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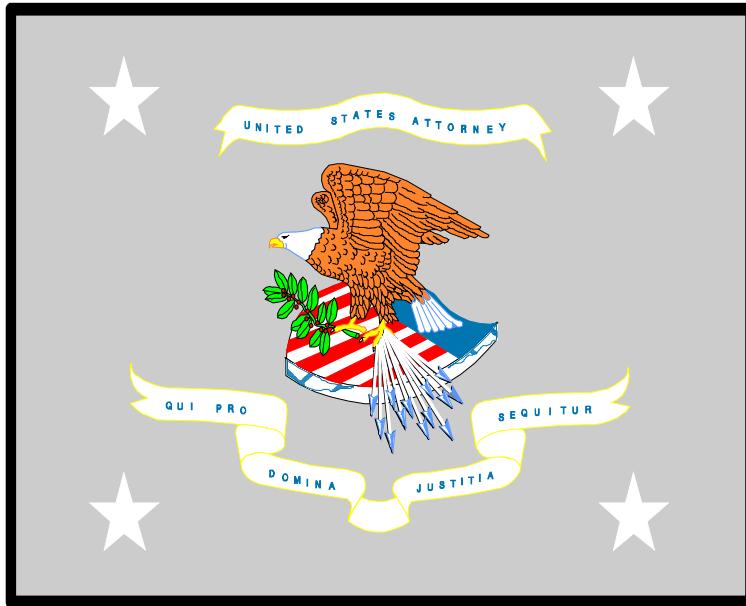
*United States Attorneys'*  
*Annual Statistical Report*

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*Fiscal Year 2004*

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS'  
ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR 2004**



*The United States Attorney  
is the representative not of an ordinary party to a controversy,  
but of a sovereignty whose obligation to govern impartially is  
as compelling as its obligation to govern at all;  
and whose interest, therefore, in a criminal prosecution is not that  
it shall win a case, but that justice shall be done.  
As such, he is in a peculiar and very definite sense the  
servant of the law, the twofold aim of which  
is that guilt shall not escape or innocence suffer.  
He may prosecute with earnestness and vigor -- indeed, he should do so.  
But, while he may strike hard blows,  
he is not at liberty to strike foul ones.  
It is as much his duty to refrain from improper methods  
calculated to produce a wrongful conviction as it is to  
use every legitimate means to bring about a just one.*

Quoted from the Statement of Mr. Justice Sutherland in  
Berger v. United States, 295 U.S. 88 (1935)



U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for United States Attorneys

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Office of the Director

Washington, DC 20530

## MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

It is my pleasure to present to you the United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2004. The report is made up of narrative information describing the United States Attorneys' programs and initiatives over the past year. The report also contains summaries of some of the most interesting and important cases that were handled during Fiscal Year 2004, and statistical tables displaying both national and district caseload data. As in Fiscal Year 2003, we have produced the report to mirror priority areas identified in the Department of Justice's Strategic Plan and Performance Report. These priorities represent just some of the many important areas of criminal prosecution and civil litigation handled by the United States Attorneys. The work of enforcing our federal laws and keeping our nation safe is more important than ever in the wake of September 11, 2001. The women and men of the United States Attorneys' offices are committed to enforcing these laws and representing the interests of the United States.


The United States Attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney General, are responsible for investigating and prosecuting those who violate our nation's laws, for asserting and defending the interests of the United States, its departments, and agencies through the conduct of civil litigation, and for representing the United States in its appellate courts. The United States Attorneys, appointed to serve in the 94 federal judicial districts throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands (which share a single United States Attorney), are charged with carrying out these prosecution, litigation, and appellate responsibilities within their respective districts. The United States Attorneys direct and supervise the work of the Assistant United States Attorneys and support personnel located in each district's headquarters office and, as needed, in staffed branch offices. The United States Attorney system nationwide consisted of 94 headquarters offices and 128 staffed branch offices, as of the end of Fiscal Year 2004.

The United States Attorneys' offices conduct a majority of the criminal prosecutions and civil litigation handled by the Department of Justice. The offices investigate and prosecute a wide range of criminal activities, including domestic and international terrorism, organized drug trafficking and firearms crimes, and white collar crime and regulatory offenses. In the civil arena, the United States Attorneys' offices defend federal government agencies, such as in tort suits brought by those who allege suffering as a result of government actions, or alleged medical malpractice by federal employees. The United States Attorneys also initiate civil cases against individuals or businesses to enforce the law, such as in civil health care fraud cases, or to represent the government's interests, such as in bankruptcy actions.

The Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA) provides management oversight and administrative support to the United States Attorneys' offices. EOUSA coordinates services such as the information technology required to ensure that the United States Attorneys' offices have a standardized computer network and personal computers that are compatible and are updated to keep pace with current technology. Other areas include operational support for the Attorney General's Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys, facilities and financial management, legal counsel, personnel, security, and training. EOUSA, through the National Advocacy Center, also provides the United States Attorneys' offices with extensive legal training for Assistant United States Attorneys and support staff.

As an integral part of their prosecution and litigation efforts, the United States Attorneys report to EOUSA information on the criminal and civil matters, cases, and appeals that they handle. A centralized computer database containing this information is maintained by EOUSA. The charts and tables presented in this report reflect a statistical summary of the matters and cases handled by the United States Attorneys. These charts and tables, however, cannot and do not reflect the quality and complexity of the criminal prosecutions and civil litigation conducted by the offices. Additionally, the statistics are woefully inadequate in presenting a realistic picture of the time, effort, and skill required to prosecute and litigate the cases. Some examples of cases handled during the year are included in the text to illustrate caseload composition and, more importantly, the successful efforts of the many men and women who work in the United States Attorneys' offices. Finally, the significant liaison work performed by the United States Attorneys' offices with federal, state, and local law enforcement entities on initiatives, such as Project Safe Neighborhoods, as well as with victims of crime, local communities, schools, and other organizations, cannot be quantified. Since the role of the United States Attorneys is to see "that justice shall be done," (Berger v. United States, 295 U.S. 88 (1935)), the true and comprehensive accomplishments of the United States Attorneys cannot be tabulated statistically.

I hope that you will find the United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report to be both interesting and useful. The report provides a concise, yet compelling, sampling of the accomplishments of the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004. The women and men of the United States Attorneys' offices did a commendable job during the year. It is a great privilege for me to share this information with you and to congratulate the United States Attorneys, Assistant United States Attorneys, and their staffs for such a successful year.

  
Michael A. Battle  
Director

## FISCAL YEAR 2004 STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

### OVERALL CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

- 61,443 cases filed against 83,594 defendants—case filings up 2 percent
- 56,473 cases against 76,465 defendants terminated—virtually no change from previous year
- 69,326 defendants convicted
- 91 percent conviction rate
- 83 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 51 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 30 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### VIOLENT CRIME

- 11,492 cases filed against 13,387 defendants—case filings down 4 percent
- 10,331 cases against 12,005 defendants terminated—case terminations up 2 percent
- 10,718 defendants convicted
- 89 percent conviction rate
- 92 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 69 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 45 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### OVERALL NARCOTICS

- 16,220 cases filed against 29,606 defendants—case filings down 2 percent
  - *{16,322 cases filed against 29,763 defendants—case filings down 5 percent—when drug cases included under the Government Regulatory/Money Laundering Program Category are included}*
- 15,471 cases against 27,865 defendants terminated—case terminations down 3 percent
- 25,329 defendants convicted
- 91 percent conviction rate
- 92 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 70 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 46 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### OCDETF

- 2,365 cases filed against 7,426 defendants—case filings down 3 percent
- 2,673 cases against 7,983 defendants terminated—case terminations down 8 percent
- 7,041 defendants convicted
- 88 percent conviction rate
- 91 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 80 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 57 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **NON-OCDETF**

- 13,855 cases filed against 22,180 defendants—case filings down 2 percent
  - *{13,957 cases filed against 22,337 defendants—case filings down 5 percent—when drug cases included under the Government Regulatory/Money Laundering Program Category are included}*
- 12,798 cases against 19,882 defendants terminated—case terminations down 2 percent
- 18,288 defendants convicted
- 92 percent conviction rate
- 93 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 66 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 41 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **IMMIGRATION**

- 18,164 cases filed against 19,493 defendants—case filings up 9 percent
- 15,663 cases against 16,657 defendants terminated—case terminations down 2 percent
- 15,847 defendants convicted
- 95 percent conviction rate
- 87 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 24 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 6 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **ORGANIZED CRIME**

- 236 cases filed against 685 defendants—case filings up 60 percent
- 185 cases against 448 defendants terminated—case terminations up 38 percent
- 393 defendants convicted
- 88 percent conviction rate
- 65 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 46 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 27 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **OFFICIAL CORRUPTION**

- 514 cases filed against 761 defendants—case filings up 13 percent
- 425 cases against 632 defendants terminated—case terminations down 5 percent
- 561 defendants convicted
- 89 percent conviction rate
- 52 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 22 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 11 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **WHITE COLLAR CRIME**

- 5,799 cases filed against 8,437 defendants—case filings down 6 percent
- 5,821 cases against 8,222 defendants terminated—case terminations down 1 percent
- 7,385 defendants convicted
- 90 percent conviction rate
- 59 percent of convicted defendants sentenced to prison
- 22 percent of prison sentences greater than 3 years
- 7 percent of prison sentences greater than 5 years

### **ASSET FORFEITURE LITIGATION**

- Asset forfeiture counts filed in 3,785 criminal cases—up 9 percent
- A total of 2,235 civil asset forfeiture actions filed—up 4 percent
- Estimated recoveries of \$390,450,466 in forfeited cash and property—up 14 percent

### **OVERALL CIVIL LITIGATION**

- 77,803 cases filed or responded to—down 5 percent
- 76,949 cases terminated—case terminations up 2 percent
- 23,214 judgments, or 75 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 16,309 settlements—21 percent of all cases terminated

### **AFFIRMATIVE CIVIL LITIGATION**

- 7,514 cases filed—case filings down 16 percent
- 7,594 cases terminated—case terminations down 11 percent
- 4,321 judgments, or 98 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 1,092 settlements—14 percent of all cases terminated

### **AFFIRMATIVE CIVIL ENFORCEMENT**

- 1,823 cases filed—case filings down 4 percent
- 1,619 cases terminated—case terminations down 13 percent
- 399 judgments, or 91 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 433 settlements—27 percent of all cases terminated
- \$1.54 billion recovered

### **DEFENSIVE CIVIL LITIGATION**

- 51,882 cases responded to—down 4 percent
- 50,920 cases terminated—case terminations up 4 percent
- 17,870 judgments, or 70 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 2,652 settlements—5 percent of all cases terminated

### **CIVIL LITIGATION WHERE THE UNITED STATES IS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED**

- 18,407 cases filed or responded to—down 2 percent
- 18,435 cases terminated—up 4 percent
- 1,023 judgments, or 91 percent, were in favor of the United States
- 12,565 settlements—68 percent of all cases terminated

### **CRIMINAL AND CIVIL APPEALS**

- 13,152 appeals filed—down 6 percent
- 8,928 criminal appeals filed—down 5 percent
- 4,224 civil appeals filed—down 8 percent
- 86 percent of all criminal appeals terminated in favor of the United States
- 78 percent of all civil appeals terminated in favor of the United States
- 5,565 post-sentencing motions filed by incarcerated defendants—virtually no change from previous year



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## I. OVERVIEW OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS' OFFICES

### Mission and Organization

The United States Attorneys serve as the nation's principal litigators. There are 93 United States Attorneys located throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The United States Attorneys are appointed by, and serve at the discretion of, the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the United States Senate. They report to the Attorney General, through the Deputy Attorney General. One United States Attorney is appointed to serve in each of the 94 federal judicial districts, with the exception of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, where a single United States Attorney serves in both districts. Each United States Attorney serves as the chief federal law enforcement officer within his or her judicial district.

The United States Attorneys are responsible for:

- ▶ the prosecution of criminal cases brought by the federal government;
- ▶ the litigation and defense of civil cases in which the United States is a party;
- ▶ the handling of criminal and civil appellate cases before the United States Courts of Appeals; and
- ▶ the collection of debts owed the federal government which are administratively uncollectible.

As in the previous year, the United States Attorneys' top priority in Fiscal Year 2004 was the disruption and prevention of terrorist acts, and the prosecution of those involved in terrorism or the support of terrorism. The United States Attorneys also focused their attention on additional areas identified in the Department's Strategic Plan, including sound management, drug trafficking, firearms enforcement, corporate fraud, and civil rights.

The United States Attorneys also carry out the important role of liaison with federal, state, and local law enforcement officers, and with members of the community on various crime reduction programs.

The Executive Office for United States Attorneys provides the United States Attorneys with assistance in all areas of administration. The mission of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys is to provide the 93 United States Attorneys with:

- ▶ general executive assistance and direction;
- ▶ policy development;
- ▶ administrative management direction and oversight;

- ▶ operational support; and
- ▶ coordination with other components of the Department and other federal agencies.

These responsibilities include certain legal, budgetary, administrative, and personnel services, as well as continuing legal education.

## **Sound Management**

Ensuring professionalism, excellence, accountability, and integrity in the management and conduct of programs was a strategic goal of the Department for Fiscal Year 2004. The Executive Office for United States Attorneys worked diligently with the United States Attorneys during the fiscal year to implement management initiatives with this strategic goal in mind, while also introducing and maintaining sound management practices to aid in accomplishing the Department's mission.

## **Integrity and Professionalism**

The Executive Office for United States Attorneys is responsible for the coordination, development and maintenance of policy and procedural guidance relevant to the work of the United States Attorneys' offices. In Fiscal Year 2004, the Executive Office for United States Attorneys continued to work with the Attorney General's Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys and the Administrative Officers Working Group to ensure compliance with a strong internal controls program. The Executive Office for United States Attorneys also kept internal control materials accessible using available information technology resources, which provided employees easy access to the information to assist them in performing their duties.

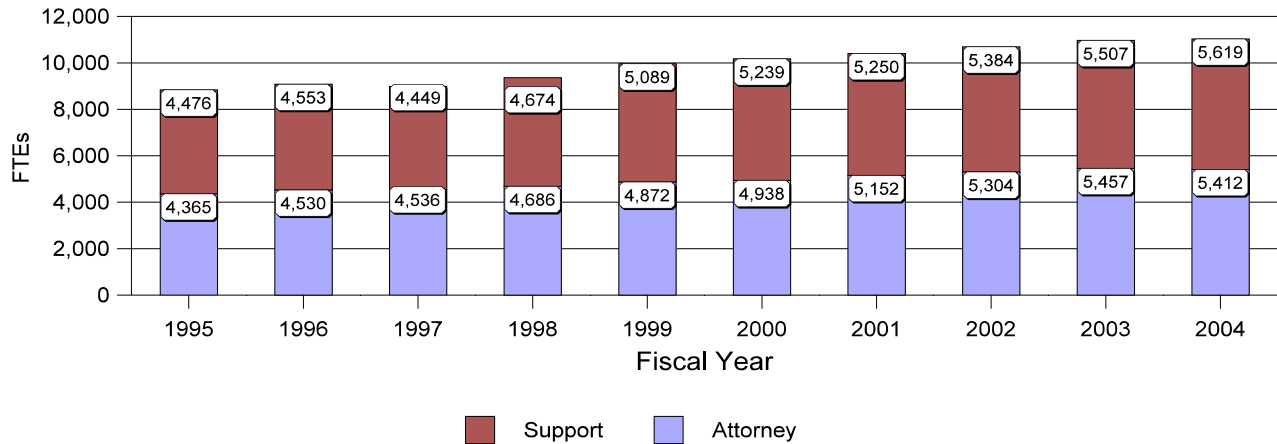
## **Human Resources**

### **Staffing**

The United States Attorneys' offices varied in size during Fiscal Year 2004 from 11.64 Assistant United States Attorney positions allocated in the District of Guam to 357.48 in the District of Columbia. In the District of Columbia, the United States Attorney's office also bears responsibility for the prosecution of local crimes in the District of Columbia Superior Court. The staffing levels in the United States Attorneys' offices nationwide equaled 5,412 full time equivalent (FTE) attorneys and 5,619 FTE support employees. See Overview Chart 1 below. During Fiscal Year 2004, United States Attorneys appropriation supported existing personnel only.

## OVERVIEW CHART 1 -- Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Personnel

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



Assistant United States Attorneys constituted 58 percent of all Department attorneys and about 68 percent of those Department attorneys with prosecution or litigation responsibilities. Most new Assistant United States Attorneys have prior litigation experience with a prosecuting attorney's office, a law firm, or another government agency. In addition to their prior legal experience, Assistant United States Attorneys nationwide have an average of 11 years of experience in United States Attorneys' offices.

While the civil caseload is larger numerically, about 78 percent of attorney personnel were devoted to criminal prosecutions and 22 percent to civil litigation during Fiscal Year 2004. Ninety-four percent of all attorney work hours spent in United States District Courts were devoted to criminal prosecutions and 6 percent to civil litigation. See Table 9.

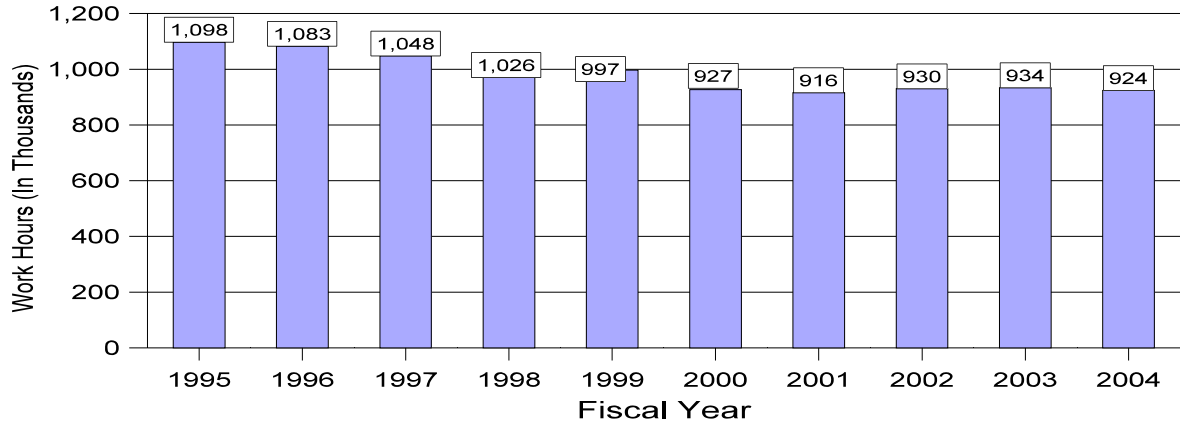
During Fiscal Year 2004, a total of 924,321 attorney work hours were devoted to court-related activity. This represented a decrease of 10,036, or 1 percent, in the number of court-related work hours when compared to Fiscal Year 2003. See Overview Chart 2 below, and Table 9. Increases were seen in United States District Courts for criminal work hours in Fiscal Year 2004. The number of work hours devoted to United States Magistrate Courts increased as well, again reflecting the increased workload handled in United States Magistrate Courts over the past several years.

Of the total court-related work hours, Assistant United States Attorneys spent 504,829 hours, or 55 percent, of their time in court. Sixty-five percent of their time in court was spent on criminal cases in United States District Courts, 22 percent in United States Magistrate Courts, 4 percent on civil cases in United States District Courts, and 6 percent on special hearings. The remaining 3 percent of the time was spent in the United States Courts of Appeals, United States Bankruptcy Courts, and in state courts. Of the other 419,492, or 45 percent, of the work hours, 13 percent was spent on grand jury proceedings, 21 percent on court-related travel time, and 66 percent on witness preparation.

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**Overview Chart 2 -- Court Related Attorney Work Hours**

Fiscal Year 1995 - 2004



### **Training**

The Office of Legal Education (OLE) of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, in cooperation with the National District Attorneys Association (NDAA) and the Executive Office for United States Trustees (EOUST), conducts courses and seminars at the National Advocacy Center (NAC). During the fiscal year, OLE conducted training for 17,557 people. Of those 17,557 people, 7,679 were trained live in Columbia, South Carolina, 4,448 were trained in courses held by OLE outside of Columbia, South Carolina, and 5,430 were trained around the country in United States Attorneys' offices and Department of Justice offices co-sponsored by OLE. Approximately 14,175 of the students attending OLE's 348 courses were Department of Justice employees, while the remaining 3,382 were employees in legal positions within various departments of the government. In addition to OLE's students, NDAA and EOUST conducted 59 courses for another 3,168 students during the fiscal year.

Nearly 3,992 of the students receiving OLE training at the NAC in Fiscal Year 2004 attended courses in the topical areas covered in the 2004 Performance Report. Those courses were as follows:

Anti-Terrorism	2 courses	190 Participants
Gun Violence Reduction	4 courses	1145 Participants*
Drug Enforcement	10 courses	1336 Participants**
Civil Rights Enforcement	3 courses	268 Participants
Corporate Fraud	4 courses	219 Participants
Sound Management	16 courses	834 Participants

\* 951 of these students attended the Project Safe Neighborhoods Conference in Kansas City, MO.

\*\*843 of these students attended the OCDETF/Asset Forfeiture National Conference in Washington, DC.



The schedule of courses is determined according to annual prosecutive priorities and the maintenance of sound management. These courses are conducted for Assistant United States Attorneys and legal support personnel in United States Attorneys' offices and the Department of Justice, as well as legal personnel in other federal agencies.

The Justice Television Network (JTN) continued to expand the variety of subject matter broadcast during Fiscal Year 2004, supplementing the on-site training and providing a training alternative for cancelled courses. JTN provided taped and live broadcasts of on-site training an average of 24 hours per week for viewers who were unable to attend live classes. JTN had an enormously productive fiscal year. Total programming for the year was 2,099 hours, which consisted of 1,695 different program offerings. Of these programs, 493 were new, having never been aired on JTN. These new programs included 63 live shows, 25 of which offered Continuing Legal Education credits. During the fiscal year, 424.2 hours of broadcasting were dedicated to the Department's Strategic Goals: Anti-Terrorism (147.75), Gun Violence Reduction (9.5 hours), Drug Enforcement (112.25 hours), Civil Rights Enforcement (17.5 hours), Corporate Fraud (7.75 hours), and Sound Management (129.45).

OLE continues to find creative ways to fulfill its mission to provide the best possible training to its students in all potential learning environments. With the addition of two fully automated computer labs and a high-technology courtroom located in the Information Technology Center, OLE is better able to provide training in the emerging areas of cybercrime, internet fraud, international telemarketing, and courtroom technology. For those who are unable to travel to the NAC, OLE continues to increase distance education offerings through the development of its comprehensive Learning Management System (LMS). In addition to IPTV, which brings JTN to the desktop of every networked personal computer user in the United States Attorneys' offices, OLE now provides access to Justice Virtual University (JVU). JVU allows all United States Attorney office employees to view courses on the Internet 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Additionally, work was completed on JUSTLearn, OLE's online registration system which will be deployed in the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2005. This system will streamline and automate the manner in which OLE conducts business with its clients and will enhance training by making OLE more responsive, more accessible, and more effective.

## II. CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

### United States District Court

The United States Attorneys' offices investigate and prosecute a wide range of criminal activities. The United States Attorneys are called upon to respond to changing priorities, and to become involved in specific crime reduction programs. Following the events of September 11, 2001, the number one priority of the United States Attorneys has been the prevention of terrorist acts, and the investigation and prosecution of those involved in terrorist attacks. During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys also continued their longstanding commitment to address drug and violent crimes. Within the violent crime category, the United States Attorneys addressed the continuing, illegal use of firearms by those who commit crimes and accompanying acts of violence in our communities. Drug prosecutions continued as well, with particular emphasis on the operations of large drug organizations. The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces focus on these groups, and made significant progress during Fiscal Year 2004. Other special emphasis areas included civil rights violations and corporate fraud.

The United States Attorneys' offices handle most of the criminal cases prosecuted by the Department. The United States Attorneys receive most of their criminal referrals, or "matters," from federal investigative agencies, including the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the United States Secret Service, and others. They may also receive criminal matters from state and local investigative agencies or become aware of criminal activities in the course of investigating or prosecuting other cases. Occasionally, criminal violations are reported to the United States Attorneys by private citizens. After careful consideration of each criminal matter, the United States Attorney decides whether criminal charges are appropriate and whether to initiate prosecution. Except for misdemeanor offenses and instances in which an alleged offender waives the right to a grand jury indictment, the United States Attorney presents evidence against an alleged offender to a grand jury. The grand jurors decide whether to return an indictment. If an indictment is returned, the United States Attorney then presents the criminal charges in open court at the arraignment of the defendant.

Although, historically, the majority of criminal defendants enter a plea of guilty prior to trial, the United States Attorneys must always be prepared to go to trial. Consistent preparation for trial minimizes the risk of dismissal for noncompliance with the Speedy Trial Act and strengthens the government's position in negotiations with defense counsel for a guilty plea. When a guilty plea is not obtainable, a trial becomes necessary. The United States Attorney then presents factual evidence to demonstrate to the jury, or the judge in a non-jury trial, the defendant's guilt. If the defendant is convicted, the United States Attorney defends the conviction at post-trial hearings and appeals. The United States Attorneys' offices handle most criminal appeals at the intermediate appellate level. After filing a brief, the United States Attorney may be required to participate in oral argument before the United States Court of Appeals. If there is a further appeal, the United States Attorney may be called upon to assist a Department litigating division and the Solicitor General in preparing the case for review by the United States Supreme Court.

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys' offices received 126,591 criminal matters, an increase of 10,615, or 9 percent, in the number of criminal referrals received from law enforcement

agencies, when compared to the prior year. See Criminal Chart 1 below. Matters received includes immediate declinations in addition to later declinations and filings initiated in any court.

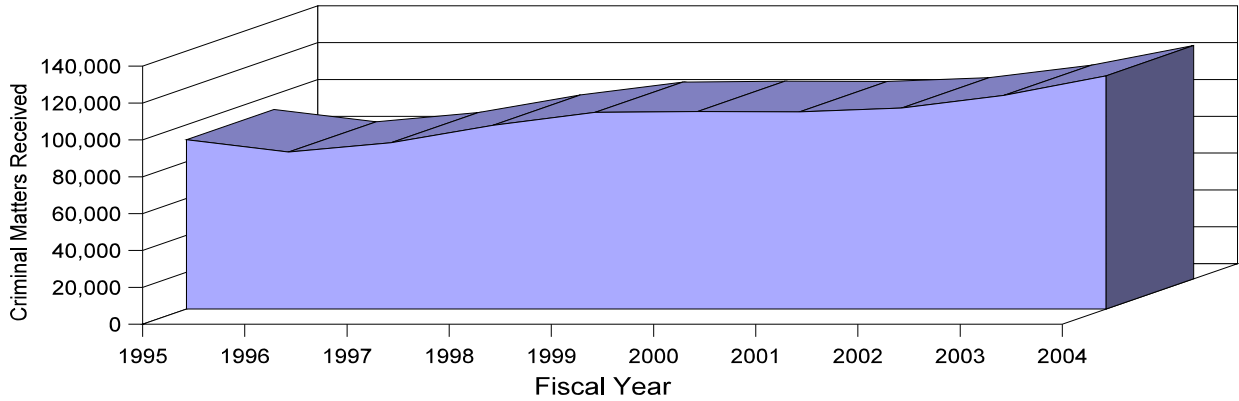
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### CRIMINAL CHART 1 -- Criminal Matters Received

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



The offices reviewed and immediately or later declined a total of 31,526 criminal matters during the year. See Criminal Chart 2 below, and Tables 14 and 15. As reflected on Tables 14 and 15, the reasons most commonly reported for the declination of these matters included weak or insufficient evidence, lack of criminal intent, suspect to be prosecuted by another authority, agency request, minimal federal interest, lack of resources, and no federal offense committed.

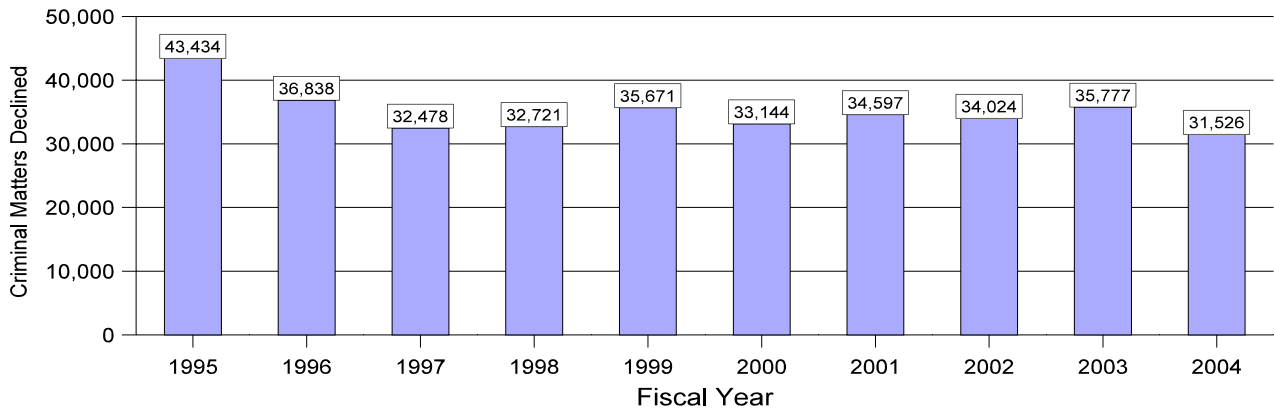
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### CRIMINAL CHART 2 -- Criminal Matters Declined

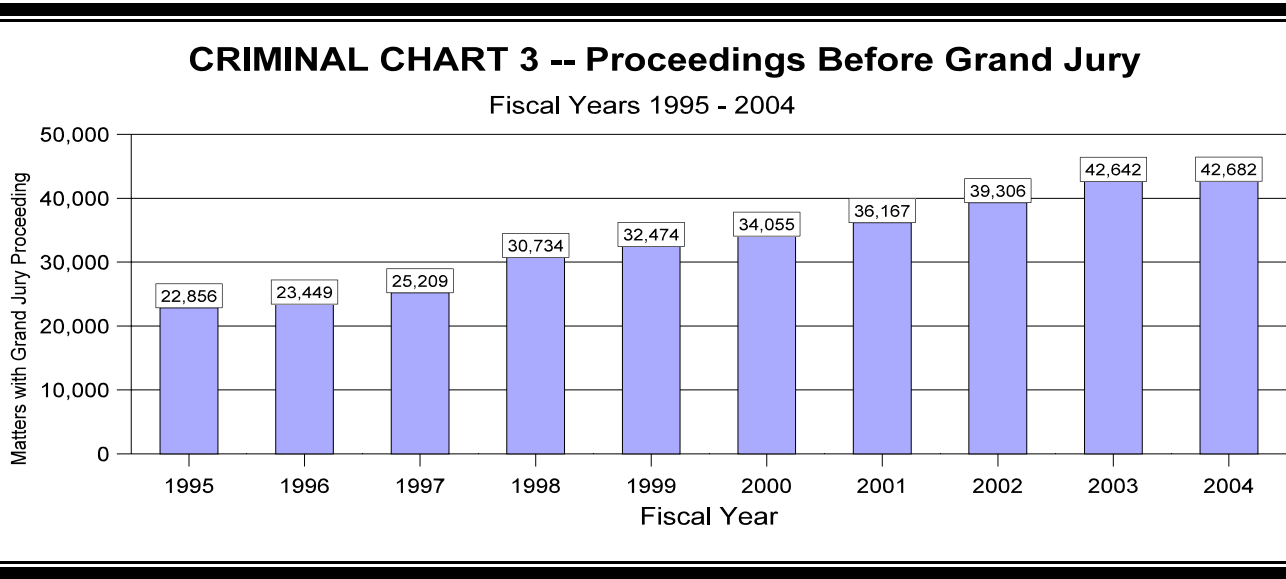
Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



As of the end of Fiscal Year 2004, a total of 72,742 criminal matters were pending, an increase of 1,362, or 2 percent, when compared to the prior year. Of these, 8,620, or 12 percent, were matters where the defendant was a fugitive, was in a Pre-trial Diversion Program, was in a mental institution, or was unknown. See Table 10. Of all pending matters, 49,672, or 68 percent, had been pending for 24 months or less, and 57,064, or 78 percent, for 36 months or less, as of the end of the fiscal year.

