

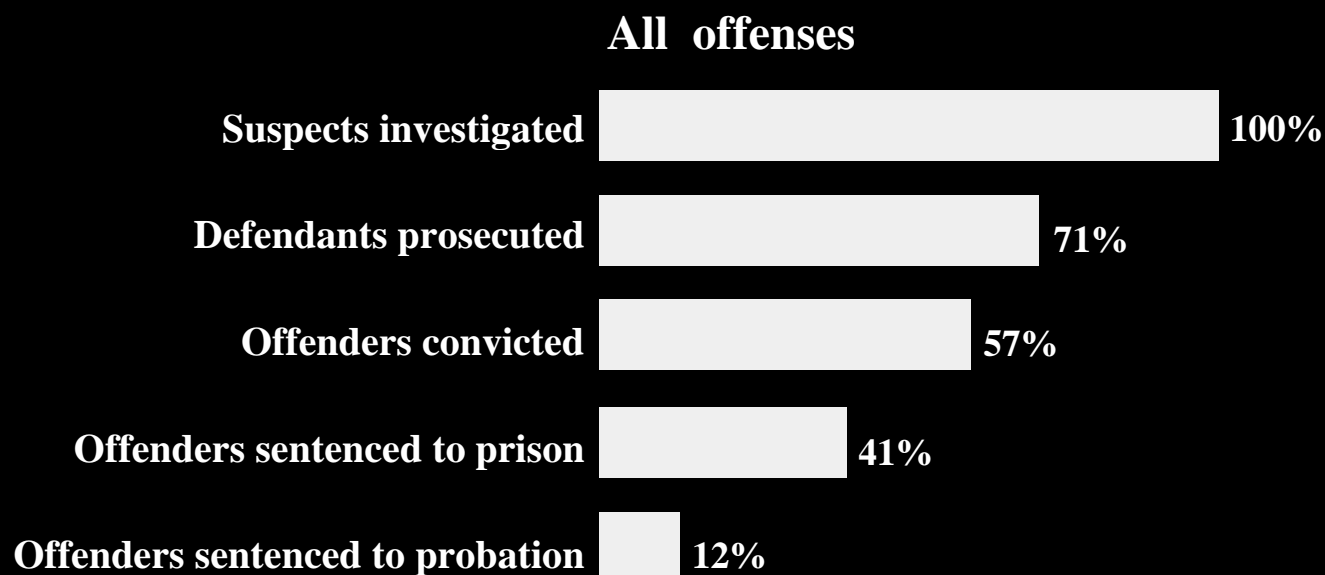


Bureau of Justice Statistics

Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1998

Federal criminal case processing in matters concluded by United States attorneys

October 1, 1997, through September 30, 1998



A Federal Justice Statistics Program Report



Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1998

May 2000, NCJ 180258

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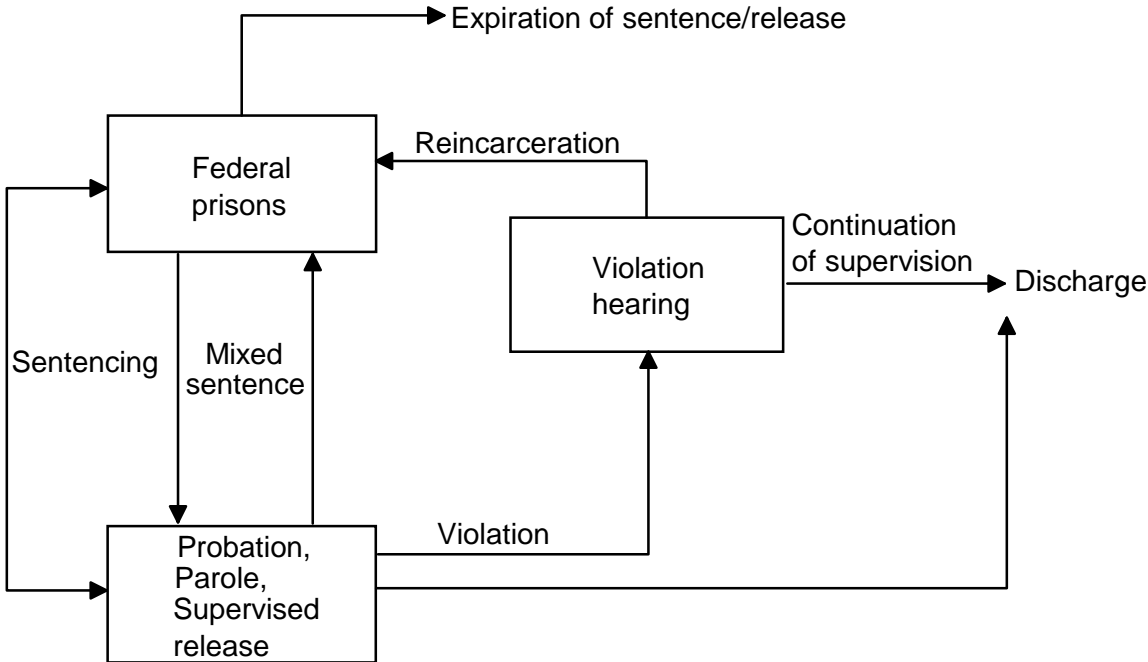
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Chapter 7

Corrections



Federal offenders under supervision (table 7.1)

As of the end of the fiscal year 1998, there were 92,768 offenders under active Federal supervision, of which most (88%) were felons. About 65% of these offenders were receiving one of two forms of post-incarceration supervision: supervised release (54,822) or parole (5,827). The remainder (32,119) were under probation supervision. Most of the probationer population had been convicted of either a property felony (38%) or some type of misdemeanor offense (33%). Nearly 53% of offenders under supervised release and over 52% of parolees had been convicted of a drug offense.

Outcomes of offenders completing supervision (tables 7.3, 7.5, and 7.7)

Probation (table 7.3) — During 1998, 16,011 offenders completed one or more terms of active probation. Overall, 81% of offenders successfully completed their term of probation, another 17% violated their conditions of probation, and the remaining 2% were administrative closures. Of offenders terminating probation, 5% committed a new crime (figure 7.1). Most committed technical violations, including drug use (4%) and absconding (2%).

Offenders convicted of violent offenses were less likely than others to successfully complete a term of probation without a violation (figure 7.2). During 1998, 30% of probationers convicted of violent offenses violated their conditions of probation, as did 16% of drug, 14% of property, and 9% of public-order offenders. Violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (9%) than were probationers convicted of property (4%), drug (5%), and public-order (4%) offenses.

Supervised release (table 7.5) — During 1998, 19,878 offenders completed terms of supervised release. Overall, 64% of them successfully completed their term of supervised release; 21% committed technical violations, such as drug use (8%) and

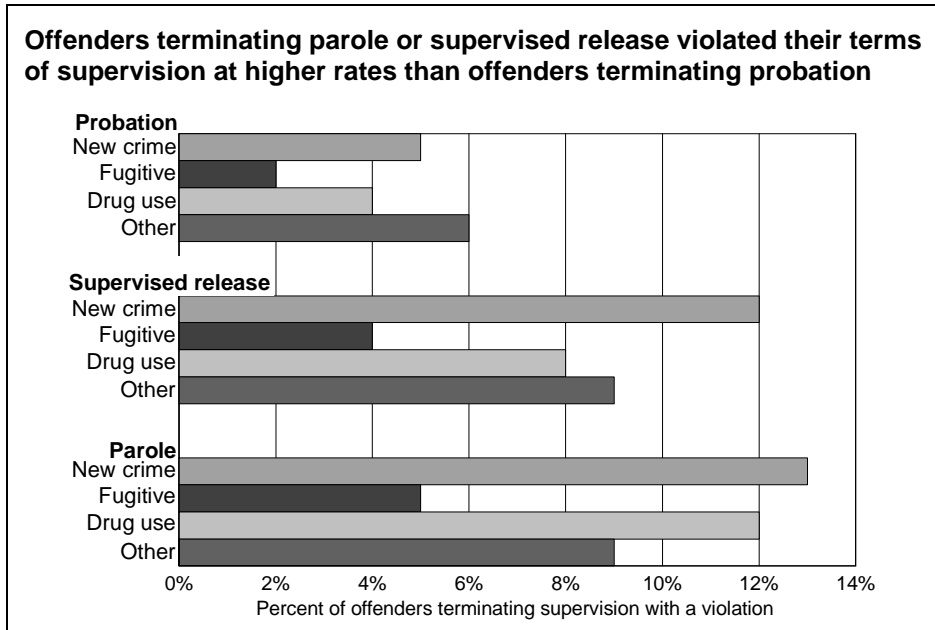


Figure 7.1. Violation rates of offenders terminating probation, supervised release, or parole, by type of violation, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

absconding (4%); and 12% of these offenders violated their probation supervision by committing a new crime. The remaining 3% had their supervision administratively terminated.

Violent offenders were less likely than others to complete a term of supervised release without a violation. Fifty-four percent of violent offenders violated conditions of supervised release, while 32% of drug, 32% of public-order, and 28% of property offenders violated supervised release. Violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (18%) than offenders convicted of property (10%), drug (12%), or public-order (13%) offenses.

Parole (table 7.7) — During 1998, 3,077 offenders completed terms of parole. Overall, 56% of these offenders successfully completed their term of parole. During 1998, 13% of these offenders violated their supervision by committing a new crime; 26% committed technical violations, such as drug use (12%) and absconding (5%); and 5% completed their parole term through an administrative case closure.

Offenders convicted of violent offenses were less likely than others to

complete a term of parole without a violation. Sixty-two percent of violent offenders violated conditions of parole, while 35% of public-order, and 33% of property and 29% of drug offenders violated parole. Violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (20%) than offenders convicted of property (14%), public order (12%), or drug (10%) offenses.

