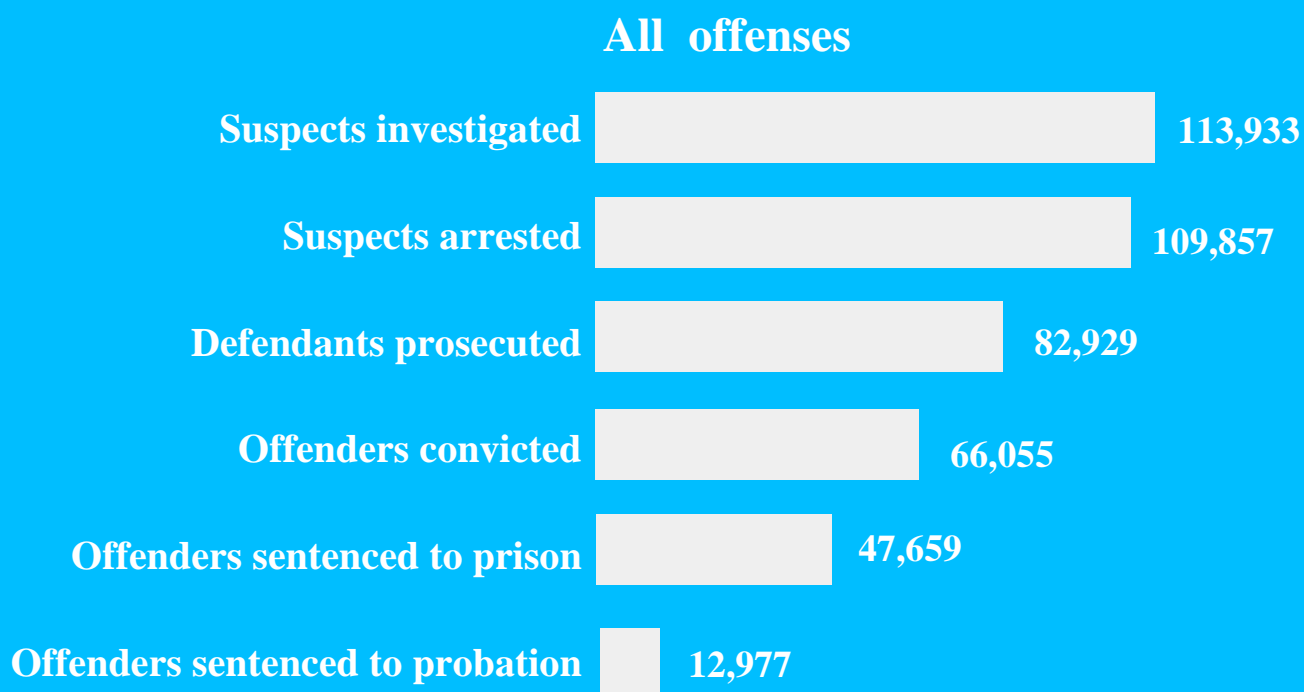




Bureau of Justice Statistics

Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1999

Federal criminal case processing, October 1, 1998, through September 30, 1999



A Federal Justice Statistics Program Report

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April 2001, NCJ 186179

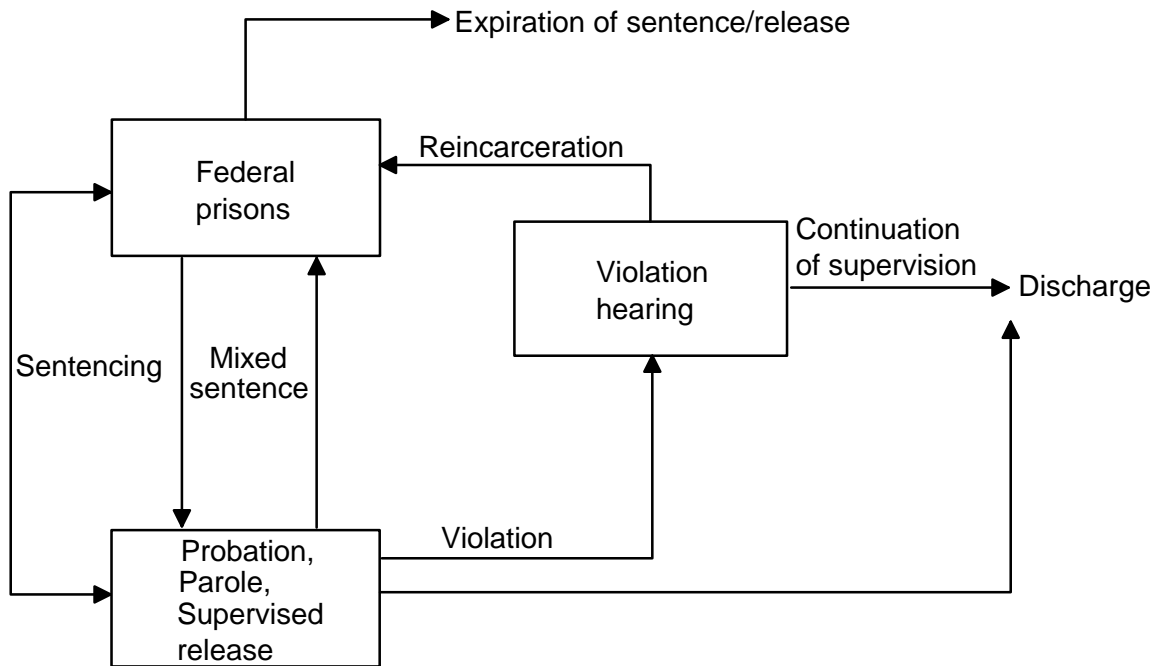
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Chapter 7

Corrections



Federal offenders under supervision (tables 7.1 and 7.2)

As of the end of the fiscal year 1999, there were 96,502 offenders under active Federal supervision, of which most (89%) were felons. Sixty-seven percent of these offenders were receiving one of two forms of post-incarceration supervision: supervised release (59,644) or parole (5,129). The remainder (31,729) were under probation supervision. Most of the probationer population had been convicted of either a property felony (38%) or some type of misdemeanor offense (32%). Fifty-three percent of offenders under supervised release and nearly 52% of parolees had been convicted of a drug offense.

Among the 96,502 offenders under active Federal supervision at the end of the fiscal year 1999, 79% were male; 65% were white; 84% were of non-Hispanic origin; 39% were over age 40 (compared to 31% who were between 31-40 years of age and 31% who were 30 or younger); 36% had a high school diploma only (compared to 33% who had at least some college and 32% who had less than a high school diploma); and 64% had no known drug history.

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

Probation (table 7.3) — During 1999, 16,002 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 (3%) or 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 1999, almost 39% of probationers convicted of violent offenses violated their conditions of probation, as did 17% of drug, 14% of property,

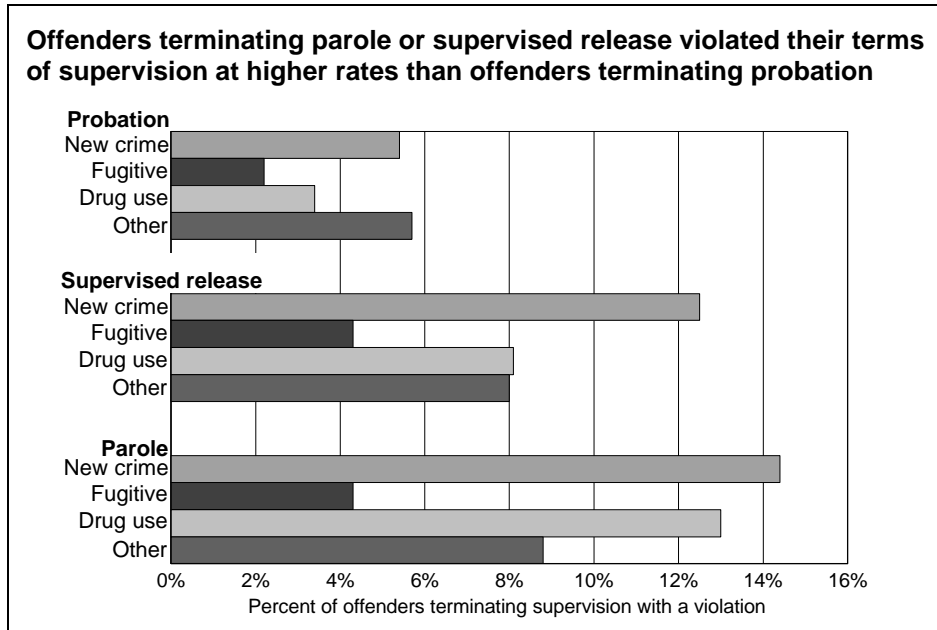


Figure 7.1. Violation rates of offenders terminating probation, supervised release, or parole, by type of violation, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

and 12% of public-order offenders. Violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (17%) than were probationers convicted of drug (6%), property (5%), and public-order (4%) offenses.