The grand jury, a body of 16 to 23 citizens, functions to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a person has committed a criminal offense. An Assistant United States Attorney's responsibility is to advise the grand jury on the law and to present evidence for the grand jury's consideration. The grand jurors decide whether to return an indictment. In instances where more information is required, the grand jury can issue subpoenas in order to obtain additional evidence. The United States Attorneys' offices handled a total of 42,682 criminal matters during Fiscal Year 2004 in which grand jury proceedings were conducted, an increase of 40, representing virtually no change over the previous year. Criminal Chart 3 below reflects the number of matters in which grand jury proceedings were conducted over the past 10 years.

[D]



During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys' offices filed 61,443 criminal cases against 83,594 defendants in United States District Courts. See Criminal Chart 4 below, and Table 1. This represents a 2 percent increase in cases filed and a 2 percent increase in defendants filed when compared with the prior year, and represents the highest number of cases filed in recent years. The largest increase in the number of cases filed during Fiscal Year 2004 was in the immigration program category which showed an increase of 1,543, or 10 percent, in the number of cases filed, when compared to the prior year.

See Criminal Chart 12 for a display of criminal cases filed by program category, or case type, for Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004. Criminal Charts 4 through 12 do not include United States Magistrate Court or appellate cases.

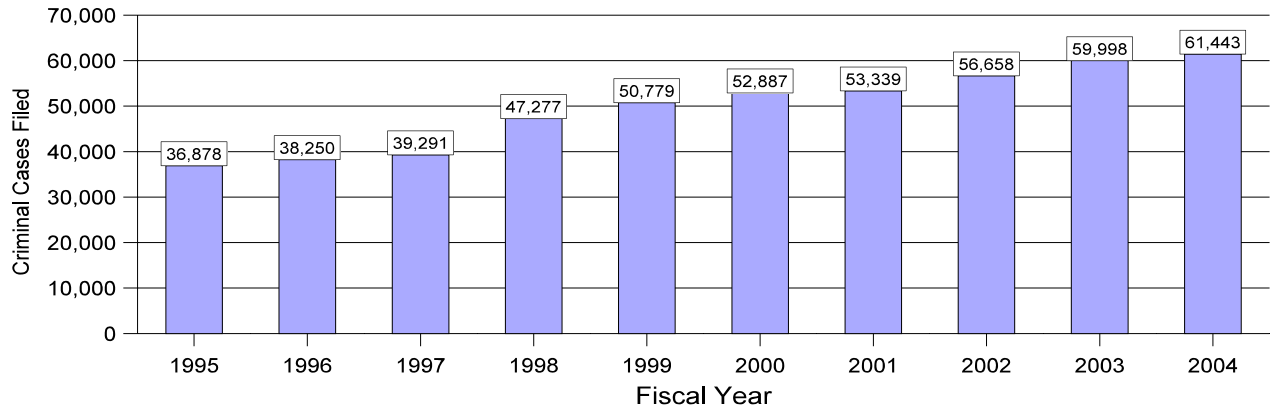
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### CRIMINAL CHART 4 -- Criminal Cases Filed

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



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A total of 56,473 cases against 76,465 defendants were also terminated during Fiscal Year 2004, representing virtually no change in the number of cases terminated, and a 1 percent increase in the number of defendants terminated, when compared to the prior year. See Criminal Chart 5 below.

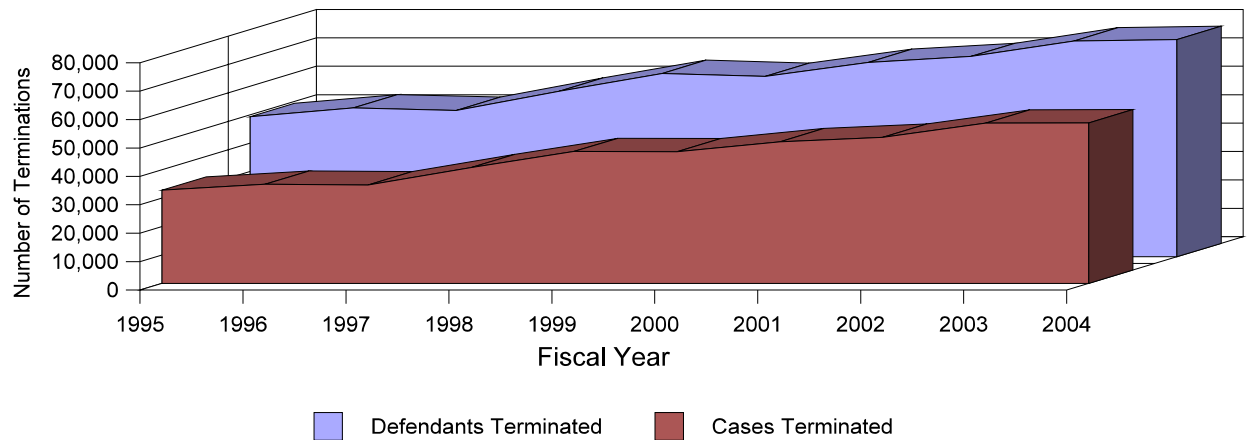
[D]

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### CRIMINAL CHART 5 -- Criminal Cases and Defendants Terminated

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



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A total of 3,934, or 5 percent, of the terminated defendants were disposed of by trial. See Criminal Chart 6 below, and Table 2.

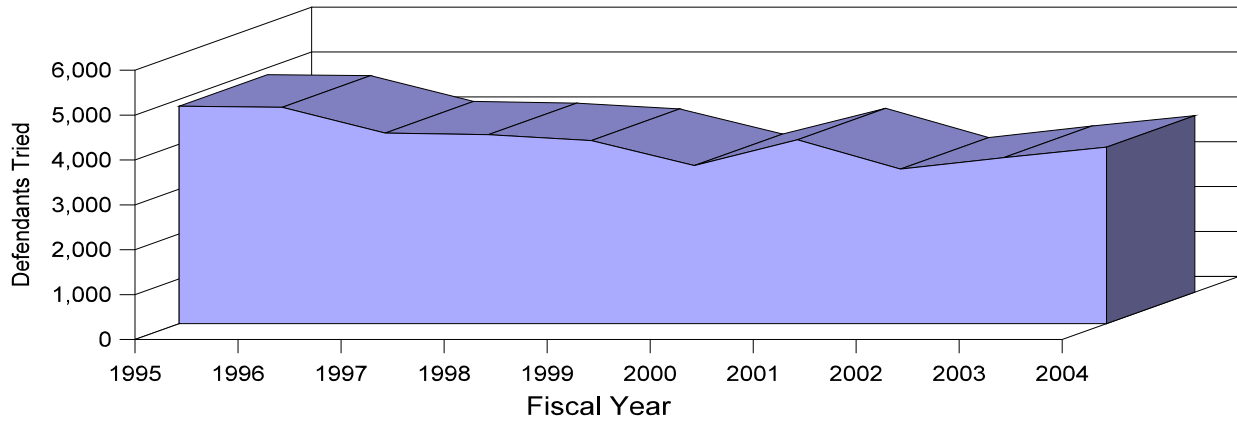
[D]

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## CRIMINAL CHART 6 -- Criminal Defendants Disposed of By Trial

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



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Of the 76,465 defendants terminated during Fiscal Year 2004, 69,326, or 91 percent, either pled guilty or were found guilty. See Criminal Chart 7 below, and Table 3. The rate of conviction continues to remain over 90 percent, as it has since Fiscal Year 2000.

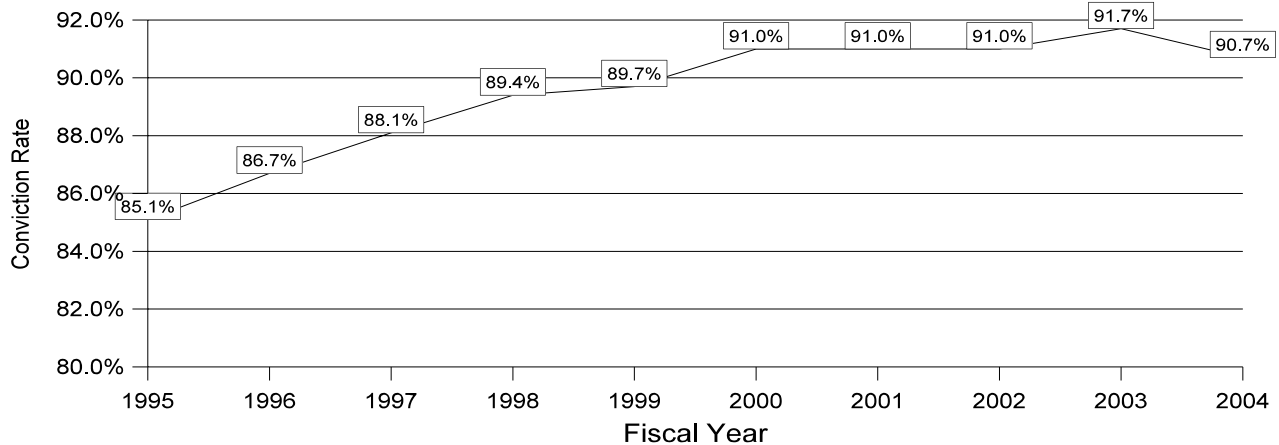
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## CRIMINAL CHART 7 -- Conviction Rate

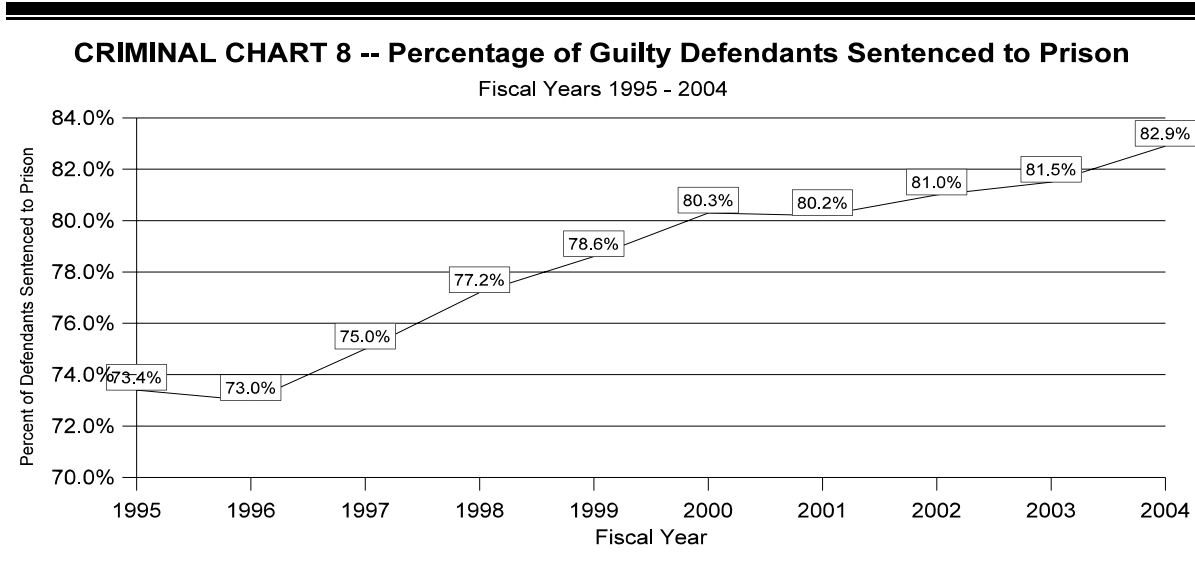
Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



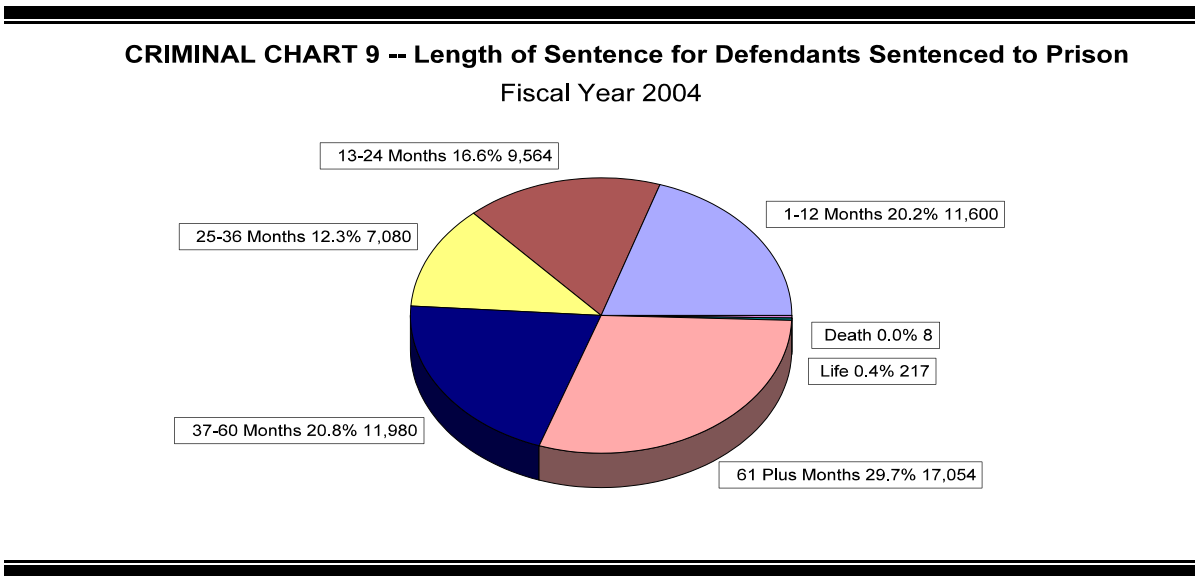
During Fiscal Year 2004, a total of 66,110, or 95 percent, of all convicted defendants pled guilty prior to or during trial. This represents no change in the percentage of convicted defendants who pled guilty when compared to the prior year.

Of the 69,326 defendants who either pled guilty or were found guilty during the fiscal year, 57,503, or 83 percent, received prison sentences. This represents the highest number and percentage of guilty defendants to receive prison sentences over the past several years, and a notable increase over Fiscal Year 1995, when 73 percent of guilty defendants were sentenced to prison. The most notable increase in the percentage of guilty defendants who were sentenced to prison occurred in the immigration program category, which increased from 79 percent in Fiscal Year 1995 to 87 percent in Fiscal Year 2004. A total of 217 guilty defendants received sentences of life in prison during Fiscal Year 2004. See Criminal Charts 8 and 9 below.

[D]



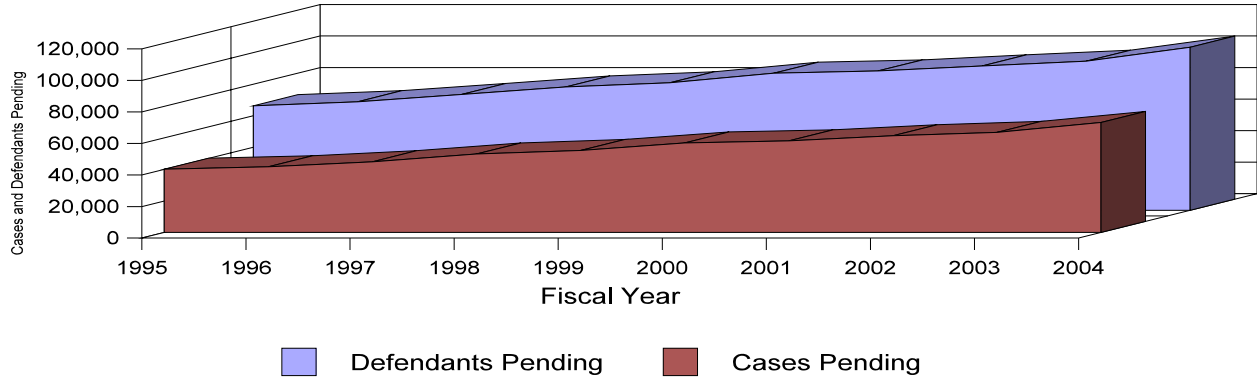
[D]



As of the end of Fiscal Year 2004, 69,840 criminal cases against 103,509 defendants were pending. This represents an increase of 10 percent in the number of cases pending and 9 percent in the number of defendants pending, when compared to the prior year. See Criminal Chart 10 below, and Table 1.  
 [D]

**CRIMINAL CHART 10 -- Criminal Cases and Defendants Pending**

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004

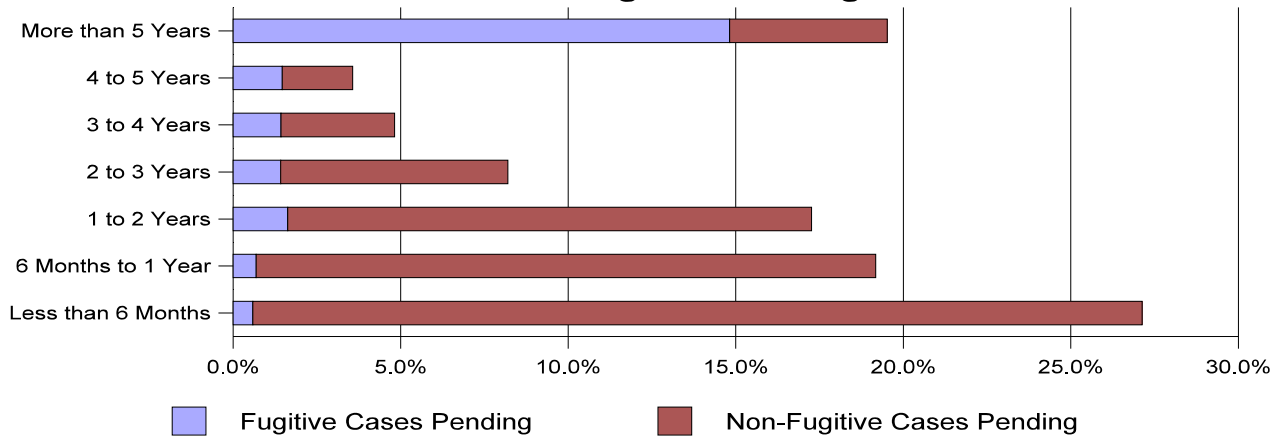


Of the 69,840 pending criminal cases, 43,912, or 63 percent, had been pending for 24 months or less, and 49,571, or 71 percent, had been pending for 36 months or less. See Table 11. In 23 percent of pending cases the defendant was a fugitive, was in a mental institution, or was in a Pre-trial Diversion Program. See Chart 11.

See Criminal Chart 13 below for a display of pending criminal cases by program category, or case type, as of the end of Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004. Criminal Chart 13 does not include cases pending in United States Magistrate Court or pending appellate cases.

[D]

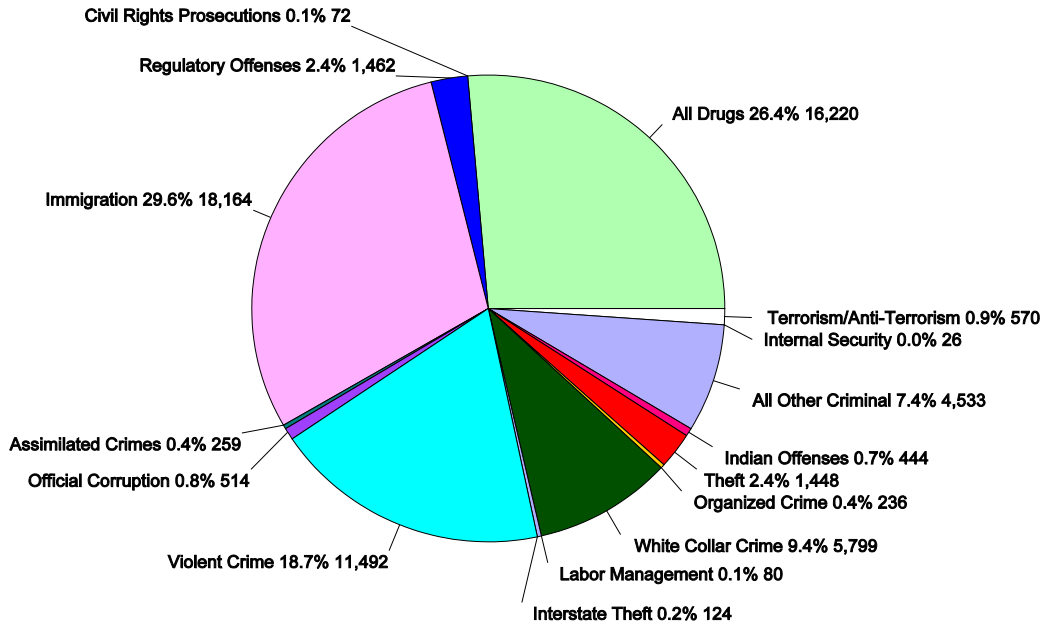
**CRIMINAL CHART 11 -- Age of Pending Criminal Cases**



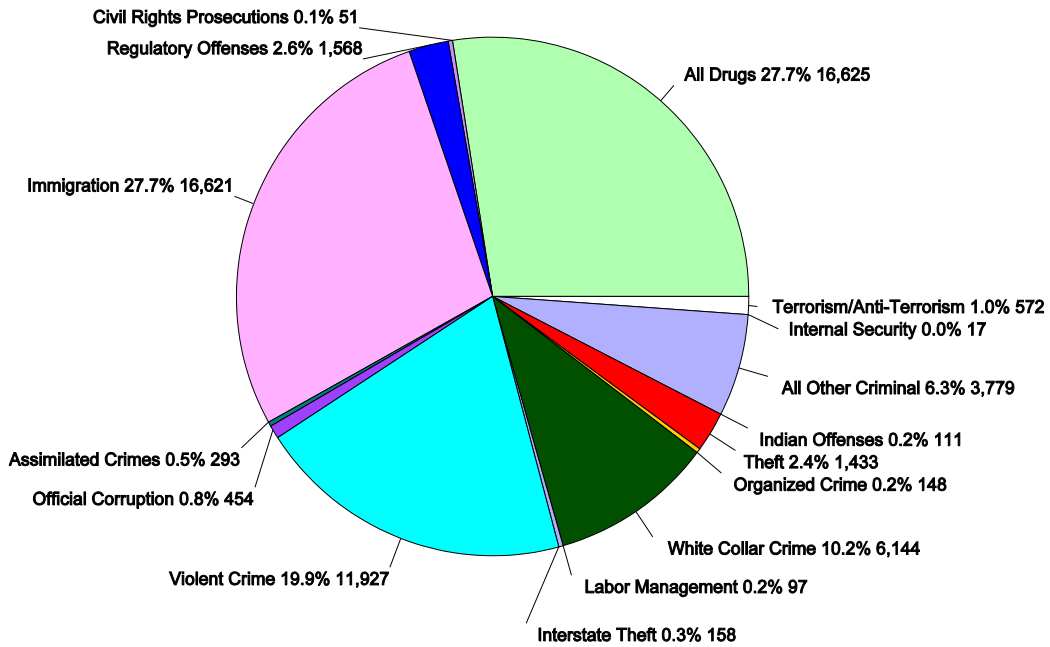


### CRIMINAL CHART 12 -- Criminal Cases Filed by Program Category

Fiscal Year 2004 -- Total Cases Filed 61,443

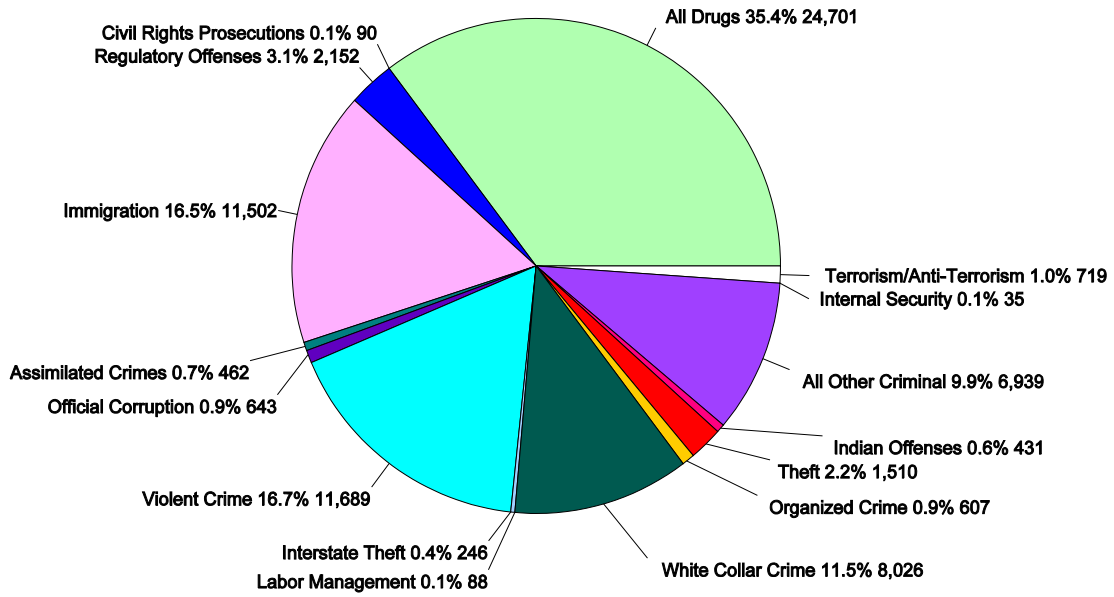


Fiscal Year 2003 -- Total Cases Filed 59,998

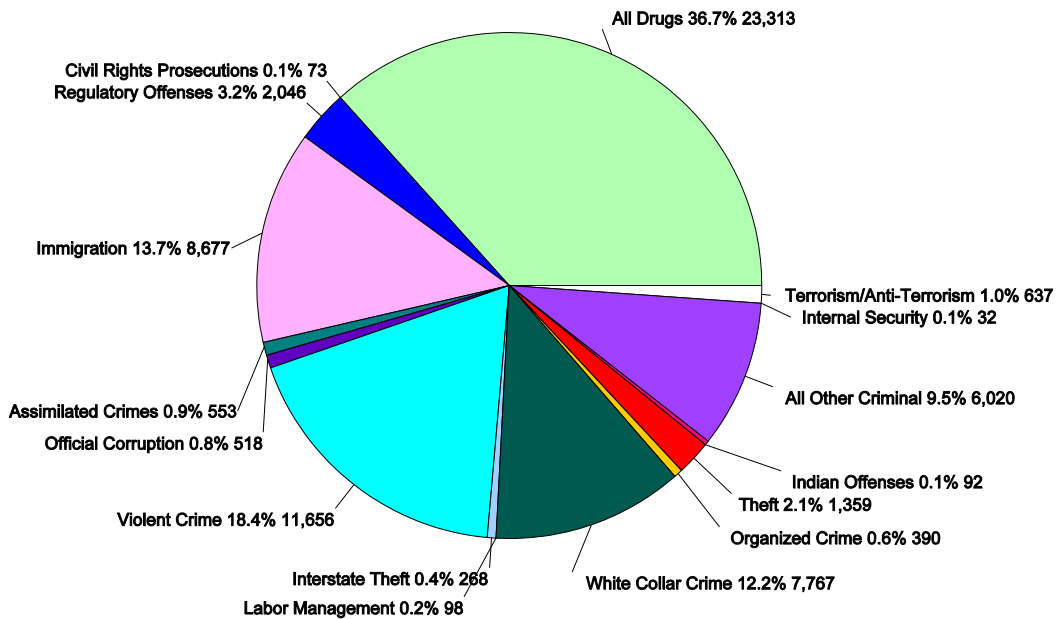


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**CRIMINAL CHART 13 -- Criminal Cases Pending by Program Category**  
Fiscal Year 2004 -- Total Cases Pending 69,840



Fiscal Year 2003 -- Total Cases Pending 63,499



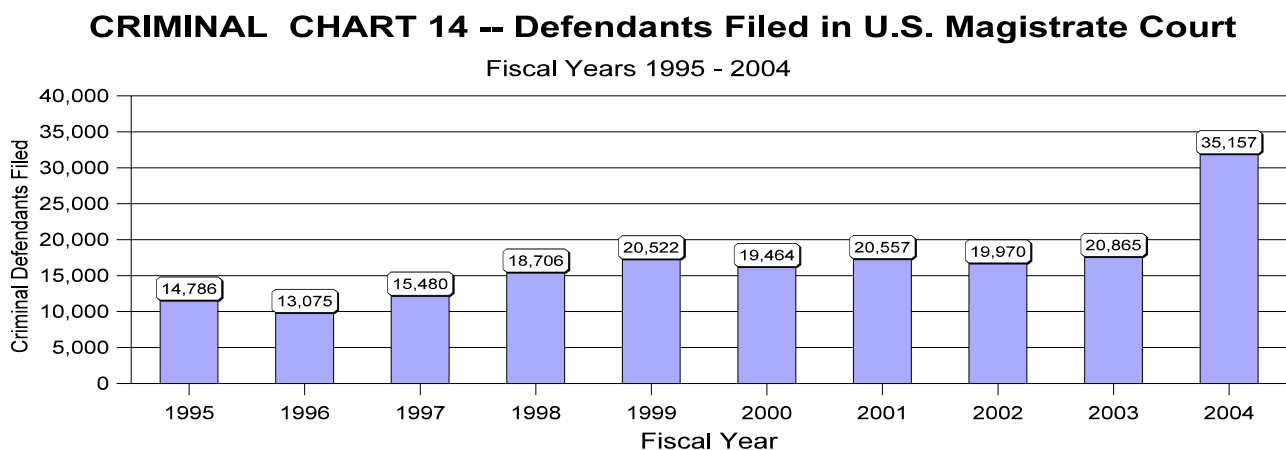
## United States Magistrate Court

In addition to those criminal cases filed in the United States District Courts, the United States Attorneys also handle a considerable criminal caseload which is filed in the United States Magistrate Courts. Congress created the judicial office of Federal Magistrate in 1968. The United States District Judges in each district appoint Magistrate judges, who discharge many of the ancillary duties of the United States District Judges. The utilization of Magistrate judges varies from district to district in response to local conditions and changing caseloads.

Magistrate judges are authorized by statute to perform a variety of judicial duties as assigned by the United States District Courts, including misdemeanor trials, conducting preliminary hearings, and entering rulings or recommended dispositions on pretrial motions. Spurred by the Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990, expanding caseloads, and tightening fiscal constraints, the United States District Courts continue to find new, innovative ways to use Magistrate judges. The flexibility of the Magistrate judge system was further enhanced in 1996 by the Federal Courts Improvement Act which abolished, for certain petty offenses, the requirement that defendants consent to adjudication by a Magistrate judge and allowed defendants in other misdemeanor cases to give their consent orally. In order to meet the dictates of the Speedy Trial Act, courts are referring an increasing number of motions, hearings, and conferences in felony cases to Magistrate judges.

In addition to those cases filed and handled in United States District Courts, the United States Attorneys filed criminal cases against an additional 35,157 defendants in United States Magistrate Courts during Fiscal Year 2004. This represents an increase of 68 percent when compared to the prior year. See Criminal Chart 14 below, and Table 1. A total of 31,048 defendants were also terminated during the year, which represents an increase of 83 percent when compared with Fiscal Year 2003. See Criminal Chart 15 below. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2004, criminal cases against 21,514 defendants were pending in United States Magistrate Courts, a decrease of less than 1 percent when compared with the number of defendants pending at the end of Fiscal Year 2003. See Table 1. Petty offenses handled in United States Magistrate Courts are not included in this data.