Characteristics of offenders completing supervision (tables 7.4, 7.6, and 7.8)

Probation (table 7.4) — Among offenders who completed a term of probation, 74% were male; 68% were white and 88% were of non-Hispanic origin; 25% were less than age 31 (compared to 53% over age 40); 25% had less than a high school diploma (compared to 38% whose highest education was a high school diploma and 37% who had at least some college education); and 80% had no known drug history.

Younger offenders, those with a history of drug abuse, and those with a lower educational background had higher probabilities of violating the conditions of probation. Offenders ages 16 to 20 were more likely (41%) to violate conditions of supervision

Offenders convicted of violent offenses were less likely than others to successfully complete a term of supervision

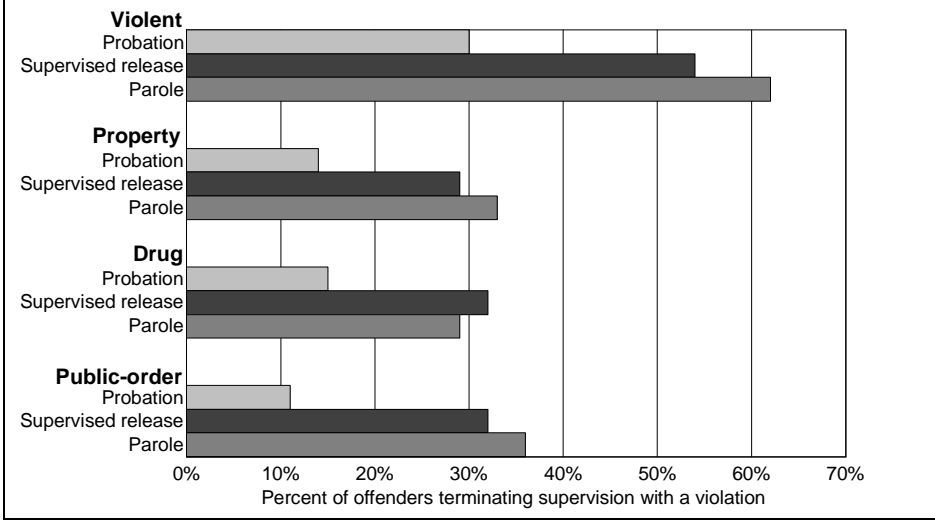


Figure 7.2. Violation rates of offenders completing probation, supervised release, or parole, by category of offense, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1998

than probationers in other age groups — 25% of those ages 21 to 30 and 13% of those over age 30.

Probationers with a history of drug abuse were almost 9 times more likely to violate probation for drug use than offenders who were not drug abusers. Probationers with known histories of drug abuse were also more likely to violate supervision for other reasons (fugitive status and new crimes) than were other probationers.

Probationers with lower levels of education were more likely to violate the conditions of probation than those with higher levels of education. Those who did not graduate high school had a 25% violation rate, those who were high school graduates had a 17% violation rate, those with some college had a 13% violation rate, and those with a college degree had only a 5% violation rate.

Supervised release (table 7.6) — Among those who completed a term of supervised release, 85% were male; 66% were white; 83% were of non-Hispanic origin; 20% were less than age 31 (52% were over age 40); 37% had only some high school (34% had a high school diploma and 28% had at least some college); and 56% had no known drug history.

Younger offenders, those with a history of drug abuse, and those with a lower educational background had higher probabilities of violating the conditions of supervised release. Offenders under age 30 were more likely to violate conditions of their supervision than offenders in other age groups — 46% of those under age 30 violated a condition of their supervision compared to 23% of those over age 40.

Releasees with a history of drug abuse were 4 times more likely to terminate their supervision for technical violations of drug use as were releasees who were not drug abusers. Releasees with known histories of drug abuse were also more likely to violate supervision with technical violations or new crimes.

Similarly, releasees with lower levels of education were more likely to violate conditions of supervised release than those with higher levels of education. Those who did not graduate from high school had a 41% violation rate, those who were high school graduates had a 33% violation rate, those with some college had a 25% violation rate, and those with a college degree had a 12% violation rate.

Parole (table 7.8) — Among those

who completed a term of parole, 96% were male; 63% were white; 86% were of non-Hispanic origin; 79% were over age 40; 43% had only some high school (33% had a high school diploma and 18% had at least some college); and 48% had no known drug history.

Offenders with a history of drug abuse and those with a lower educational background had higher probabilities of violating the conditions of parole. Releasees with a history of drug abuse were three times more likely to terminate their supervision for technical violations of drug use than were releasees who were not drug abusers. Releasees with known histories of drug abuse were also more likely to violate supervision with technical violations or new crimes.

Similarly, releasees with lower levels of education were more likely to violate conditions of supervised release than those with higher levels of education. Those who did not graduate from high school had a 45% violation rate, those who were high school graduates had a 42% violation rate, those with some college had a 28% violation rate, and those with a college degree had a 15% violation rate.

Admissions, releases, and standing population of Federal prisoners (table 7.9)

The Federal prison population grew by 9,670 persons during fiscal year 1998, increasing from 99,255 sentenced prisoners to 108,925. The greatest growth was among drug and public-order offenders, particularly immigration offenders. The number of drug offenders in prison grew by 4,847 in 1998. The number of immigration offenders increased by 1,970. In contrast, the number of weapons offenders grew at a slower rate, increasing by 680. Violent offenders increased by 815 offenders.

Federal prisoners: First releases and time served (tables 7.12-7.14)

During 1998, 34,504 prisoners were released from Federal prison for the first time after serving a sentence

imposed by a U.S. district court.¹ Of these, 31,200 were released by standard means. These standard releases served an average of 28.0 months (table 7.12) in prison — 91% of the sentence imposed, on average (table 7.14).²

The remaining 3,304 first releases were released by extraordinary means: 2,085 were released early due to participation in a drug treatment program; 223 had their sentences commuted; 400 were deported; 205 died; and 391 were released for other reasons including escape and an intensive confinement program (table 7.12). Drug offenders made up the vast majority of those released by extraordinary means (81%).

Time served until first release varied by offense: Violent offenders served an average of 53.7 months; drug offenders served an average of 41.4 months; public-order offenders served an average of 18.1 months; and property offenders served an average of 15.5 months (figure 7.4). During 1998 the average time to first release for public-order offenders was influenced heavily by the relatively short time served by immigration offenders. Immigration offenders composed 61% of all released public-order offenders and, on average, served 11.1 months until first release. This was only half of the average time served for all public-order offenders (18.1 months). Exclusive of immigration offenders, public-order offenders served an average of 28.9 months until first release (not shown in a table).

While violent and drug offenders served more time before first release, property and public-order offenders

Those having lower levels of education were more likely to violate conditions of supervision

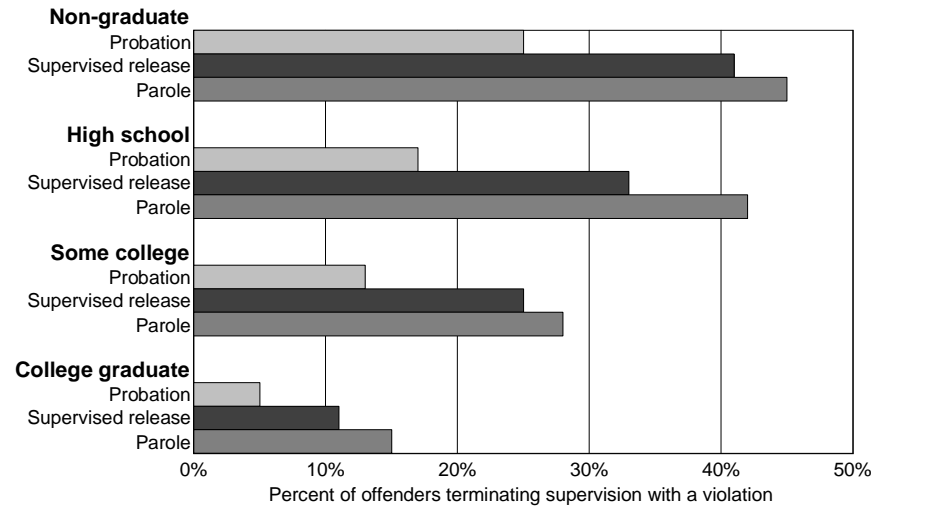


Figure 7.3. Rates of violation of conditions of supervision, by level of education, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

served more of their sentences than violent and drug offenders (figure 7.4).

