

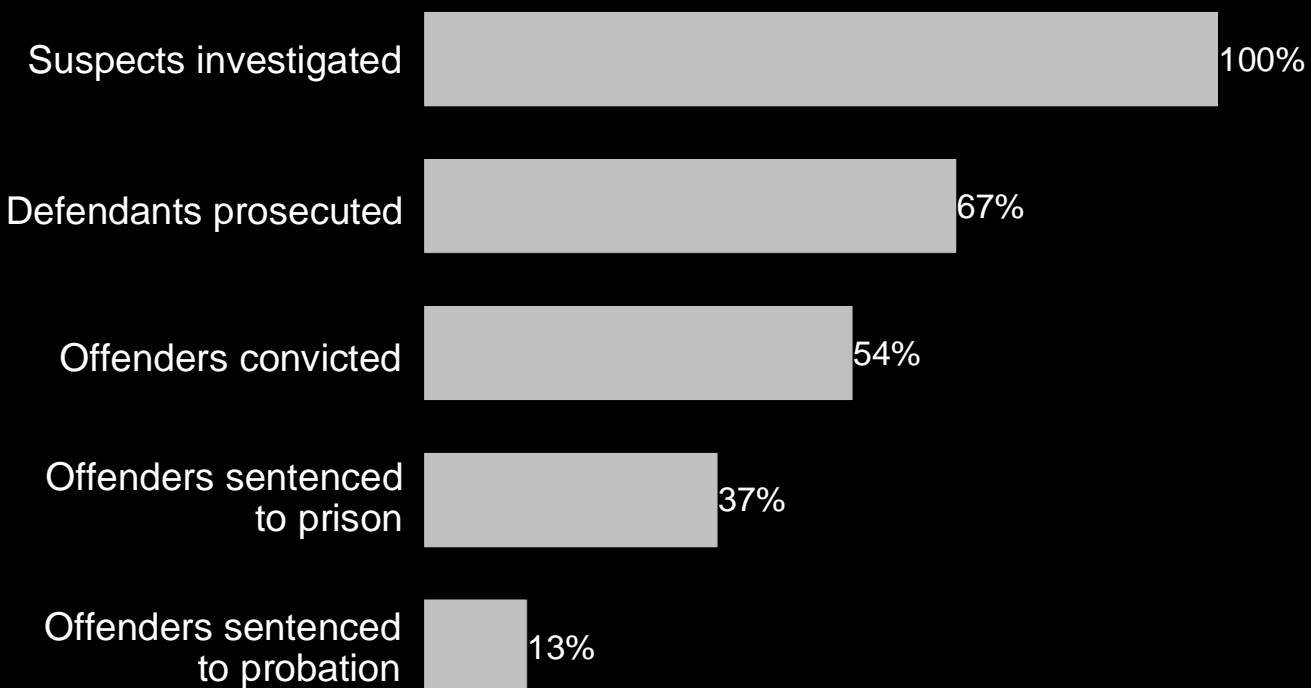


Bureau of Justice Statistics

Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996

Federal criminal case processing in matters concluded by United States attorneys, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

All offenses



(reverse of front cover)

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics



Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996

November 1998, NCJ172849

U.S. Department of Justice

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Bureau of Justice Statistics

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Director, BJS

This Bureau of Justice Statistics Report was prepared by the Urban Institute under the supervision of Steven K. Smith and John Scalia, Jr., of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The project is supported by BJS grant number 95-BJ-CX-K001. Principal staff for the project at the Urban Institute were William J. Sabol, Ph.D., William Adams, John McGready, Barbara Parthasarathy, Adam Pollack, Harvey Meyerson, Yan Yuan, and Christine Arriola. Layout and design were by O. Jay Arwood and David Williams. Tom Hester of BJS provided editorial review.

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the following Federal agencies and their staffs: The Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AOUSC), the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys (EOUSA), the U.S. Bureau of Prisons (BOP), the United States Sentencing Commission (USSC), and the Federal Judicial Center (FJC). The staff who provided expert advice about the source records include: Steven Schlesinger, Catherine Whitaker, and Pragati Patrick (AOUSC); Eileen Menton and Vernlyn Bryant (EOUSA); Gerald Gaes and Christopher Innes (BOP); Elizabeth McGrath and Richard McNeil (USSC); and David Rauma and George Cort (FJC).

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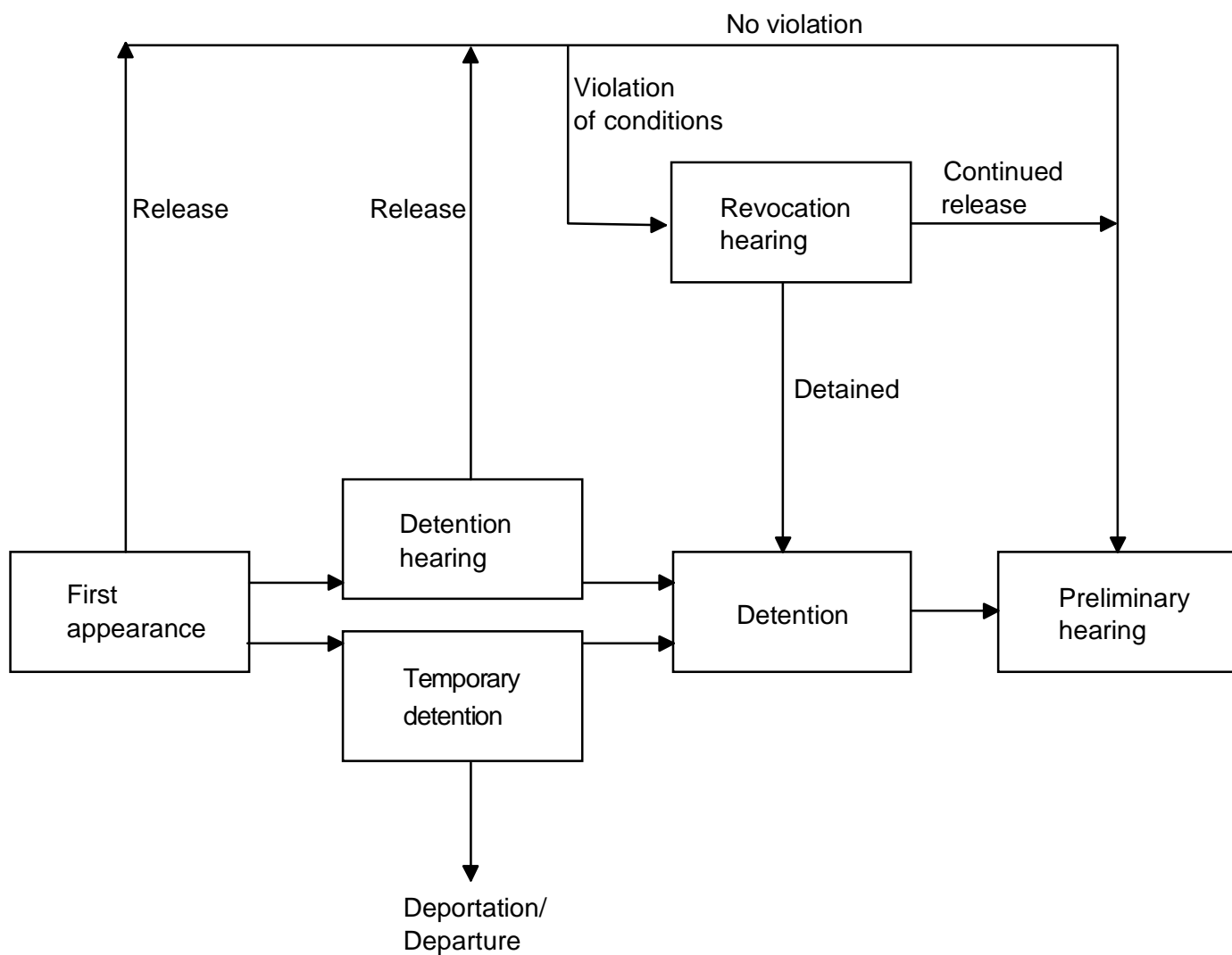
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Chapter 2