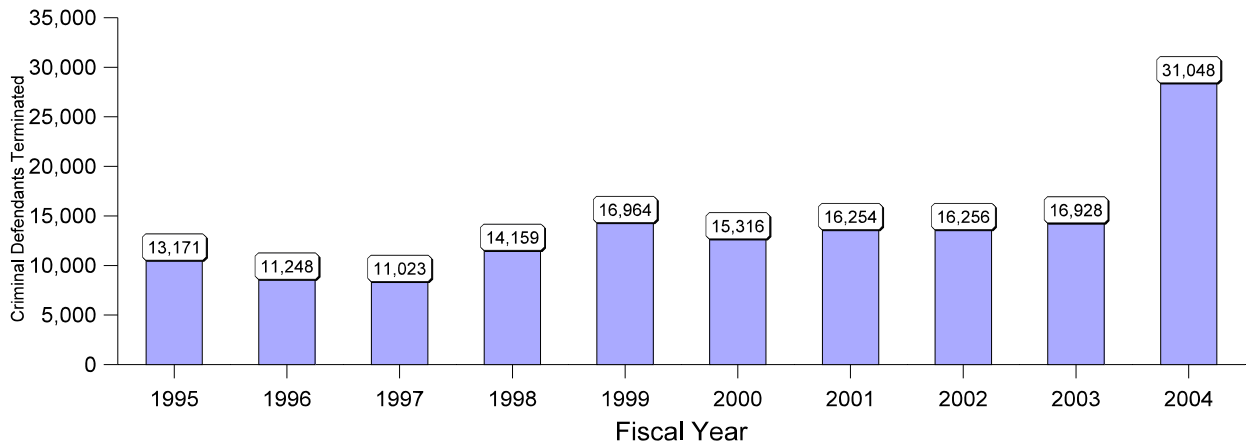
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### CRIMINAL CHART 15 -- Defendants Terminated in U.S. Magistrate Court

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004

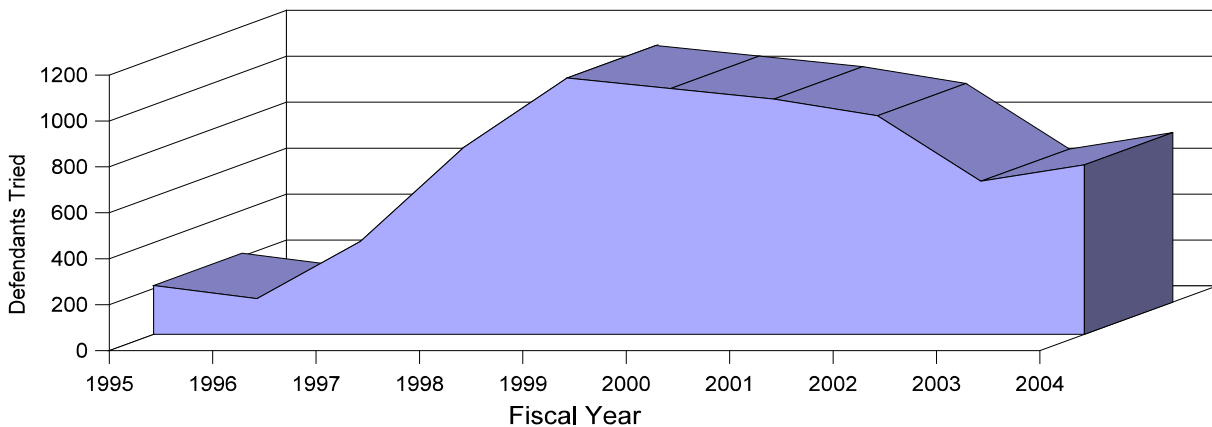


Of the defendants terminated in United States Magistrate Courts during Fiscal Year 2004, 738, or 2 percent, were terminated after a court or jury trial. See Criminal Chart 16 below, and Table 2A. This represents an increase of 71 defendants disposed of by trial, or 10 percent, when compared to the prior year.

[D]

### CRIMINAL CHART 16 -- Defendants Disposed of By Trial in U.S. Magistrate Court

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



## District of Columbia Superior Court

As noted earlier, the United States Attorney's office for the District of Columbia also bears responsibility for the prosecution of criminal cases in the District of Columbia Superior Court. The Superior Court Division of the United States Attorney's office handles the prosecution of criminal violations of the District of Columbia Code committed by adults and juveniles charged as adults. The vast majority of these cases are presented to the United States Attorney's office as arrests by local agencies. The Superior Court Division is comprised of 7 litigation sections: the Misdemeanor Trial Section; the Community Prosecution/Intake Section; the Grand Jury Section; the Felony Trial Section; the Sex Offense/Domestic Violence Section; the Major Crimes Section; and the Homicide Section.

While violent crime and weapon offenses continued to be the primary focus of the Superior Court Division, the workload reflected cases brought as a result of a variety of initiatives including: Community Prosecution, Project Safe Neighborhoods, Human Trafficking Initiative, Community Court, Drug Court, and a number of domestic violence programs. Problem solving, rather than mere case processing, also continued to be a goal. The high number of dismissals in misdemeanor cases reflected the growing trend towards the use of alternative dispositions (mediation, diversion, community service, etc.) in lower level, quality of life offenses.

The following data details the Superior Court Division's caseload during Fiscal Year 2004. This data is not included in the other charts and tables contained in this report.

	Arrests Reviewed		Cases Presented (Papered)		Cases Declined (No-Papered)		Cases Terminated	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total Presented	Number	Percent of Total Presented	Number	Percent of Total Presented
Felony	8,095	32.0%	6,502	80.3%	1,593	19.7%	5,604	69.2%
Misdemeanor	17,260	68.0%	13,580	78.7%	3,680	21.3%	9,690	56.1%
Total	25,355	100.0%	20,082	79.2%	5,273	20.8%	15,294	60.3%

Cases Disposed of by Jury Trials							
	Number of Trials	Number Guilty	Percent Guilty	Number Not Guilty	Percent Not Guilty	Number of Mistrials	Percent of Mistrials
Felony	389	265	68.1%	118	30.3%	6	1.6%
Misdemeanor	24	9	37.5%	15	62.5%	0	0.0%
Total	413	274	66.3%	133	32.2%	6	1.5%

Cases Disposed of by Court Trials							
	Number of Trials	Number Guilty	Percent Guilty	Number Not Guilty	Percent Not Guilty	Number of Mistrials	Percent of Mistrials
Felony	93	72	77.4%	21	22.6%	0	0.0%
Misdemeanor	878	665	75.7%	213	24.3%	0	0.0%
Total	971	737	75.9%	234	24.1%	0	0.0%

	Case Disposition	
	Number of Guilty Pleas	Number of Dismissals
Felony	3,643	1,816
Misdemeanor	5,215	6,616
Total	8,858	8,432

	Convictions	
	Number of Convictions	Conviction Rate
Felony	3,979	71.0%
Misdemeanor	5,889	60.8%
Total	9,868	64.5%

## Fiscal Year 2004 Strategic Goals

In carrying out their criminal prosecution responsibilities, the United States Attorneys are guided by the law enforcement and special prosecution priorities of the Attorney General. These areas are set forth in the Department's Strategic Plan and Performance Report. The Fiscal Year 2004 prosecution priorities are addressed separately below.

### Terrorism

The Anti-Terrorism Advisory Councils (ATACs), formed shortly after September 11, 2001, continue to further the Department's three-pronged approach to protecting America from the threat of terrorism by focusing on the prevention of terrorist acts, the investigation of threats and incidents, and the prosecution of those accused of committing crimes by terrorist means. The ATACs remain a valuable addition to the law enforcement community and have made great strides in furthering the President's war on terrorism and in forging relationships with state and local law enforcement. The ATACs primary responsibilities are to coordinate anti-terrorism initiatives, initiate training programs, and facilitate information sharing. The ATACs work in conjunction with the Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTFs), although the JTTFs retain primary operational responsibility for terrorism investigations.

The ATACs held their annual training conference at the National Advocacy Center (NAC) in Columbia, South Carolina, in March 2004. The conference provided an opportunity for all 93 Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council Coordinators to come together to receive updated policy and guidance information on terrorism matters, as well as share their own "best practices" with one another. Representatives from the Department's Counter-Terrorism Section also participated in the conference by assisting in the presentations and facilitating breakout groups for the ATAC Regions.

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys filed a total of 570 terrorism and anti-terrorism cases against 725 defendants. This includes international and domestic terrorism, terrorism-related financing, and terrorism-related hoaxes, as well as anti-terrorism cases, that is, those cases brought to prevent or disrupt potential or actual terrorist threats where the offense conduct is not obviously a federal crime of terrorism. A total of 504 cases against 643 defendants were also terminated in Fiscal Year 2004.

Examples of successful terrorism or anti-terrorism prosecutions handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include the following:

In the **District of Oregon**, 2 defendants were sentenced to 18 years in prison each, following guilty pleas to charges of seditious conspiracy. The defendants conducted weapons training in Washington with other co-defendants and traveled to China in a failed attempt to gain entry into Afghanistan to fight against the United States. Four co-defendants also pled guilty to charges including money laundering, conspiracy to contribute services to the Taliban, and federal weapons charges.

In the **Eastern District of Virginia**, 4 defendants were charged, along with others, for their involvement in activities under the leadership of a radical sheik in northern Virginia in early 2000 who preached that it was their duty as Muslims to train and prepare for violent jihad. The defendants maintained tight secrecy while they engaged in weapons training, tactical military exercises, paintball games and general conditioning. Six defendants pled guilty, including 2 who were sentenced to 20 years and 15 years in prison, respectively. Then, 3 defendants were sentenced to 8 years and 1 month in prison, 85 years in prison, and life in prison without the possibility of parole, respectively. Three of the defendants had prior United States military experience and used that experience to help train their co-conspirators in military tactics. In a trial that began February 9, 2004, the defendants were charged with conspiracy to violate the Neutrality Act, a number of weapons offenses, and in one case, conspiracy to provide material support to al-Qaeda. The defendants waived their right to a jury trial.

In the **Eastern District of Virginia**, a defendant was charged with prohibited financial transactions with the Libyan government, money laundering, and failure to report foreign bank accounts. The defendant, a naturalized United States citizen and founder of the American Muslim Council, was arrested in September 2003 upon his arrival in the United States from London. He was stopped in England in August 2003 with \$340,000 in United States currency in his suitcase on his way to Syria. At the time, he claimed that the funds were payment to him by the Libyan government for his help in lifting United States sanctions, and that he planned to deposit the money in a Saudi bank and bring it back to the United States in smaller increments so as to avoid detection by United States law enforcement. The defendant pled guilty on July 30, 2004. As part of the plea agreement, the defendant stipulated to his involvement in a Libyan plot to assassinate Crown Prince Abdallah of Saudi Arabia and to the applicability of the terrorism enhancement of the United States Sentencing Guidelines. The defendant was sentenced to 23 years in prison and fined \$20,000.

## **Firearms**

The United States Attorneys had successes in Fiscal Year 2004 consistent with the Administration's goal to reduce and eliminate firearms-related criminal conduct and violent crime. On May 14, 2001, the President and the Attorney General, along with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), announced Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN): America's Network Against Gun Violence. PSN focuses on an invigorated enforcement effort that, through new resources and tools, either builds to enhance or creates effective gun violence reduction programs. PSN consists of 5 essential elements: partnership; strategic planning; training; community outreach and public awareness; and accountability. United States Attorneys in each of the federal judicial districts work side by side with local law enforcement and other officials to tailor the PSN strategy to fit the unique gun crime problem in their district. Although programs may differ among districts, the 5 essential elements are met through heightened coordination and increased resources among federal, state, and local agencies to target gun crime.



During Fiscal Year 2004, PSN Task Forces and United States Attorneys' offices across the nation continued to vigorously enforce gun laws to prevent and deter gun crime. Their efforts resulted in 12,962 defendants charged under 18 U.S.C. 922 or 924, and a Department record of 11,067 cases filed. When compared with the prior year, this represents a 5 percent increase in the number of cases filed. The 12,962 defendants filed in Fiscal Year 2004 included not only those charged in cases that were handled by the United States Attorneys' offices as purely firearms cases, but also defendants charged with firearms offenses in any other criminal case, such as narcotics cases, organized crime cases, violent crime in Indian Country cases, or other violent crime cases such as bank robberies.

Criminals convicted of violating gun laws continue to receive substantial punishment for their crimes. During Fiscal Year 2004, 91 percent of all defendants who were terminated were convicted, representing the highest conviction rate over the last several years. Of the convicted defendants, 10,032, or 94 percent, were sentenced to prison. Of the defendants sentenced to prison, 7,317, or 73 percent, were sentenced to terms of 3 years or more in prison, and 5,140, or 51 percent, were sentenced to terms of 5 or more years in prison, including 103 life sentences. Life sentences increased 24 percent from the previous year and 61 percent over that of Fiscal Year 2002. This is one indicator that the United States Attorneys and PSN Task Forces are appropriately prosecuting extremely violent criminals.

Examples of successful firearms prosecutions handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include:

In the **Middle District of Georgia**, a 45 year old defendant robbed approximately 10 Dollar General Stores covering 3 states in a 1 year period of time. Each robbery involved the defendant wielding a semi-automatic pistol. Through the exemplary use of PSN partnerships, various local law enforcement agencies collaborated to identify the defendant, ATF agents completed affidavits to file the case, and the United States Marshals Service located and arrested the defendant in rural Mississippi. The defendant was in possession of the same gun used in the robberies. The defendant pled guilty to charges in the Middle District of Georgia, as well as transferred charges from the **Northern District of Georgia**, the **Southern District of Georgia**, the **Middle District of Alabama**, and the **Southern District of Mississippi**. The defendant was sentenced to a total of 44 years in prison, 32 years for the gun offenses and 12 years for the robberies.

In the **Eastern District of Michigan**, a 31 year old defendant was sentenced to 16 years and 6 months in prison after pleading guilty to firearm and drug charges. Detroit police officers observed the defendant standing on the north side of a residence located in the City of Detroit. When officers exited the unmarked vehicle and illuminated the defendant with a flashlight, they observed the defendant remove a blue steel handgun from his waistband, drop it to the ground, and run into the nearby house. After searching the defendant, officers recovered 27 small zip-lock

bags each containing crack cocaine, totaling almost 5 grams. The firearm was a .380 caliber, semi-automatic handgun loaded with 6 live rounds.

In the **District of Oregon**, a defendant, an armed career criminal with 4 previous convictions for armed bank robbery, was sentenced to a 15-year mandatory minimum sentence after pleading guilty to being a Felon in Possession of a Firearm. The case arose out of a traffic stop where the defendant discarded a handgun from the driver's window as he was fleeing from police. The defendant's estranged wife identified the firearm as one she had been threatened with during a previous domestic violence incident. The firearm was also identified as being stolen from the defendant's relative.

In the **Northern District of Texas**, the PSN program is credited with the dismantling of a drug-dealing gang and the reduction of crime in a neighborhood controlled by the defendants. Eighteen defendants were members of the UNC and PGC street gangs that had a long history of working together to sell drugs on Cymbal Drive in Dallas. The defendants developed Cymbal Drive into a street where an individual could buy cocaine and the defendants used firearms to maintain control of the street. Sixteen of the defendants were sentenced to terms ranging from 12 years to 30 years in prison, with only 2 defendants receiving sentences less than 12 years in prison. Following the incarceration of these defendants, the crime rate for the Dallas Police Department patrol beat covering Cymbal Drive dropped by 60 percent.

## **Narcotics Prosecutions**

To help achieve the Department's strategic goal of enforcing federal criminal laws related to drug enforcement, the United States Attorneys' objectives are twofold. First, they seek to reduce the threat, trafficking, and related violence of illegal drugs by identifying, disrupting, and dismantling drug trafficking organizations. Second, they aim to break the cycle of drugs and violence by reducing the demand for illegal drugs. Integral to this strategy is the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) Program. Under this program, the efforts and expertise of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies are directed toward major drug traffickers and their organizations, with disruption and dismantling of these organizations as their ultimate goal. The Department's drug strategy has placed increased emphasis upon conducting financial investigations as an integral part of each OCDETF investigation, to eliminate the infrastructure of drug organizations and to permanently remove the profits garnered by drug traffickers.

In 2002, the Administration, through the Office of National Drug Control Policy, established a goal of reducing use of illegal drugs by 10 percent in 2 years and 25 percent in 5 years. This goal is being achieved through the Department's supply reduction efforts and through programs aimed at prevention and treatment. During Fiscal Year 2004, each United States Attorney's office took an active role in working with federal, state, and local law enforcement officials to coordinate demand

reduction efforts. Many offices were actively involved in planning these demand reduction programs in support of a national demand reduction initiative.

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys filed 16,322 cases against 29,763 drug defendants. This represents a 5 percent decrease in cases filed and a 3 percent decrease in the number of defendants filed from Fiscal Year 2003. These cases included both OCDETF and non-OCDETF drug cases as well as those drug cases classified under the Government Regulatory/Money Laundering program category. A total of 15,536 cases against 27,941 defendants were also terminated. Ninety-one percent of the defendants who were terminated in Fiscal Year 2004 were convicted. Of the convicted defendants, 92 percent were sentenced to prison.

### **OCDETF**

The Attorney General's Drug Enforcement Strategy refocused the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) Program to identify, disrupt, and dismantle major drug supply and money laundering organizations through coordinated, nationwide investigations targeting the entire infrastructure of these enterprises. OCDETF combines the resources and expertise of its member federal agencies - the Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, United States Marshals, Internal Revenue Service, United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and United States Coast Guard - with United States Attorneys' offices across the country, to investigate and prosecute these major drug supply and money laundering organizations. Law enforcement has developed a priority targeting strategy that identifies and targets organizations at all levels of the drug supply pyramid. The international "command and control" organizations - the "most wanted" of the drug trade - are identified on the multi-agency Consolidated Priority Organization Target (CPOT) List. OCDETF agencies have also identified various organizations which operate domestically and pose a major threat to a particular region or regions of the United States. The OCDETF Program seeks to target all drug trafficking and money laundering networks that are "linked" to these international, national, and regional priority targets and, thereby, to attack simultaneously all components of these organizations nationwide.

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys filed 2,365 OCDETF cases against 7,426 defendants, representing a 5 percent decrease in cases filed and virtually no change in defendants filed when compared with the prior year. This decline in case numbers was anticipated again this year due to the OCDETF Program's continued shift to focus resources on long-term, more complex investigations of high-level organizations operating in multiple jurisdictions. In addition, the United States Attorneys terminated 2,673 OCDETF cases against 7,983 defendants. A total of 7,041 defendants, or 88 percent of all terminated defendants, were convicted, with 91 percent of all convicted defendants sentenced to prison. Fifty-seven percent of the defendants were sentenced to prison for more than 5 years.

The following investigative activities during Fiscal Year 2004 reflect the OCDETF Program's commitment to disrupting and dismantling high-level drug supply and money laundering organizations:

Operation “Busted Manatee” resulted in the unsealed indictment in the **Southern District of Florida** of a CPOT target and 21 others in June 2004. The indictment alleges that the organization imported large shipments of cocaine through points in the Caribbean and distributed that cocaine in the Miami area and others, since July 2000. A related indictment of 21 other defendants was a result of Operation “Double Talk.” That indictment, also unsealed in June 2004, alleges that other defendants transported cocaine and marijuana via aircraft and boat into the United States. According to the indictments, both organizations shipped multi-ton quantities of illegal drugs into the United States. Operations “Busted Manatee” and “Double Talk” are the final 2 multi-jurisdictional investigations comprising the Caribbean Initiative, which strategically targeted these organizations, as well as other Colombian North Coast cocaine organizations, by attacking the entire scope of their alleged drug and money laundering operations, from the Colombian sources of supply to the transportation cells in the Caribbean corridor to the distribution and financial operations throughout the United States. These operations have resulted in the seizure of 6,539 kilograms of cocaine, 2,665 pounds of marijuana, and more than \$25 million in United States currency and related assets. The CPOT defendant is currently awaiting extradition.

Another CPOT target, the alleged head of the Colombian cocaine trafficking organization based in Medellin, was indicted and extradited from Colombia in September 2004. The extradition represents the culmination of Operation “Emboscada,” a historic joint investigation involving cooperation between the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Colombian Government’s Department of Administrative Security. Worldwide, Operation “Emboscada” has resulted in the seizure of thousands of kilograms of cocaine and the prosecution of 21 individuals, 17 of whom were prosecuted in the **Southern District of New York**.

Numerous other OCDETF investigations resulted in successful prosecutions across the country. Examples of these include the following:

In the **District of Connecticut**, an investigation of a drug distribution network that supplied cocaine to members of the Savage Nomad street gang concluded with a 20-count indictment against 15 individuals, 14 of whom pled guilty by the end of September 2004. The investigation, “Operation Close Trim,” included federal wiretaps on 8 different telephones, months of surveillance, and numerous purchases of cocaine. The investigation targeted the Savage Nomad street gang which distributed cocaine in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Law enforcement officials seized over 4 kilograms of cocaine, approximately one half of a kilogram of crack cocaine, and over \$74,000 in cash, as well as weapons and vehicles.

In the **District of Idaho**, a decade-long international investigation into the smuggling of Southeast Asian marijuana ended with the sentencing of the last 2 defendants in March 2004. In all, 13 defendants have been sentenced and more than \$25 million in assets has been forfeited. The final 2 defendants were sentenced to

serve 4 years and 8 months and 3 years and 4 months in prison, respectively, and ordered to forfeit more than \$4 million in assets, including a yacht, various business interests, bank accounts in Switzerland, Hong Kong, Liechtenstein and the United States, and real property in Idaho. The 2 admitted being involved in drug trafficking since the early 1970s, often using a yacht to bring large quantities of Thai marijuana to the southern California coast for sale in the United States. The defendants also admitted using shell corporations, numbered bank accounts, foundations and other entities to launder large drug profits.

In the **Southern District of Texas**, a defendant received life in prison without the possibility of parole, plus 40 years for drug trafficking, 5 years for firearms offenses, and forfeiture of his residence for conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute more than 1,000 kilograms of marijuana while serving as a Constable for Cameron County. The defendant was tried with another defendant, who directed the smuggling from Mexico, and 2 of his former deputies. The Constables' office, vehicles, and resources were used to transport, store, and ultimately distribute marijuana smuggled across the Rio Grande River. At all times, the Constables were in uniform, wearing weapons and using patrol units. Sensor activity indicating foot traffic along the Rio Grande caused Border Patrol agents to set up surveillance and observe a marked Precinct 7 Constable unit where they later found approximately 400 pounds of marijuana. One load transferred through the Constable's office/residence was 150 kilograms of cocaine. The other defendants were also convicted and sentenced to prison.

### **Non-OCDETF Drugs**

In addition to OCDETF cases, the United States Attorneys also filed a total of 13,957 non-OCDETF drug cases against 22,337 defendants during Fiscal Year 2004. This represents a 5 percent decrease in cases filed and a 4 percent decrease in defendants filed when compared with the prior year. A total of 12,863 non-OCDETF cases against 19,958 defendants were also terminated during the year, representing a 4 percent increase in the number of defendants terminated when compared to the prior year. Ninety-two percent of all terminated defendants were convicted, with 92 percent of the convicted defendants sentenced to prison.

Examples of non-OCDETF drug cases successfully prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include the following:

In the **District of Arizona**, a defendant was sentenced to 11 years and 3 months in prison for possession with intent to distribute marijuana. The defendant was driving a yellow school bus when United States Border Patrol agents observed bundles of suspected marijuana through the back door window. Agents stopped the bus and arrested the defendant after discovering 125 bundles of marijuana with a total weight of 1,867 pounds.

In the **District of Maryland**, a defendant was sentenced to 15 years and 8 months in prison for possession with intent to distribute 100 grams or more of heroin. On December 11, 2002, Maryland State Police stopped the defendant for speeding on southbound I-95. When the state trooper attempted to arrest the defendant for driving on a suspended license, he sped away at speeds in excess of 110 m.p.h. During the chase, the defendant lost control of his vehicle and collided with a tractor trailer. The defendant then fled on foot into a wooded area where, with the assistance of K-9's, he was located. After his arrest, 1,720 grams of cocaine and 278.2 grams of heroin were discovered during a search of his vehicle.

In the **District of Montana**, a defendant was found guilty of distribution of a controlled substance which resulted in death. The defendant unlawfully distributed methadone, a prescription pain killer, to a victim who died as a result of consuming the drug. In May 2004, the defendant was sentenced to 23 years in prison.

In the **Eastern District of North Carolina**, a defendant, who was Chief Deputy Sheriff of Washington County at the time of his arrest, pled guilty to conspiracy to distribute and possession with the intent to distribute more than 500 grams of cocaine. The defendant and another individual, now deceased, conspired to purchase 2 kilograms of cocaine from a source who was, in fact, a confidential informant. Prior to the delivery of the cocaine, the defendant accepted payoffs from the informant to run license plate and criminal history information. The defendant and his co-conspirator were arrested after taking delivery of the cocaine. The defendant was sentenced to 6 years in prison, followed by 5 years supervised release.

In the **Western District of Pennsylvania**, a Dutch citizen extradited from the Netherlands on ecstasy trafficking charges was sentenced to 11 years and 3 months in prison after his conviction of violating federal drug and money laundering laws. The defendant mailed 19 separate packages to the United States containing approximately 150,000 ecstasy tablets. The defendant was the Dutch source for an organization which took cash totaling approximately \$670,000 to Amsterdam in exchange for the ecstasy pills. Ultimately, the pills were distributed at clubs and/or college campuses in western Pennsylvania, western New York, Maryland, West Virginia, and Ohio.

## **Corporate Fraud**

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys and the Corporate Fraud Task Force improved on its strong first-year record in combating corporate fraud and punishing corporate wrongdoers. In Fiscal Year 2004, United States Attorneys' offices opened 246 corporate fraud matters and charged 279 defendants. In addition, 300 defendants were terminated with 258 defendants convicted of corporate fraud charges. This represents a 94 percent increase in the number

of defendants convicted when compared with the previous year. Additionally, 61 percent of all convicted defendants were sentenced to prison. The number of significant corporate fraud matters undertaken by the United States Attorneys has contributed substantially to restoring confidence in America's financial markets and reinvigorating corporate governance practices.

The President created the Corporate Fraud Task Force by Executive Order No. 13271 on July 9, 2002. The Corporate Fraud Task Force includes as members the United States Attorneys for the Central District of California, Northern District of California, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern District of New York, Southern District of New York, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and Southern District of Texas, as well as the Assistant Attorneys General for the Criminal Division and the Tax Division, and several federal law enforcement and regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the securities industry.

Examples of corporate fraud cases successfully prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include the following:

In the **Central District of California**, 3 defendants, including the former chairman of the largest subsidiary of Manhattan Bagel Company, a publicly-traded restaurant and bakery chain, and the former president of the subsidiary company, pled guilty to conspiring to inflate the revenue of the subsidiary as part of a corporate merger. The former chairman and president also pled guilty to obstructing an SEC investigation by assaulting and threatening witnesses. In addition, the former chairman pled guilty to defrauding investors in a series of schemes that included a false initial public offering, tax fraud, and money laundering. The United States District Court sentenced the former chairman to 7 years and 5 months in prison. The other 2 defendants are still awaiting sentencing.

In the **Eastern District of New York**, 7 former senior executives of Symbol Technologies, Inc., one of the world's leading manufacturers and distributors of wireless and mobile computing and bar code reading devices, were indicted for securities fraud and other crimes arising out of their participation in a \$200 million accounting fraud scheme. Among those indicted were Symbol's former CEO, CFO, and Senior Vice Presidents of Finance, Operations, and Worldwide Sales, all of whom were charged for their participation in a long-running scheme to misrepresent Symbol's revenues, expenses, and earnings through the use of bogus transactions and fraudulent accounting entries in order to meet projected quarterly revenues and earnings. The indictment also alleged that an eighth defendant, Symbol's former General Counsel, orchestrated a scheme by which he and other senior executives fraudulently exploited the company's stock option plans to enrich themselves and illegally minimize their tax obligations. In June 2004, Symbol signed a written agreement in which it accepted responsibility for the fraudulent conduct of its former executives, adopted significant corporate reforms, agreed to continue its cooperation with the government's ongoing investigation of the fraud, and agreed to pay \$139 million to compensate victims of the fraud and to help fund the Postal Inspection Service's Consumer Fraud Fund. The charges in June 2004 followed the earlier

guilty pleas of Symbol's former Chief Accounting Officer and its former Vice President of Worldwide Sales and Finance.

In the **Eastern District of Pennsylvania**, in a significant case of corporate self dealing, the former Director of Real Estate and Development for Independence Blue Cross pled guilty and was sentenced to 4 years and 5 months in prison, \$4 million in forfeiture, and \$14.1 million in restitution. The defendant was convicted of a multi-year scheme to embezzle over \$14 million from the company through inflated and fictitious invoices from third party vendors and nonexistent companies. Two co-conspirators pled guilty and 2 other co-conspirators were convicted after trial and sentenced to 8 years and 1 month in prison, \$9 million in restitution, and \$2 million in forfeiture.

### **Civil Rights Prosecutions**

The United States Attorneys handle civil rights prosecutions in their districts in consultation and coordination with the Department's Civil Rights Division. The United States Attorneys are committed to protecting the rights and interests of the American people. The Department's strategic goals are to uphold the civil rights of all Americans, reduce racial discrimination, and promote reconciliation through vigorous enforcement of civil rights laws. Among other civil rights violations, the United States Attorneys' offices prosecute incidents of violence or threats against individuals perceived to be of Middle-Eastern origin, bias motivated crimes, trafficking in persons, police and other official misconduct, and violations of voting rights.

The United States Attorneys' offices also enforce federal statutes prohibiting discrimination in housing, consumer credit, and public accommodations. In addition to these traditional areas, the Department is increasing its efforts in protecting the growing number of elderly Americans. The increasing number of older adults residing in long-term care facilities are often particularly vulnerable to inadequate or failure of care and treatment. These efforts are very important as elder abuse and neglect often go undetected and the medical community is rarely trained to diagnose or report it.

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys filed 72 criminal civil rights cases against 110 defendants. The United States Attorneys also terminated a total of 58 cases against 88 defendants. Eighty-eight percent of the defendants whose cases were terminated during the year were convicted, with 90 percent of the convicted defendants sentenced to prison.

### **Trafficking in Persons**

Trafficking in persons is a modern-day form of slavery, and is a significant problem in the United States and abroad. Victims are often lured from outside the United States with false promises of better economic opportunities and good jobs, and then are forced to work under inhumane



conditions. Many trafficking victims are forced to work in the sex industry, in labor settings involving domestic servitude, or in prison-like factories.

On October 28, 2000, the President signed into law the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, which addresses modern worker exploitation and sex trafficking both domestically and abroad. This statute gave federal prosecutors powerful new tools for pursuing traffickers and, as importantly, it greatly enhanced the federal government's ability to help the victims of this terrible crime.

Examples of cases successfully prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include the following:

In the **Western District of New York**, several defendants were charged with conspiring to recruit young undocumented Mexican aliens from the Arizona border and transporting them to New York with false promises of good wages. The victims were taken to Albion, New York, where they were forced to work in the fields for little or no pay and housed in overcrowded and filthy conditions. One defendant pled guilty to a forced labor charge, another defendant pled guilty to conspiring to commit forced labor, and 2 other defendants pled guilty to harboring aliens.

In the **Southern District of Texas**, 7 men convicted of various human trafficking and forced servitude-related charges were sentenced to prison terms ranging from 4 months to 23 years. The defendants ran a large alien smuggling operation and maintained "safe houses" near the United States/Mexico border where they held their female victims against their will, raped them, and forced them to cook and clean. Women were confined until their smuggling fees were repaid by their families or through compelled service to the organization.

### **Bias Motivated Crimes**

The United States Attorneys continued their efforts to ensure that any problems of bias motivated crimes in their districts were adequately addressed. The United States Attorneys' offices continued to deter civil rights violations through the prosecution of these crimes.

Examples of cases successfully prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include the following:

In the **Middle District of Georgia**, a defendant was sentenced to 3 years and 1 month in prison for cross-burning. The defendant participated in burning a wooden cross with the purpose of preventing a biracial (African-American and Hispanic) couple, as well as their 2 young children, from moving into the house next door.

In the **Northern District of Georgia**, 6 defendants were convicted of conspiring to burn a 5 foot tall cross in the driveway of a home occupied by a white woman. For several days prior to the cross burning, the woman's daughter and her

boyfriend, who is African American, had been living at the residence. The defendants received sentences ranging from 1 year to 3 years and 10 months in prison.

In the **Central District of Illinois**, a defendant was sentenced to 3 years and 1 month in prison for conspiring to violate civil rights by cross-burning. A co-defendant was sentenced to 3 years and 5 months in prison. They had agreed to burn a cross at the home of an interracial couple. The defendants subsequently constructed a cross, doused it with gasoline, planted it in front of the couple's home, and ignited it.

In the **Northern District of Illinois**, 2 white supremacists convicted of conspiring to violate the civil rights of 4 African-American teenagers, were sentenced to 3 years and 1 month and 1 year and 8 months in prison, respectively. Two of the victims were returning to their homes after a high school football game when the defendants chased after them, shouting racial epithets, threatening to injure and kill the victims, and demanding that the victims get out of the defendants' town. One of the defendants held a knife to the throat of one of the victims while threatening her.

In the **Western District of Missouri**, 5 white males from various organized hate groups pled guilty to conspiracy to violate the rights of 2 African American men who accompanied 2 white women into a Denny's restaurant in Springfield, Missouri. One of the African American victims was stabbed. All 5 defendants additionally pled guilty to various local law violations and received local prison sentences to run concurrent to the federal sentences that ranged from 2 years to 4 years and 3 months in prison.