Old law offenders — those who committed crimes before the implementation of Federal Sentencing Guidelines in November 1987 — that were released in 1998 are not shown

separately in any table. Only 3%, or 996, of released offenders were old law offenders. New law offenders released during 1998 served, on average, 26.3 months in prison (92% of the sentence imposed). Since the guidelines became effective as of November 1987, new law offenders sentenced to terms of imprisonment

Violent and drug offenders had longer imposed sentences on average, and served more time than property and public-order offenders

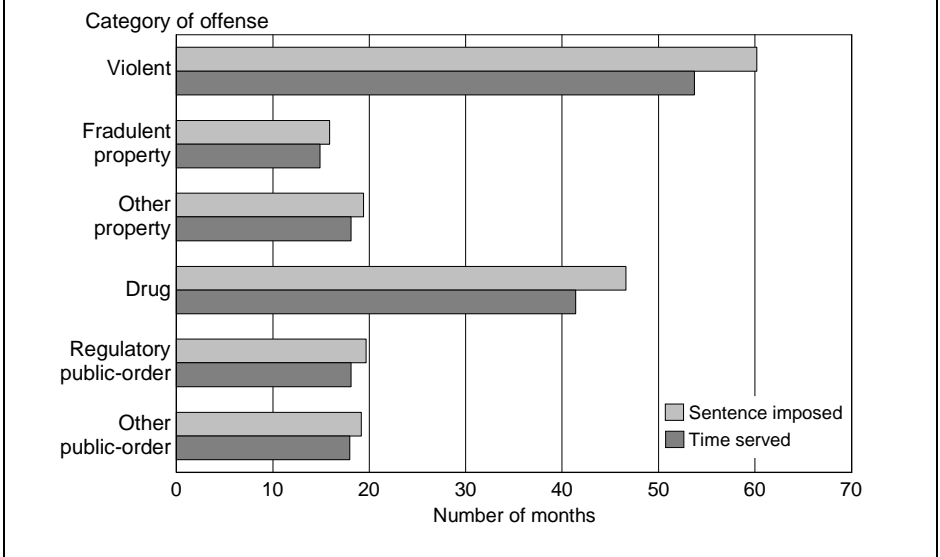
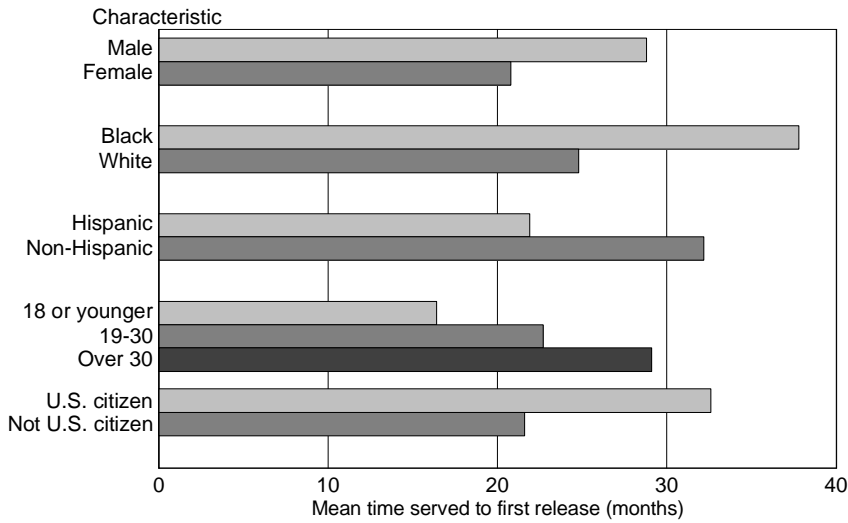


Figure 7.4. Mean lengths of sentence imposed and time served (in months), for offenders released from prison for the first time, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

¹Tables 7.12-7.14 include only prisoners first released by the BOP during 1998.

² Average time to first release is the number of months in Bureau of Prison facilities. Time to first release does not include time detained pending adjudication and/or sentencing. Percent of sentence served is the average percentage of each individual prisoner's percent of total sentence obligation served until first release.

Males, blacks, non-Hispanics, older persons, and U.S. citizens served more time before first release



Note: Age reflects the age at which the offender entered Federal prison.

Figure 7.5. Characteristics of first releasees, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

greater than 149 months could not have been released by standard means as of the end of fiscal year 1998.³ They could have been released for extraordinary

reasons such as death, commutation, or treaty transfer.⁴

Characteristics of Federal prisoners (tables 7.10, 7.15, and 7.16)

Standing population (table 7.10) — Of prisoners in Federal prison at the end of 1998, 93% were male, 57% were white, 40% were black, 28% were Hispanic, and 74% were U.S. citizens. Fifty-seven percent of the yearend population were 31 years of age or older. This portrait of the Federal prison population was similar across offenses and for new law

offenders, except for the ethnicity and citizenship of violent and property offenders. More than 88% of these offenders were non-Hispanic and U.S. citizens.

Prisoners released (table 7.15) — Of prisoners released during 1998, 88% were male, 73% were white, 24% were black, 40% were Hispanic, and 61% were U.S. citizens. Fifty-five

percent were 31 years of age or older at the time they were committed to Federal prison. These patterns were similar across offenses and for new law offenders, except for nonregulatory public-order offenses. Of released offenders convicted of those offenses, 64% were Hispanic and 66% were not U.S. citizens.

Time served to first release (table 7.16) — Of prisoners released by standard methods, males served more time than females, blacks served more time than whites, non-Hispanics served more time than Hispanics, older persons served more time than younger (until over age 40), and U.S. citizens served more time than noncitizens (figure 7.5). However, among the offenses, the overall pattern does not apply. For example,

blacks served more time on average than whites, but among property offenders released from prison, whites served more time than blacks.

³The Federal Sentencing Guidelines allow a prisoner up to 54 days per year for good behavior, so a prisoner sentenced to 149 months in prison in November 1987 could have served 127 months of his or her sentence and been released in 1998.

⁴Prisoners released for extraordinary reasons have been excluded from all time served and percent of sentence served calculations.

Table 7.1. Federal offenders under supervision, by offense, September 30, 1998

Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Total offenders under supervision		Type of supervision					
	Number	Percent	Probation		Supervised release		Parole	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses^b	92,768	100%	32,119	100%	54,822	100%	5,827	100%
Felonies	81,784	88.4%	21,685	67.9%	54,285	99.2%	5,814	99.8%
Violent offenses	5,577	6.0%	797	2.5%	3,231	5.9%	1,549	26.6%
Murder ^c	259	0.3	41	0.1	96	0.2	122	2.1
Negligent manslaughter	135	0.1	5	—	8	—	122	2.1
Assault	474	0.5	155	0.5	272	0.5	47	0.8
Robbery	3,805	4.1	330	1.0	2,258	4.1	1,217	20.9
Rape	347	0.4	98	0.3	207	0.4	42	0.7
Other sex offenses ^c	463	0.5	150	0.5	290	0.5	23	0.4
Kidnaping	166	0.2	8	—	61	0.1	97	1.7
Threats against the President	50	0.1	10	—	39	0.1	1	—
Property offenses	27,493	29.7%	12,072	37.8%	14,799	27.0%	622	10.7%
Fraudulent	22,655	24.5%	9,735	30.5%	12,535	22.9%	385	6.6%
Embezzlement	3,529	3.8	1,197	3.7	2,302	4.2	30	0.5
Fraud ^c	16,834	18.2	7,374	23.1	9,165	16.7	295	5.1
Forgery	617	0.7	311	1.0	272	0.5	34	0.6
Counterfeiting	1,675	1.8	853	2.7	796	1.5	26	0.4
Other	4,838	5.2%	2,337	7.3%	2,264	4.1%	237	4.1%
Burglary	268	0.3	78	0.2	137	0.3	53	0.9
Larceny ^c	3,296	3.6	1,815	5.7	1,378	2.5	103	1.8
Motor vehicle theft	407	0.4	137	0.4	248	0.5	22	0.4
Arson and explosives	317	0.3	85	0.3	199	0.4	33	0.6
Transportation of stolen property	468	0.5	182	0.6	261	0.5	25	0.4
Other property offenses ^c	82	0.1	40	0.1	41	0.1	1	—
Drug offenses	35,401	38.3%	3,586	11.2%	28,766	52.6%	3,049	52.4%
Trafficking	31,415	34.0	3,152	9.9	25,477	46.5	2,786	47.8
Other drug offenses	3,986	4.3	434	1.4	3,289	6.0	263	4.5
Public-order offenses	13,049	14.1%	5,055	15.8%	7,403	13.5%	591	10.1%
Regulatory	2,182	2.4%	1,299	4.1%	845	1.5%	38	0.7%
Agriculture	84	0.1	60	0.2	23	—	1	—
Antitrust	18	—	13	—	4	—	1	—
Food and drug	66	0.1	51	0.2	14	—	1	—
Transportation	92	0.1	56	0.2	31	0.1	5	0.1
Civil rights	140	0.2	35	0.1	100	0.2	5	0.1
Communications	114	0.1	76	0.2	37	0.1	1	—
Custom laws	126	0.1	74	0.2	51	0.1	1	—
Postal laws	134	0.1	85	0.3	47	0.1	2	—
Other regulatory offenses	1,410	1.5	849	2.7	538	1.0	23	0.4
Other	10,867	11.7%	3,756	11.8%	6,558	12.0%	553	9.5%
Weapons	4,038	4.4	608	1.9	3,243	5.9	187	3.2
Immigration offenses	1,272	1.4	639	2.0	623	1.1	10	0.2
Tax law violations ^c	1,857	2.0	1,166	3.7	646	1.2	45	0.8
Bribery	394	0.4	226	0.7	163	0.3	5	0.1
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	344	0.4	136	0.4	193	0.4	15	0.3
National defense	47	0.1	23	0.1	18	—	6	0.1
Escape	305	0.3	52	0.2	222	0.4	31	0.5
Racketeering and extortion	1,885	2.0	502	1.6	1,145	2.1	238	4.1
Gambling	289	0.3	178	0.6	108	0.2	3	0.1
Obscene material ^c	72	0.1	36	0.1	34	0.1	2	—
Migratory birds	16	—	10	—	4	—	2	—
All other offenses	350	0.4	180	0.6	159	0.3	11	0.2
Misdemeanors^c	10,984	11.9%	10,434	32.7%	537	1.0%	13	0.2%
Fraudulent property offenses	1,392	1.5	1,307	4.1	83	0.2	2	—
Larceny	1,479	1.6	1,390	4.4	88	0.2	1	—
Drug possession ^c	1,886	2.0	1,756	5.5	125	0.2	5	0.1
Immigration misdemeanors	391	0.4	372	1.2	14	—	5	0.1
Traffic offenses	2,861	3.1	2,784	8.7	72	0.1	5	0.1
Other misdemeanors	2,985	3.2	2,825	8.8	155	0.3	5	0.1
Unknown or indeterminable offense	264		175		86		3	

—Less than .05%.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^bTotal includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, item 2, p. 104.

^cIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud;

"Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof; "Misdemeanors" includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels; and "Drug possession" also includes other drug misdemeanors.

