

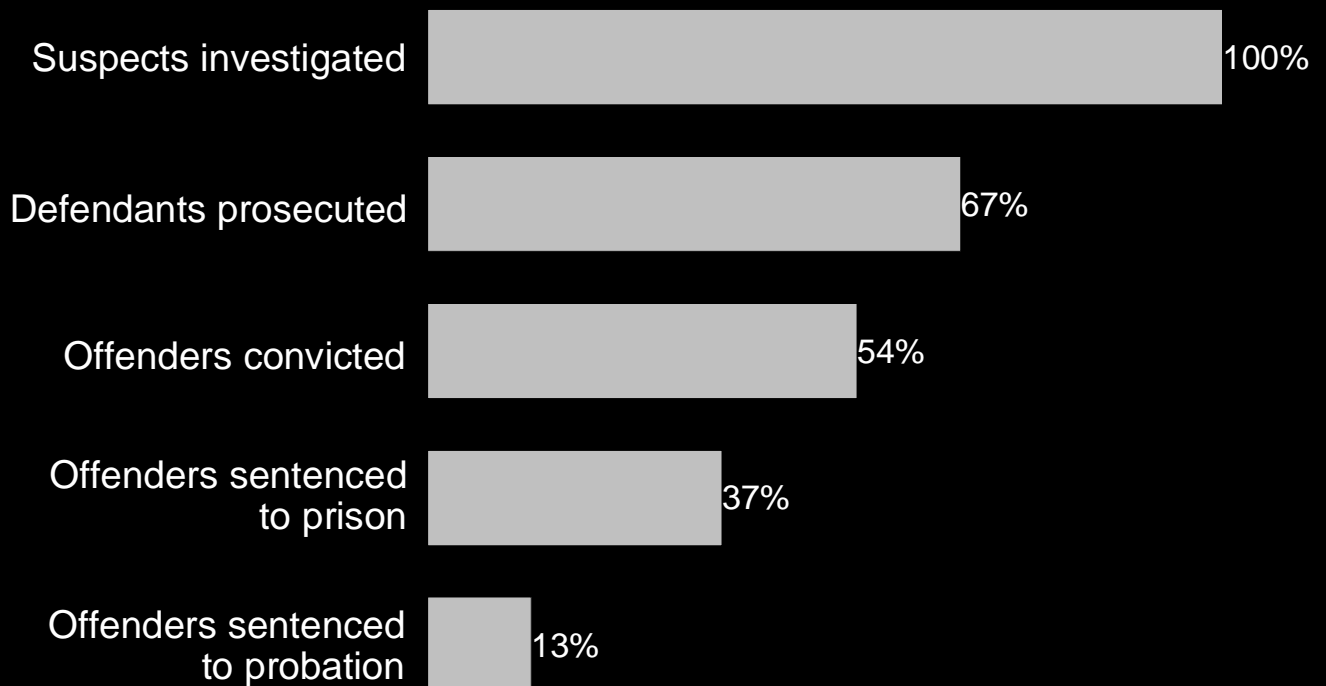


Bureau of Justice Statistics

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

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Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics

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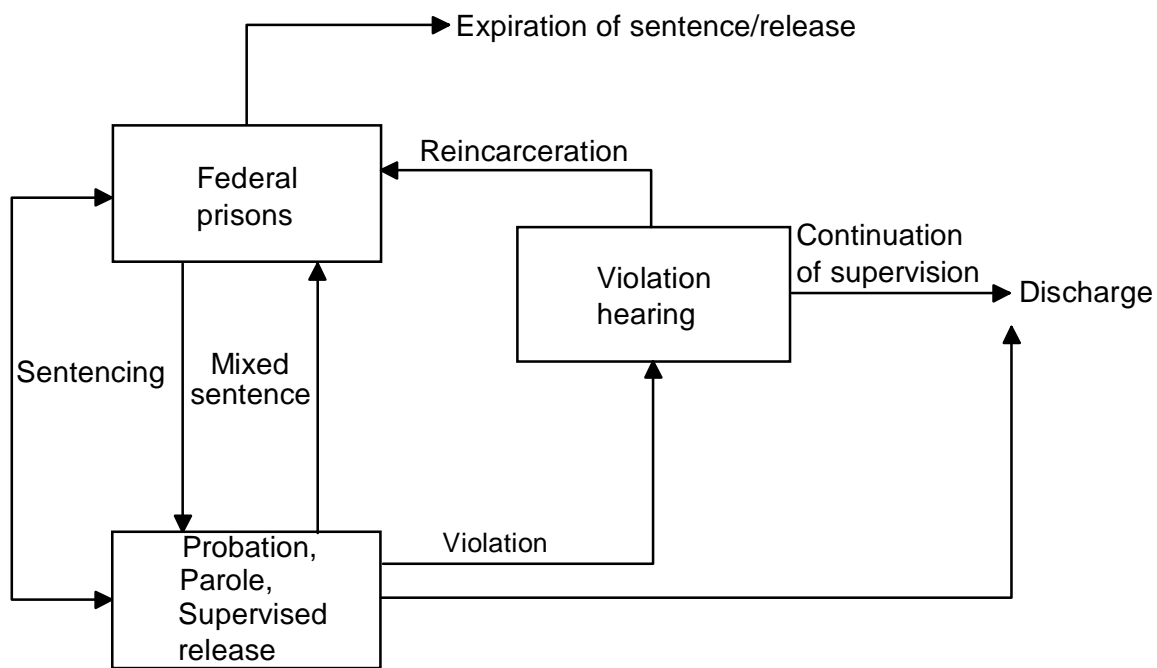
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Chapter 6

Corrections



Supervision

During 1996, 37,307 offenders terminated active supervision of probation, parole or mandatory release, or a term of supervised release.

Active supervision can terminate upon one of two events: (1) a temporary removal or (2) a permanent closure. A temporary removal to inactive status can occur because of a violation (usually absconding, a warrant for arrest, or failure to appear for a hearing) or for some other reason, such as long-term hospitalization. A permanent closure of supervision occurs in one of three ways: (1) the offender successfully completes the supervision term without violating conditions; (2) the offender is returned to prison following a violation of conditions or conviction for a new crime; or (3) the offender's supervision is closed for administrative reasons. The tables in this chapter classify termination of active supervision as "no violation" (a successful completion or a removal without violations), as technical violations or new crimes (removals with violations or returns to prison), or as administrative case closures.

Violation of the conditions of supervision or arrest for a new offense can result in imposition of additional restrictions or in removal from active supervision. Removal from active supervision may entail incarceration of a probationer or reincarceration of an offender who was under parole or supervised release. Offenders who are removed from active supervision with violations, but who are not incarcerated, may have some other action taken against them, such as deportation, issuance of an arrest warrant, assignment to community corrections, or supervision by some other State or local authority.

Probation outcomes (table 6.1)

During 1996, 17,433 offenders completed 1 or more terms of active probation. Overall, 84% of offenders successfully completed their term of probation, another 14% violated their

Offenders under parole or supervised release violated their terms of supervision at higher rates than offenders under probation

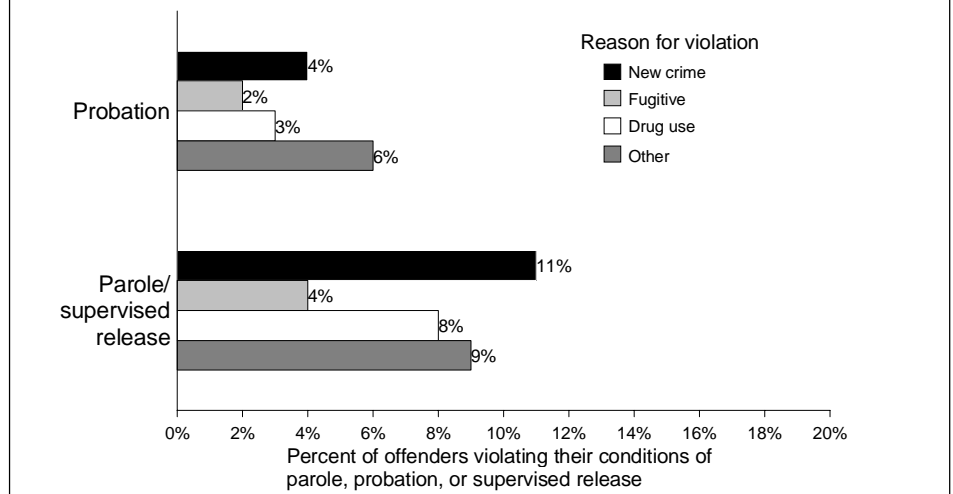


Figure 6.1. Violation rates of offenders under parole, probation, or supervised release, by type of violation, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

conditions of probation, and the remaining 2% were administrative closures. Of those who violated their conditions of probation, 4% committed a new crime. Most committed technical violations, including drug use (3%) and absconding (2%) (figure 6.1).

