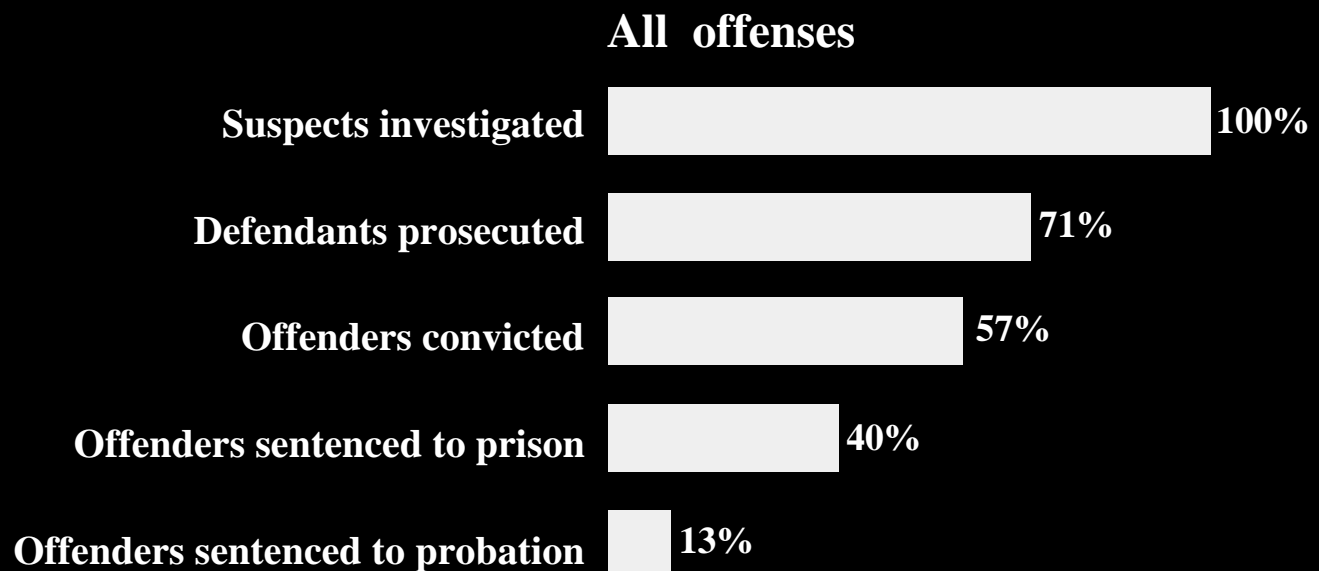




Bureau of Justice Statistics

Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1997

**Federal criminal case processing in matters
concluded by United States attorneys
October 1, 1996, through September 1997**



A Federal Justice Statistics Program Report

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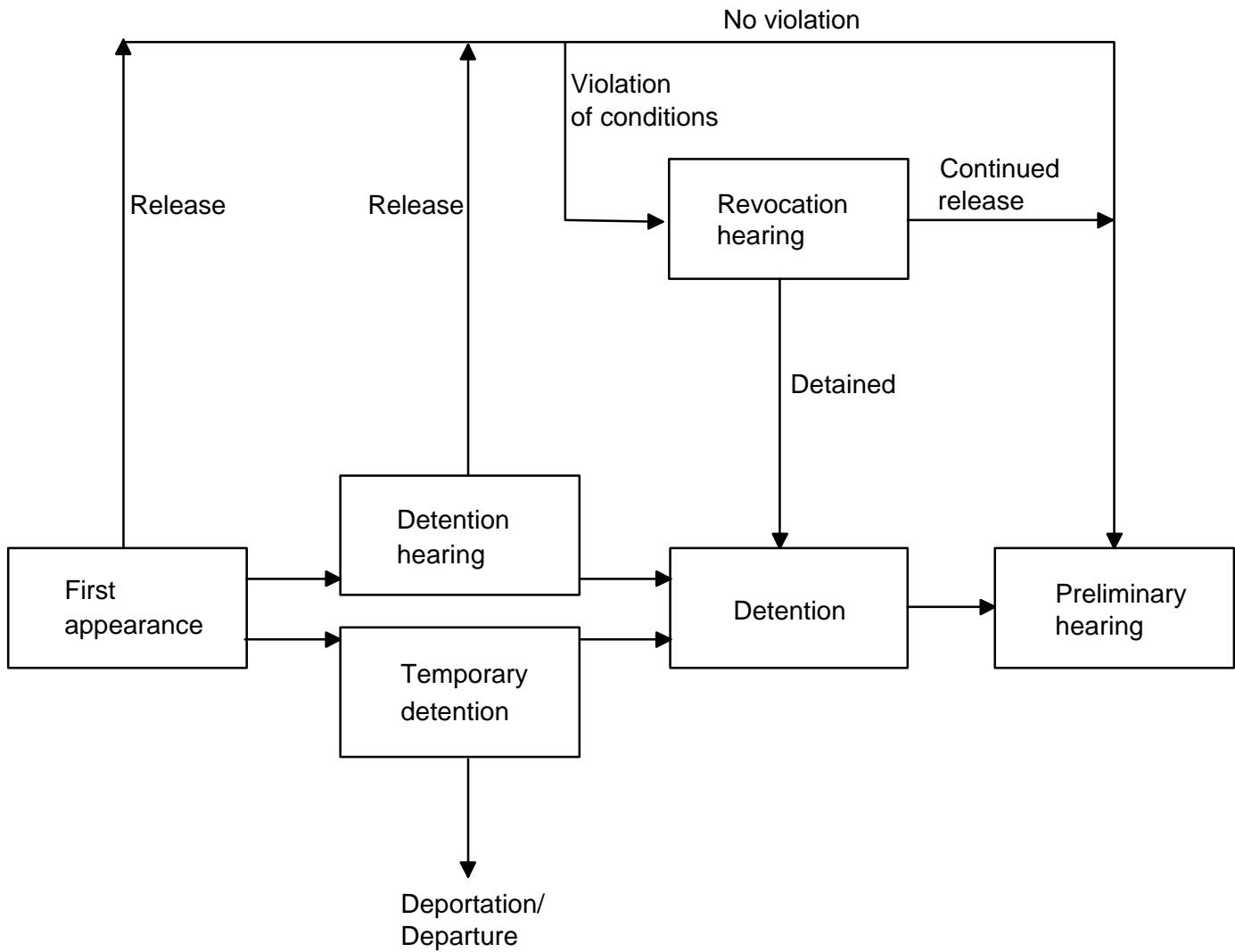
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Chapter 2

Pretrial release



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

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

At the initial appearance a recommendation to detain the defendant is made by the U.S. attorney and/or the pretrial services officer. If the court concurs with the recommendation to detain the defendant, a pretrial detention hearing is scheduled — typically within 1 week of the initial appearance. At the pretrial detention hearing evidence is presented to show cause why the defendant should be detained pending adjudication of the charges.