Table 7.2. Characteristics of Federal offenders under supervision, by offense, September 30, 1998

Offender characteristic	Total offenders under supervision		Type of supervision					
	Number	Percent	Probation		Supervised release		Parole	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenders*	92,768	100%	5,827	100%	54,822	100%	32,119	100%
Male/female								
Male	73,424	79.3%	5,591	96.0%	45,140	82.5%	22,693	70.7%
Female	19,224	20.7	230	4.0	9,607	17.5	9,387	29.3
Race								
White	60,783	66.3%	3,826	66.8%	35,433	65.4%	21,524	67.8%
Black	26,392	28.8	1,778	31.0	16,536	30.5	8,078	25.5
Other	4,440	4.8	124	2.2	2,191	4.0	2,125	6.7
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	14,540	15.7%	854	14.7%	9,365	17.1%	4,321	13.5%
Non-Hispanic	78,228	84.3	4,973	85.3	45,457	82.9	27,798	86.5
Age								
16-18 years	21	—	0	0%	0	0%	21	0.1%
19-20 years	83	0.1	0	0	30	0.1	53	0.2
21-30 years	1,104	1.2	16	0.3	708	1.3	380	1.2
31-40 years	1,213	1.3	89	1.5	758	1.4	366	1.1
Over 40 years	90,339	97.4	5,721	98.2	53,324	97.3	31,294	97.4
Education								
Less than high school graduate	29,098	31.8%	2,440	42.2%	18,753	34.5%	7,905	25.1%
High school graduate	32,462	35.4	1,989	34.4	19,469	35.8	11,004	35.0
Some college	21,107	23.0	999	17.3	11,695	21.5	8,413	26.7
College graduate	8,972	9.8	354	6.1	4,465	8.2	4,153	13.2
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	60,657	65.4%	3,125	53.6%	31,981	58.3%	25,551	79.6%
Drug history	32,111	34.6	2,702	46.4	22,841	41.7	6,568	20.4

—Less than .05%.

*Includes offenders with unknown characteristics.

Table 7.3. Outcomes of probation supervision, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Number of probation terminations	Percent of probation supervisions terminating with—					
		No violation	Technical violations ^b			New crime ^c	Administrative case closures
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	16,011	81.3%	3.5%	2.1%	5.8%	5.4%	1.9%
Felonies	8,192	83.9%	3.0%	1.9%	4.6%	4.5%	2.1%
Violent offenses	244	66.7%	4.9%	3.7%	11.9%	9.1%	3.7%
Murder ^d	15	66.7	0	0	13.3	13.3	6.7
Negligent manslaughter	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assault	67	66.7	6.1	6.1	9.1	10.6	1.5
Robbery	78	67.9	7.7	5.1	9.0	7.7	2.6
Rape	37	48.6	2.7	0	29.7	13.5	5.4
Other sex offenses ^d	38	81.6	0	2.6	2.6	5.3	7.9
Kidnaping	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threats against the President	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property offenses	4,615	84.4%	2.8%	1.9%	5.0%	4.1%	1.9%
Fraudulent	3,669	85.8%	2.6%	1.7%	4.3%	3.7%	1.9%
Embezzlement	455	89.7	1.3	1.1	4.4	2.6	0.9
Fraud ^d	2,821	86.5	2.5	1.8	3.9	3.5	1.8
Forgery	129	81.3	4.7	1.6	3.9	5.5	3.1
Counterfeiting	264	74.2	4.2	1.9	8.3	7.2	4.2
Other	946	78.7%	3.6%	2.4%	7.6%	5.7%	1.9%
Burglary	29	58.6	6.9	3.4	13.8	13.8	3.4
Larceny ^d	728	78.1	4.0	2.6	8.0	5.2	2.1
Motor vehicle theft	53	81.1	0	1.9	5.7	9.4	1.9
Arson and explosives	33	84.8	0	3.0	12.1	0	0
Transportation and stolen property	91	89.0	1.1	1.1	2.2	5.5	1.1
Other property offenses ^d	12	58.3	16.7	0	8.3	16.7	0
Drug offenses	1,322	81.5%	4.0%	2.6%	4.0%	4.8%	3.0%
Trafficking	1,163	81.6	4.0	2.5	3.8	5.1	3.1
Possession and other drug offenses	159	81.0	4.4	3.2	5.7	3.2	2.5
Public-order offenses	1,960	87.4%	2.4%	1.4%	3.0%	4.1%	1.7%
Regulatory	495	89.1%	2.4%	1.2%	2.4%	3.6%	1.2%
Agriculture	26	92.3	3.8	0	0	3.8	0
Antitrust	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food and drug	12	100	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	16	87.5	0	0	6.3	6.3	0
Civil rights	13	100	0	0	0	0	0
Communications	31	96.8	0	0	3.2	0	0
Custom laws	32	96.9	0	0	0	3.1	0
Postal laws	56	73.2	10.7	7.1	1.8	5.4	1.8
Other regulatory offenses	299	89.0	1.7	0.7	3.0	4.0	1.7
Other	1,465	86.8%	2.4%	1.5%	3.2%	4.2%	1.8%
Weapons	236	80.5	5.5	1.3	3.8	7.6	1.3
Immigration offenses	233	70.8	2.6	5.6	6.9	9.9	4.3
Tax law violations ^d	486	94.4	0.8	0	1.4	2.1	1.2
Bribery	90	87.8	2.2	2.2	3.3	1.1	3.3
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	55	92.7	1.8	0	1.8	3.6	0
National defense	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escape	36	69.4	11.1	2.8	8.3	5.6	2.8
Racketeering and extortion	163	92.0	0.6	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.8
Gambling	87	97.7	1.1	0	0	1.1	0
Obscene material ^d	14	100	0	0	0	0	0
Migratory birds	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other offenses	51	82.4	3.9	2.0	3.9	5.9	2.0
Misdemeanors^d	7,819	78.6%	4.0%	2.3%	7.0%	6.3%	1.7%
Fraudulent property offense	1,928	82.0	2.8	2.5	6.7	4.8	1.2
Larceny	678	83.2	5.0	2.9	3.7	3.4	1.8
Drug possession ^d	1,050	78.7	5.2	1.9	6.4	6.2	1.6
Immigration	1,362	74.2	7.5	2.3	7.5	6.5	2.1
Traffic offenses	233	51.5	1.7	4.3	15.5	24.9	2.1
Other misdemeanors	2,568	79.7	2.5	2.1	7.3	6.5	1.8

Note: Offenses for 51 felony offenders could not be classified. See *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 104.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^bSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^cSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

^dIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof; "Misdemeanors" includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels; and "Drug possession" also includes other drug misdemeanors.

Table 7.4. Characteristics of offenders terminating probation supervision, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Offender characteristic	Number of probation terminations	Percent terminating probation with—					New crime ^b	Administrative case closures
		No violation	Technical violations ^a					
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other			
All offenders^c	16,011	81.3%	3.5%	2.1%	5.8%	5.4%	1.9%	
Male/female								
Male	11,851	80.3%	3.5%	2.2%	6.1%	5.9%	2.0%	
Female	4,148	84.4	3.5	1.8	4.9	3.9	1.5	
Race								
White	10,728	84.2%	2.9%	1.7%	4.6%	4.8%	1.8%	
Black	4,157	75.0	5.2	3.1	8.1	6.7	1.9	
Other	856	74.5	3.2	2.5	10.2	7.0	2.7	
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	1,864	73.2%	3.8%	3.6%	8.9%	7.9%	2.6%	
Non-Hispanic	14,147	82.4	3.5	1.9	5.4	5.0	1.8	
Age								
16-18 years	105	44.8%	7.6%	6.7%	15.2%	21.0%	4.8%	
19-20 years	487	58.7	9.4	3.3	13.3	13.8	1.4	
21-30 years	3,476	73.8	4.5	3.3	8.7	8.1	1.6	
31-40 years	3,519	78.0	4.9	2.8	6.6	6.3	1.4	
Over 40 years	8,412	87.7	2.1	1.2	3.6	3.1	2.2	
Education								
Less than high school graduate	3,941	73.2%	5.4%	3.5%	8.4%	7.3%	2.3%	
High school graduate	5,823	81.6	3.6	2.0	6.0	5.1	1.7	
Some college	3,844	85.6	2.9	1.4	4.1	4.2	1.7	
College graduate	1,862	92.7	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.7	1.9	
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	12,777	85.4%	1.7%	1.6%	4.7%	4.6%	1.9%	
Drug history	3,234	65.0	10.5	4.1	9.9	8.4	2.1	

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics.