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 settling 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 1996, 26,801 defendants were released for some period of time prior to trial (table 2.1). Those defendants released made up nearly 53% of the 51,063 defendants who terminated pretrial services during 1996. Of the defendants released, 84% completed pretrial services without violating the conditions of their release (table 2.8).

In 1996, 31,895 defendants were detained for some period of time prior to the disposition of their case (table 2.3). Those defendants detained comprised about 63% of all defendants who terminated pretrial services during 1996. 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 22,890 defendants. Of these, 16,917, or 74%, were ordered detained (table 2.5).

Of the 26,801 defendants released prior to trial, 16% violated a condition of their release (table 2.7). The majority (82%) of these violations were technical violations of the bail conditions. Defendants released on collateral bond were more likely (21%) 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.

*18 U.S.C. § 3142(e) (1984)

Pretrial outcomes by offense categories

Releases (table 2.1) — Defendants charged with violent offenses were less likely than other defendants to be released prior to criminal trial — only 38% of the 3,152 violent offenders were released during 1996 (figure 2.1). However, among defendants charged with violent offenses, the percent released varied greatly; 20% of those charged with robbery were released compared to 64% of those charged with assault and 63% of those charged with rape.

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.

Slightly less than half of all drug defendants were released. Drug trafficking defendants were less likely to be released than those charged with non-trafficking offenses (44% compared to 58%), but defendants charged with trafficking offenses outnumbered those charged with non-trafficking offenses by 7 to 1.

The release types for those defendants who were released prior to trial varied among offense categories (table 2.1). Within each offense category, the highest percentage of defendants released was on unsecured bond, except for violent defendants. Of the 38% of violent defendants released, 40% were released on unsecured bond and 43% on personal recognizance compared to 81% of all property defendants released, of whom 53% were released on unsecured bond and 35% on personal recognizance.

Detentions (tables 2.3 and 2.5) — Defendants charged with violent offenses were more likely (78%) to be detained for some period of time than other defendants (table 2.3). Violent defendants were also more likely to be detained by the court following a

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

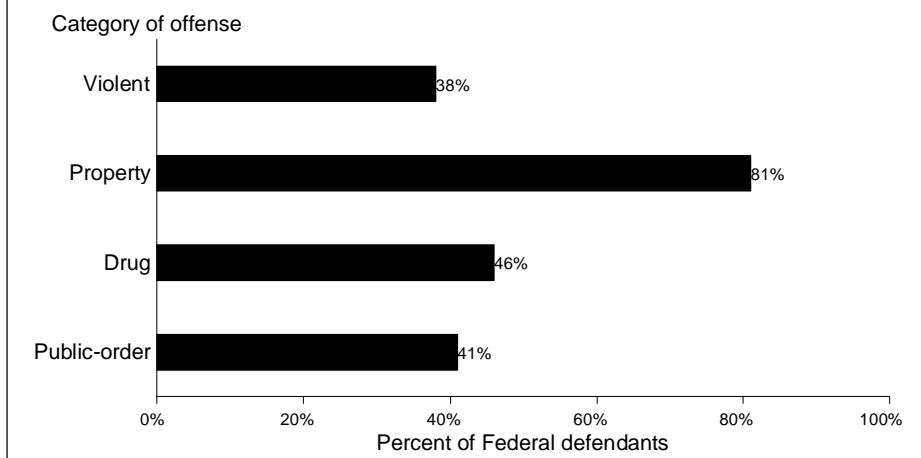


Figure 2.1. Percent of defendants released prior to case disposition, by offense category, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

detention hearing (64% of those detained). Similarly, of those defendants charged with drug offenses, 76% were detained for some period of time — 57% following a detention hearing. Property and public-order defendants were less likely to be detained than violent and drug defendants. During 1996, 68% of public-order defendants were detained. Of public-order defendants, those charged with immigration offenses were the most likely to be detained (93%). In 1996, 30% of all defendants charged with property of-

fenses were detained. Of those defendants detained, 51% of public-order and 40% of property defendants were detained following a detention hearing.