Supervised release (table 7.5) — During 1999, 21,570 offenders completed terms of supervised release. Overall, 64% of them successfully completed their term of supervised release; 20% committed technical violations, such as drug use (8%) or absconding (4%); and almost 13% 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-seven percent of violent offenders violated conditions of supervised release, while 33% of public-order, 32% of drug, and 28% of property offenders violated supervised release. Violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (19%) than offenders convicted of public-order (16%), drug (12%), or property (10%) offenses.

Parole (table 7.7) — During 1999, 2,503 offenders completed terms of parole. Overall, 55% of these offenders successfully completed their term of parole. During 1999, 14% of these offenders violated their supervision by committing a new crime; 26% committed technical violations, such as drug use (13%) or absconding (4%); and 4% 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-one percent of violent offenders violated conditions of parole, while 35% of public-order, and 31% of property and drug offenders violated parole. Violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (23%) than offenders convicted of property (15%), 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, 73% were male; 68% were white and 87% were of non-Hispanic origin; 34% were less than age 31

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

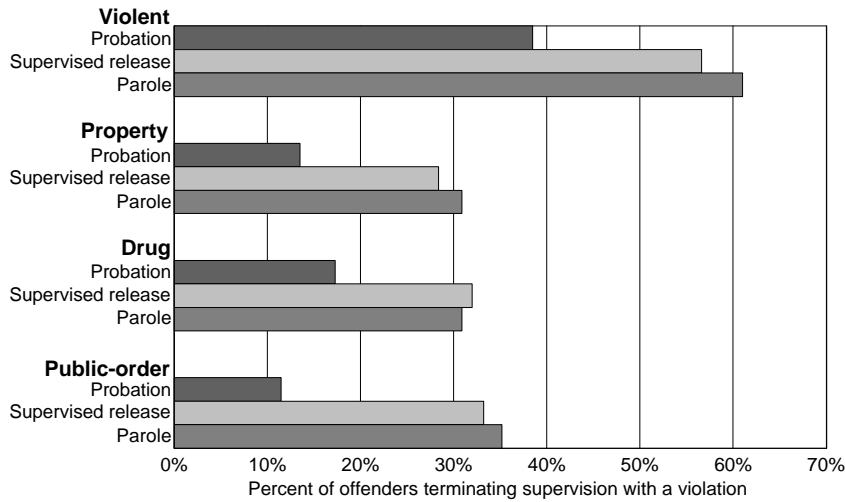


Figure 7.2. Violation rates of offenders completing probation, supervised release, or parole, by category of offense, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

(compared to 39% over age 40); 26% had less than a high school diploma (compared to 37% whose highest education was a high school diploma and 37% who had at least some college education); and 78% 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 (36%) to violate conditions of supervision than probationers in other age groups — 24% of those ages 21 to 30 and 12% of those over age 30.

Probationers with a history of drug abuse were 6 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 or 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 whose highest education was a high

school diploma had a 16% violation rate, those with some college had a 12% 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, 84% were male; 65% were white; 82% were of non-Hispanic origin; 25% were less than age 31 (40% were over age 40); 38% had only some high school (35% whose highest education was a high school diploma and 27% 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 — 51% of those under age 31 violated a condition of their supervision compared to 19% of those over age 40.

Releasees with a history of drug abuse were almost 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 whose highest education was a high school diploma 32% violation rate, those with some college had a 24% violation rate, and those with a college degree had a 11% violation rate.

Parole (table 7.8) — Among those who completed a term of parole, 95% were male; 62% were white; 86% were of non-Hispanic origin; 79% were over age 40; 45% had only some high school (34% whose highest education was a high school diploma and 21% had at least some college); and 47% 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 almost 3 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.

Releasees with lower levels of education were usually more likely to violate conditions of parole than those with higher levels of education. Those whose highest education was a high school diploma had a 44% violation rate, those who did not graduate from high school had a 42% violation rate, those with some college had a 35% violation rate, and those with a college degree had a 16% violation rate.

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

The Federal prison population grew

by 11,514 persons during fiscal year 1999, increasing from 107,671 sentenced prisoners to 119,185. The greatest growth was among drug and public-order offenders, particularly immigration and weapons offenses. In 1999 the number of drug offenders in prison grew by 5,922 and the number of immigration offenders increased by 3,006.

Federal prisoners: First releases and time served (tables 7.11-7.14)

During 1999, 37,672 prisoners were released from Federal prison for the first time after serving a sentence imposed by a U.S. district court.¹ Of these, 33,748 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 3,924 first releases were released by extraordinary means: 2,671 were released early due to participation in a drug treatment program; 371 were deported; 200 had their sentences commuted; 228 died; and 454 were released for other reasons — including completion of an intensive confinement program (table 7.11). Drug offenders made up the majority of those released by extraordinary means (83%).

Time served until first release varied by offense: Violent offenders served an average of 53.3 months; drug offenders served an average of 40.1 months; public-order offenders served an average of 19.1 months; and property offenders served an average of 15.6 months (figure 7.4). During 1999 the average time to first release for public-order offenders was influenced

¹Tables 7.11-7.16 include only prisoners first released by the BOP during 1999.

²Average time to first release is the number of months in Bureau of Prisons facilities minus credits for time spent in jail prior to final disposition or sentencing. Percent of sentence served is the average percentage of each individual prisoner's percent of total sentence obligation served until first release.

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

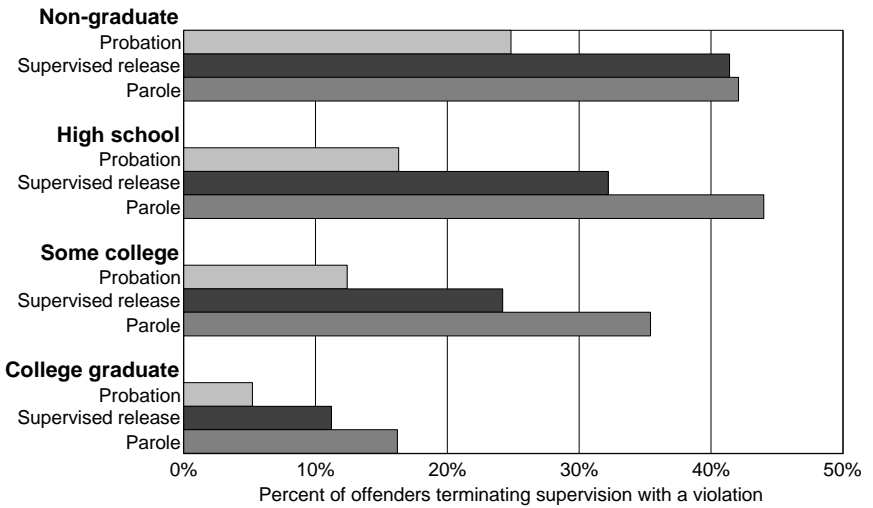


Figure 7.3. Rates of violation of conditions of supervision, by level of education, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

heavily by the relatively short time served by immigration offenders. Immigration offenders composed 64% of all released public-order offenders and, on average, served 12.2 months until first release. This was nearly seven months fewer than the average time served for all public-order offenders (19.1 months). Exclusive of immigration offenders, public-order

offenders served an average of 31.4 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 served more of their sentences than violent and drug offenders (figure 7.4).