In the **District of Oregon**, a white supremacist was sentenced to 2 years and 9 months in prison for conspiring to violate civil rights. The defendant led a group of teenage boys, ranging in age from 13 to 16 and known as the "Oregon State Boot Boys," in a series of hate-motivated crimes such as spray-painting swastikas and other hate messages in several locations, including the Congregation Shaarie Torah Cemetery and Agape Wide World Mission Center. He also had the "Boot Boys" damage a church window with a baseball bat and burn crosses at a park and a Jewish cemetery.

### **Official Misconduct**

The conviction of law enforcement officers who deprive citizens of rights under color of law or use threat or force to injure or intimidate persons in their enjoyment of specific rights is an important part of the Department's effort to keep our streets and neighborhoods safe for citizens across the country.

Examples of civil rights cases, specifically pertaining to official misconduct, that were successfully prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include the following:

In the **Middle District of Florida**, a former Charlotte County, Florida, Sheriff's Deputy was convicted by a jury of charges of depriving an individual of a protected right, obstruction of justice, and lying to federal law enforcement officers. The charges arose from an incident in which the defendant struck a compliant juvenile detainee in the face, fracturing his jaw and lacerating his face. The defendant subsequently filed a false report about the incident and lied to an investigating FBI agent. He was sentenced to 7 years and 3 months in prison.

In the **Eastern District of North Carolina**, a former Fayetteville police officer was sentenced to 10 years in prison after he pled guilty to deprivation of rights under color of law. The defendant allegedly used his powers as a police officer, including threats of arrest, jail time or additional charges, to coerce women he stopped or arrested into having sex with him against their will.

In the **Southern District of Texas**, 3 former INS Deportation Officers were sentenced for violating the civil rights of a Mexican national in their custody. In an "enforcement action" conducted by the former INS officers, the Mexican national was taken into custody and seriously injured, rendering him a quadriplegic. Despite repeated requests for help from the officers as he lay motionless and complaining of pain, the Mexican National was denied medical treatment and was sprayed in the face with pepper spray "to see if he [would] budge." He was denied medical treatment for more than 7 hours, and died 11 months later. The 3 defendants were sentenced to terms of 6 years and 6 months, 3 years and 5 months, and 2 years and 9 months in prison, respectively.

### III. ASSET FORFEITURE LITIGATION

The asset forfeiture laws are designed to attack the profit motive for crime, to seize assets used to commit crimes, and generally to deter criminal activity. Asset forfeiture has proven to be an effective law enforcement tool. In addition to disgorging criminal proceeds and deterring crime, asset forfeiture has been used to facilitate the return of funds to victims of fraud, and has resulted in millions of dollars being transferred to state, local and international law enforcement efforts through equitable sharing.

The United States Attorneys' offices use both criminal and civil asset forfeiture laws to strip away property derived from criminal activity such as narcotics violations, money laundering, racketeering and fraud, as well as property used to facilitate the commission of certain crimes. Whether through civil or criminal proceedings, the laws governing asset forfeiture provide due process to all persons claiming an ownership interest in the property.

Fiscal Year 2004 was the fourth full year in which the Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act of 2000 (CAFRA) was in effect. When it took effect, on August 23, 2000, CAFRA brought many procedural changes to civil asset forfeiture practice, and added several important law enforcement benefits affecting both criminal and civil asset forfeiture. In civil cases, CAFRA:

- Imposes a 60-day notice deadline for administrative forfeitures (90 days if the case is adopted from a state or local agency);
- Eliminates cost bonds;
- Imposes a 90-day deadline for filing a civil complaint after a claim has been made;
- Authorizes appointment of counsel if a claimant is indigent and has a Criminal Justice Act appointed counsel in a related criminal case, or the property being forfeited is the claimant's primary residence;
- Raises the government's burden of proof to preponderance of the evidence; and
- Awards attorney fees to all claimants who "substantially prevail" except for those claims the government readily acknowledges and does not contest.

CAFRA also strengthens law enforcement in the following areas:

- Expands civil asset forfeiture to include the proceeds of all offenses constituting a "specified unlawful activity" under the money laundering statutes;
- Expands criminal asset forfeiture to all cases in which civil forfeiture is authorized;
- Permits the use of forfeited funds to pay restitution to crime victims;
- Requires claimants to provide access to foreign financial records;
- Expands forfeiture in alien smuggling cases to include gross proceeds of the offense and property traceable thereto;
- Codifies the fugitive disentitlement doctrine; and
- Permits criminal Assistant United States Attorneys (AUSAs) to share grand jury information with civil AUSAs.

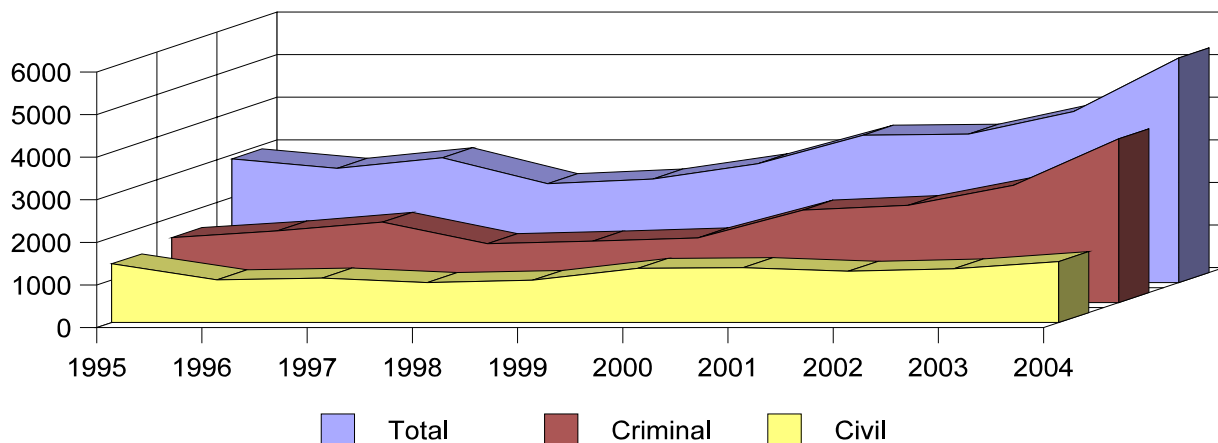
As reflected on Table 16, the United States Attorneys' offices filed asset forfeiture counts in 3,785 criminal cases which sought forfeiture as a criminal penalty during Fiscal Year 2004, representing an increase of 9 percent over the prior year. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 5,103 criminal asset forfeiture cases pending, an increase of 16 percent when compared to Fiscal Year 2003. Additionally, 2,235 civil forfeiture actions were filed by the United States Attorneys during the fiscal year, an increase of 4 percent when compared to the prior year.

As shown on Table 5, the United States Attorneys also obtained 1,433 civil asset forfeiture judgments in favor of the United States during the year, which represents a 14 percent increase when compared with the prior year. Asset Forfeiture Chart 1 below reflects the number of judgments the United States Attorneys' offices obtained in criminal and civil asset forfeiture cases during the past 10 years. The chart does not include federal administrative asset forfeiture matters or state court filings.

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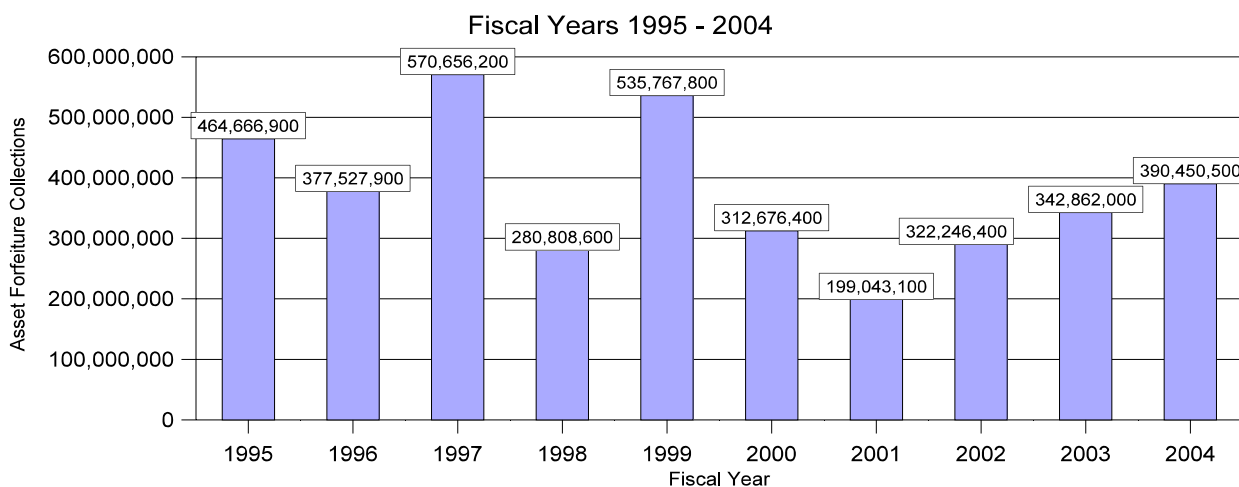
**AF CHART 1 -- Criminal/Civil Judgments in Favor of the U.S.**

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



The United States Attorneys' work on judicial asset forfeitures resulted in an estimated recovery of \$390,450,467 in forfeited cash and property during Fiscal Year 2004. This represents an increase of 14 percent when compared to Fiscal Year 2003. Approximately \$2,626,415, or less than 1 percent, of the forfeited property was retained for official law enforcement use. Approximately \$44,229,624 of asset forfeiture proceeds were applied to restitution in victim-related offenses. See Table 16. All other assets were converted to cash value and the proceeds used for law enforcement purposes by federal, state, local, and foreign law enforcement.

## AF CHART 2 -- Criminal and Civil Asset Forfeiture Collections



Asset Forfeiture Chart 2 above shows combined civil and criminal asset forfeiture recoveries reported through collections by United States Attorneys' offices over the past 10 years. The chart does not include federal administrative forfeitures or state court forfeitures.

Examples of asset forfeiture cases successfully handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include the following:

In the **Northern District of Illinois**, an insurance mogul was jailed and ordered to forfeit \$30 million and his business interests after being convicted of racketeering, mail and wire fraud, insurance embezzlement, false statements, and tax fraud conspiracy. This resulted from his use of millions of dollars in insurance premiums for personal and business expenses for himself and his companies.

In the **District of Minnesota**, a corporation was ordered to pay more than \$11 million in financial sanctions, including \$6 million in restitution or forfeiture for engaging in fraud involving the unauthorized access to competitors' confidential websites, misappropriating customer credits, and defrauding airlines through deceptive ticket purchasing. The defendant, a seller of parts and supplies for copiers and office equipment, routinely sought and obtained through secret and improper means competitors' confidential information, including pricing, marketing and technical data, and confidential passwords to secure internet sites. The corporation defrauded customers and state governments by misappropriating customer overpayments and other credits and taking these funds as profits, and defrauded major airlines of more than \$350,000 through the fraudulent manipulation of various reservations and ticketing systems.

In the **District of Puerto Rico**, 6 polar bears were seized from a circus to protect their safety and well-being because of violations of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. A forfeiture in rem was entered against the circus and the bears were ultimately transferred to the custody of zoological facilities in Washington State, Michigan, and North Carolina.

In the **Western District of Texas**, a defendant pled guilty to obscenity involving the interstate transportation of a film and to mail fraud for filing a fraudulent 1040 income tax return. As a result, the district obtained the forfeiture of over 40 pieces of real estate and 20 hard-core pornography stores throughout Texas amounting to an estimated \$8.1 million.

## IV. CIVIL LITIGATION

Civil litigation by the United States Attorneys arises in various contexts: affirmative litigation, in which the United States as plaintiff initiates actions to assert and protect government interests; defensive litigation, in which the United States as defendant protects its interests in lawsuits filed against the government; bankruptcy litigation, in which the United States is a creditor, an intervener, a party in interest, or is otherwise involved in a bankruptcy matter; and a variety of other matters, not easily categorized, in which the United States has an interest and which require the expertise of civil attorneys.

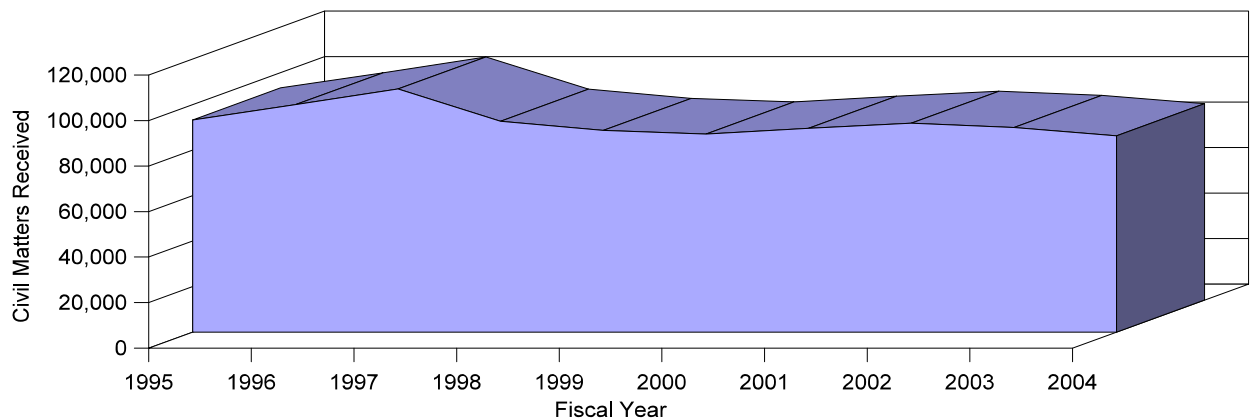
During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys' offices received a total of 86,316 civil matters. The client agencies for the majority of civil matters received during the year were the Internal Revenue Service, components of the Department of Justice, and the Department of Agriculture. See Table 6 and Chart 1 below. Of the matters received, 12,368, or 14 percent, were affirmative matters, 52,868 or 61 percent, were defensive matters, and 21,080, or 25 percent were other civil matters. During the same period of time, the United States Attorneys' offices terminated a total of 8,446 matters. United States Attorneys terminate civil matters for a variety of reasons, including when settlements are reached with the opposing party, when referrals are made for agency actions such as administrative recoupments, and when, under the circumstances, declination is appropriate.

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**CIVIL CHART 1 -- Civil Matters Received**

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



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Civil matters and cases represent a significant portion of the United States Attorneys' caseload. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2004, there were a total of 130,380 pending civil matters and cases, representing 48 percent of the 272,962 total pending criminal and civil matters and cases in the United States Attorneys' offices. Of the pending civil matters and cases as of the end of Fiscal Year 2004, 23,085, or 18 percent, were affirmative litigation; 86,432, or 66 percent, were defensive litigation; and 20,863, or 16 percent, were other civil cases and matters handled by the United States Attorneys. See Table 5.



While the pending civil matters and cases represent a diverse range of causes of action, 77 percent of these matters and cases were classified as Bankruptcy, Commercial Litigation, Prisoner Litigation, Program Litigation, and Social Security. See Table 5. The data on Table 5 does not reflect case complexity, and, as with any statistical representation of workload, cannot paint an accurate picture of the time and effort required to investigate and litigate the matters and cases. For example, matters and cases in the areas of asset forfeiture, employment discrimination, constitutional torts, and fraud are some of the most complex cases handled by the United States Attorneys' offices, and represent only 16 percent of all pending matters and cases, but may involve months of investigation, depositions, discovery, and a lengthy trial. Conversely, a tax lien case may involve one short appearance before a judge. Nonetheless, each matter and case is treated the same for statistical purposes.

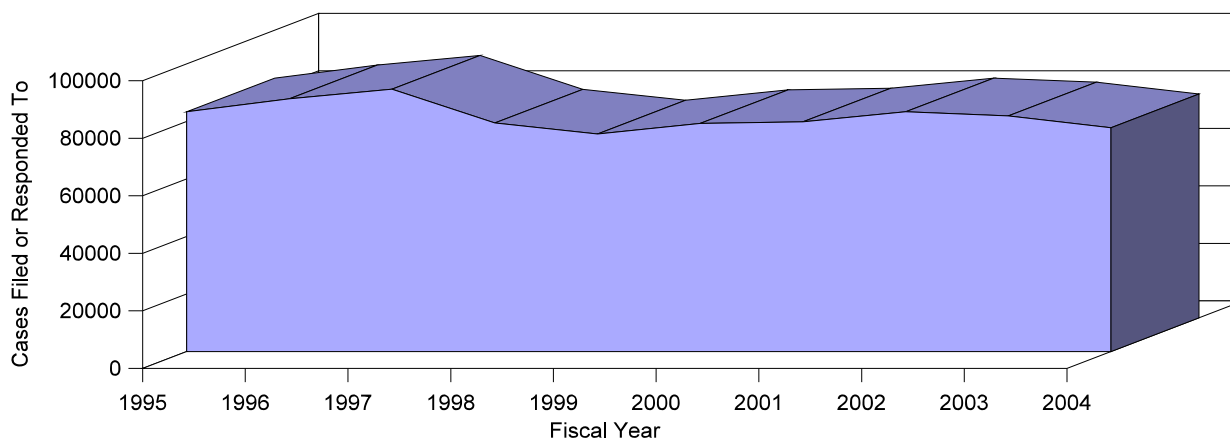
A total of 15,291 civil matters were pending as of the end of Fiscal Year 2004. Of these pending matters, 4,356, or 28 percent, had been pending for less than 6 months, 6,735, or 44 percent, had been pending for less than 12 months, and 9,622, or 63 percent, had been pending for less than 24 months. See Table 12.

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys' offices filed or responded to a total of 77,803 civil cases, a decrease of 5 percent when compared to the prior year. The client agencies for the majority of civil cases filed or responded to during the year were the Department of Justice agencies, the Department of Agriculture, and the Internal Revenue Service. See Table 6 and Chart 2 below.

[D]

### CIVIL CHART 2 -- Civil Cases Filed or Responded To

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004

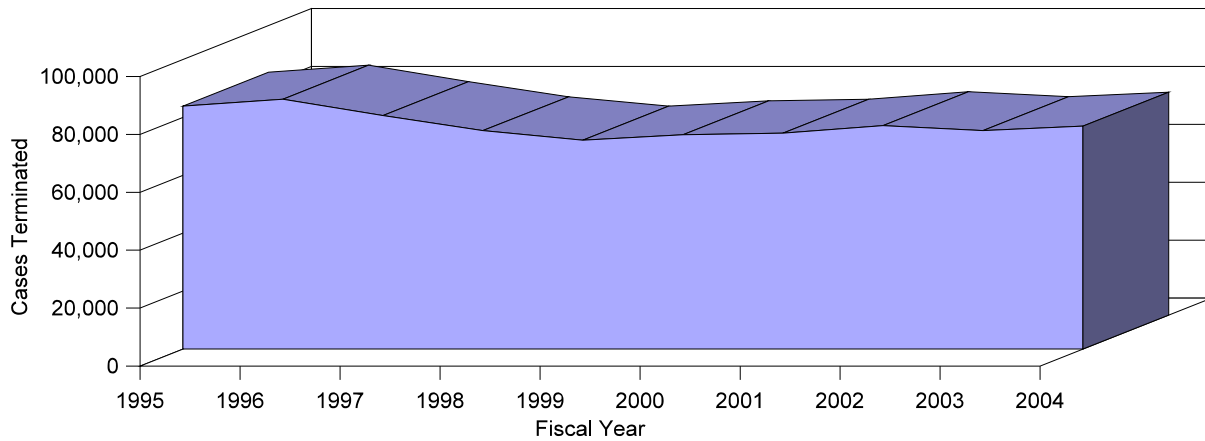


Of the 77,803 civil cases filed or responded to by the United States, 7,514, or 10 percent, were affirmative civil cases, 51,882, or 67 percent, were defensive civil cases, and 18,407, or 23 percent, were other civil cases. Also during Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys' offices terminated a total of 76,949 cases. Judgments were issued in 31,043, or 40 percent, of these cases. A total of 23,214, or 75 percent, of these judgments were in favor of the United States. Additionally, 16,309, or 21 percent, of the cases were settled. See Civil Charts 3 and 4 below, and Table 5.

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### CIVIL CHART 3 -- Civil Cases Terminated

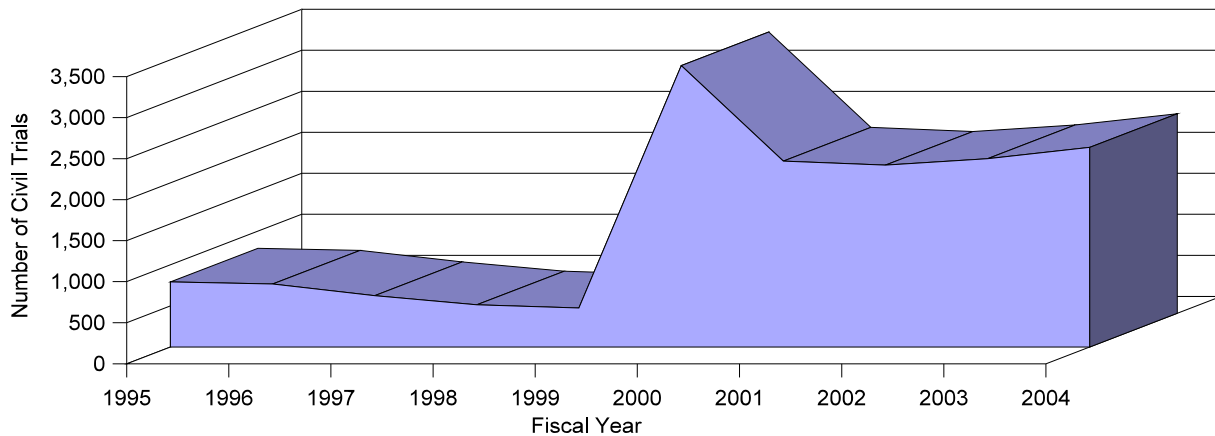
Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



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### CIVIL CHART 4 -- Civil Cases Disposed of by Trial

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



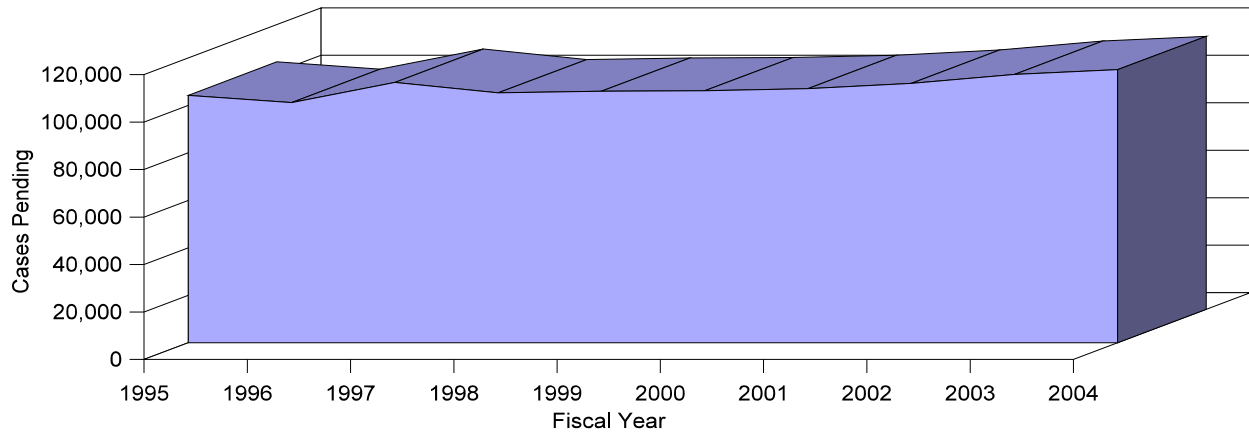
Beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil disposition codes used in the LIONS case management system were revised to more accurately represent the outcomes in civil cases. The definitions of the codes used for civil cases disposed of by trial were expanded to include evidentiary hearings. Thus, the Fiscal Year 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 data for civil cases disposed of by trial cannot be compared to data for prior years.

A total of 115,089 civil cases were pending as of the end of Fiscal Year 2004. Of these pending cases, 30,337 or 26 percent, had been pending for less than 6 months, 49,702, or 43 percent, had been pending for less than 12 months, and 71,711, or 62 percent, had been pending for less than 24 months. See Civil Charts 5 and 6 below, and Table 13.

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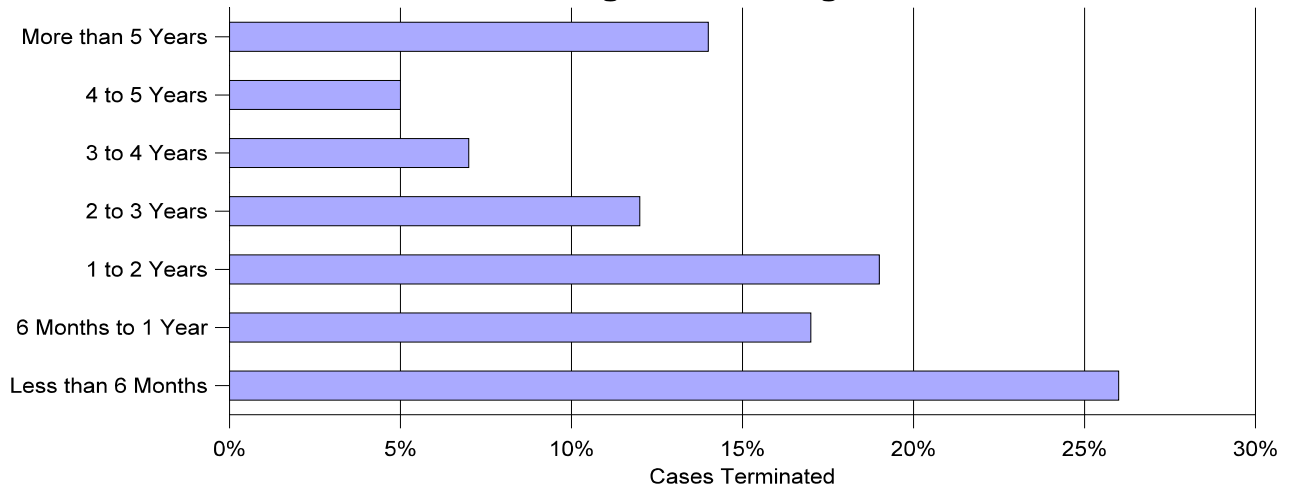
### CIVIL CHART 5 -- Civil Cases Pending

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



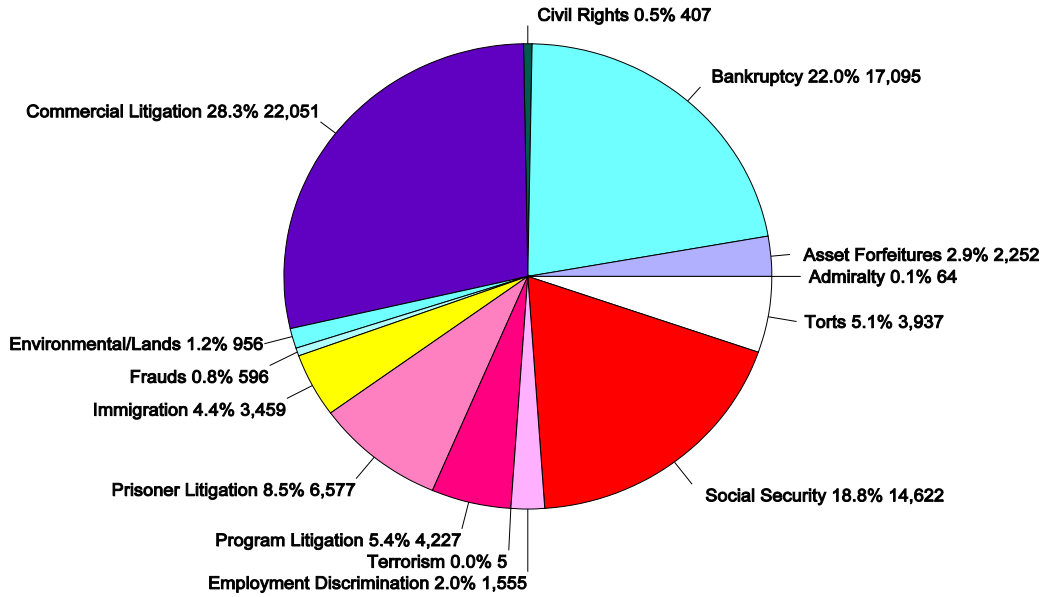
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### CIVIL CHART 6 -- Age of Pending Civil Cases

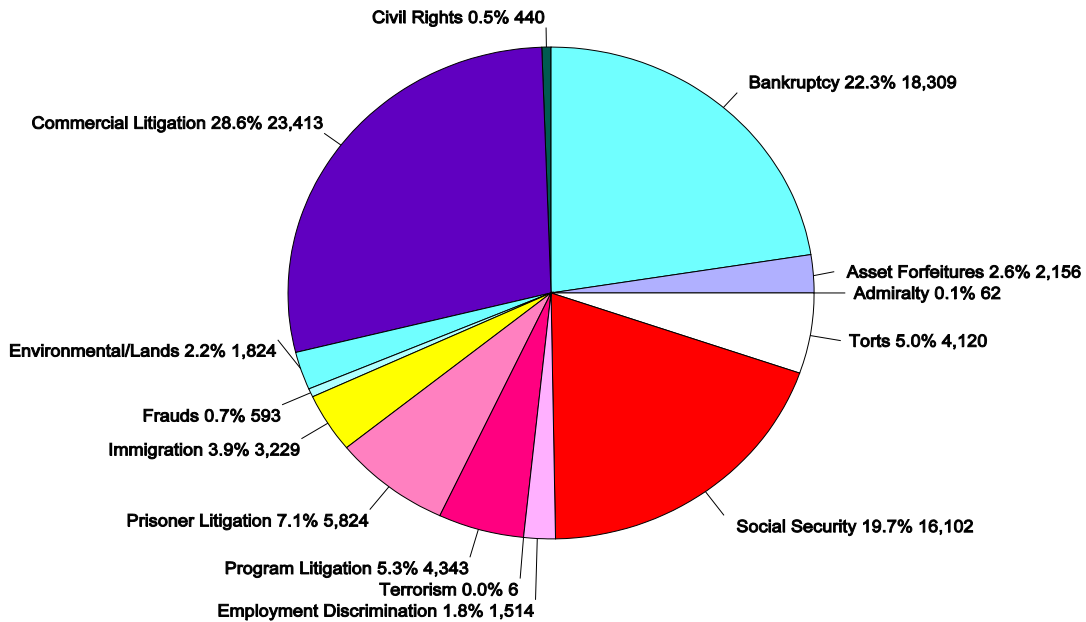


Civil Chart 7 below displays civil cases filed or responded to by cause of action, or case type, during Fiscal Year 2004, while Civil Chart 8 below displays civil cases pending by cause of action, or case type, as of the end of Fiscal Year 2004.