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

bation without a violation. During 1996, 26% of probationers convicted of violent offenses violated their conditions of probation, as did 13% of drug, 12% of property, and 8% of public-order offenders. During 1996 violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (10%) than were probationers convicted of property (4%), drug (3%), and public-order (2%) offenses.

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

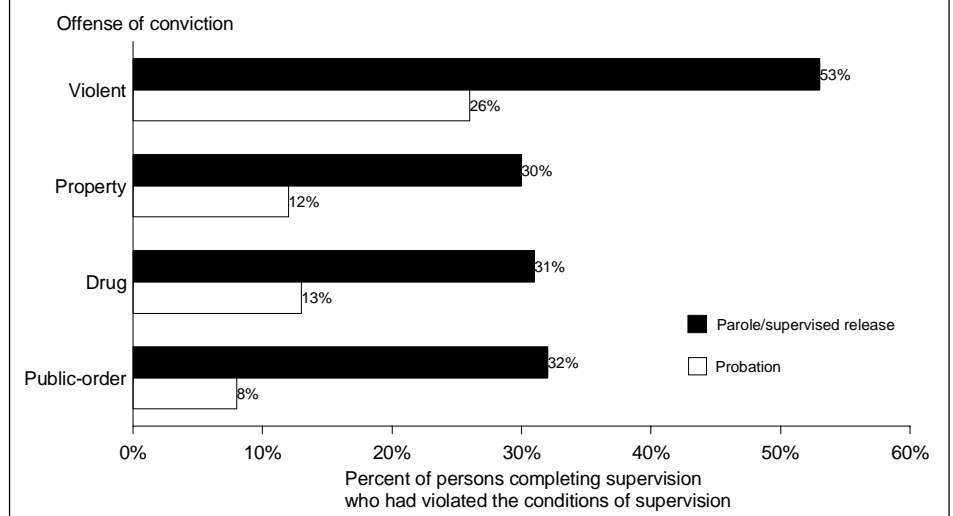


Figure 6.2. Violation rates of offenders completing parole, probation, or supervised release, by category of offense, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

The rate of violating conditions of supervision was highest for parolees and lowest for probationers

Cumulative percent of entrants into supervision who violated the terms of supervision during the first 12 months

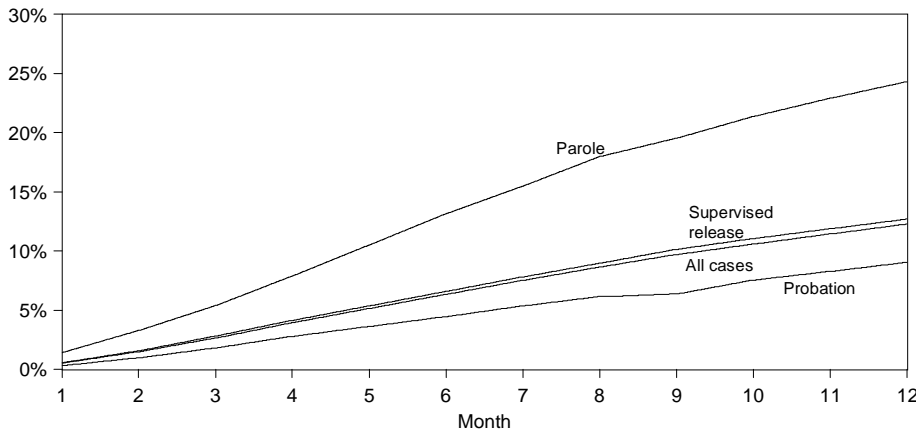


Figure 6.3. Offenders who entered probation, parole, or supervised release and violated terms of supervision within 12 months, by type of supervision, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

or supervised release (figure 6.2). Violent offenders were more likely to commit new crimes (18%) than offenders convicted of public-order (12%), property (11%), or drug (11%) offenses.

Entrants into supervision (table 6.5)

The rate of violating conditions of supervision was highest for parolees and lowest for probationers (figure 6.3). After 12 months of supervision, 26% of parolees had violated conditions of release, compared to 9% of probationers. Overall, 12% of offenders entering supervision during 1996 had violated conditions of release within 12 months of their entry into supervision.

Characteristics of offenders completing supervision (tables 6.2 and 6.4)

Probation (table 6.2) — Among offenders who completed a term of probation, 74% were male; 70% were white and 91% were of non-Hispanic origin; 30% were less than age 31 (compared to 40% over age 40); 26% had less than a high school diploma (compared to 38% who had a high school diploma and 36% who had at least some college education); and 81% had no known drug history.

Parole and supervised release outcomes (table 6.3)

Of the 19,874 offenders who completed their term of either parole or supervised release during 1996, 64% successfully completed parole or supervised release. During 1996, 11% of the offenders violated their probation supervision by committing a new crime; 22% committed technical violations, such as drug use (8%) and

absconding (4%); and 3% completed their parole term through an administrative case closure (figure 6.1).

Offenders convicted of violent offenses were less likely than others to complete a term of parole or supervised release without a violation. Fifty-three percent of violent offenders violated conditions of parole or supervised release, while 32% of public-order, 31% of drug, and 30% of property offenders violated parole

Offender characteristics — such as age, history of drug abuse, and education — were associated with the probability of violating terms of supervision. Offenders ages 16 to 20 were more likely (28%) to violate conditions of supervision than probationers in other age groups — 21% of those age 21 to 30 and 11% of those over age 30 (figure 6.4).

Probationers with a history of drug abuse were 7 times more likely to violate probation for drug use than offenders who were not drug abusers. Probationers with known histories of drug abuse were also more likely to violate supervision for other reasons (fugitive status and new crimes) than were other probationers.

Younger offenders were more likely to violate conditions of supervision

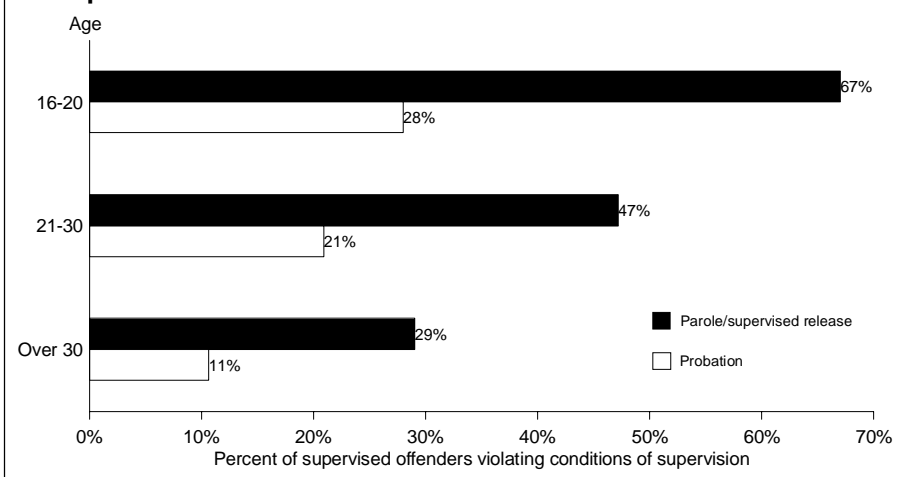


Figure 6.4. Rates of violation of conditions of supervision, by age group, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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 19% violation rate, those who were high school graduates had a 15% violation rate, those with some college had a 11% violation rate, and those with a college degree had a 6% violation rate (figure 6.5).

Parole and supervised release (table 6.4)

— Among those who completed a term of parole or supervised release, 87% were male; 68% were white; 85% were of non-Hispanic origin; 22% were less than age 31 (43% were over age 40); 40% had only some high school (34% had a high school diploma and 26% had at least some college); and 55% had no known drug history.

Offender characteristics — such as age, history of drug abuse, and education — were associated with the probability of violating terms of supervised release and parole. Offenders ages 16 to 20 were more likely (67%) to violate conditions of supervision than offenders in other age groups — 47% of those ages 21 to 30 and 29% of those over age 30.

Releasees with a history of drug abuse were 5.5 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.

Releasees with lower levels of education were more likely to violate conditions of parole or supervised release than those with higher levels of education. Those who did not graduate from high school had a 40% violation rate, those who were high school graduates had a 32% violation rate, those with some college had a 27% violation rate, and those with a college degree had a 13% violation rate (figure 6.5).