^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

Table 7.5. Outcomes of supervised release, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

	Number of supervised release terminations	Percent of supervised releases terminating with—					
		No violation	Technical violations ^b			New crime ^c	Administrative case closures
Most serious offense of conviction ^a			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	19,878	64.0%	8.2%	3.9%	8.7%	11.8%	3.3%
Felonies	19,161	64.0%	8.2%	3.9%	8.7%	11.9%	3.3%
Violent offenses	1,472	43.2%	13.3%	7.3%	15.6%	17.6%	2.9%
Murder ^d	48	54.2	4.2	10.4	22.9	6.3	2.1
Negligent manslaughter	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assault	171	44.4	7.6	6.4	14.0	26.3	1.2
Robbery	1,034	40.8	16.6	7.4	14.4	17.7	3.2
Rape	115	44.3	6.1	7.8	26.1	14.8	0.9
Other sex offenses ^d	58	72.4	1.7	1.7	13.8	5.2	5.2
Kidnaping	23	60.9	4.3	13.0	4.3	8.7	8.7
Threats against the President	14	21.4	7.1	7.1	21.4	35.7	7.1
Property offenses	5,697	68.9%	5.7%	4.1%	8.9%	9.8%	2.7%
Fraudulent	4,540	72.3%	4.8%	3.5%	7.9%	8.7%	2.7%
Embezzlement	699	86.3	1.4	1.1	5.2	4.3	1.7
Fraud ^d	3,288	71.2	4.6	3.6	8.2	9.4	3.0
Forgery	156	66.0	7.7	5.1	8.3	9.0	3.8
Counterfeiting	397	58.4	12.1	6.3	10.3	10.8	2.0
Other	1,157	55.9%	9.1%	6.1%	12.6%	13.8%	2.4%
Burglary	93	41.9	14.0	8.6	14.0	20.4	1.1
Larceny ^d	696	53.1	10.5	7.1	13.2	13.7	2.4
Motor vehicle theft	121	62.0	4.1	5.8	9.9	14.9	3.3
Arson and explosives	104	62.5	7.7	0	14.4	14.4	1.0
Transportation and stolen property	126	70.6	2.4	4.8	10.3	8.7	3.2
Other property offenses ^d	17	52.9	17.6	5.9	5.9	11.8	5.9
Drug offenses	8,165	64.1%	9.9%	2.9%	7.6%	11.6%	3.9%
Trafficking	7,311	63.9	9.9	2.9	7.7	11.8	3.9
Possession and other drug offenses	854	66.1	9.6	2.9	6.8	10.6	4.0
Public-order offenses	3,782	64.2%	6.5%	4.5%	8.0%	13.4%	3.4%
Regulatory	526	80.6%	3.4%	2.5%	6.1%	5.7%	1.7%
Agriculture	13	76.9	0	0	15.4	7.7	0
Antitrust	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food and drug	19	94.7	0	0	0	5.3	0
Transportation	24	75.0	4.2	0	4.2	12.5	4.2
Civil rights	32	81.3	3.1	3.1	9.4	3.1	0
Communications	25	68.0	8.0	4.0	12.0	8.0	0
Custom laws	17	82.4	0	0	0	5.9	11.8
Postal laws	23	47.8	13.0	0	13.0	26.1	0
Other regulatory offenses	372	83.0	3.0	3.0	5.4	4.0	1.6
Other	3,256	61.5%	7.0%	4.9%	8.3%	14.6%	3.7%
Weapons	1,492	57.1	10.9	4.7	9.4	15.3	2.6
Immigration offenses	634	49.2	2.4	5.7	8.5	25.9	8.2
Tax law violations ^d	274	86.9	2.6	1.5	4.0	3.6	1.5
Bribery	80	91.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	1.3	2.5
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	94	69.1	5.3	7.4	5.3	9.6	3.2
National defense	16	81.3	6.3	0	6.3	0	6.3
Escape	165	40.9	10.4	13.4	14.6	17.7	3.0
Racketeering and extortion	368	76.4	3.3	3.5	6.0	7.3	3.5
Gambling	50	84.0	4.0	2.0	6.0	4.0	0
Obscene material ^d	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Migratory birds	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other offenses	73	72.2	4.2	5.6	8.3	8.3	1.4
Misdemeanors^d	717	65.5%	8.0%	4.3%	9.5%	10.8%	2.0%
Fraudulent property offense	66	66.7	1.5	6.1	7.6	15.2	3.0
Larceny	127	50.0	10.3	3.2	15.1	19.8	1.6
Drug possession ^d	188	63.8	13.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	1.6
Immigration	13	84.6	0	7.7	0	7.7	0
Traffic offenses	131	71.8	3.8	3.8	9.9	8.4	2.3
Other misdemeanors	192	71.2	6.3	2.1	9.4	8.9	2.1

Note: Offenses for 45 felony offenders could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 104.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^bSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^cSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

^dIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof; "Misdemeanors" includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels; and "Drug possession" also includes other drug misdemeanors.

Table 7.6. Characteristics of offenders terminating supervised release, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Offender characteristic	Number of supervised release terminations	Percent terminating supervised release with—					
		No violation	Technical violations ^a			New crime ^b	Administrative case closures
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenders^c	19,878	64.0%	8.2%	3.9%	8.7%	11.8%	3.3%
Male/female							
Male	16,887	62.0%	8.7%	4.0%	9.2%	12.7%	3.5%
Female	2,984	75.5	5.8	3.4	6.1	7.2	2.0
Race							
White	13,117	69.6%	6.7%	3.5%	7.3%	9.5%	3.5%
Black	5,707	52.6	12.2	4.6	11.2	16.7	2.8
Other	898	56.0	6.4	5.3	13.9	14.7	3.8
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	3,536	59.6%	6.7%	4.4%	10.1%	13.1%	6.0%
Non-Hispanic	16,342	65.0	8.5	3.8	8.4	11.6	2.7
Age							
16-18 years	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
19-20 years	81	23.8	16.3	10.0	22.5	26.3	1.3
21-30 years	3,962	46.5	11.4	5.5	13.6	20.4	2.6
31-40 years	5,547	59.1	10.6	4.3	9.6	13.4	3.1
Over 40 years	10,282	73.7	5.7	3.1	6.2	7.6	3.7
Education							
Less than high school graduate	7,447	54.8%	11.0%	4.9%	10.2%	14.9%	4.3%
High school graduate	6,720	65.0	8.2	3.7	8.8	11.8	2.5
Some college	3,997	72.6	5.6	3.1	7.4	8.5	2.7
College graduate	1,501	85.0	2.0	2.1	3.4	3.9	3.5
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	11,164	72.9%	3.0%	3.3%	7.1%	9.9%	3.8%
Drug history	8,714	52.6	14.9	4.7	10.8	14.4	2.6

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics.

Table 7.7. Outcomes of parole, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Number of parole terminations	Percent of paroles terminating with—					
		No violation	Technical violations ^b			New crime ^c	Administrative case closures
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	3,077	55.8%	11.6%	5.2%	9.3%	13.4%	4.7%
Felonies	3,075	55.8%	11.6%	5.2%	9.3%	13.3%	4.7%
Violent offenses	868	34.1%	20.6%	8.6%	12.7%	20.1%	4.0%
Murder ^d	48	35.4	22.9	8.3	12.5	16.7	4.2
Negligent manslaughter	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault	22	40.9	13.6	9.1	13.6	18.2	4.5
Robbery	728	33.0	22.2	8.2	12.3	20.7	3.6
Rape	20	57.9	0	5.3	10.5	26.3	0
Other sex offenses ^d	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidnaping	39	33.3	7.7	12.8	17.9	17.9	10.3
Threats against the President	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property offenses	342	63.7%	6.4%	4.1%	8.2%	14.0%	3.5%
Fraudulent	207	69.6%	4.3%	3.4%	9.7%	10.6%	2.4%
Embezzlement	22	86.4	0	0	4.5	9.1	0
Fraud ^d	143	72.7	1.4	2.8	11.2	8.4	3.5
Forgery	32	53.1	18.8	0	9.4	18.8	0
Counterfeiting	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	135	54.8%	9.6%	5.2%	5.9%	19.3%	5.2%
Burglary	22	31.8	18.2	9.1	9.1	27.3	4.5
Larceny ^d	62	50.0	11.3	4.8	8.1	19.4	6.5
Motor vehicle theft	18	55.6	11.1	11.1	0	22.2	0
Arson and explosives	19	84.2	0	0	5.3	5.3	5.3
Transportation and stolen property	13	76.9	0	0	0	15.4	7.7
Other property offenses ^d	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug offenses	1,600	65.0%	7.8%	3.9%	7.9%	9.7%	5.7%
Trafficking	1,473	64.9	8.0	3.8	8.0	9.7	5.5
Possession and other drug offenses	127	65.4	5.5	4.7	7.1	9.4	7.9
Public-order offenses	264	61.5%	11.5%	3.8%	8.0%	12.2%	3.1%
Regulatory	23	63.6%	9.1%	0%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%
Other	241	61.3%	11.7%	4.2%	7.9%	12.5%	2.5%
Weapons	89	40.9	25.0	3.4	11.4	15.9	3.4
Immigration offenses	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax law violations ^d	21	90.5	0	4.8	0	4.8	0
Bribery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
National defense	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escape	16	31.3	6.3	12.5	12.5	37.5	0
Racketeering and extortion	92	72.8	4.3	3.3	6.5	9.8	3.3
Gambling	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Obscene material ^d	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Migratory birds	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other offenses	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misdemeanors^d	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: The offense for 1 felony offender could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 104.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^bSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^cSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

^dIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof; and "Misdemeanors" includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense levels.

Table 7.8. Characteristics of offenders terminating parole, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Offender characteristic	Number of parole terminations	Percent terminating parole with—					New crime ^b	Administrative case closures
		No violation	Technical violations ^a					
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other			
All offenders^c	3,077	55.8%	11.6%	5.2%	9.3%	13.4%	4.7%	
Male/female								
Male	2,952	55.2%	11.7%	5.3%	9.4%	13.6%	4.8%	
Female	124	72.4	8.9	3.3	5.7	6.5	3.3	
Race								
White	1,946	63.3%	7.7%	5.2%	7.9%	11.3%	4.6%	
Black	1,008	41.6	19.5	5.2	11.9	17.0	4.9	
Other	77	49.4	9.1	6.5	13.0	18.2	3.9	
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	423	60.1%	9.3%	5.3%	11.9%	9.8%	3.6%	
Non-Hispanic	2,654	55.2	11.9	5.2	8.9	13.9	4.9	
Age								
16-18 years	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
19-20 years	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
21-30 years	28	46.4	14.3	3.6	17.9	7.1	10.7	
31-40 years	608	47.1	15.4	5.6	13.6	15.5	2.8	
Over 40 years	2,441	58.1	10.6	5.1	8.1	12.9	5.1	
Education								
Less than high school graduate	1,317	49.6%	13.0%	6.1%	11.2%	14.8%	5.3%	
High school graduate	1,008	54.3	13.2	5.5	9.1	14.2	3.8	
Some college	540	66.7	8.0	3.9	6.1	10.2	5.0	
College graduate	184	79.9	1.6	2.2	4.3	7.1	4.9	
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	1,469	67.0%	5.3%	3.6%	6.8%	11.3%	6.0%	
Drug history	1,608	45.6	17.3	6.7	11.6	15.2	3.6	

Note: Total includes terminations of supervision for 1 offender whose offense category was missing or indeterminable; see *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 104.
 ...No cases of this type occurred within the data.