Recommendations to detain a defendant are limited to those instances where the defendant was charged with (1) a crime of violence, (2) an offense with a statutory maximum sentence of life imprisonment or death, (3) a drug offense with a statutory maximum sentence of 10 years or more imprisonment, or (4) any felony offense if the defendant had been convicted on two or more occasions of an offense described above or a similar State-level offense. Additionally, a detention recommendation may

be made if there is a serious risk that the defendant would flee in an attempt to avoid prosecution or would obstruct justice or intimidate witnesses or jurors.

Types of pretrial release

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

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

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

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

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

Factors relating to release or detention

In deciding whether to release a defendant and in setting release conditions, the court is directed to consider the nature and circumstances of the offense charges, the weight of evidence against the defendant, the defendant's character, physical and mental condition, family ties, employment, financial resources, length of

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

During 1997, 28,600 defendants were released for some period of time prior to trial (table 2.1). Those defendants released made up nearly 51% of the 56,041 defendants who terminated pretrial services during 1997. Of the defendants released, 84% completed pretrial services without violating the conditions of their release (table 2.8).

In 1997, 35,989 defendants were detained for some period of time prior to the disposition of their case (table 2.3). Those defendants detained comprised about 64% of all defendants who terminated pretrial services during 1997. Included are those who were detained prior to having a preliminary hearing with the magistrate, at which point they could have been either released or ordered to have a detention hearing. Of the defendants detained, 53% were ordered detained by the court until case disposition.

Pretrial detention hearings were held for 26,152 defendants. Of these, 18,940, or 72%, were ordered detained (table 2.5).

Of the 28,600 defendants released prior to trial, 17% violated a condition of their release (table 2.7). The majority (87%) of these violations were technical violations of the bail conditions. Defendants released on corporate surety were more likely (22%) than other defendants to incur some violation of the conditions of their release (table 2.8). Conversely, defendants given conditional release violated their release at the lowest rates (7%). Slightly more than 6% of all released defendants had their release revoked.

Pretrial outcomes by offense categories

Releases (table 2.1) — Defendants charged with public-order and violent offenses were less likely than other defendants to be released prior to criminal trial; in 1997, 38% of the

*18 U.S.C. § 3142(e) (1984)

16,706 public-order offenders and 39% of 3,639 violent offenders were released (figure 2.1). However, the percent released varied greatly among these defendants. Among violent offenders, 23% of those charged with robbery were released compared to 66% of those charged with assault and 65% of those charged with rape. Among public order offenders, 11% of those charged with immigration offenses were released compared to 95% of those charged with tax law violations and 48% of those with weapons offenses.

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

About 44% of all drug defendants were released. Drug trafficking defendants were less likely to be released than those charged with nontrafficking offenses (43% compared to 56%), but defendants charged with trafficking offenses outnumbered those charged with nontrafficking offenses by 9 to 1.

The release types for those defendants who were released prior to trial varied among offense categories (table 2.1). Within each major offense category, the highest percentage of defendants released was on unsecured bond, except for violent defendants. Of the 39% of violent defendants released, 40% were released on unsecured bond and 44% on personal recognizance compared to 79% of all property defendants released, of whom 56% were released on unsecured bond and 31% on personal recognizance.

Detentions (tables 2.3 and 2.5) — Among the major offense categories, defendants charged with drug offenses were the most likely (78%) to be detained for some period of time (table 2.3). Seventy-six percent of defendants charged with violent offenses were detained for some period of time. But violent defendants were

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

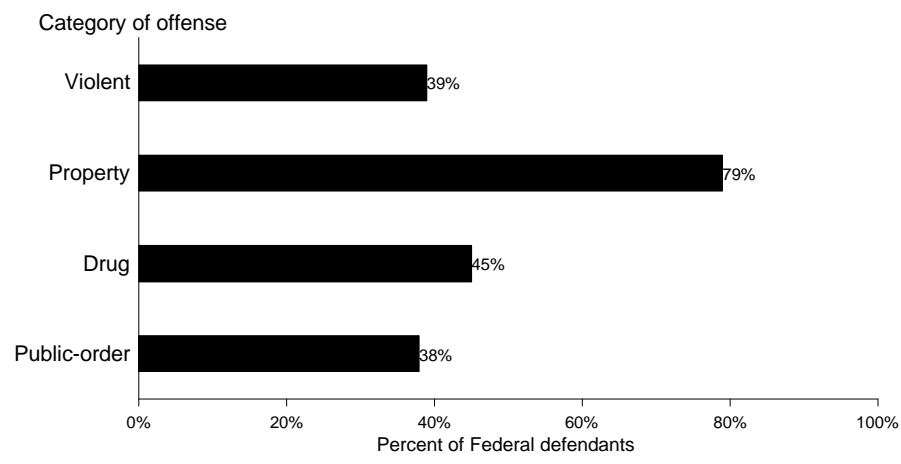


Figure 2.1. Percent of defendants released prior to case disposition, by offense category, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

more likely (63% versus 55%) to be detained by the court following a detention hearing than those detained for drug offenses (not shown in a table). Property and public-order defendants were less likely to be detained than drug and violent defendants. During 1997, 71% of public-order defendants were detained. Of public-order defendants, those charged with immigration offenses were the most likely to be detained (95%). In 1997, 31% of defendants charged with property offenses were detained. Of those

defendants detained, 52% of public-order and 39% of property defendants were detained following a detention hearing (not shown in a table).

For 64% of defendants charged with violent offenses, it was decided at the preliminary hearing that a detention hearing was warranted (table 2.5, figure 2.3). This rate varied by offense category: 62% of those charged with drug-related offenses, 46% of those charged with public-order offenses, and 20% of those charged with property offenses were ordered to have a

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

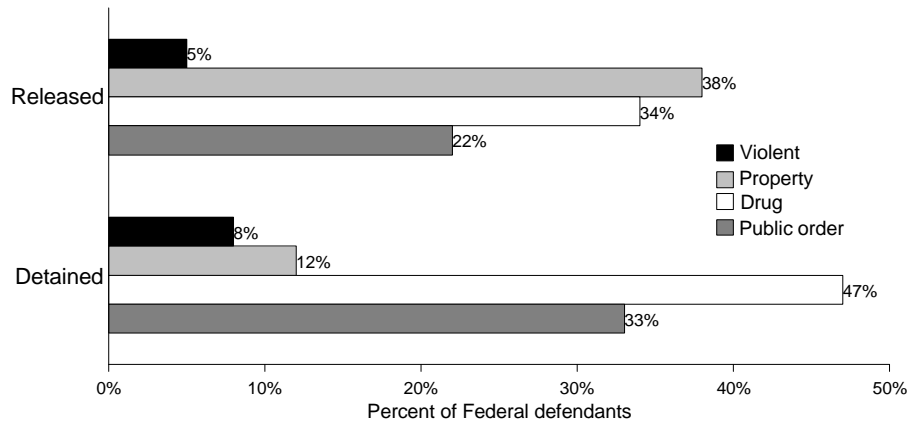


Figure 2.2. Percent of defendants released or detained, by offense category, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

detention hearing. Of those charged with violent offenses, the most likely to have a pretrial detention hearing were those charged with robbery, kidnapping, murder, or threats against the President. The least likely were those charged with sex offenses other than rape and those charged with assault.