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

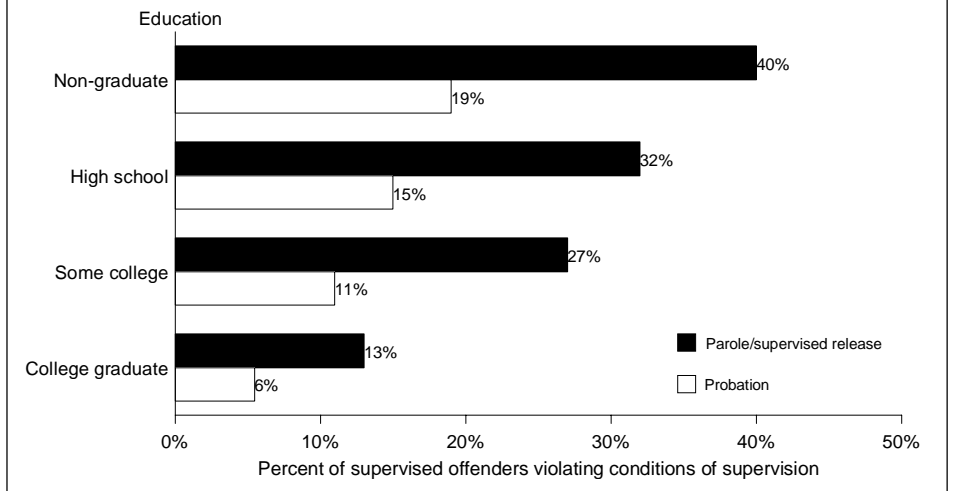


Figure 6.5. Rates of violation of conditions of supervision, by level of education, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Federal offenders under supervision (table 6.6)

As of the end of the fiscal year 1996, there were 88,189 offenders under active Federal supervision, of which most (87%) were felons. About 62% of these offenders were receiving one of two forms of post-incarceration supervision: supervised release (45,975) or parole (8,569). The remainder (33,645) were under probation supervision. Most of the probationer population had been convicted of either a property felony (40%) or some type of misdemeanor offense (32%). Over 50% of offenders under supervised release and 56% of parolees had been convicted of a drug offense.

The distribution of offenders under supervision, in terms of supervision type, varied according to major offense category. Of the 5,036 offenders convicted of violent offenses, 49% received supervised release, 39% were on parole, and about 12% were on probation. Of the 27,208 property offenders, 49% received probation, 47% were on supervised release, and 4% were on parole. Of the 31,859 drug offenders under supervision, most (73%) were on supervised release, 15% were on parole,

and 12% were on probation. Finally, of the 12,590 public-order offenders under supervision, 53% received a term of supervised release, 41% were under probation, and 6% were on parole supervision.

Federal prisoners: First releases and time served (tables 6.7-6.10)

During 1996, 30,251 prisoners were released from Federal prison for the first time after serving a sentence imposed by a U.S. district court.¹ Of these, 28,073 were released by standard means. These standard releases served an average of 28.2 months (table 6.8) in prison — 92% of the sentence imposed, on average (table 6.10).²

The remaining 2,178 first releases were released by extraordinary means: 852 were released early due

¹Tables 6.7-6.9 include only prisoners first released by the BOP during 1996.

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.

to participation in a drug treatment program; 512 had their sentences commuted; 441 were deported; 210 died; and 163 were released for other reasons including escape and an intensive confinement program (table 6.7). Drug offenders make up the vast majority of those released by extraordinary means (77%).

Time served until first release varied by offense: Violent offenders served an average of 54.3 months; drug offenders served an average of 40.3 months; public-order offenders served an average of 17.2 months; and public-order offenders served an average of fewer than 15.6 months. During 1996 the average time to first release for public-order offenders was influenced heavily by the relatively short time served by immigration offenders. On average, immigration offenders served 8.3 months until first release during 1996. This was less than half of the average time served for all public-order offenders (17.2). Exclusive of immigration offenders, public-order offenders served an average of 27.2 months until first release (not shown in table).

Old law offenders — those who committed crimes before the implementation of Federal Sentencing Guidelines in November 1987 — that were released in 1996 served an average of 81 months in prison — 58% of the sentence imposed, on average (tables 6.9 and 6.10). New law offenders released during 1996 served, on average, 26 months in prison (92% of the sentence imposed). Since the Federal Sentencing Guidelines became effective as November 1987, new law offenders sentenced to terms of imprisonment greater than 126 months could not have been released by standard means as of the end of 1996.³ They could have been released for extraordinary reasons such

as death, commutation, or treaty transfer.⁴

Admissions, releases, and standing population of Federal prisoners (table 6.11)

The Federal prison population grew by 4,676 persons during fiscal year 1996, increasing from 87,996 sentenced prisoners to 92,672. The greatest growth was among drug and public-order offenders, particularly immigration offenders. The number of drug offenders in prison grew by 2,604 during 1996. The number of immigration offenders increased by 1,151. In contrast, the number of weapons offenders grew at a slower rate in 1996, increasing by 265.

Characteristics of Federal prisoners (table 6.12 and 6.13)

Prisoners released (table 6.12) — Of prisoners released during 1996, 88% were male, 74% were white, 24% were black, 34% were Hispanic, and 66% were U.S. citizens. Fifty-eight percent were 31 years of age or older. These patterns held across offenses and between old and new law offenders, except with non-regulatory public-order offenses. Of released offenders convicted of those offenses, 56% were Hispanic and 59% were not U.S. citizens.

Time served to first release (table 6.13) — Of prisoners released by standard methods, males served more time than females, blacks served more time than whites, non-Hispanics served more time than Hispanics, older persons served more time than younger (until over age 40), and U.S. citizens served more time than noncitizens. However, among the offenses, the overall pattern does not always hold, except for males and females. For example, blacks served more time on average than whites, but among property offenders

released from prison, whites served more time than blacks.

³The Federal Sentencing Guidelines allow a prisoner up to 54 days per year for good behavior, so a prisoner sentenced to 126 months in November 1987 *could have* served 107 months of his or her sentence and been released in 1996.

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

Table 6.1. Outcomes of probation supervision, by offense, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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	17,433	83.9%	2.6%	1.7%	6.0%	3.8%	1.9%
Felonies	9,410	86.4%	2.2%	1.2%	4.7%	3.4%	2.1%
Violent offenses	233	73.0%	5.2%	2.6%	8.6%	9.9%	0.9%
Murder ^d	18	83.3	0	0	11.1	5.6	0
Negligent manslaughter	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assault	45	64.4	6.7	6.7	11.1	8.9	2.2
Robbery	86	61.6	10.5	3.5	8.1	15.1	1.2
Rape	25	80.0	0	0	12.0	8.0	0
Other sex offenses ^d	43	90.7	0	0	4.7	4.7	0
Kidnaping	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threats against the President	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Property offenses	5,315	86.1%	1.8%	1.3%	5.2%	3.6%	2.1%
Fraudulent	4,269	87.3%	1.4%	1.2%	4.9%	3.2%	2.1%
Embezzlement	723	92.0	0.8	1.0	3.3	2.1	0.8
Fraud ^d	3,023	87.4	1.2	1.1	4.8	3.2	2.2
Forgery	265	80.4	2.3	1.9	8.7	4.9	1.9
Counterfeiting	258	80.2	3.9	1.6	7.0	3.5	3.9
Other	1,046	80.9%	3.7%	1.6%	6.4%	5.3%	2.1%
Burglary	30	76.7	0	0	6.7	13.3	3.3
Larceny ^d	770	79.3	4.0	2.0	7.3	5.3	2.1
Motor vehicle theft	91	86.8	4.4	0	4.4	2.2	2.2
Arson and explosives	40	90.0	2.5	0	2.5	2.5	2.5
Transportation and stolen property	99	85.9	3.0	1.0	3.0	5.1	2.0
Other property offenses ^d	16	75.0	0	6.3	6.3	12.5	0
Drug offenses	1,564	85.3%	3.8%	1.4%	3.9%	3.4%	2.2%
Trafficking	1,451	85.6	3.7	1.4	3.6	3.4	2.3
Possession and other drug offenses	113	81.4	5.3	0.9	8.0	3.5	0.9
Public-order offenses	2,277	89.4%	1.6%	0.8%	3.6%	2.3%	2.4%
Regulatory	545	91.4%	1.3%	0.9%	3.1%	1.3%	2.0%
Agriculture	24	95.8	0	0	0	0	4.2
Antitrust	16	100	0	0	0	0	0
Food and drug	28	96.4	0	3.6	0	0	0
Transportation	32	87.5	3.1	0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Civil rights	13	84.6	7.7	0	0	0	7.7
Communications	32	90.6	3.1	0	3.1	3.1	0
Custom laws	24	91.7	4.2	0	0	0	4.2
Postal laws	31	87.1	0	3.2	6.5	0	3.2
Other regulatory offenses	345	91.3	0.9	0.9	3.8	1.4	1.7
Other	1,732	88.7%	1.7%	0.8%	3.8%	2.6%	2.5%
Weapons	375	81.9	5.1	0.5	5.3	4.5	2.7
Immigration offenses	193	77.2	1.0	4.1	10.4	4.7	2.6
Tax law violations ^d	574	95.1	0.5	0.2	1.4	1.0	1.7
Bribery	135	97.8	0	0	1.5	0	0.7
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	71	91.5	0	2.8	0	1.4	4.2
National defense	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escape	42	76.2	7.1	0	4.8	9.5	2.4
Racketeering and extortion	135	88.9	0	0	3.7	3.0	4.4
Gambling	143	96.5	0.7	0	0.7	0	2.1
Obscene material ^d	11	81.8	0	0	0	0	18.2
Migratory birds	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other offenses	43	72.1	2.3	0	14.0	9.3	2.3
Misdemeanors^d	8,023	81.0%	3.1%	2.3%	7.5%	4.3%	1.7%
Fraudulent property offense	2,074	83.5	2.1	2.3	6.3	4.0	1.9
Larceny	766	86.3	2.7	1.7	4.8	2.5	2.0
Drug possession ^d	942	79.6	3.8	2.3	7.9	4.8	1.6
Immigration	1,472	77.0	6.2	1.8	8.7	4.8	1.5
Traffic offenses	250	74.4	2.0	7.6	7.2	7.6	1.2
Other misdemeanors	2,519	80.9	2.1	2.4	8.5	4.5	1.6