Old law offenders — those who

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

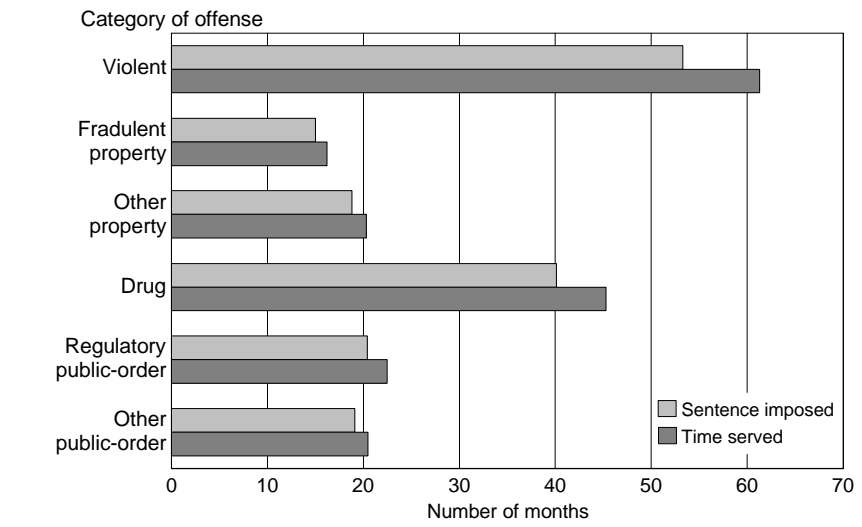
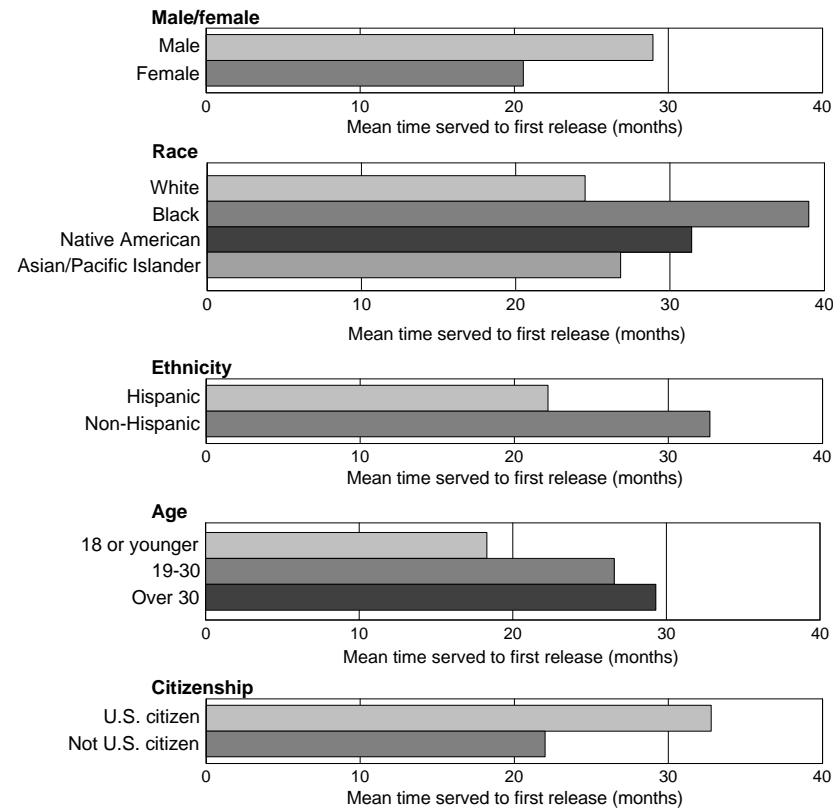


Figure 7.4. Mean lengths of sentence imposed and time served (in months), for offenders released from prison for the first time, by offense, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

committed crimes before implementation of Federal Sentencing Guidelines in November 1987 — that were released in 1999 are not shown separately in any table. Only 2%, or 639, of released offenders were old law offenders. New law offenders released during 1999 served, on average, 26.6 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 greater than 163 months could not have been released by standard means as of the end of fiscal year 1999.³ 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 1999, 93% were male, 57% were white, 40% were black, 29% 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 1999, 88% were male, 73% were white, 24% were black, 42% were Hispanic, and 60% were U.S. citizens. Fifty-five percent were 31 years of age or older. These patterns were most similar for those released for drug offenses, and least similar for offenders released for violent offenses. Ninety-four percent of released violent offenders were male, 52% were white, 33% were black, 8% were Hispanic and 95% were U.S. citizens.

Time served to first release (table 7.16) — Of prisoners released by standard methods, males served more time than females (29.0 months vs. 20.6 months); blacks served more time than whites (39.0 months vs. 24.5 months); and non-Hispanics served more time than Hispanics (32.7 months vs. 22.2 months). Older persons served more time than younger (until over age 40), and U.S. citizens served more time than non-citizens (figure 7.5). However, across 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. White offenders served an average of 21.0 months for non-fraudulent property offenses compared to 14.9 months by black offenders. Among violent offenders, Hispanics and non-Hispanics both served about 53 months in prison before being released.

³The Federal Sentencing Guidelines allow a prisoner up to 54 days per year for good behavior, so a prisoner sentenced to 163 months in prison in November 1987 could have served 142 months of his or her sentence and been released in 1999.

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, 1999

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	Number	Percent
All offenses^b	96,502	100%	31,729	100%	59,644	100%	5,129	100%
Felonies^c	85,759	89.1%	21,527	68.3%	59,111	99.3%	5,121	99.9%
Violent offenses	5,439	5.7%	680	2.2%	3,376	5.7%	1,383	27.0%
Murder ^d	278	0.3	35	0.1	132	0.2	111	2.2
Negligent manslaughter	10	—	2	—	8	—	0	0
Assault	533	0.6	172	0.5	319	0.5	42	0.8
Robbery	4,033	4.2	352	1.1	2,589	4.3	1,092	21.3
Sexual abuse ^d	373	0.4	106	0.3	226	0.4	41	0.8
Kidnaping	171	0.2	6	—	71	0.1	94	1.8
Threats against the President	41	—	7	—	31	0.1	3	0.1
Property offenses	28,262	29.4%	11,996	38.0%	15,718	26.4%	548	10.7%
Fraudulent	23,381	24.3%	9,647	30.6%	13,401	22.5%	333	6.5%
Embezzlement	3,404	3.5	1,093	3.5	2,283	3.8	28	0.5
Fraud ^d	17,355	18.0	7,229	22.9	9,867	16.6	259	5.1
Forgery	591	0.6	295	0.9	271	0.5	25	0.5
Counterfeiting	2,031	2.1	1,030	3.3	980	1.6	21	0.4
Other	4,881	5.1%	2,349	7.4%	2,317	3.9%	215	4.2%
Burglary	256	0.3	80	0.3	127	0.2	49	1.0
Larceny ^d	3,339	3.5	1,860	5.9	1,387	2.3	92	1.8
Motor vehicle theft	422	0.4	125	0.4	271	0.5	26	0.5
Arson and explosives	328	0.3	75	0.2	225	0.4	28	0.5
Transportation of stolen property	450	0.5	168	0.5	264	0.4	18	0.4
Other property offenses ^d	86	0.1	41	0.1	43	0.1	2	—
Drug offenses	37,929	39.4%	3,477	11.0%	31,790	53.4%	2,662	51.9%
Trafficking	33,774	35.1	3,064	9.7	28,290	47.5	2,420	47.2
Other drug offenses	4,155	4.3	413	1.3	3,500	5.9	242	4.7
Public-order offenses	13,840	14.4%	5,179	16.4%	8,135	13.7%	526	10.3%
Regulatory	2,331	2.4%	1,385	4.4%	913	1.5%	33	0.6%
Agriculture	95	0.1	75	0.2	20	—	0	0
Antitrust	17	—	13	—	4	—	0	0
Food and drug	49	0.1	37	0.1	12	—	0	0
Transportation	81	0.1	45	0.1	33	0.1	3	0.1
Civil rights	171	0.2	45	0.1	122	0.2	4	0.1
Communications	117	0.1	80	0.3	36	0.1	1	—
Custom laws	146	0.2	91	0.3	54	0.1	1	—
Postal laws	134	0.1	91	0.3	41	0.1	2	—
Other regulatory offenses	1,521	1.6	908	2.9	591	1.0	22	0.4
Other	11,509	12.0%	3,794	12.0%	7,222	12.1%	493	9.6%
Weapons	4,123	4.3	588	1.9	3,364	5.6	171	3.3
Immigration offenses	1,334	1.4	673	2.1	657	1.1	4	0.1
Tax law violations ^d	1,733	1.8	1,042	3.3	665	1.1	26	0.5
Bribery	394	0.4	223	0.7	167	0.3	4	0.1
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	386	0.4	149	0.5	223	0.4	14	0.3
National defense	61	0.1	26	0.1	23	—	12	0.2
Escape	301	0.3	52	0.2	223	0.4	26	0.5
Racketeering and extortion	1,903	2.0	476	1.5	1,231	2.1	196	3.8
Gambling	282	0.3	176	0.6	105	0.2	1	—
Nonviolent sex offenses	549	0.6	176	0.6	345	0.6	28	0.5
Obscene material ^d	77	0.1	33	0.1	44	0.1	0	0
Migratory birds	5	—	3	—	2	—	0	0
All other offenses	361	0.4	177	0.6	173	0.3	11	0.2
Misdemeanors^d	10,743	11.2%	10,202	32.4%	533	0.9%	8	0.2%
Fraudulent property offenses	1,459	1.5	1,392	4.4	67	0.1	0	0
Larceny	1,386	1.4	1,281	4.1	105	0.2	0	0
Drug possession ^d	1,817	1.9	1,685	5.3	128	0.2	4	0.1
Immigration misdemeanors	547	0.6	538	1.7	9	—	0	0
Traffic offenses	2,518	2.6	2,450	7.8	67	0.1	1	—
Other misdemeanors	3,016	3.1	2,856	9.1	157	0.3	3	—

—Less than .05%.