Once a defendant was ordered to have a detention hearing, the chances of being detained were less variable across offense categories (table 2.5). The highest rate of defendants ordered detained were those charged with public-order offenses (80%) — primarily immigration (87%) and weapons offenders (71%). Of the 64% of defendants charged with violent offenses and given a pretrial detention hearing, 74% were ordered detained. In 1997, 70% of those charged with drug offenses and 62% of those charged with property offenses were ordered detained following a pretrial hearing.

Violations (table 2.7) — Of defendants released prior to trial and terminating pretrial services during 1997, those charged with drug offenses were more likely (26%) than other defendants to incur at least one violation during the release period. Among major offense categories, those charged with property offenses were less likely (11%) than others to violate conditions of their release. Those charged with drug offenses were more likely to have their release revoked (10% of all released drug defendants, 38% of drug defendants incurring a violation), and public-order defendants were slightly less likely than property defendants to have their release revoked (3.6% versus 4.1%).

Pretrial outcomes across demographic groups

Releases (table 2.2) — Females were more likely (76%) than males (46%) to be released during 1997 (figure 2.4). Males had nearly twice the chance of having a financial condition imposed on them as females (20% versus 12%). Sixty-six percent of all defendants identified as non-Hispanic were released during 1997 compared

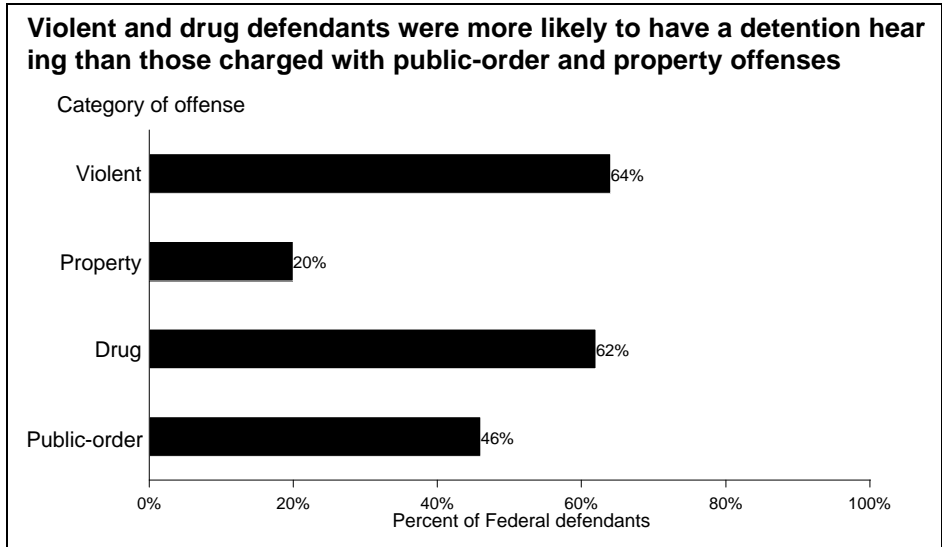


Figure 2.3. Detention hearings held, by offense category, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

to 25% of Hispanics. Non-Hispanic releasees had more than twice the chance of being released on personal recognizance.

The higher the education level of the defendant, the greater the probability of release. Less than half (44%) of defendants with less than a high school education were released in 1997, while 80% of those who had completed college were released. Releasees with a college degree were slightly less likely to receive financial

conditions (16%) and more likely to be released on personal recognizance (28%) than those who had less education.

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

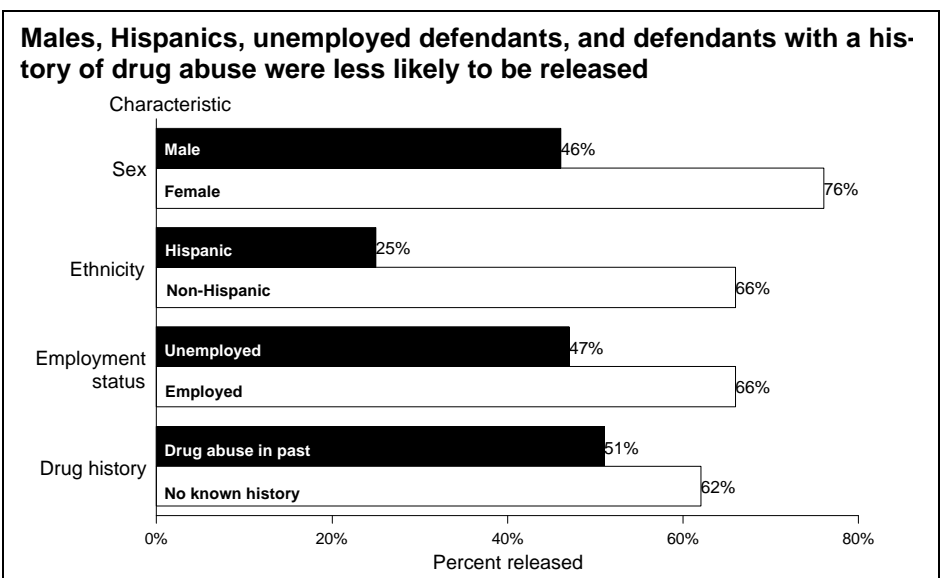


Figure 2.4. Pretrial release rates, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Detentions (tables 2.4 and 2.6) — Males were more likely (69% versus 41%) than females to be detained (table 2.4). Of all detainees, 54% of the men and 41% of the women were detained following a detention hearing. Hispanics had a substantially higher probability of being detained (nearly 9 out of 10) as compared with non-Hispanics (5 out of 10). However, among those detained, Hispanics and non-Hispanics had nearly equal chances of being detained following a detention hearing (about 53%).

Younger defendants were more likely than older ones to be detained, with the percentage peaking at defendants in their twenties. Seventy percent of defendants between the ages of 21 and 30 years were detained compared to 68% of defendants between 16 and 18 years and 47% of those over 40. However, among all defendants detained, the chances of being detained following a detention hearing were similar across all age groups. These patterns were more dramatic with education levels. Those defendants with lower levels of education were more likely to be detained. Seventy-five percent of those who did not graduate from high school were detained versus 33% of college graduates. Of those detained, 55% of defendants without a high school diploma were detained following a detention hearing compared to 46% of college graduates.

Not only were male defendants nearly twice as likely as female defendants to have a detention hearing (50% versus 28%), they were also more likely to be ordered detained as a result of the hearing (table 2.6). Blacks had a higher chance of having a detention hearing (51%) than those of other races (45% for whites, 47% for other). However, once a detention hearing was held, there were only slight differences amongst racial groups in the probability of being ordered detained.

The likelihood of having a detention hearing increased with the number of prior convictions, severity of the defendant's criminal history, and current sentence of supervision. Further,

53% of those with a history of drug abuse had detention hearings as compared to 41% of those without such a past. Those with a known history of drug abuse were slightly more likely to be detained.

Violations (table 2.9) — Released males were more likely than females to incur a violation during the pretrial release period (18% versus 13%) and were more likely to have their release revoked. Defendants with no prior criminal history were less likely to have a pretrial release violation than those with a prior conviction. Released defendants with a known drug history had more than 3 times the likelihood of incurring a violation than those with no known drug history. Also, those with a history of drug use were substantially more likely to have their release revoked.