^aViolation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^bIncludes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics.

Table 7.9. Admissions and releases of Federal prisoners, by offense, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Most serious original offense of conviction ^a	Population at start of year	Prisoners received			Prisoners released			Population at end of year	Net population change
		District court		All other	First release				
		1 year or less	Over 1 year		1 year or less	Over 1 year	All other		
All offenses	99,255	9,767	32,831	15,617	9,485	25,019	14,041	108,925	9,670
Violent offenses	11,841	145	2,265	2,795	149	1,713	2,528	12,656	815
Murder/manslaughter ^b	1,260	10	96	190	10	68	134	1,344	84
Assault	673	75	239	478	77	180	369	839	166
Robbery	8,371	39	1,624	1,693	43	1,240	1,671	8,773	402
Rape	128	0	3	25	0	5	19	132	4
Other sex offenses ^b	727	19	218	260	17	159	195	853	126
Kidnaping	625	0	69	82	0	53	72	651	26
Threats against the President	57	2	16	67	2	8	68	64	7
Property offenses	8,072	2,520	4,098	3,831	2,523	3,768	3,603	8,627	555
Fraudulent	6,090	2,031	3,328	2,295	2,036	3,059	2,184	6,465	375
Embezzlement	318	282	154	157	289	171	151	300	-18
Fraud ^b	5,231	1,478	2,796	1,724	1,494	2,583	1,657	5,495	264
Forgery	178	80	97	188	74	86	153	230	52
Counterfeiting	363	191	281	226	179	219	223	440	77
Other	1,982	489	770	1,536	487	709	1,419	2,162	180
Burglary	155	15	58	235	13	60	141	249	94
Larceny ^b	719	323	288	855	330	250	838	767	48
Motor vehicle theft	203	24	80	77	17	75	87	205	2
Arson and explosives	192	3	60	52	1	50	40	216	24
Transportation of stolen property	209	33	99	68	40	97	66	206	-3
Other property offenses ^b	504	91	185	249	86	177	247	519	15
Drug offenses	58,164	1,096	17,208	5,118	1,002	12,977	4,596	63,011	4,847
Trafficking	57,748	982	17,147	4,584	869	12,916	4,112	62,564	4,816
Possession and other drug offenses	416	114	61	534	133	61	484	447	31
Public-order offenses	19,220	5,747	8,931	3,356	5,564	6,380	3,037	22,273	3,053
Regulatory	994	209	508	251	214	456	233	1,059	65
Other	18,226	5,538	8,423	3,105	5,350	5,924	2,804	21,214	2,988
Weapons	8,062	136	2,193	912	126	1,651	784	8,742	680
Immigration offenses	5,460	4,549	4,387	826	4,333	2,785	674	7,430	1,970
Tax law violations ^b	377	178	209	119	190	196	121	376	-1
Bribery	64	28	32	24	30	32	20	66	2
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	112	26	48	27	32	50	20	111	-1
National defense	65	2	14	6	5	15	5	62	-3
Escape	273	76	97	135	69	121	121	270	-3
Racketeering and extortion	3,353	73	1,197	173	78	873	189	3,656	303
Gambling	3	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	-2
Liquor	3	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	-1
Obscene material ^b	203	14	141	24	17	114	33	218	15
Traffic	143	374	39	737	390	34	743	126	-17
Migratory birds	14	10	8	15	9	5	16	17	3
All other offenses	94	69	58	106	67	45	78	137	43
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	1,958	259	329	517	247	181	277	2,358	400

Note: For further information, see *Chapter notes*, items 4, 5, and 8, p. 104.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^bIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes

transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; and "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof.

Table 7.10. Characteristics of Federal prison population, by major offense category, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Offender characteristic	Total prisoners	Percent of Federal prison population serving for ^a —						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All cases^b								
All prisoners	108,925	108,925	12,656	6,465	2,162	63,011	1,059	21,214
Male/female								
Male	100,761	92.5%	96.1%	82.8%	90.1%	91.5%	90.9%	96.4%
Female	8,146	7.5	3.9	17.2	9.9	8.5	9.1	3.6
Race								
White	61,818	57.0%	47.0%	68.3%	62.3%	53.9%	75.1%	67.8%
Black	43,240	39.9	41.6	27.6	32.0	44.7	22.7	29.7
Other	3,329	3.1	11.4	4.1	5.7	1.4	2.3	2.5
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	30,165	27.8%	7.0%	8.0%	6.6%	31.6%	14.0%	38.9%
Non-Hispanic	78,222	72.2	93.0	92.0	93.4	68.4	86.0	61.1
Age								
16-18 years	510	0.5%	1.5%	0.1%	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%
19-20 years	3,852	3.6	5.1	1.2	5.0	3.5	3.2	3.1
21-30 years	41,669	38.7	36.2	21.3	30.6	40.8	28.4	40.4
31-40 years	35,171	32.6	34.3	30.3	33.7	32.4	29.4	33.5
Over 40 years	26,551	24.6	22.9	47.0	29.4	23.1	38.8	22.5
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	80,883	75.0%	96.6%	88.9%	94.1%	72.9%	90.3%	60.2%
Not U.S. citizen	26,933	25.0	3.4	11.1	5.9	27.1	9.7	39.8
New law cases								
All prisoners	101,429	101,429	9,819	6,189	1,809	61,193	982	20,522
Male/female								
Male	93,702	92.4%	96.4%	82.6%	90.8%	91.4%	90.6%	96.5%
Female	7,727	7.6	3.6	17.4	9.2	8.6	9.4	3.5
Race								
White	58,165	57.4%	48.3%	68.1%	64.3%	53.8%	75.4%	67.9%
Black	40,147	39.6	38.9	27.8	29.2	44.8	22.3	29.6
Other	3,077	3.0	12.8	4.2	6.5	1.4	2.3	2.5
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	29,187	28.8%	6.9%	8.1%	6.6%	31.8%	13.4%	39.7%
Non-Hispanic	72,202	71.2	93.1	91.9	93.4	68.2	86.6	60.3
Age								
16-18 years	483	0.5%	1.7%	0.1%	1.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%
19-20 years	3,757	3.7	5.9	1.2	5.6	3.6	3.5	3.2
21-30 years	40,033	39.5	37.7	21.7	31.3	41.5	29.3	41.0
31-40 years	33,039	32.6	34.6	30.7	33.6	32.4	28.7	33.5
Over 40 years	24,077	23.7	20.1	46.2	28.1	22.4	38.3	21.8
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	74,584	73.9%	96.5%	88.7%	94.0%	72.7%	89.9%	59.2%
Not U.S. citizen	26,286	26.1	3.5	11.3	6.0	27.3	10.1	40.8

Note: Percentages in this table are based on nonmissing characteristics. Total includes 1,958 prisoners whose offense category could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, items 4-7, p. 104.

^bOf the 108,925 prisoners in BOP facilities, 7% (7,496) were old law offenders.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

Table 7.11. Number of first releases from Federal prison, by release method and sentence length, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Most serious original offense of conviction ^a	Total	Standard ^b	Extraordinary means				
			Drug treatment	Treaty transfer	Sentence commutation	Death	Other ^c
All cases							
All prisoners	34,504	31,200	2,085	400	223	205	391
Violent offenses	1,862	1,775	12	2	15	53	5
Property offenses	6,291	6,060	104	4	33	20	70
Fraudulent	5,095	4,888	96	3	28	19	61
Other	1,196	1,172	8	1	5	1	9
Drug offenses	13,979	11,303	1,832	384	110	90	260
Public-order offenses	11,944	11,644	134	10	59	41	56
Regulatory	670	625	16	1	4	5	19
Other	11,274	11,019	118	9	55	36	37
Other prisoners^d	428	418	3	0	6	1	0
Sentences greater than 1 year							
All prisoners	25,019	21,767	2,084	400	177	201	390
Violent offenses	1,713	1,628	12	2	13	53	5
Property offenses	3,768	3,552	104	4	22	17	69
Fraudulent	3,059	2,866	96	3	18	16	60
Other	709	686	8	1	4	1	9
Drug offenses	12,977	10,305	1,832	384	107	89	260
Public-order offenses	6,380	6,106	133	10	34	41	56
Regulatory	456	415	16	1	0	5	19
Other	5,924	5,691	117	9	34	36	37
Other prisoners^d	181	176	3	0	1	1	0

Note: Total includes prisoners whose offense category could not be determined. Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia. See *Chapter notes*, items 4-7, p. 104.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^bStandard releases include expirations, mandatory release, and release to parole.

^cOther extraordinary releases include escape and intensive confinement programs.

^dOffense not classifiable or not a violation of U.S. Code.