^aSee Chapter notes, item 1, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

^bTotal includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined; see Chapter notes, item 2, p. 106.

^cThere are 289 felony offenders for whom an offense category was unknown or indeterminable. This includes 195 offenders under probation, 92 under supervised release, and 2 under parole.

^dIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Sexual abuse" includes only violent sex offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespassing; "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, September 30, 1999

Offender characteristic	Total offenders under supervision		Type of supervision					
	Number	Percent	Probation		Supervised release		Parole	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenders*	96,502	100%	31,729	100%	59,644	100%	5,129	100%
Male/female								
Male	75,949	78.8%	22,059	69.6%	48,973	82.2%	4,917	95.9%
Female	20,455	21.2	9,635	30.4	10,612	17.8	208	4.1
Race								
White	62,153	65.2%	21,085	67.2%	37,815	64.1%	3,253	64.9%
Black	28,634	30.0	8,154	26.0	18,828	31.9	1,652	33.0
Native American	1,917	2.0	934	3.0	917	1.6	66	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,669	2.8	1,195	3.8	1,436	2.4	38	0.8
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	15,617	16.3%	4,380	13.9%	10,543	17.8%	694	13.6%
Non-Hispanic	80,144	83.7	27,088	86.1	48,665	82.2	4,391	86.4
Age								
16-18 years	537	0.6%	506	1.6%	31	0.1%	0	0%
19-20 years	2,043	2.1	1,359	4.3	684	1.1	0	0
21-30 years	26,870	27.9	9,084	28.8	17,613	29.5	173	3.4
31-40 years	29,746	30.9	8,942	28.3	19,702	33.0	1,102	21.5
Over 40 years	37,149	38.6	11,683	37.0	21,613	36.2	3,853	75.1
Education								
Less than high school graduate	30,562	32.1%	7,819	25.1%	20,618	34.9%	2,125	41.8%
High school graduate	33,818	35.5	10,877	35.0	21,177	35.8	1,764	34.7
Some college	21,824	22.9	8,325	26.8	12,617	21.3	882	17.4
College graduate	9,131	9.6	4,087	13.1	4,732	8.0	312	6.1
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	62,139	64.4%	25,101	79.1%	34,305	57.5%	2,733	53.3%
Drug history	34,363	35.6	6,628	20.9	25,339	42.5	2,396	46.7

*Includes offenders with unknown characteristics.

Table 7.3. Outcomes of probation supervision, by offense, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	16,002	81.3%	3.4%	2.2%	5.7%	5.4%	2.0%
Felonies	7,972	83.1%	3.1%	2.0%	4.5%	5.0%	2.3%
Violent offenses	226	59.7%	6.2%	4.4%	10.6%	17.3%	1.8%
Murder ^d	12	75.0	0	0	0	25.0	0
Negligent manslaughter	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assault	72	54.2	5.6	5.6	12.5	19.4	2.8
Robbery	99	61.6	10.1	5.1	9.1	13.1	1.0
Sexual abuse ^d	31	58.1	0	3.2	16.1	19.4	3.2
Kidnaping	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threats against the President	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property offenses	4,350	84.5%	2.9%	1.8%	4.3%	4.5%	2.0%
Fraudulent	3,489	86.0%	2.5%	1.5%	3.7%	4.1%	2.1%
Embezzlement	457	89.5	1.8	0.2	2.2	4.6	1.8
Fraud ^d	2,606	87.5	1.8	1.6	3.5	3.4	2.2
Forgery	114	82.5	4.4	0	2.6	7.9	2.6
Counterfeiting	312	70.2	8.3	3.8	7.7	8.0	1.9
Other	861	78.4%	4.8%	3.0%	6.5%	5.9%	1.4%
Burglary	28	39.3	7.1	17.9	10.7	25.0	0
Larceny ^d	652	77.9	5.1	2.5	7.5	5.7	1.4
Motor vehicle theft	55	81.8	0	5.5	7.3	3.6	1.8
Arson and explosives	28	89.3	0	7.1	0	3.6	0
Transportation and stolen property	84	89.3	3.6	0	0	4.8	2.4
Other property offenses ^d	14	78.6	21.4	0	0	0	0
Drug offenses	1,280	80.2%	4.3%	2.6%	4.1%	6.3%	2.7%
Trafficking	1,118	79.8	4.3	2.9	4.0	6.4	2.7
Possession and other drug offenses	162	82.7	4.3	0.6	4.3	5.6	2.5
Public-order offenses	2,032	85.7%	2.1%	1.5%	4.1%	3.8%	2.8%
Regulatory	509	86.4%	2.8%	0.6%	3.9%	3.9%	2.4%
Agriculture	24	91.7	0	4.2	4.2	0	0
Antitrust	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food and drug	18	100	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	21	90.5	0	0	9.5	0	0
Civil rights	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	25	96.0	0	0	0	0	4.0
Custom laws	28	78.6	7.1	0	0	7.1	7.1
Postal laws	39	79.5	2.6	0	10.3	7.7	0
Other regulatory offenses	340	85.6	3.2	0.6	3.8	4.4	2.4
Other	1,523	85.5%	1.8%	1.8%	4.2%	3.7%	3.0%
Weapons	235	78.3	2.6	1.7	7.7	8.9	0.9
Immigration offenses	294	74.1	3.7	3.4	5.8	7.8	5.1
Tax law violations ^d	463	94.4	0.4	0.2	2.8	0.6	1.5
Bribery	85	88.2	3.5	1.2	0	2.4	4.7
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	54	88.9	1.9	3.7	5.6	0	0
National defense	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escape	21	71.4	9.5	4.8	9.5	0	4.8
Racketeering and extortion	185	87.6	0.5	1.6	1.6	2.7	5.9
Gambling	57	93.0	0	0	3.5	0	3.5
Nonviolent sex offenses	36	86.1	2.8	2.8	0	2.8	5.6
Obscene material ^d	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Migratory birds	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other offenses	67	83.6	1.5	4.5	9.0	1.5	0
Misdemeanors^d	8,030	79.4%	3.7%	2.4%	6.9%	5.8%	1.7%
Fraudulent property offense	625	82.9	4.5	3.0	4.6	2.9	2.1
Larceny	1,063	81.2	3.9	2.9	5.5	5.2	1.4
Drug possession ^d	1,481	75.2	7.9	2.0	7.4	5.5	2.0
Immigration	255	34.9	2.7	6.3	13.7	40.8	1.6
Traffic offenses	2,725	82.6	2.2	1.8	7.6	4.5	1.2
Other misdemeanors	1,881	82.0	2.3	2.6	6.2	4.7	2.2

Note: Offenses for 84 felony offenders could not be classified. See *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 106.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