Length of pretrial detention (table 2.10)

Among defendants detained for any time prior to case disposition, those charged with violent offenses were detained the longest (an average of 77.3 days) compared to drug defendants (59.3 days), public-order defendants (47.8 days), and property defendants (31.3 days).

Of defendants released, those released on conditional means spent the greatest average number of days detained (57.6 days) compared to those released on personal recognizance (31.5 days), financial conditions (27.1 days), and unsecured bond (25.6 days). However, with the exception of drug offenders, this trend varied across all major offense categories. For violent, property, and public-order defendants, more time was spent in detention for offenders released on unsecured bond than by those released on financial conditions. For example, for violent offenders, those released on unsecured bond spent a greater average number of days detained (35.9 days) compared to those released on financial conditions (30.0 days).

Of defendants not released, those detained following a detention hearing were detained longer, on average, than those held on financial conditions (107.9 days compared with 51.2 days).

Table 2.1. Type of pretrial release, by offense, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Most serious offense charged	Percent released	Of defendants released at any time prior to case disposition, percent released on—				Number of defendants	
		Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance	Conditional release	Released	All defendants
All offenses^b	51.0%	18.2%	50.7%	28.2%	2.8%	28,600	56,041
Violent offenses	39.4%	11.9%	40.3%	44.3%	3.6%	1,435	3,639
Murder ^c	43.2	8.9	22.8	65.8	2.5	79	183
Negligent manslaughter	—	—	—	—	—	7	8
Assault	66.3	6.0	36.6	51.9	5.4	464	700
Robbery	22.9	21.2	47.6	29.7	1.5	458	2,001
Rape	65.2	5.2	14.9	73.0	6.9	174	267
Other sex offenses ^c	73.0	7.7	59.6	31.3	1.4	208	285
Kidnaping	21.3	35.3	41.2	17.6	5.9	34	160
Threats against the President	31.4	18.2	63.6	18.2	0	11	35
Property offenses	79.4%	10.2%	56.2%	30.9%	2.8%	10,930	13,761
Fraudulent	79.7%	10.8%	59.4%	27.9%	2.0%	8,390	10,533
Embezzlement	94.6	3.7	58.9	35.7	1.7	1,277	1,350
Fraud ^c	77.5	12.0	58.2	27.7	2.1	6,129	7,906
Forgery	82.9	5.3	70.8	23.0	0.8	243	293
Counterfeiting	75.3	14.8	66.1	17.1	1.9	741	984
Other	78.7%	8.0%	45.7%	40.8%	5.5%	2,540	3,228
Burglary	57.8	7.7	50.0	41.0	1.3	78	135
Larceny ^c	84.8	6.4	44.0	43.0	6.5	1,990	2,346
Motor vehicle theft	52.3	11.6	57.1	31.3	0	147	281
Arson and explosives	61.8	17.6	48.0	31.4	2.9	102	165
Transportation of stolen property	73.6	20.8	59.1	18.2	1.9	159	216
Other property offenses ^c	75.3	3.1	28.1	65.6	3.1	64	85
Drug offenses	44.5%	30.5%	48.7%	18.9%	1.9%	9,670	21,740
Trafficking	43.2	31.9	50.3	16.2	1.6	8,481	19,617
Other drug	56.0	20.7	37.3	37.8	4.1	1,189	2,123
Public-order offenses	38.4%	15.1%	47.4%	33.4%	4.2%	6,415	16,706
Regulatory	72.2%	13.4%	48.7%	33.5%	4.4%	1,309	1,813
Agriculture	94.6	4.6	48.3	40.2	6.9	87	92
Antitrust	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Food and drug	100	2.2	56.5	39.1	2.2	46	46
Transportation	85.3	14.1	37.5	42.2	6.3	64	75
Civil rights	84.2	4.7	60.0	35.3	0	85	101
Communications	91.7	22.7	47.7	25.0	4.5	44	48
Custom laws	76.0	35.5	48.7	14.5	1.3	76	100
Postal laws	90.0	3.4	52.1	41.9	2.6	117	130
Other regulatory offenses	64.6	14.9	47.5	32.6	5.1	786	1,217
Other	34.3%	15.5%	47.1%	33.3%	4.1%	5,106	14,893
Weapons	48.2	18.4	53.1	26.4	2.2	1,114	2,312
Immigration offenses	11.2	32.4	45.7	13.3	8.6	943	8,397
Tax law violations ^c	95.0	5.9	53.8	37.8	2.5	809	852
Bribery	91.8	15.0	68.9	16.2	0	167	182
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	73.1	12.3	57.3	29.8	0.6	171	234
National defense	70.6	18.3	38.3	43.3	0	60	85
Escape	19.5	17.4	51.3	27.8	3.5	115	590
Racketeering and extortion	53.4	27.3	52.2	19.5	1.0	406	760
Gambling	91.9	7.7	56.0	34.1	2.2	91	99
Liquor offenses	100	5.3	26.3	57.9	10.5	19	19
Obscene material ^c	89.5	3.9	56.9	39.2	0	51	57
Migratory birds	100	0	33.3	57.1	9.5	21	21
All other offenses ^c	88.6	2.9	30.6	60.4	6.1	1,139	1,285

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

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^bIncludes 195 defendants for whom an offense category could not be determined, 150 of whom were released.