For 65% 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, as 60% of those charged with drug-related offenses, 42% of those charged with public-order offenses, and 20% of those charged

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

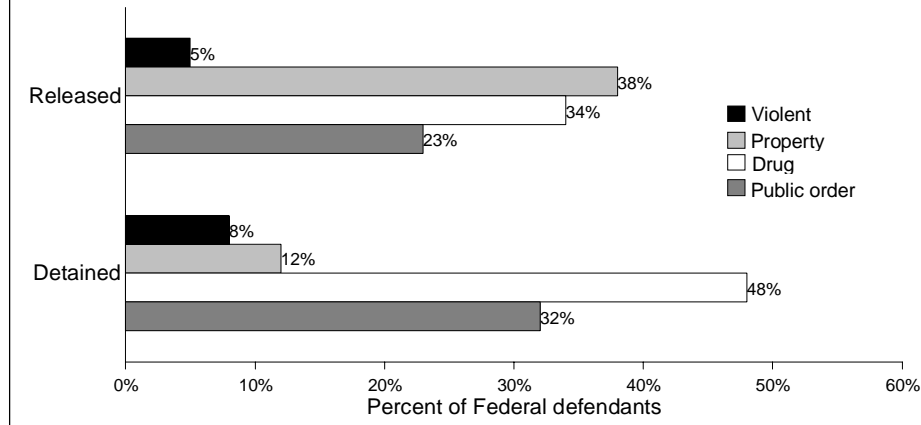


Figure 2.2. Percent of defendants released or detained, by offense category, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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

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 (82%) — primarily immigration (90%) and weapons offenders (73%). Of the 65% of defendants charged with violent offenses and given a pretrial detention hearing, 77% were ordered detained. In 1996, 72% of those charged with drug offenses and 61% of those charged with property offenses were ordered detained.

Violations (table 2.7) — Of defendants released prior to trial and terminating pretrial services during 1996, those charged with drug offenses were more likely (26%) than other defendants to incur at least one violation during the release period. Those charged with property offenses were less likely (10%) than others to violate conditions of their release.

Those charged with violent offenses were more likely to have their release revoked (10% of all violent defendants, 51% of violent defendants incurring a violation), and property defendants were slightly less likely than public-order defendants to have their release revoked (3.5% versus 3.8%).

Pretrial outcomes across demographic groups

Releases (table 2.2) — Females were more likely (78%) than males (48%) to be released during 1996 (figure 2.4). Males had nearly twice the chance of having a financial condition imposed on them as females (19% versus 11%). Sixty-six percent

Defendants charged with violent offenses were more likely to have a detention hearing

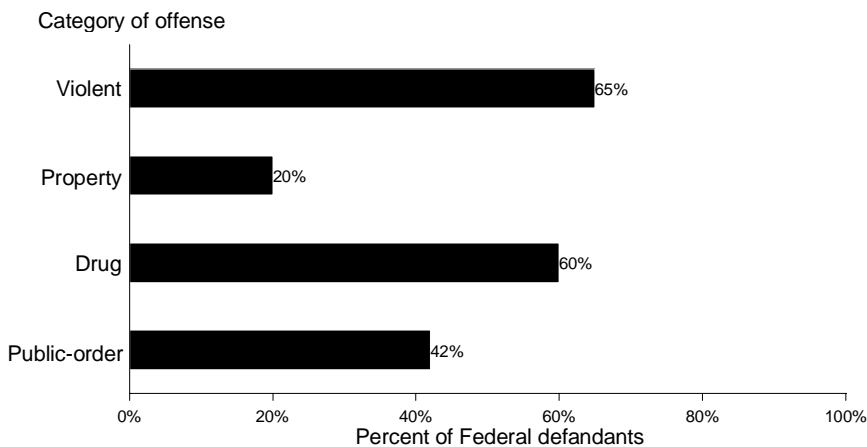


Figure 2.3. Detention hearings held, by offense category, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

of all defendants identified as non-Hispanic were released during 1996 compared to 26% of Hispanics. Non-Hispanic releasees had nearly twice the chance of being released on personal recognizance.

slightly less likely to receive financial conditions (15%) and more likely to be released on personal recognizance (32%) than those who had less education.

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 1996, while 82% of those who had completed college were released. Releasees with a college degree were

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.

Males, Hispanics, unemployed defendants, and defendants with a history of drug abuse were less likely to be released

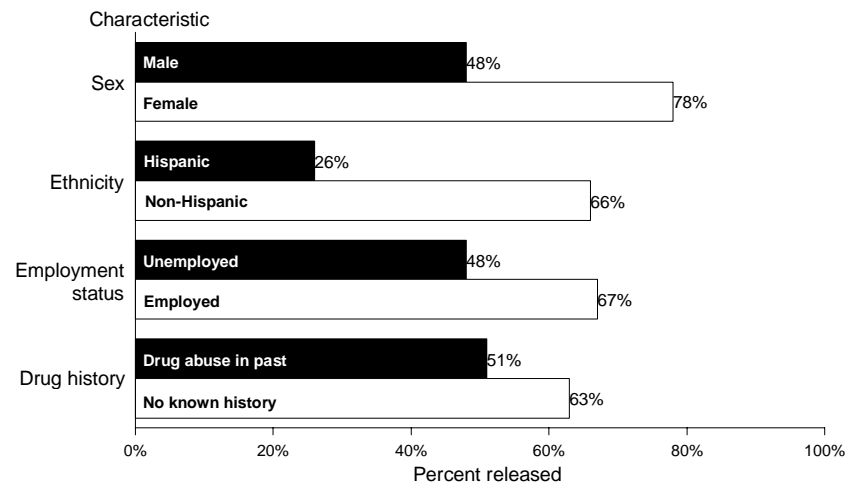


Figure 2.4. Pretrial release rates, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Detentions (tables 2.4 and 2.6) — Males were nearly twice as likely as females to be detained (table 2.4). Of all detainees, 55% of the men and 41% of the women were detained following a detention hearing. Hispanics had a substantially higher probability of being detained as compared with non-Hispanics. However, among those detained, Hispanics and non-Hispanics had nearly equal chances of being detained following a detention hearing.

Younger defendants were more likely than older ones to be detained, with the percentage peaking at defendants in their twenties. Sixty-nine percent of defendants between the ages of 21 and 30 years were detained compared to 64% of defendants between 16 and 18 years and 46% 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-four percent of those who did not graduate from high school were detained versus 31% of college graduates. Of those detained, 54% of defendants without a high school diploma were detained following a detention hearing compared to 47% of college graduates.

Not only were male defendants nearly twice as likely as female defendants to have a detention hearing (48% versus 27%), 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 (50%) than those of other races (42% 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,

51% of those with a history of drug abuse had detention hearings as compared to 40% of those without such a past. Those with a known history of drug abuse were also 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 (17% 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 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 71.5 days) compared to drug defendants (59.8 days), public-order defendants (40.5 days), and property defendants (38.0 days).

Of defendants released, those released on conditional means spent the greatest average number of days detained (44.6 days) compared to those released on personal recognizance (34.0 days), unsecured bond (31.1 days), and financial conditions (28.2 days). However, this trend changed across major offense categories. For public-order defendants, those released on personal recognizance spent the greatest average number of days detained (34.1 days) compared to unsecured bond (28.1 days), conditional release (27.7 days), and financial conditions (22.4 days).