Note: Total includes 1 offender whose reason for termination could not be determined; percentages were based on the 17,432 offenders whose reason could be determined. Offenses for 21 felony offenders could not be classified. See *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 88.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 2, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.

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

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

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

Table 6.2. Characteristics of offenders terminating probation supervision, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Offender characteristic	Number of probation terminations	Percent of probation supervisions terminating with—					New crime ^b	Administrative case closures
		No violation	Technical violations ^a					
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other			
All offenders^c	17,433	83.9%	2.6%	1.7%	6.0%	3.8%	1.9%	
Sex								
Male	12,875	82.9%	2.6%	1.9%	6.3%	4.2%	2.0%	
Female	4,550	86.8	2.6	1.2	5.1	2.7	1.6	
Race								
White	12,149	86.8%	2.2%	1.4%	4.6%	3.2%	1.9%	
Black	4,275	76.4	4.0	2.5	9.5	5.6	2.1	
Other	871	81.1	1.8	2.3	8.3	4.7	1.8	
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	1,609	88.6%	0%	2.3%	4.5%	4.5%	0%	
Non-Hispanic	15,824	83.9	2.6	1.7	6.0	3.8	1.9	
Age								
16-18 years	129	69.0%	3.1%	3.1%	14.0%	7.0%	3.9%	
19-20 years	517	70.2	5.2	2.7	11.6	8.5	1.7	
21-30 years	4,642	78.3	3.7	2.4	8.5	5.9	1.3	
31-40 years	5,142	82.8	3.4	2.1	6.5	3.7	1.5	
Over 40 years	6,976	89.8	1.2	0.9	3.4	2.2	2.6	
Education								
Less than high school graduate	4,457	78.7%	3.9%	2.3%	8.0%	4.8%	2.4%	
High school graduate	6,579	83.5	2.8	1.9	5.9	4.3	1.6	
Some college	4,136	86.9	2.0	1.2	5.1	2.8	2.1	
College graduate	1,961	92.9	0.7	0.5	3.1	1.3	1.6	
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	14,062	87.1%	1.2%	1.6%	5.0%	3.1%	2.0%	
Drug history	3,366	70.9	8.5	2.4	10.0	6.7	1.6	

Note: Total includes terminations of supervision for 1 offender whose offense category was missing or indeterminable; see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 88.

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

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

^cIncludes offenders with unknown characteristics.

Table 6.3. Outcomes of parole or supervised release, by offense, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Number of parole or supervised release 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	19,874	63.6%	8.3%	4.0%	9.3%	11.4%	3.4%
Felonies	19,129	63.5%	8.4%	4.0%	9.2%	11.5%	3.4%
Violent offenses	2,085	43.2%	15.4%	7.4%	12.7%	17.6%	3.7%
Murder ^d	94	61.7	3.2	5.3	8.5	16.0	5.3
Negligent manslaughter	13	76.9	0	7.7	0	15.4	0
Assault	192	55.7	5.2	4.2	8.3	22.9	3.6
Robbery	1,508	37.5	19.2	7.8	13.9	18.0	3.6
Rape	108	57.4	3.7	8.3	20.4	7.4	2.8
Other sex offenses ^d	85	78.8	4.7	3.5	2.4	7.1	3.5
Kidnaping	67	34.3	14.9	10.4	7.5	25.4	7.5
Threats against the President	18	44.4	5.6	22.2	11.1	16.7	0
Property offenses	5,338	67.6%	5.2%	4.5%	9.9%	10.6%	2.3%
Fraudulent	4,018	70.6%	4.4%	4.0%	9.2%	9.6%	2.3%
Embezzlement	681	83.1	2.5	3.1	6.3	4.1	0.9
Fraud ^d	2,756	69.7	3.8	3.9	9.3	10.6	2.6
Forgery	277	59.9	10.1	5.4	13.0	9.4	2.2
Counterfeiting	304	60.2	8.2	5.9	11.2	12.5	2.0
Other	1,320	58.4%	7.6%	5.9%	12.0%	13.6%	2.5%
Burglary	131	40.5	9.9	5.3	17.6	21.4	5.3
Larceny ^d	725	56.0	9.4	6.6	12.8	13.1	2.1
Motor vehicle theft	199	62.3	3.0	6.5	8.0	17.1	3.0
Arson and explosives	94	70.2	8.5	4.3	7.4	8.5	1.1
Transportation and stolen property	157	72.0	1.9	3.8	10.2	9.6	2.5
Other property offenses ^d	14	64.3	14.3	0	21.4	0	0
Drug offenses	8,171	65.2%	9.4%	2.7%	8.1%	10.5%	4.1%
Trafficking	7,696	66.4	9.2	2.6	7.7	10.3	3.8
Possession and other drug offenses	475	45.7	13.1	4.4	14.9	13.9	8.0
Public-order offenses	3,517	65.2%	6.7%	4.4%	8.7%	11.7%	3.4%
Regulatory	502	78.3%	4.8%	4.8%	5.0%	4.8%	2.4%
Agriculture	18	77.8	0	5.6	5.6	0	11.1
Antitrust	11	100	0	0	0	0	0
Food and drug	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation	24	79.2	4.2	12.5	4.2	0	0
Civil rights	28	82.1	7.1	0	0	7.1	3.6
Communications	23	78.3	4.3	0	8.7	4.3	4.3
Custom laws	27	63.0	7.4	14.8	7.4	0	7.4
Postal laws	20	45.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	15.0	0
Other regulatory offenses	342	80.4	4.7	3.8	4.4	5.0	1.8
Other	3,015	63.1%	7.0%	4.3%	9.3%	12.9%	3.5%
Weapons	1,457	56.3	10.3	4.3	11.8	13.9	3.4
Immigration offenses	423	52.0	1.7	6.4	8.3	24.3	7.3
Tax law violations ^d	266	89.1	1.1	0	5.6	1.9	2.3
Bribery	99	88.9	2.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	1.0
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	91	73.6	6.6	1.1	5.5	11.0	2.2
National defense	15	86.7	0	6.7	0	6.7	0
Escape	179	35.8	11.7	15.6	12.3	21.8	2.8
Racketeering and extortion	349	79.9	5.2	2.3	5.7	4.9	2.0
Gambling	69	94.2	1.4	0	1.4	0	2.9
Obscene material ^d	13	100	0	0	0	0	0
Migratory birds	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other offenses	52	61.5	3.8	1.9	13.5	15.4	3.8
Misdemeanors^d	745	66.8%	7.9%	3.2%	10.7%	8.2%	3.1%
Fraudulent property offense	158	70.9	3.8	1.9	6.3	12.0	5.1
Larceny	81	63.0	11.1	2.5	12.3	7.4	3.7
Drug possession ^d	116	60.3	7.8	4.3	12.9	11.2	3.4
Immigration	251	63.3	12.4	4.0	11.2	7.6	1.6
Traffic offenses	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other misdemeanors	131	76.3	3.1	1.5	13.0	3.1	3.1

Note: Total includes termination of supervision for 1 offender whose outcomes was missing. Percentages were based on the 19,873 offenders whose reason for termination could be determined. In addition, offenses for 18 felony offenders could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 88.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 2, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.