**CIVIL CHART 7 -- Civil Cases Filed or Responded to by Cause of Action**  
Fiscal Year 2004 -- Total Cases Filed 77,803

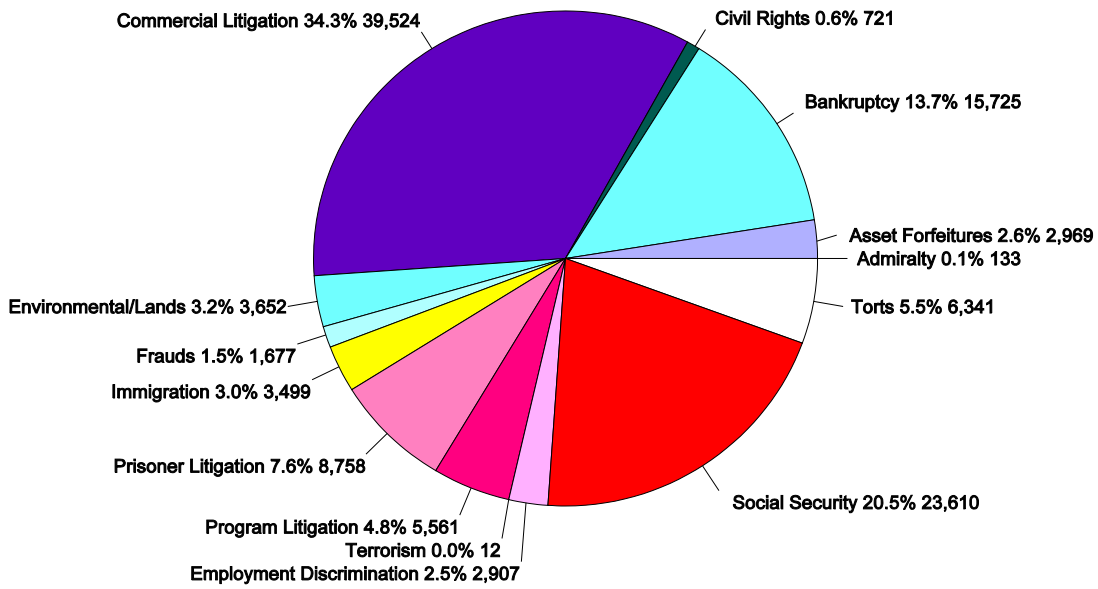


**Fiscal Year 2003 -- Total Cases Filed 81,935**

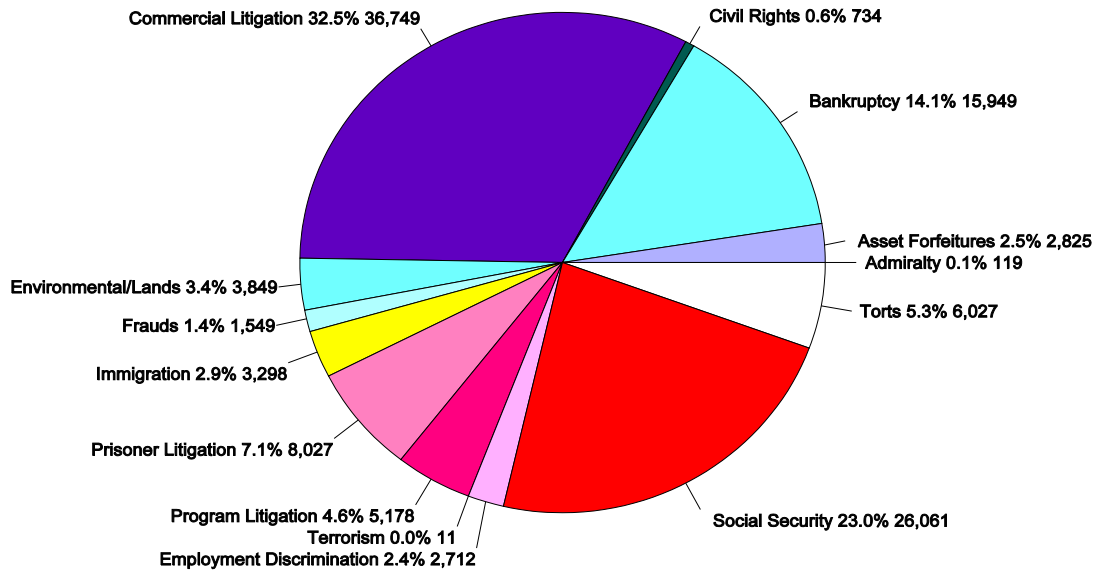


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**CIVIL CHART 8 -- Civil Cases Pending by Cause of Action**  
**Fiscal Year 2004 -- Total Cases Pending 115,089**



**Fiscal Year 2003 -- Total Cases Pending 113,088**



## **Affirmative Civil Litigation**

Affirmative civil litigation includes several practice areas, primarily, affirmative civil enforcement (ACE), civil asset forfeiture, and bankruptcy adversarial proceedings. It also includes 2 other groups of cases: commercial litigation, which comprises such affirmative cases as collection of defaulted Health Education Assistance loans, National Health Service Corps scholarships, and other student loans; and program litigation, which refers to such affirmative matters as enforcement of administrative subpoenas, judicial assistance provided on behalf of international requests, and tax-related cases and matters which are not seeking a tax refund.

The United States Attorneys received a total of 12,368 affirmative civil matters, and filed a total of 7,514 affirmative civil cases during Fiscal Year 2004. This represents a decrease of 8 percent in the number of matters received and a decrease of 16 percent in the number of cases filed when compared to the prior year. The client agencies for the majority of the affirmative civil matters and cases were the Department of Justice Agencies, the Department of Agriculture, and the Internal Revenue Service.

As of the end of Fiscal Year 2004, a total of 23,085 affirmative civil matters and cases were pending, representing 10,310 civil affirmative matters and 12,775 civil affirmative cases. The largest category of affirmative civil matters received was asset forfeiture (34 percent of all matters received), followed by commercial litigation (22 percent) and program litigation (13 percent). The largest categories of affirmative civil cases filed were asset forfeiture (29 percent of all cases filed) and commercial litigation (also 29 percent), followed by bankruptcy (11 percent).

The United States Attorneys terminated a total of 4,855 affirmative civil matters in Fiscal Year 2004. As noted above, the United States Attorneys terminate matters for a number of reasons including settlements, referrals to agencies for administrative recoupment, and declinations under appropriate circumstances. During Fiscal Year 2004, 4,415 affirmative civil cases were resolved by judgments, with 4,321, or 98 percent, of these judgments in favor of the United States.

## **Affirmative Civil Enforcement**

The Affirmative Civil Enforcement (ACE) program is an essential component of the United States Attorneys' successful prosecution of fraud, waste, and abuse in federal programs. ACE litigation recovers funds wrongfully paid by the United States, and helps ensure that the government is fully compensated for the losses and damages caused by those who have enriched themselves at the government's expense. Further, beyond recouping the government's losses, ACE advances federal agencies' goals for program integrity by deterring future misconduct.

The primary statutory tool of ACE attorneys is the civil False Claims Act, which provides the United States with a cause of action against any person who knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for money or property to the United States; makes or causes to be made a false statement to get a false claim paid or approved; conspires to defraud the government by getting a false claim paid; or makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to the government. The statute provides for treble damages for the government's loss, plus penalties for each false claim.

In addition, ACE attorneys may use other statutes and common law remedies to recoup monies wrongfully obtained from the United States and obtain compensation for the government's losses. These include the Medical Care Recovery Act, the Truth in Negotiations Act, the Buy American Act, the Civil Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, the Anti-Kickback Act, and common law causes of action for fraud, negligent misrepresentation, and breach of contract.

Although many of the False Claims Act matters and cases handled by the United States Attorneys are referred directly from federal or state agencies, a significant number of them result from filings by private persons known as "relators" who file suits on behalf of the federal government under the qui tam provisions in the Act. When a qui tam complaint is filed, the government inquires into the relator's allegations and decides whether to pursue them. If a qui tam lawsuit ultimately results in a recovery for the United States, the relator may be entitled to share in that recovery.

Another significant aspect of the United States Attorneys' ACE programs is the use of the civil remedies provided in many federal statutes to enforce the United States' laws and ensure that those who have imposed illegal burdens on the public accept responsibility for them. Examples include: civil cases brought under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act; the Consumer Products Safety Act; and various environmental and civil rights statutes.

In Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys reported the recovery of over \$1.5 billion through the ACE program. During Fiscal Year 2004, 1,543 ACE cases and matters were settled or resulted in judgments, representing an 11 percent decrease when compared to Fiscal Year 2003.

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys received 4,290 ACE matters, an increase of 4 percent when compared with the prior year, and filed or responded to 1,823 ACE cases, representing a decrease of 4 percent when compared with Fiscal Year 2003. At the end of Fiscal Year 2004, 8,453 ACE matters and cases were pending, up from 7,806 at the end of Fiscal Year 2003. As in previous years, a major focus of the United States Attorneys' ACE activities is the prosecution of health care fraud. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2004, 1,362 civil health care fraud matters were pending. A large majority of civil health care fraud cases and matters are settled without a complaint ever being filed. During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys filed or responded to 269 civil health care fraud cases, representing an increase of 17 percent when compared to the prior year.

Examples of successful ACE cases handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include the following:

In the **Central District of California**, a whistle-blower case filed against TRW, Inc., for \$111.2 million, was resolved 6 months before trial after investigating allegations for 3 years and litigating the case for 5 years. This highly complex case involved 5 alleged cost charging schemes perpetrated by TRW over a 7-year period. The team of attorneys on the case examined numerous documents, took and defended over 100 depositions, prepared 4 experts, met with consultants, and engaged in extensive mediation and motion practice before reaching a settlement with the defendant.

In the **Central District of Illinois**, the United States Attorney's office, in conjunction with the Department of Justice's Environment and Natural Resources Division and the Environmental Protection Agency, successfully negotiated a Consent Decree to enforce the Clean Water Act against the City of Rock Island, Illinois. The result of the Consent Decree is a long term control plan to address problems with the city's wastewater treatment plant and eliminate the annual discharge of nearly 500 million gallons of pollutants into the Mississippi and Rock Rivers. The city was also required to pay a civil penalty of \$108,000, which was reduced in exchange for the city's commitment to rehabilitate a brown-field site adjacent to an environmentally sensitive area for wintering bald eagles.

In the **District of Massachusetts**, in a whistle-blower case under the False Claims Act, the United States recovered a total of \$190 million (which was shared with the 50 states and the District of Columbia) from pharmaceutical manufacturer Warner-Lambert, to resolve civil liability for the illegal promotion of unapproved uses of its anti-seizure drug, Neurontin. State Medicaid programs were harmed by Warner-Lambert's aggressive promotion of unapproved uses of the drug because the company's conduct caused doctors to write prescriptions for Medicaid patients when the medication was not eligible for Medicaid reimbursement. The drug was ineligible for reimbursement because the prescriptions were fraudulently obtained through Warner-Lambert's false statements to doctors and the payment of illegal kickbacks, including "consulting fees" and trips for physicians.

## **Bankruptcy**

It is in the vital interest of the United States to have a strong voice in bankruptcy proceedings. The primary purposes of bankruptcy are two-fold: a fresh start for the bankruptcy debtor and an equitable distribution of assets to the creditors. The United States usually participates in those bankruptcy cases where it is a creditor for unpaid taxes or uncollected government loans. When a debtor submits to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, a court of equity, the creditors, including the United States in that role, must abide by the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (Title 11) and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, which severely restrict their collection actions.

The United States Attorneys filed or responded to a total of 17,095 bankruptcy cases, in which the United States was: the plaintiff in 797 adversary proceedings or separate litigation within a bankruptcy case; the defendant in 1,370 adversary proceedings; and a creditor or party-in-interest in 14,928 cases which are classified under "other designations." Cases opened under "other designations" are in response to the filing of a bankruptcy petition by a debtor against whom the United States has a claim, usually referred to a United States Attorney's office by another government agency. Bankruptcy cases filed in United States Bankruptcy Courts for Fiscal Year 2004 totaled 1,618,987, during the 12-month period ending September 30, 2004. Although the United States Attorneys are only involved in a fraction of the bankruptcy cases filed, if the caseload of the United States Bankruptcy Courts is increasing, the United States Attorneys' bankruptcy caseload will follow suit.



An example of a successful bankruptcy case handled by a United States Attorney during Fiscal Year 2004 follows:

In the **Northern District of California**, in a Chapter 11 case, the United States was sued by a bankruptcy estate, which was seeking to recover \$1.23 million that had been forfeited to the United States on account of Medicaid fraud. In 1994, 2 individuals invested approximately \$1.5 million in a new women's basketball league, the American Basketball League (ABL), and took stock from the company in return. The money the individuals invested in the ABL was traceable to an illegal Medicaid scam prosecuted by the **Northern District of Georgia** United States Attorney's office. The United States wanted to recover the money invested in the league so that the State of Georgia could be reimbursed for the stolen Medicaid funds. Consequently, the United States named the stock the individuals received from the ABL in both civil and criminal forfeiture cases. Because the ABL did not want the stock held by the 2 individuals to be forfeited and sold by the United States Marshal, it agreed to pay the United States to repurchase the stock. The District Court entered an order substituting the funds paid by the ABL for the stock. In 1998, the ABL filed for bankruptcy protection. The plaintiff was in charge of liquidating the company and brought suit against the United States to recover the \$1.23 million paid to the government on account of the stock, alleging that the money the ABL paid for its worthless stock was a "fraudulent conveyance" recoverable in bankruptcy. The Northern District of California United States Attorney's office successfully defended the United States against the lawsuit, arguing that the lawsuit was a collateral attack on a final order of forfeiture and, therefore, barred by statute. The majority of the funds have now been distributed to the State of Georgia to reimburse its state health system accounts.

### **Defensive Civil Litigation**

As noted previously, the United States Attorneys represent and defend the interests of the federal government in lawsuits filed against the United States, or defensive civil litigation. Such litigation includes, for example, tort suits brought by those who allege they were harmed as a result of government action, the adjudication of Social Security disability claims, alleged contract violations, habeas corpus cases, and race, sex, and age discrimination actions. The United States Attorneys' offices represent and defend the government in its many roles— employer, regulator, law enforcer, medical care provider, revenue collector, contractor, procurer, property owner, judicial and correctional system manager, administrator of federal benefits, and others.

All lawsuits filed against the government must be defended, and the number of defensive civil cases handled by the United States Attorneys has represented a significant portion of all civil cases handled during the past several years. During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys' offices received 52,868 defensive civil matters from federal agencies. These defensive civil referrals represented 61 percent of all civil matters received during the year. Commercial Litigation, Social Security, Prisoner Litigation, Torts, and Program Litigation accounted for 86 percent of all defensive civil matters received during the year. See Table 5.

The United States Attorneys represented the government in 51,882 defensive civil cases that were filed in court during Fiscal Year 2004, a 4 percent decrease when compared to the prior year. Defensive civil cases represented 67 percent of all civil cases during the year. During the same period of time, the offices terminated 50,920 defensive civil cases, an increase of 4 percent when compared to the prior year. Judgments were issued in 25,501 of these cases, with a total of 17,870, or 70 percent, of these judgments in favor of the United States. An additional 6,285, or 12 percent, of cases filed against the United States were dismissed. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2004, a total of 85,003 defensive civil cases were pending, an increase of 2 percent when compared to the prior year.

Commercial litigation cases represented the largest category of cases in the United States Attorneys' defensive civil program. During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys responded to 18,465 defensive commercial litigation cases, which represented 36 percent of all defensive civil cases. The second largest category was Social Security, with 14,566 cases responded to, which represented 28 percent of all defensive civil cases.

Unlike affirmative civil litigation where the United States initiates legal action, the successes of defensive litigation are difficult to quantify. In some cases, liability issues must be resolved and the United States Attorney's office represents the interests of the United States in the resolution of those issues. In other cases, the United States may have apparent liability to a plaintiff and the United States Attorney's role is to confirm liability and then negotiate or litigate a reasonable damages award. Often, a plaintiff may sue the United States seeking to enforce a regulation or law, or restrain the United States from enforcing a regulation or law. In these cases, the United States Attorney's office represents not only the fiscal interests of the government, but also the government's intangible interest in the implementation of lawful policies and practices.

Examples of successful defensive civil cases handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004 include the following:

In the **Eastern District of Texas**, the United States Attorney's office obtained the dismissal of a suit brought under the Rehabilitation Act in which the plaintiff argued that he had been discriminated against and unlawfully denied a position with the United States Transportation Security Administration (TSA) because of a physical disability. In ruling in favor of the United States, the United States District Court found that the Rehabilitation Act was superseded and preempted by the Aviation Transportation Security Act.

In the **Eastern District of Virginia**, the United States Attorney's office defended a suit brought by an employee of a defense contractor who had been denied an industrial security clearance. The clearance had been denied because the employee had immediate family members who lived, at least part of the year, in Iran. In denying the clearance, the Department of Defense found that the employee's family members, having lived or living in Iran, could influence the employee by placing him in the untenable position of choosing between loyalty to his immediate family and the United States. After briefing the issue for the United States District Court, the court ruled that it had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal of the merits of the decision to deny the security clearance.

In the **District of Wyoming**, the United States Attorney's office successfully defended a case brought under the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA) by a severely burned teenager who was a summer employee of the concessionaire at Yellowstone National Park. The teenager entered a thermal feature at the Park at night with 2 other individuals and received third degree burns over 90 percent of his body. He then sued, challenging the Park's management of thermal sites and contending it was negligent. After significant discovery and motion practice, the United States District Court ruled that the discretionary function exception to the FTCA applied and barred the plaintiff's claims.

## V. CRIMINAL AND CIVIL APPEALS

### Criminal Appeals

Appeals, in general, are very time consuming, requiring a thorough review of the entire record in the case, the filing of a brief and reply brief and, in most cases, participation in an oral argument which requires travel to the city where the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit is located. Furthermore, the complexity of appellate work and the time required to handle that work increases when convictions are based on complex facts such as those found in organized crime, organized crime drug enforcement and other narcotics cases, financial institution fraud, armed career criminal, public corruption, health care fraud, and computer fraud cases.

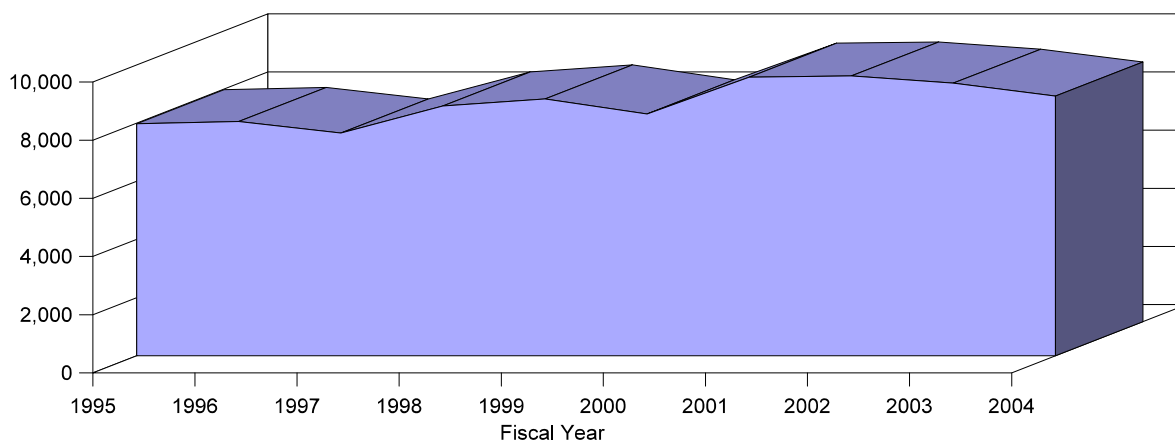
As a result of the implementation of the United States Sentencing Guidelines in November 1987, Assistant United States Attorneys now spend far more time than before on sentencing issues, such as preparing sentencing memoranda, conducting lengthy sentencing hearings, and handling sentencing appeals. While deemed necessary, the additional sentencing and sentencing appeals work associated with the Sentencing Guidelines has affected the United States Attorneys' ability to pursue the investigation and prosecution of more cases.

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys handled a total of 8,928 criminal appeals filed by or against the United States, representing a 5 percent decrease when compared to Fiscal Year 2003. See Appeals Chart 1 below.

[D]

**APPEALS CHART 1 -- Criminal Appeals Filed by or Against the United States**

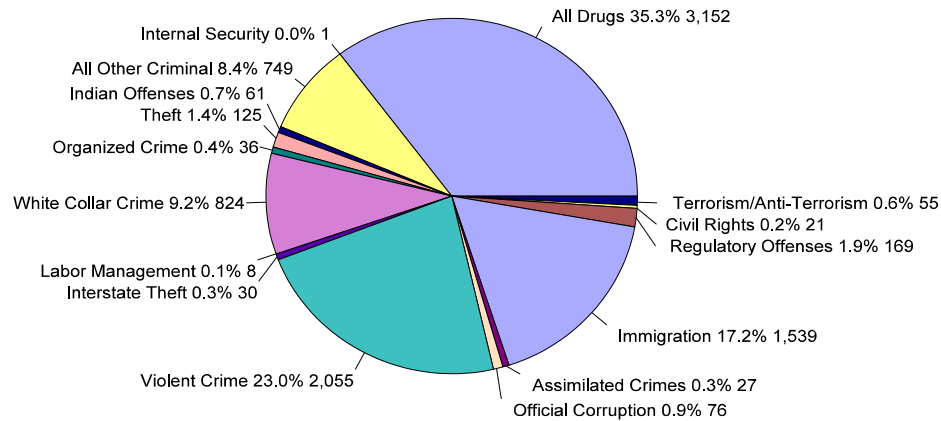
Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



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**APPEALS CHART 2 -- Criminal Appeals Filed by Program Category**

Fiscal Year 2004 -- Total Appeals Filed 8,928



A total of 8,420 appeals were terminated during Fiscal Year 2004, representing a decrease of 15 percent in the number of appeals terminated when compared to the prior year. The United States Courts of Appeals ruled in favor of the United States in 7,266, or 86 percent, of the appeals terminated during the year. See Table 7.

The largest category of criminal appeals filed during Fiscal Year 2004 was narcotics, which accounted for 3,158, or 35 percent, of all criminal appeals filed during the year. See Appeals Chart 2 above. Other large categories of criminal appeals included violent crime, with 2,055 appeals filed in Fiscal Year 2004, and immigration, with 1,539 appeals filed during the fiscal year.

### Post-Sentencing Motions

Between Fiscal Year 1988, when the Sentencing Guidelines went into effect, and Fiscal Year 1997, there was a dramatic increase year to year in the number of post-sentencing motions filed by incarcerated defendants under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. These motions, filed by defendants primarily to vacate a sentence, increased from 1,500 in Fiscal Year 1988 to 10,974 in Fiscal Year 1997, or a 632 percent increase. In Fiscal Year 1997 alone, the number increased by 2,342, or 27 percent, when compared with the prior year. See Appeals Chart 3 below. These post-sentencing motions are in addition to the criminal appeals discussed above. The work required of Assistant United States Attorneys to respond to these motions is time consuming and burdensome.

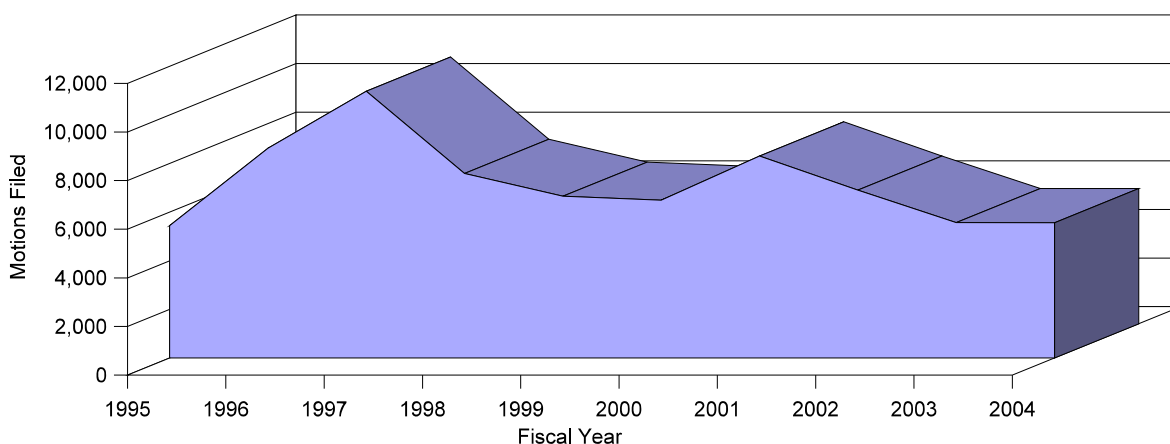
The Prison Litigation Reform Act, which included provisions intended to curb abuses and excesses in prisoner litigation, was enacted in Fiscal Year 1996, and was expected to result in a reduction in post-sentencing motions. The Act required that prisoners pursue an administrative claim before a complaint could be filed in United States District Court, made prisoners responsible

for filing fees, and subjected prisoners to sanctions for frequent and frivolous claims. However, two factors, perhaps among others, caused the number of motions to continue to increase during Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997. The United States Supreme Court's decision in Bailey, which changed in a major way how the law was viewed in firearms cases, resulted in the subsequent filing of additional post-sentencing motions. This decision led many inmates who had received enhanced penalties to file for sentence reductions. Additionally, because the newly enacted Prison Litigation Reform Act included a one-year statute of limitations, many incarcerated defendants and defense lawyers quickly filed hundreds of motions.

The reduction in the volume of prisoner litigation that was expected after the Prison Litigation Reform Act was enacted, appears to have occurred during Fiscal Year 1998 and again [D]

**APPEALS CHART 3 -- Post Sentencing Motions Filed by Incarcerated Defendants**

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



in Fiscal Year 1999. During Fiscal Year 1998, 7,592 post-sentencing motions were filed, a decrease of 3,382, or 31 percent, when compared to the prior year. In Fiscal Year 1999, the decrease continued with 6,652 motions filed, showing a further decline of 12 percent when compared to the prior year. See Appeals Chart 3 above. Although that trend slowed, the number of motions continued to decrease in Fiscal Year 2000 with 6,489 post-sentencing motions filed, a decrease of 3 percent when compared with Fiscal Year 1999. In Fiscal Year 2001, however, there was an increase in these filings to 8,311, or 28 percent over the prior year. Then, in Fiscal Year 2002, 6,903 post-sentencing motions were filed, which represents a decrease of 17 percent when compared with the prior year. In Fiscal Year 2003, this trend continued with 5,567 post-sentencing motions filed, which represents a decrease of 19 percent when compared with Fiscal Year 2002. In Fiscal Year 2004, 5,565 post-sentencing motions were filed, which represents virtually no change when compared with the prior year. In spite of this decreased number again, the 5,565 motions filed in Fiscal Year 2004 still represent a 271 percent increase over the 1,500 motions filed in Fiscal Year 1988 when the Sentencing Guidelines went into effect.

### Civil Appeals

During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys' offices also handled a total of 4,224 civil appeals filed by or against the United States. This represents a decrease of 8 percent in the number of appeals handled when compared to the prior year. See Appeals Chart 4 below. The United States Attorneys terminated 4,605 civil appeals during the year, a decrease of 16 percent when compared to the prior year. Of the appeals terminated during the year, 3,634, or 79 percent, were decided in favor of the United States. See Table 7.

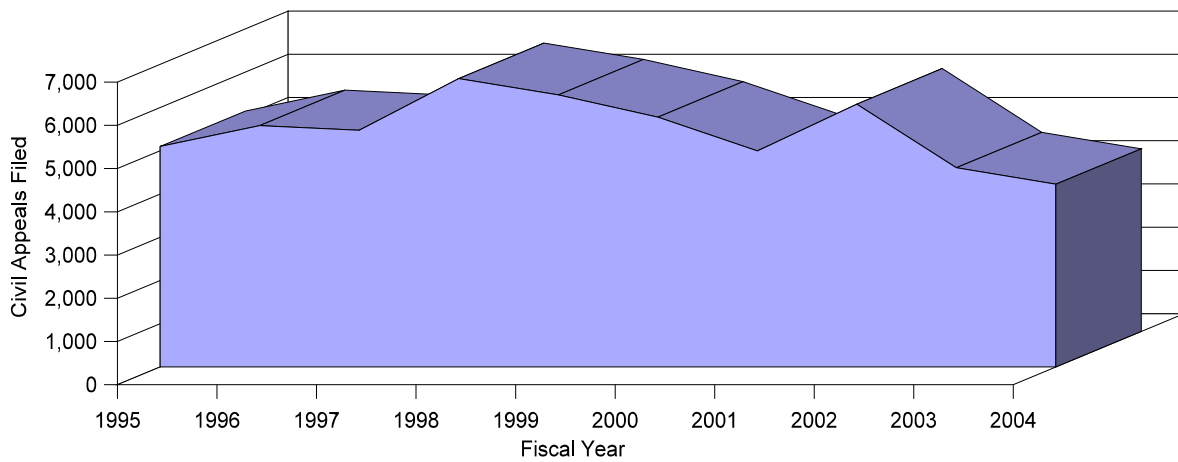
[D]

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**APPEALS CHART 4 -- Civil Appeals Filed by or Against the United States**

Fiscal Years 1995 - 2004



## VI. CONCLUSION

The United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report is intended to provide a narrative and statistical summary of the work of the United States Attorneys' offices during Fiscal Year 2004. The report serves to illustrate the many prosecution and litigation accomplishments of the men and women who work in the offices. The report also addresses the significant, and critically important, liaison work that is performed by the United States Attorneys and their staffs with federal, state, and local law enforcement officials, the victims of crime, local communities, schools, and other organizations.

In Fiscal Year 2001, our nation witnessed the brutal terrorist attacks of September 11. During Fiscal Year 2004, the United States Attorneys' anti-terrorism efforts included the investigation and prosecution of terrorism and anti-terrorism cases, and coordination among law enforcement officials at federal, state, and local levels, in an effort to prevent future terrorist attacks. The United States Attorneys also addressed the continuing, illegal use of firearms by those who perpetrate crimes and accompanying acts of violence in our communities. Project Safe Neighborhoods has been implemented in all 94 districts to invigorate the enforcement of gun laws. Drug prosecutions continued to be a priority of the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 2004, with emphasis on large drug organizations. The United States Attorneys continued, as well, to prosecute white collar crime, with particular emphasis on corporate fraud, and to prosecute civil rights violations.

In the judicial asset forfeiture area, the United States Attorneys used both the criminal and civil asset forfeiture laws to strip away, by court procedures containing due process protection, criminally used and criminally acquired property from drug dealers, money launderers, racketeers, and other criminals.

In addition, the United States Attorneys asserted and defended the interests of the United States through their work in the civil arena. During the year, Assistant United States Attorneys continued their work in Affirmative Civil Enforcement (ACE). ACE is important as a powerful legal tool to help ensure that federal funds are recovered, that federal laws are obeyed, and that violators provide compensation to the government for losses and damages they cause as a result of fraud, waste, and abuse of government funds and resources.

As this Annual Statistical Report illustrates, the work of the United States Attorneys and their staffs encompasses a wide range of activities from prosecuting the most violent criminals to protecting the federal fisc, and from coordinating federal, state, and local law enforcement in priority areas to assisting the victims of crime. The statistics provided here, the accompanying narrative, and the case summaries represent the outstanding work that has been performed by the United States Attorneys and their staffs throughout the country.