Of defendants not released, those detained following a detention hearing were detained longer, on average, than those held on financial condi-

tions (112.7 days compared with 56.8 days).

Table 2.1. Type of pretrial release, by offense, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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	52.5%	17.2%	49.1%	30.6%	3.0%	26,801	51,063
Violent offenses	38.0%	11.1%	40.3%	43.2%	5.4%	1,197	3,152
Murder ^c	41.3	13.5	24.3	55.4	6.8	74	179
Negligent manslaughter	100	...	36.4	63.6	...	11	11
Assault	64.3	4.9	39.8	47.6	7.6	445	692
Robbery	20.1	23.2	47.9	26.8	2.1	332	1,652
Rape	63.3	2.7	22.0	70.0	5.3	150	237
Other sex offenses ^c	74.1	7.9	52.9	34.3	5.0	140	189
Kidnaping	21.2	25.0	37.5	34.4	3.1	32	151
Threats against the President	31.7	7.7	38.5	30.8	23.1	13	41
Property offenses	80.8%	9.7%	53.1%	34.8%	2.3%	10,214	12,640
Fraudulent	81.1%	10.7%	55.5%	32.4%	1.4%	7,805	9,623
Embezzlement	94.1	3.1	52.6	43.0	1.3	1,309	1,391
Fraud ^c	79.3	12.0	54.9	31.7	1.4	5,681	7,164
Forgery	82.5	11.9	61.9	23.3	3.0	236	286
Counterfeiting	74.0	15.0	64.2	19.5	1.2	579	782
Other	79.8%	6.4%	45.6%	42.7%	5.3%	2,409	3,017
Burglary	57.9	7.4	38.3	43.2	11.1	81	140
Larceny ^c	86.5	4.7	44.8	45.1	5.4	1,900	2,196
Motor vehicle theft	47.6	17.3	59.1	19.1	4.5	110	231
Arson and explosives	62.4	20.4	58.4	19.5	1.8	113	181
Transportation of stolen property	80.6	12.8	56.0	28.0	3.2	125	155
Other property offenses ^c	70.2	2.5	18.8	72.5	6.3	80	114
Drug offenses	45.6%	28.7%	48.7%	21.1%	1.5%	9,130	20,017
Trafficking	43.9	30.6	49.7	18.3	1.4	7,747	17,628
Other drug	57.9	17.9	43.0	36.7	2.4	1,383	2,389
Public-order offenses	40.7%	14.0%	45.4%	34.7%	6.0%	6,132	15,081
Regulatory	76.0%	12.1%	51.4%	34.4%	2.1%	1,213	1,597
Agriculture	97.2	0.7	60.1	38.4	0.7	138	142
Antitrust	100	...	55.0	45.0	...	20	20
Food and drug	100	...	43.9	53.7	2.4	41	41
Transportation	83.6	3.9	52.9	37.3	5.9	51	61
Civil rights	85.7	5.6	73.6	20.8	...	72	84
Communications	87.3	14.5	48.4	35.5	1.6	62	71
Custom laws	75.9	36.4	40.9	22.7	...	66	87
Postal laws	89.8	5.3	60.7	32.7	1.3	150	167
Other regulatory offenses	66.3	16.2	46.3	34.7	2.8	613	924
Other	36.5%	14.4%	43.9%	34.8%	6.9%	4,919	13,484
Weapons	48.8	16.7	54.3	26.8	2.2	1,190	2,438
Immigration offenses	12.9	23.9	37.2	14.4	24.5	925	7,190
Tax law violations ^c	95.0	5.6	49.2	43.8	1.5	683	719
Bribery	88.6	21.6	48.5	29.8	...	171	193
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	73.6	9.4	50.3	39.6	0.6	159	216
National defense	78.2	4.7	25.6	60.5	9.3	43	55
Escape	16.1	21.6	51.5	21.6	5.2	97	601
Racketeering and extortion	61.9	29.3	49.9	19.3	1.5	461	745
Gambling	98.2	9.3	51.4	39.3	...	107	109
Liquor offenses	100	...	30.8	69.2	...	13	13
Obscene material ^c	78.4	10.3	62.1	27.6	...	29	37
Migratory birds	100	...	31.8	68.2	...	22	22
All other offenses ^c	88.9	2.7	29.0	62.3	5.9	1,019	1,146

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.

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

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

^bIncludes 173 defendants for whom an offense category could not be determined, 128 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 unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

Table 2.2. Type of pretrial release, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1995- September 30, 1996

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	52.5%	17.2%	49.1%	30.6%	3.0%	26,801	51,063
Sex							
Male	47.7%	19.0%	48.7%	29.1%	3.2%	20,437	42,851
Female	77.5	11.3	50.5	35.6	2.5	6,321	8,152
Race							
White	51.4%	17.5%	49.5%	29.8%	3.2%	17,287	33,639
Black	53.2	17.2	52.9	28.0	1.8	7,636	14,365
Other	61.4	14.4	30.7	49.0	5.9	1,878	3,059
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	26.2%	32.1%	44.4%	16.6%	6.9%	4,553	17,352
Non-Hispanic	65.9	14.3	50.8	32.6	2.2	21,757	33,017
Age							
16-18 years	55.4%	10.6%	43.4%	38.7%	7.3%	509	918
19-20 years	52.1	14.7	48.6	31.5	5.3	1,235	2,372
21-30 years	47.8	18.5	49.2	28.7	3.6	8,478	17,749
31-40 years	53.6	19.1	50.3	28.1	2.5	7,562	14,107
Over 40 years	68.4	15.7	51.1	31.4	1.8	7,908	11,556
Education							
Less than high school graduate	43.7%	21.5%	51.1%	25.1%	2.4%	6,773	15,512
High school graduate	63.7	16.4	51.3	30.2	2.1	8,560	13,430
Some college	71.2	16.0	51.3	30.4	2.3	5,989	8,408
College graduate	81.5	15.2	51.4	31.9	1.5	2,871	3,521
Marital status							
Never married	52.5%	16.8%	52.1%	28.6%	2.5%	8,240	15,687
Divorced/separated	62.1	16.5	53.1	28.4	2.0	4,935	7,953
Married	65.5	18.1	49.6	30.4	1.9	9,509	14,522
Common law	46.8	23.3	49.5	24.8	2.4	1,693	3,616
Other	26.1	12.3	28.8	47.3	11.7	2,424	9,285
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	47.5%	17.1%	51.8%	28.7%	2.5%	9,098	19,157
Employed	67.3	17.9	50.6	29.6	1.9	15,952	23,700
Criminal record							
No convictions ^c	63.5%	14.4%	48.2%	34.1%	3.3%	11,523	18,155
Misdemeanor only	65.3	15.6	49.0	32.0	3.4	5,300	8,118
Felony							
Nonviolent	38.2%	20.3%	52.4%	24.6%	2.7%	3,992	10,451
Violent	26.0	24.5	49.7	22.5	3.3	1,915	7,373
Number of prior convictions							
1	56.2%	18.3%	50.5%	28.0%	3.1%	4,614	8,216
2 to 4	42.5	18.8	50.6	27.8	2.8	4,565	10,752
5 or more	29.1	20.1	49.4	26.8	3.7	2,028	6,974
Criminal justice status							
Not under supervision	60.8%	16.3%	48.7%	31.8%	3.2%	21,085	34,667
Pretrial release	54.9	23.5	52.2	23.4	0.9	1,417	2,582
Probation	46.8	19.5	55.2	24.2	1.1	1,267	2,705
Parole	22.8	27.3	47.6	23.5	1.7	422	1,853
Court appearance history							
No prior arrests	63.0%	14.4%	48.1%	34.2%	3.3%	12,016	19,086
Failure to appear							
None	49.1	19.5	50.8	27.0	2.8	12,704	25,870
1	35.5	21.0	44.7	31.5	2.8	1,160	3,272
More than 1	32.5	17.2	45.6	34.0	3.3	921	2,835
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	62.8%	17.4%	51.7%	28.9%	2.1%	18,003	28,659
Drug history	51.4	18.7	53.6	25.7	2.0	5,722	11,139