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

^cSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest

for a "major" or "minor" offense.

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

Table 6.4. Characteristics of offenders terminating parole or supervised release, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Offender characteristic	Number of terminations of parole or supervised release	Percent terminating supervisions with—					New crime ^b	Administrative case closures
		No violation	Technical violations ^a					
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other			
All offenders^c	19,874	63.6%	8.3%	4.0%	9.3%	11.4%	3.4%	
Sex								
Male	17,193	61.7%	8.6%	4.2%	9.6%	12.3%	3.6%	
Female	2,677	75.9	6.5	2.7	7.3	5.6	1.9	
Race								
White	13,468	69.3%	6.6%	3.8%	7.4%	9.4%	3.4%	
Black	5,597	50.0	12.9	4.3	13.4	16.1	3.3	
Other	675	61.2	6.2	5.2	12.1	13.0	2.2	
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	3,017	76.4%	1.8%	0%	5.5%	10.9%	5.5%	
Non-Hispanic	16,857	63.6	8.4	4.0	9.3	11.4	3.4	
Age								
16-18 years	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
19-20 years	92	31.5	9.8	7.6	23.9	26.1	1.1	
21-30 years	4,210	49.8	12.0	5.7	14.0	15.6	2.9	
31-40 years	7,044	61.5	9.3	3.9	10.0	12.3	3.0	
Over 40 years	8,514	72.5	5.7	3.1	6.2	8.4	4.1	
Education								
Less than high school graduate	7,860	56.1%	10.3%	5.1%	10.9%	14.1%	3.6%	
High school graduate	6,735	64.6	8.7	3.5	9.2	10.9	3.0	
Some college	3,695	70.2	6.3	3.1	8.0	9.1	3.2	
College graduate	1,446	84.9	1.4	1.7	4.5	4.9	2.6	
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	10,922	73.2%	2.7%	3.5%	7.3%	9.7%	3.7%	
Drug history	8,951	51.9	15.2	4.6	11.7	13.6	3.1	

Note: Total includes terminations of supervision for 1 offender whose offense category was missing or indeterminable; see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 88.

—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 6.5. Supervision outcomes for offenders entering supervision, by type of release, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Type of release	Total offenders entering supervision during 1996	Total offenders with 12 or more months of supervision ordered	Percent of offenders entering supervision during 1996 who had violations during the first year of supervision				
			All violations	Technical violations ^a			New crime ^b
				Drug use	Fugitive status	Other	
All offenders	39,740	35,663	12.4%	3.3%	1.9%	3.6%	3.6%
Parole	2,321	2,103	26.3%	9.8%	3.2%	5.9%	7.4%
Supervised release	21,503	20,431	12.7%	3.5%	2.1%	3.4%	3.8%
Mandatory release	881	581	17.0%	4.5%	2.6%	3.6%	6.4%
Probation imposed	15,035	12,548	9.3%	1.9%	1.4%	3.6%	2.5%
Felonies	7,163	6,467	6.0	1.3	0.8	2.1	1.7
Misdemeanors	7,872	6,081	12.9	2.5	2.0	5.1	3.3

^aRemoval to inactive supervision or return to incarceration for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses; see *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 88.

^bRemoval to inactive supervision or return to incarceration after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

Table 6.6. Federal offenders under supervision, by offense, September 30, 1996

Most serious offense of conviction ^a	Total offenders under supervision		Type of supervision					
	Number	Percent	Probation		Supervised release		Parole	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses^b	88,189	100%	33,645	100%	45,975	100%	8,569	100%
Felonies	76,851	87.3%	23,001	68.6%	45,296	98.7%	8,554	99.9%
Violent offenses	5,036	5.7%	618	1.8%	2,462	5.4%	1,956	22.8%
Murder ^c	267	0.3	47	0.1	87	0.2	133	1.6
Negligent manslaughter	25	—	13	—	12	—	0	...
Assault	426	0.5	135	0.4	237	0.5	54	0.6
Robbery	3,531	4.0	216	0.6	1,745	3.8	1,570	18.3
Rape	306	0.3	81	0.2	173	0.4	52	0.6
Other sex offenses ^c	269	0.3	104	0.3	133	0.3	32	0.4
Kidnaping	176	0.2	12	—	49	0.1	115	1.3
Threats against the President	36	—	10	—	26	0.1	0	...
Property offenses	27,208	30.9%	13,243	39.5%	12,930	28.2%	1,035	12.1%
Fraudulent	22,034	25.0%	10,692	31.9%	10,710	23.3%	632	7.4%
Embezzlement	3,711	4.2	1,519	4.5	2,123	4.6	69	0.8
Fraud ^c	16,173	18.4	8,133	24.2	7,585	16.5	455	5.3
Forgery	822	0.9	425	1.3	331	0.7	66	0.8
Counterfeiting	1,328	1.5	615	1.8	671	1.5	42	0.5
Other	5,174	5.9%	2,551	7.6%	2,220	4.8%	403	4.7%
Burglary	270	0.3	45	0.1	154	0.3	71	0.8
Larceny ^c	3,453	3.9	1,982	5.9	1,298	2.8	173	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	485	0.6	160	0.5	280	0.6	45	0.5
Arson and explosives	324	0.4	83	0.2	180	0.4	61	0.7
Transportation of stolen property	578	0.7	247	0.7	279	0.6	52	0.6
Other property offenses ^c	64	0.1	34	0.1	29	0.1	1	—
Drug offenses	31,859	36.2%	3,891	11.6%	23,141	50.4%	4,827	56.4%
Trafficking	28,517	32.4	3,443	10.3	20,563	44.8	4,511	52.7
Other drug offenses	3,342	3.8	448	1.3	2,578	5.6	316	3.7
Public-order offenses	12,590	14.3%	5,157	15.4%	6,701	14.6%	732	8.5%
Regulatory	2,104	2.4%	1,209	3.6%	840	1.8%	55	0.6%
Agriculture	81	0.1	43	0.1	36	0.1	2	—
Antitrust	34	—	27	0.1	7	—	0	...
Food and drug	66	0.1	41	0.1	25	0.1	0	...
Transportation	84	0.1	45	0.1	33	0.1	6	0.1
Civil rights	95	0.1	18	0.1	65	0.1	12	0.1
Communications	121	0.1	76	0.2	45	0.1	0	...
Custom laws	91	0.1	55	0.2	34	0.1	2	—
Postal laws	128	0.1	84	0.3	40	0.1	4	—
Other regulatory offenses	1,404	1.6	820	2.4	555	1.2	29	0.3
Other	10,486	11.9%	3,948	11.8%	5,861	12.8%	677	7.9%
Weapons	3,832	4.4	675	2.0	2,947	6.4	210	2.5
Immigration offenses	1,180	1.3	548	1.6	620	1.4	12	0.1
Tax law violations ^c	1,978	2.2	1,354	4.0	535	1.2	89	1.0
Bribery	483	0.5	273	0.8	200	0.4	10	0.1
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	327	0.4	133	0.4	170	0.4	24	0.3
National defense	50	0.1	19	0.1	28	0.1	3	—
Escape	350	0.4	79	0.2	227	0.5	44	0.5
Racketeering and extortion	1,611	1.8	484	1.4	859	1.9	268	3.1
Gambling	356	0.4	230	0.7	120	0.3	6	0.1
Obscene material ^c	61	0.1	32	0.1	26	0.1	3	—
Migratory birds	16	—	14	—	2	—	0	...
All other offenses	242	0.3	107	0.3	127	0.3	8	0.1
Misdemeanors^c	11,338	12.9%	10,644	31.7%	679	1.5%	15	0.2%
Fraudulent property offenses	3,039	3.5	2,882	8.6	148	0.3	9	0.1
Larceny	1,544	1.8	1,473	4.4	70	0.2	1	—
Drug possession ^c	1,459	1.7	1,367	4.1	90	0.2	2	—
Immigration misdemeanors	2,100	2.4	1,876	5.6	221	0.5	3	—
Traffic offenses	292	0.3	281	0.8	11	—	0	...
Other misdemeanors	2,904	3.3	2,765	8.2	139	0.3	0	...
Unknown or indeterminable offense	158		92		62		4	

—Less than .05%.

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

^aSee Chapter notes, item 2, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.

^bTotal includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined; see Chapter notes, item 4, p. 88.

