36	4	4	486	9	50	5	14	2	70
Florida, Middle	1,101	8	50	12	12	1,679	11	79	13	33	4	100
Florida, Northern	275	4	10	0	1	413	8	13	0	3	4	49
Florida, Southern	1,366	17	42	4	5	2,112	41	87	10	11	7	190
Georgia, Middle	228	1	15	5	3	345	1	34	7	3	1	20
Georgia, Northern	624	3	87	5	9	914	8	192	5	34	4	78
Georgia, Southern	237	1	45	1	3	290	2	62	1	9	0	34
Guam	76	2	8	2	2	95	3	17	4	6	0	8
Hawaii	328	1	20	2	2	440	2	36	2	9	0	18
Idaho	206	5	38	2	1	292	6	44	3	5	0	11
Illinois, Central	363	1	45	2	0	400	1	47	2	0	0	16
Illinois, Northern	634	5	29	3	6	1,195	7	35	5	20	7	123
Illinois, Southern	260	0	8	2	4	418	1	11	2	6	5	22
Indiana, Northern	342	3	23	1	0	411	4	31	1	3	0	38
Indiana, Southern	202	1	14	4	3	330	2	34	5	8	4	21
Iowa, Northern	376	1	10	2	2	457	4	13	2	4	1	37
Iowa, Southern	299	6	11	13	2	424	9	23	13	4	3	39
Kansas	542	2	31	2	6	702	4	45	3	8	1	41
Kentucky, Eastern	447	2	28	6	3	620	3	61	6	13	1	35

Table 2 (Continued)

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not		Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not		Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
		Guilty	Dismissed				Guilty	Dismissed				
Kentucky, Western	197	7	10	3	1	278	11	11	4	2	7	26
Louisiana, Eastern	287	0	4	1	1	411	0	8	3	5	1	12
Louisiana, Middle	190	0	33	3	0	211	0	36	4	0	0	4
Louisiana, Western	358	1	26	3	1	475	2	55	6	3	3	32
Maine	190	4	15	1	3	219	5	16	1	3	3	14
Maryland	491	4	31	4	3	723	8	45	4	10	1	74
Massachusetts	350	9	13	1	2	500	16	17	1	10	0	76
Michigan, Eastern	505	2	44	7	8	807	6	67	8	14	0	52
Michigan, Western	347	1	27	4	2	471	2	37	4	11	0	34
Minnesota	416	2	11	0	1	625	2	16	0	4	0	48
Mississippi, Northern	137	1	13	1	0	178	1	14	1	0	0	14
Mississippi, Southern	354	7	67	4	1	457	10	110	4	2	8	43
Missouri, Eastern	784	3	80	4	1	1,051	3	97	6	6	4	22
Missouri, Western	627	4	14	5	2	944	5	27	7	4	7	34
Montana	357	4	35	0	3	469	7	50	0	7	7	58
Nebraska	567	3	37	1	10	747	5	54	2	13	2	37
Nevada	412	1	38	2	3	571	2	44	3	7	0	19
New Hampshire	214	1	24	4	1	231	1	24	4	1	0	6
New Jersey	831	1	29	10	2	1,019	3	54	14	9	2	56
New Mexico	2,923	8	81	2	7	3,265	11	124	5	13	3	50
New York, Eastern	793	6	14	2	6	1,222	9	25	2	10	1	95
New York, Northern	398	0	22	3	1	500	1	34	3	7	0	22
New York, Southern	1,072	5	30	9	7	1,917	15	37	10	17	2	108
New York, Western	495	7	10	2	2	632	11	18	3	4	1	26
North Carolina, Eastern	543	3	23	6	1	673	6	29	9	2	3	28
North Carolina, Middle	396	2	11	4	0	504	5	18	4	0	0	25
North Carolina, Western	408	5	21	6	6	772	5	40	9	17	2	46
North Dakota	239	1	13	3	1	301	1	13	3	4	2	14
Northern Mariana Islands	18	0	2	0	0	35	0	3	0	0	0	5
Ohio, Northern	649	5	17	5	0	1,058	11	35	5	5	9	66
Ohio, Southern	550	2	23	10	4	720	3	32	13	10	4	38
Oklahoma, Eastern	67	1	3	1	0	78	2	6	1	0	0	20
Oklahoma, Northern	207	0	12	1	1	251	1	15	1	2	2	29
Oklahoma, Western	182	3	7	0	2	219	6	13	0	3	1	22
Oregon	581	4	74	2	15	690	5	96	2	25	5	12



Table 2 (Continued)

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Pennsylvania, Eastern	719	10	43	4	3	1,029	17	49	7	4	1	183
Pennsylvania, Middle	382	1	25	5	5	567	2	40	5	8	2	16
Pennsylvania, Western	455	4	57	4	2	559	4	64	4	2	4	27
Puerto Rico	311	3	24	0	0	594	7	48	0	5	4	56
Rhode Island	105	0	1	0	0	127	1	3	0	0	1	10
South Carolina	674	2	59	8	7	1,223	2	126	8	15	0	38
South Dakota	359	10	30	0	6	472	11	37	0	9	3	32
Tennessee, Eastern	406	4	23	0	3	588	8	44	0	10	15	62
Tennessee, Middle	187	2	10	4	1	280	3	15	4	3	1	23
Tennessee, Western	449	7	40	2	5	595	12	67	2	14	2	48
Texas, Eastern	552	1	40	7	3	929	1	79	10	8	0	27
Texas, Northern	758	6	62	10	6	1,157	16	111	16	18	15	86
Texas, Southern	5,601	11	199	5	13	6,422	19	313	5	27	76	139
Texas, Western	4,827	11	136	2	17	5,987	18	193	4	39	7	102
Utah	772	5	50	5	6	949	5	88	8	14	2	34
Vermont	155	1	4	2	1	230	2	8	2	1	0	8
Virgin Islands	95	2	17	2	4	108	12	26	2	13	0	7
Virginia, Eastern	1,211	8	49	14	1	1,712	18	82	21	7	71	106
Virginia, Western	366	5	19	1	1	613	7	35	1	9	5	52
Washington, Eastern	372	4	81	1	15	392	5	82	1	17	2	14
Washington, Western	560	1	26	6	1	887	5	43	7	9	4	35
West Virginia, Northern	268	3	22	1	3	424	3	45	2	8	0	25
West Virginia, Southern	242	1	10	0	2	293	2	12	0	3	2	17
Wisconsin, Eastern	262	7	34	0	3	412	8	46	0	6	4	24
Wisconsin, Western	186	0	11	4	2	225	0	15	4	2	2	11
Wyoming	238	3	13	5	0	324	3	14	5	16	4	15
All Districts	56,198	330	3,202	318	345	75,650	565	4,832	405	891	393	3,848

Not guilty counts include 22 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 22 defendants.

Other dispositions include transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

**Table 2A**  
**Disposition of Criminal Cases and Defendants in United States Magistrate Court**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Alabama, Middle	12	0	47	1	1	12	0	50	1	1	0	0
Alabama, Northern	49	0	56	1	2	49	0	57	1	3	7	0
Alabama, Southern	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Alaska	29	1	18	8	0	37	1	19	8	0	12	0
Arizona	7,195	0	135	0	20	7,337	0	168	0	38	5	0
Arkansas, Eastern	1	0	6	0	0	1	0	6	0	5	0	0
Arkansas, Western	22	0	13	1	14	25	0	14	1	16	0	0
California, Central	31	2	181	18	425	31	2	207	18	451	17	0
California, Eastern	95	3	61	1	38	99	3	64	1	48	11	1
California, Northern	92	1	68	4	11	93	1	80	4	28	3	1
California, Southern	8	0	75	4	164	8	0	120	4	177	0	0
Colorado	34	0	24	20	5	35	0	28	22	6	0	1
Connecticut	9	0	18	4	3	9	0	20	6	14	0	0
Delaware	9	0	43	1	3	10	0	44	1	6	0	0
District of Columbia	9	0	18	0	2	11	0	20	0	5	0	0
Florida, Middle	0	0	24	14	3	0	0	28	14	15	0	0
Florida, Northern	7	0	2	5	1	7	0	4	5	16	0	0
Florida, Southern	2	0	32	2	280	2	0	39	2	302	2	0
Georgia, Middle	152	3	19	0	3	159	4	21	0	3	23	11
Georgia, Northern	108	1	81	0	223	110	1	95	0	248	10	0
Georgia, Southern	261	0	209	0	0	261	0	211	0	0	2	0
Guam	19	0	10	0	0	19	0	13	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	142	2	124	1	17	142	2	130	1	21	5	0
Idaho	3	0	29	10	4	3	0	33	11	10	1	0
Illinois, Central	1	0	13	0	2	1	0	14	0	13	0	0
Illinois, Northern	0	0	76	5	9	0	0	130	13	10	0	0
Illinois, Southern	2	0	2	1	25	2	0	2	1	34	1	0
Indiana, Northern	9	0	7	0	0	9	0	7	0	0	0	0
Indiana, Southern	0	0	12	1	3	0	0	15	2	11	0	0
Iowa, Northern	0	1	4	1	16	0	2	5	1	23	2	0
Iowa, Southern	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	4	1	15	0	0
Kansas	7	0	3	8	1	20	0	3	9	15	0	0
Kentucky, Eastern	93	0	20	1	13	93	0	31	1	36	0	0

Table 2A (Continued)

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Kentucky, Western	135	1	8	0	2	139	2	10	1	5	7	0
Louisiana, Eastern	18	0	2	0	0	21	0	3	0	0	0	0
Louisiana, Middle	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	7	5	4	0	0
Louisiana, Western	148	1	42	3	7	148	1	44	3	9	1	0
Maine	4	0	9	0	1	4	0	9	0	4	0	0
Maryland	2	0	13	0	0	2	0	13	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	0	9	1	5	1	0	10	1	12	0	0
Michigan, Eastern	6	0	153	1	24	6	0	173	1	33	2	0
Michigan, Western	7	1	23	1	6	8	1	28	1	10	1	0
Minnesota	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mississippi, Northern	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mississippi, Southern	60	0	8	1	21	61	0	17	1	24	36	0
Missouri, Eastern	0	0	24	2	0	0	0	32	2	0	0	0
Missouri, Western	12	0	9	4	5	12	0	13	4	9	1	0
Montana	8	0	10	0	0	10	0	11	0	1	2	0
Nebraska	0	0	6	23	5	0	0	6	23	5	0	0
Nevada	216	1	57	3	4	229	1	62	3	4	8	0
New Hampshire	4	0	7	0	1	4	0	11	0	21	4	0
New Jersey	28	0	64	2	18	34	0	70	2	105	1	0
New Mexico	47	0	59	1	13	49	0	82	1	40	0	0
New York, Eastern	0	2	93	3	32	0	2	114	3	79	2	0
New York, Northern	0	0	36	1	2	0	0	49	1	21	0	0
New York, Southern	31	0	116	0	33	32	0	167	0	82	0	0
New York, Western	126	0	30	4	15	172	0	62	4	122	0	0
North Carolina, Eastern	22	0	7	0	7	102	0	8	0	7	0	0
North Carolina, Middle	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
North Carolina, Western	18	0	9	1	1	22	0	10	1	6	1	0
North Dakota	2	0	6	0	1	2	0	6	0	2	1	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	6	0	2	0	0
Ohio, Northern	20	0	49	1	28	20	0	53	1	35	4	0
Ohio, Southern	136	0	48	4	19	137	0	54	4	21	0	0
Oklahoma, Eastern	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Oklahoma, Northern	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma, Western	301	1	110	4	5	302	1	115	4	14	2	1
Oregon	17	2	22	5	18	19	2	24	5	24	8	0

Table 2A (Continued)

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Pennsylvania, Eastern	17	0	4	3	0	17	0	4	3	0	0	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	13	0	13	1	5	17	0	13	3	7	1	0
Pennsylvania, Western	1	0	8	0	0	1	0	13	0	1	1	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	13	0	28	1	5	13	0	38	1	11	1	0
South Dakota	7	1	5	0	1	10	1	5	0	1	2	0
Tennessee, Eastern	52	0	12	1	2	52	0	14	1	3	7	0
Tennessee, Middle	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
Tennessee, Western	0	0	5	3	4	0	0	5	3	5	0	0
Texas, Eastern	4	0	9	7	1	4	0	15	7	7	0	0
Texas, Northern	104	0	35	7	13	105	0	46	7	23	0	3
Texas, Southern	8,542	1	410	3	11	8,629	2	505	4	19	11	0
Texas, Western	504	3	200	12	41	555	3	240	12	56	5	3
Utah	2	0	16	3	0	2	0	16	3	5	0	0
Vermont	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	9	0	4	0	0
Virgin Islands	6	1	11	0	2	6	1	11	0	2	2	0
Virginia, Eastern	2,051	29	785	9	14	2,063	29	802	9	22	290	3
Virginia, Western	445	5	160	6	5	446	5	160	6	7	51	0
Washington, Eastern	3	0	10	5	4	3	0	11	5	8	0	1
Washington, Western	457	1	58	2	4	457	1	67	2	44	2	1
West Virginia, Northern	0	0	5	1	5	0	0	6	1	11	0	0
West Virginia, Southern	2	0	10	0	6	2	0	11	0	20	0	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	1	0	16	0	1	1	0	20	0	4	0	0
Wisconsin, Western	11	0	3	4	5	11	0	3	4	5	0	0
Wyoming	563	4	101	1	1	568	5	103	1	9	9	0
All Districts	22,571	68	4,396	255	1,697	23,086	73	5,091	274	2,548	564	26

Magistrate Court case data does not include petty offenses.

Other dispositions include transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

**Table 3**  
**Criminal Cases and Defendants in United States District Court**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

Program Category	----- Cases -----		----- Defendants -----		----- Dispositions -----						
	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/	Guilty	Not Guilty	3/ Dismissed	4/ Rule 20	Other
Assimilated Crimes	327	396		348	405		260	5	132	3	5
Civil Rights Prosecutions	84	69		164	92		81	4	4	3	0
<b>Government Regulatory Offenses - Total</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>1,628</b>		<b>2,546</b>	<b>2,387</b>		<b>2,115</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>
Copyright Violations	72	86		128	106		85	0	6	15	0
Counterfeiting	729	720		1,149	1,125		1,030	10	74	9	2
Customs Violations - Duty	27	39		42	57		43	1	13	0	0
Customs Violations - Currency	82	85		105	104		90	0	13	1	0
Energy Pricing and Related Fraud	0	2		0	2		1	1	0	0	0
Environmental Offenses	260	263		376	376		331	5	26	6	8
Health and Safety Violations	14	15		17	32		17	0	3	0	12
Money Laundering - Narcotics	90	91		120	137		120	1	15	0	1
Money Laundering - Other	132	112		357	192		172	0	16	0	4
Trafficking in Contraband Cigarettes	25	18		39	32		25	0	5	2	0
Other Regulatory Offenses	186	197		213	224		201	0	21	0	2
Immigration	17,686	18,165		19,215	19,526		18,794	34	628	14	56
Internal Security Offenses	24	15		31	20		17	0	2	0	1
Interstate Theft	92	96		162	202		169	3	20	3	7
<b>Labor Management Offenses - Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>94</b>		<b>93</b>	<b>107</b>		<b>103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Corruption - Bribery	5	3		5	5		5	0	0	0	0
Corruption - Pension Benefit	19	25		21	28		28	0	0	0	0
Labor Racketeering	7	7		7	9		9	0	0	0	0
Other Labor Offenses	57	59		60	65		61	0	3	0	1
<b>All Drug Offenses - Total</b>	<b>15,408</b>	<b>16,023</b>		<b>29,051</b>	<b>29,569</b>		<b>27,128</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>416</b>
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force	2,529	2,783		8,182	8,305		7,391	65	582	31	236
Non-OCDETF Drugs - Subtotal	12,879	13,240		20,869	21,264		19,737	120	1,174	53	180
Drug Dealing	12,714	13,009		20,635	20,953		19,458	119	1,152	49	175
Drug Possession	165	231		234	311		279	1	22	4	5
<b>Official Corruption - Total</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>501</b>		<b>731</b>	<b>706</b>		<b>635</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>
Federal Procurement	34	37		68	52		46	2	4	0	0
Federal Program	55	71		64	88		73	0	8	1	6
Federal Law Enforcement	64	45		89	69		65	2	1	0	1
Federal Corruption Other	111	78		126	94		90	1	3	0	0
Local Corruption	144	143		241	213		200	1	6	0	6
State Corruption	43	58		66	95		80	7	4	0	4
Other Official Corruption	52	69		77	95		81	2	9	0	3

**Table 3 (Continued)**

Program Category	----- Cases -----		----- Defendants -----		----- Dispositions -----						
	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/ Terminated	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/ Terminated	Guilty	Not Guilty 3/	Dismissed 4/	Rule 20	Other
Organized Crime	156	217		459	634		550	9	48	2	25
Terrorism/Anti-Terrorism	386	464		604	605		517	12	55	4	17
<b>Theft - Total</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>1,297</b>		<b>1,721</b>	<b>1,702</b>		<b>1,518</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>
Checks/Postal	879	907		1,131	1,215		1,081	4	113	10	7
Motor Vehicle Theft	66	41		130	81		73	0	4	1	3
Theft of Government Property	401	349		460	406		364	4	28	9	1
<b>Violent Crime - Total</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>11,479</b>		<b>12,904</b>	<b>13,415</b>		<b>12,179</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>123</b>
Violent Crime in Indian Country	606	726		688	810		724	20	61	0	5
Other Violent Crime	10,302	10,753		12,216	12,605		11,455	149	781	102	118
Non-Violent Crime in Indian Country	116	122		153	148		134	1	13	0	0
<b>White Collar Crime - Total</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>5,805</b>		<b>8,036</b>	<b>8,146</b>		<b>7,309</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>121</b>
Advance Fee Schemes	26	38		45	66		53	0	4	3	6
Fraud Against Business Institutions	638	569		949	824		769	1	41	7	6
Antitrust Violations	7	12		13	19		18	0	1	0	0
Bank Fraud and Embezzlement	1,374	1,452		1,993	2,101		1,905	11	131	26	28
Bankruptcy Fraud	102	108		121	137		116	4	15	0	2
Commodities Fraud	15	18		29	24		18	0	2	1	3
Computer Fraud	227	192		303	243		217	2	10	11	3
Consumer Fraud	151	144		209	243		220	1	12	4	6
Corporate Fraud	93	147		157	294		254	3	26	3	8
Federal Procurement Fraud	67	55		127	77		67	0	7	3	0
Federal Program Fraud	944	836		1,128	1,041		923	11	89	8	10
Health Care Fraud	355	411		579	627		547	8	59	1	12
Insurance Fraud	63	77		106	114		94	0	10	2	8
Other Investment Fraud	65	66		95	100		97	1	1	0	1
Securities Fraud	132	154		184	228		207	5	13	2	1
Tax Fraud	627	633		823	764		705	8	40	3	8
Other Fraud	859	893		1,175	1,244		1,099	4	112	10	19
All Other	4,216	4,022		4,870	4,679		4,141	43	384	52	59
<b>Totals</b>	<b>58,702</b>	<b>60,393</b>		<b>81,088</b>	<b>82,343</b>		<b>75,650</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>891</b>

1/ Includes 459 cases or 479 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20.

2/ Includes 318 cases or 405 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20.

3/ Includes 22 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 22 defendants.

4/ Includes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

Data on this table does not include Magistrate Cases

**Table 3A**  
**Criminal Cases in which a Firearms Offense was Charged Under 18 U.S.C. 922 or 924\***  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

	---- Cases ----		---- Defendants ----		Defendants	Percentage of	Defendants	Percentage of	Guilty	Percentage of
	Filed	Terminated	Filed	Terminated	Guilty of	Defendants	Guilty of	Defendants	Defendants	Guilty
					Firearms Offense	Guilty of	Firearms or Other	Guilty of	Sentenced	Sentenced
						Firearms Offense	Offense	Firearms or Other	to Prison	to Prison
FY 1992	4,754	4,516	7,059	5,824	4,396	75.5%	5,064	87.0%	4,482	88.5%
FY 1993	4,852	4,921	6,896	6,450	4,939	76.6%	5,676	88.0%	5,165	91.0%
FY 1994	4,274	4,485	6,275	6,023	4,481	74.4%	5,258	87.3%	4,833	91.9%
FY 1995	4,564	4,261	6,667	5,734	4,193	73.1%	4,993	87.1%	4,602	92.2%
FY 1996	3,793	4,120	5,489	5,516	3,925	71.2%	4,877	88.4%	4,480	91.9%
FY 1997	3,703	3,381	5,150	4,418	3,257	73.7%	3,789	85.8%	3,421	90.3%
FY 1998	4,391	3,921	5,876	5,032	3,612	71.8%	4,256	84.6%	3,895	91.5%
FY 1999	5,500	4,269	7,057	5,439	3,985	73.3%	4,830	88.8%	4,518	93.5%
FY 2000	6,281	5,258	8,054	6,859	5,012	73.1%	6,113	89.1%	5,656	92.5%
FY 2001	7,041	6,096	8,845	7,776	5,927	76.2%	7,031	90.4%	6,515	92.7%
FY 2002	8,534	6,861	10,634	8,727	6,678	76.5%	7,747	88.8%	7,186	92.8%
FY 2003	10,556	8,534	13,037	10,612	8,290	78.1%	9,558	90.1%	8,868	92.8%
FY 2004	11,067	9,926	12,962	11,858	9,303	78.5%	10,728	90.5%	10,032	93.5%
FY 2005	10,841	10,685	13,062	12,788	10,170	79.5%	11,646	91.1%	10,894	93.5%
FY 2006	10,425	10,954	12,479	13,163	10,466	79.5%	12,112	92.0%	11,332	93.6%

\*Includes any and all criminal cases where 18 U.S.C. 922 or 924 was brought as any charge against a defendant. Both statutes were run together to eliminate any double counting of cases/defendants when more than one subsection of Section 922 or 924 was charged against the same defendant, or both Sections 922 and 924 were charged against the same defendant.