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, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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	62.5%	2.9%	20.5%	13.7%	53.2%	9.7%	31,895	51,063
Violent offenses	78.1%	1.3%	16.3%	4.5%	63.7%	14.3%	2,463	3,152
Murder ^c	81.6	...	19.9	0.7	69.2	10.3	146	179
Negligent manslaughter	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	1	11
Assault	56.6	1.3	29.6	7.9	45.4	15.8	392	692
Robbery	91.6	1.2	10.3	4.8	69.7	13.9	1,513	1,652
Rape	61.6	0.7	32.2	...	55.5	11.6	146	237
Other sex offenses ^c	44.4	...	33.3	1.2	42.9	22.6	84	189
Kidnaping	95.4	4.9	12.5	0.7	68.1	13.9	144	151
Threats against the President	90.2	...	18.9	8.1	54.1	18.9	37	41
Property offenses	30.0%	1.2%	32.5%	16.0%	39.8%	10.5%	3,791	12,640
Fraudulent	29.9%	1.4%	32.7%	18.4%	37.7%	9.7%	2,877	9,623
Embezzlement	10.7	0.7	40.3	10.1	32.9	16.1	149	1,391
Fraud ^c	31.9	1.7	31.0	20.6	37.4	9.3	2,287	7,164
Forgery	32.5	...	45.2	9.7	30.1	15.1	93	286
Counterfeiting	44.5	0.6	37.4	10.1	44.0	8.0	348	782
Other	30.3%	0.7%	31.7%	8.4%	46.2%	13.0%	914	3,017
Burglary	61.4	2.3	27.9	5.8	47.7	16.3	86	140
Larceny ^c	21.7	0.4	37.5	11.9	41.5	8.6	477	2,196
Motor vehicle theft	67.5	0.6	18.6	2.6	55.8	22.4	156	231
Arson and explosives	58.0	1.0	31.4	3.8	52.4	11.4	105	181
Transportation of stolen property	35.5	...	36.4	3.6	45.5	14.5	55	155
Other property offenses ^c	30.7	...	14.3	14.3	45.7	25.7	35	114
Drug offenses	76.4%	2.5%	24.2%	9.0%	56.5%	7.8%	15,292	20,017
Trafficking	78.6	2.2	24.2	8.9	57.0	7.7	13,847	17,628
Other drug	60.5	5.5	24.5	9.9	51.6	8.5	1,445	2,389
Public-order offenses	68.2%	4.4%	11.7%	22.1%	50.6%	11.2%	10,292	15,081
Regulatory	33.6%	0.9%	27.4%	9.5%	46.6%	15.5%	536	1,597
Agriculture	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	4	142
Antitrust	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	20
Food and drug	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	41
Transportation	18.0	...	27.3	27.3	36.4	9.1	11	61
Civil rights	25.0	...	38.1	...	57.1	4.8	21	84
Communications	21.1	...	40.0	6.7	13.3	40.0	15	71
Custom laws	50.6	...	52.3	13.6	34.1	...	44	87
Postal laws	13.8	...	21.7	8.7	56.5	13.0	23	167
Other regulatory offenses	45.2	1.2	24.2	8.9	48.6	17.2	418	924
Other	72.4%	4.6%	10.8%	22.8%	50.8%	11.0%	9,756	13,484
Weapons	67.6	2.7	20.0	6.0	55.5	15.8	1,649	2,438
Immigration offenses	93.3	5.8	6.2	30.5	49.3	8.3	6,706	7,190
Tax law violations ^c	10.6	1.3	51.3	...	31.6	15.8	76	719
Bribery	26.4	3.9	54.9	11.8	29.4	...	51	193
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	40.7	1.1	27.3	5.7	53.4	12.5	88	216
National defense	29.1	...	12.5	6.3	75.0	6.3	16	55
Escape	89.7	1.5	6.1	4.8	58.6	28.9	539	601
Racketeering and extortion	57.4	0.2	24.5	5.4	58.2	11.7	428	745
Gambling	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	9	109
Liquor offenses	61.5	—	—	—	—	—	8	13
Obscene material ^c	37.8	...	28.6	7.1	50.0	14.3	14	37
Migratory birds	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	22
All other offenses ^c	15.0	1.7	37.2	11.6	36.6	12.8	172	1,146

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 173 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 57 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 unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