^cIn this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex

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

Table 6.7. Number of first releases from Federal prison, by release method and sentence length, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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	30,251	28,073	852	441	512	210	163
Violent offenses	1,757	1,681	14	3	13	44	2
Property offenses	6,090	5,958	31	2	49	14	36
Fraudulent	4,933	4,828	25	1	38	11	30
Other	1,157	1,130	6	1	11	3	6
Drug offenses	12,786	11,116	754	419	273	115	109
Public-order offenses	9,378	9,086	51	17	172	36	16
Regulatory	596	574	7	2	7	0	6
Other	8,782	8,512	44	15	165	36	10
Other prisoners^d	240	232	2	0	5	1	0
Sentences greater than 1 year							
All prisoners	21,832	19,691	852	441	479	206	163
Violent offenses	1,626	1,553	14	3	11	43	2
Property offenses	3,571	3,451	31	2	37	14	36
Fraudulent	2,852	2,755	25	1	30	11	30
Other	719	696	6	1	7	3	6
Drug offenses	11,809	10,144	754	419	269	114	109
Public-order offenses	4,704	4,428	51	17	158	34	16
Regulatory	416	394	7	2	7	0	6
Other	4,288	4,034	44	15	151	34	10
Other prisoners^d	122	115	2	0	4	1	0

Note: Total includes prisoners whose offense category could not be determined. Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia. See *Chapter notes*, items 5-8, p. 88.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.

^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 6.8. Average time to first release and percent of sentence served, for prisoners released by standard methods, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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	28,073	28.2 mo	20.9 mo	8,382	4.8 mo	4.0 mo	19,691	38.2 mo	31.4 mo	87.0%
Violent offenses	1,681	54.3 mo	43.5 mo	128	5.3 mo	5.9 mo	1,553	58.3 mo	45.2 mo	81.8%
Murder/manslaughter ^c	68	74.0	49.7	12	6.6	6.0	56	88.4	65.4	75.9
Assault	241	27.8	23.6	70	4.6	4.5	171	37.3	31.4	87.9
Robbery	1,199	59.9	49.6	30	6.0	5.5	1,169	61.3	49.7	81.1
Rape	5	—	—	0	...	...	5	—	—	—
Other sex offenses ^c	122	31.8	20.9	15	6.2	6.0	107	35.4	23.6	85.4
Kidnaping	32	87.2	52.3	0	...	...	32	87.2	52.3	74.6
Threats against the President	14	29.9	20.3	1	—	—	13	31.9	22.2	86.1
Property offenses	5,958	15.6 mo	12.0 mo	2,507	5.2 mo	5.0 mo	3,451	23.2 mo	18.3 mo	86.9%
Fraudulent	4,828	14.8 mo	11.4 mo	2,073	5.1 mo	5.0 mo	2,755	22.0 mo	18.3 mo	86.8%
Embezzlement	401	8.9	5.9	250	4.1	4.0	151	17.0	13.1	86.7
Fraud ^c	3,982	15.5	12.0	1,622	5.2	5.0	2,360	22.6	18.3	86.6
Forgery	166	11.8	10.0	88	5.6	5.6	78	18.9	15.7	87.7
Counterfeiting	279	14.5	12.0	113	6.1	6.0	166	20.3	15.7	89.3
Other	1,130	19.3 mo	13.1 mo	434	5.5 mo	5.0 mo	696	27.9 mo	20.9 mo	87.4%
Burglary	57	27.8	20.9	10	—	—	47	32.2	23.5	85.6
Larceny ^c	583	13.1	9.0	323	5.4	5.0	260	22.5	15.7	90.4
Motor vehicle theft	103	23.8	17.5	21	5.6	5.9	82	28.4	20.9	84.0
Arson and explosives	42	36.6	26.2	5	—	—	37	40.7	30.1	83.5
Transportation and stolen property	121	23.6	18.6	29	6.6	6.0	92	28.9	23.6	84.1
Other property offenses ^c	224	25.6	21.6	46	4.4	4.0	178	31.0	23.9	87.5
Drug offenses	11,116	40.3 mo	36.5 mo	972	7.1 mo	6.0 mo	10,144	43.5 mo	40.7 mo	87.6%
Trafficking	10,733	41.4	39.1	676	8.0	6.0	10,057	43.7	41.0	87.6
Possession and other drug offenses	383	9.3	6.0	296	4.9	5.9	87	24.3	12.2	95.5
Public-order offenses	9,086	17.2 mo	10.0 mo	4,658	4.0 mo	3.9 mo	4,428	31.1 mo	21.3 mo	87.5%
Regulatory	574	19.1 mo	15.0 mo	180	5.8 mo	5.0 mo	394	25.2 mo	18.3 mo	86.8%
Agriculture	2	—	—	0	...	...	2	—	—	—
Antitrust	6	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—
Labor law	1	—	—	0	...	...	1	—	—	—
Food and drug	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—
Other regulatory offenses	559	19.3	15.6	173	5.8	5.0	386	25.4	18.3	86.7
Other	8,512	17.1 mo	9.0 mo	4,478	4.0 mo	3.8 mo	4,034	31.6 mo	21.6 mo	87.5%
Weapons	1,692	37.9	32.3	154	7.7	6.0	1,538	40.9	35.9	89.1
Immigration offenses	4,794	8.3	5.0	3,498	3.9	3.3	1,296	20.0	20.9	88.0
Tax law violations ^c	332	15.4	11.6	142	5.1	5.0	190	23.2	15.7	84.4
Bribery	82	16.0	12.0	30	5.7	5.0	52	22.0	16.6	87.7
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	56	18.1	14.8	18	5.3	5.0	38	24.2	18.3	85.3
National defense	20	29.1	24.8	3	—	—	17	33.1	26.4	83.4
Escape	188	22.0	15.7	50	7.0	7.0	138	27.5	19.3	87.7
Racketeering and extortion	734	35.7	28.8	74	5.7	5.0	660	39.1	32.2	84.0
Gambling	1	—	—	1	—	—	0	...	...	...
Liquor	1	—	—	1	—	—	0	...	...	...
Obscene material ^c	48	17.9	13.7	11	4.2	4.0	37	22.0	15.7	88.0
Traffic	465	2.1	0.4	445	1.6	0.3	20	12.9	12.0	95.9
Migratory birds	30	7.0	4.9	22	3.6	4.0	8	—	—	—
All other offenses	69	15.3	12.0	29	4.9	6.0	40	22.8	15.7	87.2
Other prisoners^d	232	14.9 mo	10.2 mo	117	4.5 mo	5.0 mo	115	25.4 mo	20.9 mo	90.1%

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 5-8, p. 88.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.

^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 1996 was 2,178. See table 6.7, p. 81.

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

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

Table 6.9. 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, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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 offenders							
All releases	28.2 mo	54.3 mo	14.8 mo	19.3 mo	40.3 mo	19.1 mo	17.1 mo
1-12 mo ^c	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.5	7.1	5.8	4.0
13-24	14.4	14.6	13.6	14.3	15.1	14.5	14.3
25-36	24.4	25.4	24.1	25.0	25.2	24.5	23.2
37-48	35.2	36.2	33.8	35.6	35.1	33.6	35.6
49-60	45.3	46.6	43.9	44.7	45.1	43.8	45.7
61-72	54.2	56.8	48.6	53.6	54.5	53.6	53.0
73-84	66.3	67.4	59.7	—	66.6	—	65.5
85-96	74.8	76.0	59.8	—	75.0	—	75.2
97-108	82.8	82.1	—	—	83.4	—	83.7
109-120	90.8	—	—	...	91.2	—	88.9
121-144	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
145-180	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Life sentence	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Old law offenders							
All releases	80.9 mo	127.3 mo	33.0 mo	70.7 mo	82.4 mo	52.6 mo	70.1 mo
1-12 mo ^c	5.0	...	4.5	—	—	—	6.3
13-24	11.9	—	11.1	—	—	—	11.3
25-36	20.4	—	18.5	—	19.2	—	18.8
37-48	24.2	—	23.5	—	25.1	—	—
49-60	30.8	—	26.6	—	—	—	—
61-72	39.5	—	37.0	—	38.1	—	38.8
73-84	46.5	—	—	—	47.3	—	—
85-96	53.9	—	—	...	55.7	—	—
97-108	58.3	—	—	—	58.8	—	—
109-120	68.0	—	—	...	—	...	—
121-144	71.0	79.3	—	—	71.6	—	63.6
145-180	85.9	103.9	—	—	84.5	...	—
181-240	104.0	113.1	80.2	—	102.4	—	106.4
241-300	120.9	131.2	—	—	108.4	—	130.8
Over 300	148.0	155.6	—	—	132.6	—	145.7
Life sentence	—	—	...	...	...	...	...
New law offenders							
All releases	25.3 mo	39.0 mo	13.9 mo	16.6 mo	37.7 mo	17.5 mo	15.5 mo
1-12 mo ^c	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.4	7.1	5.8	4.0
13-24	14.4	14.6	13.7	14.3	15.2	14.5	14.4
25-36	24.5	25.5	24.3	24.5	25.3	24.6	23.3
37-48	35.5	36.2	35.1	35.9	35.3	33.7	35.9
49-60	45.6	46.7	46.0	47.4	45.2	45.6	46.0
61-72	54.8	56.4	53.7	56.9	54.8	55.6	54.0
73-84	67.2	67.6	—	—	67.3	—	66.5
85-96	76.4	76.3	—	—	76.4	—	76.9
97-108	85.4	85.4	—	...	85.3	...	86.7
109-120	95.6	—	—	...	95.4	—	96.3
121-144	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
145-180	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Life sentence	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

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 5-8, p. 88.
 —Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.
 ...No case of this type occurred within the data.
 **As of fiscal year 1996, new law inmates who were sentenced to more than 126 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 6.7, p. 81.
^aSentence for the single most serious offense.
^bSee *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.
^cThe interval includes days up through the upper bound and days to upper bound of the previous interval.