**Table 3B**  
**Criminal Cases and Defendants in United States District Court By Referring Agency**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

Agency	----- Cases -----			----- Defendants -----				----- Dispositions -----				
	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/ Terminated	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/ Terminated	Guilty	Not Guilty 3/	Dismissed 4/	Other		
Agriculture	175		217	241		301	246	3	43	9		
Commerce	20		20	24		29	25	1	2	1		
<b>Department of Defense - Total</b>	<b>582</b>		<b>604</b>	<b>662</b>		<b>665</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>20</b>		
Air Force	96		107	101		113	88	1	22	2		
Army	245		291	265		309	226	3	74	6		
Marine Corps	4		6	4		6	5	0	1	0		
Navy	94		76	109		81	62	1	10	8		
All Other Defense	143		124	183		156	140	3	9	4		
Education	69		63	83		86	70	3	12	1		
Energy	6		4	8		5	2	0	2	1		
Health and Human Services	393		381	510		513	451	2	41	19		
<b>Department of Homeland Security - Total</b>	<b>24,271</b>		<b>24,528</b>	<b>28,498</b>		<b>28,467</b>	<b>26,976</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>179</b>		
Bureau of Border & Customs Protection	9,123		8,572	10,039		9,912	9,381	27	444	60		
Bureau of Immigration & Customs Enforcement	9,704		6,160	11,730		7,051	6,724	37	265	25		
Citizen & Immigration Service	3,412		7,893	3,689		8,691	8,334	17	301	39		
Secret Service	1,707		1,594	2,609		2,383	2,158	14	169	42		
All Other Homeland Security	325		309	431		430	379	3	35	13		
Housing and Urban Development	166		169	203		247	233	0	12	2		
Interior	468		529	599		685	566	10	94	15		
<b>Department of Justice - Total</b>	<b>25,017</b>		<b>26,141</b>	<b>39,927</b>		<b>40,697</b>	<b>36,985</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>833</b>		
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, & Explosives	8,025		8,439	9,716		10,143	9,252	105	686	100		
Drug Enforcement Administration	7,675		8,146	16,143		16,115	14,817	98	901	299		
Federal Bureau of Investigation	8,445		8,708	13,061		13,478	12,085	148	833	412		
Marshals Service	456		502	477		554	465	7	66	16		
All Other Justice	416		346	530		407	366	5	30	6		
Labor	188		190	239		244	213	3	23	5		
Postal Service	1,741		1,836	2,348		2,473	2,273	12	150	38		
State	522		529	653		692	595	3	74	20		
Transportation	51		75	67		122	102	1	7	12		
<b>Department of the Treasury - Total</b>	<b>943</b>		<b>951</b>	<b>1,390</b>		<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>27</b>		
Internal Revenue Service	877		881	1,307		1,198	1,075	15	81	27		
All Other Treasury	66		70	83		116	105	1	10	0		
Department of Veteran Affairs	135		141	147		157	141	1	12	3		
Environmental Protection Agency	105		98	140		134	123	1	10	0		
General Services Administration	10		11	15		12	10	0	1	1		
Small Business Administration	17		10	28		17	14	0	3	0		
Securities & Exchange Commission	13		20	13		28	27	0	0	1		
All Other Agencies	3,810		3,876	5,293		5,455	4,897	40	409	109		
<b>All Agencies</b>	<b>58,702</b>		<b>60,393</b>	<b>81,088</b>		<b>82,343</b>	<b>75,650</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>1,296</b>		

1/ Includes 459 cases or 479 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20.

2/ Includes 318 cases or 405 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20.

3/ Includes 22 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 22 defendants.

4/ Includes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

Data on this table does not include Magistrate Cases



**Table 4**  
**Civil Cases Handled By United States Attorneys**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	----- Civil Cases -----				----- Dispositions -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Begin	Filed	Terminated	End	Judgment	Settlements	Judgment	Dismissed	Other	After Court	After Jury
	Pending			Pending	For U.S.		Versus U.S.			Trials	Trials
Alabama, Middle	441	356	344	446	125	120	72	15	12	4	4
Alabama, Northern	806	997	963	834	414	330	88	22	109	1	2
Alabama, Southern	391	348	351	386	72	201	24	9	45	1	4
Alaska	183	111	112	166	51	17	26	9	9	6	1
Arizona	1,171	820	703	1,238	377	128	50	27	121	7	0
Arkansas, Eastern	1,124	710	865	848	467	59	223	17	99	6	0
Arkansas, Western	373	365	438	298	112	99	165	6	56	0	0
California, Central	4,922	2,683	2,495	4,812	971	196	573	410	345	50	8
California, Eastern	1,263	835	719	1,323	422	64	93	71	69	2	0
California, Northern	1,146	951	886	1,145	321	146	318	50	51	3	5
California, Southern	713	553	474	769	122	123	21	40	168	6	2
Colorado	1,327	1,030	808	1,463	216	218	26	46	302	6	4
Connecticut	1,535	864	1,102	1,228	178	74	148	400	302	11	8
Delaware	1,067	328	267	1,125	32	148	6	13	68	2	4
District of Columbia	1,517	840	805	1,485	365	59	8	55	318	4	1
Florida, Middle	5,411	2,945	3,045	5,162	640	385	286	532	1,202	15	8
Florida, Northern	599	533	528	591	170	52	80	75	151	30	53
Florida, Southern	3,661	1,674	2,447	2,825	748	171	258	703	567	428	4
Georgia, Middle	528	559	516	560	120	342	25	8	21	4	2
Georgia, Northern	1,369	1,136	1,284	1,199	1,113	21	32	22	96	16	0
Georgia, Southern	713	1,013	1,218	500	295	838	21	22	42	10	3
Guam	38	31	40	28	22	0	4	2	12	0	3
Hawaii	315	150	149	302	34	35	1	27	52	1	0
Idaho	229	202	165	260	51	76	13	6	19	8	7
Illinois, Central	581	425	404	520	162	80	50	40	72	53	5
Illinois, Northern	4,261	1,899	1,286	4,440	403	136	144	59	544	15	7
Illinois, Southern	426	343	342	426	223	30	15	48	26	4	0
Indiana, Northern	625	718	796	539	130	119	164	77	306	13	24
Indiana, Southern	949	1,090	971	1,027	191	169	386	137	88	2	335
Iowa, Northern	467	455	450	459	98	204	71	64	13	2	1
Iowa, Southern	321	523	463	384	261	50	45	76	31	8	1
Kansas	1,147	1,155	1,209	1,022	198	294	210	217	290	4	4
Kentucky, Eastern	1,439	1,180	1,406	1,222	666	36	278	82	344	4	1

Table 4 (Continued)

District	----- Civil Cases -----				----- Dispositions -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Begin			End	Judgment		Judgment			After Court	After Jury
	Pending	Filed	Terminated	Pending	For U.S.	Settlements	Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other	Trials	Trials
Kentucky, Western	933	865	875	920	307	216	48	144	160	3	0
Louisiana, Eastern	506	309	273	539	167	41	15	8	42	4	2
Louisiana, Middle	210	157	160	203	33	62	2	5	58	4	1
Louisiana, Western	712	750	837	597	297	256	125	13	146	4	3
Maine	364	265	219	404	26	52	12	9	120	3	0
Maryland	1,405	820	843	1,370	396	88	97	63	199	7	1
Massachusetts	1,151	729	652	1,182	210	161	40	46	195	43	5
Michigan, Eastern	1,260	909	1,015	1,119	423	308	94	131	59	4	10
Michigan, Western	1,726	545	486	1,761	72	338	19	7	50	2	2
Minnesota	662	716	547	820	223	143	60	40	81	5	0
Mississippi, Northern	306	313	258	364	33	169	11	8	37	3	1
Mississippi, Southern	618	270	287	593	158	66	3	18	42	17	2
Missouri, Eastern	555	506	469	581	209	132	57	15	56	3	2
Missouri, Western	866	742	894	704	459	108	145	76	106	0	4
Montana	258	227	208	281	79	49	31	20	29	3	0
Nebraska	319	336	357	226	101	125	20	20	91	7	2
Nevada	408	213	185	431	109	14	5	20	37	13	1
New Hampshire	130	228	197	156	38	84	9	9	57	0	1
New Jersey	6,642	2,042	1,067	7,238	121	130	14	147	655	0	0
New Mexico	515	521	514	515	140	86	77	59	152	18	1
New York, Eastern	3,782	1,928	1,631	3,866	217	214	78	478	644	37	5
New York, Northern	2,582	1,160	715	3,016	117	114	21	22	441	2	1
New York, Southern	6,017	1,447	1,097	6,304	132	107	45	52	761	2	20
New York, Western	2,873	1,224	988	3,110	143	58	21	17	749	1	3
North Carolina, Eastern	1,057	795	856	968	438	134	26	111	147	45	3
North Carolina, Middle	359	310	320	330	189	37	5	5	84	1	0
North Carolina, Western	273	302	324	248	143	69	16	15	81	0	6
North Dakota	140	175	173	135	55	99	3	9	7	4	0
Northern Mariana Islands	20	7	8	19	6	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio, Northern	3,314	2,407	2,139	3,644	781	158	82	625	493	3	2
Ohio, Southern	2,765	2,229	1,765	3,099	180	224	189	275	897	2	3
Oklahoma, Eastern	396	293	279	407	49	16	95	29	90	17	7
Oklahoma, Northern	501	449	445	472	169	76	50	69	81	1	2
Oklahoma, Western	644	932	1,104	438	343	299	63	84	315	9	1
Oregon	929	802	759	957	316	72	260	56	55	26	248

Table 4 (Continued)

District	----- Civil Cases -----				----- Dispositions -----						--- Disposition ---	
	Begin	Filed	Terminated	End	Judgment	Settlements	Judgment	Dismissed	Other	After Court	After Jury	
	Pending			Pending	For U.S.		Versus U.S.			Trials	Trials	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,275	780	833	1,084	281	44	8	36	464	9	5	
Pennsylvania, Middle	654	774	871	539	523	196	24	20	108	9	5	
Pennsylvania, Western	1,007	1,073	1,181	857	380	52	48	94	607	6	2	
Puerto Rico	778	733	763	719	381	225	17	92	48	11	1	
Rhode Island	298	139	130	305	56	14	8	12	40	2	1	
South Carolina	2,548	1,841	1,845	2,463	928	317	451	49	100	286	0	
South Dakota	292	199	234	255	68	68	16	25	57	9	7	
Tennessee, Eastern	1,420	329	437	1,308	233	98	25	19	62	37	23	
Tennessee, Middle	510	264	260	495	99	25	24	33	79	2	5	
Tennessee, Western	896	620	530	972	40	399	80	1	10	8	80	
Texas, Eastern	1,015	846	1,002	821	310	485	44	66	97	11	1	
Texas, Northern	1,014	1,291	1,269	1,024	380	385	78	204	222	23	8	
Texas, Southern	4,101	1,668	1,597	4,041	536	296	10	202	553	12	5	
Texas, Western	3,121	1,581	1,249	3,223	443	484	45	56	221	53	4	
Utah	366	339	351	346	178	16	27	55	75	7	4	
Vermont	225	182	228	175	72	52	4	43	57	13	2	
Virgin Islands	147	36	15	165	5	2	0	6	2	0	0	
Virginia, Eastern	894	1,019	998	882	414	238	51	77	218	16	8	
Virginia, Western	387	453	531	297	214	157	95	35	30	2	1	
Washington, Eastern	286	252	287	239	75	12	34	10	156	13	34	
Washington, Western	1,450	897	884	1,416	237	270	124	118	135	15	0	
West Virginia, Northern	355	250	244	312	106	50	28	20	40	4	3	
West Virginia, Southern	656	363	355	580	182	71	62	21	19	3	1	
Wisconsin, Eastern	1,034	1,110	1,164	1,030	96	265	11	142	650	10	10	
Wisconsin, Western	807	520	506	772	104	128	26	18	230	1	14	
Wyoming	209	98	97	187	36	24	10	12	15	3	1	
All Districts	112,001	71,402	68,858	110,556	23,026	13,698	7,112	7,559	17,463	1,584	1,065	

Note that beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, data on civil debt collection cases is no longer included in the civil caseload data displayed on this table. Thus, comparisons cannot be made of the data on this table with that of Fiscal Year 1997 or prior years.

Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison of this data cannot be made with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

Other dispositions include transfers, dismissals other than by court, and proceedings suspended for administrative reasons.

**Table 5**  
**Civil Matters and Cases by Cause of Action**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

Cause of Action	----- Matters -----			----- Cases -----			----- Dispositions -----				
	Received	Pending	Terminated	Filed	Pending	Terminated	Judgment For U.S.	Settlements	Judgment Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other
<b>United States as Plaintiff</b>											
Admiralty	6	3	3	6	19	8	4	1	0	2	1
Asset Forfeiture	4,460	2,790	2,130	2,156	3,340	1,798	1,251	199	24	96	228
Bankruptcy	820	26	7	814	756	892	637	144	5	6	100
Civil Rights	196	513	157	62	194	74	32	26	2	7	7
Commercial Litigation	2,910	2,586	707	1,643	2,641	1,939	1,363	141	12	135	288
Employment Discrimination	4	5	2	2	7	10	5	3	0	2	0
Environmental/Lands	309	687	124	262	1,174	714	509	160	9	6	30
Fraud	1,324	2,341	909	456	1,425	470	118	79	16	122	135
Immigration	34	65	8	36	48	31	12	1	0	3	15
Prisoner Litigation	551	30	11	536	591	515	457	1	8	12	37
Program Litigation	1,892	1,253	694	1,034	1,118	949	316	47	10	194	382
Social Security	43	17	37	13	37	15	4	0	4	2	5
Terrorism	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Torts	126	83	33	89	158	92	11	48	2	3	28
Totals	12,675	10,400	4,822	7,109	11,510	7,507	4,719	850	92	590	1,256
<b>United States as Defendant</b>											
Admiralty	45	1	0	45	105	38	10	10	2	9	7
Asset Forfeiture	49	25	16	34	68	41	25	3	2	6	5
Bankruptcy	1,305	4	3	1,301	1,299	1,357	203	714	173	98	169
Civil Rights	315	46	18	300	445	283	199	16	3	28	37
Commercial Litigation	18,582	130	266	18,342	36,899	15,849	2,172	248	1,803	3,902	7,724
Employment Discrimination	1,209	31	11	1,202	2,711	1,305	790	242	20	110	143
Environmental/Lands	476	41	21	459	1,071	431	135	46	33	43	174
Fraud	52	41	18	32	84	24	6	5	0	4	9
Immigration	4,201	396	297	3,785	3,768	3,074	1,085	52	298	864	775
Prisoner Litigation	5,929	183	90	5,858	8,583	6,235	5,053	22	209	179	772
Program Litigation	2,168	321	207	1,972	3,219	1,927	845	228	88	243	523
Social Security	13,094	33	25	13,078	19,276	13,046	5,821	105	4,212	546	2,362
Terrorism	1	1	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Torts	3,427	217	153	3,292	5,421	3,021	1,063	925	78	353	602
Totals	50,853	1,470	1,125	49,701	82,961	46,631	17,407	2,616	6,921	6,385	13,302

**Table 5 (Continued)**

Cause of Action	----- Matters -----			----- Cases -----			----- Dispositions -----					
	Received	Pending	Terminated	Filed	Pending	Terminated	Judgment For U.S.	Settlements	Judgment Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other	
All Other Designations												
Admiralty	8	1	1	8	11	5	1	0	0	0	4	
Asset Forfeiture	47	30	29	7	10	9	6	1	1	0	1	
Bankruptcy	11,758	112	12	11,674	12,371	11,786	322	10,095	44	138	1,187	
Civil Rights	64	108	37	25	65	29	13	3	1	4	8	
Commercial Litigation	1,244	187	75	1,155	1,200	1,160	113	29	30	352	636	
Employment Discrimination	8	2	0	9	34	5	2	0	0	2	1	
Environmental/Lands	43	48	18	27	102	33	5	10	1	3	14	
Fraud	159	165	139	60	188	57	11	6	5	11	24	
Immigration	62	62	46	14	35	26	6	0	0	3	17	
Prisoner Litigation	286	17	6	280	263	211	164	0	5	5	37	
Program Litigation	2,611	2,484	1,486	955	1,098	927	92	26	7	40	762	
Social Security	102	16	4	91	170	43	18	7	4	1	13	
Terrorism	4	5	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	
Torts	836	709	461	284	536	427	147	55	1	25	199	
Totals	17,232	3,946	2,314	14,592	16,085	14,720	900	10,232	99	584	2,905	
Grand Totals	80,760	15,816	8,261	71,402	110,556	68,858	23,026	13,698	7,112	7,559	17,463	

Data on this table includes civil actions in U.S. District, Bankruptcy, and state courts.

Other dispositions includes transfers, dismissals other than by court, and proceedings suspended for administrative reasons.

The data provided where the United States is otherwise designated includes counsel for third parties, amicus, creditor, intervenor, and other appearances by the U.S. Attorney.

Note that beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, data on civil debt collection cases is no longer included in the civil caseload data displayed on this table. Thus, comparisons cannot be made of the data on this table with that of Fiscal Year 1997 or prior years.

Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison cannot be made of this data with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

**Table 6**  
**Civil Matters and Cases by Referring Agency**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

Referring Agency	----- Matters -----			----- Cases -----			----- Dispositions -----					
	Received	Pending	Terminated	Filed	Pending	Terminated	Judgment For U.S.	Settlements	Judgment Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other	
United States as Plaintiff												
Agriculture	1,466	1,187	347	1,332	1,831	1,571	1,172	100	6	91	202	
Commerce	18	19	6	7	20	7	3	1	0	1	2	
Defense	199	337	107	83	216	57	11	17	5	10	14	
Education	114	100	32	61	129	39	18	5	0	10	6	
Energy	19	20	9	14	30	9	2	4	0	0	3	
Environmental Protection Agency	135	229	41	96	242	93	39	30	2	2	20	
Equal Employment Opportunity Comm.	9	4	2	9	58	17	2	9	1	3	2	
General Services Administration	26	19	9	18	38	11	4	2	1	1	3	
Health and Human Services	871	1,222	553	362	983	385	81	96	2	87	119	
Homeland Security	945	466	484	402	550	331	216	39	6	21	49	
Housing and Urban Development	111	163	55	67	116	117	86	6	1	15	9	
Interior	83	343	71	50	687	522	437	77	3	1	4	
Justice	4,468	3,374	1,915	2,241	3,243	2,046	1,419	211	32	112	272	
Labor	125	101	42	66	96	62	29	11	2	5	15	
Postal Service	206	194	114	77	159	55	33	9	0	6	7	
Small Business Administration	61	95	20	42	119	32	13	7	0	0	12	
State	6	24	7	1	9	5	2	0	0	1	2	
Transportation	31	57	18	13	53	22	3	6	3	2	8	
Treasury, excluding IRS	36	55	8	9	65	10	2	1	1	2	4	
Internal Revenue Service	2,318	850	526	1,736	1,883	1,694	916	146	19	205	408	
Government Accountability Office	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Department of Veterans Affairs	139	211	138	112	363	130	76	6	0	2	46	
Other	1,289	1,329	318	311	619	292	155	67	8	13	49	
Totals	12,675	10,400	4,822	7,109	11,510	7,507	4,719	850	92	590	1,256	
United States as Defendant												
Agriculture	888	43	20	869	1,418	928	254	94	137	173	270	
Commerce	77	4	2	74	159	63	32	8	2	5	16	
Defense	829	50	24	811	1,569	764	296	217	30	91	130	
Education	466	6	2	463	673	430	82	203	25	54	66	
Energy	38	2	7	33	67	29	12	6	1	4	6	
Environmental Protection Agency	78	10	3	75	184	56	16	5	0	11	24	
Equal Employment Opportunity Comm.	17	1	0	16	28	21	14	0	0	4	3	
General Services Administration	38	3	3	37	68	42	13	13	0	8	8	
Health and Human Services	1,448	105	96	1,363	2,245	1,314	356	250	95	116	497	
Homeland Security	4,517	394	248	4,160	4,269	3,366	1,223	106	308	910	819	
Housing and Urban Development	2,974	15	17	2,966	5,326	2,506	361	49	414	644	1,038	
Interior	309	15	11	307	612	320	134	55	20	41	70	
Justice	7,921	502	337	7,589	12,106	7,837	5,797	146	272	406	1,216	
Labor	107	13	3	97	155	87	50	9	0	10	18	

**Table 6 (Continued)**

Referring Agency	----- Matters -----			----- Cases -----			----- Dispositions -----				
	Received	Pending	Terminated	Filed	Pending	Terminated	Judgment For U.S.	Settlements	Judgment Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other
United States as Defendant (Continued)											
Postal Service	937	38	25	917	1,824	1,022	474	309	21	121	97
Small Business Administration	580	13	7	570	1,240	570	65	23	54	255	173
State	40	8	6	37	56	43	21	5	0	5	12
Transportation	138	7	5	142	342	156	68	29	4	30	25
Treasury, excluding IRS	66	5	2	63	165	65	32	9	3	7	14
Internal Revenue Service	14,764	85	232	14,544	29,059	12,635	1,800	659	1,282	2,752	6,142
Government Accountability Office	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Veterans Affairs	654	33	18	643	1,129	637	217	182	28	83	127
Other	13,967	118	57	13,925	20,265	13,740	6,090	239	4,225	655	2,531
Totals	50,853	1,470	1,125	49,701	82,961	46,631	17,407	2,616	6,921	6,385	13,302
All Other Designations											
Agriculture	1,667	37	17	1,645	1,567	1,532	84	1,200	8	27	213
Commerce	7	6	1	5	11	6	1	1	1	2	1
Defense	120	44	32	95	163	86	15	16	1	10	44
Education	525	5	2	497	620	303	21	205	12	13	52
Energy	5	2	5	3	8	7	0	2	0	0	5
Environmental Protection Agency	25	20	9	18	63	23	1	10	0	0	12
Equal Employment Opportunity Comm.	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Services Administration	8	3	3	6	23	5	1	3	0	0	1
Health and Human Services	885	825	547	250	552	396	30	107	6	18	235
Homeland Security	151	90	66	86	114	84	13	8	0	5	58
Housing and Urban Development	270	17	8	257	335	200	17	43	3	93	44
Interior	47	32	17	35	72	37	8	9	1	1	18
Justice	2,507	2,186	1,279	1,069	1,274	907	281	57	6	36	527
Labor	44	15	10	40	59	34	5	16	1	0	12
Postal Service	60	25	12	48	92	70	22	10	0	14	24
Small Business Administration	254	6	2	251	329	268	7	215	4	11	31
State	64	128	31	4	11	8	1	0	0	0	7
Transportation	37	13	10	28	48	24	5	7	0	2	10
Treasury, excluding IRS	19	4	1	18	25	9	2	3	1	2	1
Internal Revenue Service	9,885	184	46	9,792	10,062	10,269	284	8,163	42	336	1,444
Government Accountability Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Veterans Affairs	116	18	18	100	111	95	5	47	0	4	39
Other	535	285	197	345	544	357	97	110	13	10	127
Totals	17,232	3,946	2,314	14,592	16,085	14,720	900	10,232	99	584	2,905
Grand Totals	80,760	15,816	8,261	71,402	110,556	68,858	23,026	13,698	7,112	7,559	17,463

Data on this table includes civil actions in U.S. District, Bankruptcy, and state courts.

Other dispositions includes transfers, dismissals other than by court, and proceedings suspended for administrative reasons.

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Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison of this data cannot be made with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

**Table 7**  
**Appeals Filed and Closed By United States Attorneys**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	Criminal Filed	----- Criminal Closed -----				Civil Filed	----- Civil Closed -----			
		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total
Alabama, Middle	14	18	0	3	21	2	3	1	2	6
Alabama, Northern	57	46	3	16	65	45	38	0	19	57
Alabama, Southern	83	78	3	2	83	26	21	0	3	24
Alaska	35	28	2	1	31	15	14	1	0	15
Arizona	217	200	51	16	267	61	66	2	7	75
Arkansas, Eastern	54	51	0	11	62	36	38	5	8	51
Arkansas, Western	21	23	0	2	25	12	18	3	1	22
California, Central	303	316	69	0	385	293	155	6	13	174
California, Eastern	73	58	15	5	78	61	51	5	3	59
California, Northern	80	46	2	14	62	72	79	19	27	125
California, Southern	247	213	56	0	269	67	61	13	1	75
Colorado	68	68	9	0	77	101	111	8	8	127
Connecticut	46	31	9	10	50	30	23	3	23	49
Delaware	24	18	6	1	25	6	12	1	2	15
District of Columbia	122	101	3	0	104	115	119	5	4	128
Florida, Middle	476	253	9	254	516	233	43	4	186	233
Florida, Northern	117	100	7	20	127	44	47	0	20	67
Florida, Southern	383	422	10	0	432	241	276	3	0	279
Georgia, Middle	35	37	2	14	53	21	31	2	7	40
Georgia, Northern	183	186	8	12	206	118	147	1	1	149
Georgia, Southern	72	61	7	24	92	56	46	0	25	71
Guam	16	13	3	1	17	8	12	0	1	13
Hawaii	54	44	2	5	51	18	19	0	3	22
Idaho	51	18	12	6	36	12	7	0	5	12
Illinois, Central	63	62	2	5	69	36	26	0	1	27
Illinois, Northern	211	208	12	7	227	115	134	5	5	144
Illinois, Southern	71	53	4	11	68	25	35	1	4	40
Indiana, Northern	60	46	4	7	57	15	12	1	0	13
Indiana, Southern	35	24	4	8	36	63	60	1	14	75
Iowa, Northern	117	71	6	21	98	23	32	1	6	39
Iowa, Southern	70	72	8	8	88	35	21	3	1	25
Kansas	123	123	11	15	149	61	62	3	13	78
Kentucky, Eastern	59	56	5	3	64	46	52	6	5	63



Table 7 (Continued)

District	Criminal Filed	----- Criminal Closed -----				Civil Filed	----- Civil Closed -----			
		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total
Kentucky, Western	62	37	2	1	40	10	5	0	1	6
Louisiana, Eastern	42	35	3	1	39	11	27	0	1	28
Louisiana, Middle	25	12	3	8	23	14	7	2	10	19
Louisiana, Western	88	60	7	14	81	41	30	1	12	43
Maine	45	57	2	1	60	3	3	0	0	3
Maryland	58	48	4	20	72	60	78	7	11	96
Massachusetts	92	93	7	17	117	27	42	0	1	43
Michigan, Eastern	126	87	9	23	119	100	108	2	18	128
Michigan, Western	85	105	23	8	136	12	13	2	3	18
Minnesota	71	72	5	5	82	27	32	4	6	42
Mississippi, Northern	23	25	1	2	28	11	14	3	1	18
Mississippi, Southern	40	32	2	13	47	26	17	0	6	23
Missouri, Eastern	93	100	6	2	108	24	28	1	1	30
Missouri, Western	147	161	8	6	175	101	111	3	11	125
Montana	149	119	25	22	166	34	30	7	6	43
Nebraska	116	147	11	3	161	49	68	3	1	72
Nevada	107	87	35	26	148	24	11	1	9	21
New Hampshire	22	32	0	3	35	12	29	1	0	30
New Jersey	141	81	9	22	112	95	102	14	17	133
New Mexico	144	92	12	17	121	24	22	4	16	42
New York, Eastern	162	129	14	28	171	65	60	3	39	102
New York, Northern	37	71	9	0	80	18	42	3	0	45
New York, Southern	245	117	63	36	216	62	27	1	25	53
New York, Western	68	41	7	14	62	19	28	5	45	78
North Carolina, Eastern	130	104	12	81	197	68	66	5	1	72
North Carolina, Middle	123	147	0	13	160	20	9	1	2	12
North Carolina, Western	195	121	3	15	139	8	7	0	2	9
North Dakota	18	14	1	1	16	6	6	1	2	9
Northern Mariana Islands	4	7	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio, Northern	118	101	13	18	132	47	57	1	3	61
Ohio, Southern	116	50	11	18	79	23	23	0	4	27
Oklahoma, Eastern	21	20	3	3	26	16	12	7	3	22
Oklahoma, Northern	55	51	4	2	57	39	28	15	4	47
Oklahoma, Western	42	66	6	0	72	36	44	2	4	50
Oregon	71	50	11	20	81	66	53	15	31	99

Table 7 (Continued)

District	Criminal Filed	----- Criminal Closed -----				Civil Filed	----- Civil Closed -----			
		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	164	190	9	1	200	97	96	3	0	99
Pennsylvania, Middle	75	64	10	3	77	86	121	5	3	129
Pennsylvania, Western	147	71	17	5	93	63	56	1	24	81
Puerto Rico	119	155	4	16	175	24	32	1	5	38
Rhode Island	51	58	6	0	64	5	6	0	1	7
South Carolina	179	205	16	13	234	105	126	1	1	128
South Dakota	50	66	2	13	81	24	56	0	4	60
Tennessee, Eastern	157	96	11	16	123	36	42	1	9	52
Tennessee, Middle	43	31	6	9	46	23	11	0	8	19
Tennessee, Western	119	110	17	13	140	18	16	1	2	19
Texas, Eastern	95	77	13	25	115	26	26	0	9	35
Texas, Northern	255	218	7	35	260	64	53	1	35	89
Texas, Southern	929	932	42	1	975	95	67	5	4	76
Texas, Western	888	636	1	0	637	154	95	1	4	100
Utah	75	110	7	8	125	15	25	1	6	32
Vermont	22	22	2	6	30	11	6	0	2	8
Virgin Islands	25	8	1	2	11	5	2	0	0	2
Virginia, Eastern	114	133	13	28	174	131	164	9	37	210
Virginia, Western	62	51	4	8	63	24	46	2	1	49
Washington, Eastern	109	102	21	12	135	12	8	0	2	10
Washington, Western	84	45	19	22	86	30	47	3	13	63
West Virginia, Northern	45	34	1	10	45	34	28	2	11	41
West Virginia, Southern	86	100	12	8	120	30	16	0	3	19
Wisconsin, Eastern	74	59	14	22	95	20	19	1	6	26
Wisconsin, Western	59	61	1	8	70	32	39	4	5	48
Wyoming	39	38	4	1	43	14	24	1	1	26
All Districts	10,786	9,387	935	1,251	11,573	4,489	4,337	260	910	5,507

**Table 8A**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2006**  
**Criminal Debts Owed the United States**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Alabama, Middle	592,421.55	311	247,522.90	953,250.86	242	4,904,851.37	639
Alabama, Northern	6,280,857.94	699	13,865,740.44	945,605.44	823	99,674,045.28	3,433
Alabama, Southern	1,086,329.15	521	251,846.28	120,620.66	414	6,388,493.25	607
Alaska	175,647.01	249	891,242.04	28,103.47	225	10,288,702.26	893
Arizona	17,122,490.35	3,897	3,136,630.77	1,355,567.11	3,578	96,194,193.69	6,409
Arkansas, Eastern	2,030,741.00	466	484,199.87	182,793.58	278	14,548,087.53	851
Arkansas, Western	1,361,977.78	248	518,411.70	238,965.81	276	4,614,960.30	736
California, Central	56,321,667.93	1,986	12,808,823.11	3,360,925.24	2,519	549,078,752.63	6,334
California, Eastern	9,980,842.04	1,630	5,449,619.98	2,974,483.01	1,885	105,441,532.45	3,039
California, Northern	477,425,980.78	1,025	299,969,915.47	6,795,422.53	989	723,118,449.72	3,032
California, Southern	52,780,060.72	1,461	3,892,460.03	56,265,962.68	1,637	115,357,997.65	2,283
Colorado	4,080,984.96	1,019	853,514.79	289,592.44	857	73,530,021.44	1,661
Connecticut	2,977,154.64	586	2,080,442.72	1,669,992.93	534	40,012,425.89	893
Delaware	8,482,157.24	137	8,299,030.82	1,748.00	107	2,825,733.07	276
District of Columbia	4,769,808.94	532	3,499,276.06	3,123,390.65	487	44,805,079.65	1,476
Florida, Middle	56,228,758.41	1,838	4,111,221.57	1,762,862.02	1,674	389,405,680.25	4,600
Florida, Northern	1,037,168.64	365	449,853.20	519,754.17	426	1,478,210,957.78	1,274
Florida, Southern	67,150,096.09	2,165	9,955,302.74	5,968,250.04	2,134	727,188,879.23	6,360
Georgia, Middle	712,336.92	585	385,139.90	137,943.11	584	16,260,372.32	796
Georgia, Northern	6,098,695.11	1,098	1,573,895.23	907,580.41	1,023	68,817,414.21	2,964
Georgia, Southern	38,029,731.41	877	918,893.81	555,079.98	769	61,175,911.68	1,242
Guam*	191,319.17	183	149,712.67	175,190.05	204	1,577,295.70	233
Hawaii	994,446.75	567	944,169.11	2,257,195.68	529	10,387,846.96	930
Idaho	816,853.79	451	295,319.51	69,516.97	399	5,262,535.55	857
Illinois, Central	2,468,267.84	434	481,521.18	1,667,380.05	365	14,407,052.45	779
Illinois, Northern	19,938,726.05	1,562	4,765,875.85	723,063.41	1,427	181,102,631.08	4,467
Illinois, Southern	1,547,645.28	737	1,142,029.61	5,919,670.71	675	42,915,757.47	1,671
Indiana, Northern	4,681,427.39	483	411,984.90	959,813.47	490	17,070,509.68	755
Indiana, Southern	12,949,890.28	415	12,440,122.83	112,419.83	399	35,765,481.21	1,058
Iowa, Northern	2,116,554.31	489	1,318,797.42	75,722.88	414	9,523,799.52	613
Iowa, Southern	691,630.71	403	203,706.43	28,495.20	287	5,100,787.84	668
Kansas	2,177,362.55	923	559,933.09	282,819.72	764	12,379,007.92	1,474
Kentucky, Eastern	998,970.99	628	545,642.61	303,080.97	579	4,899,493.72	968

**Table 8A (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Kentucky, Western	859,715.14	925	455,192.14	183,007.90	852	12,344,563.03	1,262
Louisiana, Eastern	4,557,496.93	517	1,322,512.89	2,133,587.13	465	64,813,044.79	1,829
Louisiana, Middle	4,259,244.54	433	893,759.10	30,203.54	382	26,916,127.48	878
Louisiana, Western	7,389,330.25	820	922,285.02	812,039.36	714	51,221,827.94	1,259
Maine	475,459.17	276	321,131.95	46,888.87	271	4,082,213.09	517
Maryland	6,243,817.84	692	1,251,281.98	380,487.93	569	57,795,183.10	1,907
Massachusetts	176,911,975.30	532	159,496,943.65	1,292,608.71	553	205,455,124.24	1,991
Michigan, Eastern	4,355,729.64	865	1,672,416.25	634,572.40	849	59,357,950.81	1,773
Michigan, Western	2,931,177.13	607	687,909.39	1,694,039.76	634	21,238,337.61	1,919
Minnesota	4,081,191.29	809	879,257.01	387,646.91	566	24,641,992.03	1,571
Mississippi, Northern	2,083,820.18	251	142,380.64	98,370.11	207	22,992,269.65	365
Mississippi, Southern	6,508,253.06	574	1,644,270.58	131,034.98	642	26,584,405.59	1,469
Missouri, Eastern	2,834,098.17	1,180	1,322,293.55	609,102.27	1,041	7,314,983.30	1,956
Missouri, Western	852,806.12	1,045	576,729.16	579,740.93	816	23,475,885.63	2,087
Montana	786,864.71	486	706,830.57	45,464.90	451	6,789,357.03	773
Nebraska	1,089,856.13	688	491,731.30	520,022.15	691	2,486,204.45	1,198
Nevada	11,529,538.56	632	449,944.73	6,441,655.90	806	32,729,535.95	1,590
New Hampshire	316,008.19	215	245,273.72	2,752,411.42	198	13,845,344.84	305
New Jersey	20,559,993.36	1,384	9,821,290.59	1,536,149.88	1,072	68,963,932.61	4,017
New Mexico	973,269.13	756	388,355.89	508,761.13	633	14,286,971.33	3,107
New York, Eastern	30,338,451.74	1,258	5,390,539.87	25,171,427.22	1,430	337,209,240.75	3,832
New York, Northern	5,763,452.84	563	1,175,243.16	159,515.38	509	24,409,539.20	869
New York, Southern	38,834,457.65	2,227	125,810,164.53	13,032,919.50	2,195	1,073,812,104.72	4,497
New York, Western	2,508,353.36	897	686,399.66	55,388.43	787	12,942,668.85	1,558
North Carolina, Eastern	3,357,699.58	597	2,121,557.59	578,406.58	730	20,607,255.55	2,680
North Carolina, Middle	3,097,425.22	477	334,288.65	287,714.54	455	7,308,731.69	1,008
North Carolina, Western	5,371,826.72	1,109	5,764,560.15	1,196,207.83	760	19,368,606.33	1,885
North Dakota	1,911,156.65	327	94,957.55	3,062.27	205	6,317,191.33	656
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	12,981,768.99	1,129	3,442,359.23	3,573,750.39	1,043	193,923,004.11	2,488
Ohio, Southern	4,126,479.05	1,150	1,873,356.35	2,412,194.64	958	28,967,379.07	2,264
Oklahoma, Eastern	479,270.71	100	164,668.12	2,916.10	105	2,271,209.78	227
Oklahoma, Northern	2,066,756.01	353	350,976.77	11,469.78	218	36,178,604.88	902
Oklahoma, Western	1,118,874.32	277	383,566.33	211,495.37	290	18,969,706.71	471
Oregon	1,481,526.13	739	514,226.16	36,595.56	891	5,007,955.00	1,772

**Table 8A (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Pennsylvania, Eastern	12,541,253.84	1,023	22,404,561.83	2,038,245.47	712	204,910,161.52	5,668
Pennsylvania, Middle	2,731,966.30	828	1,222,100.12	120,763.12	725	9,701,370.80	1,708
Pennsylvania, Western	1,884,687.84	519	909,997.06	41,466.83	399	14,245,885.47	951
Puerto Rico	890,511.52	667	2,031,726.13	209,664.11	928	10,609,854.62	1,491
Rhode Island	2,917,806.81	178	2,125,827.54	11,236.44	149	75,799,860.77	711
South Carolina	876,879.56	1,321	1,552,644.60	527,795.29	1,056	12,077,881.17	2,421
South Dakota	4,835,992.20	533	2,247,088.96	23,919.80	473	49,923,654.02	956
Tennessee, Eastern	893,575.38	627	936,815.49	189,611.40	722	12,400,957.46	1,273
Tennessee, Middle	1,336,504.96	381	427,589.54	165,466.10	438	18,357,983.47	764
Tennessee, Western	6,385,360.14	483	626,712.62	1,573,695.18	523	75,137,588.17	1,263
Texas, Eastern	4,157,804.89	995	1,850,958.09	35,477.27	856	20,778,487.15	1,938
Texas, Northern	12,698,365.10	823	3,475,519.34	7,878,014.98	862	135,708,534.42	1,788
Texas, Southern	57,751,331.34	6,241	11,957,456.82	5,323,921.15	4,914	447,895,682.86	21,323
Texas, Western	5,318,094.89	2,234	2,758,550.05	11,204,137.13	4,652	191,019,253.70	17,322
Utah	4,221,014.65	1,027	3,853,173.17	17,272.51	907	10,685,929.05	2,626
Vermont	285,711.75	224	178,853.43	108,153.48	221	2,484,073.42	221
Virgin Islands	5,323.09	68	99,642.79	13,729.41	127	1,249,606.12	256
Virginia, Eastern	16,608,845.55	3,479	10,360,337.81	4,184,826.69	3,666	61,238,976.08	5,761
Virginia, Western	1,308,949.63	1,302	648,469.43	174,241.00	1,121	6,956,597.88	2,050
Washington, Eastern	496,804.26	484	228,797.35	39,530.01	459	2,205,372.99	799
Washington, Western	11,250,807.72	1,763	7,115,727.70	5,360,274.48	1,241	45,479,513.05	3,246
West Virginia, Northern	658,512.06	454	349,977.96	183,559.49	419	6,174,017.23	529
West Virginia, Southern	18,122,974.25	422	516,379.10	346,104.56	400	825,914,826.10	1,004
Wisconsin, Eastern	1,145,357.42	639	824,113.18	22,870.77	541	13,173,010.86	1,580
Wisconsin, Western	13,971,649.27	252	441,110.00	10,129.72	231	18,903,841.84	368
Wyoming	546,421.10	745	276,012.83	12,250.91	606	1,983,272.20	1,259
All Districts	1,421,178,653.05	81,572	808,120,595.81	208,099,480.15	78,329	9,781,879,385.64	200,429

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases includes transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

A negative number results when adjustments to amounts recorded in prior fiscal years exceed actual Fiscal Year 2004 totals.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