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

Table 2.2. Type of pretrial release, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Defendant characteristic	Percent released	Of defendants released at any time prior to case disposition, percent released on—				Number of defendants	
		Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance	Conditional release	Released	All defendants
All defendants^b	51.0%	18.2%	50.7%	28.2%	2.8%	28,600	56,041
Sex							
Male	46.3%	20.2%	50.0%	27.1%	2.7%	21,817	47,089
Female	75.8	11.9	52.8	32.0	3.3	6,737	8,892
Race							
White	48.9%	18.8%	51.0%	27.4%	2.7%	18,414	37,663
Black	53.7	17.6	54.6	25.3	2.5	8,205	15,288
Other	64.1	15.0	31.4	48.0	5.5	1,981	3,090
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	25.1%	36.2%	46.0%	14.4%	3.5%	5,098	20,325
Non-Hispanic	65.6	14.5	52.7	30.1	2.7	22,888	34,877
Age							
16-18 years	50.6%	10.8%	45.2%	39.9%	4.1%	511	1,010
19-20 years	50.8	16.5	47.5	31.0	5.0	1,306	2,572
21-30 years	46.8	20.8	51.4	25.1	2.6	9,077	19,401
31-40 years	51.7	19.3	51.5	26.7	2.5	7,763	15,018
Over 40 years	67.6	16.9	52.7	28.4	2.1	8,608	12,733
Education							
Less than high school graduate	43.9%	24.5%	50.6%	22.5%	2.4%	7,410	16,889
High school graduate	63.3	16.9	52.8	27.7	2.7	9,080	14,343
Some college	71.8	16.2	53.1	28.4	2.3	6,528	9,092
College graduate	79.9	15.7	53.7	28.4	2.2	3,140	3,932
Marital status							
Never married	51.7%	17.5%	53.0%	26.8%	2.6%	8,854	17,111
Divorced/separated	61.1	16.4	53.8	27.6	2.2	5,268	8,625
Married	64.2	19.7	51.3	26.4	2.6	10,238	15,954
Common law	47.7	26.8	48.6	22.9	1.7	1,945	4,076
Other	22.3	11.3	33.6	48.0	7.1	2,295	10,275
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	47.2%	18.4%	52.7%	26.3%	2.6%	9,680	20,495
Employed	65.8	19.0	51.5	27.1	2.4	17,088	25,957
Criminal record							
No convictions ^c	60.7%	15.8%	50.0%	30.9%	3.3%	12,374	20,386
Misdemeanor only	64.1	17.5	49.9	29.6	3.0	5,498	8,576
Felony							
Nonviolent	36.2	20.9	53.4	23.6	2.1	4,188	11,573
Violent	25.5	23.3	49.9	24.2	2.5	1,976	7,747
Number of prior convictions							
1	54.4%	19.1%	51.9%	26.5%	2.5%	4,838	8,888
2 to 4	40.7	20.5	50.4	26.7	2.3	4,691	11,527
5 or more	28.5	19.2	51.0	26.5	3.3	2,133	7,481
Criminal justice status							
Not under supervision	58.0%	17.4%	50.6%	29.1%	3.0%	22,643	39,032
Pretrial release	55.9	25.3	52.4	20.8	1.5	1,453	2,599
Probation	45.0	21.1	52.8	24.3	1.8	1,329	2,953
Parole	20.8	23.0	50.8	24.2	2.0	356	1,711
Court appearance history							
No prior arrests	60.0%	16.0%	49.7%	30.9%	3.4%	12,746	21,253
Failure to appear							
None	48.5%	20.4%	52.1%	25.2%	2.3%	13,493	27,841
1	34.6	18.6	48.2	28.7	4.5	1,273	3,676
More than 1	33.3	16.5	47.3	34.1	2.0	1,088	3,271
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	62.4%	18.5%	52.4%	26.6%	2.5%	19,205	30,758
Drug history	51.4	19.8	54.1	23.8	2.2	6,271	12,202

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

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

^bIncludes defendants for whom characteristics could not be determined.

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

Table 2.3. Form of pretrial detention, by offense, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Most serious offense charged	Of defendants detained at any time prior to case disposition, percent detained by—						Number of defendants	
	Percent detained	Temporary detention ^a	Held on bail for—		Court	Other detentions	Detained	All defendants
			Part of pre-trial period	All of pre-trial period				
All offenses^b	64.2%	2.1%	20.3%	15.2%	52.7%	9.7%	35,989	56,041
Violent offenses	76.4%	1.1%	16.5%	4.6%	62.8%	15.0%	2,780	3,639
Murder ^c	78.7	0.7	18.8	0.7	69.4	10.4	144	183
Negligent manslaughter	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8
Assault	51.9	1.4	28.1	6.6	48.2	15.7	363	700
Robbery	90.4	1.2	11.8	4.9	66.6	15.5	1,809	2,001
Rape	63.7	0	36.5	1.2	54.1	8.2	170	267
Other sex offenses ^c	41.1	0.9	27.4	4.3	56.4	11.1	117	285
Kidnaping	90.0	1.4	11.1	4.2	62.5	20.8	144	160
Threats against the President	85.7	0	13.3	3.3	56.7	26.7	30	35
Property offenses	31.3%	1.6%	30.5%	17.3%	38.6%	12.0%	4,307	13,761
Fraudulent	31.0%	1.3%	30.6%	20.2%	37.2%	10.7%	3,270	10,533
Embezzlement	9.2	2.4	37.9	13.7	33.9	12.1	124	1,350
Fraud ^c	33.4	1.1	29.0	22.3	36.8	10.8	2,642	7,906
Forgery	30.0	0	44.3	6.8	29.5	19.3	88	293
Counterfeiting	42.3	1.9	36.3	11.5	42.1	8.2	416	984
Other	32.1%	2.6%	30.0%	8.3%	43.2%	15.9%	1,037	3,228
Burglary	61.5	0	26.5	8.4	49.4	15.7	83	135
Larceny ^c	25.1	2.5	36.8	10.5	37.5	12.6	589	2,346
Motor vehicle theft	59.8	1.2	14.3	3.0	58.9	22.6	168	281
Arson and explosives	54.5	0	24.4	3.3	46.7	25.6	90	165
Transportation of stolen property	39.4	11.8	24.7	9.4	42.4	11.8	85	216
Other property offenses ^c	25.9	0	22.7	4.5	40.9	31.8	22	85
Drug offenses	78.3%	2.1%	24.3%	10.3%	55.3%	8.0%	17,028	21,740
Trafficking	80.2	1.5	24.3	10.5	55.8	7.9	15,735	19,617
Other drug offenses	60.9	8.7	24.2	8.8	48.5	9.7	1,293	2,123
Public-order offenses	70.7%	2.7%	11.8%	23.9%	51.8%	9.9%	11,804	16,706
Regulatory	38.4%	1.4%	28.3%	9.5%	42.5%	18.4%	697	1,813
Agriculture	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	10	92
Antitrust	—	...	...	...	...	...	0	4
Food and drug	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	2	46
Transportation	28.0	0	47.6	9.5	42.9	0	21	75
Civil rights	24.8	0	36.0	4.0	40.0	20.0	25	101
Communications	18.8	—	—	—	—	—	9	48
Custom laws	42.0	2.4	45.2	9.5	33.3	9.5	42	100
Postal laws	20.0	0	46.2	11.5	34.6	7.7	26	130
Other regulatory offenses	46.2	1.6	24.2	8.7	44.8	20.6	562	1,217
Other	74.6%	2.7%	10.7%	24.8%	52.4%	9.3%	11,107	14,893
Weapons	69.1	2.3	21.0	4.6	56.0	16.0	1,597	2,312
Immigration offenses	95.0	3.1	6.4	32.6	51.5	6.4	7,981	8,397
Tax law violations ^c	11.3	0	47.9	4.2	33.3	14.6	96	852
Bribery	20.9	0	55.3	15.8	21.1	7.9	38	182
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	49.1	1.7	40.0	4.3	33.0	20.9	115	234
National defense	44.7	0	28.9	10.5	57.9	2.6	38	85
Escape	87.5	2.1	7.0	2.5	65.5	22.9	516	590
Racketeering and extortion	61.6	0.2	18.8	5.3	63.0	12.6	468	760
Gambling	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	7	99
Liquor offenses	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	1	19
Obscene material ^c	26.3	0	53.3	6.7	26.7	13.3	15	57
Migratory birds	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	1	21
All other offenses ^c	18.2	1.3	35.5	9.4	33.8	20.1	234	1,285

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

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

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

^bIncludes 195 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 70 of whom were detained.