Table 6.10. 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, 1995 - September 30, 1996

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 offenders							
All releases	89.9%	83.0%	92.2%	91.6%	87.0%	90.8%	93.3%
1-12 mo ^c	99.4	99.8	99.4	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.4
13-24	89.3	89.6	89.2	89.7	89.4	89.2	89.1
25-36	87.3	87.5	86.7	87.5	87.5	87.1	87.3
37-48	87.2	87.9	84.5	88.0	87.4	86.8	87.2
49-60	87.0	88.0	83.6	84.4	87.3	85.0	87.1
61-72	86.7	87.7	79.3	83.2	87.1	84.7	86.1
73-84	86.8	87.9	78.6	—	87.0	—	86.3
85-96	85.9	87.9	70.4	—	86.1	—	85.7
97-108	84.5	82.6	—	—	85.4	—	84.7
109-120	83.1	—	—	...	83.6	—	80.9
121-144	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
145-180	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Life sentence ^d	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Old law offenders							
All releases	57.8%	53.6%	63.9%	58.0%	55.9%	62.6%	61.9%
1-12 mo ^c	82.8	...	81.9	—	—	—	84.6
13-24	75.7	—	73.2	—	—	—	78.2
25-36	70.7	—	69.8	—	69.6	—	73.0
37-48	65.2	—	62.4	—	68.9	—	—
49-60	61.9	—	53.0	—	—	—	—
61-72	62.9	—	61.6	—	61.3	—	64.0
73-84	63.3	—	—	—	64.6	—	—
85-96	63.1	—	—	...	65.4	—	—
97-108	59.9	—	—	—	60.3	—	—
109-120	62.9	—	—	...	—	...	—
121-144	58.6	65.7	—	—	59.0	—	53.0
145-180	55.8	66.3	—	—	55.0	...	—
181-240	56.1	59.6	43.1	—	55.5	—	58.3
241-300	49.3	53.8	—	—	44.2	—	53.0
Over 300	40.5	44.0	—	—	33.8	—	40.9
Life sentence ^d	—	—	...	...	...	...	...
New law offenders							
All releases	91.7%	89.1%	93.5%	93.3%	89.0%	92.2%	94.2%
1-12 mo ^c	99.5	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.7	99.8	99.4
13-24	89.5	89.6	89.5	89.9	89.5	89.4	89.3
25-36	87.6	87.7	87.4	87.7	87.6	87.4	87.6
37-48	87.7	88.0	87.2	88.3	87.6	87.3	87.8
49-60	87.6	88.1	87.3	88.8	87.5	87.8	87.6
61-72	87.7	87.9	87.2	87.5	87.7	87.5	87.6
73-84	87.8	88.2	—	—	87.8	—	87.6
85-96	87.7	88.3	—	—	87.6	—	87.6
97-108	87.2	85.8	—	...	87.4	...	87.4
109-120	87.4	—	—	...	87.4	—	87.2
121-144	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
145-180	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Life sentence ^d	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

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 5-8, p. 88.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

**As of fiscal year 1996 new law inmates who were sentenced to more than 126 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 6.7, p. 81.

^aSentence for the single most serious offense.

^bSee *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.

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

^dLife sentence served is based on a life sentence set equal to 470 months, the average life expectancy of a male Federal prisoner with an average age of 32.

Table 6.11. Admissions and releases of Federal prisoners, by offense, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Most serious original offense of conviction ^a	Population at start of year	Prisoners received			Prisoners released			Population at end of year	Net population change
		District court		All other	First release		All other		
		1 year or less	Over 1 year		1 year or less	Over 1 year			
All offenses	87,996	8,118	27,136	12,175	8,419	21,832	12,502	92,672	4,676
Violent offenses	11,401	137	1,886	2,304	131	1,626	2,448	11,523	122
Murder/manslaughter ^b	1,065	12	86	132	13	59	139	1,084	19
Assault	620	72	197	336	71	175	334	645	25
Robbery	8,384	39	1,318	1,494	31	1,227	1,643	8,334	-50
Rape	124	0	1	20	0	5	17	123	-1
Other sex offenses ^b	605	10	199	180	15	113	178	688	83
Kidnaping	536	2	70	58	0	34	61	571	35
Threats against the President	67	2	15	84	1	13	76	78	11
Property offenses	7,780	2,470	3,703	3,410	2,519	3,571	3,492	7,781	1
Fraudulent	5,738	2,023	2,976	2,190	2,081	2,852	2,187	5,807	69
Embezzlement	332	224	178	150	250	154	163	317	-15
Fraud ^b	4,830	1,612	2,544	1,599	1,629	2,448	1,561	4,947	117
Forgery	245	86	72	234	89	79	263	206	-39
Counterfeiting	331	101	182	207	113	171	200	337	6
Other	2,042	447	727	1,220	438	719	1,305	1,974	-68
Burglary	187	14	52	68	10	47	83	181	-6
Larceny ^b	763	319	267	781	326	266	815	723	-40
Motor vehicle theft	204	20	63	95	22	84	100	176	-28
Arson and explosives	178	3	47	30	5	38	39	176	-2
Transportation of stolen property	233	28	100	79	29	94	95	222	-11
Other property offenses ^b	477	63	198	167	46	190	173	496	19
Drug offenses	52,554	868	14,672	3,822	977	11,809	3,936	55,194	2,640
Trafficking	52,170	611	14,592	3,488	680	11,712	3,599	54,870	2,700
Possession and other drug offenses	384	257	80	334	297	97	337	324	-60
Public-order offenses	15,575	4,490	6,574	2,384	4,674	4,704	2,418	17,227	1,652
Regulatory	923	177	421	198	180	416	204	919	-4
Agriculture	3	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	-1
Antitrust	3	4	2	2	5	2	3	1	-2
Labor law	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	3	2
Food and drug	10	2	4	3	2	4	5	8	-2
Transportation	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	3
Other regulatory offenses	906	168	410	192	173	407	194	902	-4
Other	14,652	4,313	6,153	2,186	4,494	4,288	2,214	16,308	1,656
Weapons	7,431	142	2,015	758	157	1,711	782	7,696	265
Immigration offenses	3,325	3,340	2,603	309	3,503	1,310	288	4,476	1,151
Tax law violations ^b	385	141	190	122	145	197	149	347	-38
Bribery	118	22	48	14	31	55	18	98	-20
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	81	26	40	23	18	39	23	90	9
National defense	57	6	20	8	3	17	5	66	9
Escape	303	40	112	83	50	143	110	235	-68
Racketeering and extortion	2,655	78	982	175	75	709	162	2,944	289
Gambling	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Liquor	2	0	3	2	1	0	0	6	4
Obscene material ^b	95	10	64	24	11	37	21	124	29
Traffic	70	458	27	601	448	21	573	114	44
Migratory birds	18	18	10	17	22	8	22	11	-7
All other offenses	112	30	39	49	29	41	60	100	-12
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	686	153	301	255	118	122	208	947	261

Note: For further information, see *Chapter notes*, items 5, 6, and 9, p. 88.

^aSee *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.