**Table 8B**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2006**  
**Criminal Debts Owed to Third Parties**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Alabama, Middle	6,119,932.67	19	338,933.79	1,260,081.94	23	24,420,853.93	244
Alabama, Northern	4,594,021.75	46	2,662,970.36	1,350,409.57	45	119,305,351.89	684
Alabama, Southern	4,178,037.21	44	345,723.65	3,367,542.50	24	23,290,491.86	371
Alaska	2,244,382.13	22	420,451.17	159,125.89	18	14,239,240.58	274
Arizona	48,068,383.10	233	1,558,098.27	1,649,206.26	130	267,426,434.84	1,518
Arkansas, Eastern	9,657,773.17	82	580,585.73	2,992,910.98	42	54,036,348.96	438
Arkansas, Western	10,249,546.55	24	720,657.59	64,494.84	16	94,749,454.36	212
California, Central	884,628,376.86	233	400,449,589.15	14,246,316.25	126	2,587,631,291.70	3,576
California, Eastern	34,031,204.79	130	7,400,582.39	2,131,644.42	59	330,365,801.73	852
California, Northern	13,606,100.86	97	3,961,010.77	12,009,423.81	101	558,834,435.94	1,186
California, Southern	120,602,913.17	22	10,037,269.72	1,420,314.15	40	839,930,215.37	409
Colorado	19,253,367.16	71	1,571,382.74	1,556,763.29	44	147,952,694.41	517
Connecticut	11,848,633.25	39	3,415,910.68	961,779.55	18	340,347,578.81	409
Delaware	2,970,550.61	18	449,774.26	3,165.85	5	24,016,887.90	181
District of Columbia	17,444,311.04	69	3,123,814.80	1,160,971.36	42	103,099,371.33	538
Florida, Middle	332,778,510.05	112	2,157,787.71	3,135,878.76	64	1,673,623,007.56	1,618
Florida, Northern	14,431,138.30	15	354,643.37	2,082,490.60	8	201,651,165.08	302
Florida, Southern	257,538,872.81	181	6,565,116.34	12,116,139.66	83	1,491,494,816.72	2,085
Georgia, Middle	3,732,629.70	32	1,585,299.38	191,609.50	27	42,691,733.28	273
Georgia, Northern	389,593,851.90	144	19,815,406.91	9,396,512.21	43	801,243,775.10	1,181
Georgia, Southern	31,669,618.65	49	535,544.15	12,504.06	23	75,935,504.49	292
Guam*	-2,899,131.59	-2	169,634.34	3,222.35	4	11,303,030.71	86
Hawaii	3,984,456.72	54	394,735.05	4,841,641.50	29	96,903,199.58	357
Idaho	2,525,576.28	42	304,645.85	318,499.64	33	18,852,322.78	220
Illinois, Central	11,703,789.05	57	959,833.91	1,186,658.91	45	65,308,976.91	416
Illinois, Northern	168,453,572.31	219	9,048,937.12	4,276,497.84	92	1,043,530,975.07	2,165
Illinois, Southern	3,102,790.46	45	2,245,127.83	1,140,617.86	29	134,754,817.99	265
Indiana, Northern	59,933,150.33	55	1,351,973.48	1,524,095.53	27	182,715,965.33	354
Indiana, Southern	9,345,811.74	62	879,185.30	4,134,205.58	18	126,906,733.92	456
Iowa, Northern	9,012,325.56	36	498,949.88	4,648,225.76	38	30,542,878.54	265
Iowa, Southern	10,505,010.38	26	182,103.19	75,977.58	5	51,880,878.16	196
Kansas	7,207,687.88	87	815,989.66	737,780.49	44	127,374,515.26	564
Kentucky, Eastern	7,969,697.36	40	1,019,514.10	869,462.70	31	57,407,142.23	369

Table 8B (Continued)

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Kentucky, Western	13,356,526.53	48	3,141,461.00	596,593.64	40	48,300,118.14	412
Louisiana, Eastern	33,727,096.24	56	1,228,452.95	62,521.20	24	251,151,964.95	587
Louisiana, Middle	5,052,972.24	31	270,365.66	79,953.37	25	37,448,983.55	205
Louisiana, Western	11,031,990.77	34	569,802.89	657,522.50	27	82,303,684.06	343
Maine	1,692,711.22	33	335,984.12	8,563.28	16	31,074,296.29	230
Maryland	19,568,331.48	82	1,238,138.63	10,222.39	27	841,083,350.96	744
Massachusetts	75,696,213.44	79	14,524,022.08	21,008,744.23	70	826,024,045.52	855
Michigan, Eastern	29,079,676.14	102	1,580,987.53	835,658.00	38	512,471,184.96	1,031
Michigan, Western	26,040,583.15	72	1,087,726.23	1,411,808.71	36	236,626,829.42	521
Minnesota	70,202,464.06	110	14,695,415.74	1,508,239.09	47	206,845,877.06	651
Mississippi, Northern	1,323,749.87	22	135,250.71	1,568,536.37	18	23,761,480.61	198
Mississippi, Southern	6,713,523.96	61	493,138.68	188,349.04	34	69,486,775.94	435
Missouri, Eastern	34,319,455.09	142	3,958,018.15	3,064,882.80	71	175,129,564.82	802
Missouri, Western	22,792,908.55	86	1,122,545.79	4,600,860.72	33	320,755,802.94	608
Montana	2,252,745.60	78	1,054,282.44	384,121.92	42	18,967,400.98	474
Nebraska	3,684,939.20	48	1,802,121.38	828,472.00	24	64,516,308.64	344
Nevada	30,793,719.06	87	2,456,310.13	321,970.88	77	354,491,931.77	1,189
New Hampshire	3,268,048.11	39	2,538,104.87	518,814.79	29	33,505,158.02	195
New Jersey	191,830,645.60	107	7,379,391.78	8,243,435.62	57	4,080,407,399.31	1,169
New Mexico	7,511,236.00	69	241,765.91	534,425.42	18	50,800,051.51	486
New York, Eastern	456,441,560.01	151	17,971,788.38	402,634.46	67	2,773,618,889.70	1,549
New York, Northern	21,633,031.88	42	1,780,354.05	1,221,055.05	22	459,058,593.06	322
New York, Southern	1,534,762,729.61	198	43,405,878.27	1,266,932,750.06	111	6,101,417,410.23	2,012
New York, Western	42,162,163.01	68	617,618.43	902,186.93	25	138,550,726.66	478
North Carolina, Eastern	5,451,918.27	68	1,746,285.51	398,829.32	47	71,165,260.00	964
North Carolina, Middle	14,875,573.05	60	595,332.62	618,210.57	31	90,846,257.35	460
North Carolina, Western	50,816,065.26	122	1,413,387.89	431,230.73	50	218,987,692.95	842
North Dakota	2,104,254.00	35	193,832.70	57,958.26	18	12,396,361.93	295
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	151,582,180.80	238	2,963,468.07	5,572,059.62	135	756,771,589.25	2,181
Ohio, Southern	57,712,332.37	108	1,277,732.38	402,472.91	57	174,793,947.88	927
Oklahoma, Eastern	1,207,086.08	19	178,748.08	29,749.31	11	12,889,386.13	140
Oklahoma, Northern	2,862,087.48	54	1,255,419.17	60,679.78	19	46,788,495.53	348
Oklahoma, Western	15,247,883.09	60	669,254.22	358,966.28	31	108,560,384.84	427
Oregon	33,383,469.83	100	1,235,919.53	748,118.28	56	189,831,677.60	762

Table 8B (Continued)

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Pennsylvania, Eastern	123,184,278.83	272	2,311,631.21	1,118,372.68	51	483,562,391.59	1,376
Pennsylvania, Middle	13,745,385.18	137	2,142,882.42	629,622.30	50	73,464,763.70	708
Pennsylvania, Western	17,619,010.55	113	1,984,601.61	3,564,244.97	22	69,150,950.99	573
Puerto Rico	59,842,782.26	27	28,196,756.33	1,154,271.36	12	66,412,521.53	224
Rhode Island	2,021,857.35	16	1,459,038.55	39.61	9	79,809,740.08	194
South Carolina	25,700,942.71	247	1,575,307.05	373,006.62	98	210,932,334.78	1,702
South Dakota	2,992,255.04	96	1,150,398.12	118,545.82	66	30,525,326.48	537
Tennessee, Eastern	29,555,438.71	52	554,908.53	332,509.45	33	114,681,040.35	488
Tennessee, Middle	5,557,508.81	41	323,434.40	142,436.97	19	78,341,875.80	322
Tennessee, Western	11,661,633.24	83	647,877.14	1,746,687.27	29	152,047,221.59	779
Texas, Eastern	5,923,203.89	63	1,527,856.99	2,091,148.89	32	180,216,670.37	502
Texas, Northern	124,494,583.05	138	4,112,493.91	6,933,003.20	77	576,248,951.80	1,621
Texas, Southern	51,565,252.03	62	2,298,304.95	66,182.62	24	651,865,830.49	1,358
Texas, Western	29,730,920.46	104	4,035,824.97	40,188,385.78	65	701,455,893.86	1,333
Utah	12,181,893.99	84	534,471.59	10,379.92	22	159,793,116.92	629
Vermont	23,332,438.66	25	1,781,245.08	354,521.91	8	46,535,693.51	114
Virgin Islands	632,656.57	10	266,195.14	8,926.64	6	3,777,314.79	66
Virginia, Eastern	22,652,993.39	204	5,765,890.64	7,472,111.60	111	296,162,873.88	1,572
Virginia, Western	15,929,999.80	47	1,598,897.78	2,353,186.97	25	54,441,776.79	339
Washington, Eastern	6,886,118.10	51	435,441.65	6,283,645.43	27	37,647,552.03	290
Washington, Western	50,843,912.05	86	20,588,148.62	10,141,581.03	63	445,169,429.30	1,043
West Virginia, Northern	953,001.13	24	292,111.45	158,819.86	16	8,145,849.75	118
West Virginia, Southern	3,100,875.90	47	721,769.58	6,591,940.00	41	39,241,618.47	299
Wisconsin, Eastern	32,172,286.17	77	4,235,250.27	888,844.83	39	139,111,107.98	628
Wisconsin, Western	5,215,461.60	46	1,194,461.63	695.00	18	34,711,137.17	257
Wyoming	334,953.96	28	406,100.51	28,899.26	32	20,944,833.77	302
All Districts	6,168,100,406.69	7,292	711,220,788.73	1,512,348,778.71	3,804	35,938,994,592.65	63,433

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases include transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

A negative number results when adjustments to amounts recorded in prior fiscal years exceeded actual fiscal totals.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

\*\*During Fiscal Year 2006, a system processing error occurred resulting in an erroneous decrease of debts pending.



**Table 8C**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2006**  
**Criminal Total**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Alabama, Middle	6,712,354.22	330	586,456.69	2,213,332.80	265	29,325,705.30	883
Alabama, Northern	10,874,879.69	745	16,528,710.80	2,296,015.01	868	218,979,397.17	4,117
Alabama, Southern	5,264,366.36	565	597,569.93	3,488,163.16	438	29,678,985.11	978
Alaska	2,420,029.14	271	1,311,693.21	187,229.36	243	24,527,942.84	1,167
Arizona	65,190,873.45	4,130	4,694,729.04	3,004,773.37	3,708	363,620,628.53	7,927
Arkansas, Eastern	11,688,514.17	548	1,064,785.60	3,175,704.56	320	68,584,436.49	1,289
Arkansas, Western	11,611,524.33	272	1,239,069.29	303,460.65	292	99,364,414.66	948
California, Central	940,950,044.79	2,219	413,258,412.26	17,607,241.49	2,645	3,136,710,044.33	9,910
California, Eastern	44,012,046.83	1,760	12,850,202.37	5,106,127.43	1,944	435,807,334.18	3,891
California, Northern	491,032,081.64	1,122	303,930,926.24	18,804,846.34	1,090	1,281,952,885.66	4,218
California, Southern	173,382,973.89	1,483	13,929,729.75	57,686,276.83	1,677	955,288,213.02	2,692
Colorado	23,334,352.12	1,090	2,424,897.53	1,846,355.73	901	221,482,715.85	2,178
Connecticut	14,825,787.89	625	5,496,353.40	2,631,772.48	552	380,360,004.70	1,302
Delaware	11,452,707.85	155	8,748,805.08	4,913.85	112	26,842,620.97	457
District of Columbia	22,214,119.98	601	6,623,090.86	4,284,362.01	529	147,904,450.98	2,014
Florida, Middle	389,007,268.46	1,950	6,269,009.28	4,898,740.78	1,738	2,063,028,687.81	6,218
Florida, Northern	15,468,306.94	380	804,496.57	2,602,244.77	434	1,679,862,122.86	1,576
Florida, Southern	324,688,968.90	2,346	16,520,419.08	18,084,389.70	2,217	2,218,683,695.95	8,445
Georgia, Middle	4,444,966.62	617	1,970,439.28	329,552.61	611	58,952,105.60	1,069
Georgia, Northern	395,692,547.01	1,242	21,389,302.14	10,304,092.62	1,066	870,061,189.31	4,145
Georgia, Southern	69,699,350.06	926	1,454,437.96	567,584.04	792	137,111,416.17	1,534
Guam*	-2,707,812.42	181	319,347.01	178,412.40	208	12,880,326.41	319
Hawaii	4,978,903.47	621	1,338,904.16	7,098,837.18	558	107,291,046.54	1,287
Idaho	3,342,430.07	493	599,965.36	388,016.61	432	24,114,858.33	1,077
Illinois, Central	14,172,056.89	491	1,441,355.09	2,854,038.96	410	79,716,029.36	1,195
Illinois, Northern	188,392,298.36	1,781	13,814,812.97	4,999,561.25	1,519	1,224,633,606.15	6,632
Illinois, Southern	4,650,435.74	782	3,387,157.44	7,060,288.57	704	177,670,575.46	1,936
Indiana, Northern	64,614,577.72	538	1,763,958.38	2,483,909.00	517	199,786,475.01	1,109
Indiana, Southern	22,295,702.02	477	13,319,308.13	4,246,625.41	417	162,672,215.13	1,514
Iowa, Northern	11,128,879.87	525	1,817,747.30	4,723,948.64	452	40,066,678.06	878
Iowa, Southern	11,196,641.09	429	385,809.62	104,472.78	292	56,981,666.00	864
Kansas	9,385,050.43	1,010	1,375,922.75	1,020,600.21	808	139,753,523.18	2,038
Kentucky, Eastern	8,968,668.35	668	1,565,156.71	1,172,543.67	610	62,306,635.95	1,337

**Table 8C (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Kentucky, Western	14,216,241.67	973	3,596,653.14	779,601.54	892	60,644,681.17	1,674
Louisiana, Eastern	38,284,593.17	573	2,550,965.84	2,196,108.33	489	315,965,009.74	2,416
Louisiana, Middle	9,312,216.78	464	1,164,124.76	110,156.91	407	64,365,111.03	1,083
Louisiana, Western	18,421,321.02	854	1,492,087.91	1,469,561.86	741	133,525,512.00	1,602
Maine	2,168,170.39	309	657,116.07	55,452.15	287	35,156,509.38	747
Maryland	25,812,149.32	774	2,489,420.61	390,710.32	596	898,878,534.06	2,651
Massachusetts	252,608,188.74	611	174,020,965.73	22,301,352.94	623	1,031,479,169.76	2,846
Michigan, Eastern	33,435,405.78	967	3,253,403.78	1,470,230.40	887	571,829,135.77	2,804
Michigan, Western	28,971,760.28	679	1,775,635.62	3,105,848.47	670	257,865,167.03	2,440
Minnesota	74,283,655.35	919	15,574,672.75	1,895,886.00	613	231,487,869.09	2,222
Mississippi, Northern	3,407,570.05	273	277,631.35	1,666,906.48	225	46,753,750.26	563
Mississippi, Southern	13,221,777.02	635	2,137,409.26	319,384.02	676	96,071,181.53	1,904
Missouri, Eastern	37,153,553.26	1,322	5,280,311.70	3,673,985.07	1,112	182,444,548.12	2,758
Missouri, Western	23,645,714.67	1,131	1,699,274.95	5,180,601.65	849	344,231,688.57	2,695
Montana	3,039,610.31	564	1,761,113.01	429,586.82	493	25,756,758.01	1,247
Nebraska	4,774,795.33	736	2,293,852.68	1,348,494.15	715	67,002,513.09	1,542
Nevada	42,323,257.62	719	2,906,254.86	6,763,626.78	883	387,221,467.72	2,779
New Hampshire	3,584,056.30	254	2,783,378.59	3,271,226.21	227	47,350,502.86	500
New Jersey	212,390,638.96	1,491	17,200,682.37	9,779,585.50	1,129	4,149,371,331.92	5,186
New Mexico	8,484,505.13	825	630,121.80	1,043,186.55	651	65,087,022.84	3,593
New York, Eastern	486,780,011.75	1,409	23,362,328.25	25,574,061.68	1,497	3,110,828,130.45	5,381
New York, Northern	27,396,484.72	605	2,955,597.21	1,380,570.43	531	483,468,132.26	1,191
New York, Southern	1,573,597,187.26	2,425	169,216,042.80	1,279,965,669.56	2,306	7,175,229,514.95	6,509
New York, Western	44,670,516.37	965	1,304,018.09	957,575.36	812	151,493,395.51	2,036
North Carolina, Eastern	8,809,617.85	665	3,867,843.10	977,235.90	777	91,772,515.55	3,644
North Carolina, Middle	17,972,998.27	537	929,621.27	905,925.11	486	98,154,989.04	1,468
North Carolina, Western	56,187,891.98	1,231	7,177,948.04	1,627,438.56	810	238,356,299.28	2,727
North Dakota	4,015,410.65	362	288,790.25	61,020.53	223	18,713,553.26	951
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	164,563,949.79	1,367	6,405,827.30	9,145,810.01	1,178	950,694,593.36	4,669
Ohio, Southern	61,838,811.42	1,258	3,151,088.73	2,814,667.55	1,015	203,761,326.95	3,191
Oklahoma, Eastern	1,686,356.79	119	343,416.20	32,665.41	116	15,160,595.91	367
Oklahoma, Northern	4,928,843.49	407	1,606,395.94	72,149.56	237	82,967,100.41	1,250
Oklahoma, Western	16,366,757.41	337	1,052,820.55	570,461.65	321	127,530,091.55	898
Oregon	34,864,995.96	839	1,750,145.69	784,713.84	947	194,839,632.60	2,534

**Table 8C (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Pennsylvania, Eastern	135,725,532.67	1,295	24,716,193.04	3,156,618.15	763	688,472,553.11	7,044
Pennsylvania, Middle	16,477,351.48	965	3,364,982.54	750,385.42	775	83,166,134.50	2,416
Pennsylvania, Western	19,503,698.39	632	2,894,598.67	3,605,711.80	421	83,396,836.46	1,524
Puerto Rico	60,733,293.78	694	30,228,482.46	1,363,935.47	940	77,022,376.15	1,715
Rhode Island	4,939,664.16	194	3,584,866.09	11,276.05	158	155,609,600.85	905
South Carolina	26,577,822.27	1,568	3,127,951.65	900,801.91	1,154	223,010,215.95	4,123
South Dakota	7,828,247.24	629	3,397,487.08	142,465.62	539	80,448,980.50	1,493
Tennessee, Eastern	30,449,014.09	679	1,491,724.02	522,120.85	755	127,081,997.81	1,761
Tennessee, Middle	6,894,013.77	422	751,023.94	307,903.07	457	96,699,859.27	1,086
Tennessee, Western	18,046,993.38	566	1,274,589.76	3,320,382.45	552	227,184,809.76	2,042
Texas, Eastern	10,081,008.78	1,058	3,378,815.08	2,126,626.16	888	200,995,157.52	2,440
Texas, Northern	137,192,948.15	961	7,588,013.25	14,811,018.18	939	711,957,486.22	3,409
Texas, Southern	109,316,583.37	6,303	14,255,761.77	5,390,103.77	4,938	1,099,761,513.35	22,681
Texas, Western	35,049,015.35	2,338	6,794,375.02	51,392,522.91	4,717	892,475,147.56	18,655
Utah	16,402,908.64	1,111	4,387,644.76	27,652.43	929	170,479,045.97	3,255
Vermont	23,618,150.41	249	1,960,098.51	462,675.39	229	49,019,766.93	335
Virgin Islands	637,979.66	78	365,837.93	22,656.05	133	5,026,920.91	322
Virginia, Eastern	39,261,838.94	3,683	16,126,228.45	11,656,938.29	3,777	357,401,849.96	7,333
Virginia, Western	17,238,949.43	1,349	2,247,367.21	2,527,427.97	1,146	61,398,374.67	2,389
Washington, Eastern	7,382,922.36	535	664,239.00	6,323,175.44	486	39,852,925.02	1,089
Washington, Western	62,094,719.77	1,849	27,703,876.32	15,501,855.51	1,304	490,648,942.35	4,289
West Virginia, Northern	1,611,513.19	478	642,089.41	342,379.35	435	14,319,866.98	647
West Virginia, Southern	21,223,850.15	469	1,238,148.68	6,938,044.56	441	865,156,444.57	1,303
Wisconsin, Eastern	33,317,643.59	716	5,059,363.45	911,715.60	580	152,284,118.84	2,208
Wisconsin, Western	19,187,110.87	298	1,635,571.63	10,824.72	249	53,614,979.01	625
Wyoming	881,375.06	773	682,113.34	41,150.17	638	22,928,105.97	1,561
All Districts	7,589,279,059.74	88,864	1,519,341,384.54	1,720,448,258.86	82,133	45,720,873,978.29	263,862

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases include transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

A negative number results when adjustments to amounts recorded in prior fiscal years exceeded actual fiscal totals.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

\*\*During Fiscal Year 2006, a system processing error occurred resulting in an erroneous decrease of debts pending.