^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; "Sexual abuse" includes only violent sex offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespassing; "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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	16,002	81.3%	3.4%	2.2%	5.7%	5.4%	2.0%	
Male/female								
Male	11,732	80.2%	3.4%	2.4%	6.0%	6.1%	2.1%	
Female	4,248	84.3	3.4	1.8	5.0	3.7	1.8	
Race								
White	10,676	83.2%	2.8%	1.9%	4.7%	5.1%	2.2%	
Black	3,985	76.6	5.1	2.9	8.0	6.1	1.4	
Native American	422	58.3	5.2	5.9	13.5	13.3	3.8	
Asian/Pacific Islander	567	89.4	1.6	1.1	3.5	2.3	2.1	
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	2,041	72.4%	3.2%	4.0%	7.3%	10.1%	2.9%	
Non-Hispanic	13,744	82.6	3.4	2.0	5.4	4.8	1.8	
Age								
16-18 years	205	55.6%	4.4%	7.8%	13.2%	15.6%	3.4%	
19-20 years	710	63.9	7.6	4.9	12.3	9.3	2.0	
21-30 years	4,457	74.8	4.8	3.1	8.0	7.8	1.5	
31-40 years	4,305	81.1	4.0	1.9	6.2	5.2	1.6	
Over 40 years	6,301	88.9	1.4	1.3	2.7	3.1	2.6	
Education								
Less than high school graduate	3,929	72.3%	5.2%	3.8%	8.1%	7.7%	2.9%	
High school graduate	5,698	81.9	3.8	2.0	6.0	4.5	1.8	
Some college	3,831	86.0	2.3	1.5	4.4	4.2	1.6	
College graduate	1,840	93.0	0.6	0.7	1.7	2.2	1.8	
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	12,537	85.3%	1.6%	1.7%	4.8%	4.5%	2.0%	
Drug history	3,465	66.6	9.7	4.0	9.0	8.8	2.0	

^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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Number of supervised release terminations	Percent of supervised releases terminating with—					
		No violation	Technical violations ^b			New crime ^c	Administrative case closures
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	21,570	63.8%	8.1%	4.3%	8.0%	12.5%	3.3%
Felonies	20,976	63.6%	8.1%	4.3%	8.0%	12.7%	3.4%
Violent offenses	1,576	40.4%	13.3%	9.1%	14.8%	19.4%	3.0%
Murder ^d	46	39.1	4.3	10.9	21.7	23.9	0
Negligent manslaughter	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assault	195	52.8	3.6	6.7	16.4	19.5	1.0
Robbery	1,156	37.4	16.3	9.9	13.4	19.6	3.3
Sexual abuse ^d	123	45.5	5.7	5.7	19.5	17.9	5.7
Kidnaping	27	48.1	7.4	7.4	25.9	7.4	3.7
Threats against the President	24	54.2	8.3	0	16.7	20.8	0
Property offenses	6,060	69.2%	5.9%	4.3%	8.5%	9.7%	2.4%
Fraudulent	4,907	71.8%	5.2%	3.9%	7.9%	8.7%	2.6%
Embezzlement	740	87.1	2.4	1.6	4.5	3.2	1.1
Fraud ^d	3,601	71.2	4.8	3.9	8.2	8.9	2.9
Forgery	146	58.2	6.8	4.1	15.1	11.0	4.8
Counterfeiting	420	55.0	12.1	6.9	9.0	15.0	1.9
Other	1,153	58.1%	9.1%	6.2%	11.3%	14.0%	1.3%
Burglary	102	38.2	9.8	6.9	19.6	25.5	0
Larceny ^d	717	57.7	10.7	6.4	11.4	12.6	1.1
Motor vehicle theft	115	66.1	6.1	6.1	4.3	14.8	2.6
Arson and explosives	82	56.1	4.9	6.1	12.2	18.3	2.4
Transportation and stolen property	110	74.5	3.6	4.5	9.1	7.3	0.9
Other property offenses ^d	27	48.1	11.1	7.4	11.1	18.5	3.7
Drug offenses	9,171	64.2%	9.5%	3.5%	6.9%	12.1%	3.8%
Trafficking	8,090	63.6	9.5	3.5	7.1	12.3	3.8
Possession and other drug offenses	1,081	68.3	9.0	3.4	5.1	10.8	3.4
Public-order offenses	4,132	62.9%	6.3%	4.2%	7.0%	15.7%	4.0%
Regulatory	502	78.1%	5.2%	3.6%	3.2%	7.4%	2.6%
Agriculture	15	93.3	0	0	0	0	6.7
Antitrust	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food and drug	15	86.7	0	0	0	6.7	6.7
Transportation	17	88.2	5.9	0	5.9	0	0
Civil rights	37	81.1	5.4	0	2.7	10.8	0
Communications	17	76.5	5.9	0	0	17.6	0
Custom laws	30	73.3	3.3	6.7	3.3	13.3	0
Postal laws	23	69.6	4.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	0
Other regulatory offenses	344	77.0	5.8	4.1	3.2	6.7	3.2
Other	3,630	60.8%	6.4%	4.2%	7.6%	16.8%	4.2%
Weapons	1,598	55.8	11.1	4.3	8.9	17.0	2.8
Immigration offenses	671	37.1	2.7	6.1	8.3	34.7	11.0
Tax law violations ^d	335	92.8	1.5	0.9	2.4	2.1	0.3
Bribery	72	87.5	1.4	1.4	4.2	1.4	4.2
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	86	72.1	2.3	3.5	9.3	7.0	5.8
National defense	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escape	141	44.0	5.7	12.1	8.5	26.2	3.5
Racketeering and extortion	476	78.4	3.2	2.7	5.7	6.9	3.2
Gambling	51	90.2	2.0	0	0	7.8	0
Nonviolent sex offenses	99	73.7	2.0	3.0	12.1	7.1	2.0
Obscene material ^d	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Migratory birds	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other offenses	82	72.8	2.5	6.2	6.2	9.9	2.5
Misdemeanors^d	594	71.0%	6.9%	4.9%	8.8%	6.6%	1.9%
Fraudulent property offense	77	80.5	3.9	3.9	6.5	5.2	0
Larceny	119	58.0	5.9	9.2	11.8	12.6	2.5
Drug possession ^d	140	65.0	15.7	6.4	5.7	5.7	1.4
Immigration	20	90.0	0	0	0	5.0	5.0
Traffic offenses	80	73.8	1.3	3.8	11.3	8.8	1.3
Other misdemeanors	158	77.8	5.1	1.9	10.1	2.5	2.5

Note: Offenses for 37 felony offenders could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 106.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

^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; "Sexual abuse" includes only violent sex offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespassing; "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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	21,570	63.8%	8.1%	4.3%	8.0%	12.5%	3.3%
Male/female							
Male	18,136	61.3%	8.5%	4.5%	8.4%	13.8%	3.6%
Female	3,414	77.4	5.6	3.1	6.1	5.8	2.0
Race							
White	13,933	68.7%	6.4%	3.9%	6.5%	11.0%	3.5%
Black	6,383	54.2	12.1	4.7	10.6	15.7	2.7
Native American	543	40.7	6.1	9.9	18.4	21.5	3.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	523	73.4	4.8	3.3	6.9	5.7	5.9
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	3,939	55.7%	7.0%	5.6%	8.5%	17.0%	6.2%
Non-Hispanic	17,471	65.6	8.3	4.0	7.9	11.5	2.7
Age							
16-18 years	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
19-20 years	133	18.8	14.3	12.8	23.3	26.3	4.5
21-30 years	5,211	47.3	10.8	7.3	12.1	19.8	2.8
31-40 years	7,555	61.1	10.1	4.0	8.3	13.5	3.0
Over 40 years	8,665	76.8	4.6	2.6	5.1	7.1	3.9
Education							
Less than high school graduate	8,034	54.2%	10.6%	5.6%	9.7%	15.5%	4.4%
High school graduate	7,439	65.2	8.4	3.9	7.9	12.0	2.5
Some college	4,155	73.4	5.0	3.5	6.8	8.9	2.5
College graduate	1,619	85.8	1.7	1.4	3.0	5.1	3.1
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	12,130	72.3%	3.5%	3.5%	6.2%	10.7%	3.8%
Drug history	9,440	52.9	13.9	5.3	10.3	14.8	2.7

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

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

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics.