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

Table 2.4. Form of pretrial detention, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Defendant characteristic	Percent detained	Of defendants detained at any time prior to case disposition, percent detained by—					Number of defendants	
		Temporary detention ^a	Held on bail for—		Court	Other detentions	Detained	All defendants
			Part of pre-trial period	All of pre-trial period				
All defendants^b	64.2%	2.1%	20.3%	15.2%	52.7%	9.7%	35,989	56,041
Sex								
Male	68.7%	2.2%	18.5%	15.4%	54.0%	9.9%	32,336	47,089
Female	40.8	1.3	36.3	13.5	41.0	7.9	3,632	8,892
Race								
White	65.1%	2.4%	18.8%	19.4%	50.7%	8.7%	24,527	37,663
Black	63.6	1.6	22.5	6.5	57.3	12.0	9,728	15,288
Other	56.1	1.4	29.1	4.2	54.6	10.6	1,734	3,090
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	88.6%	3.2%	13.7%	23.7%	53.3%	6.1%	18,003	20,325
Non-Hispanic	50.7	1.0	27.1	6.6	52.1	13.2	17,695	34,877
Age								
16-18 years	67.8%	1.6%	25.3%	14.5%	50.2%	8.5%	685	1,010
19-20 years	69.0	2.5	25.0	17.5	48.2	6.8	1,775	2,572
21-30 years	70.4	2.4	20.6	17.3	50.8	8.8	13,652	19,401
31-40 years	64.3	2.4	21.3	15.4	51.4	9.6	9,656	15,018
Over 40 years	47.2	1.8	26.5	12.7	49.0	10.0	6,004	12,733
Education								
Less than high school graduate	75.1%	3.6%	21.4%	10.7%	54.8%	9.4%	12,683	16,889
High school graduate	54.8	1.8	28.1	7.6	51.3	11.2	7,859	14,343
Some college	45.5	1.4	32.6	7.8	47.7	10.5	4,138	9,092
College graduate	32.5	1.3	33.1	9.9	46.4	9.2	1,277	3,932
Marital status								
Never married	66.5%	2.0%	23.1%	10.7%	53.7%	10.4%	11,379	17,111
Divorced/separated	56.4	2.4	26.2	10.3	49.3	11.9	4,863	8,625
Married	51.6	3.2	26.4	12.0	49.5	8.9	8,235	15,954
Common law	73.5	3.1	24.6	12.1	52.8	7.3	2,997	4,076
Other	82.9	0.8	5.9	28.0	56.3	9.0	8,515	10,275
Employment status at arrest								
Unemployed	70.9%	2.2%	21.1%	10.1%	53.6%	13.0%	14,537	20,495
Employed	50.9	2.8	28.6	12.3	49.4	6.9	13,216	25,957
Criminal record								
No convictions ^c	52.7%	2.1%	22.8%	18.8%	51.0%	5.4%	10,748	20,386
Misdemeanor only	56.1	1.4	30.7	12.9	46.7	8.3	4,808	8,576
Felony								
Nonviolent	77.6	2.6	14.7	16.3	53.9	12.5	8,986	11,573
Violent	86.4	1.9	10.9	11.0	61.8	14.4	6,692	7,747
Number of prior convictions								
1	63.0%	2.7%	23.6%	11.9%	52.1%	9.8%	5,595	8,888
2 to 4	74.8	2.1	17.2	14.2	54.2	12.3	8,627	11,527
5 or more	83.7	1.6	11.4	15.0	58.0	14.0	6,264	7,481
Criminal justice status								
Not under supervision	57.3%	1.4%	23.5%	17.7%	50.2%	7.2%	22,377	39,032
Pretrial release	66.6	2.6	27.2	6.4	54.7	9.1	1,730	2,599
Probation	73.7	5.6	21.0	11.5	53.1	8.8	2,176	2,953
Parole	90.5	4.3	9.4	14.9	62.6	8.9	1,549	1,711
Court appearance history								
No prior arrests	53.5%	2.3%	22.5%	18.7%	50.6%	5.8%	11,373	21,253
Failure to appear								
None	68.1	2.2	20.7	13.8	52.0	11.3	18,962	27,841
1	80.8	1.9	15.2	13.8	56.3	12.9	2,970	3,676
More than 1	82.1	0.7	14.0	11.4	62.6	11.3	2,684	3,271
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	53.8%	2.6%	25.9%	10.6%	52.0%	8.9%	16,551	30,758
Drug history	69.1	2.4	25.3	7.2	53.0	12.1	8,429	12,202

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

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

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

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

Table 2.5. Pretrial detention hearing outcomes, by offense, October 1, 1996- September 30, 1997

Most serious offense charged	All defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings			
		Number of defendants		Percent of defendants with hearings held	Of defendants with hearings held, percent ordered detained
		Hearings held	Ordered detained		
All offenses^a	56,041	26,152	18,940	46.7%	72.4%
Violent offenses	3,639	2,343	1,740	64.4%	74.3%
Murder ^b	183	132	99	72.1	75.0
Negligent manslaughter	8	2	1	—	—
Assault	700	268	172	38.3	64.2
Robbery	2,001	1,551	1,203	77.5	77.6
Rape	267	150	92	56.2	61.3
Other sex offenses ^b	285	96	66	33.7	68.8
Kidnaping	160	120	90	75.0	75.0
Threats against the President	35	24	17	68.6	70.8
Property offenses	13,761	2,683	1,659	19.5%	61.8%
Fraudulent	10,533	1,971	1,211	18.7%	61.4%
Embezzlement	1,350	80	42	5.9	52.5
Fraud ^b	7,906	1,544	969	19.5	62.8
Forgery	293	54	26	18.4	48.1
Counterfeiting	984	293	174	29.8	59.4
Other	3,228	712	448	22.1%	62.9%
Burglary	135	64	41	47.4	64.1
Larceny ^b	2,346	374	221	15.9	59.1
Motor vehicle theft	281	134	99	47.7	73.9
Arson and explosives	165	70	42	42.4	60.0
Transportation of stolen property	216	52	36	24.1	69.2
Other property offenses ^b	85	18	9	21.2	50.0
Drug offenses	21,740	13,401	9,398	61.6%	70.1%
Trafficking	19,617	12,436	8,772	63.4	70.5
Other drug	2,123	965	626		64.9
Public-order offenses	16,706	7,676	6,115	45.9%	79.7%
Regulatory	1,813	515	296	28.4%	57.5%
Agriculture	92	4	0	4.3	—
Antitrust	4	0	0	—	...
Food and drug	46	1	0	2.2	—
Transportation	75	17	9	22.7	52.9
Civil rights	101	17	10	16.8	58.8
Communications	48	6	2	12.5	—
Custom laws	100	28	14	28.0	50.0
Postal laws	130	16	9	12.3	56.3
Other regulatory offenses	1,217	426	252	35.0	59.2
Other	14,893	7,161	5,819	48.1%	81.3%
Weapons	2,312	1,268	894	54.8	70.5
Immigration offenses	8,397	4,742	4,106	56.5	86.6
Tax law violations ^b	852	66	32	7.7	48.5
Bribery	182	19	8	10.4	42.1
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	234	72	38	30.8	52.8
National defense	85	34	22	40.0	64.7
Escape	590	407	339	69.0	83.3
Racketeering and extortion	760	391	294	51.4	75.2
Gambling	99	5	3	5.1	—
Liquor offenses	19	0	0	0	...
Obscene material ^b	57	10	4	17.5	—
Migratory birds	21	1	0	4.8	—
All other offenses ^b	1,285	146	79	11.4	54.1

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

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^aIncludes 195 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 49 of whom had pretrial detention hearings.