**Table 8D**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2006**  
**Civil Total**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Alabama, Middle	1,774,510.28	55	1,511,078.46	362,914.74	62	844,368.59	35
Alabama, Northern	6,163,677.54	83	5,854,006.25	3,099,453.90	100	3,222,870.03	52
Alabama, Southern	311,175.08	12	356,816.32	88,727.49	13	359,358.35	16
Alaska	6,813,860.98	24	6,891,706.42	277,563.46	41	4,555,437.48	147
Arizona	5,122,775.17	99	5,634,118.15	20,133,357.01	167	17,987,780.27	316
Arkansas, Eastern	113,582,443.54	81	2,333,658.10	86,647,995.68	147	145,187,561.97	131
Arkansas, Western	404,894.26	16	300,129.63	180,167.43	28	466,896.96	19
California, Central	1,223,043,618.64	268	1,169,545,500.87	15,378,442.06	929	265,976,702.68	17,778
California, Eastern	31,712,405.35	123	30,875,645.55	3,839,181.92	107	9,487,841.14	177
California, Northern	107,211,211.97	106	95,734,288.18	12,272,377.10	398	155,342,477.56	6,673
California, Southern	22,307,729.05	37	21,360,273.73	940,325.85	35	3,886,027.17	65
Colorado	27,942,984.69	49	25,499,494.83	1,133,502.26	95	6,574,456.66	136
Connecticut	93,384,104.06	148	95,554,365.70	3,287,058.47	156	3,733,613.03	63
Delaware	13,943,821.73	63	13,017,368.94	23,207.72	60	2,179,984.16	24
District of Columbia	21,700,668.32	30	18,241,019.23	9,016,760.25	146	25,619,655.11	1,662
Florida, Middle	19,314,426.43	261	15,329,565.99	1,602,401.19	356	99,194,723.24	1,000
Florida, Northern	811,632.31	28	408,252.82	375,215.45	51	1,771,192.64	108
Florida, Southern	115,082,931.87	198	166,136,117.53	29,641,440.41	552	994,145,878.10	5,769
Georgia, Middle	2,934,048.38	43	4,123,176.50	792,332.72	83	4,189,653.97	57
Georgia, Northern	25,048,448.79	137	17,622,064.68	2,708,401.78	463	38,415,747.12	922
Georgia, Southern	3,626,438.06	83	2,940,526.91	1,786,133.66	62	3,042,793.66	88
Guam*	772,272.84	25	1,193,151.94	55,317.94	17	9,154,709.64	31
Hawaii	7,069,689.90	35	7,089,710.66	670,079.10	54	13,229,671.20	181
Idaho	18,271,518.84	54	11,232,567.61	5,461,694.58	67	9,916,896.58	87
Illinois, Central	7,078,803.51	239	4,099,500.63	2,143,702.99	244	3,640,492.62	51
Illinois, Northern	34,771,038.14	168	15,500,392.26	6,722,933.83	412	100,332,787.49	2,266
Illinois, Southern	3,190,918.65	118	1,578,955.02	1,323,304.82	119	1,094,925.67	45
Indiana, Northern	10,149,113.19	95	22,112,299.56	2,778,077.31	114	42,574,788.22	73
Indiana, Southern	32,275,275.35	159	32,513,147.35	6,147,291.41	263	11,817,286.90	225
Iowa, Northern	2,757,497.69	60	2,757,568.26	282,283.59	64	1,633,876.63	58
Iowa, Southern	3,107,870.13	39	3,086,971.02	1,366,438.14	70	9,747,262.94	250
Kansas	8,163,210.98	216	5,260,651.66	2,815,487.19	211	6,251,648.89	109
Kentucky, Eastern	21,590,138.00	535	9,821,309.97	3,264,492.13	389	18,920,119.59	296

Table 8D (Continued)

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Kentucky, Western	27,878,679.66	174	24,024,554.43	5,993,673.27	219	9,847,496.08	276
Louisiana, Eastern	54,173,111.00	24	52,763,733.64	352,458.09	55	9,728,230.44	188
Louisiana, Middle	6,259,462.58	35	922,650.44	587,519.60	35	7,523,630.43	36
Louisiana, Western	11,573,554.86	41	5,284,402.63	6,163,478.68	91	3,366,059.91	119
Maine	5,442,428.34	85	2,666,206.54	7,745,849.89	104	2,736,305.04	115
Maryland	84,953,694.35	68	83,805,590.32	5,686,186.97	223	17,659,345.55	541
Massachusetts	561,737,080.09	69	551,264,496.84	1,377,664.89	70	38,899,850.86	237
Michigan, Eastern	62,614,006.27	261	48,372,320.54	16,832,626.79	1,220	93,369,074.38	12,227
Michigan, Western	2,149,612.11	83	1,349,226.88	794,542.05	98	4,891,206.47	121
Minnesota	6,059,393.84	121	14,012,639.26	2,079,156.71	390	3,596,033.46	214
Mississippi, Northern	7,952,972.22	17	528,987.34	5,746,813.26	19	4,158,416.28	54
Mississippi, Southern	1,166,549.38	19	1,203,299.04	7,399.80	27	2,546,532.51	60
Missouri, Eastern	6,464,778.82	73	5,837,415.07	2,045,585.22	491	5,863,144.06	207
Missouri, Western	3,559,118.50	63	2,321,888.46	1,954,336.04	221	9,544,552.54	396
Montana	60,460,854.41	45	36,316,674.18	1,903,645.50	50	62,370,439.71	68
Nebraska	13,313,960.99	194	11,952,516.52	1,400,655.61	199	1,681,154.53	47
Nevada	1,150,348.13	24	1,183,338.40	127,267.77	20	2,350,859.36	44
New Hampshire	2,263,564.06	24	1,254,625.48	457,737.69	39	3,068,103.40	56
New Jersey	303,954,596.13	193	75,385,625.33	986,646.66	166	362,133,083.62	874
New Mexico	749,877.28	19	1,246,215.16	1,582,073.55	49	2,722,610.16	48
New York, Eastern	19,749,293.02	94	8,560,621.26	7,778,172.02	506	168,124,494.12	7,857
New York, Northern	18,491,820.30	152	9,585,767.38	3,951,369.69	74	34,382,709.01	495
New York, Southern	250,014,263.81	134	186,897,252.87	11,063,405.96	329	302,933,523.13	627
New York, Western	8,915,901.68	96	5,249,444.03	3,319,711.72	198	7,314,462.71	372
North Carolina, Eastern	78,876,313.73	89	34,016,291.85	1,356,268.74	116	66,525,251.71	267
North Carolina, Middle	40,640,376.94	33	28,706,307.03	407,905.99	50	13,120,189.35	40
North Carolina, Western	74,029,154.45	26	50,553,014.62	1,203,177.23	113	32,542,830.19	269
North Dakota	3,612,226.97	60	2,658,450.77	1,313,006.47	122	7,025,242.02	61
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	67,026,381.28	582	64,390,495.93	5,918,991.91	2,106	24,644,838.76	1,548
Ohio, Southern	8,811,163.17	658	7,597,758.26	8,960,454.42	817	20,497,063.30	754
Oklahoma, Eastern	4,037,433.27	45	2,418,395.27	1,675,421.27	44	2,214,074.16	49
Oklahoma, Northern	4,107,671.00	44	2,840,158.22	2,224,844.09	52	1,320,152.84	26
Oklahoma, Western	9,590,106.85	153	6,685,582.48	3,785,483.84	255	5,524,966.30	185
Oregon	7,805,289.09	57	7,344,896.13	436,076.72	59	3,635,126.21	51

Table 8D (Continued)

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Pennsylvania, Eastern	291,879,299.68	89	289,499,170.15	923,843.35	114	62,949,600.84	340
Pennsylvania, Middle	15,182,658.56	210	13,530,904.22	65,523.06	219	5,574,479.26	128
Pennsylvania, Western	63,326,613.96	208	4,419,323.70	56,298,556.79	208	11,859,947.53	265
Puerto Rico	30,647,121.33	331	20,051,602.92	8,031,689.83	340	8,130,606.10	106
Rhode Island	1,298,773.78	24	1,416,125.38	207,485.15	26	1,696,241.86	33
South Carolina	52,723,277.93	552	29,867,626.80	16,268,884.37	812	138,024,752.36	204
South Dakota	9,160,668.31	44	9,142,675.34	412,888.77	56	282,081.45	11
Tennessee, Eastern	39,902,901.72	30	40,046,308.78	1,222,627.57	54	12,362,548.47	78
Tennessee, Middle	662,080.40	14	892,473.43	860,699.58	18	6,932,080.83	78
Tennessee, Western	6,074,329.02	28	5,260,514.99	1,490,866.16	189	14,904,464.47	479
Texas, Eastern	4,686,438.47	26	4,618,806.62	496,033.16	23	3,405,346.94	42
Texas, Northern	24,669,469.40	142	19,787,020.83	4,967,249.77	144	45,290,889.75	430
Texas, Southern	34,004,046.44	75	20,241,702.59	11,986,526.86	1,612	86,989,496.85	9,770
Texas, Western	15,068,058.57	85	10,823,950.67	1,069,883.05	194	21,732,172.65	560
Utah	797,065.66	26	654,374.74	12,972.77	27	5,710,449.22	93
Vermont	2,573,968.93	54	2,336,789.31	228,521.75	58	910,398.51	25
Virgin Islands	389,492.94	4	105,119.35	81,695.11	8	2,761,809.57	18
Virginia, Eastern	614,816,227.51	152	610,975,541.87	1,917,860.51	516	24,874,108.80	248
Virginia, Western	7,217,310.56	19	7,503,640.13	186,439.56	21	649,562.43	17
Washington, Eastern	1,121,858.95	16	309,767.87	1,831,465.39	19	2,108,818.67	45
Washington, Western	23,998,154.00	49	24,830,789.09	390,876.13	61	10,775,705.34	106
West Virginia, Northern	2,324,508.60	20	2,053,927.31	297,411.77	42	725,303.15	35
West Virginia, Southern	4,808,555.83	41	4,276,236.86	3,777,606.42	54	4,704,256.27	52
Wisconsin, Eastern	18,608,444.32	443	19,419,598.43	789,129.13	458	8,886,168.96	163
Wisconsin, Western	4,827,228.00	202	3,645,958.86	1,793,857.60	239	1,412,962.24	96
Wyoming	1,204,571.34	7	32,143.16	0.00	3	2,874,640.12	52
All Districts	5,082,993,316.51	10,433	4,300,458,336.73	459,448,265.30	20,217	3,838,889,431.50	80,913

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases include transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

Data received for two districts included an identical collection in the amount of \$565 million. Therefore, the totals listed for All Districts under the

Amount Opened and Collected columns should be reduced by \$565 million to reflect this accounting error.

Civil data for the following districts was provided by the Justice Management Division: California Central; California Northern; District of Columbia;

Florida Southern; Illinois Northern; Michigan Eastern; New York Eastern; New York Northern; and Texas Southern.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

\*\*During Fiscal Year 2006, a system processing error occurred resulting in an erroneous decrease of debts pending.

**Table 8E**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2006**  
**Grand Total**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Alabama, Middle	8,486,864.50	385	2,097,535.15	2,576,247.54	327	30,170,073.89	918
Alabama, Northern	17,038,557.23	828	22,382,717.05	5,395,468.91	968	222,202,267.20	4,169
Alabama, Southern	5,575,541.44	577	954,386.25	3,576,890.65	451	30,038,343.46	994
Alaska	9,233,890.12	295	8,203,399.63	464,792.82	284	29,083,380.32	1,314
Arizona	70,313,648.62	4,229	10,328,847.19	23,138,130.38	3,875	381,608,408.80	8,243
Arkansas, Eastern	125,270,957.71	629	3,398,443.70	89,823,700.24	467	213,771,998.46	1,420
Arkansas, Western	12,016,418.59	288	1,539,198.92	483,628.08	320	99,831,311.62	967
California, Central	2,163,993,663.43	2,487	1,582,803,913.13	32,985,683.55	3,574	3,402,686,747.01	27,688
California, Eastern	75,724,452.18	1,883	43,725,847.92	8,945,309.35	2,051	445,295,175.32	4,068
California, Northern	598,243,293.61	1,228	399,665,214.42	31,077,223.44	1,488	1,437,295,363.22	10,891
California, Southern	195,690,702.94	1,520	35,290,003.48	58,626,602.68	1,712	959,174,240.19	2,757
Colorado	51,277,336.81	1,139	27,924,392.36	2,979,857.99	996	228,057,172.51	2,314
Connecticut	108,209,891.95	773	101,050,719.10	5,918,830.95	708	384,093,617.73	1,365
Delaware	25,396,529.58	218	21,766,174.02	28,121.57	172	29,022,605.13	481
District of Columbia	43,914,788.30	631	24,864,110.09	13,301,122.26	675	173,524,106.09	3,676
Florida, Middle	408,321,694.89	2,211	21,598,575.27	6,501,141.97	2,094	2,162,223,411.05	7,218
Florida, Northern	16,279,939.25	408	1,212,749.39	2,977,460.22	485	1,681,633,315.50	1,684
Florida, Southern	439,771,900.77	2,544	182,656,536.61	47,725,830.11	2,769	3,212,829,574.05	14,214
Georgia, Middle	7,379,015.00	660	6,093,615.78	1,121,885.33	694	63,141,759.57	1,126
Georgia, Northern	420,740,995.80	1,379	39,011,366.82	13,012,494.40	1,529	908,476,936.43	5,067
Georgia, Southern	73,325,788.12	1,009	4,394,964.87	2,353,717.70	854	140,154,209.83	1,622
Guam*	-1,935,539.58	206	1,512,498.95	233,730.34	225	22,035,036.05	350
Hawaii	12,048,593.37	656	8,428,614.82	7,768,916.28	612	120,520,717.74	1,468
Idaho	21,613,948.91	547	11,832,532.97	5,849,711.19	499	34,031,754.91	1,164
Illinois, Central	21,250,860.40	730	5,540,855.72	4,997,741.95	654	83,356,521.98	1,246
Illinois, Northern	223,163,336.50	1,949	29,315,205.23	11,722,495.08	1,931	1,324,966,393.64	8,898
Illinois, Southern	7,841,354.39	900	4,966,112.46	8,383,593.39	823	178,765,501.13	1,981
Indiana, Northern	74,763,690.91	633	23,876,257.94	5,261,986.31	631	242,361,263.23	1,182
Indiana, Southern	54,570,977.37	636	45,832,455.48	10,393,916.82	680	174,489,502.03	1,739
Iowa, Northern	13,886,377.56	585	4,575,315.56	5,006,232.23	516	41,700,554.69	936
Iowa, Southern	14,304,511.22	468	3,472,780.64	1,470,910.92	362	66,728,928.94	1,114
Kansas	17,548,261.41	1,226	6,636,574.41	3,836,087.40	1,019	146,005,172.07	2,147
Kentucky, Eastern	30,558,806.35	1,203	11,386,466.68	4,437,035.80	999	81,226,755.54	1,633

Table 8E (Continued)

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Kentucky, Western	42,094,921.33	1,147	27,621,207.57	6,773,274.81	1,111	70,492,177.25	1,950
Louisiana, Eastern	92,457,704.17	597	55,314,699.48	2,548,566.42	544	325,693,240.18	2,604
Louisiana, Middle	15,571,679.36	499	2,086,775.20	697,676.51	442	71,888,741.46	1,119
Louisiana, Western	29,994,875.88	895	6,776,490.54	7,633,040.54	832	136,891,571.91	1,721
Maine	7,610,598.73	394	3,323,322.61	7,801,302.04	391	37,892,814.42	862
Maryland	110,765,843.67	842	86,295,010.93	6,076,897.29	819	916,537,879.61	3,192
Massachusetts	814,345,268.83	680	725,285,462.57	23,679,017.83	693	1,070,379,020.62	3,083
Michigan, Eastern	96,049,412.05	1,228	51,625,724.32	18,302,857.19	2,107	665,198,210.15	15,031
Michigan, Western	31,121,372.39	762	3,124,862.50	3,900,390.52	768	262,756,373.50	2,561
Minnesota	80,343,049.19	1,040	29,587,312.01	3,975,042.71	1,003	235,083,902.55	2,436
Mississippi, Northern	11,360,542.27	290	806,618.69	7,413,719.74	244	50,912,166.54	617
Mississippi, Southern	14,388,326.40	654	3,340,708.30	326,783.82	703	98,617,714.04	1,964
Missouri, Eastern	43,618,332.08	1,395	11,117,726.77	5,719,570.29	1,603	188,307,692.18	2,965
Missouri, Western	27,204,833.17	1,194	4,021,163.41	7,134,937.69	1,070	353,776,241.11	3,091
Montana	63,500,464.72	609	38,077,787.19	2,333,232.32	543	88,127,197.72	1,315
Nebraska	18,088,756.32	930	14,246,369.20	2,749,149.76	914	68,683,667.62	1,589
Nevada	43,473,605.75	743	4,089,593.26	6,890,894.55	903	389,572,327.08	2,823
New Hampshire	5,847,620.36	278	4,038,004.07	3,728,963.90	266	50,418,606.26	556
New Jersey	516,345,235.09	1,684	92,586,307.70	10,766,232.16	1,295	4,511,504,415.54	6,060
New Mexico	9,234,382.41	844	1,876,336.96	2,625,260.10	700	67,809,633.00	3,641
New York, Eastern	506,529,304.77	1,503	31,922,949.51	33,352,233.70	2,003	3,278,952,624.57	13,238
New York, Northern	45,888,305.02	757	12,541,364.59	5,331,940.12	605	517,850,841.27	1,686
New York, Southern	1,823,611,451.07	2,559	356,113,295.67	1,291,029,075.52	2,635	7,478,163,038.08	7,136
New York, Western	53,586,418.05	1,061	6,553,462.12	4,277,287.08	1,010	158,807,858.22	2,408
North Carolina, Eastern	87,685,931.58	754	37,884,134.95	2,333,504.64	893	158,297,767.26	3,911
North Carolina, Middle	58,613,375.21	570	29,635,928.30	1,313,831.10	536	111,275,178.39	1,508
North Carolina, Western	130,217,046.43	1,257	57,730,962.66	2,830,615.79	923	270,899,129.47	2,996
North Dakota	7,627,637.62	422	2,947,241.02	1,374,027.00	345	25,738,795.28	1,012
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	231,590,331.07	1,949	70,796,323.23	15,064,801.92	3,284	975,339,432.12	6,217
Ohio, Southern	70,649,974.59	1,916	10,748,846.99	11,775,121.97	1,832	224,258,390.25	3,945
Oklahoma, Eastern	5,723,790.06	164	2,761,811.47	1,708,086.68	160	17,374,670.07	416
Oklahoma, Northern	9,036,514.49	451	4,446,554.16	2,296,993.65	289	84,287,253.25	1,276
Oklahoma, Western	25,956,864.26	490	7,738,403.03	4,355,945.49	576	133,055,057.85	1,083
Oregon	42,670,285.05	896	9,095,041.82	1,220,790.56	1,006	198,474,758.81	2,585



**Table 8E (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending**
Pennsylvania, Eastern	427,604,832.35	1,384	314,215,363.19	4,080,461.50	877	751,422,153.95	7,384
Pennsylvania, Middle	31,660,010.04	1,175	16,895,886.76	815,908.48	994	88,740,613.76	2,544
Pennsylvania, Western	82,830,312.35	840	7,313,922.37	59,904,268.59	629	95,256,783.99	1,789
Puerto Rico	91,380,415.11	1,025	50,280,085.38	9,395,625.30	1,280	85,152,982.25	1,821
Rhode Island	6,238,437.94	218	5,000,991.47	218,761.20	184	157,305,842.71	938
South Carolina	79,301,100.20	2,120	32,995,578.45	17,169,686.28	1,966	361,034,968.31	4,327
South Dakota	16,988,915.55	673	12,540,162.42	555,354.39	595	80,731,061.95	1,504
Tennessee, Eastern	70,351,915.81	709	41,538,032.80	1,744,748.42	809	139,444,546.28	1,839
Tennessee, Middle	7,556,094.17	436	1,643,497.37	1,168,602.65	475	103,631,940.10	1,164
Tennessee, Western	24,121,322.40	594	6,535,104.75	4,811,248.61	741	242,089,274.23	2,521
Texas, Eastern	14,767,447.25	1,084	7,997,621.70	2,622,659.32	911	204,400,504.46	2,482
Texas, Northern	161,862,417.55	1,103	27,375,034.08	19,778,267.95	1,083	757,248,375.97	3,839
Texas, Southern	143,320,629.81	6,378	34,497,464.36	17,376,630.63	6,550	1,186,751,010.20	32,451
Texas, Western	50,117,073.92	2,423	17,618,325.69	52,462,405.96	4,911	914,207,320.21	19,215
Utah	17,199,974.30	1,137	5,042,019.50	40,625.20	956	176,189,495.19	3,348
Vermont	26,192,119.34	303	4,296,887.82	691,197.14	287	49,930,165.44	360
Virgin Islands	1,027,472.60	82	470,957.28	104,351.16	141	7,788,730.48	340
Virginia, Eastern	654,078,066.45	3,835	627,101,770.32	13,574,798.80	4,293	382,275,958.76	7,581
Virginia, Western	24,456,259.99	1,368	9,751,007.34	2,713,867.53	1,167	62,047,937.10	2,406
Washington, Eastern	8,504,781.31	551	974,006.87	8,154,640.83	505	41,961,743.69	1,134
Washington, Western	86,092,873.77	1,898	52,534,665.41	15,892,731.64	1,365	501,424,647.69	4,395
West Virginia, Northern	3,936,021.79	498	2,696,016.72	639,791.12	477	15,045,170.13	682
West Virginia, Southern	26,032,405.98	510	5,514,385.54	10,715,650.98	495	869,860,700.84	1,355
Wisconsin, Eastern	51,926,087.91	1,159	24,478,961.88	1,700,844.73	1,038	161,170,287.80	2,371
Wisconsin, Western	24,014,338.87	500	5,281,530.49	1,804,682.32	488	55,027,941.25	721
Wyoming	2,085,946.40	780	714,256.50	41,150.17	641	25,802,746.09	1,613
All Districts	12,672,272,376.25	99,297	5,819,799,721.27	2,179,896,524.16	102,350	49,559,763,409.79	344,775

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases includes transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

A negative number results when adjustments to amounts recorded in prior fiscal years exceeded actual fiscal totals.