Table 7.7. Outcomes of parole, by offense, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Number of parole terminations	Percent of paroles terminating with—					
		Technical violations ^b				New crime ^c	Administrative case closures
		No violation	Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	2,503	55.1%	13.0%	4.3%	8.8%	14.4%	4.4%
Felonies	2,497	55.1%	13.1%	4.3%	8.8%	14.4%	4.4%
Violent offenses	772	35.5%	19.4%	7.0%	11.9%	22.7%	3.5%
Murder ^d	45	35.6	13.3	2.2	11.1	35.6	2.2
Assault	24	33.3	4.2	4.2	8.3	41.7	8.3
Robbery	639	36.2	21.3	7.4	11.7	20.0	3.4
Sexual abuse ^d	17	29.4	5.9	0	29.4	29.4	5.9
Kidnaping	47	29.8	12.8	10.6	10.6	34.0	2.1
Property offenses	256	65.2%	5.1%	3.1%	8.2%	14.5%	3.9%
Fraudulent	163	68.1%	3.7%	3.1%	7.4%	14.7%	3.1%
Embezzlement	13	92.3	0	0	0	0	7.7
Fraud ^d	117	69.2	2.6	1.7	7.7	17.1	1.7
Forgery	24	50.0	8.3	12.5	8.3	16.7	4.2
Counterfeiting	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	93	60.2%	7.5%	3.2%	9.7%	14.0%	5.4%
Burglary	23	52.2	13.0	0	13.0	17.4	4.3
Larceny ^d	38	55.3	7.9	5.3	7.9	15.8	7.9
Motor vehicle theft	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arson and explosives	12	75.0	0	8.3	0	16.7	0
Transportation and stolen property	12	75.0	0	0	16.7	8.3	0
Other property offenses ^d	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug offenses	1,247	64.1%	11.5%	2.6%	7.1%	9.7%	5.1%
Trafficking	1,133	64.3	11.3	2.5	7.3	9.4	5.3
Possession and other drug offenses	114	62.3	13.2	3.5	5.3	13.2	2.6
Public-order offenses	221	60.6%	9.0%	5.9%	8.1%	12.2%	4.1%
Regulatory	16	75.0%	6.3%	6.3%	12.5%	0%	0%
Other	205	59.5%	9.3%	5.9%	7.8%	13.2%	4.4%
Weapons	71	42.3	18.3	8.5	5.6	21.1	4.2
Immigration offenses	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax law violations ^d	20	80.0	0	0	5.0	10.0	5.0
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escape	21	57.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	14.3	0.0
Racketeering and extortion	71	78.9	2.8	1.4	8.5	4.2	4.2
Gambling	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonviolent sex offenses	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Obscene material ^d	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other offenses	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misdemeanors^d	6	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: The offense for 1 felony offender could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 106.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

^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; "Sexual abuse" includes only violent sex offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespassing; "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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	2,503	55.1%	13.0%	4.3%	8.8%	14.4%	4.4%	
Male/female								
Male	2,388	54.4%	13.3%	4.3%	9.0%	14.7%	4.4%	
Female	114	70.2	7.9	3.5	3.5	9.6	5.3	
Race								
White	1,540	61.2%	10.3%	3.8%	7.5%	11.9%	5.2%	
Black	862	45.4	18.0	5.0	10.6	18.2	2.9	
Native American	49	30.6	12.2	4.1	18.4	30.6	4.1	
Asian/Pacific Islander	16	62.5	12.5	0	6.3	18.8	0	
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	346	63.6%	13.0%	2.3%	10.1%	7.5%	3.5%	
Non-Hispanic	2,139	53.7	12.9	4.6	8.6	15.5	4.6	
Age								
21-30 years	34	41.2%	11.8%	8.8%	11.8%	23.5%	2.9%	
31-40 years	496	50.8	15.1	3.6	9.3	18.5	2.6	
Over 40 years	1,973	56.4	12.5	4.4	8.6	13.2	4.9	
Education								
Less than high school graduate	1,123	53.1%	13.6%	5.0%	8.8%	14.7%	4.8%	
High school graduate	846	52.4	14.5	4.0	9.7	15.8	3.5	
Some college	376	59.6	11.2	3.5	8.5	12.2	5.1	
College graduate	136	78.7	4.4	1.5	2.9	7.4	5.1	
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	1,180	63.9%	6.4%	3.8%	8.1%	12.7%	5.1%	
Drug history	1,323	47.2	18.9	4.7	9.4	15.9	3.8	

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

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics.

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

Table 7.9. Admissions and releases of Federal prisoners, by offense, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	Over 1 year	All other	First release	Over 1 year	All other		
		1 year or less	1 year		1 year or less	1 year			
All offenses	107,671	10,449	36,942	16,595	10,133	27,539	14,800	119,185	11,514
Violent offenses	12,675	184	2,158	2,826	162	1,797	2,529	13,355	680
Murder/manslaughter ^b	1,354	13	125	213	7	75	125	1,498	144
Assault	754	90	249	531	88	217	423	896	142
Robbery	9,040	68	1,506	1,708	56	1,302	1,610	9,354	314
Sexual abuse ^b	805	12	171	243	10	132	232	857	52
Kidnaping	652	0	95	64	0	59	71	681	29
Threats against the President	70	1	12	67	1	12	68	69	-1
Property offenses	8,484	2,516	4,086	3,987	2,541	4,035	3,815	8,682	198
Fraudulent	6,424	2,114	3,413	2,425	2,129	3,331	2,363	6,553	129
Embezzlement	301	270	162	160	272	159	160	302	1
Fraud ^b	5,456	1,597	2,845	1,759	1,586	2,809	1,734	5,528	72
Forgery	229	69	68	202	77	91	188	212	-17
Counterfeiting	438	178	338	304	194	272	281	511	73
Other	2,060	402	673	1,562	412	704	1,452	2,129	69
Burglary	188	15	54	313	15	48	195	312	124
Larceny ^b	754	299	272	823	297	284	838	729	-25
Motor vehicle theft	198	20	65	90	26	82	87	178	-20
Arson and explosives	214	1	50	36	3	42	44	212	-2
Transportation of stolen property	199	21	84	53	21	86	66	184	-15
Other property offenses ^b	507	46	148	247	50	162	222	514	7
Drug offenses	62,438	1,489	19,502	5,509	1,366	14,371	4,841	68,360	5,922
Trafficking	61,990	1,351	19,416	4,968	1,243	14,310	4,337	67,835	5,845
Possession and other drug offenses	448	138	86	541	123	61	504	525	77
Public-order offenses	22,047	6,018	10,818	3,838	5,817	7,169	3,279	26,456	4,409
Regulatory	1,087	196	461	236	192	502	238	1,048	-39
Other	20,960	5,822	10,357	3,602	5,625	6,667	3,041	25,408	4,448
Weapons	8,701	141	2,386	1,017	136	1,711	904	9,494	793
Immigration offenses	7,150	4,919	5,929	1,009	4,703	3,373	775	10,156	3,006
Tax law violations ^b	392	135	174	87	146	204	108	330	-62
Bribery	71	22	32	15	24	29	16	71	0
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	117	43	43	30	39	54	41	99	-18
National defense	62	5	11	6	3	17	9	55	-7
Escape	282	45	115	171	62	113	101	337	55
Racketeering and extortion	3,628	94	1,323	231	82	939	200	4,055	427
Gambling	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	-2
Liquor offenses	1	1	4	0	0	3	0	3	2
Nonviolent sex offenses	161	2	47	47	3	35	44	175	14
Obscene material ^b	219	9	214	29	11	98	26	336	117
Traffic offenses	127	327	36	701	325	37	697	132	5
Migratory birds	13	10	8	11	14	8	12	8	-5
All other offenses	34	69	35	247	76	46	106	157	123
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	2,027	242	378	435	247	167	336	2,332	305

Note: For further information, see *Chapter notes*, items 4, 5, and 8, p. 106.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

^bIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Sexual abuse" includes only violent sex offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes

transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespassing; "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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	119,185	119,185	13,355	6,553	2,129	68,360	1,048	25,408
Male/female								
Male	110,231	92.5%	95.5%	82.6%	89.3%	91.5%	88.8%	96.4%
Female	8,936	7.5	4.5	17.4	10.7	8.5	11.2	3.6
Race								
White	67,535	57.0%	45.1%	66.0%	60.2%	53.4%	73.6%	69.4%
Black	47,301	39.9	43.7	30.3	33.0	45.2	24.0	28.0
Native American	1,916	1.6	10.0	0.5	4.7	0.3	0.4	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,700	1.4	1.2	3.3	2.0	1.1	2.1	1.8
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	34,749	29.3%	7.5%	9.0%	7.0%	31.8%	14.5%	42.7%
Non-Hispanic	83,703	70.7	92.5	91.0	93.0	68.2	85.5	57.3
Age								
Under 19 years	542	0.5%	1.7%	0.1%	1.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
19-20 years	4,139	3.6	5.9	1.6	4.3	3.5	3.8	3.1
21-30 years	45,523	39.4	37.1	22.0	31.0	41.8	29.0	40.2
31-40 years	37,813	32.7	32.9	31.4	34.6	32.1	28.7	34.5
Over 40 years	27,545	23.8	22.3	44.9	28.7	22.4	38.4	21.7
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	86,774	73.6%	96.4%	88.4%	94.1%	73.2%	87.9%	55.8%
Not U.S. citizen	31,095	26.4	3.6	11.6	5.9	26.8	12.1	44.2
New law cases								
All prisoners	110,671	110,671	10,502	6,315	1,734	65,935	966	24,517
Male/female								
Male	102,321	92.5%	95.8%	82.6%	90.1%	91.5%	88.7%	96.5%
Female	8,349	7.5	4.2	17.4	9.9	8.5	11.3	3.5
Race								
White	63,883	57.8%	46.3%	65.9%	63.7%	53.8%	73.3%	69.8%
Black	43,393	39.2	41.2	30.3	28.5	44.8	24.1	27.5
Native American	1,711	1.5	11.1	0.5	5.4	0.3	0.3	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,610	1.5	1.4	3.3	2.4	1.1	2.3	1.8
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	33,696	30.5%	7.3%	9.1%	7.5%	32.2%	14.7%	43.8%
Non-Hispanic	76,901	69.5	92.7	90.9	92.5	67.8	85.3	56.2
Age								
Under 19 years	510	0.5%	1.9%	0.1%	1.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
19-20 years	4,021	3.7	6.6	1.6	4.6	3.6	4.0	3.1
21-30 years	43,944	40.1	38.3	22.2	31.5	42.3	29.6	40.7
31-40 years	35,822	32.7	33.4	31.7	34.0	32.0	28.2	34.6
Over 40 years	25,339	23.1	19.8	44.4	28.3	21.9	38.0	21.1
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	79,672	72.4%	96.5%	88.2%	93.5%	72.8%	87.2%	54.6%
Not U.S. citizen	30,385	27.6	3.5	11.8	6.5	27.2	12.8	45.4