Table 7.12. Average time to first release and percent of sentence served, for prisoners released by standard methods, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Most serious original offense of conviction ^a	All offenders			Prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less			Prisoners with sentences over 1 year			
	Number of prisoners released ^b	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released ^b	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released ^b	Mean time served	Median time served	Percent of sentence served
All prisoners	31,200	28.0 mo	18.3 mo	9,433	4.7 mo	4.1 mo	21,767	38.0 mo	26.6 mo	87.1%
Violent offenses	1,775	53.7 mo	44.5 mo	147	5.4 mo	5.9 mo	1,628	58.1 mo	49.7 mo	84.9%
Murder/manslaughter ^c	72	59.1	38.8	10	—	—	62	67.6	45.1	82.8
Assault	253	25.4	17.4	76	4.9	4.7	177	34.2	27.4	87.5
Robbery	1,221	60.7	53.5	43	6.1	6.0	1,178	62.7	54.9	84.6
Rape	5	—	—	0	...	...	5	—	—	—
Other sex offenses ^c	167	30.3	20.9	16	4.8	5.0	151	33.0	21.0	87.5
Kidnaping	47	97.0	68.0	0	...	...	47	97.0	68.0	76.4
Threats against the President	10	—	—	2	—	—	8	—	—	—
Property offenses	6,060	15.5 mo	12.0 mo	2,508	5.1 mo	5.0 mo	3,552	22.8 mo	18.3 mo	87.8%
Fraudulent	4,888	14.9 mo	12.0 mo	2,022	5.1 mo	5.0 mo	2,866	21.8 mo	17.0 mo	87.8%
Embezzlement	449	8.6	5.0	288	3.5	4.0	161	17.5	13.1	87.7
Fraud ^c	3,895	15.7	12.0	1,483	5.2	5.0	2,412	22.1	18.2	87.8
Forgery	155	13.8	10.5	74	6.0	5.9	81	20.8	15.7	86.5
Counterfeiting	389	14.3	10.6	177	6.1	6.0	212	21.2	15.7	88.1
Other	1,172	18.1 mo	12.0 mo	486	5.1 mo	5.0 mo	686	27.4 mo	20.9 mo	87.7%
Burglary	71	25.7	15.8	13	6.9	6.0	58	30.0	18.7	86.7
Larceny ^c	575	11.3	9.0	329	5.1	5.0	246	19.6	15.7	88.6
Motor vehicle theft	91	23.5	18.3	17	7.4	7.7	74	27.2	23.1	87.2
Arson and explosives	48	40.8	35.7	1	—	—	47	41.6	35.7	87.6
Transportation and stolen property	127	21.2	15.6	40	6.0	6.0	87	28.2	20.9	86.7
Other property offenses ^c	260	23.5	20.9	86	4.1	4.0	174	33.2	27.7	87.4
Drug offenses	11,303	41.4 mo	32.3 mo	998	6.3 mo	6.0 mo	10,305	44.8 mo	36.6 mo	87.0%
Trafficking	11,114	41.9	32.3	865	6.6	6.0	10,249	44.9	36.7	87.0
Possession and other drug offenses	189	11.2	6.0	133	4.4	4.0	56	27.4	18.3	92.1
Public-order offenses	11,644	18.1 mo	10.5 mo	5,538	4.2 mo	3.9 mo	6,106	30.6 mo	21.0 mo	87.5%
Regulatory	625	18.1 mo	13.1 mo	210	5.4 mo	5.0 mo	415	24.6 mo	18.3 mo	87.4%
Other	11,019	18.0 mo	10.5 mo	5,328	4.2 mo	3.9 mo	5,691	31.0 mo	21.0 mo	87.5%
Weapons	1,714	41.9	36.6	126	6.5	6.0	1,588	44.7	40.2	87.4
Immigration offenses	7,090	11.1	6.0	4,316	4.1	3.9	2,774	22.0	20.9	88.2
Tax law violations ^c	371	12.1	10.0	190	5.4	5.0	181	19.1	15.7	87.7
Bribery	60	14.3	10.2	30	4.9	5.0	30	23.7	20.9	87.1
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	78	15.4	12.0	30	5.6	5.4	48	21.6	17.4	88.8
National defense	18	42.7	17.0	5	—	—	13	56.9	49.7	83.2
Escape	185	17.3	12.2	67	6.0	6.0	118	23.8	20.9	88.6
Racketeering and extortion	824	40.2	32.2	78	6.4	5.0	746	43.8	35.7	84.7
Gambling	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Liquor	3	—	—	3	—	—	0	...	...	...
Obscene material ^c	130	15.9	13.1	17	6.9	6.0	113	17.2	13.1	87.8
Traffic	423	3.2	1.5	390	2.2	1.0	33	14.9	12.0	94.8
Migratory birds	12	6.9	6.0	9	—	—	3	—	—	—
All other offenses	108	10.7	6.0	66	4.3	4.2	42	20.7	12.6	86.8
Other prisoners^d	418	12.3 mo	6.0 mo	242	3.6 mo	3.0 mo	176	24.4 mo	19.2 mo	88.2%

Note: Total includes prisoners whose offense category could not be determined. Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia. See *Chapter notes*, items 4-7, p. 104. ...Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data. ...No case of this type occurred in the data.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^bThis column excludes prisoners who left Federal prison by extraordinary means, such as death, sentence commutation, and treaty transfer. The total number of prisoners who left prison due to extraordinary means in fiscal year 1998 was 3,304. See table 7.11, p. 99.

^cIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex offenses" may include some nonviolent offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespass; "Tax law violations" includes tax fraud; and "Obscene material" denotes the mail or transport thereof.

^dOffense not classifiable or not a violation of U.S. Code.

Table 7.13. Mean time served to first release, by length of sentence imposed, offense, and type of case, for prisoners released by standard methods during October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Sentence imposed ^a	Number of months served for ^b —						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All cases							
All releases	28.0 mo	53.7 mo	14.9 mo	18.1 mo	41.4 mo	18.1 mo	18.0 mo
1-12 mo ^c	4.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	6.3	5.4	4.2
13-24	13.9	14.1	13.7	14.1	14.0	14.2	13.9
25-36	23.8	25.3	24.1	24.3	24.5	24.3	22.7
37-48	35.3	35.6	34.3	35.2	35.3	33.9	35.6
49-60	45.7	47.2	45.4	47.4	45.0	45.2	46.2
61-72	54.8	57.6	51.5	53.8	54.7	54.5	54.4
73-84	66.7	67.4	64.0	64.4	66.5	67.7	67.3
85-96	76.5	77.4	72.8	77.7	76.4	62.0	76.6
97-108	85.3	87.3	77.6	86.5	84.3	84.1	87.4
109-120	95.7	97.0	62.3	...	96.1	98.6	95.1
121-144	105.0	105.6	79.7	84.2	105.8	90.3	100.8
145-180	97.8	108.3	70.0	88.4	100	...	89.2
181-240	115.4	122.7	94.2	118.5	113.0	...	114.5
241-300	133.5	140.6	82.7	142.2	129.7	122.0	136.3
Over 300	158.5	175.8	121.8	127.3	142.9	168.0	151.7
New law cases							
All releases	26.3 mo	44.6 mo	14.4 mo	16.8 mo	39.9 mo	16.8 mo	17.1 mo
1-12 mo ^c	4.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	6.4	5.4	4.2
13-24	13.9	14.1	13.7	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.0
25-36	23.8	25.3	24.1	24.3	24.6	24.3	22.7
37-48	35.3	35.7	34.5	35.2	35.2	33.9	35.8
49-60	45.9	47.2	45.8	47.4	45.2	45.2	46.5
61-72	55.1	57.4	53.7	56.1	54.8	57.5	54.9
73-84	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.2	66.7	67.7	67.5
85-96	76.9	77.9	76.2	77.7	76.7	77.9	77.0
97-108	86.3	87.9	86.9	86.5	85.6	84.1	87.8
109-120	97.2	98.4	...	...	96.7	98.6	97.6
121-144	107.2	109.3	105.2	110.0	107.1	108.9	107.0
145-180	—	—	...	...	—	...	...
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

Note: Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia. See *Chapter notes*, items 4-7, p. 104.

Note: Of the 31,200 first releases by standard methods, 30,467 were new law and 733 were old law.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

**As of fiscal year 1998, new law inmates who were sentenced to more than 149 months of imprisonment and were released could only have been released by extraordinary means (such as commutation and

death), because the Federal Sentencing Guidelines took effect as of November 1987. See table 7.11, p. 99. However, in 1998, there were 4 new law standard releases who were sentenced to more than 149 months.

^aSentence for the single most serious offense.

^bSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^cThe interval includes days up through the upper bound and days to upper bound of the previous interval.

Table 7.14. Percent of sentence served to first release, by length of sentence imposed, offense, and type of case, for prisoners released by standard methods during October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Sentence imposed ^a	Percent of sentence served for ^b —						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All cases							
All releases	90.9%	86.0%	93.1%	92.7%	88.1%	91.5%	93.3%
1-12 mo	99.9	99.5	100.8	99.9	100.2	99.6	99.6
13-24	88.9	89.7	89.2	89.6	88.5	88.3	88.9
25-36	87.6	87.3	87.2	87.9	87.5	87.9	87.7
37-48	87.4	87.7	86.6	87.6	87.6	87.6	87.4
49-60	87.4	88.2	86.7	87.7	87.4	87.4	87.3
61-72	87.2	87.8	84.0	84.5	87.4	84.1	87.0
73-84	87.3	87.9	83.7	84.5	87.2	87.0	87.7
85-96	87.2	87.9	84.4	87.5	87.3	72.1	87.2
97-108	86.5	87.5	78.7	88.2	86.2	87.0	87.3
109-120	86.5	87.0	57.6	...	87.0	87.1	85.5
121-144	85.6	84.9	66.3	66.8	86.4	75.2	82.0
145-180	64.2	71.2	45.2	61.3	64.9	...	61.9
181-240	59.8	62.6	52.3	59.8	58.2	...	60.8
241-300	54.4	56.9	34.4	56.2	53.3	50.8	55.3
Over 300	43.3	47.3	29.3	35.4	39.5	50.2	45.3
New law cases							
All releases	91.7%	89.2%	93.6%	93.4%	88.9%	92.0%	93.8%
1-12 mo	100	99.7	100.9	99.9	100.2	99.6	99.6
13-24	88.9	89.7	89.2	89.6	88.6	88.4	89.0
25-36	87.7	87.4	87.3	88.1	87.6	87.9	87.8
37-48	87.6	87.9	87.0	87.6	87.6	87.6	87.7
49-60	87.7	88.2	87.3	87.7	87.7	87.4	87.6
61-72	87.7	88.0	87.3	87.7	87.6	87.8	87.9
73-84	87.6	88.1	87.0	87.6	87.5	87.0	87.8
85-96	87.7	88.4	88.1	87.5	87.6	89.4	87.6
97-108	87.6	88.1	87.1	88.2	87.4	87.0	87.6
109-120	87.7	88.1	...	...	87.6	87.1	87.6
121-144	87.4	87.8	87.5	87.2	87.4	90.6	87.2
145-180	—	—	...	...	—	...	...
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

Note: Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia; see *Chapter notes*, items 4-7, p. 104.