Data received for two districts included an identical collection in the amount of \$565 million. Therefore, the totals listed for All Districts under the

Amount Opened and Collected columns should be reduced by \$565 million to reflect this accounting error.

Civil data for the following districts was provided by the Justice Management Division: California Central; California Northern; District of Columbia;

Florida Southern; Illinois Northern; Michigan Eastern; New York Eastern; New York Northern; and Texas Southern.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

\*\*During Fiscal Year 2006, a system processing error occurred resulting in an erroneous decrease of debts pending.

**Table 8F**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2006**  
**Criminal Debts in Suspense**

District	Criminal Debts Owed U.S.		Federal Restitution		Non-Federal Restitution	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
Alabama, Middle	132	\$540,530.95	57	\$3,517,221.10	185	\$16,523,654.01
Alabama, Northern	2,056	\$87,737,671.68	167	\$11,325,082.30	625	\$118,902,729.28
Alabama, Southern	25	\$2,073,393.66	13	\$2,477,955.48	110	\$16,305,144.08
Alaska	112	\$962,290.57	16	\$786,577.98	29	\$1,312,552.59
Arizona	240	\$28,097,621.16	89	\$14,880,836.88	398	\$99,939,636.92
Arkansas, Eastern	72	\$7,060,987.12	44	\$3,690,115.91	168	\$37,504,992.18
Arkansas, Western	660	\$2,125,092.15	32	\$2,281,863.38	198	\$94,530,631.42
California, Central	786	\$177,675,625.24	508	\$208,530,020.01	1,450	\$1,195,007,568.67
California, Eastern	556	\$3,679,553.54	442	\$79,056,214.28	643	\$188,800,717.70
California, Northern	1,424	\$513,568,668.38	213	\$61,079,771.12	675	\$382,154,852.95
California, Southern	205	\$17,483,810.91	62	\$13,066,551.40	176	\$103,262,953.65
Colorado	151	\$20,259,366.11	35	\$30,874,954.38	177	\$52,283,805.87
Connecticut	233	\$8,195,146.18	110	\$22,572,259.18	303	\$321,333,127.58
Delaware	75	\$28,254.32	15	\$973,974.26	144	\$20,795,844.28
District of Columbia	240	\$10,978,544.12	83	\$21,218,574.08	250	\$78,070,021.61
Florida, Middle	400	\$214,251,969.82	447	\$152,812,673.30	1,176	\$1,552,927,708.72
Florida, Northern	441	\$1,463,443,599.35	55	\$9,780,226.03	208	\$160,616,581.16
Florida, Southern	385	\$206,623,713.96	305	\$370,692,146.77	891	\$1,382,871,083.97
Georgia, Middle	85	\$2,983,655.15	32	\$4,497,269.61	102	\$32,422,685.16
Georgia, Northern	424	\$12,590,448.99	105	\$28,095,801.09	415	\$548,368,957.36
Georgia, Southern	722	\$12,637,359.33	74	\$5,155,744.40	183	\$40,122,134.91
Guam*	34	\$495,465.96	1	\$2,250.20	10	\$163,303.06
Hawaii	97	\$3,389,832.21	16	\$2,729,920.48	124	\$13,751,717.98
Idaho	347	\$562,765.28	12	\$3,385,294.15	81	\$11,085,249.59
Illinois, Central	198	\$4,238,544.89	103	\$8,941,618.82	319	\$57,482,929.22
Illinois, Northern	742	\$31,984,584.07	303	\$123,008,518.55	1,328	\$800,794,471.40
Illinois, Southern	550	\$31,733,786.14	51	\$4,859,701.97	212	\$129,527,275.48
Indiana, Northern	253	\$5,793,187.39	75	\$9,504,400.54	319	\$179,186,609.84
Indiana, Southern	380	\$2,886,426.56	62	\$7,085,244.43	348	\$114,933,519.08
Iowa, Northern	105	\$948,138.13	35	\$4,392,033.97	195	\$19,894,996.14
Iowa, Southern	29	\$387,402.79	40	\$3,327,792.30	130	\$19,439,823.25
Kansas	146	\$2,524,043.50	48	\$9,154,720.96	456	\$125,077,504.38
Kentucky, Eastern	38	\$482,143.31	17	\$967,783.83	137	\$35,397,567.01

Table 8F (Continued)

District	Criminal Debts Owed U.S.		Federal Restitution		Non-Federal Restitution	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
Kentucky, Western	79	\$3,175,332.37	36	\$7,069,050.98	174	\$13,445,976.96
Louisiana, Eastern	416	\$20,084,137.32	157	\$37,112,100.00	398	\$223,035,109.76
Louisiana, Middle	293	\$8,519,874.63	40	\$6,578,856.40	133	\$31,739,780.96
Louisiana, Western	348	\$12,636,463.56	120	\$36,261,308.72	256	\$79,663,710.65
Maine	38	\$567,483.58	17	\$914,781.89	103	\$16,442,104.23
Maryland	116	\$9,578,791.85	167	\$38,050,121.45	432	\$831,601,396.18
Massachusetts	130	\$72,152,267.66	62	\$76,379,423.43	188	\$613,479,249.83
Michigan, Eastern	562	\$11,412,446.92	180	\$35,877,578.58	788	\$151,261,412.83
Michigan, Western	874	\$5,676,978.34	73	\$9,179,584.99	403	\$227,372,931.34
Minnesota	1,246	\$15,365,037.44	64	\$7,413,957.67	628	\$200,241,428.96
Mississippi, Northern	66	\$1,241,130.87	30	\$19,865,869.90	157	\$21,836,936.07
Mississippi, Southern	742	\$3,114,541.27	76	\$15,039,091.00	268	\$53,243,546.35
Missouri, Eastern	126	\$1,305,103.38	81	\$4,572,259.88	522	\$154,007,898.20
Missouri, Western	595	\$7,291,928.55	95	\$11,501,742.65	572	\$319,187,040.39
Montana	69	\$812,843.45	62	\$4,291,491.74	255	\$13,527,288.99
Nebraska	32	\$807,935.53	38	\$1,454,232.65	262	\$64,254,202.41
Nevada	316	\$14,373,072.24	38	\$6,782,296.56	874	\$289,649,001.67
New Hampshire	20	\$11,343,508.88	10	\$1,606,477.75	72	\$25,390,597.70
New Jersey	727	\$6,409,729.84	127	\$23,232,743.31	472	\$327,696,431.58
New Mexico	137	\$8,242,311.10	65	\$5,066,183.41	330	\$43,109,092.40
New York, Eastern	599	\$48,204,928.13	86	\$24,368,194.50	499	\$1,341,576,009.78
New York, Northern	134	\$15,706,782.53	62	\$6,871,609.46	252	\$427,159,068.60
New York, Southern	1,065	\$289,069,570.82	498	\$657,318,014.21	1,840	\$6,061,707,363.69
New York, Western	472	\$3,345,903.64	114	\$6,956,893.96	370	\$115,487,277.66
North Carolina, Eastern	1,067	\$6,597,268.19	146	\$5,825,809.65	532	\$49,457,921.06
North Carolina, Middle	100	\$2,083,000.58	24	\$3,780,564.79	222	\$84,400,496.56
North Carolina, Western	108	\$2,521,101.42	11	\$425,430.85	141	\$85,820,468.58
North Dakota	27	\$1,908,717.28	134	\$4,003,897.98	288	\$10,593,792.26
Northern Mariana Islands*	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ohio, Northern	607	\$16,540,282.95	170	\$133,927,234.88	694	\$556,954,871.42
Ohio, Southern	127	\$4,398,596.96	53	\$5,091,177.05	161	\$107,903,641.08
Oklahoma, Eastern	140	\$94,312.11	16	\$289,509.48	73	\$8,772,311.81
Oklahoma, Northern	369	\$22,442,752.98	33	\$12,625,971.98	274	\$45,396,630.99
Oklahoma, Western	62	\$9,580,624.71	78	\$8,606,637.02	284	\$96,524,568.11
Oregon	105	\$679,216.31	97	\$3,844,270.33	658	\$186,054,480.88

Table 8F (Continued)

District	Criminal Debts Owed U.S.		Federal Restitution		Non-Federal Restitution	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,343	\$114,884,372.26	383	\$82,143,382.42	1,107	\$444,834,111.90
Pennsylvania, Middle	971	\$1,774,808.47	109	\$7,607,223.85	592	\$69,897,578.15
Pennsylvania, Western	155	\$5,303,466.66	80	\$7,465,132.38	443	\$60,904,768.66
Puerto Rico	104	\$2,186,280.64	29	\$3,188,081.14	74	\$21,670,609.47
Rhode Island	267	\$56,394,736.60	25	\$16,522,011.60	108	\$77,233,579.98
South Carolina	75	\$1,329,587.61	35	\$3,515,838.76	249	\$105,509,136.51
South Dakota	419	\$3,765,345.12	63	\$46,027,383.62	520	\$30,457,526.10
Tennessee, Eastern	41	\$1,977,702.77	39	\$6,926,836.27	73	\$47,562,326.29
Tennessee, Middle	104	\$7,187,016.80	42	\$5,016,925.56	168	\$62,421,519.13
Tennessee, Western	71	\$2,392,038.08	32	\$3,599,490.86	175	\$27,337,536.23
Texas, Eastern	311	\$7,748,404.02	58	\$7,841,813.54	286	\$128,183,272.29
Texas, Northern	318	\$19,882,610.28	119	\$81,558,115.42	700	\$370,229,895.94
Texas, Southern	1,271	\$246,471,651.77	367	\$165,907,947.77	921	\$632,480,095.15
Texas, Western	596	\$50,126,442.25	169	\$88,232,587.33	575	\$628,325,311.58
Utah	346	\$716,619.94	73	\$5,846,067.79	381	\$114,765,753.83
Vermont	141	\$1,762,733.61	19	\$699,612.41	109	\$46,355,396.25
Virgin Islands	57	\$192,003.10	6	\$230,738.61	28	\$2,897,879.91
Virginia, Eastern	124	\$2,100,421.63	26	\$5,442,626.19	161	\$34,207,790.37
Virginia, Western	147	\$2,646,610.43	64	\$2,562,743.62	211	\$44,415,303.44
Washington, Eastern	146	\$942,564.34	57	\$893,299.43	226	\$30,249,735.30
Washington, Western	105	\$13,872,186.54	77	\$17,643,230.74	426	\$316,076,565.01
West Virginia, Northern	61	\$3,943,734.74	16	\$1,670,097.40	76	\$7,892,439.59
West Virginia, Southern	312	\$3,841,992.16	52	\$820,849,220.95	220	\$33,677,284.67
Wisconsin, Eastern	359	\$8,540,422.88	86	\$1,211,394.76	367	\$81,537,602.14
Wisconsin, Western	32	\$832,599.86	52	\$17,665,465.33	216	\$34,277,939.52
Wyoming	34	\$266,104.50	3	\$9,644.20	35	\$4,581,917.93
All Districts	32,167	\$4,076,790,057.37	8,808	\$3,847,186,394.19	34,187	\$24,286,769,265.78

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

**Table 9**  
**United States Attorneys' Court-Related Work Hours**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	District Court Criminal	District Court Civil	Appellate Court	Grand Jury Total	State Court	Court Travel	Bankruptcy Court	Magistrate Court	Special Depositions, Hearings	Witness Preparation	Total
Alabama, Middle	1,788	117	15	109	2	216	204	827	117	463	3,858
Alabama, Northern	2,322	148	33	518	20	1,325	266	678	126	438	5,874
Alabama, Southern	1,635	5	10	177	7	40	230	398	70	519	3,091
Alaska	475	11	8	83	81	163	6	346	56	216	1,445
Arizona	8,282	181	83	921	386	1,712	130	5,868	565	1,653	19,781
Arkansas, Eastern	2,091	32	27	320	4	105	80	552	50	219	3,480
Arkansas, Western	715	32	8	197	1	1,178	46	257	38	372	2,844
California, Central	16,675	1,448	652	2,086	103	2,743	160	2,437	1,202	7,046	34,552
California, Eastern	5,148	193	28	433	3	516	53	823	184	334	7,715
California, Northern	4,781	666	122	600	13	373	28	1,485	498	850	9,416
California, Southern	12,306	118	224	866	142	562	16	4,955	897	3,626	23,712
Colorado	4,067	303	73	411	25	839	22	1,582	901	1,759	9,982
Connecticut	3,590	124	105	1,005	19	666	39	585	140	934	7,207
Delaware	496	30	19	160	2	33	78	170	11	124	1,123
District of Columbia	8,226	635	540	56,953	0	690	8	949	625	110,865	179,491
Florida, Middle	7,767	384	89	1,069	33	1,756	293	3,755	741	2,184	18,071
Florida, Northern	1,750	88	15	279	18	1,081	63	483	173	1,268	5,218
Florida, Southern	14,564	454	192	1,331	89	3,838	62	3,187	704	6,542	30,963
Georgia, Middle	921	68	0	148	0	604	246	368	42	472	2,869
Georgia, Northern	4,726	132	121	476	26	1,320	18	2,898	185	2,798	12,700
Georgia, Southern	2,478	6	12	224	3	920	194	526	9	972	5,344
Guam	836	83	5	56	0	0	0	9	22	0	1,011
Hawaii	1,459	109	58	231	7	91	4	893	181	547	3,580
Idaho	1,074	39	21	262	2	588	78	469	115	609	3,257
Illinois, Central	2,297	63	54	336	35	418	104	629	59	769	4,764
Illinois, Northern	11,297	1,505	386	1,685	178	931	103	1,638	1,581	7,467	26,771
Illinois, Southern	1,657	101	31	224	2	1,838	29	478	194	863	5,417
Indiana, Northern	2,213	16	34	228	2	485	93	494	15	1,078	4,658
Indiana, Southern	1,670	220	61	265	5	858	64	598	115	710	4,566
Iowa, Northern	1,262	94	109	480	3	554	50	706	68	830	4,156
Iowa, Southern	1,572	23	23	280	2	176	18	501	52	219	2,866
Kansas	2,733	40	61	270	11	272	287	464	77	770	4,985
Kentucky, Eastern	2,170	30	55	451	23	988	3	508	117	274	4,619

**Table 9 (Continued)**

District	District Court Criminal	District Court Civil	Appellate Court	Grand Jury Total	State Court	Court Travel	Bankruptcy Court	Magistrate Court	Special Depositions, Hearings	Witness Preparation	Total
Kentucky, Western	1,582	81	40	317	11	1,338	133	489	183	849	5,023
Louisiana, Eastern	1,622	62	2	252	5	58	28	651	70	293	3,043
Louisiana, Middle	950	29	12	890	2	50	81	417	67	415	2,913
Louisiana, Western	1,615	125	34	166	7	1,842	185	575	205	694	5,448
Maine	997	21	4	194	0	229	93	281	51	395	2,265
Maryland	5,864	192	52	845	2	473	7	1,389	130	1,398	10,352
Massachusetts	5,892	301	46	1,612	139	346	99	1,387	127	2,093	12,042
Michigan, Eastern	4,422	203	130	1,017	11	986	85	1,285	239	1,467	9,845
Michigan, Western	1,625	51	83	534	4	909	110	1,198	57	1,206	5,777
Minnesota	2,695	201	49	359	188	452	12	1,064	251	979	6,250
Mississippi, Northern	704	44	30	235	0	974	62	239	21	917	3,226
Mississippi, Southern	2,594	170	7	229	2	799	206	843	81	1,176	6,107
Missouri, Eastern	3,581	256	96	548	17	254	6	1,343	341	899	7,341
Missouri, Western	2,511	72	56	495	7	550	72	1,375	75	945	6,158
Montana	2,353	42	90	271	4	1,068	22	369	77	485	4,781
Nebraska	1,860	32	82	313	3	760	38	1,065	91	509	4,753
Nevada	2,939	110	63	670	2	495	2	1,302	79	930	6,592
New Hampshire	906	123	28	157	5	277	27	300	27	386	2,236
New Jersey	6,482	261	23	820	33	816	23	1,051	396	1,496	11,401
New Mexico	4,440	137	107	306	13	847	204	2,085	132	524	8,795
New York, Eastern	3,660	375	130	235	37	495	48	869	223	1,247	7,319
New York, Northern	1,354	11	12	359	0	781	210	626	48	608	4,009
New York, Southern	4,369	193	213	198	12	126	95	306	83	1,434	7,029
New York, Western	3,803	198	59	539	36	443	72	3,075	167	2,340	10,732
North Carolina, Eastern	2,355	254	32	454	23	2,331	84	493	283	1,112	7,421
North Carolina, Middle	1,633	55	11	181	10	230	9	334	58	525	3,046
North Carolina, Western	1,806	4	1	224	3	232	35	1,142	27	461	3,935
North Dakota	1,802	97	25	251	0	686	13	399	70	781	4,124
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio, Northern	5,773	277	82	632	41	1,924	196	1,099	169	1,300	11,493
Ohio, Southern	3,484	178	53	624	52	208	41	764	119	1,050	6,573
Oklahoma, Eastern	1,120	6	9	96	0	351	20	219	140	491	2,452
Oklahoma, Northern	2,190	359	165	886	6	117	36	495	130	839	5,223
Oklahoma, Western	1,348	163	22	190	5	93	24	458	46	672	3,021
Oregon	2,238	216	163	640	8	1,180	9	1,403	461	2,752	9,070

**Table 9 (Continued)**

District	District Court Criminal	District Court Civil	Appellate Court	Grand Jury Total	State Court	Court Travel	Bankruptcy Court	Magistrate Court	Special Depositions, Hearings	Witness Preparation	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	8,095	388	68	1,161	10	466	4	967	561	2,196	13,916
Pennsylvania, Middle	1,540	112	37	319	1	769	129	518	215	573	4,213
Pennsylvania, Western	2,855	217	30	499	23	347	58	607	162	1,590	6,388
Puerto Rico	4,589	322	31	313	14	95	87	889	150	431	6,921
Rhode Island	1,230	32	52	144	0	12	19	170	26	54	1,739
South Carolina	4,347	106	18	468	141	1,086	16	1,204	250	854	8,490
South Dakota	1,788	11	86	291	0	1,478	15	968	106	1,285	6,028
Tennessee, Eastern	2,584	48	112	313	20	1,343	162	1,317	140	1,211	7,250
Tennessee, Middle	2,241	102	40	219	5	242	22	550	232	1,077	4,730
Tennessee, Western	3,327	27	82	421	81	241	363	629	110	521	5,802
Texas, Eastern	2,958	109	12	390	3	1,630	59	2,136	98	1,175	8,570
Texas, Northern	4,672	331	19	338	9	652	191	1,603	314	2,546	10,675
Texas, Southern	11,791	356	21	785	11	470	195	5,690	276	1,806	21,401
Texas, Western	12,654	165	89	1,084	25	2,286	169	7,414	750	4,387	29,023
Utah	2,363	89	76	481	3	520	5	1,213	2,582	675	8,007
Vermont	1,285	12	15	318	1	759	41	114	40	691	3,276
Virgin Islands	1,535	40	41	98	0	101	4	598	37	272	2,726
Virginia, Eastern	7,711	456	110	1,276	38	1,329	196	2,221	478	6,696	20,511
Virginia, Western	1,611	77	9	548	5	1,637	64	703	35	1,105	5,794
Washington, Eastern	1,938	45	43	242	5	852	205	626	70	491	4,517
Washington, Western	1,720	52	22	410	11	494	50	924	316	535	4,534
West Virginia, Northern	1,457	31	8	256	5	1,113	19	505	26	502	3,922
West Virginia, Southern	1,152	39	16	260	1	790	86	246	88	430	3,108
Wisconsin, Eastern	1,896	71	94	302	5	436	19	751	123	877	4,574
Wisconsin, Western	820	67	72	256	7	379	14	246	52	278	2,191
Wyoming	1,190	38	30	205	89	1,360	6	1,117	17	467	4,519
All Districts	316,967	15,740	6,518	100,270	2,448	71,500	7,660	104,832	21,908	224,183	872,026

District of Columbia data does not include District of Columbia Superior Court time.