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

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

Table 6.12. First releases from prison, by offense and offender characteristics, all releases, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Offender characteristic	Total number of released offenders	Percent of released offenders convicted of*—						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All cases								
Number of releases	30,251	30,251	1,757	4,933	1,157	12,786	596	8,782
Sex								
Male	26,683	88.4%	93.1%	78.9%	88.4%	87.7%	86.4%	94.0%
Female	3,498	11.6	6.9	21.1	11.6	12.3	13.6	6.0
Race								
White	22,216	73.6%	54.1%	71.9%	64.1%	71.2%	81.0%	82.7%
Black	7,100	23.5	32.8	24.1	32.4	27.4	15.8	15.1
Other	865	2.9	13.1	4.0	3.5	1.4	3.2	2.2
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	10,321	34.2%	8.2%	12.6%	8.4%	34.8%	18.7%	55.6%
Non-Hispanic	19,860	65.8	91.8	87.4	91.6	65.2	81.3	44.4
Age								
16-18 years	241	0.8%	1.7%	0.1%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	1.4%
19-20 years	1,268	4.2	5.9	1.5	5.6	4.3	2.5	5.2
21-30 years	11,174	37.0	40.8	25.6	32.2	36.9	31.6	44.1
31-40 years	9,923	32.9	33.7	32.1	32.5	35.2	28.9	29.9
Over 40 years	7,575	25.1	17.9	40.6	28.9	23.0	36.6	19.5
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	19,650	66.0%	95.7%	83.1%	91.8%	69.3%	83.3%	41.0%
Not U.S. citizen	10,127	34.0	4.3	16.9	8.2	30.7	16.7	59.0
New law cases								
Number of releases	28,699	28,699	1,458	4,714	1,102	12,091	567	8,533
Sex								
Male	25,216	88.0%	92.3%	78.4%	88.1%	87.3%	85.7%	93.8%
Female	3,424	12.0	7.7	21.6	11.9	12.7	14.3	6.2
Race								
White	21,066	73.6%	53.9%	71.0%	63.3%	70.8%	80.6%	83.0%
Black	6,744	23.5	31.3	24.9	33.2	27.8	16.0	14.8
Other	830	2.9	14.8	4.1	3.5	1.4	3.4	2.2
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	10,007	34.9%	7.8%	12.9%	8.4%	34.9%	19.4%	56.7%
Non-Hispanic	18,633	65.1	92.2	87.1	91.6	65.1	80.6	43.3
Age								
16-18 years	239	0.8%	2.0%	0.1%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	1.4%
19-20 years	1,252	4.4	6.7	1.6	5.9	4.5	2.6	5.2
21-30 years	10,911	38.1	42.1	26.6	32.6	38.2	32.5	44.9
31-40 years	9,374	32.7	31.8	32.9	32.4	34.9	29.6	29.8
Over 40 years	6,864	24.0	17.4	38.8	28.2	21.8	34.9	18.6
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	18,379	65.1%	95.2%	82.5%	91.8%	69.2%	82.9%	39.6%
Not U.S. citizen	9,869	34.9	4.8	17.5	8.2	30.8	17.1	60.4

Note: Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, items 5-8, p. 88.
 *See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.

Table 6.13. Mean time served to first release from Federal prison for prisoners released by standard methods, by offense and offender characteristics, October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996

Offender characteristic	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served for*—						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All cases								
All prisoners	28,073	28.2 mo	54.3 mo	14.8 mo	19.3 mo	40.3 mo	19.1 mo	17.1 mo
Sex								
Male	24,821	29.0 mo	55.5 mo	15.7 mo	20.5 mo	41.2 mo	19.9 mo	17.2 mo
Female	3,186	21.8	35.2	11.2	9.6	33.5	14.0	14.4
Race								
White	20,610	25.9 mo	55.2 mo	15.1 mo	20.6 mo	38.8 mo	18.9 mo	14.5 mo
Black	6,565	35.3	59.0	14.0	17.0	43.6	20.7	31.2
Other	832	27.1	37.3	13.7	15.6	45.7	17.0	17.3
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	9,647	22.6 mo	55.8 mo	11.1 mo	20.6 mo	39.0 mo	14.5 mo	10.3 mo
Non-Hispanic	18,360	31.1	53.9	15.3	19.1	41.0	20.2	25.8
Age								
16-18 years	235	17.0 mo	38.3 mo	7.5 mo	15.0 mo	26.5 mo	14.9 mo	6.8 mo
19-20 years	1,203	24.6	42.0	10.0	17.4	36.1	15.8	12.0
21-30 years	10,431	26.8	52.9	12.0	18.8	39.0	18.9	14.8
31-40 years	9,117	29.9	60.3	14.2	19.3	41.1	21.4	18.6
Over 40 years	7,021	28.9	50.7	17.2	20.2	42.3	17.8	21.9
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	18,171	32.2 mo	55.2 mo	15.7 mo	19.3 mo	40.5 mo	19.8 mo	27.7 mo
Not U.S. citizen	9,441	21.0	33.8	11.3	21.4	40.2	16.4	10.1
New law cases								
All prisoners	26,576	25.3 mo	39.0 mo	13.9 mo	16.6 mo	37.7 mo	17.5 mo	15.5 mo
Sex								
Male	23,406	25.8 mo	39.8 mo	14.8 mo	17.7 mo	38.3 mo	18.1 mo	15.6 mo
Female	3,115	21.1	30.1	10.9	8.7	32.7	14.0	14.3
Race								
White	19,507	23.1 mo	40.4 mo	14.0 mo	17.4 mo	36.0 mo	17.1 mo	13.2 mo
Black	6,217	32.0	40.0	13.9	15.2	41.5	19.6	29.0
Other	797	24.0	32.3	13.5	15.8	40.1	17.0	15.6
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	9,346	20.6 mo	37.5 mo	10.9 mo	17.0 mo	36.2 mo	14.2 mo	10.0 mo
Non-Hispanic	17,175	27.7	39.2	14.4	16.6	38.4	18.3	23.1
Age								
16-18 years	233	16.7 mo	35.9 mo	8.1 mo	15.0 mo	26.5 mo	14.9 mo	6.8 mo
19-20 years	1,187	23.6	35.1	10.0	17.4	35.5	15.8	11.6
21-30 years	10,173	24.8	39.3	11.8	16.5	37.8	17.8	14.2
31-40 years	8,586	26.3	42.1	13.9	16.4	37.8	20.2	16.5
Over 40 years	6,342	25.0	34.7	15.6	17.0	37.8	15.2	18.8
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	16,939	28.6 mo	39.6 mo	14.7 mo	16.7 mo	37.9 mo	18.2 mo	24.7 mo
Not U.S. citizen	9,199	19.5	30.6	11.0	17.9	37.3	14.7	9.9

Note: Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined, and exclude prisoners released by extraordinary means such as commutation and death; see *Chapter notes*, items 5-8, p. 88.

*See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 88, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 91.

Chapter notes

- 1) Tables 6.1-6.4 were created from the probation, parole, and supervision data files of the Federal Probations Supervision Information System (FPSIS), which is maintained by the AOUSC. Only records with one or more terminations of active supervision during October 1, 1995, through September 30, 1996, 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 6.1-6.4.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Table 6.5 was also created from FPSIS data files. Records with supervision opened or reinstated during fiscal year 1996 were selected and tracked for a period of 12 months, or, if the offender violated their supervision before the 12-month period concluded, until the time of the violation. This represents a departure from the 1993 and prior compendia, which only considered time that fell within the calendar year in which an offender began supervision. Therefore, direct comparisons between this *Compendium* and the 1993 and prior compendia are not valid.

Corporate defendants were also excluded from table 6.5.
- 4) Table 6.6 was created using the FPSIS data files as well. Year end pending cases (that is, records with offenders who were under active supervision as of the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 1996) were selected.

Corporate defendants were excluded from table 6.6.
- 5) Tables 6.7-6.13 were created from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) data files.

Tables 6.7-6.10 and 6.12-6.13 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts or released by the BOP during fiscal year 1996. Table 6.11 also shows sentenced prisoners in the custody of the BOP at the end of fiscal year 1996.

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 1996, 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.
- 6) Tables 6.7-6.13 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.

Table 6.7 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.
- 7) Tables 6.7-6.10 and 6.12-6.13 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts and released by the BOP during fiscal year 1996. 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 6.11, 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 6.7-6.10 and 6.12-6.13, as were other persons admitted to Federal prison but not committed from a U.S. district court.

8) In tables 6.7-6.10 and 6.12-6.13, 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 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10) 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 the BOP or in publications based on other data sources.

Time served, as reported in tables 6.7-6.10 and 6.12-6.13 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 6.8-6.10 and 6.13 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.

9) Table 6.11 shows all persons admitted to, or released from, the jurisdiction of the BOP during fiscal year 1996. Prisoners counted in this column are the same as prisoners included in tables 6.8-6.10. Table 6.11 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 6.11 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.