## VII. DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

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**Table 1**  
**Criminal Cases Handled By United States Attorneys**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	Criminal Cases in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in 1/ ----- United States Magistrate Court -----				
	Begin		Filed 2/	Terminated 3/	End	Begin		Filed 2/	Terminated 3/	End	Begin		Filed	Terminated 4/	End
	Pending				Pending	Pending				Pending	Pending				Pending
Alabama, Middle	187		180	156	211	257		218	208	267	70		49	68	51
Alabama, Northern	396		391	445	342	543		511	594	460	73		128	120	81
Alabama, Southern	227		219	223	223	332		301	331	302	8		2	3	7
Alaska	123		153	162	114	208		233	248	193	25		71	57	39
Arizona	3,031		3,935	3,043	3,923	4,140		4,872	3,700	5,312	783		1,555	992	1,346
Arkansas, Eastern	270		251	271	250	390		390	407	373	11		12	12	11
Arkansas, Western	127		193	171	149	156		236	207	185	35		101	110	26
California, Central	2,238		1,874	1,424	2,688	3,613		2,507	1,928	4,192	1,139		918	811	1,246
California, Eastern	1,095		702	794	1,003	1,659		990	1,152	1,497	325		207	198	334
California, Northern	1,423		534	627	1,329	2,333		707	777	2,263	681		228	258	651
California, Southern	2,284		3,384	3,464	2,204	3,106		3,779	3,823	3,062	615		633	475	773
Colorado	796		494	503	787	1,335		701	761	1,275	177		71	71	177
Connecticut	395		317	305	407	682		513	490	705	136		70	58	148
Delaware	128		119	107	140	153		140	129	164	70		40	56	54
District of Columbia	891		567	578	880	1,237		726	753	1,210	61		76	60	77
Florida, Middle	1,558		1,202	1,169	1,591	2,357		1,870	1,858	2,369	103		73	54	122
Florida, Northern	360		239	285	314	513		412	472	453	75		48	65	58
Florida, Southern	3,434		1,549	1,439	3,544	5,510		2,586	2,297	5,799	252		424	407	269
Georgia, Middle	234		245	229	250	360		363	360	363	30		184	196	18
Georgia, Northern	742		717	664	795	1,326		1,118	938	1,506	238		127	121	244
Georgia, Southern	210		247	229	228	278		369	316	331	308		315	221	402
Guam	130		67	87	110	169		83	115	137	2		11	7	6
Hawaii	501		283	289	495	770		458	464	764	415		192	284	323
Idaho	217		230	247	200	290		316	323	283	43		31	52	22
Illinois, Central	606		341	373	574	687		379	443	623	18		29	9	38
Illinois, Northern	1,295		704	684	1,315	2,174		1,304	1,116	2,362	740		255	121	874
Illinois, Southern	244		190	220	214	376		336	366	346	14		12	8	18
Indiana, Northern	328		283	286	325	502		364	402	464	7		23	7	23
Indiana, Southern	215		211	250	176	353		370	383	340	37		31	23	45
Iowa, Northern	415		344	453	306	500		452	559	393	22		13	13	22
Iowa, Southern	282		317	286	313	385		444	398	431	6		14	5	15
Kansas	552		642	534	660	838		889	785	942	21		32	24	29
Kentucky, Eastern	296		466	469	293	446		646	672	420	25		58	42	41

**Table 1 (Continued)**

District	Criminal Cases in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in 1/ ----- United States Magistrate Court -----				
	Begin		Terminated 3/	End		Begin		Terminated 3/	End		Begin		Terminated 4/	End	
	Pending	Filed 2/		Pending	Pending	Filed 2/	Pending		Pending	Filed	Pending	Pending		Pending	
Kentucky, Western	260	197	224	233	381	257	303	335	26	63	72	17			
Louisiana, Eastern	344	310	278	376	491	518	385	624	9	70	46	33			
Louisiana, Middle	259	163	167	255	307	189	199	297	52	19	59	12			
Louisiana, Western	266	327	287	306	433	523	426	530	122	645	582	185			
Maine	182	243	233	192	230	274	272	232	15	49	29	35			
Maryland	692	497	507	682	1,038	770	676	1,132	146	24	23	147			
Massachusetts	752	405	348	809	1,276	603	528	1,351	112	71	32	151			
Michigan, Eastern	980	614	592	1,002	1,747	1,021	1,013	1,755	745	423	364	804			
Michigan, Western	258	312	319	251	369	390	421	338	47	59	46	60			
Minnesota	389	429	302	516	544	637	436	745	6	3	4	5			
Mississippi, Northern	110	182	137	155	172	230	202	200	1	11	12	0			
Mississippi, Southern	327	433	371	389	446	597	519	524	14	82	71	25			
Missouri, Eastern	570	857	880	547	730	1,182	1,107	805	53	85	67	71			
Missouri, Western	666	649	622	693	926	955	848	1,033	19	86	65	40			
Montana	330	380	380	330	469	494	525	438	7	24	21	10			
Nebraska	679	700	689	690	888	880	898	870	14	33	28	19			
Nevada	873	641	642	872	1,130	902	784	1,248	325	309	273	361			
New Hampshire	227	247	235	239	274	268	266	276	13	48	34	27			
New Jersey	1,118	773	696	1,195	1,498	936	811	1,623	561	351	183	729			
New Mexico	1,487	2,361	2,049	1,799	1,841	2,752	2,329	2,264	121	722	150	693			
New York, Eastern	2,195	1,373	1,215	2,353	3,574	1,973	1,694	3,853	985	514	402	1,097			
New York, Northern	530	520	500	550	876	652	635	893	91	123	52	162			
New York, Southern	3,935	1,352	1,115	4,172	6,275	2,212	1,656	6,831	1,205	581	406	1,380			
New York, Western	517	512	443	586	845	624	550	919	332	496	306	522			
North Carolina, Eastern	471	608	469	610	601	781	577	805	20	35	29	26			
North Carolina, Middle	207	437	376	268	247	526	442	331	0	9	8	1			
North Carolina, Western	478	471	323	626	923	824	600	1,147	47	58	83	22			
North Dakota	120	246	249	117	152	278	281	149	3	19	11	11			
Northern Mariana Islands	26	31	30	27	34	54	55	33	2	34	22	14			
Ohio, Northern	425	623	529	519	799	959	928	830	65	76	85	56			
Ohio, Southern	380	459	408	431	549	683	544	688	144	184	178	150			
Oklahoma, Eastern	82	135	140	77	97	172	177	92	6	19	18	7			
Oklahoma, Northern	192	201	190	203	234	242	237	239	8	14	10	12			
Oklahoma, Western	187	186	201	172	264	251	288	227	79	67	72	74			
Oregon	909	721	747	883	1,131	849	877	1,103	107	88	75	120			

**Table 1 (Continued)**

District	Criminal Cases in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in ----- United States District Court -----					Criminal Defendants in 1/ ----- United States Magistrate Court -----				
	Begin		Terminated 3/	End		Begin		Terminated 3/	End		Begin		Terminated 4/	End	
	Pending	Filed 2/		Pending	Filed 2/	Pending	Filed 2/		Pending	Filed 2/	Pending	Filed 2/		Pending	Filed 2/
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,005	696	653	1,048	1,704	995	1,044	1,655	120	22	17	125			
Pennsylvania, Middle	405	477	373	509	683	796	615	864	31	51	41	41			
Pennsylvania, Western	431	374	328	477	581	503	440	644	43	31	16	58			
Puerto Rico	316	405	335	386	868	762	731	899	12	7	4	15			
Rhode Island	97	121	121	97	112	142	141	113	0	1	1	0			
South Carolina	979	757	843	893	1,577	1,227	1,407	1,397	86	75	70	91			
South Dakota	289	427	363	353	359	573	477	455	7	13	14	6			
Tennessee, Eastern	487	497	466	518	796	713	719	790	18	111	106	23			
Tennessee, Middle	330	228	203	355	537	317	316	538	29	36	22	43			
Tennessee, Western	567	611	512	666	734	831	656	909	15	17	7	25			
Texas, Eastern	576	569	645	500	912	895	1,014	793	38	33	33	38			
Texas, Northern	1,021	837	921	937	1,514	1,225	1,323	1,416	111	142	130	123			
Texas, Southern	3,664	5,668	4,941	4,391	4,940	6,699	5,871	5,768	148	14,633	14,198	583			
Texas, Western	3,622	4,641	3,804	4,459	4,806	5,888	4,970	5,724	1,102	2,874	2,520	1,456			
Utah	758	827	714	871	991	1,031	882	1,140	160	37	66	131			
Vermont	226	188	152	262	369	303	263	409	15	23	21	17			
Virgin Islands	141	300	232	209	220	363	280	303	13	48	26	35			
Virginia, Eastern	1,004	1,067	1,142	929	1,551	1,647	1,849	1,349	2,522	3,632	3,240	2,914			
Virginia, Western	348	348	333	363	648	629	578	699	74	503	459	118			
Washington, Eastern	527	533	498	562	527	533	498	562	14	22	10	26			
Washington, Western	473	545	456	562	803	868	631	1,040	508	598	481	625			
West Virginia, Northern	129	199	159	169	214	305	268	251	3	10	9	4			
West Virginia, Southern	212	247	224	235	266	313	275	304	26	48	44	30			
Wisconsin, Eastern	264	289	258	295	465	429	387	507	33	29	24	38			
Wisconsin, Western	158	186	196	148	185	226	232	179	38	41	55	24			
Wyoming	189	221	242	168	249	340	334	255	172	593	508	257			
All Districts	64,871	61,443	56,473	69,840	96,380	83,594	76,465	103,509	17,405	35,157	31,048	21,514			

1/ Magistrate Court cases do not include petty offenses.

2/ Includes 582 cases or 601 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20.

3/ Includes 417 cases or 516 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20.

4/ Includes 82 cases or 82 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20.

**Table 2**  
**Disposition of Criminal Cases and Defendants in United States District Court**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Alabama, Middle	134	1	18	3	0	167	3	28	4	6	0	18
Alabama, Northern	403	3	32	5	2	535	3	44	5	7	1	23
Alabama, Southern	209	1	11	2	0	311	1	16	2	1	1	14
Alaska	135	1	16	7	3	208	3	21	7	9	2	13
Arizona	2,919	2	105	3	14	3,477	3	167	4	49	23	69
Arkansas, Eastern	241	2	22	5	1	341	5	45	6	10	0	25
Arkansas, Western	164	1	6	0	0	196	1	9	0	1	1	6
California, Central	1,346	5	54	13	6	1,784	8	100	18	18	4	78
California, Eastern	731	4	39	16	4	1,033	5	79	21	14	14	45
California, Northern	577	2	35	4	9	698	5	52	5	17	1	22
California, Southern	3,181	14	260	0	9	3,450	19	331	2	21	3	91
Colorado	438	2	46	13	4	633	6	91	14	17	3	27
Connecticut	276	0	19	7	3	427	1	32	7	23	0	26
Delaware	95	1	9	2	0	113	2	10	2	2	1	13
District of Columbia	487	25	59	3	4	614	31	86	5	17	5	97
Florida, Middle	1,062	5	86	8	8	1,678	25	124	11	20	4	114
Florida, Northern	265	1	15	1	3	437	4	25	1	5	3	50
Florida, Southern	1,365	17	46	7	4	2,141	41	96	11	8	7	178
Georgia, Middle	206	5	18	0	0	298	6	53	0	3	1	17
Georgia, Northern	578	6	64	10	6	799	9	103	10	17	4	71
Georgia, Southern	199	3	18	3	6	269	3	28	4	12	2	15
Guam	73	0	12	0	2	95	1	17	0	2	0	5
Hawaii	219	0	65	5	0	381	0	74	8	1	1	15
Idaho	218	5	17	5	2	283	7	25	5	3	1	18
Illinois, Central	287	1	83	1	1	352	1	87	2	1	0	14
Illinois, Northern	646	1	29	5	3	1,058	7	38	5	8	2	66
Illinois, Southern	209	1	8	1	1	348	2	12	3	1	1	16
Indiana, Northern	260	2	20	3	1	348	4	37	3	10	0	32
Indiana, Southern	231	3	11	3	2	357	3	14	4	5	4	24
Iowa, Northern	431	6	11	5	0	526	8	19	5	1	4	37
Iowa, Southern	263	2	19	1	1	369	5	20	1	3	0	33
Kansas	491	1	32	1	9	705	2	50	1	27	1	34
Kentucky, Eastern	426	2	33	3	5	587	4	71	3	7	3	20

Table 2 (Continued)

District	----- Criminal Cases -----						----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not		Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not		Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
		Guilty	Dismissed					Guilty	Dismissed				
Kentucky, Western	205	1	15	0	3	273	3	24	0	3	4	24	
Louisiana, Eastern	261	1	11	3	2	360	1	18	3	3	1	16	
Louisiana, Middle	137	0	27	1	2	167	0	28	1	3	0	7	
Louisiana, Western	257	5	22	1	2	380	10	33	1	2	1	44	
Maine	221	1	6	3	2	257	1	7	3	4	4	15	
Maryland	450	8	34	8	7	589	10	51	9	17	7	57	
Massachusetts	316	7	20	2	3	466	18	29	2	13	0	50	
Michigan, Eastern	522	11	45	7	7	819	30	94	9	61	6	78	
Michigan, Western	295	2	16	4	2	378	2	32	5	4	0	21	
Minnesota	283	5	11	2	1	401	12	17	2	4	1	45	
Mississippi, Northern	125	0	12	0	0	174	0	28	0	0	0	14	
Mississippi, Southern	321	5	31	11	3	439	9	53	14	4	8	30	
Missouri, Eastern	757	2	108	12	1	973	2	117	14	1	4	32	
Missouri, Western	597	5	18	2	0	801	9	35	2	1	6	43	
Montana	317	17	44	1	1	444	19	58	2	2	14	64	
Nebraska	646	6	31	2	4	841	7	39	2	9	4	33	
Nevada	556	3	68	8	7	683	3	76	11	11	0	28	
New Hampshire	207	3	19	1	5	234	4	22	1	5	4	8	
New Jersey	667	2	16	10	1	774	4	19	10	4	4	38	
New Mexico	1,975	6	52	8	8	2,216	10	71	9	23	0	31	
New York, Eastern	1,151	6	34	14	10	1,580	12	46	16	40	0	65	
New York, Northern	470	4	22	3	1	593	5	31	3	3	0	28	
New York, Southern	1,053	6	39	9	8	1,544	12	53	16	31	0	125	
New York, Western	416	4	20	1	2	518	5	22	1	4	0	8	
North Carolina, Eastern	434	3	23	7	2	529	4	33	8	3	1	30	
North Carolina, Middle	354	2	15	3	2	410	2	23	3	4	3	27	
North Carolina, Western	269	3	40	6	5	518	3	64	8	7	0	37	
North Dakota	235	4	10	0	0	262	5	13	0	1	10	22	
Northern Mariana Islands	25	2	3	0	0	44	4	6	0	1	1	6	
Ohio, Northern	507	5	11	5	1	871	14	36	6	1	3	59	
Ohio, Southern	386	4	10	5	3	496	8	19	5	16	2	26	
Oklahoma, Eastern	128	2	7	1	2	151	3	20	1	2	0	18	
Oklahoma, Northern	161	1	23	2	3	191	2	38	3	3	0	17	
Oklahoma, Western	179	1	11	2	8	244	4	25	6	9	2	26	
Oregon	657	4	70	9	7	761	5	85	14	12	9	13	

Table 2 (Continued)

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Pennsylvania, Eastern	617	1	31	3	1	977	12	49	3	3	1	109
Pennsylvania, Middle	355	0	13	2	3	562	0	33	2	18	0	12
Pennsylvania, Western	287	3	36	1	1	388	3	44	4	1	1	18
Puerto Rico	299	2	29	3	2	660	6	58	3	4	17	20
Rhode Island	117	0	4	0	0	137	0	4	0	0	0	4
South Carolina	741	2	79	16	5	1,255	8	113	18	13	2	73
South Dakota	330	9	20	3	1	428	10	28	4	7	1	43
Tennessee, Eastern	426	2	33	3	2	651	7	50	4	7	8	36
Tennessee, Middle	185	2	11	5	0	282	8	21	5	0	0	24
Tennessee, Western	458	4	43	5	2	572	10	64	6	4	3	48
Texas, Eastern	603	3	28	8	3	931	4	58	9	12	2	44
Texas, Northern	833	4	65	10	9	1,170	10	96	13	34	20	70
Texas, Southern	4,593	12	301	9	26	5,380	24	414	12	41	95	149
Texas, Western	3,639	9	141	5	10	4,689	20	225	9	27	5	101
Utah	626	3	75	6	4	770	5	94	6	7	0	19
Vermont	131	0	16	3	2	228	0	27	3	5	0	1
Virgin Islands	211	3	10	6	2	241	10	15	8	6	0	16
Virginia, Eastern	1,061	14	51	13	3	1,716	21	76	15	21	47	80
Virginia, Western	300	7	16	2	8	517	11	32	4	14	3	42
Washington, Eastern	422	9	62	1	4	422	9	62	1	4	3	14
Washington, Western	411	1	30	5	9	553	2	52	8	16	2	10
West Virginia, Northern	150	1	8	0	0	246	1	20	0	1	1	12
West Virginia, Southern	206	2	15	1	0	250	3	21	1	0	1	15
Wisconsin, Eastern	247	1	5	4	1	368	2	11	4	2	1	14
Wisconsin, Western	183	1	8	4	0	215	1	11	4	1	0	16
Wyoming	233	2	5	1	1	319	3	10	1	1	4	20
All Districts	51,969	363	3,397	417	327	69,326	660	5,057	516	906	413	3,521

Not guilty counts include 19 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 19 defendants.

Other dispositions include transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

**Table 2A**  
**Disposition of Criminal Cases and Defendants in United States Magistrate Court**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Alabama, Middle	37	0	28	1	0	37	0	28	1	2	0	0
Alabama, Northern	47	0	55	1	6	47	0	63	1	9	6	2
Alabama, Southern	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Alaska	24	2	13	10	0	25	2	14	12	4	20	1
Arizona	540	0	122	0	18	799	0	157	0	36	2	3
Arkansas, Eastern	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	8	0	3	0	0
Arkansas, Western	63	0	10	0	11	65	0	16	0	29	0	0
California, Central	30	3	153	31	520	31	3	182	31	564	20	0
California, Eastern	90	2	70	0	21	94	3	74	0	27	19	0
California, Northern	109	0	107	12	8	111	0	116	12	19	0	2
California, Southern	4	0	145	2	219	4	0	219	2	250	0	0
Colorado	32	0	23	1	3	34	0	30	1	6	4	0
Connecticut	9	0	40	1	2	9	0	43	1	5	0	0
Delaware	36	0	12	0	5	38	0	14	0	4	3	0
District of Columbia	18	0	25	1	1	23	0	31	1	5	1	0
Florida, Middle	1	0	33	2	4	1	0	43	2	8	0	0
Florida, Northern	24	0	7	21	13	24	0	7	21	13	6	0
Florida, Southern	1	0	56	19	308	1	0	64	19	323	0	1
Georgia, Middle	157	0	31	2	1	160	0	33	2	1	28	5
Georgia, Northern	8	0	101	3	0	8	0	110	3	0	0	1
Georgia, Southern	170	1	45	1	0	172	1	47	1	0	1	1
Guam	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	82	1	164	1	21	86	1	173	1	23	3	0
Idaho	6	0	21	2	10	6	1	32	2	11	3	0
Illinois, Central	1	0	3	1	2	1	0	4	1	3	0	0
Illinois, Northern	1	0	99	0	2	1	0	118	0	2	0	0
Illinois, Southern	0	0	1	1	5	0	0	1	1	6	0	0
Indiana, Northern	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0
Indiana, Southern	1	0	16	0	1	1	0	20	0	2	0	0
Iowa, Northern	2	0	4	2	5	2	0	4	2	5	0	0
Iowa, Southern	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0
Kansas	4	0	6	1	1	8	0	6	1	9	1	0
Kentucky, Eastern	8	0	8	0	10	9	0	13	0	20	0	0



Table 2A (Continued)

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Kentucky, Western	47	1	15	1	1	54	1	15	1	1	5	0
Louisiana, Eastern	29	0	1	0	0	45	0	1	0	0	1	0
Louisiana, Middle	43	0	5	4	2	43	0	5	4	7	3	0
Louisiana, Western	481	0	79	13	4	481	0	81	13	7	9	0
Maine	9	0	4	0	2	9	0	5	0	15	0	0
Maryland	4	1	16	0	2	4	1	16	0	2	2	0
Massachusetts	2	0	19	0	6	2	0	21	0	9	0	0
Michigan, Eastern	11	0	217	2	42	14	0	284	2	64	2	1
Michigan, Western	8	1	30	1	3	8	1	30	1	6	1	0
Minnesota	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Mississippi, Northern	10	0	1	1	0	10	0	1	1	0	9	0
Mississippi, Southern	15	0	14	11	24	15	0	18	11	27	15	0
Missouri, Eastern	0	0	45	12	4	0	0	50	12	5	0	0
Missouri, Western	13	0	23	1	6	13	0	38	1	13	1	0
Montana	11	1	7	0	2	11	1	7	0	2	5	0
Nebraska	0	0	4	17	4	0	0	6	17	5	0	0
Nevada	156	1	82	1	5	168	2	94	1	8	9	0
New Hampshire	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	9	0	25	0	0
New Jersey	43	0	47	8	8	45	0	50	8	80	0	0
New Mexico	28	0	62	1	10	28	0	91	1	30	0	0
New York, Eastern	1	0	147	3	50	1	0	232	3	166	1	0
New York, Northern	0	0	21	0	5	0	0	24	0	28	0	0
New York, Southern	49	0	125	0	54	50	0	184	0	172	0	0
New York, Western	120	0	37	0	19	177	0	56	0	73	0	0
North Carolina, Eastern	9	0	2	1	9	14	0	5	1	9	0	0
North Carolina, Middle	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	0
North Carolina, Western	26	1	24	2	0	34	1	26	3	19	1	0
North Dakota	7	0	3	0	1	7	0	3	0	1	1	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	19	0	1	0	0	21	0	1	0	0
Ohio, Northern	21	1	42	2	9	22	1	44	2	16	2	0
Ohio, Southern	87	4	56	2	17	87	4	63	3	21	6	2
Oklahoma, Eastern	1	0	3	0	3	1	0	8	0	9	1	0
Oklahoma, Northern	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	5	2	2	0	0
Oklahoma, Western	16	0	39	0	3	21	0	43	0	8	0	0
Oregon	4	0	29	5	36	4	0	29	5	37	0	0

Table 2A (Continued)

District	----- Criminal Cases -----					----- Criminal Defendants -----					--- Disposition ---	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	Guilty	Not Guilty	Dismissed	Rule 20	Other	After Court Trials	After Jury Trials
Pennsylvania, Eastern	5	0	6	5	0	5	0	7	5	0	0	0
Pennsylvania, Middle	5	1	13	5	15	5	1	14	5	16	1	0
Pennsylvania, Western	2	0	12	0	0	2	0	12	0	2	1	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	23	0	26	1	6	26	0	31	1	12	2	0
South Dakota	6	0	3	0	2	9	0	3	1	1	0	0
Tennessee, Eastern	81	0	8	3	6	81	0	11	3	11	4	0
Tennessee, Middle	1	0	6	5	4	1	0	8	5	8	0	0
Tennessee, Western	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	0
Texas, Eastern	7	0	12	6	4	7	0	14	6	6	1	0
Texas, Northern	58	0	25	4	7	61	0	35	4	30	9	0
Texas, Southern	13,432	2	518	2	26	13,556	5	601	2	34	5	1
Texas, Western	2,115	5	251	17	37	2,128	5	304	18	65	6	3
Utah	3	0	52	1	8	4	0	52	1	9	0	0
Vermont	3	0	6	0	1	6	0	14	0	1	0	0
Virgin Islands	2	0	8	8	3	2	0	8	8	8	0	0
Virginia, Eastern	2,233	19	937	11	4	2,242	19	952	11	16	433	0
Virginia, Western	338	2	116	0	3	338	2	116	0	3	14	0
Washington, Eastern	2	0	6	0	1	3	0	6	0	1	0	0
Washington, Western	334	0	71	2	21	334	0	95	3	49	0	0
West Virginia, Northern	1	0	4	0	2	1	0	5	0	3	0	0
West Virginia, Southern	13	0	11	0	1	13	0	14	0	17	6	0
Wisconsin, Eastern	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	17	1	6	0	0
Wisconsin, Western	38	0	6	6	1	39	0	8	6	2	22	0
Wyoming	430	1	64	0	5	433	1	67	0	7	20	0
All Districts	21,897	50	4,830	283	1,693	22,471	56	5,659	291	2,571	715	23

Magistrate Court case data does not include petty offenses.

Other dispositions include transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

**Table 3**  
**Criminal Cases and Defendants in United States District Court**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

Program Category	----- Cases -----		----- Defendants -----		----- Dispositions -----							
	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/ Terminated	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/ Terminated	Guilty	Not Guilty	3/ Dismissed	4/ Dismissed	Rule 20	Other
Assimilated Crimes	259	405		271	427		211	8	203		2	3
Civil Rights Prosecutions	72	58		110	88		77	3	7		0	1
<b>Government Regulatory Offenses - Total</b> 5/	<b>1,462</b>	<b>1,428</b>		<b>2,157</b>	<b>2,126</b>		<b>1,856</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>191</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>
Copyright Violations	54	47		62	67		55	2	2		4	4
Counterfeiting	550	640		863	1,026		931	5	72		13	5
Customs Violations - Duty	52	38		79	60		51	1	7		0	1
Customs Violations - Currency	110	82		124	102		87	1	9		1	4
Energy Pricing and Related Fraud	1	0		1	0		0	0	0		0	0
Environmental Offenses	269	241		437	345		295	7	35		7	1
Health and Safety Violations	14	20		25	39		30	0	9		0	0
Money Laundering - Narcotics	102	65		157	76		63	0	8		3	2
Money Laundering - Other	129	109		204	180		143	6	23		1	7
Trafficking in Contraband Cigarettes	7	5		10	16		15	0	1		0	0
Other Regulatory Offenses	174	181		195	215		186	1	25		3	0
Immigration	18,164	15,663		19,493	16,657		15,847	27	657		16	110
Internal Security Offenses	26	20		30	35		22	2	11		0	0
Interstate Theft	124	175		227	305		276	1	26		2	0
<b>Labor Management Offenses - Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>87</b>		<b>95</b>	<b>113</b>		<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Corruption - Bribery	9	8		13	12		12	0	0		0	0
Corruption - Pension Benefit	19	24		21	28		26	0	1		1	0
Labor Racketeering	6	9		12	27		24	0	3		0	0
Other Labor Offenses	46	46		49	46		40	0	3		2	1
<b>All Drug Offenses - Total</b>	<b>16,220</b>	<b>15,471</b>		<b>29,606</b>	<b>27,865</b>		<b>25,329</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1,764</b>		<b>113</b>	<b>455</b>
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force	2,365	2,673		7,426	7,983		7,041	74	596		33	239
Non-OCDETF Drugs - Subtotal	13,855	12,798		22,180	19,882		18,288	130	1,168		80	216
Drug Dealing	13,665	12,631		21,920	19,686		18,127	128	1,140		79	212
Drug Possession	190	167		260	196		161	2	28		1	4
<b>Official Corruption - Total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>425</b>		<b>761</b>	<b>632</b>		<b>561</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>
Federal Procurement	50	33		70	45		44	0	1		0	0
Federal Program	72	53		111	87		81	1	4		0	1
Federal Law Enforcement	35	31		68	40		36	3	0		1	0
Federal Corruption Other	106	104		121	131		122	0	8		1	0
Local Corruption	129	122		205	209		172	19	8		1	9
State Corruption	59	32		92	51		45	2	4		0	0
Other Official Corruption	63	50		94	69		61	2	6		0	0

**Table 3 (Continued)**

Program Category	----- Cases -----		----- Defendants -----		----- Dispositions -----					
	Filed	1/ Terminated 2/	Filed	1/ Terminated 2/	Guilty	Not Guilty 3/	Dismissed 4/	Rule 20	Other	
Organized Crime	236	185	685	448	393	3	38	7	7	
Terrorism/Anti-Terrorism	570	504	725	643	497	11	122	3	10	
<b>Theft - Total</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	
Checks/Postal	1,035	1,029	1,374	1,297	1,186	4	91	12	4	
Motor Vehicle Theft	38	51	49	97	86	0	8	1	2	
Theft of Government Property	375	336	423	386	328	5	43	9	1	
<b>Violent Crime - Total</b>	<b>11,492</b>	<b>10,331</b>	<b>13,387</b>	<b>12,005</b>	<b>10,718</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>106</b>	
Violent Crime in Indian Country	455	339	513	384	336	23	23	0	2	
Other Violent Crime	11,037	9,992	12,874	11,621	10,382	161	856	118	104	
Non-Violent Crime in Indian Country	444	496	520	576	520	14	41	0	1	
<b>White Collar Crime - Total</b>	<b>5,799</b>	<b>5,821</b>	<b>8,437</b>	<b>8,222</b>	<b>7,385</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>105</b>	
Advance Fee Schemes	44	51	68	75	61	3	9	0	2	
Fraud Against Business Institutions	546	552	901	844	788	9	28	13	6	
Antitrust Violations	10	11	13	16	14	2	0	0	0	
Bank Fraud and Embezzlement	1,627	1,681	2,311	2,344	2,169	8	121	28	18	
Bankruptcy Fraud	125	121	145	132	116	1	8	5	2	
Commodities Fraud	34	24	54	29	25	0	4	0	0	
Computer Fraud	164	157	219	188	168	3	7	7	3	
Consumer Fraud	123	140	173	212	187	0	12	4	9	
Corporate Fraud	152	155	279	300	258	9	27	3	3	
Federal Procurement Fraud	54	66	77	83	67	0	13	1	2	
Federal Program Fraud	835	890	1,099	1,106	1,005	6	73	11	11	
Health Care Fraud	395	361	646	557	459	18	65	7	8	
Insurance Fraud	69	84	139	176	148	2	18	4	4	
Other Investment Fraud	87	70	143	105	93	0	8	1	3	
Securities Fraud	130	108	248	214	200	1	5	2	6	
Tax Fraud	616	515	781	654	585	12	38	7	12	
Other Fraud	788	835	1,141	1,187	1,042	16	96	17	16	
All Other	4,533	3,988	5,244	4,543	3,932	54	406	85	66	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>61,443</b>	<b>56,473</b>	<b>83,594</b>	<b>76,465</b>	<b>69,326</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>5,057</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>906</b>	

1/ Includes 582 cases or 601 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20.

2/ Includes 417 cases or 516 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20.

3/ Includes 19 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 19 defendants.

4/ Includes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

Data on this table does not include Magistrate Cases

**Table 3A**  
**Criminal Cases in which a Firearms Offense was Charged Under 18 U.S.C. 922 or 924\***  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

	---- Cases ----		---- Defendants ----		Defendants Guilty of Firearms Offense	Percentage of Defendants Guilty of Firearms Offense	Defendants Guilty of Firearms or Other Offense	Percentage of Defendants Guilty of Firearms or Other Offense	Guilty Defendants Sentenced to Prison	Percentage of Guilty Defendants Sentenced to Prison
	Filed	Terminated	Filed	Terminated						
FY 1992	4,754	4,516	7,059	5,824	4,396	75.5%	5,064	87.0%	4,482	88.5%
FY 1993	4,852	4,921	6,896	6,450	4,939	76.6%	5,676	88.0%	5,165	91.0%
FY 1994	4,274	4,485	6,275	6,023	4,481	74.4%	5,258	87.3%	4,833	91.9%
FY 1995	4,564	4,261	6,667	5,734	4,193	73.1%	4,993	87.1%	4,602	92.2%
FY 1996	3,793	4,120	5,489	5,516	3,925	71.2%	4,877	88.4%	4,480	91.9%
FY 1997	3,703	3,381	5,150	4,418	3,257	73.7%	3,789	85.8%	3,421	90.3%
FY 1998	4,391	3,921	5,876	5,032	3,612	71.8%	4,256	84.6%	3,895	91.5%
FY 1999	5,500	4,269	7,057	5,439	3,985	73.3%	4,830	88.8%	4,518	93.5%
FY 2000	6,281	5,258	8,054	6,859	5,012	73.1%	6,113	89.1%	5,656	92.5%
FY 2001	7,041	6,096	8,845	7,776	5,927	76.2%	7,031	90.4%	6,515	92.7%
FY 2002	8,534	6,861	10,634	8,727	6,678	76.5%	7,747	88.8%	7,186	92.8%
FY 2003	10,556	8,534	13,037	10,612	8,290	78.1%	9,558	90.1%	8,868	92.8%
FY 2004	11,067	9,926	12,962	11,858	9,303	78.5%	10,728	90.5%	10,032	93.5%

\*Includes any and all criminal cases where 18 U.S.C. 922 or 924 was brought as any charge against a defendant. Both statutes were run together to eliminate any double counting of cases/defendants when more than one subsection of Section 922 or 924 was charged against the same defendant, or both Sections 922 and 924 were charged against the same defendant.

**Table 3B**  
**Criminal Cases and Defendants in United States District Court By Referring Agency**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

Agency	----- Cases -----			----- Defendants -----			----- Dispositions -----				
	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/ Terminated	Filed	1/ Terminated	2/ Terminated	Guilty	Not Guilty	3/ Dismissed	4/ Dismissed	Other
Agriculture	216		192	293		275	221		4	46	4
Commerce	27		18	39		23	20		0	2	1
<b>Department of Defense - Total</b>	<b>418</b>		<b>508</b>	<b>486</b>		<b>579</b>	<b>386</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>5</b>
Air Force	67		68	77		74	57		1	15	1
Army	125		221	131		231	91		1	139	0
Marine Corps	3		5	3		6	4		0	2	0
Navy	79		83	95		97	82		2	9	4
All Other Defense	144		131	180		171	152		1	18	0
Education	39		43	71		59	50		2	3	4
Energy	2		7	3		9	7		0	2	0
Health and Human Services	403		395	523		502	415		16	39	32
Housing and Urban Development	173		141	267		224	209		1	11	3
Interior	644		635	785		762	619		29	108	6
<b>Department of Justice - Total</b>	<b>36,316</b>		<b>32,781</b>	<b>50,866</b>		<b>45,988</b>	<b>42,011</b>		<b>318</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>934</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	8,299		7,681	16,141		14,840	13,464		89	969	318
Federal Bureau of Investigation	9,088		8,776	14,173		13,640	12,124		198	881	437
Immigration & Naturalization Service	17,811		15,379	19,277		16,461	15,544		24	764	129
Marshals Service	594		526	647		560	463		4	72	21
All Other Justice	524		419	628		487	416		3	39	29
Labor	155		143	209		170	140		1	21	8
Postal Service	1,956		1,887	2,547		2,516	2,304		17	161	34
State	688		674	863		872	808		6	50	8
Transportation	99		98	135		124	116		1	6	1
<b>Department of the Treasury - Total</b>	<b>15,880</b>		<b>14,876</b>	<b>20,459</b>		<b>18,919</b>	<b>17,145</b>		<b>207</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>265</b>
Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms	8,440		7,565	9,947		8,834	7,935		116	685	98
Customs	5,056		4,701	6,862		6,259	5,767		49	368	75
Internal Revenue Service	862		834	1,265		1,155	1,003		27	92	33
Secret Service	1,433		1,677	2,275		2,551	2,341		14	143	53
All Other Treasury	89		99	110		120	99		1	14	6
Department of Veteran Affairs	172		153	200		171	147		1	20	3
Environmental Protection Agency	110		96	174		124	111		0	11	2
General Services Administration	12		15	14		18	17		0	1	0
Small Business Administration	7		11	7		13	9		0	1	3
Securities & Exchange Commission	28		19	53		47	43		1	1	2
All Other Agencies	4,098		3,781	5,600		5,070	4,548		51	364	107
All Agencies	61,443		56,473	83,594		76,465	69,326		660	5,057	1,422

1/ Includes 582 cases or 601 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20.