**Table 10**  
**Criminal Matters Pending Aged By Date Received**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Alabama, Middle	78	86	54	52	25	3	13	311
Alabama, Northern	195	57	82	17	6	9	16	382
Alabama, Southern	77	84	57	20	11	12	9	270
Alaska	65	46	96	71	26	11	16	331
Arizona	956	459	675	383	225	135	607	3,440
Arkansas, Eastern	172	80	85	26	8	2	6	379
Arkansas, Western	45	38	42	21	9	8	26	189
California, Central	598	529	945	411	216	90	783	3,572
California, Eastern	317	213	231	133	73	28	147	1,142
California, Northern	455	231	315	210	136	110	520	1,977
California, Southern	207	61	107	58	95	41	402	971
Colorado	184	121	173	90	65	36	150	819
Connecticut	147	117	142	76	31	21	78	612
Delaware	46	47	31	17	1	5	4	151
District of Columbia	221	126	133	84	43	35	47	689
Florida, Middle	464	329	485	228	138	77	125	1,846
Florida, Northern	136	46	54	19	15	14	43	327
Florida, Southern	485	240	387	272	165	91	312	1,952
Georgia, Middle	147	68	72	47	14	3	11	362
Georgia, Northern	244	164	242	138	70	46	161	1,065
Georgia, Southern	207	95	138	71	31	4	8	554
Guam	22	5	14	5	6	1	2	55
Hawaii	161	101	109	72	58	24	34	559
Idaho	96	47	45	18	7	2	13	228
Illinois, Central	127	48	65	38	20	10	28	336
Illinois, Northern	327	297	449	266	219	138	348	2,044
Illinois, Southern	75	54	46	17	8	4	6	210
Indiana, Northern	119	57	52	32	19	7	23	309
Indiana, Southern	113	55	48	17	11	6	19	269
Iowa, Northern	114	57	88	49	22	12	9	351
Iowa, Southern	87	50	50	27	11	7	7	239
Kansas	116	69	78	47	25	14	10	359
Kentucky, Eastern	141	66	66	36	17	3	11	340



Table 10 (Continued)

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Kentucky, Western	160	67	64	39	17	5	11	363
Louisiana, Eastern	149	52	139	87	44	29	41	541
Louisiana, Middle	172	74	61	16	13	6	4	346
Louisiana, Western	134	119	209	102	33	8	17	622
Maine	124	99	110	64	28	8	9	442
Maryland	179	102	125	82	81	53	80	702
Massachusetts	273	199	216	137	85	58	139	1,107
Michigan, Eastern	358	239	325	198	111	57	227	1,515
Michigan, Western	108	86	85	30	17	10	20	356
Minnesota	128	69	130	77	41	20	55	520
Mississippi, Northern	74	43	51	32	19	14	26	259
Mississippi, Southern	882	356	121	53	14	6	12	1,444
Missouri, Eastern	276	208	203	96	29	13	45	870
Missouri, Western	317	146	222	102	89	48	60	984
Montana	125	80	69	29	11	3	4	321
Nebraska	129	39	50	29	18	7	15	287
Nevada	287	198	258	130	78	38	212	1,201
New Hampshire	71	55	71	41	33	7	16	294
New Jersey	493	341	437	322	214	180	368	2,355
New Mexico	422	115	148	106	43	27	64	925
New York, Eastern	453	256	431	273	169	89	437	2,108
New York, Northern	199	90	122	75	47	34	53	620
New York, Southern	454	320	602	333	227	177	471	2,584
New York, Western	332	187	177	97	52	28	40	913
North Carolina, Eastern	229	94	127	44	16	14	28	552
North Carolina, Middle	76	31	30	18	9	3	5	172
North Carolina, Western	154	89	96	49	27	4	14	433
North Dakota	72	20	21	9	8	3	6	139
Northern Mariana Islands	6	4	6	2	3	0	0	21
Ohio, Northern	231	173	182	85	46	29	56	802
Ohio, Southern	296	212	232	116	66	15	37	974
Oklahoma, Eastern	35	24	42	32	7	2	3	145
Oklahoma, Northern	91	51	69	34	24	12	10	291
Oklahoma, Western	291	86	65	23	6	3	10	484
Oregon	173	101	107	59	24	32	75	571

**Table 10 (Continued)**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	373	161	239	126	91	65	140	1,195
Pennsylvania, Middle	170	119	130	67	32	24	32	574
Pennsylvania, Western	256	138	146	46	27	6	27	646
Puerto Rico	114	75	80	32	20	6	20	347
Rhode Island	68	28	40	16	8	3	8	171
South Carolina	323	99	118	67	32	19	37	695
South Dakota	178	52	45	13	6	2	4	300
Tennessee, Eastern	148	92	64	42	19	6	19	390
Tennessee, Middle	93	48	78	54	47	17	20	357
Tennessee, Western	178	106	156	66	42	23	33	604
Texas, Eastern	199	102	98	47	26	6	17	495
Texas, Northern	310	190	340	168	63	21	43	1,135
Texas, Southern	749	160	288	180	113	65	169	1,724
Texas, Western	847	485	493	207	201	111	458	2,802
Utah	132	83	73	49	36	14	61	448
Vermont	65	30	31	14	7	2	15	164
Virgin Islands	25	5	14	20	14	3	7	88
Virginia, Eastern	1,208	526	627	488	481	265	1,278	4,873
Virginia, Western	184	94	137	101	47	24	40	627
Washington, Eastern	81	60	59	42	17	8	12	279
Washington, Western	302	299	368	195	134	100	189	1,587
West Virginia, Northern	98	80	56	27	6	2	5	274
West Virginia, Southern	171	104	167	85	51	15	13	606
Wisconsin, Eastern	109	88	87	68	38	14	32	436
Wisconsin, Western	81	50	63	40	16	11	13	274
Wyoming	370	51	89	65	15	10	10	610
All Districts	21,729	11,893	15,145	8,414	5,164	2,893	9,366	74,604

Pending matter data includes 7,836 fugitive matters, 2 matters where the defendant is in a mental institution, 304 matters where the defendant is in a pretrial diversion program, and 434 matters where the defendant is unknown.

**Table 11**  
**Criminal Cases Pending Aged By Date Received**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Alabama, Middle	60	57	71	21	12	5	22	248
Alabama, Northern	148	84	56	30	10	9	17	354
Alabama, Southern	110	53	52	14	7	5	38	279
Alaska	23	20	16	9	7	4	10	89
Arizona	1,005	823	1,102	572	223	147	508	4,380
Arkansas, Eastern	86	106	106	39	19	7	6	369
Arkansas, Western	69	26	24	10	4	2	13	148
California, Central	335	288	388	298	174	109	764	2,356
California, Eastern	259	237	264	115	80	52	179	1,186
California, Northern	142	129	190	125	110	77	526	1,299
California, Southern	813	243	149	52	49	68	877	2,251
Colorado	164	81	87	60	53	84	172	701
Connecticut	66	85	103	58	24	21	74	431
Delaware	37	43	29	11	2	7	6	135
District of Columbia	118	91	167	116	73	49	183	797
Florida, Middle	407	289	254	161	119	49	449	1,728
Florida, Northern	127	37	45	11	11	10	136	377
Florida, Southern	466	255	274	184	156	152	2,110	3,597
Georgia, Middle	78	85	75	42	18	8	17	323
Georgia, Northern	138	122	147	78	42	36	169	732
Georgia, Southern	100	92	56	11	10	3	10	282
Guam	19	10	14	3	3	2	23	74
Hawaii	82	76	81	35	16	10	34	334
Idaho	59	50	45	9	18	9	14	204
Illinois, Central	124	87	107	45	22	11	20	416
Illinois, Northern	151	158	249	158	125	100	422	1,363
Illinois, Southern	59	53	47	19	10	3	24	215
Indiana, Northern	171	86	98	25	13	12	33	438
Indiana, Southern	46	57	42	23	9	19	10	206
Iowa, Northern	130	92	56	27	26	8	26	365
Iowa, Southern	134	90	94	27	20	10	30	405
Kansas	227	162	124	46	31	24	48	662
Kentucky, Eastern	146	107	64	18	10	8	16	369

Table 11 (Continued)

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Kentucky, Western	60	93	86	31	20	16	19	325
Louisiana, Eastern	114	59	86	39	19	22	85	424
Louisiana, Middle	57	82	79	27	10	3	17	275
Louisiana, Western	87	95	79	44	11	13	19	348
Maine	28	36	33	16	9	5	11	138
Maryland	124	128	169	71	56	36	77	661
Massachusetts	108	107	183	121	61	54	178	812
Michigan, Eastern	131	127	219	105	88	67	267	1,004
Michigan, Western	113	57	49	16	10	10	31	286
Minnesota	149	92	95	48	24	20	71	499
Mississippi, Northern	30	39	22	9	5	2	5	112
Mississippi, Southern	158	79	57	18	13	5	18	348
Missouri, Eastern	240	189	102	46	21	5	29	632
Missouri, Western	223	211	186	87	58	27	50	842
Montana	119	78	69	24	14	10	10	324
Nebraska	187	112	92	41	25	19	69	545
Nevada	191	152	223	101	53	48	194	962
New Hampshire	72	80	79	32	9	9	24	305
New Jersey	193	198	260	117	117	58	232	1,175
New Mexico	614	342	255	97	65	47	200	1,620
New York, Eastern	295	285	386	304	183	121	817	2,391
New York, Northern	109	93	127	52	31	20	168	600
New York, Southern	335	375	560	453	283	191	1,937	4,134
New York, Western	129	133	177	82	44	30	67	662
North Carolina, Eastern	125	135	131	50	12	9	40	502
North Carolina, Middle	171	50	19	8	10	2	10	270
North Carolina, Western	211	186	263	120	46	23	45	894
North Dakota	53	35	28	6	5	2	6	135
Northern Mariana Islands	4	5	4	3	1	0	4	21
Ohio, Northern	147	114	97	36	22	17	53	486
Ohio, Southern	112	128	134	56	39	17	33	519
Oklahoma, Eastern	18	13	13	3	1	1	7	56
Oklahoma, Northern	66	40	23	17	13	9	26	194
Oklahoma, Western	81	43	29	10	6	8	24	201
Oregon	220	180	188	89	41	38	140	896

**Table 11 (Continued)**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	163	138	204	114	65	53	155	892
Pennsylvania, Middle	109	113	143	63	32	12	65	537
Pennsylvania, Western	119	135	173	57	30	22	46	582
Puerto Rico	131	124	103	27	26	8	35	454
Rhode Island	36	26	20	9	7	2	12	112
South Carolina	253	215	167	69	118	22	124	968
South Dakota	128	84	50	19	7	6	15	309
Tennessee, Eastern	165	103	96	34	30	6	43	477
Tennessee, Middle	67	65	93	37	34	23	23	342
Tennessee, Western	174	165	193	64	32	11	31	670
Texas, Eastern	243	182	83	42	33	9	30	622
Texas, Northern	260	141	91	71	38	24	278	903
Texas, Southern	1,767	546	308	181	116	118	1,026	4,062
Texas, Western	1,875	654	286	117	133	94	724	3,883
Utah	290	170	156	64	35	24	61	800
Vermont	44	35	39	24	16	12	57	227
Virgin Islands	31	14	30	30	17	15	25	162
Virginia, Eastern	273	146	128	68	66	44	225	950
Virginia, Western	124	69	78	31	18	8	40	368
Washington, Eastern	162	110	93	45	25	18	50	503
Washington, Western	143	112	112	73	43	14	82	579
West Virginia, Northern	71	44	48	22	11	4	3	203
West Virginia, Southern	76	54	38	15	9	2	8	202
Wisconsin, Eastern	85	67	81	48	21	10	52	364
Wisconsin, Western	52	26	19	10	11	8	27	153
Wyoming	85	59	23	9	3	5	13	197
All Districts	18,099	12,042	12,133	6,174	3,907	2,658	15,219	70,232

Pending caseload data includes 15,579 fugitive cases, 90 cases where the defendant is in a mental institution, and 167 cases where the defendant is in a pretrial diversion program.

**Table 12**  
**Civil Matters Pending Aged By Date Received**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Alabama, Middle	17	2	3	10	5	1	3	41
Alabama, Northern	22	10	11	3	4	0	1	51
Alabama, Southern	8	5	8	4	0	4	1	30
Alaska	15	8	5	9	2	3	8	50
Arizona	91	52	67	48	23	25	66	372
Arkansas, Eastern	5	5	2	1	4	1	9	27
Arkansas, Western	7	3	1	0	0	0	2	13
California, Central	193	110	162	69	42	36	203	815
California, Eastern	25	19	28	21	13	10	24	140
California, Northern	116	65	72	26	28	28	28	363
California, Southern	66	23	42	11	8	22	34	206
Colorado	73	16	28	9	9	9	13	157
Connecticut	56	34	34	12	9	3	9	157
Delaware	14	3	4	7	1	1	6	36
District of Columbia	81	744	28	23	21	24	71	992
Florida, Middle	78	47	54	103	82	60	227	651
Florida, Northern	16	5	4	2	1	0	9	37
Florida, Southern	179	108	128	27	17	34	85	578
Georgia, Middle	13	3	9	3	0	0	3	31
Georgia, Northern	143	31	31	21	4	1	3	234
Georgia, Southern	19	10	36	19	18	8	30	140
Guam	3	2	4	1	3	1	2	16
Hawaii	8	6	12	13	27	32	63	161
Idaho	15	3	2	6	1	1	6	34
Illinois, Central	3	6	7	12	0	1	2	31
Illinois, Northern	59	56	45	40	28	11	166	405
Illinois, Southern	71	20	58	33	18	1	14	215
Indiana, Northern	16	7	1	4	6	4	26	64
Indiana, Southern	17	32	43	19	4	4	10	129
Iowa, Northern	14	11	23	8	1	3	5	65
Iowa, Southern	14	10	9	5	2	0	4	44
Kansas	27	3	9	6	2	0	2	49
Kentucky, Eastern	31	17	15	10	8	3	13	97

Table 12 (Continued)

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Kentucky, Western	40	8	15	6	3	5	8	85
Louisiana, Eastern	23	10	34	41	25	7	15	155
Louisiana, Middle	22	18	20	5	3	0	15	83
Louisiana, Western	13	7	5	5	13	1	11	55
Maine	15	3	3	3	4	0	9	37
Maryland	105	43	119	32	28	40	98	465
Massachusetts	48	19	35	33	28	8	31	202
Michigan, Eastern	68	34	31	13	6	7	133	292
Michigan, Western	19	10	11	6	16	2	19	83
Minnesota	38	18	14	11	4	3	5	93
Mississippi, Northern	15	8	11	4	4	2	75	119
Mississippi, Southern	9	6	14	11	7	8	30	85
Missouri, Eastern	33	10	9	4	2	3	4	65
Missouri, Western	20	10	6	10	5	7	18	76
Montana	13	3	2	3	1	3	5	30
Nebraska	22	9	9	3	0	2	1	46
Nevada	53	19	16	9	8	5	11	121
New Hampshire	15	4	11	0	3	1	4	38
New Jersey	157	109	141	65	23	19	104	618
New Mexico	24	4	8	6	1	4	10	57
New York, Eastern	49	25	32	37	21	10	47	221
New York, Northern	15	14	8	13	8	2	23	83
New York, Southern	141	145	132	77	51	21	94	661
New York, Western	58	31	49	29	6	7	19	199
North Carolina, Eastern	18	9	28	13	10	4	12	94
North Carolina, Middle	22	7	7	9	1	0	2	48
North Carolina, Western	35	30	17	11	3	1	13	110
North Dakota	3	2	1	5	4	2	3	20
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Ohio, Northern	248	133	173	80	25	17	27	703
Ohio, Southern	90	43	80	36	12	13	22	296
Oklahoma, Eastern	2	0	0	3	3	2	7	17
Oklahoma, Northern	26	7	4	4	1	1	7	50
Oklahoma, Western	16	14	11	4	2	1	0	48
Oregon	36	13	26	16	7	3	26	127

**Table 12 (Continued)**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	52	49	76	74	87	69	32	439
Pennsylvania, Middle	32	31	13	3	2	2	20	103
Pennsylvania, Western	47	49	29	18	10	4	6	163
Puerto Rico	32	59	126	37	20	18	7	299
Rhode Island	4	7	12	3	2	4	41	73
South Carolina	223	121	118	38	80	22	27	629
South Dakota	13	7	11	3	1	1	20	56
Tennessee, Eastern	21	4	6	4	4	2	3	44
Tennessee, Middle	20	14	5	10	4	1	10	64
Tennessee, Western	29	9	14	18	8	6	51	135
Texas, Eastern	19	11	3	3	1	3	5	45
Texas, Northern	77	33	24	10	8	1	13	166
Texas, Southern	57	42	68	36	34	13	37	287
Texas, Western	96	35	77	26	15	9	20	278
Utah	29	11	20	15	7	3	5	90
Vermont	24	5	12	6	3	0	2	52
Virgin Islands	7	9	17	11	3	0	7	54
Virginia, Eastern	109	88	93	63	23	19	42	437
Virginia, Western	4	0	4	3	3	1	4	19
Washington, Eastern	17	5	20	2	0	1	3	48
Washington, Western	37	26	20	12	18	16	34	163
West Virginia, Northern	6	8	16	9	6	3	2	50
West Virginia, Southern	9	10	12	0	3	2	7	43
Wisconsin, Eastern	25	7	10	7	6	3	12	70
Wisconsin, Western	22	13	8	3	0	4	8	58
Wyoming	14	2	4	5	2	2	7	36
All Districts	4,051	2,956	2,885	1,612	1,079	751	2,482	15,816

Note that beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, data on civil debt collection cases is no longer included in the civil caseload data displayed on this table. Thus, comparisons cannot be made of the data on this table with that of Fiscal Year 1997 or prior years.

Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison of this data cannot be made with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.