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

Table 2.6. Pretrial detention hearing outcomes, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Defendant characteristic	All defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings		Percent of defendants with hearings held	Of defendants with hearings held, percent ordered detained
		Hearings held	Ordered detained		
All defendants^a	56,041	26,152	18,940	46.7%	72.4%
Sex					
Male	47,089	23,625	17,444	50.2%	73.8%
Female	8,892	2,513	1,487	28.3	59.2
Race					
White	37,663	16,970	12,423	45.1%	73.2%
Black	15,288	7,725	5,573	50.5	72.1
Other	3,090	1,457	944	47.2	64.8
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	20,325	12,162	9,579	59.8%	78.8%
Non-Hispanic	34,877	13,774	9,201	39.5	66.8
Age					
16-18 years	1,010	503	342	49.8%	68.0%
19-20 years	2,572	1,225	855	47.6	69.8
21-30 years	19,401	9,749	6,933	50.2	71.1
31-40 years	15,018	6,980	4,950	46.5	70.9
Over 40 years	12,733	4,412	2,934	34.7	66.5
Education					
Less than high school graduate	16,889	9,678	6,942	57.3%	71.7%
High school graduate	14,343	6,122	4,029	42.7	65.8
Some college	9,092	3,171	1,972	34.9	62.2
College graduate	3,932	988	591	25.1	59.8
Marital status					
Never married	17,111	8,672	6,107	50.7%	70.4%
Divorced/separated	8,625	3,595	2,394	41.7	66.6
Married	15,954	6,150	4,075	38.5	66.3
Common law	4,076	2,272	1,578	55.7	69.5
Other	10,275	5,463	4,786	53.2	87.6
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	20,495	10,878	7,774	53.1%	71.5%
Employed	25,957	9,987	6,521	38.5	65.3
Criminal record					
No convictions ^b	20,386	7,722	5,470	37.9%	70.8%
Misdemeanor only	8,576	3,530	2,239	41.2	63.4
Felony					
Nonviolent	11,573	6,351	4,837	54.9	76.2
Violent	7,747	5,118	4,127	66.1	80.6
Number of prior convictions					
1	8,888	4,177	2,910	47.0%	69.7%
2 to 4	11,527	6,282	4,667	54.5	74.3
5 or more	7,481	4,540	3,626	60.7	79.9
Criminal justice status					
Not under supervision	39,032	16,095	11,216	41.2%	69.7%
Pretrial release	2,599	1,357	949	52.2	69.9
Probation	2,953	1,549	1,152	52.5	74.4
Parole	1,711	1,122	965	65.6	86.0
Court appearance history					
No prior arrests	21,253	8,104	5,750	38.1%	71.0%
Failure to appear					
None	27,841	13,772	9,842	49.5	71.5
1	3,676	2,188	1,670	59.5	76.3
More than 1	3,271	2,088	1,678	63.8	80.4
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	30,758	12,705	8,595	41.3%	67.7%
Drug history	12,202	6,448	4,463	52.8	69.2

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

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics are unknown.

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

Table 2.7. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by offense, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Most serious offense charged	Percent of released defendants who had—							Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release						Technical violations of bail conditions	
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Release revoked		
			Felony	Misdemeanor				
All offenses*	83.5%	16.5%	2.6%	1.7%	1.4%	14.3%	6.2%	28,600
Violent offenses	82.0%	18.0%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	16.7%	8.4%	1,435
Property offenses	89.2%	10.8%	1.8%	1.2%	1.1%	9.1%	4.1%	10,930
Fraudulent offenses	90.2	9.8	1.5	1.2	0.9	8.4	3.5	8,390
Other property offenses	86.1	13.9	2.8	1.3	1.5	11.4	5.9	2,540
Drug offenses	73.6%	26.4%	3.9%	2.5%	2.0%	23.3%	10.0%	9,670
Public-order offenses	88.8%	11.2%	2.2%	1.3%	1.0%	9.2%	3.6%	6,415
Regulatory offenses	91.1	8.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	7.7	2.1	1,309
Other public-order offenses	88.2	11.8	2.4	1.3	0.9	9.6	4.0	5,106

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated during fiscal year 1997. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For further information, see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 36.

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

Table 2.8. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by type of release, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Type of release	Percent of released defendants who had—							Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release						Technical violations of bail conditions	
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Release revoked		
			Felony	Misdemeanor				
All releases	83.5%	16.5%	2.6%	1.7%	1.4%	14.3%	6.2%	28,600
Financial release	80.2%	19.8%	3.9%	2.6%	1.5%	16.5%	6.2%	5,211
Percentage/cash bond	80.7	19.3	4.9	2.2	1.1	15.9	5.5	2,490
Collateral bond	80.9	19.1	2.6	3.0	2.1	15.8	6.4	1,688
Corporate surety	77.7	22.3	3.4	2.7	1.5	19.4	7.7	1,033
Unsecured bond	84.0%	16.0%	2.1%	1.4%	1.4%	14.0%	5.8%	8,077
Personal recognizance	83.9%	16.1%	2.5%	1.6%	1.4%	14.1%	6.6%	14,498
Conditional release	93.1%	6.9%	1.7%	0.1%	0.6%	6.1%	2.9%	814

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated during fiscal year 1997. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For further information, see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 36.