Table 2.4. Form of pretrial detention, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Defendant characteristic	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 defendants^b	62.5%	2.9%	20.5%	13.7%	53.2%	9.7%	31,895	51,063
Sex								
Male	66.9%	3.0%	18.5%	13.9%	54.5%	10.0%	28,669	42,851
Female	39.3	1.5	38.3	11.8	41.1	7.3	3,203	8,152
Race								
White	62.3%	3.4%	19.1%	17.8%	50.9%	8.9%	20,959	33,639
Black	64.0	2.2	22.8	6.2	57.5	11.3	9,193	14,365
Other	57.0	0.6	26.0	4.0	57.7	11.8	1,743	3,059
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	86.5%	4.5%	13.0%	22.5%	52.7%	7.2%	15,012	17,352
Non-Hispanic	50.3	1.4	27.3	5.9	53.5	11.9	16,623	33,017
Age								
16-18 years	64.3%	1.7%	29.5%	10.7%	48.3%	9.8%	590	918
19-20 years	66.6	2.8	24.6	14.0	50.5	8.0	1,580	2,372
21-30 years	68.9	2.7	20.4	15.0	53.4	8.5	12,223	17,749
31-40 years	62.4	2.9	21.9	13.2	53.7	8.3	8,800	14,107
Over 40 years	45.7	2.1	26.5	11.0	51.6	8.9	5,277	11,556
Education								
Less than high school graduate	73.6%	3.8%	20.1%	12.9%	54.3%	8.9%	11,423	15,512
High school graduate	54.7	2.2	29.0	7.3	51.5	9.9	7,351	13,430
Some college	45.0	1.7	31.0	7.7	50.3	9.3	3,782	8,408
College graduate	31.0	0.8	35.0	9.5	47.1	7.5	1,093	3,521
Marital status								
Never married	65.4%	2.4%	23.3%	9.7%	54.7%	10.0%	10,259	15,687
Divorced/separated	55.1	2.4	26.9	9.7	50.3	10.7	4,385	7,953
Married	49.6	3.2	26.5	12.1	50.1	8.0	7,207	14,522
Common law	72.7	3.6	22.4	11.7	54.9	7.3	2,628	3,616
Other	79.9	3.2	6.5	23.8	55.1	11.4	7,416	9,285
Employment status at arrest								
Unemployed	69.6%	2.6%	20.6%	10.0%	54.7%	12.1%	13,331	19,157
Employed	49.4	2.9	29.4	11.3	49.9	6.5	11,702	23,700
Criminal record								
No convictions ^c	49.5%	2.9%	23.2%	15.7%	51.4%	6.8%	8,992	18,155
Misdemeanor only	54.4	2.0	31.3	11.6	46.6	8.6	4,418	8,118
Felony								
Nonviolent	75.7	3.7	15.3	14.9	54.3	11.8	7,913	10,451
Violent	86.4	2.7	11.5	12.5	60.8	12.6	6,369	7,373
Number of prior convictions								
1	61.4%	2.7%	24.8%	11.5%	52.3%	8.7%	5,043	8,216
2 to 4	73.1	3.3	17.9	13.0	54.1	11.7	7,858	10,752
5 or more	83.2	2.6	11.6	15.2	57.6	13.0	5,799	6,974
Criminal justice status								
Not under supervision	54.3%	2.5%	24.5%	14.8%	50.5%	7.6%	18,836	34,667
Pretrial release	66.9	3.5	26.1	7.1	55.5	7.9	1,727	2,582
Probation	70.9	5.7	21.4	10.1	55.5	7.2	1,918	2,705
Parole	88.5	4.8	10.1	11.3	65.5	8.2	1,639	1,853
Court appearance history								
No prior arrests	50.1%	3.1%	22.9%	15.5%	51.3%	7.1%	9,561	19,086
Failure to appear								
None	67.3	3.1	20.8	12.9	52.5	10.7	17,415	25,870
1	78.6	2.3	15.4	12.8	57.0	12.5	2,572	3,272
More than 1	82.8	1.1	14.2	13.0	61.5	10.3	2,347	2,835
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	53.1%	2.8%	25.9%	11.7%	51.5%	8.1%	15,205	28,659
Drug history	68.3	2.9	24.4	8.5	53.9	10.4	7,605	11,139

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, 1995- September 30, 1996

Most serious offense charged	All defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings			
		Hearings held	Ordered detained	Percent of defendants with hearings held	Of defendants with hearings held, percent ordered detained
All offenses^a	51,063	22,890	16,917	44.8%	73.9%
Violent offenses	3,152	2,046	1,567	64.9%	76.6%
Murder ^b	179	125	100	69.8	80.0
Negligent manslaughter	11	1	0	9.1	...
Assault	692	278	177	40.2	63.7
Robbery	1,652	1,289	1,055	78.0	81.8
Rape	237	135	81	57.0	60.0
Other sex offenses ^b	189	66	36	34.9	54.5
Kidnaping	151	123	98	81.5	79.7
Threats against the President	41	29	20	70.7	69.0
Property offenses	12,640	2,470	1,499	19.5%	60.7%
Fraudulent	9,623	1,807	1,077	18.8%	59.6%
Embezzlement	1,391	89	48	6.4	53.9
Fraud ^b	7,164	1,410	849	19.7	60.2
Forgery	286	54	27	18.9	50.0
Counterfeiting	782	254	153	32.5	60.2
Other	3,017	663	422	22.0%	63.7%
Burglary	140	58	41	41.4	70.7
Larceny ^b	2,196	342	198	15.6	57.9
Motor vehicle theft	231	115	87	49.8	75.7
Arson and explosives	181	87	55	48.1	63.2
Transportation of stolen property	155	37	25	23.9	67.6
Other property offenses ^b	114	24	16	21.1	66.7
Drug offenses	20,017	12,014	8,626	60.0%	71.8%
Trafficking	17,628	10,917	7,884	61.9	72.2
Other drug	2,389	1,097	742	45.9	67.6
Public-order offenses	15,081	6,315	5,191	41.9%	82.2%
Regulatory	1,597	396	250	24.8%	63.1%
Agriculture	142	1	1	0.7	—
Antitrust	20	0	0	...	...
Food and drug	41	0	0	...	...
Transportation	61	8	4	13.1	—
Civil rights	84	16	12	19.0	75.0
Communications	71	6	2	8.5	—
Custom laws	87	28	15	32.2	53.6
Postal laws	167	18	13	10.8	72.2
Other regulatory offenses	924	319	203	34.5	63.6
Other	13,484	5,919	4,941	43.9%	83.5%
Weapons	2,438	1,247	914	51.1	73.3
Immigration offenses	7,190	3,647	3,294	50.7	90.3
Tax law violations ^b	719	43	23	6.0	53.5
Bribery	193	28	15	14.5	53.6
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	216	70	47	32.4	67.1
National defense	55	13	12	23.6	92.3
Escape	601	409	316	68.1	77.3
Racketeering and extortion	745	350	248	47.0	70.9
Gambling	109	6	2	5.5	—
Liquor offenses	13	0	0	...	...
Obscene material ^b	37	12	7	32.4	58.3
Migratory birds	22	0	0	...	...
All other offenses ^b	1,146	94	63	8.2	67.0