2/ Includes 417 cases or 516 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20.

3/ Includes 19 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 19 defendants.

4/ Includes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

Data on this table does not include Magistrate Cases

**Table 4**  
**Civil Cases Handled By United States Attorneys**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	----- Civil Cases -----				----- Dispositions -----						--- Disposition ---	
	Begin	Filed	Terminated	End	Judgment	Settlements	Judgment	Dismissed	Other	After Court	After Jury	
	Pending			Pending	For U.S.		Versus U.S.			Trials	Trials	
Alabama, Middle	424	332	316	440	96	152	51	4	13	1	2	
Alabama, Northern	944	1,018	1,149	813	337	516	160	9	127	2	0	
Alabama, Southern	373	427	460	340	91	287	32	8	42	1	2	
Alaska	178	112	108	182	44	22	12	11	19	8	1	
Arizona	1,057	765	687	1,135	367	118	51	52	99	7	2	
Arkansas, Eastern	4,307	1,019	876	4,450	366	166	114	6	224	6	9	
Arkansas, Western	688	636	742	582	209	126	35	51	321	0	0	
California, Central	4,764	3,071	2,908	4,927	838	286	361	593	830	75	12	
California, Eastern	1,114	971	881	1,204	386	58	155	100	182	11	3	
California, Northern	1,131	789	764	1,156	310	182	139	77	56	2	18	
California, Southern	734	695	735	694	231	199	58	77	170	2	2	
Colorado	1,197	1,110	1,091	1,216	245	553	29	31	233	7	2	
Connecticut	2,101	897	540	2,458	199	105	40	87	109	25	2	
Delaware	928	471	465	934	44	269	4	17	131	2	2	
District of Columbia	1,593	830	711	1,712	329	70	4	104	204	3	2	
Florida, Middle	4,856	3,618	2,991	5,483	725	230	280	342	1,414	68	6	
Florida, Northern	568	554	478	644	137	22	34	72	213	21	12	
Florida, Southern	4,799	2,104	2,247	4,656	498	330	96	391	932	27	3	
Georgia, Middle	500	410	432	478	132	210	36	16	38	11	5	
Georgia, Northern	1,014	1,330	1,055	1,289	831	43	30	26	125	5	1	
Georgia, Southern	504	1,179	1,112	571	142	861	38	31	40	21	0	
Guam	41	30	21	50	10	2	0	3	6	0	0	
Hawaii	354	224	235	343	57	68	7	45	58	1	0	
Idaho	218	202	190	230	41	93	7	18	31	5	2	
Illinois, Central	446	432	397	481	155	107	38	50	47	88	4	
Illinois, Northern	6,386	2,046	3,083	5,349	445	157	433	466	1,582	28	1	
Illinois, Southern	353	381	349	385	167	55	22	71	34	7	0	
Indiana, Northern	602	696	687	611	137	192	101	48	209	10	15	
Indiana, Southern	1,164	1,071	931	1,304	221	268	252	109	81	1	169	
Iowa, Northern	446	374	381	439	94	154	75	42	16	1	2	
Iowa, Southern	321	460	447	334	242	61	33	83	28	0	0	
Kansas	1,116	1,242	1,333	1,025	278	342	146	164	403	8	4	
Kentucky, Eastern	1,824	1,469	1,764	1,529	940	153	311	68	292	3	1	

Table 4 (Continued)

District	----- Civil Cases -----				----- Dispositions -----						--- Disposition ---	
	Begin			End	Judgment	Judgment					After Court	After Jury
	Pending	Filed	Terminated	Pending	For U.S.	Settlements	Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other	Trials	Trials	
Kentucky, Western	1,065	976	1,072	969	388	248	67	149	220	0	1	
Louisiana, Eastern	493	504	424	573	231	74	25	18	76	16	2	
Louisiana, Middle	238	245	264	219	29	141	14	6	74	2	0	
Louisiana, Western	606	734	618	722	204	242	67	10	95	12	2	
Maine	363	274	244	393	48	22	25	7	142	2	1	
Maryland	1,332	776	884	1,224	332	100	136	47	269	22	4	
Massachusetts	815	626	364	1,077	191	56	22	32	63	15	2	
Michigan, Eastern	1,239	1,100	1,119	1,220	477	385	41	126	90	8	2	
Michigan, Western	1,738	544	535	1,747	153	285	44	12	41	4	2	
Minnesota	636	686	702	620	328	168	78	43	85	3	2	
Mississippi, Northern	315	273	301	287	42	193	25	10	31	17	0	
Mississippi, Southern	485	369	321	533	136	66	14	36	69	5	8	
Missouri, Eastern	491	417	460	448	207	123	47	13	70	4	2	
Missouri, Western	769	746	734	781	369	95	132	68	70	4	1	
Montana	267	250	270	247	90	77	40	29	34	3	1	
Nebraska	339	451	477	313	136	180	31	8	122	4	18	
Nevada	343	304	238	409	177	8	2	25	26	1	0	
New Hampshire	163	194	219	138	42	95	16	10	56	3	0	
New Jersey	5,560	1,978	1,511	6,027	182	82	36	10	1,201	0	0	
New Mexico	674	651	730	595	179	155	148	75	173	23	33	
New York, Eastern	4,602	2,116	2,771	3,947	341	202	100	535	1,593	62	4	
New York, Northern	1,869	1,086	999	1,956	126	102	23	13	735	2	0	
New York, Southern	5,941	1,448	1,276	6,113	188	145	50	46	847	22	27	
New York, Western	2,361	1,168	601	2,928	149	39	23	20	370	2	2	
North Carolina, Eastern	830	940	921	849	505	80	52	66	218	31	11	
North Carolina, Middle	367	294	352	309	208	31	10	13	90	1	1	
North Carolina, Western	254	296	304	246	120	98	10	10	66	0	2	
North Dakota	161	173	217	117	76	103	8	16	14	4	3	
Northern Mariana Islands	72	7	9	70	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	
Ohio, Northern	3,046	2,379	2,383	3,042	346	518	438	628	453	11	1	
Ohio, Southern	2,336	2,052	1,937	2,451	304	94	236	326	977	2	4	
Oklahoma, Eastern	457	354	432	379	110	11	123	30	158	1	3	
Oklahoma, Northern	400	490	442	448	150	83	47	94	68	1	1	
Oklahoma, Western	808	1,038	1,045	801	405	383	41	86	130	14	9	
Oregon	908	1,189	1,054	1,043	246	109	417	78	204	40	363	



Table 4 (Continued)

District	----- Civil Cases -----				----- Dispositions -----						--- Disposition ---	
	Begin	Filed	Terminated	End	Judgment	Judgment			Other	After Court	After Jury	
	Pending			Pending	For U.S.	Settlements	Versus U.S.	Dismissed		Trials	Trials	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,422	883	910	1,395	160	30	15	46	659	25	0	
Pennsylvania, Middle	888	972	1,105	755	513	373	23	17	179	10	7	
Pennsylvania, Western	1,418	1,299	1,617	1,100	638	57	123	95	704	7	3	
Puerto Rico	947	763	757	953	326	160	16	150	105	3	2	
Rhode Island	338	166	207	297	90	55	8	10	44	0	0	
South Carolina	2,443	1,819	2,019	2,243	1,096	187	625	32	79	298	0	
South Dakota	302	215	226	290	65	48	21	27	65	17	5	
Tennessee, Eastern	1,328	541	523	1,346	279	87	59	22	76	6	2	
Tennessee, Middle	651	239	196	694	81	26	26	21	42	10	5	
Tennessee, Western	851	726	775	802	37	682	50	2	4	10	47	
Texas, Eastern	1,090	1,036	1,193	933	266	453	22	54	398	15	1	
Texas, Northern	1,092	1,271	1,417	946	451	367	105	161	333	21	7	
Texas, Southern	2,261	1,713	1,152	2,822	277	351	31	111	382	23	2	
Texas, Western	2,710	1,585	1,181	3,114	387	386	97	103	208	40	3	
Utah	328	246	239	335	122	22	47	13	35	7	23	
Vermont	207	216	237	186	64	63	14	52	44	10	6	
Virgin Islands	135	52	40	147	10	7	4	15	4	0	2	
Virginia, Eastern	951	1,006	1,081	876	470	364	41	45	161	38	3	
Virginia, Western	589	580	751	418	326	155	191	42	37	5	1	
Washington, Eastern	331	441	444	328	94	118	81	19	132	6	78	
Washington, Western	1,654	1,115	1,409	1,360	293	444	202	174	296	47	8	
West Virginia, Northern	332	257	241	348	89	54	60	17	21	2	0	
West Virginia, Southern	741	480	511	710	278	86	108	17	22	3	0	
Wisconsin, Eastern	845	1,411	1,330	926	97	259	11	161	802	7	12	
Wisconsin, Western	784	562	473	873	103	182	73	2	113	0	1	
Wyoming	210	116	119	207	37	43	4	10	25	2	0	
All Districts	114,236	77,803	76,949	115,089	23,214	16,309	7,829	7,385	22,212	1,410	1,014	

Note that beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, data on civil debt collection cases is no longer included in the civil caseload data displayed on this table. Thus, comparisons cannot be made of the data on this table with that of Fiscal Year 1997 or prior years.

Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison of this data cannot be made with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

Other dispositions include transfers, dismissals other than by court, and proceedings suspended for administrative reasons.

**Table 5**  
**Civil Matters and Cases by Cause of Action**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

Cause of Action	----- Matters -----			----- Cases -----			----- Dispositions -----				
	Received	Pending	Terminated	Filed	Pending	Terminated	Judgment For U.S.	Settlements	Judgment Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other
<b>United States as Plaintiff</b>											
Admiralty	13	5	1	9	21	8	4	1	0	2	1
Asset Forfeiture	4,209	2,741	2,308	2,185	2,880	2,014	1,407	230	36	90	251
Bankruptcy	807	30	4	797	624	1,052	427	220	6	7	392
Civil Rights	250	596	171	74	196	52	17	17	2	3	13
Commercial Litigation	2,775	2,335	582	2,169	3,278	2,384	1,615	155	9	205	400
Employment Discrimination	16	7	1	15	15	4	2	1	0	0	1
Environmental/Lands	442	759	128	284	2,425	511	177	288	5	13	28
Fraud	1,527	2,533	903	505	1,436	405	127	81	16	104	77
Immigration	54	74	10	46	67	32	20	4	0	3	5
Prisoner Litigation	459	33	14	436	523	335	264	1	8	16	46
Program Litigation	1,615	1,078	680	873	1,093	691	241	34	8	127	281
Social Security	60	29	8	29	55	14	8	2	2	2	0
Terrorism	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Torts	141	89	45	92	160	91	12	58	2	5	14
Totals	12,368	10,310	4,855	7,514	12,775	7,594	4,321	1,092	94	577	1,510
<b>United States as Defendant</b>											
Admiralty	53	1	0	52	103	41	14	12	1	3	11
Asset Forfeiture	74	28	20	59	77	50	25	1	3	9	12
Bankruptcy	1,356	9	1	1,370	1,564	1,244	249	576	132	104	183
Civil Rights	322	56	10	296	452	261	180	20	5	24	32
Commercial Litigation	18,540	159	260	18,465	35,118	17,215	1,888	286	2,138	3,457	9,446
Employment Discrimination	1,551	31	14	1,536	2,856	1,413	876	254	22	106	155
Environmental/Lands	648	60	18	622	1,136	542	189	66	32	79	176
Fraud	53	42	19	32	75	25	7	6	0	2	10
Immigration	3,469	155	71	3,379	3,373	3,091	1,524	40	213	906	408
Prisoner Litigation	6,045	206	61	5,913	8,023	4,894	4,027	13	104	97	653
Program Litigation	2,610	360	233	2,350	3,396	2,252	783	307	420	259	483
Social Security	14,629	38	40	14,566	23,435	16,798	6,920	61	4,450	819	4,548
Terrorism	3	1	0	3	8	3	2	0	0	1	0
Torts	3,515	283	177	3,239	5,387	3,091	1,186	1,010	111	419	365
Totals	52,868	1,429	924	51,882	85,003	50,920	17,870	2,652	7,631	6,285	16,482

**Table 5 (Continued)**

Cause of Action	----- Matters -----			----- Cases -----			----- Dispositions -----				
	Received	Pending	Terminated	Filed	Pending	Terminated	Judgment For U.S.	Settlements	Judgment Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other
All Other Designations											
Admiralty	3	1	0	3	9	5	2	1	0	0	2
Asset Forfeiture	21	18	17	8	12	5	1	1	0	0	3
Bankruptcy	14,990	179	25	14,928	13,537	15,357	454	12,395	57	220	2,231
Civil Rights	80	114	36	37	73	25	12	1	2	2	8
Commercial Litigation	1,554	177	92	1,417	1,128	1,138	129	22	17	200	770
Employment Discrimination	5	5	4	4	36	27	16	5	0	2	4
Environmental/Lands	70	45	15	50	91	41	8	6	1	3	23
Fraud	199	169	134	59	166	42	12	9	3	10	8
Immigration	80	65	77	34	59	32	14	1	4	7	6
Prisoner Litigation	244	17	11	228	212	150	117	2	4	4	23
Program Litigation	2,706	2,307	1,862	1,004	1,072	988	126	51	9	43	759
Social Security	54	14	51	27	120	37	7	6	4	4	16
Terrorism	3	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Torts	1,071	438	342	606	794	588	125	65	3	28	367
Totals	21,080	3,552	2,667	18,407	17,311	18,435	1,023	12,565	104	523	4,220
Grand Totals	86,316	15,291	8,446	77,803	115,089	76,949	23,214	16,309	7,829	7,385	22,212

Data on this table includes civil actions in U.S. District, Bankruptcy, and state courts.

Other dispositions includes transfers, dismissals other than by court, and proceedings suspended for administrative reasons.

The data provided where the United States is otherwise designated includes counsel for third parties, amicus, creditor, intervenor, and other appearances by the U.S. Attorney.

Note that beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, data on civil debt collection cases is no longer included in the civil caseload data displayed on this table. Thus, comparisons cannot be made of the data on this table with that of Fiscal Year 1997 or prior years.

Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison cannot be made of this data with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

**Table 6**  
**Civil Matters and Cases by Referring Agency**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

Referring Agency	----- Matters -----			----- Cases -----			----- Dispositions -----					
	Received	Pending	Terminated	Filed	Pending	Terminated	Judgment For U.S.	Settlements	Judgment Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other	
United States as Plaintiff												
Agriculture	2,072	1,444	394	1,737	2,349	2,107	1,508	139	7	139	314	
Commerce	8	12	8	3	19	5	2	3	0	0	0	
Defense	210	325	133	83	201	70	27	20	4	10	9	
Education	80	73	10	70	120	48	19	16	2	5	6	
Energy	21	20	4	10	32	14	5	2	1	3	3	
Environmental Protection Agency	172	246	66	116	279	96	51	27	1	3	14	
Equal Employment	37	11	2	33	65	9	2	3	1	1	2	
General Services Administration	17	28	10	8	36	9	0	6	1	1	1	
Health and Human Services	1,091	1,430	567	422	986	328	62	107	11	66	82	
Housing and Urban Development	210	204	53	141	199	88	37	14	1	23	13	
Interior	149	373	38	76	1,963	311	60	240	1	6	4	
Justice	4,266	3,272	2,203	2,167	2,960	2,013	1,332	217	33	117	314	
Labor	123	90	34	84	123	51	29	7	1	4	10	
Postal Service	179	189	86	71	132	70	36	13	1	4	16	
Small Business Administration	58	109	16	39	140	60	21	23	3	5	8	
State	14	20	29	14	13	6	0	0	1	0	5	
Transportation	43	59	23	25	69	33	11	5	1	6	10	
Treasury, excluding IRS	496	323	292	272	434	196	141	23	4	8	20	
Internal Revenue Service	2,153	802	536	1,579	1,689	1,614	696	183	13	142	580	
General Accounting Office	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Department of Veteran Affairs	300	541	56	196	384	163	84	11	0	16	52	
Other	669	738	295	368	581	303	198	33	7	18	47	
Totals	12,368	10,310	4,855	7,514	12,775	7,594	4,321	1,092	94	577	1,510	
United States as Defendant												
Agriculture	1,117	41	13	1,123	1,620	1,186	349	145	166	200	326	
Commerce	93	2	2	90	174	79	39	12	3	8	17	
Defense	981	55	20	964	1,625	987	428	270	27	136	126	
Education	435	3	6	436	670	465	105	170	40	73	77	
Energy	38	7	9	27	76	29	9	10	1	2	7	
Environmental Protection Agency	102	20	1	94	203	69	34	12	1	8	14	
Equal Employment	23	2	0	21	36	29	25	0	1	0	3	
General Services Administration	43	7	4	40	94	56	17	20	2	5	12	
Health and Human Services	1,711	144	121	1,519	2,749	1,649	499	257	171	197	525	
Housing and Urban Development	2,666	23	16	2,653	4,874	2,156	255	36	401	501	963	
Interior	352	24	11	344	677	323	140	62	14	45	62	
Justice	11,768	716	344	11,312	14,861	9,744	6,193	223	395	1,224	1,709	
Labor	93	12	5	82	142	97	54	13	6	11	13	

**Table 6 (Continued)**

Referring Agency	----- Matters -----			----- Cases -----			----- Dispositions -----				
	Received	Pending	Terminated	Filed	Pending	Terminated	Judgment For U.S.	Judgment Settlements	Judgment Versus U.S.	Dismissed	Other
United States as Defendant (Continued)											
Postal Service	1,192	35	32	1,161	1,988	1,155	544	327	38	136	110
Small Business Administration	578	7	1	584	1,445	581	63	23	76	187	232
State	39	12	5	32	71	27	17	0	2	2	6
Transportation	211	14	6	204	466	163	69	39	4	27	24
Treasury, excluding IRS	183	13	5	176	329	211	123	34	5	20	29
Internal Revenue Service	14,971	93	229	14,915	27,905	13,877	1,635	551	1,553	2,526	7,612
General Accounting Office	3	0	0	3	3	5	3	1	0	0	1
Department of Veteran Affairs	803	40	17	774	1,200	732	268	188	33	91	152
Other	15,466	159	77	15,328	23,795	17,300	7,001	259	4,692	886	4,462
Totals	52,868	1,429	924	51,882	85,003	50,920	17,870	2,652	7,631	6,285	16,482
All Other Designations											
Agriculture	1,531	36	20	1,506	1,522	1,631	122	1,252	12	35	210
Commerce	5	4	3	4	6	4	2	0	0	0	2
Defense	131	55	29	92	161	91	24	36	0	2	29
Education	569	3	6	570	553	658	30	484	11	24	109
Energy	14	4	8	6	16	10	1	3	0	2	4
Environmental Protection Agency	27	15	3	21	62	19	3	11	0	1	4
Equal Employment	0	3	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	1	1
General Services Administration	9	0	1	9	23	9	1	5	0	2	1
Health and Human Services	1,145	513	483	569	854	553	29	116	1	18	389
Housing and Urban Development	308	16	13	302	280	241	15	128	4	54	40
Interior	71	43	20	38	75	38	11	14	0	2	11
Justice	2,542	2,131	1,690	1,011	1,223	916	225	105	17	41	528
Labor	67	20	15	50	59	37	3	19	0	3	12
Postal Service	88	23	19	64	116	84	26	11	1	10	36
Small Business Administration	441	12	3	443	372	492	16	417	2	4	53
State	41	107	40	9	16	3	2	0	0	0	1
Transportation	42	12	6	33	67	51	5	24	0	0	22
Treasury, excluding IRS	73	17	14	64	82	35	8	12	0	2	13
Internal Revenue Service	13,158	224	84	13,037	11,118	13,012	402	9,758	41	283	2,528
General Accounting Office	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Veteran Affairs	141	30	20	113	129	114	9	50	4	8	43
Other	676	284	187	466	570	435	89	120	11	31	184
Totals	21,080	3,552	2,667	18,407	17,311	18,435	1,023	12,565	104	523	4,220
Grand Totals	86,316	15,291	8,446	77,803	115,089	76,949	23,214	16,309	7,829	7,385	22,212

Data on this table includes civil actions in U.S. District, Bankruptcy, and state courts.

Other dispositions includes transfers, dismissals other than by court, and proceedings suspended for administrative reasons.

The data provided where the United States is otherwise designated includes counsel for third parties, amicus, creditor, intervenor, and other appearances by the U.S. Attorney.

Note that beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, data on civil debt collection cases is no longer included in the civil caseload data displayed on this table. Thus, comparisons cannot be made of the data on this table with that of Fiscal Year 1997 or prior years.

Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison of this data cannot be made with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

**Table 7**  
**Appeals Filed and Closed By United States Attorneys**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	Criminal Filed	----- Criminal Closed -----				Civil Filed	----- Civil Closed -----			
		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total
Alabama, Middle	18	22	2	0	24	15	9	0	1	10
Alabama, Northern	75	48	2	10	60	61	49	3	15	67
Alabama, Southern	58	64	2	0	66	26	40	4	1	45
Alaska	35	19	1	1	21	11	13	0	0	13
Arizona	175	211	27	53	291	52	65	8	11	84
Arkansas, Eastern	45	19	2	8	29	16	23	1	2	26
Arkansas, Western	16	12	0	1	13	13	9	0	4	13
California, Central	321	277	14	3	294	189	161	11	12	184
California, Eastern	80	65	4	5	74	67	55	10	6	71
California, Northern	57	67	4	2	73	90	56	13	30	99
California, Southern	160	145	19	0	164	64	60	9	0	69
Colorado	64	54	4	1	59	112	85	6	6	97
Connecticut	38	21	0	2	23	16	23	2	5	30
Delaware	15	9	0	1	10	12	7	1	2	10
District of Columbia	142	86	8	8	102	131	75	4	2	81
Florida, Middle	302	200	4	69	273	216	123	1	87	211
Florida, Northern	122	88	1	10	99	54	36	2	14	52
Florida, Southern	412	408	9	0	417	201	224	7	0	231
Georgia, Middle	47	33	0	10	43	18	17	1	10	28
Georgia, Northern	160	140	8	13	161	80	90	2	1	93
Georgia, Southern	51	37	1	16	54	57	34	3	12	49
Guam	12	3	2	2	7	5	4	1	0	5
Hawaii	42	27	0	7	34	18	15	1	6	22
Idaho	30	27	1	7	35	8	11	1	6	18
Illinois, Central	45	39	1	1	41	23	28	1	2	31
Illinois, Northern	149	119	13	6	138	119	78	9	9	96
Illinois, Southern	45	29	4	14	47	29	34	5	3	42
Indiana, Northern	40	24	4	13	41	10	8	3	2	13
Indiana, Southern	34	26	1	8	35	35	18	3	13	34
Iowa, Northern	127	95	1	10	106	9	11	2	1	14
Iowa, Southern	68	47	5	3	55	34	22	2	1	25
Kansas	79	61	7	12	80	36	41	3	5	49
Kentucky, Eastern	72	58	1	0	59	65	37	3	3	43

Table 7 (Continued)

District	Criminal Filed	----- Criminal Closed -----				Civil Filed	----- Civil Closed -----			
		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total
Kentucky, Western	40	45	3	5	53	13	13	1	1	15
Louisiana, Eastern	41	34	1	9	44	26	23	1	2	26
Louisiana, Middle	24	16	2	6	24	7	2	0	2	4
Louisiana, Western	86	53	6	9	68	24	24	2	9	35
Maine	53	46	0	0	46	2	3	0	0	3
Maryland	63	37	1	19	57	49	44	0	19	63
Massachusetts	76	39	1	22	62	27	23	0	4	27
Michigan, Eastern	99	87	2	12	101	80	62	5	21	88
Michigan, Western	88	68	4	9	81	10	9	1	6	16
Minnesota	58	60	4	2	66	53	68	3	3	74
Mississippi, Northern	21	20	0	1	21	13	4	0	6	10
Mississippi, Southern	30	23	1	3	27	19	30	0	5	35
Missouri, Eastern	73	35	4	0	39	32	35	1	1	37
Missouri, Western	128	86	3	7	96	86	90	1	10	101
Montana	122	82	8	19	109	33	14	3	4	21
Nebraska	104	85	3	0	88	33	32	1	0	33
Nevada	140	77	15	11	103	37	35	3	6	44
New Hampshire	27	13	4	2	19	13	16	0	3	19
New Jersey	109	115	2	32	149	144	62	6	23	91
New Mexico	115	38	8	18	64	40	27	5	9	41
New York, Eastern	199	173	6	12	191	115	93	4	21	118
New York, Northern	30	43	1	0	44	27	33	2	0	35
New York, Southern	161	16	0	19	35	68	49	3	49	101
New York, Western	45	36	1	5	42	16	18	0	2	20
North Carolina, Eastern	84	65	1	0	66	58	64	3	6	73
North Carolina, Middle	105	67	3	3	73	4	2	0	2	4
North Carolina, Western	98	72	3	29	104	14	8	0	9	17
North Dakota	11	15	0	3	18	11	13	0	3	16
Northern Mariana Islands	4	6	1	0	7	2	1	1	0	2
Ohio, Northern	88	62	2	8	72	81	51	8	3	62
Ohio, Southern	69	46	3	19	68	21	20	0	4	24
Oklahoma, Eastern	25	18	2	1	21	33	26	19	1	46
Oklahoma, Northern	47	27	1	8	36	20	15	5	6	26
Oklahoma, Western	39	31	3	0	34	26	51	5	2	58
Oregon	59	48	6	23	77	72	58	16	24	98

Table 7 (Continued)

District	Criminal Filed	----- Criminal Closed -----				Civil Filed	----- Civil Closed -----			
		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total		in Favor of U.S.	Against U.S.	Other	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	183	144	5	3	152	31	37	2	1	40
Pennsylvania, Middle	79	52	1	5	58	83	103	7	4	114
Pennsylvania, Western	65	58	2	0	60	75	72	4	3	79
Puerto Rico	103	98	8	12	118	41	19	4	4	27
Rhode Island	37	35	1	0	36	9	4	0	2	6
South Carolina	149	130	2	2	134	83	67	3	2	72
South Dakota	49	33	5	9	47	11	15	2	1	18
Tennessee, Eastern	79	71	2	6	79	29	27	1	1	29
Tennessee, Middle	47	35	0	7	42	15	12	2	11	25
Tennessee, Western	120	99	6	15	120	14	7	0	2	9
Texas, Eastern	106	67	3	13	83	38	46	0	7	53
Texas, Northern	258	193	6	28	227	99	62	1	26	89
Texas, Southern	676	756	12	5	773	52	66	5	5	76
Texas, Western	609	585	0	3	588	92	88	5	3	96
Utah	75	50	7	11	68	24	13	2	6	21
Vermont	19	8	1	0	9	2	6	1	2	9
Virgin Islands	14	29	3	3	35	4	5	0	2	7
Virginia, Eastern	110	111	6	16	133	110	147	5	25	177
Virginia, Western	46	46	2	5	53	44	30	1	3	34
Washington, Eastern	119	85	3	5	93	10	5	0	4	9
Washington, Western	41	40	7	11	58	48	38	9	19	66
West Virginia, Northern	25	19	1	0	20	11	17	0	2	19
West Virginia, Southern	63	72	2	4	78	13	14	0	4	18
Wisconsin, Eastern	68	22	2	20	44	18	6	1	9	16
Wisconsin, Western	55	39	1	9	49	55	38	2	4	44
Wyoming	36	25	2	3	30	12	11	0	3	14
All Districts	8,928	7,266	347	807	8,420	4,224	3,634	278	693	4,605



**Table 8A**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2004**  
**Criminal Debts Owed the United States**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Alabama, Middle	\$706,256	288	\$248,182	\$104,893	257	\$6,360,072	522
Alabama, Northern	\$4,528,847	1,004	\$18,558,732	\$1,301,441	872	\$106,090,092	3,655
Alabama, Southern	\$295,087	328	\$338,030	\$1,072,550	345	\$5,230,301	494
Alaska	\$1,898,700	345	\$479,396	\$4,335	250	\$17,422,040	768
Arizona	\$18,064,740	2,042	\$2,035,399	\$452,956	2,133	\$67,892,029	5,162
Arkansas, Eastern	\$1,924,904	334	\$446,798	\$123,498	302	\$10,283,739	599
Arkansas, Western	\$1,147,464	254	\$203,927	\$40,369	226	\$4,337,459	699
California, Central	\$166,895,182	2,099	\$128,092,604	\$1,569,141	1,868	\$470,602,120	6,383
California, Eastern	\$24,712,110	1,217	\$2,153,150	\$566,803	977	\$103,241,848	2,947
California, Northern	\$64,856,898	986	\$20,441,203	\$509,187	1,108	\$174,012,778	3,197
California, Southern	\$62,732,874	1,194	\$1,669,550	\$1,018,455	1,536	\$112,570,130	2,704
Colorado	\$762,896	1,207	\$633,242	\$151,418	883	\$48,733,619	1,317
Connecticut	\$14,982,004	502	\$11,603,100	\$219,432	509	\$40,572,093	848
Delaware	\$318,431	134	\$479,590	\$14,869	136	\$400,088	175
District of Columbia	\$7,513,650	604	\$2,827,216	\$4,015,674	605	\$36,948,786	1,332
Florida, Middle	\$15,452,251	1,685	\$3,164,363	\$734,067	1,622	\$328,449,877	4,338
Florida, Northern	\$6,863,199	679	\$696,540	\$15,634,247	637	\$1,479,084,886	1,435
Florida, Southern	\$77,812,095	2,296	\$14,477,437	\$10,969,630	2,797	\$632,211,627	5,969
Georgia, Middle	\$531,357	451	\$384,671	\$165,048	533	\$9,696,454	765
Georgia, Northern	\$6,915,996	951	\$1,548,394	\$1,226,164	961	\$67,487,589	3,152
Georgia, Southern	\$1,658,461	693	\$343,771	\$862,076	631	\$19,766,726	973
Guam*	\$284,645	167	\$177,027	\$73,519	179	\$1,335,427	231
Hawaii	\$867,965	506	\$478,134	\$298,070	503	\$15,720,870	825
Idaho	\$378,058	322	\$457,938	\$49,790	274	\$4,904,535	760
Illinois, Central	\$3,669,982	427	\$663,372	\$244,188	422	\$14,211,551	727
Illinois, Northern	\$20,429,550	1,524	\$2,737,869	\$11,052,079	1,327	\$160,518,745	4,179
Illinois, Southern	\$215,696,263	611	\$208,470,586	\$94,648	693	\$48,182,651	1,724
Indiana, Northern	\$2,704,801	356	\$408,709	\$2,230,328	452	\$13,175,641	762
Indiana, Southern	\$1,528,479	382	\$2,715,438	\$495,815	390	\$10,743,163	1,055
Iowa, Northern	\$4,875,157	581	\$1,376,200	\$7,101	493	\$8,610,440	567
Iowa, Southern	\$944,579	383	\$812,412	\$777,666	394	\$4,165,523	476
Kansas	\$6,672,459	768	\$457,983	\$7,290,159	714	\$16,631,277	1,192
Kentucky, Eastern	(\$688,855)	597	\$836,060	\$178,810	540	\$5,412,993	886