Note: Of the 31,200 first releases by standard methods, 30,467 were new law and 733 were old law.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

**As of fiscal year 1998 new law inmates who were sentenced to more than 149 months of imprisonment and were released could only have been released by extraordinary means (such as commutation and death), since the Federal Sentencing Guidelines took effect as of November 1987. See table 7.11, p. 99. In 1998, there were 4

new law standard releases who were sentenced to more than 149 months.

^aSentence for the single most serious offense.

^bSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

Table 7.15. Characteristics of first releases from prison, by offense, all releases, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Offender characteristic	Total number of released offenders	Percent of released offenders convicted of ^a —						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
Number of releases^b	34,504	34,504	1,862	5,095	1,196	13,979	670	11,274
Male/female								
Male	30,412	88.3%	92.9%	77.7%	84.0%	87.3%	82.4%	94.4%
Female	4,017	11.7	7.1	22.3	16.0	12.7	17.6	5.6
Race								
White	25,231	73.3%	53.5%	67.2%	63.5%	69.5%	75.0%	84.8%
Black	8,098	23.5	30.3	28.2	30.8	28.9	21.8	13.1
Other	1,100	3.2	16.3	4.6	5.8	1.6	3.1	2.1
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	13,889	40.3%	7.2%	11.5%	6.3%	40.6%	21.5%	63.5%
Non-Hispanic	20,540	59.7	92.8	88.5	93.7	59.4	78.5	36.5
Age								
16-18 years	337	1.0%	3.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.5%	1.2%	1.5%
19-20 years	1,632	4.7	6.9	1.8	6.4	4.7	4.6	5.6
21-30 years	13,470	39.1	40.7	26.5	36.1	40.0	28.8	44.5
31-40 years	10,707	31.1	30.1	31.7	27.8	32.7	30.2	29.7
Over 40 years	8,282	24.1	19.3	39.9	28.8	22.1	35.1	18.6
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	20,721	60.7%	94.7%	83.3%	93.3%	65.4%	82.8%	33.9%
Not U.S. citizen	13,436	39.3	5.3	16.7	6.7	34.6	17.2	66.1

Note: Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, items 4-7, p. 104. Percentages in this table are based on nonmissing characteristics.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^bOf the 34,504 total cases, 33,725 (or 98%) were new law cases.

Table 7.16. Mean time served to first release from Federal prison for prisoners released by standard methods, by offense and offender characteristics, October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

Offender characteristic	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served for ^a —						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All releases^b	31,200	28.0 mo	53.7 mo	14.9 mo	18.1 mo	41.4 mo	18.1 mo	18.0 mo
Male/female								
Male	27,598	28.8 mo	55.0 mo	15.8 mo	20.0 mo	42.5 mo	19.2 mo	18.3 mo
Female	3,536	20.8	35.1	11.6	8.3	32.5	12.5	13.2
Race								
White	22,932	24.8 mo	55.6 mo	15.0 mo	19.9 mo	38.0 mo	17.7 mo	15.4 mo
Black	7,149	37.8	59.5	14.6	14.6	49.2	20.5	34.6
Other	1,053	26.9	36.2	13.6	18.2	39.7	11.9	22.1
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	13,078	21.9 mo	53.5 mo	11.9 mo	22.4 mo	36.9 mo	15.7 mo	12.2 mo
Non-Hispanic	18,056	32.2	53.6	15.2	17.8	44.7	18.7	28.6
Age								
16-18 years	331	16.4 mo	38.2 mo	3.1 mo	25.5 mo	21.2 mo	15.7 mo	7.0 mo
19-20 years	1,521	22.7	37.5	11.9	16.2	35.4	22.2	10.9
21-30 years	12,199	27.1	55.7	12.7	18.4	40.0	18.0	16.4
31-40 years	9,623	29.2	57.9	14.8	16.9	41.8	17.4	19.7
Over 40 years	7,459	29.0	50.9	16.5	19.1	44.6	18.2	22.2
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	17,985	32.6 mo	54.4 mo	15.4 mo	18.4 mo	42.7 mo	19.2 mo	29.5 mo
Not U.S. citizen	12,884	21.6	41.1	12.6	16.6	39.2	13.5	12.4

Note: Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined, and exclude prisoners released by extraordinary methods such as commutation and death; see *Chapter notes*, items 4-7, p. 104.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 104, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 107.

^bOf the 31,200 total cases, 30,467 (or 98%) were new law cases.

Chapter notes

- 1) Offenders were classified according to their most serious offense at conviction. In cases involving multiple offenses, the AOUSC offense severity hierarchy was applied. The most serious offense was the one with the most severe penalty imposed. If equal prison terms were imposed, or there was no imprisonment, the offense with the highest severity code, as determined by the *U.S. Title and Code Criminal Offense Citations Manual*, was selected.
- 2) Tables 7.1 and 7.2 were created using the probation, parole, and supervision data files of the Federal Probations Supervision Information System (FPSIS), which is maintained by the AOUSC. Yearend pending cases (that is, records with offenders who were under active supervision as of the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 1998) were selected.

Corporate defendants were excluded from table 7.1.
- 3) Tables 7.3-7.8 were created using the FPSIS data files as well. Only records with one or more terminations of active supervision during October 1, 1997, through September 30, 1998, were selected. Each termination was counted separately. Technical violations and terminations for new crimes are shown only if supervision terminated with incarceration or removal from active supervision for reasons of a violation.

Corporate defendants were excluded from tables 7.3-7.8.
- 4) Table 7.9-7.16 were created from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) data files.

Tables 7.9 and 7.10 show sentenced prisoners in the custody of the BOP at the end of fiscal year 1998. Tables 7.11-7.16 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts or released by the BOP during fiscal year 1998.

In these tables, a single person may be counted more than once if that person was committed into, or released from, the BOP more than one time during fiscal year 1998, or if that person appears in more than one column in a table, e.g., commitment and population.

Offense categories in these tables were based on combinations of offense designations used by the BOP. They are similar, but may not be directly comparable, to the categories used in other tables of this *Compendium*. Offenses for some prisoners admitted or released were not able to be classified; these offenders were included in the totals and are shown as "other prisoners" on the last line of tables.

In these tables, offenses were classified according to the offense associated with the longest single sentence actually imposed. Classifications in other tables may have been based on the longest potential sentence allowed by law.
- 5) Tables 7.9-7.16 distinguish between prisoners committed by U.S. district courts for violations of the U.S. Code and other prisoners. Prisoners released after commitment from U.S. district court are called "first releases." The other admissions and releases include offenders who returned to prison after their first release (such as probation, parole, or supervised release violators), offenders convicted in other courts (such as military or District of Columbia courts), and persons admitted to prison as material witnesses or for purposes of treatment, examination, or transfer to another authority. Offenders who entered or left a prison temporarily — such as for transit to another location, for health care, or to serve a weekend sentence — were not counted as admitted or released. Persons who were detained for deportation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service and who were not criminal offenders were also not included in the tables.
- 6) Tables 7.11-7.16 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts and released by the BOP during fiscal year 1998. Prisoners committed by U.S. district court — but not for a violation of the U.S. Code, or whose offense could not be classified — were included in the total but are not shown separately. Table 7.9, however, shows these prisoners separately. Other prisoners — such as probation and parole violators and prisoners committed by other courts, such as courts martial or District of Columbia Superior Court — were excluded from tables 7.11-7.16, as were other persons admitted to Federal prison but not committed from a U.S. district court.
- 7) In tables 7.11-7.16, time served was calculated for prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the BOP until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the BOP. Prisoners serving consecutive sentences may have total imposed sentences exceeding the longest single sentence length. Accordingly, time actually served may exceed the longest single imposed sentence. The percent of sentenced served (in tables 7.12 and 7.14) is the average of each individual prisoner's percent of sentence served. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, data in tables in this *Compendium* may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by Table 7.11 distinguishes between standard and extraordinary methods of release from prison. "Standard" releases include the usual methods of exiting from prison, such as full-term sentence expirations, expirations with good time, mandatory releases, and releases to parole. Extraordinary releases are unusual exits from prison, such as death, commutation, and transfer to another facility.

the BOP or in publications based on other data sources.

Time served, as reported in tables 7.11-7.16 in this *Compendium*, may not be directly comparable to the calculation of time served in the 1993 and prior compendia. The methodology in this report uses additional information to identify prison commitment dates and account for jail credit. In previous reports, jail credits were overestimated in some cases. In addition, time served estimates reported in tables 7.12-7.14 and 7.16 include only prisoners released by standard methods (expirations, mandatory releases, and releases to parole). Prisoners released by extraordinary means (death, commutation, transfer, etc.) are excluded from the time served calculations in these tables.

- 8) Table 7.9 shows all persons admitted to, or released from, the jurisdiction of the BOP during fiscal year 1998. Prisoners counted in this column are the same as prisoners included in tables 7.11, 7.12, and 7.13. Table 7.9 shows in separate columns, as well as in the total, prisoners committed by a U.S. district court — but not for a violation of the U.S. code, or whose offense could not be classified. Other columns in table 7.9 include prisoners who were committed by other courts, returned to prison for violation of the conditions of supervision, or were received for examination, treatment, or transfer to another jurisdiction. Offenders who returned to prison for a violation of the conditions of supervision without a new court commitment, were classified according to the offense with the longest single sentence originally imposed at conviction.