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 173 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 45 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 unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

Table 2.6. Pretrial detention hearing outcomes, by defendant characteristics, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Defendant characteristic	All defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings			
		Number of defendants Hearings held	Ordered detained	Percent of defendants with hear- ings held	Of defendants with hearings held, percent ordered detained
All defendants^a	51,063	22,890	16,917	44.8%	73.9%
Sex					
Male	42,851	20,654	15,594	48.2%	75.5%
Female	8,152	2,218	1,312	27.2	59.2
Race					
White	33,639	14,253	10,632	42.4%	74.6%
Black	14,365	7,197	5,285	50.1	73.4
Other	3,059	1,440	1,000	47.1	69.4
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	17,352	9,833	7,893	56.7%	80.3%
Non-Hispanic	33,017	12,859	8,874	38.9	69.0
Age					
16-18 years	918	446	284	48.6%	63.7%
19-20 years	2,372	1,111	796	46.8	71.6
21-30 years	17,749	8,857	6,510	49.9	73.5
31-40 years	14,107	6,390	4,719	45.3	73.8
Over 40 years	11,556	3,924	2,714	34.0	69.2
Education					
Less than high school graduate	15,512	8,363	6,185	53.9%	74.0%
High school graduate	13,430	5,614	3,782	41.8	67.4
Some college	8,408	2,916	1,898	34.7	65.1
College graduate	3,521	825	514	23.4	62.3
Marital status					
Never married	15,687	7,777	5,596	49.6%	72.0%
Divorced/separated	7,953	3,222	2,201	40.5	68.3
Married	14,522	5,251	3,608	36.2	68.7
Common law	3,616	2,015	1,441	55.7	71.5
Other	9,285	4,625	4,071	49.8	88.0
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	19,157	9,856	7,272	51.4%	73.8%
Employed	23,700	8,773	5,834	37.0	66.5
Criminal record					
No convictions ^b	18,155	6,403	4,605	35.3%	71.9%
Misdemeanor only	8,118	3,195	2,052	39.4	64.2
Felony					
Nonviolent	10,451	5,544	4,288	53.0	77.3
Violent	7,373	4,670	3,863	63.3	82.7
Number of prior convictions					
1	8,216	3,723	2,629	45.3%	70.6%
2 to 4	10,752	5,625	4,250	52.3	75.6
5 or more	6,974	4,061	3,324	58.2	81.9
Criminal justice status					
Not under supervision	34,667	13,441	9,494	38.8%	70.6%
Pretrial release	2,582	1,328	955	51.4	71.9
Probation	2,705	1,395	1,067	51.6	76.5
Parole	1,853	1,251	1,071	67.5	85.6
Court appearance history					
No prior arrests	19,086	6,784	4,892	35.5%	72.1%
Failure to appear					
None	25,870	12,449	9,119	48.1	73.3
1	3,272	1,886	1,466	57.6	77.7
More than 1	2,835	1,771	1,440	62.5	81.3
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	28,659	11,306	7,809	39.5%	69.1%
Drug history	11,139	5,679	4,091	51.0	72.0

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, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Most serious offense charged	Percent of released defendants who had—							Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release						Release revoked	
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations of bail conditions		
			Felony	Misdemeanor				
All offenses*	83.7%	16.3%	2.4%	1.8%	1.5%	13.3%	6.2%	26,801
Violent offenses	79.5%	20.5%	2.4%	2.2%	3.3%	16.2%	10.4%	1,197
Property offenses	89.7%	10.3%	1.8%	1.4%	1.0%	7.9%	3.5%	10,214
Fraudulent offenses	90.6	9.4	1.6	1.4	0.9	7.2	3.1	7,805
Other property offenses	86.5	13.5	2.5	1.2	1.2	10.4	4.9	2,409
Drug offenses	74.0%	26.0%	3.4%	2.6%	2.1%	21.9%	10.3%	9,130
Public-order offenses	88.8%	11.2%	1.9%	1.2%	1.0%	9.1%	3.8%	6,132
Regulatory offenses	92.6	7.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	6.3	1.4	1,213
Other public-order offenses	87.9	12.1	2.1	1.4	1.1	9.8	4.5	4,919

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated during fiscal year 1996. 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 128 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, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Type of release	Percent of released defendants who had—							Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release						Release revoked	
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations of bail conditions		
			Felony	Misdemeanor				
All releases	83.7%	16.3%	2.4%	1.8%	1.5%	13.3%	6.2%	26,801
Financial release	79.9%	20.1%	3.4%	3.0%	1.5%	15.9%	7.5%	4,609
Percentage/cash bond	80.7	19.3	4.1	2.7	1.3	15.4	7.5	2,316
Collateral bond	78.9	21.1	2.3	3.8	1.9	15.9	7.2	1,572
Corporate surety	79.6	20.4	3.3	2.1	1.0	17.5	8.0	721
Unsecured bond	85.2%	14.8%	2.0%	1.2%	1.3%	12.5%	5.2%	8,212
Personal recognizance	83.5%	16.5%	2.3%	1.8%	1.5%	13.4%	6.5%	13,170
Conditional release	92.7%	7.3%	1.6%	0.5%	1.1%	5.7%	3.8%	810