Table 2.9. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Defendant characteristic	Percent of released defendants who had—							Release revoked	Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release					Technical violations of bail conditions			
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged					
			Felony	Misdemeanor					
All defendants^a	83.5%	16.5%	2.6%	1.7%	1.4%	14.3%	6.2%	28,600	
Sex									
Male	82.5%	17.5%	2.8%	1.9%	1.6%	15.1%	6.7%	21,817	
Female	86.8	13.2	2.0	1.0	0.8	11.7	4.7	6,737	
Race									
White	85.5%	14.5%	2.4%	1.4%	1.1%	12.4%	4.9%	18,414	
Black	78.9	21.1	3.2	2.4	1.9	18.3	8.6	8,205	
Other	83.6	16.4	2.1	1.4	1.3	14.9	7.9	1,981	
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	83.2%	16.8%	4.6%	1.3%	1.0%	13.7%	4.8%	5,098	
Non-Hispanic	83.5	16.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	14.6	6.6	22,888	
Age									
16-18 years	74.0%	26.0%	4.1%	2.2%	3.3%	23.1%	11.5%	511	
19-20 years	73.5	26.5	3.8	2.5	2.4	23.0	11.7	1,306	
21-30 years	79.8	20.2	3.0	2.3	1.8	17.5	7.8	9,077	
31-40 years	81.7	18.3	2.8	1.6	1.6	16.0	6.9	7,763	
Over 40 years	90.2	9.8	1.7	1.1	0.5	8.5	3.2	8,608	
Education									
Less than high school graduate	76.7%	23.3%	4.0%	2.2%	1.9%	20.4%	9.4%	7,410	
High school graduate	82.7	17.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	15.5	6.6	9,080	
Some college	86.2	13.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	12.3	4.7	6,528	
College graduate	93.0	7.0	1.4	1.0	0.4	5.9	2.7	3,140	
Marital status									
Never married	77.6%	22.4%	3.0%	2.1%	2.0%	20.1%	9.3%	8,854	
Divorced/separated	81.7	18.3	2.2	2.1	1.2	16.3	7.0	5,268	
Married	89.5	10.5	1.9	1.1	1.1	8.9	3.4	10,238	
Common law	77.6	22.4	3.1	2.5	1.5	19.8	8.7	1,945	
Other	88.8	11.2	4.8	1.1	0.9	6.7	2.7	2,295	
Employment status at arrest									
Unemployed	78.1%	21.9%	3.5%	2.2%	1.8%	19.2%	9.3%	9,680	
Employed	86.0	14.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	12.3	4.7	17,088	
Criminal record									
No convictions ^b	91.2%	8.8%	2.0%	0.7%	0.7%	7.2%	2.6%	12,374	
Misdemeanor only	78.4	21.6	2.4	1.7	2.1	19.3	8.3	5,498	
Felony									
Nonviolent	76.6	23.4	3.4	3.2	1.8	20.4	10.1	4,188	
Violent	69.6	30.4	4.0	3.7	2.9	27.0	14.0	1,976	
Number of prior convictions									
1	81.6%	18.4%	2.5%	1.8%	1.6%	16.0%	6.6%	4,838	
2 to 4	74.6	25.4	3.0	2.8	2.1	22.3	10.6	4,691	
5 or more	67.5	32.5	4.5	4.1	3.2	29.5	16.2	2,133	
Criminal justice status									
Not under supervision	86.4%	13.6%	2.1%	1.2%	1.2%	11.8%	4.8%	22,643	
Pretrial release	70.1	29.9	4.7	3.4	2.3	26.1	13.4	1,453	
Probation	72.8	27.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	24.3	10.8	1,329	
Parole	74.7	25.3	5.3	3.1	1.4	21.3	10.4	356	
Court appearance history									
No prior arrests	90.9%	9.1%	2.0%	0.8%	0.7%	7.5%	2.8%	12,746	
Failure to appear									
None	79.4	20.6	2.8	2.2	1.8	18.1	8.0	13,493	
1	70.5	29.5	4.9	3.5	2.3	26.4	12.4	1,273	
More than 1	63.1	36.9	4.6	4.1	3.6	32.6	16.2	1,088	
Drug abuse									
No known abuse	89.2%	10.8%	2.1%	1.3%	1.0%	9.0%	3.7%	19,205	
Drug history	65.7	34.3	3.3	2.7	2.6	31.7	14.2	6,271	

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated during fiscal year 1997. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For further information, see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 36.

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

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

Table 2.10. Length of pretrial detention, by form of release or detention, and most serious offense charged, October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Most serious offense charged	Among defendants detained for any time prior to case disposition, the average number of days detained ^a					
	Released on—				Not released	
	Financial conditions	Unsecured bond ^b	Personal recognizance	Conditional release	Financial condition	Detained by court
All offenses	27.1 days	25.6 days	31.5 days	57.6 days	51.2 days	107.9 days
Violent offenses	30.0 days	35.9 days	37.8 days	42.5 days	77.8 days	124.3 days
Murder ^c	—	22.7	32.6	—	...	298.1
Negligent manslaughter	...	...	—	...	...	—
Assault	14.9	27.4	36.0	37.6	59.8	120.4
Robbery	27.5	42.1	42.9	—	78.8	112.1
Rape	—	7.1	34.4	—	—	114.1
Other sex offenses ^c	50.5	23.9	26.0	...	—	120.8
Kidnaping	3.3	30.1	—	—	—	130.6
Threats against the President	—	—	—	...	...	173.4
Property offenses	19.5 days	21.9 days	26.5 days	66.1 days	24.8 days	87.7 days
Fraudulent	18.2 days	20.3 days	27.3 days	72.2 days	18.3 days	81.6 days
Embezzlement	11.0	10.0	10.4	...	38.1	70.5
Fraud ^c	19.8	21.7	32.6	82.1	15.4	80.3
Forgery	3.0	15.3	10.5	—	—	59.5
Counterfeiting	14.7	20.7	18.0	1.0	53.5	95.2
Other	25.2 days	26.6 days	24.4 days	55.2 days	88.6 days	105.7 days
Burglary	—	10.9	18.6	—	—	102.3
Larceny ^c	30.8	16.9	20.6	83.0	92.6	95.5
Motor vehicle theft	23.3	90.0	16.3	...	—	129.6
Arson and explosives	13.0	43.2	26.8	—	—	117.5
Transportation of stolen property	8.9	28.7	73.7	—	—	85.5
Other property offenses ^c	—	5.3	3.0	...	—	—
Drug offenses	31.1 days	27.0 days	33.3 days	84.9 days	68.1 days	132.2 days
Trafficking	31.0	27.1	33.5	88.9	64.8	131.1
Other drug	32.6	25.6	30.1	16.5	119.1	147.2
Public-order offenses	19.7 days	22.8 days	28.4 days	41.3 days	47.3 days	72.9 days
Regulatory	18.0 days	15.0 days	10.1 days	25.6 days	24.2 days	72.2 days
Other	20.0 days	24.1 days	31.9 days	42.4 days	47.7 days	72.9 days
Weapons	22.3	29.1	42.6	22.9	76.8	126.9
Immigration offenses	18.1	20.8	28.7	53.2	47.0	56.5
Tax law violations ^c	9.0	16.8	17.5	28.0	—	52.8
Bribery	5.5	29.3	1.0	...	—	—
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	5.5	13.7	42.8	—	—	189.9
National defense	12.3	22.2	...	...	—	97.7
Escape	21.0	20.5	24.0	—	26.9	45.4
Racketeering and extortion	33.2	47.9	71.4	...	72.9	179.1
Gambling	—	1.0	...	...	...	—
Liquor offenses	—	...	...	...	...	...
Obscene material ^c	...	7.4	6.0	...	—	—
Migratory birds	...	...	1.0	...	...	...
All other offenses ^c	33.0	10.1	9.5	1.6	46.1	84.1

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^aData describe 56,041 defendants who terminated pretrial services during fiscal year 1997. Data exclude defendants for whom periods of detention could not be determined or were unavailable. For further information, see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 36.

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

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

Chapter notes

1) All tables in chapter 2 were created from data in the Pretrial Services Information Act System data base, which is maintained by the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA) within the AOUSC. The data describe 56,041 defendants who terminated pretrial services during October 1, 1996, through September 30, 1997, and whose cases were filed by complaint, indictment, or information. In these tables, the totals (e.g., "all offenses") included records whose offense or other attributes were missing or indeterminable. The percentage distributions were based on nonmissing values, and missing values were reported in a separate row or in a footnote.

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

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

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

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