**Table 13**  
**Civil Cases Pending Aged By Date Received**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Alabama, Middle	157	97	97	14	12	4	65	446
Alabama, Northern	392	163	125	23	18	11	102	834
Alabama, Southern	126	86	62	26	22	26	38	386
Alaska	58	26	26	14	11	9	22	166
Arizona	352	213	291	115	65	57	145	1,238
Arkansas, Eastern	259	190	232	92	30	11	34	848
Arkansas, Western	144	77	57	5	2	4	9	298
California, Central	1,253	921	1,027	396	223	170	822	4,812
California, Eastern	415	288	364	105	50	26	75	1,323
California, Northern	337	212	236	86	77	75	122	1,145
California, Southern	251	138	192	54	29	39	66	769
Colorado	527	281	244	129	59	29	194	1,463
Connecticut	305	223	277	142	81	85	115	1,228
Delaware	148	93	229	147	197	236	75	1,125
District of Columbia	305	221	308	165	98	50	338	1,485
Florida, Middle	1,019	666	805	769	536	420	947	5,162
Florida, Northern	213	149	141	44	16	6	22	591
Florida, Southern	640	370	592	270	162	275	516	2,825
Georgia, Middle	251	109	109	29	16	11	35	560
Georgia, Northern	312	267	248	175	75	44	78	1,199
Georgia, Southern	219	88	107	22	20	6	38	500
Guam	7	3	4	2	2	5	5	28
Hawaii	54	31	59	28	13	26	91	302
Idaho	67	59	44	33	11	11	35	260
Illinois, Central	163	123	138	59	13	11	13	520
Illinois, Northern	875	659	852	547	397	264	846	4,440
Illinois, Southern	147	72	97	40	18	11	41	426
Indiana, Northern	242	90	53	32	11	16	95	539
Indiana, Southern	459	212	203	77	22	9	45	1,027
Iowa, Northern	140	89	94	27	10	4	95	459
Iowa, Southern	181	112	52	18	10	6	5	384
Kansas	353	238	228	60	35	32	76	1,022
Kentucky, Eastern	470	340	240	70	29	13	60	1,222

Table 13 (Continued)

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Kentucky, Western	336	198	196	80	41	23	46	920
Louisiana, Eastern	162	87	114	68	45	26	37	539
Louisiana, Middle	47	43	32	12	8	15	46	203
Louisiana, Western	241	160	102	18	21	14	41	597
Maine	105	90	78	45	34	21	31	404
Maryland	336	206	271	88	35	43	391	1,370
Massachusetts	283	204	219	122	88	40	226	1,182
Michigan, Eastern	289	164	160	79	48	38	341	1,119
Michigan, Western	187	78	126	45	184	217	924	1,761
Minnesota	291	210	170	70	23	14	42	820
Mississippi, Northern	108	92	86	25	18	10	25	364
Mississippi, Southern	114	73	120	86	67	18	115	593
Missouri, Eastern	189	139	129	45	21	12	46	581
Missouri, Western	311	139	93	32	48	29	52	704
Montana	85	53	57	32	26	5	23	281
Nebraska	91	60	38	19	7	3	8	226
Nevada	84	76	97	47	17	16	94	431
New Hampshire	82	20	19	9	5	4	17	156
New Jersey	894	944	2,014	1,281	1,179	381	545	7,238
New Mexico	219	107	83	38	15	9	44	515
New York, Eastern	815	715	951	531	203	114	537	3,866
New York, Northern	510	504	787	521	331	189	174	3,016
New York, Southern	629	562	856	645	596	546	2,470	6,304
New York, Western	548	533	877	588	425	36	103	3,110
North Carolina, Eastern	352	207	244	83	42	14	26	968
North Carolina, Middle	102	91	98	17	8	5	9	330
North Carolina, Western	85	52	64	17	6	4	20	248
North Dakota	56	26	32	5	4	1	11	135
Northern Mariana Islands	2	0	0	0	0	2	15	19
Ohio, Northern	1,063	605	794	383	220	158	421	3,644
Ohio, Southern	944	614	785	305	208	94	149	3,099
Oklahoma, Eastern	99	89	82	20	9	18	90	407
Oklahoma, Northern	198	90	90	39	37	7	11	472
Oklahoma, Western	220	100	77	19	20	1	1	438
Oregon	356	268	174	48	24	26	61	957

**Table 13 (Continued)**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	313	139	179	116	84	134	119	1,084
Pennsylvania, Middle	229	124	85	34	13	11	43	539
Pennsylvania, Western	235	182	154	96	46	52	92	857
Puerto Rico	206	135	223	70	30	20	35	719
Rhode Island	37	43	39	13	7	5	161	305
South Carolina	665	574	660	241	89	68	166	2,463
South Dakota	59	28	28	19	16	26	79	255
Tennessee, Eastern	109	60	139	163	177	194	466	1,308
Tennessee, Middle	122	60	124	44	47	36	62	495
Tennessee, Western	173	81	135	101	113	90	279	972
Texas, Eastern	250	184	186	75	39	20	67	821
Texas, Northern	483	202	170	78	24	10	57	1,024
Texas, Southern	579	644	1,021	598	403	296	500	4,041
Texas, Western	593	435	507	383	250	176	879	3,223
Utah	94	82	71	36	10	21	32	346
Vermont	59	33	42	22	7	4	8	175
Virgin Islands	8	25	27	21	27	9	48	165
Virginia, Eastern	319	166	180	66	49	31	71	882
Virginia, Western	165	81	23	11	4	3	10	297
Washington, Eastern	93	52	31	32	13	3	15	239
Washington, Western	383	164	147	55	191	269	207	1,416
West Virginia, Northern	100	76	75	35	15	3	8	312
West Virginia, Southern	160	120	144	50	22	7	77	580
Wisconsin, Eastern	387	215	184	54	37	59	94	1,030
Wisconsin, Western	185	142	102	24	17	8	294	772
Wyoming	36	23	38	11	9	12	58	187
All Districts	27,316	18,575	22,662	11,725	8,172	5,722	16,384	110,556

Note that beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, data on civil debt collection cases is no longer included in the civil caseload data displayed on this table. Thus, comparisons cannot be made of the data on this table with that of Fiscal Year 1997 or prior years.

Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison of this data cannot be made with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

**Table 14**  
**Criminal Matters Declined -- Immediate and Later Declinations by Reason**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

Table 3 Program Category	Assimilated Crimes	Civil Rights Prosecutions	Government Regulatory Offenses	Immigration	Internal Security Offenses	Interstate Theft	Labor Management Offenses	All Drugs	Official Corruption	Organized Crime	Non-Violent Crime in Indian Country	Terrorism/Anti-Terrorism	Theft	Violent Crime	White Collar Crime	All Other Criminal	Totals
No Federal Offense Committed	4	86	83	26	13	4	11	93	77	17	54	115	23	317	330	256	1,509
Lack of Criminal Intent	14	325	305	146	16	13	17	519	146	12	20	281	118	708	1,042	940	4,622
Suspect Prosecuted by Other Authority or on Other Charge	14	62	266	65	5	20	7	789	34	21	21	60	112	1,572	559	671	4,278
No Known Suspect	6	31	15	9	1	3	0	33	4	0	5	44	25	69	88	105	438
Suspect a Fugitive, Serving Sentence, Deceased or Deported	2	6	12	68	1	2	3	51	9	3	3	21	18	79	74	89	441
Suspect Cooperating or Restitution Being Made	12	0	22	3	0	0	1	33	4	0	2	4	15	36	44	30	206
Other Disciplinary Alternatives	21	12	88	73	2	2	13	41	43	6	3	12	153	155	391	291	1,306
Office Policy	4	5	52	184	1	1	5	196	16	5	4	56	45	240	347	141	1,302
DOJ/Court Policy	2	79	8	10	1	0	0	27	2	1	1	5	2	29	45	77	289
Lack of Resources	4	3	79	140	1	7	1	334	31	5	6	29	40	131	261	172	1,244
Jurisdiction, Venue, or Witness Problems	11	22	18	31	3	1	2	47	5	2	7	27	15	196	95	89	571
Weak or Insufficient Evidence	45	286	325	199	8	28	14	988	174	36	62	236	141	1,561	1,354	872	6,329
Statute of Limitations or Staleness Problems	2	13	29	27	0	3	4	81	8	7	8	16	29	90	157	82	556
Agency Request	4	47	183	418	14	10	9	273	84	19	4	135	108	297	740	519	2,864
Juvenile Suspect	3	0	11	7	1	0	0	10	0	0	1	8	3	18	8	25	95
Minimal Federal Interest	9	10	119	68	2	15	8	186	36	0	19	19	52	873	250	191	1,857
All Other Reasons	1	5	16	18	4	0	1	27	2	0	4	15	17	182	125	83	500
<b>Totals</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>3,728</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>5,910</b>	<b>4,633</b>	<b>28,407</b>

**Table 15**  
**Criminal Matters Declined -- Immediate and Later Declinations by Agency**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

Declination Reason	Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives	Drug Enforcement Administration	Federal Bureau of Investigation	All Other Justice	Customs & Border Protection	Immigration & Customs Enforcement	Citizen & Immigration Services	Secret Service	All Other Homeland Security	Postal Service	All Other Agencies	Totals
No federal offense committed	135	51	744	40	28	25	14	48	14	46	364	1,509
Lack of criminal intent	418	304	1,618	120	139	149	85	408	48	180	1,153	4,622
Suspect to be prosecuted on other charge	83	76	172	14	9	11	8	33	3	17	121	547
Suspect to be prosecuted by other authority	1,098	337	799	146	36	91	22	334	16	153	699	3,731
Suspect serving sentence	21	6	31	11	1	2	1	4	0	2	21	100
No known suspect	13	13	225	7	3	9	5	52	3	26	82	438
Suspect a fugitive	8	5	23	7	2	4	4	2	0	0	9	64
Suspect deceased	24	10	71	6	4	7	4	6	0	8	58	198
Suspect deported	2	0	13	1	7	26	21	0	1	0	8	79
Restitution being made	2	0	11	2	0	0	0	5	0	3	60	83
Other disciplinary alternatives	28	19	372	46	16	58	13	41	16	95	602	1,306
Minimal federal interest	812	78	255	28	22	76	7	134	8	65	372	1,857
Offender's age, health	26	2	48	1	6	11	1	37	2	7	56	197
Suspect's cooperation	20	23	18	2	2	2	1	10	0	3	42	123
Juvenile suspect	5	2	26	1	2	13	0	28	0	1	17	95
Staleness	36	40	136	5	27	8	14	18	4	13	96	397
Jurisdiction or venue problems	4	8	114	6	9	15	8	18	0	1	65	248
Weak or insufficient evidence	952	542	2,216	102	145	219	147	306	33	243	1,424	6,329
Witness problems	58	18	103	2	3	8	3	6	0	3	119	323
Petite policy	113	9	21	0	0	7	0	9	2	7	16	184
Lack of resources	76	114	321	25	42	212	107	50	10	50	237	1,244
Department policy	23	8	129	24	4	9	0	11	1	7	73	289
Office policy	198	57	344	33	81	172	19	90	8	97	203	1,302
Statute of limitations	9	2	77	8	5	5	1	5	0	7	40	159
Agency request	205	170	994	46	310	167	73	234	27	130	508	2,864
All other reasons	4	3	93	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	9	119
Totals	4,373	1,897	8,974	684	905	1,307	559	1,892	196	1,166	6,454	28,407

**Table 16**  
**Asset Forfeiture Actions Handled By United States Attorneys**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006**

District	--- Criminal Cases ---		--- Criminal Property Records ---			--- Civil Cases ---			--- Estimated Recoveries ---		Asset Forfeiture
	Filed	Pending	Filed	Pending	Judgment For U.S.	Filed	Pending	Case/Matter Appraised Value	Cash	Retained for Official Use	Proceeds Applied to Restitution*
Alabama, Middle	88	71	187	138	38	13	17	\$2,146,042	\$957,046	\$10,125	\$0
Alabama, Northern	9	2	14	45	8	19	18	\$10,770,727	\$5,547,305	\$62,506	\$0
Alabama, Southern	5	10	7	23	4	8	8	\$1,544,677	\$450,973	\$33,850	\$0
Alaska	1	1	1	1	0	9	6	\$398,402	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	155	457	281	1,553	50	38	67	\$23,362,464	\$9,083,382	\$143,945	\$0
Arkansas, Eastern	41	46	240	259	128	1	5	\$754,068	\$75,642	\$0	\$0
Arkansas, Western	0	0	0	0	0	7	14	\$2,168,353	\$1,427,199	\$0	\$0
California, Central	0	13	0	29	0	165	238	\$123,352,838	\$17,019,559	\$132,910	\$298,571
California, Eastern	49	90	86	223	44	39	64	\$14,119,359	\$3,827,491	\$0	\$2,432,818
California, Northern	11	24	23	70	17	26	69	\$49,137,160	\$590,770	\$0	\$0
California, Southern	32	70	101	192	42	64	61	\$5,289,876	\$9,134,869	\$0	\$1,550,317
Colorado	0	10	0	26	0	23	39	\$24,028,815	\$3,580,368	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	58	54	188	208	95	14	30	\$63,992,261	\$4,666,325	\$0	\$1,239,056
Delaware	7	13	23	37	1	6	7	\$375,045	\$160,008	\$0	\$8,240,698
District of Columbia	18	59	52	164	13	15	40	\$15,900,293	\$315,177	\$0	\$0
Florida, Middle	610	829	1,075	1,587	299	32	74	\$218,258,714	\$15,740,679	\$84,980	\$12,791
Florida, Northern	13	16	34	43	10	15	8	\$21,802,641	\$2,172,719	\$0	\$0
Florida, Southern	278	298	844	1,533	528	66	100	\$273,111,956	\$9,081,179	\$0	\$0
Georgia, Middle	16	25	46	94	13	29	31	\$2,235,703	\$634,409	\$16,070	\$0
Georgia, Northern	108	147	408	523	73	54	93	\$9,033,207	\$4,008,040	\$11,225	\$0
Georgia, Southern	9	14	20	42	5	19	10	\$1,160,014	\$1,152,990	\$0	\$0
Guam	2	1	8	2	6	2	3	\$51,819	\$157,732	\$0	\$40,530
Hawaii	20	26	45	77	18	2	16	\$1,556,453	\$2,469,339	\$7,552	\$0
Idaho	33	35	97	161	77	4	9	\$610,121	\$745,138	\$2,116	\$0
Illinois, Central	0	4	0	17	19	7	16	\$5,686,526	\$0	\$0	\$0
Illinois, Northern	163	487	430	1,696	220	18	31	\$5,135,660	\$4,595,958	\$0	\$505,543
Illinois, Southern	0	2	0	69	0	6	8	\$208,234,173	\$828,828	\$350	\$1,203,454
Indiana, Northern	0	1	0	28	1	9	13	\$1,169,173	\$1,272,298	\$0	\$0
Indiana, Southern	0	6	0	21	27	9	21	\$2,044,444	\$2,204,914	\$0	\$39,500
Iowa, Northern	85	69	104	98	35	14	15	\$6,437,128	\$308,767	\$0	\$0
Iowa, Southern	10	21	10	31	5	13	22	\$2,291,404	\$159,880	\$0	\$0
Kansas	0	2	0	5	0	4	18	\$2,973,849	\$442,900	\$135,042	\$0
Kentucky, Eastern	0	1	0	1	0	6	11	\$4,992,342	\$7,934,446	\$150,486	\$0

Table 16 (Continued)

District	--- Criminal Cases ---		--- Criminal Property Records ---			--- Civil Cases ---			--- Estimated Recoveries ---		Asset Forfeiture
	Filed	Pending	Filed	Pending	Judgment	Filed	Pending	Case/Matter	Cash	Retained for Official Use	Proceeds
					For U.S.			Appraised Value			Applied to Restitution*
Kentucky, Western	3	34	3	41	17	17	28	\$7,928,199	\$4,366,124	\$0	\$0
Louisiana, Eastern	7	43	12	215	34	2	4	\$27,178,335	\$638,402	\$0	\$0
Louisiana, Middle	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana, Western	14	28	31	81	22	0	1	\$183,306	\$921,761	\$0	\$0
Maine	9	4	23	12	17	4	5	\$479,083	\$727,013	\$0	\$0
Maryland	19	42	66	166	23	61	59	\$39,632,196	\$6,588,079	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	57	132	164	519	23	17	34	\$2,885,705	\$2,036,140	\$0	\$0
Michigan, Eastern	23	42	33	79	11	57	76	\$11,267,987	\$4,065,899	\$0	\$0
Michigan, Western	17	13	35	30	3	14	20	\$8,524,046	\$698,349	\$0	\$0
Minnesota	175	241	231	374	61	14	21	\$388,709	\$934,174	\$0	\$320,621
Mississippi, Northern	0	0	0	0	0	13	12	\$6,387,058	\$215,927	\$0	\$0
Mississippi, Southern	65	77	108	190	20	11	33	\$8,665,777	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri, Eastern	37	39	106	109	28	22	14	\$2,274,144	\$473,965	\$85,658	\$401,699
Missouri, Western	22	31	27	36	22	0	6	\$7,104,073	\$9,497,651	\$7,755	\$0
Montana	24	21	67	58	55	3	2	\$61,798	\$547,831	\$0	\$0
Nebraska	90	86	152	156	76	20	18	\$829,038	\$1,653,658	\$90,061	\$0
Nevada	113	226	289	668	315	21	50	\$13,981,231	\$3,703,090	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	5	5	7	14	2	14	23	\$6,838,797	\$2,846,282	\$0	\$1,854,705
New Jersey	10	54	14	152	14	25	85	\$57,363,436	\$12,969,428	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	1	5	27	50	22	49	51	\$12,323,135	\$789,641	\$0	\$0
New York, Eastern	101	154	101	154	0	117	348	\$652,396,166	\$17,908,094	\$0	\$156,000
New York, Northern	67	127	200	601	41	20	27	\$6,427,689	\$2,085,759	\$0	\$0
New York, Southern	20	63	21	163	0	45	66	\$934,141,166	\$400,808,137	\$0	\$5,403,756
New York, Western	18	41	37	110	5	55	62	\$35,843,509	\$8,774,644	\$350,238	\$0
North Carolina, Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	94	185	\$4,335,826	\$7,371,620	\$0	\$0
North Carolina, Middle	0	1	0	5	10	45	48	\$11,765,148	\$4,230,370	\$70,790	\$0
North Carolina, Western	18	26	99	193	6	31	31	\$25,335,048	\$8,461,650	\$11,975	\$677,992
North Dakota	10	14	41	53	15	7	9	\$51,554	\$8,503	\$0	\$0
Northern Mariana Islands	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ohio, Northern	21	35	154	247	88	12	11	\$6,907,906	\$10,219,951	\$54,575	\$726,794
Ohio, Southern	37	76	205	245	97	31	64	\$25,510,380	\$3,021,079	\$51,490	\$0
Oklahoma, Eastern	0	1	0	6	0	1	7	\$500,841	\$123,278	\$0	\$0
Oklahoma, Northern	12	15	26	26	23	1	2	\$2,350,504	\$401,079	\$10,302	\$919,579
Oklahoma, Western	11	5	19	11	11	5	6	\$1,749,144	\$4,282,914	\$0	\$0
Oregon	7	26	16	45	18	21	30	\$5,130,714	\$2,240,454	\$0	\$9,150

Table 16 (Continued)

District	--- Criminal Cases ---		--- Criminal Property Records ---			--- Civil Cases ---			--- Estimated Recoveries ---		Asset Forfeiture
	Filed	Pending	Filed	Pending	Judgment For U.S.	Filed	Pending	Case/Matter Appraised Value	Cash	Retained for Official Use	Proceeds Applied to Restitution*
Pennsylvania, Eastern	227	545	497	1,037	94	5	8	\$4,473,497	\$733,664	\$0	\$0
Pennsylvania, Middle	0	0	0	0	0	14	15	\$4,454,226	\$4,440,087	\$0	\$0
Pennsylvania, Western	44	84	143	340	24	56	141	\$12,736,821	\$1,457,638	\$26,140	\$0
Puerto Rico	14	22	19	53	2	31	38	\$10,622,230	\$656,088	\$0	\$25,219,163
Rhode Island	2	3	4	9	15	2	1	\$0	\$1,948,060	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	98	138	236	577	148	15	19	\$356,113,638	\$6,722,157	\$14,500	\$0
South Dakota	7	8	12	13	1	6	13	\$1,218,429	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee, Eastern	31	35	147	179	27	4	8	\$599,639	\$2,660,953	\$20,863	\$0
Tennessee, Middle	16	26	24	55	9	4	29	\$4,952,186	\$762,921	\$0	\$0
Tennessee, Western	8	1	13	5	12	20	32	\$683,129	\$490	\$0	\$0
Texas, Eastern	191	153	441	377	159	12	17	\$1,221,386	\$5,407,191	\$11,501	\$205,494
Texas, Northern	5	8	17	27	0	15	22	\$7,028,661	\$780,765	\$0	\$1,395,369
Texas, Southern	64	117	116	297	190	44	73	\$31,051,318	\$15,138,955	\$0	\$0
Texas, Western	78	74	181	215	78	173	145	\$36,355,915	\$6,652,141	\$2,046,743	\$0
Utah	4	3	7	6	1	30	32	\$734,105	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vermont	9	14	34	47	37	9	13	\$2,809,712	\$1,762,340	\$72,751	\$984,037
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	\$341,370	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virginia, Eastern	165	94	484	244	251	25	16	\$7,917,330	\$8,024,856	\$1,286,135	\$0
Virginia, Western	74	44	139	82	133	10	6	\$132,339	\$3,042,358	\$29,950	\$771,247
Washington, Eastern	10	20	32	45	2	22	40	\$7,173,474	\$1,044,361	\$19,500	\$0
Washington, Western	66	85	269	354	36	16	34	\$15,748,443	\$2,114,622	\$4,334,795	\$0
West Virginia, Northern	26	14	36	23	7	1	3	\$51,262	\$85,875	\$4,025	\$0
West Virginia, Southern	19	23	62	80	17	6	7	\$386,340	\$325,610	\$1,010	\$0
Wisconsin, Eastern	57	77	248	383	85	26	22	\$2,850,990	\$2,053,357	\$0	\$0
Wisconsin, Western	3	4	4	5	4	20	21	\$2,635,619	\$2,948,207	\$0	\$0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	\$90,040	\$160,227	\$0	\$0
All Districts	4,053	6,204	9,805	18,260	4,188	2,181	3,394	\$3,543,249,454	\$703,280,200	\$9,391,913	\$54,608,882

Estimated cash recoveries include the appraised values of property retained for official use.

\*Dollar amounts displayed for Asset Forfeiture proceeds applied to restitution do not constitute asset forfeitures collected. They represent amounts applied to restitution debts from cases in which asset forfeiture was pursued.

Original "Case/Matter Appraised Amounts" for Arizona (\$3,000,023,362,460) and Ohio Southern (\$100,025,510,379) were incorrect and were subsequently corrected on this table to reflect the correct amount for each district.