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated during fiscal year 1996. 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, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Defendant characteristic	Percent of released defendants who had—						Technical violations of bail conditions	Release revoked	Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release								
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged					
			Felony	Misdemeanor					
All defendants^a	83.7%	16.3%	2.4%	1.8%	1.5%	13.3%	6.2%	26,801	
Sex									
Male	82.7%	17.3%	2.5%	2.1%	1.6%	14.0%	6.8%	20,437	
Female	86.7	13.3	2.2	0.8	0.9	11.1	4.4	6,321	
Race									
White	85.8%	14.2%	2.3%	1.5%	1.2%	11.5%	4.9%	17,287	
Black	78.7	21.3	2.8	2.4	1.8	17.4	8.7	7,636	
Other	84.5	15.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	13.3	8.1	1,878	
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	83.7%	16.3%	4.4%	1.6%	1.0%	12.6%	4.6%	4,553	
Non-Hispanic	83.6	16.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	13.6	6.6	21,757	
Age									
16-18 years	70.1%	29.9%	4.5%	3.1%	3.5%	24.6%	15.1%	509	
19-20 years	76.7	23.3	3.5	2.7	2.8	18.9	8.4	1,235	
21-30 years	80.6	19.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	15.9	7.1	8,478	
31-40 years	81.6	18.4	2.6	2.0	1.6	15.1	7.4	7,562	
Over 40 years	90.0	10.0	1.6	1.0	0.7	8.2	3.7	7,908	
Education									
Less than high school graduate	78.1%	21.9%	3.2%	2.2%	1.8%	18.4%	8.8%	6,773	
High school graduate	82.3	17.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	14.7	7.1	8,560	
Some college	85.8	14.2	1.9	1.7	1.3	11.7	4.7	5,989	
College graduate	92.7	7.3	1.6	1.1	0.3	5.4	2.6	2,871	
Marital status									
Never married	78.4%	21.6%	2.7%	2.3%	2.0%	18.0%	8.6%	8,240	
Divorced/separated	81.1	18.9	2.5	1.7	1.7	15.9	7.7	4,935	
Married	89.7	10.3	1.7	1.4	0.9	8.1	3.5	9,509	
Common law	76.5	23.5	2.9	2.8	1.8	20.5	8.7	1,693	
Other	88.5	11.5	3.6	1.2	0.9	7.4	3.8	2,424	
Employment status at arrest									
Unemployed	78.4%	21.6%	3.2%	2.3%	2.1%	17.8%	9.1%	9,098	
Employed	86.1	13.9	1.7	1.6	1.2	11.5	4.9	15,952	
Criminal record									
No convictions ^b	91.9%	8.1%	1.7%	0.7%	0.6%	6.2%	2.3%	11,523	
Misdemeanor only	78.9	21.1	2.5	1.9	2.3	17.9	8.5	5,300	
Felony									
Nonviolent	75.4	24.6	3.5	3.2	2.1	20.1	10.7	3,992	
Violent	69.0	31.0	3.9	4.5	2.9	25.7	14.4	1,915	
Number of prior convictions									
1	81.2%	18.8%	2.6%	2.1%	1.7%	15.5%	6.9%	4,614	
2 to 4	74.7	25.3	3.1	2.8	2.3	21.5	10.7	4,565	
5 or more	66.9	33.1	4.0	4.4	3.8	27.0	17.1	2,028	
Criminal justice status									
Not under supervision	86.5%	13.5%	2.1%	1.3%	1.1%	10.9%	4.6%	21,085	
Pretrial release	72.3	27.7	3.3	4.1	2.3	23.8	14.3	1,417	
Probation	74.0	26.0	2.8	3.9	2.8	20.8	11.7	1,267	
Parole	73.0	27.0	4.3	3.1	1.4	21.1	12.3	422	
Court appearance history									
No prior arrests	91.6%	8.4%	1.7%	0.8%	0.6%	6.4%	2.4%	12,016	
Failure to appear									
None	79.0	21.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	17.6	8.6	12,704	
1	69.7	30.3	3.7	3.2	2.9	24.7	11.6	1,160	
More than 1	62.4	37.6	6.3	5.2	4.3	30.5	16.7	921	
Drug abuse									
No known abuse	89.3%	10.7%	1.9%	1.4%	1.1%	8.2%	3.8%	18,003	
Drug history	64.5	35.5	3.7	3.2	2.8	31.2	14.7	5,722	

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated during fiscal year 1996. 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, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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	28.2 days	31.1 days	34.0 days	44.6 days	56.8 days	112.7 days
Violent offenses	32.0 days	38.3 days	37.6 days	91.1 days	98.8 days	131.1 days
Murder ^c	—	—	46.5	—	—	179.6
Negligent manslaughter	...	—	—	...	...	...
Assault	6.5	19.9	28.1	32.5	51.6	135.5
Robbery	32.1	36.7	46.0	—	120.4	127.3
Rape	—	99.1	30.0	—	...	152.6
Other sex offenses ^c	—	25.7	21.6	—	...	76.3
Kidnaping	—	—	—	—	—	114.7
Threats against the President	—	—	—	—	—	165.4
Property offenses	21.5 days	27.6 days	23.3 days	37.3 days	28.8 days	89.4 days
Fraudulent	19.4 days	30.0 days	19.7 days	23.2 days	25.7 days	84.0 days
Embezzlement	5.9	72.7	24.9	—	—	55.1
Fraud ^c	20.6	29.0	19.9	25.5	22.8	84.8
Forgery	29.0	28.0	11.5	—	—	61.8
Counterfeiting	12.7	21.5	18.1	—	53.8	91.7
Other	31.0 days	21.1 days	31.1 days	52.0 days	58.0 days	102.9 days
Burglary	—	—	38.2	—	—	83.7
Larceny ^c	28.8	17.7	34.1	52.0	62.1	81.5
Motor vehicle theft	26.5	27.5	—	...	—	119.9
Arson and explosives	58.5	47.1	—	—	—	167.9
Transportation of stolen property	16.5	4.9	—	—	—	51.2
Other property offenses ^c	—	—	—	—	—	140.5
Drug offenses	31.5 days	32.7 days	38.5 days	48.6 days	73.0 days	134.6 days
Trafficking	31.6	31.8	38.0	42.0	71.2	134.6
Other drug	30.3	39.3	43.5	—	88.6	134.4
Public-order offenses	22.4 days	28.1 days	34.1 days	27.7 days	52.9 days	77.7 days
Regulatory	17.5 days	16.4 days	24.6 days	—	68.5 days	60.4 days
Other	23.3 days	29.9 days	35.3 days	27.5 days	52.6 days	78.4 days
Weapons	42.0	39.7	56.7	27.5	110.6	124.1
Immigration offenses	14.3	17.5	21.9	28.9	49.5	64.2
Tax law violations ^c	11.3	6.3	—	—	...	63.4
Bribery	9.0	—	—	...	—	113.8
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	—	20.3	37.8	—	—	130.9
National defense	—	—	—	...	...	—
Escape	5.7	11.8	—	...	66.7	37.6
Racketeering and extortion	26.5	84.7	61.7	—	126.4	178.0
Gambling	—	—	—	...	...	—
Liquor offenses	...	...	—	...	...	...
Obscene material ^c	—	—	—	...	—	—
Migratory birds	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other offenses ^c	—	17.5	4.8	—	36.7	47.0

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^aData describe 51,063 defendants who terminated pretrial services during fiscal year 1996. 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 unknown or 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 51,063 defendants who terminated pretrial services during October 1, 1995, through September 30, 1996, 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 non-missing 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.

methods of detention were based on the number of defendants 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