Note: Percentages in this table are based on nonmissing characteristics. Total includes 2,332 prisoners whose offense category could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, items 4-7, p. 106.

^bOf the 119,185 prisoners in BOP facilities, 7% (7,940) were old law offenders.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

Table 7.11. Number of first releases from Federal prison, by release method and sentence length, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	37,672	33,748	2,671	371	200	228	454
Violent offenses	1,959	1,897	4	0	7	50	1
Property offenses	6,576	6,317	147	6	29	15	62
Fraudulent	5,460	5,235	130	4	24	13	54
Other	1,116	1,082	17	2	5	2	8
Drug offenses	15,737	12,473	2,352	351	117	105	339
Public-order offenses	12,986	12,657	164	13	44	56	52
Regulatory	694	641	25	0	4	2	22
Other	12,292	12,016	139	13	40	54	30
Other prisoners^d	414	404	4	1	3	2	0
Sentences greater than 1 year							
All prisoners	27,539	23,645	2,668	371	174	227	454
Violent offenses	1,797	1,737	4	0	5	50	1
Property offenses	4,035	3,786	146	6	21	14	62
Fraudulent	3,331	3,115	129	4	17	12	54
Other	704	671	17	2	4	2	8
Drug offenses	14,371	11,112	2,350	351	114	105	339
Public-order offenses	7,169	6,851	164	13	33	56	52
Regulatory	502	450	25	0	3	2	22
Other	6,667	6,401	139	13	30	54	30
Other prisoners^d	167	159	4	1	1	2	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. 106.
^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

^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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	33,748	28.0 mo	18.3 mo	10,103	5.0 mo	5.0 mo	23,645	37.9 mo	26.2 mo	87.4%
Violent offenses	1,897	53.3 mo	43.6 mo	160	5.5 mo	5.8 mo	1,737	57.7 mo	46.2 mo	85.8%
Murder/manslaughter ^c	82	59.9	39.2	7	—	—	75	64.9	41.9	85.3
Assault	299	25.4	19.5	87	4.7	5.0	212	33.9	28.6	88.1
Robbery	1,309	59.5	51.4	55	6.6	6.0	1,254	61.9	52.6	85.6
Sexual abuse ^c	138	36.4	20.9	10	—	—	128	38.8	21.0	87.8
Kidnaping	57	91.7	75.8	0	...	...	57	91.7	75.8	78.8
Threats against the President	12	31.1	21.1	1	—	—	11	33.4	23.5	89.7
Property offenses	6,317	15.6 mo	12.0 mo	2,531	5.1 mo	5.0 mo	3,786	22.6 mo	18.2 mo	87.9%
Fraudulent	5,235	15.0 mo	12.0 mo	2,120	5.1 mo	5.0 mo	3,115	21.7 mo	16.5 mo	87.9%
Embezzlement	421	9.2	5.0	271	3.5	4.0	150	19.4	13.1	87.9
Fraud ^c	4,196	15.9	12.0	1,580	5.2	5.0	2,616	22.3	18.2	87.8
Forgery	165	12.1	10.5	77	5.5	5.0	88	17.8	14.8	88.5
Counterfeiting	453	13.1	11.0	192	6.0	6.0	261	18.4	13.9	89.0
Other	1,082	18.8 mo	12.8 mo	411	5.5 mo	5.1 mo	671	26.9 mo	20.9 mo	88.1%
Burglary	60	22.1	16.3	15	6.8	6.3	45	27.2	21.0	88.1
Larceny ^c	570	12.9	10.0	297	5.4	5.0	273	21.0	15.7	89.2
Motor vehicle theft	103	20.6	13.9	26	7.2	6.1	77	25.1	20.0	87.2
Arson and explosives	44	52.4	34.4	3	—	—	41	55.6	36.5	84.9
Transportation and stolen property	95	19.3	15.7	21	6.3	6.0	74	22.9	16.3	87.2
Other property offenses ^c	210	25.8	21.5	49	4.8	5.0	161	32.2	26.2	87.9
Drug offenses	12,473	40.1 mo	31.4 mo	1,361	6.7 mo	6.0 mo	11,112	44.2 mo	33.1 mo	87.2%
Trafficking	12,296	40.5	31.4	1,238	6.9	6.3	11,058	44.2	33.1	87.2
Possession and other drug offenses	177	12.4	6.0	123	4.4	4.0	54	30.8	18.4	90.6
Public-order offenses	12,657	19.1 mo	11.4 mo	5,806	4.6 mo	4.1 mo	6,851	31.5 mo	21.2 mo	87.9%
Regulatory	641	20.4 mo	13.1 mo	191	5.7 mo	5.9 mo	450	26.6 mo	20.9 mo	87.4%
Other	12,016	19.1 mo	11.0 mo	5,615	4.6 mo	4.0 mo	6,401	31.8 mo	21.4 mo	87.9%
Weapons	1,777	45.2	41.3	136	6.7	6.0	1,641	48.4	46.1	87.4
Immigration offenses	8,058	12.2	6.0	4,695	4.6	4.0	3,363	22.8	20.9	88.6
Tax law violations ^c	338	14.0	10.5	145	5.3	5.0	193	20.5	15.7	87.5
Bribery	49	12.7	10.4	24	4.8	5.0	25	20.2	13.1	87.9
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	86	16.0	11.9	39	5.2	5.0	47	24.9	16.2	87.2
National defense	20	67.4	24.0	3	—	—	17	78.3	31.4	79.9
Escape	169	19.6	13.3	62	7.3	7.9	107	26.8	23.5	89.4
Racketeering and extortion	869	38.2	31.2	82	5.5	5.0	787	41.6	32.2	86.0
Gambling	1	—	—	1	—	—	0	...	...	...
Liquor offenses	3	—	—	0	...	...	3	—	—	—
Nonviolent sex offenses	37	39.6	21.4	3	—	—	34	42.4	27.1	85.4
Obscene material ^c	106	19.4	15.7	11	5.8	6.0	95	21.0	15.7	87.5
Traffic offenses	361	3.3	1.0	324	2.2	1.0	37	13.7	12.0	93.2
Migratory birds	22	8.2	6.0	14	4.7	4.0	8	—	—	—
All other offenses	120	10.5	6.0	76	4.3	5.0	44	21.1	14.8	91.2
Other prisoners^d	404	11.6 mo	6.0 mo	245	4.4 mo	4.0 mo	159	22.7 mo	15.7 mo	88.3%

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. 106. —Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data. ...No case of this type occurred in the data.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

^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 1999 was 3,924. See table 7.11, p. 101.

^cIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Sexual abuse" includes only violent sex offenses; "Fraud" excludes tax fraud; "Larceny" excludes transportation of stolen property; "Other property offenses" excludes fraudulent property offenses, and includes destruction of property and trespassing; "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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	53.3 mo	15.0 mo	18.8 mo	40.1 mo	20.4 mo	19.1 mo
1-12 mo ^c	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.5	6.7	5.7	4.6
13-24	13.8	14.5	13.6	14.0	13.7	14.0	13.9
25-36	23.8	25.5	23.9	24.4	24.6	24.4	22.8
37-48	35.2	35.9	34.7	34.8	35.2	33.2	35.4
49-60	45.9	46.3	45.4	45.5	45.7	45.5	46.5
61-72	55.0	56.6	52.9	55.7	55.1	52.0	54.6
73-84	66.9	68.2	68.3	68.2	66.6	—	67.0
85-96	76.8	78.6	67.9	—	76.2	—	77.5
97-108	86.0	87.9	77.8	—	85.5	—	86.8
109-120	96.6	98.2	—	...	95.7	—	97.9
121-144	106.6	107.5	81.1	—	107.0	—	106.6
145-180	122.5	112.0	—	—	126.7	...	110.5
181-240	115.9	126.6	—	—	114.7	—	114.8
241-300	142.9	147.0	—	—	140.5	—	149.0
Over 300	170.7	185.4	—	—	157.8	—	171.0
New law cases							
All releases	26.6 mo	45.6 mo	14.6 mo	17.7 mo	38.5 mo	18.4 mo	18.4 mo
1-12 mo ^c	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.6	6.7	5.7	4.6
13-24	13.8	14.5	13.6	14.0	13.7	14.0	13.9
25-36	23.9	25.5	24.0	24.4	24.6	24.4	22.8
37-48	35.3	35.9	35.0	34.8	35.2	34.1	35.5
49-60	46.0	46.3	45.9	45.9	45.7	45.5	46.6
61-72	55.3	56.8	55.0	56.4	55.2	54.8	55.0
73-84	67.2	68.3	68.3	68.2	66.8	—	67.4
85-96	77.1	78.6	—	—	76.5	—	77.6
97-108	86.6	88.2	—	—	85.9	—	87.1
109-120	96.9	98.2	—	...	96.1	—	98.3
121-144	108.4	110.3	—	—	108.1	—	111.5
145-180	130.4	—	...	...	130.5	...	—
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. 106.
 Note: Of the 33,748 first releases by standard methods, 33,109 were new law and 639 were old law.
 —Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.
 ...No case of this type occurred within the data.
 **As of fiscal year 1999, new law inmates who were sentenced to more than 163 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. 101.
^aSentence for the single most serious offense.
^bSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.
^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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	91.1%	87.0%	92.7%	92.5%	88.5%	90.8%	93.3%
1-12 mo ^c	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.1	99.0	99.6
13-24	89.0	89.8	89.1	90.1	88.6	89.3	89.1
25-36	87.7	87.8	87.2	87.7	87.6	87.7	88.0
37-48	87.5	88.2	86.6	87.9	87.4	86.0	87.5
49-60	87.4	87.4	86.7	86.6	87.3	87.9	87.8
61-72	87.3	87.7	84.5	87.6	87.5	84.1	87.2
73-84	87.6	88.8	87.2	88.0	87.5	—	87.5
85-96	87.5	88.7	77.3	—	87.4	—	87.7
97-108	87.2	88.0	79.4	—	87.1	—	87.4
109-120	87.4	88.6	—	...	87.0	—	87.4
121-144	86.1	85.9	66.6	—	86.6	—	84.5
145-180	81.5	74.7	—	—	84.4	...	73.2
181-240	59.7	63.2	—	—	58.8	—	60.9
241-300	58.3	60.2	—	—	57.6	—	58.7
Over 300	47.1	50.7	—	—	43.4	—	46.8
New law cases							
All releases	91.7%	89.3%	93.1%	93.1%	89.2%	91.7%	93.6%
1-12 mo ^c	99.8	99.7	100	99.8	100.1	99.0	99.6
13-24	89.1	89.9	89.2	90.1	88.6	89.4	89.2
25-36	87.8	87.8	87.5	87.7	87.6	87.7	88.1
37-48	87.6	88.2	87.3	87.9	87.5	88.1	87.7
49-60	87.4	87.4	87.3	87.2	87.3	87.9	88.0
61-72	87.7	87.9	87.4	88.5	87.7	88.3	87.8
73-84	87.9	89.0	87.2	88.0	87.8	—	87.9
85-96	87.8	88.7	—	—	87.6	—	87.8
97-108	87.7	88.2	—	—	87.6	—	87.8
109-120	87.6	88.6	—	...	87.3	—	87.7
121-144	87.5	88.0	—	—	87.4	—	88.2
145-180	87.5	—	...	...	87.4	...	—
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. 106.

Note: Of the 33,748 first releases by standard methods, 33,109 were new law and 639 were old law.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

**As of fiscal year 1999 new law inmates who were sentenced to more than 163 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. 101.

^aSentence for the single most serious offense.

^bSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

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

Table 7.15. Characteristics of first releases from prison, by offense, all releases, October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	37,672	37,672	1,959	5,460	1,116	15,737	694	12,292
Male/female								
Male	33,119	88.1%	93.9%	77.8%	84.3%	86.5%	84.7%	94.0%
Female	4,494	11.9	6.1	22.2	15.7	13.5	15.3	6.0
Race								
White	27,555	73.3%	51.5%	67.5%	62.3%	69.1%	77.9%	85.4%
Black	8,895	23.6	32.8	28.2	31.2	29.3	18.9	12.7
Native American	521	1.4	14.3	0.5	3.8	0.5	0.9	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	642	1.7	1.4	3.8	2.8	1.1	2.3	1.4
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	15,940	42.4%	8.2%	11.8%	7.2%	42.6%	26.3%	66.0%
Non-Hispanic	21,673	57.6	91.8	88.2	92.8	57.4	73.7	34.0
Age								
Less than 19 years	306	0.8%	2.4%	0.1%	1.5%	0.6%	0.4%	1.1%
19-20 years	1,820	4.8	8.1	2.0	6.5	5.1	4.3	5.2
21-30 years	14,964	39.8	38.5	28.1	29.9	41.2	28.9	45.2
31-40 years	11,577	30.8	32.4	30.0	32.4	31.2	29.6	30.2
Over 40 years	8,946	23.8	18.7	39.8	29.7	21.9	36.8	18.3
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	22,247	59.5%	95.0%	82.3%	93.9%	64.8%	79.4%	32.4%
Not U.S. citizen	15,169	40.5	5.0	17.7	6.1	35.2	20.6	67.6

Note: Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, items 4-7, p. 106. Percentages in this table are based on nonmissing characteristics.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

^bOf the 37,672 total cases, 37,011 (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, 1998 - September 30, 1999

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	33,748	28.0 mo	53.3 mo	15.0 mo	18.8 mo	40.1 mo	20.4 mo	19.1 mo
Male/female								
Male	29,768	29.0 mo	54.3 mo	16.2 mo	20.2 mo	41.5 mo	21.1 mo	19.3 mo
Female	3,927	20.6	36.3	10.7	11.2	30.1	15.8	14.8
Race								
White	24,894	24.5 mo	54.4 mo	15.3 mo	21.0 mo	35.9 mo	20.0 mo	16.2 mo
Black	7,717	39.0	58.8	14.2	14.9	50.1	22.7	37.1
Native American	489	31.4	36.7	14.9	19.4	26.7	—	29.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	595	26.8	52.0	14.9	13.9	43.2	15.8	27.7
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	15,065	22.2 mo	52.5 mo	12.7 mo	21.5 mo	34.7 mo	18.7 mo	13.5 mo
Non-Hispanic	18,630	32.7	53.3	15.3	18.6	44.8	20.9	30.4
Age								
Less than 19 years	290	18.3 mo	40.2 mo	—	15.1 mo	23.8 mo	—	8.6 mo
19-20 years	1,669	23.1	39.9	10.8	17.3	31.5	26.6	13.1
21-30 years	13,499	27.0	55.1	12.3	19.6	38.4	18.0	17.5
31-40 years	10,294	29.5	57.6	14.7	17.6	41.0	21.9	21.4
Over 40 years	7,943	29.0	49.0	17.3	19.8	44.2	20.0	21.3
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	18,834	32.8 mo	53.6 mo	15.3 mo	19.0 mo	42.0 mo	21.5 mo	31.3 mo
Not U.S. citizen	14,666	22.0	46.8	13.7	17.4	37.4	16.4	13.5

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. 106.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 4, p. 106, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 109.

^bOf the 33,748 total cases, 33,109 (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, 1999) 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, 1998, through September 30, 1999, 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 1999. Tables 7.11-7.16 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts or released by the BOP during fiscal year 1999.

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 1999, 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 1999. 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 1999. 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.