**Table 8A (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Kentucky, Western	\$753,105	936	\$760,643	\$100,699	868	\$12,104,770	1,066
Louisiana, Eastern	\$1,767,229	465	\$1,892,364	\$393,732	476	\$60,590,440	1,752
Louisiana, Middle	\$2,331,356	325	\$2,288,886	\$22,430	235	\$20,039,584	797
Louisiana, Western	\$5,105,215	1,204	\$2,232,328	\$608,649	1,129	\$43,517,273	983
Maine	\$362,569	276	\$481,702	\$35,117	258	\$3,201,978	488
Maryland	\$18,495,015	780	\$4,969,887	\$837,638	862	\$47,632,394	1,624
Massachusetts	\$246,814,043	274	\$245,784,851	\$729,012	615	\$163,326,313	2,196
Michigan, Eastern	(\$2,432,907)	882	\$5,805,705	\$11,280,736	907	\$65,492,667	1,808
Michigan, Western	\$5,304,691	568	\$719,548	\$1,607,292	646	\$17,958,649	1,889
Minnesota	\$9,244,014	586	\$6,924,361	\$697,927	554	\$21,566,932	1,171
Mississippi, Northern	(\$14,668,286)	190	\$168,203	\$140,004	208	\$20,831,848	280
Mississippi, Southern	\$823,007	561	\$3,345,768	\$233,477	568	\$12,706,824	1,564
Missouri, Eastern	\$6,710,006	1,187	\$5,797,754	\$121,154	979	\$5,875,614	1,590
Missouri, Western	\$713,309	848	\$2,280,804	\$963,654	750	\$18,842,331	1,782
Montana	\$17,232,603	472	\$16,592,274	\$307,561	387	\$6,810,606	696
Nebraska	\$273,754	827	\$268,374	\$12,527	569	\$2,263,039	1,131
Nevada	\$2,718,541	607	\$545,078	\$321,051	640	\$30,936,420	1,829
New Hampshire	\$337,545	256	\$123,518	\$18,793	245	\$15,793,527	274
New Jersey	\$11,466,004	1,124	\$7,931,541	\$4,990,709	1,102	\$58,162,635	3,597
New Mexico	\$4,360,187	1,464	\$412,760	\$146,637	1,665	\$14,616,637	2,566
New York, Eastern	\$25,747,170	1,695	\$6,240,358	\$9,208,107	1,991	\$287,964,800	4,159
New York, Northern	\$3,881,848	581	\$944,098	\$524,998	579	\$20,436,951	744
New York, Southern	\$40,418,810	1,939	\$10,598,659	\$5,865,072	2,061	\$964,839,939	4,294
New York, Western	\$1,556,706	832	\$945,894	\$6,910	652	\$6,754,539	1,297
North Carolina, Eastern	\$870,750	731	\$1,625,448	\$851,477	634	\$23,042,085	2,845
North Carolina, Middle	\$373,809	382	\$233,210	\$362,692	387	\$3,090,309	916
North Carolina, Western	(\$2,156,736)	620	\$281,518	\$367,346	792	\$11,680,667	1,725
North Dakota	\$428,723	326	\$124,271	\$1,180,495	208	\$4,121,949	515
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	\$78,168,254	954	\$1,637,465	\$356,214	985	\$173,192,717	2,184
Ohio, Southern	\$10,782,482	767	\$7,780,599	\$310,144	821	\$26,427,119	1,841
Oklahoma, Eastern	\$354,053	172	\$141,402	\$72,513	120	\$1,587,413	225
Oklahoma, Northern	\$1,776,804	291	\$605,520	\$29,795	210	\$32,897,899	669
Oklahoma, Western	\$939,827	350	\$442,586	\$208,003	328	\$13,840,858	495
Oregon	\$1,558,431	797	\$972,904	\$286,197	788	\$4,007,033	1,959

**Table 8A (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Pennsylvania, Eastern	\$123,593,015	1,259	\$70,501,475	\$10,272,522	943	\$318,899,129	5,353
Pennsylvania, Middle	\$1,879,456	895	\$1,095,720	\$9,231	499	\$8,006,799	1,239
Pennsylvania, Western	\$2,304,765	453	\$1,217,079	\$394,807	395	\$12,191,926	714
Puerto Rico	\$1,285,399	430	\$1,009,232	\$118,707,011	627	\$11,441,206	1,907
Rhode Island	\$2,679,679	165	\$1,045,404	\$3,469,590	205	\$74,058,967	695
South Carolina	\$1,816,048	1,251	\$819,588	\$62,141	1,128	\$13,693,713	2,109
South Dakota	\$831,436	471	\$236,872	\$505,457	449	\$47,039,733	802
Tennessee, Eastern	\$4,103,428	676	\$816,975	\$157,398	640	\$12,899,293	1,225
Tennessee, Middle	\$4,131,034	340	\$346,209	\$2,711,522	343	\$17,264,529	688
Tennessee, Western	\$1,672,723	415	\$250,400	\$175,002	374	\$69,219,963	1,143
Texas, Eastern	\$4,507,588	1,034	\$1,468,556	\$564,472	754	\$16,686,413	1,781
Texas, Northern	\$63,209,663	1,023	\$6,162,779	\$113,123,292	1,269	\$161,733,052	1,812
Texas, Southern	\$25,833,204	5,019	\$10,620,849	\$25,170,707	4,051	\$395,480,084	19,636
Texas, Western	\$9,416,657	6,526	\$2,350,578	\$789,669	5,389	\$191,708,352	19,573
Utah	\$3,220,275	1,097	\$492,230	\$301,115	1,054	\$6,930,181	2,331
Vermont	\$355,508	227	\$181,377	\$269,785	232	\$2,529,744	209
Virgin Islands	\$101,861	115	\$169,314	\$2,004	54	\$1,409,663	305
Virginia, Eastern	\$14,651,911	4,325	\$12,335,957	\$2,043,603	4,008	\$49,043,622	5,922
Virginia, Western	\$986,114	1,032	\$1,033,311	\$730,488	928	\$6,426,350	1,740
Washington, Eastern	\$833,952	560	\$124,173	\$150,233	500	\$2,102,684	735
Washington, Western	\$34,615,655	1,225	\$40,898,393	\$2,184,882	918	\$48,496,894	2,581
West Virginia, Northern	\$388,470	280	\$140,103	\$126,236	283	\$5,681,576	431
West Virginia, Southern	\$12,060,758	320	\$550,497	\$1,482,696	351	\$796,353,785	922
Wisconsin, Eastern	\$1,098,139	547	\$744,848	\$19,721	436	\$11,462,980	1,444
Wisconsin, Western	\$1,927,068	246	\$1,595,313	\$24,362	194	\$5,096,730	317
Wyoming	\$437,962	645	\$158,123	\$3,591	413	\$1,517,330	1,001
All Districts	\$1,538,290,186	80,762	\$928,682,657	\$390,198,722	76,225	\$8,548,536,625	190,384

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases includes transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

A negative number results when adjustments to amounts recorded in prior fiscal years exceed actual Fiscal Year 2004 totals.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

**Table 8B**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2004**  
**Criminal Debts Owed to Third Parties**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Alabama, Middle	\$1,844,056	30	\$247,725	\$3,891	14	\$19,372,403	234
Alabama, Northern	\$34,395,984	82	\$558,226	\$1,573,380	69	\$121,165,187	638
Alabama, Southern	\$3,812,127	44	\$808,951	\$3,176,410	28	\$18,485,443	332
Alaska	\$1,031,625	28	\$334,122	\$122,297	22	\$11,456,558	261
Arizona	\$19,556,736	227	\$1,658,553	\$1,003,341	80	\$187,539,285	1,315
Arkansas, Eastern	\$5,228,075	71	\$450,571	\$476,886	36	\$38,592,472	362
Arkansas, Western	\$371,955	21	\$167,154	\$593,159	14	\$80,386,932	180
California, Central	\$473,397,709	294	\$127,735,876	\$2,251,667	116	\$1,929,848,312	3,349
California, Eastern	\$103,751,692	147	\$1,588,938	\$5,605,450	52	\$266,208,171	723
California, Northern	\$32,868,354	126	\$16,469,493	\$17,333,323	131	\$554,158,722	1,258
California, Southern	\$84,051,336	50	\$14,884,665	\$1,738,130	43	\$657,115,193	427
Colorado	\$23,785,196	82	\$3,059,158	\$790,844	44	\$75,397,201	476
Connecticut	\$38,317,156	48	\$5,158,188	\$2,285,790	21	\$319,225,024	360
Delaware	\$3,653,417	21	\$160,488	\$365,175	6	\$20,406,708	157
District of Columbia	\$17,500,982	64	\$947,511	\$9,936,352	49	\$83,192,185	502
Florida, Middle	\$108,345,388	112	\$7,086,942	\$2,098,379	47	\$1,172,806,581	1,551
Florida, Northern	\$5,376,700	36	\$654,209	\$155,003	27	\$88,551,450	275
Florida, Southern	\$48,167,572	119	\$3,827,039	\$17,870,780	76	\$1,097,512,427	1,938
Georgia, Middle	\$3,027,657	36	\$298,239	\$488,089	32	\$37,849,056	256
Georgia, Northern	\$57,500,135	118	\$2,942,790	\$323,311	33	\$397,682,311	1,036
Georgia, Southern	\$12,174,789	53	\$190,160	\$1,383,335	24	\$43,320,961	229
Guam*	\$7,016,522	12	\$100,554	\$179,578	4	\$10,147,032	88
Hawaii	\$9,100,990	42	\$6,027,952	\$10,935	34	\$89,430,109	329
Idaho	\$3,701,145	51	\$1,514,119	\$82,937	20	\$14,138,360	193
Illinois, Central	\$4,976,517	58	\$726,676	\$2,552,578	46	\$54,106,005	391
Illinois, Northern	\$147,258,936	243	\$3,896,170	\$1,000,099	76	\$727,312,782	1,905
Illinois, Southern	\$6,449,757	38	\$987,627	\$229,226	16	\$130,943,315	228
Indiana, Northern	\$5,835,029	44	\$392,995	\$869,931	35	\$76,351,812	308
Indiana, Southern	\$16,967,476	58	\$4,130,325	\$159,725	28	\$111,031,594	405
Iowa, Northern	\$2,751,247	49	\$10,036,590	\$1,259,213	34	\$26,026,997	271
Iowa, Southern	\$1,335,775	20	\$522,076	\$123,325	16	\$35,602,630	168
Kansas	\$18,987,582	79	\$962,652	\$2,541,121	34	\$117,426,018	477
Kentucky, Eastern	\$4,863,904	52	\$660,483	\$2,202,545	38	\$46,941,570	347

Table 8B (Continued)

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Kentucky, Western	\$4,357,853	56	\$812,992	\$74,016	22	\$34,306,448	403
Louisiana, Eastern	\$25,104,876	63	\$1,881,241	\$1,194,114	27	\$201,394,015	509
Louisiana, Middle	\$2,803,931	33	\$237,144	\$4,629	18	\$29,358,684	197
Louisiana, Western	\$19,931,055	59	\$3,770,234	\$1,928,429	27	\$68,225,324	302
Maine	\$1,097,629	32	\$562,548	\$75,797	17	\$26,648,626	209
Maryland	\$21,117,704	104	\$1,966,047	\$1,383,840	27	\$776,635,395	644
Massachusetts	\$24,938,274	62	\$3,453,043	\$1,526,193	37	\$728,184,831	796
Michigan, Eastern	\$38,764,963	127	\$3,842,007	\$6,121,947	91	\$466,031,155	1,077
Michigan, Western	\$7,044,168	65	\$659,823	\$4,290,938	58	\$50,281,614	462
Minnesota	\$31,829,387	80	\$14,248,314	\$2,360,198	53	\$144,262,894	528
Mississippi, Northern	\$2,650,065	25	\$119,738	\$404,703	24	\$22,086,272	169
Mississippi, Southern	\$12,206,749	65	\$1,075,663	\$980,557	36	\$48,176,674	373
Missouri, Eastern	\$20,890,278	106	\$1,269,040	\$770,826	39	\$128,671,129	668
Missouri, Western	\$202,794,787	76	\$12,168,710	\$1,672,870	35	\$291,309,885	516
Montana	\$3,702,190	65	\$2,092,283	\$179,446	33	\$14,101,764	415
Nebraska	\$8,191,397	51	\$841,057	\$1,581,510	24	\$59,148,663	302
Nevada	\$16,377,595	137	\$1,995,909	\$5,530,209	78	\$319,103,910	1,172
New Hampshire	\$5,100,129	26	\$408,214	\$275,820	13	\$26,116,255	176
New Jersey	\$81,277,992	139	\$14,884,974	\$2,298,629	49	\$484,116,332	1,052
New Mexico	\$2,945,076	80	\$303,077	\$117,928	26	\$38,072,711	388
New York, Eastern	\$397,974,257	144	\$44,418,717	\$12,133,221	66	\$2,063,654,565	1,413
New York, Northern	\$20,689,012	44	\$8,732,851	\$5,467,007	30	\$64,340,120	291
New York, Southern	\$168,970,863	291	\$12,998,674	\$1,761,042	88	\$4,598,479,177	1,754
New York, Western	\$20,502,018	50	\$539,151	\$1,101,756	34	\$88,794,184	413
North Carolina, Eastern	\$6,396,374	81	\$1,431,709	\$1,389,432	54	\$61,225,195	939
North Carolina, Middle	\$4,123,266	63	\$3,117,114	\$506,849	46	\$70,974,884	420
North Carolina, Western	\$71,003,513	97	\$6,359,030	\$382,935	40	\$160,377,244	751
North Dakota	\$860,895	40	\$272,280	\$222,232	15	\$9,762,816	263
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	\$153,763,361	225	\$2,132,943	\$5,659,147	170	\$534,446,579	1,946
Ohio, Southern	\$34,585,455	99	\$162,597	\$422,390	40	\$114,228,745	826
Oklahoma, Eastern	\$871,728	38	\$190,064	\$27,216	13	\$8,144,316	127
Oklahoma, Northern	\$4,825,631	56	\$875,202	\$246,706	28	\$34,748,560	294
Oklahoma, Western	\$4,227,838	64	\$1,158,197	\$2,205,497	26	\$65,693,801	346
Oregon	\$7,870,976	95	\$3,610,507	\$387,282	58	\$150,143,665	684

Table 8B (Continued)

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Pennsylvania, Eastern	\$66,581,639	189	\$3,418,646	\$151,271	50	\$305,900,288	1,102
Pennsylvania, Middle	\$13,609,175	147	(\$833,431)	\$586,248	27	\$49,972,988	532
Pennsylvania, Western	\$9,370,775	87	\$3,484,496	\$605,531	33	\$43,511,713	426
Puerto Rico	\$15,883,939	27	\$452,176	\$3,788,811	10	\$28,955,961	199
Rhode Island	\$6,083,093	20	\$270,392	\$481,665	8	\$78,148,197	182
South Carolina	\$46,160,988	282	\$3,239,083	\$1,048,295	111	\$143,498,443	1,426
South Dakota	\$2,245,082	92	\$1,026,622	\$365,919	68	\$26,486,949	463
Tennessee, Eastern	\$18,213,528	61	\$1,637,013	\$1,095,490	23	\$83,312,089	456
Tennessee, Middle	\$39,855,207	34	\$147,177	\$162,796	21	\$70,852,240	271
Tennessee, Western	\$6,278,607	60	\$361,487	\$607,770	30	\$127,686,561	659
Texas, Eastern	\$38,574,112	76	\$5,562,693	\$399,431	39	\$136,493,925	459
Texas, Northern	\$13,190,227	169	\$5,977,680	\$4,132,649	106	\$413,636,888	1,528
Texas, Southern	\$44,055,761	118	\$14,280,643	\$9,847,845	29	\$393,981,438	1,298
Texas, Western	\$38,255,595	120	\$2,395,487	\$162,624	54	\$691,367,570	1,249
Utah	\$57,216,390	77	\$925,671	\$949,474	41	\$101,669,737	495
Vermont	\$1,390,486	13	\$359,805	\$1,139,783	13	\$23,313,694	92
Virgin Islands	\$100,371	2	\$768,095	(\$731,122)	3	\$3,393,991	65
Virginia, Eastern	\$38,463,587	-20	\$6,522,840	\$1,367,635	148	\$220,654,563	1,434
Virginia, Western	\$6,282,850	67	\$708,807	\$231,397	25	\$32,878,985	302
Washington, Eastern	\$2,950,558	44	\$211,325	\$415,440	30	\$27,528,888	250
Washington, Western	\$109,105,970	118	\$6,766,494	\$2,606,695	70	\$351,103,076	966
West Virginia, Northern	\$326,349	10	\$100,837	\$101,977	14	\$7,242,020	103
West Virginia, Southern	\$2,553,210	33	\$844,176	\$272,667	16	\$39,684,871	276
Wisconsin, Eastern	\$17,056,728	59	\$1,284,627	\$1,617,121	25	\$111,050,357	558
Wisconsin, Western	\$2,785,438	53	\$1,226,737	\$399,222	39	\$29,360,447	231
Wyoming	\$2,957,617	75	\$311,086	\$201,494	41	\$21,203,510	302
All Districts	\$3,336,742,089	7,406	\$433,228,972	\$177,479,646	3,861	\$24,203,866,630	57,118

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases includes transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

A negative number results when adjustments to amounts recorded in prior fiscal years exceed actual Fiscal Year 2004 totals.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

**Table 8C**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2004**  
**Criminal Total**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Alabama, Middle	\$2,550,312	318	\$495,907	\$108,783	271	\$25,732,474	756
Alabama, Northern	\$38,924,831	1,086	\$19,116,958	\$2,874,821	941	\$227,255,279	4,293
Alabama, Southern	\$4,107,214	372	\$1,146,981	\$4,248,960	373	\$23,715,744	826
Alaska	\$2,930,325	373	\$813,518	\$126,631	272	\$28,878,597	1,029
Arizona	\$37,621,476	2,269	\$3,693,951	\$1,456,296	2,213	\$255,431,313	6,477
Arkansas, Eastern	\$7,152,980	405	\$897,369	\$600,384	338	\$48,876,211	961
Arkansas, Western	\$1,519,419	275	\$371,081	\$633,528	240	\$84,724,391	879
California, Central	\$640,292,891	2,393	\$255,828,479	\$3,820,808	1,984	\$2,400,450,433	9,732
California, Eastern	\$128,463,802	1,364	\$3,742,089	\$6,172,252	1,029	\$369,450,019	3,670
California, Northern	\$97,725,252	1,112	\$36,910,695	\$17,842,510	1,239	\$728,171,500	4,455
California, Southern	\$146,784,210	1,244	\$16,554,216	\$2,756,585	1,579	\$769,685,323	3,131
Colorado	\$24,548,092	1,289	\$3,692,401	\$942,262	927	\$124,130,820	1,793
Connecticut	\$53,299,160	550	\$16,761,288	\$2,505,223	530	\$359,797,117	1,208
Delaware	\$3,971,848	155	\$640,078	\$380,044	142	\$20,806,796	332
District of Columbia	\$25,014,631	668	\$3,774,727	\$13,952,026	654	\$120,140,971	1,834
Florida, Middle	\$123,797,639	1,797	\$10,251,305	\$2,832,446	1,669	\$1,501,256,458	5,889
Florida, Northern	\$12,239,898	715	\$1,350,749	\$15,789,250	664	\$1,567,636,336	1,710
Florida, Southern	\$125,979,666	2,415	\$18,304,476	\$28,840,409	2,873	\$1,729,724,054	7,907
Georgia, Middle	\$3,559,014	487	\$682,911	\$653,137	565	\$47,545,510	1,021
Georgia, Northern	\$64,416,131	1,069	\$4,491,184	\$1,549,475	994	\$465,169,900	4,188
Georgia, Southern	\$13,833,250	746	\$533,931	\$2,245,411	655	\$63,087,687	1,202
Guam*	\$7,301,167	179	\$277,581	\$253,098	183	\$11,482,459	319
Hawaii	\$9,968,954	548	\$6,506,086	\$309,005	537	\$105,150,979	1,154
Idaho	\$4,079,203	373	\$1,972,057	\$132,728	294	\$19,042,895	953
Illinois, Central	\$8,646,499	485	\$1,390,048	\$2,796,766	468	\$68,317,557	1,118
Illinois, Northern	\$167,688,486	1,767	\$6,634,038	\$12,052,179	1,403	\$887,831,527	6,084
Illinois, Southern	\$222,146,019	649	\$209,458,212	\$323,874	709	\$179,125,966	1,952
Indiana, Northern	\$8,539,830	400	\$801,703	\$3,100,259	487	\$89,527,453	1,070
Indiana, Southern	\$18,495,956	440	\$6,845,763	\$655,540	418	\$121,774,757	1,460
Iowa, Northern	\$7,626,404	630	\$11,412,790	\$1,266,314	527	\$34,637,437	838
Iowa, Southern	\$2,280,353	403	\$1,334,488	\$900,991	410	\$39,768,153	644
Kansas	\$25,660,041	847	\$1,420,635	\$9,831,280	748	\$134,057,295	1,669
Kentucky, Eastern	\$4,175,048	649	\$1,496,543	\$2,381,356	578	\$52,354,563	1,233

**Table 8C (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Kentucky, Western	\$5,110,958	992	\$1,573,635	\$174,716	890	\$46,411,217	1,469
Louisiana, Eastern	\$26,872,105	528	\$3,773,605	\$1,587,845	503	\$261,984,454	2,261
Louisiana, Middle	\$5,135,288	358	\$2,526,030	\$27,060	253	\$49,398,267	994
Louisiana, Western	\$25,036,270	1,263	\$6,002,562	\$2,537,079	1,156	\$111,742,597	1,285
Maine	\$1,460,198	308	\$1,044,250	\$110,913	275	\$29,850,604	697
Maryland	\$39,612,719	884	\$6,935,935	\$2,221,478	889	\$824,267,789	2,268
Massachusetts	\$271,752,316	336	\$249,237,894	\$2,255,205	652	\$891,511,144	2,992
Michigan, Eastern	\$36,332,056	1,009	\$9,647,711	\$17,402,683	998	\$531,523,822	2,885
Michigan, Western	\$12,348,859	633	\$1,379,371	\$5,898,230	704	\$68,240,264	2,351
Minnesota	\$41,073,402	666	\$21,172,675	\$3,058,125	607	\$165,829,826	1,699
Mississippi, Northern	(\$12,018,221)	215	\$287,941	\$544,706	232	\$42,918,120	449
Mississippi, Southern	\$13,029,757	626	\$4,421,431	\$1,214,035	604	\$60,883,498	1,937
Missouri, Eastern	\$27,600,285	1,293	\$7,066,794	\$891,980	1,018	\$134,546,744	2,258
Missouri, Western	\$203,508,096	924	\$14,449,514	\$2,636,524	785	\$310,152,216	2,298
Montana	\$20,934,793	537	\$18,684,556	\$487,007	420	\$20,912,370	1,111
Nebraska	\$8,465,152	878	\$1,109,431	\$1,594,036	593	\$61,411,702	1,433
Nevada	\$19,096,136	744	\$2,540,986	\$5,851,260	718	\$350,040,329	3,001
New Hampshire	\$5,437,674	282	\$531,732	\$294,613	258	\$41,909,782	450
New Jersey	\$92,743,996	1,263	\$22,816,515	\$7,289,338	1,151	\$542,278,967	4,649
New Mexico	\$7,305,263	1,544	\$715,837	\$264,565	1,691	\$52,689,348	2,954
New York, Eastern	\$423,721,428	1,839	\$50,659,075	\$21,341,328	2,057	\$2,351,619,365	5,572
New York, Northern	\$24,570,859	625	\$9,676,949	\$5,992,005	609	\$84,777,070	1,035
New York, Southern	\$209,389,673	2,230	\$23,597,333	\$7,626,114	2,149	\$5,563,319,116	6,048
New York, Western	\$22,058,724	882	\$1,485,045	\$1,108,666	686	\$95,548,723	1,710
North Carolina, Eastern	\$7,267,124	812	\$3,057,157	\$2,240,909	688	\$84,267,281	3,784
North Carolina, Middle	\$4,497,075	445	\$3,350,324	\$869,541	433	\$74,065,193	1,336
North Carolina, Western	\$68,846,777	717	\$6,640,548	\$750,280	832	\$172,057,911	2,476
North Dakota	\$1,289,617	366	\$396,551	\$1,402,727	223	\$13,884,766	778
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	\$231,931,615	1,179	\$3,770,408	\$6,015,361	1,155	\$707,639,296	4,130
Ohio, Southern	\$45,367,937	866	\$7,943,195	\$732,534	861	\$140,655,863	2,667
Oklahoma, Eastern	\$1,225,782	210	\$331,466	\$99,729	133	\$9,731,728	352
Oklahoma, Northern	\$6,602,435	347	\$1,480,722	\$276,501	238	\$67,646,458	963
Oklahoma, Western	\$5,167,665	414	\$1,600,783	\$2,413,500	354	\$79,534,659	841
Oregon	\$9,429,407	892	\$4,583,411	\$673,479	846	\$154,150,698	2,643



**Table 8C (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Pennsylvania, Eastern	\$190,174,654	1,448	\$73,920,121	\$10,423,793	993	\$624,799,418	6,455
Pennsylvania, Middle	\$15,488,631	1,042	\$262,288	\$595,479	526	\$57,979,787	1,771
Pennsylvania, Western	\$11,675,541	540	\$4,701,575	\$1,000,338	428	\$55,703,639	1,140
Puerto Rico	\$17,169,338	457	\$1,461,408	\$122,495,822	637	\$40,397,167	2,106
Rhode Island	\$8,762,771	185	\$1,315,795	\$3,951,255	213	\$152,207,164	877
South Carolina	\$47,977,036	1,533	\$4,058,671	\$1,110,436	1,239	\$157,192,157	3,535
South Dakota	\$3,076,518	563	\$1,263,494	\$871,376	517	\$73,526,682	1,265
Tennessee, Eastern	\$22,316,956	737	\$2,453,988	\$1,252,888	663	\$96,211,382	1,681
Tennessee, Middle	\$43,986,241	374	\$493,386	\$2,874,318	364	\$88,116,770	959
Tennessee, Western	\$7,951,330	475	\$611,887	\$782,772	404	\$196,906,524	1,802
Texas, Eastern	\$43,081,700	1,110	\$7,031,249	\$963,903	793	\$153,180,338	2,240
Texas, Northern	\$76,399,890	1,192	\$12,140,459	\$117,255,942	1,375	\$575,369,940	3,340
Texas, Southern	\$69,888,965	5,137	\$24,901,492	\$35,018,552	4,080	\$789,461,522	20,934
Texas, Western	\$47,672,251	6,646	\$4,746,065	\$952,293	5,443	\$883,075,923	20,822
Utah	\$60,436,665	1,174	\$1,417,900	\$1,250,590	1,095	\$108,599,918	2,826
Vermont	\$1,745,995	240	\$541,183	\$1,409,568	245	\$25,843,438	301
Virgin Islands	\$202,232	117	\$937,409	(\$729,119)	57	\$4,803,655	370
Virginia, Eastern	\$53,115,498	4,305	\$18,858,797	\$3,411,238	4,156	\$269,698,185	7,356
Virginia, Western	\$7,268,965	1,099	\$1,742,118	\$961,885	953	\$39,305,335	2,042
Washington, Eastern	\$3,784,510	604	\$335,498	\$565,673	530	\$29,631,572	985
Washington, Western	\$143,721,625	1,343	\$47,664,887	\$4,791,577	988	\$399,599,970	3,547
West Virginia, Northern	\$714,819	290	\$240,940	\$228,214	297	\$12,923,596	534
West Virginia, Southern	\$14,613,968	353	\$1,394,673	\$1,755,363	367	\$836,038,656	1,198
Wisconsin, Eastern	\$18,154,867	606	\$2,029,475	\$1,636,841	461	\$122,513,337	2,002
Wisconsin, Western	\$4,712,506	299	\$2,822,049	\$423,583	233	\$34,457,177	548
Wyoming	\$3,395,579	720	\$469,209	\$205,085	454	\$22,720,840	1,303
All Districts	\$4,875,032,275	88,168	\$1,361,911,629	\$567,678,368	80,086	\$32,752,403,254	247,502

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases includes transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

A negative number results when adjustments to amounts recorded in prior fiscal years exceed actual Fiscal Year 2004 totals.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

**Table 8D**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2004**  
**Civil Total**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Alabama, Middle	\$625,196	31	\$484,853	\$3,540,140	60	\$2,398,176	61
Alabama, Northern	\$6,287,282	72	\$5,725,492	\$1,946,078	88	\$9,345,637	102
Alabama, Southern	\$1,609,169	18	\$1,697,168	\$131,512	36	\$613,257	37
Alaska	\$1,005,694	23	\$1,066,392	\$36,266	44	\$5,001,793	163
Arizona	\$14,126,367	88	\$11,326,474	\$3,701,736	143	\$37,320,969	415
Arkansas, Eastern	\$10,202,539	139	\$5,026,391	\$5,242,232	180	\$121,617,231	248
Arkansas, Western	\$7,955,298	146	\$5,378,168	\$2,432,598	146	\$687,649	42
California, Central	\$167,260,377	320	\$161,689,583	\$15,977,510	916	\$232,018,031	19,068
California, Eastern	\$11,023,422	91	\$10,290,469	\$210,832	95	\$12,435,590	172
California, Northern	\$64,595,170	128	\$80,261,050	\$4,746,864	312	\$190,462,452	7,199
California, Southern	\$7,360,552	28	\$5,401,649	\$2,646,519	80	\$4,864,882	77
Colorado	\$3,295,137	45	\$5,723,388	\$1,115,472	52	\$5,596,797	167
Connecticut	\$36,910,326	139	\$29,347,386	\$24,674,435	335	\$21,962,830	125
Delaware	\$2,407,421	10	\$2,675,378	\$27,880	15	\$1,740,456	20
District of Columbia	\$89,440,147	18	\$87,310,738	\$3,512,991	198	\$26,406,805	1,883
Florida, Middle	\$15,636,861	195	\$14,440,329	\$16,611,378	1,415	\$93,957,948	1,246
Florida, Northern	\$6,247,630	115	\$4,392,698	\$3,960,930	188	\$3,423,170	155
Florida, Southern	\$64,267,257	171	\$45,792,316	\$22,239,221	1,490	\$127,410,640	6,813
Georgia, Middle	\$1,664,678	30	\$620,230	\$952,658	65	\$1,848,465	128
Georgia, Northern	\$14,431,054	160	\$7,161,805	\$3,610,171	265	\$35,637,842	1,484
Georgia, Southern	\$5,526,653	110	\$3,055,531	\$1,820,076	142	\$4,212,988	104
Guam*	\$343,844	5	\$760,436	\$225,940	20	\$9,467,324	28
Hawaii	\$4,850,065	37	\$4,873,636	\$1,065,935	44	\$13,139,969	202
Idaho	\$8,940,323	65	\$5,884,616	\$2,215,493	88	\$8,631,276	110
Illinois, Central	\$6,956,294	178	\$4,765,176	\$2,085,092	207	\$2,090,614	60
Illinois, Northern	\$24,168,899	154	\$17,930,394	\$10,095,821	498	\$82,099,478	2,751
Illinois, Southern	\$425,171,144	94	\$424,639,217	\$1,147,030	111	\$992,781	69
Indiana, Northern	\$7,806,489	100	\$8,105,394	\$4,455,850	176	\$19,876,561	92
Indiana, Southern	\$10,414,826	257	\$9,007,075	\$8,044,891	332	\$17,245,332	359
Iowa, Northern	\$2,900,649	55	\$1,556,111	\$1,009,137	83	\$2,668,647	70
Iowa, Southern	\$4,719,312	71	\$3,271,374	\$1,933,765	134	\$4,571,467	296
Kansas	\$13,133,728	309	\$6,441,557	\$6,015,386	306	\$7,007,990	134
Kentucky, Eastern	\$15,995,239	487	\$8,686,063	\$5,816,732	550	\$13,555,787	145

Table 8D (Continued)

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Kentucky, Western	\$14,885,043	175	\$10,461,131	\$5,908,730	192	\$12,047,137	347
Louisiana, Eastern	\$2,016,183	32	\$1,940,228	\$965,887	157	\$7,980,801	263
Louisiana, Middle	\$1,035,146	12	\$1,021,525	\$47,228	16	\$3,085,333	44
Louisiana, Western	\$2,947,419	20	\$1,726,970	\$1,947,413	143	\$4,091,618	269
Maine	\$14,193,320	73	\$9,963,394	\$4,359,627	122	\$6,902,683	169
Maryland	\$9,915,908	283	\$11,035,824	\$3,405,833	887	\$25,975,793	804
Massachusetts	\$106,949,346	109	\$100,620,956	\$3,026,811	152	\$23,289,964	249
Michigan, Eastern	\$22,101,061	357	\$8,597,299	\$11,542,459	958	\$95,603,389	13,936
Michigan, Western	\$2,665,775	112	\$1,349,977	\$1,244,150	204	\$5,233,009	197
Minnesota	\$3,704,386	191	\$5,934,425	\$3,028,077	474	\$6,788,328	647
Mississippi, Northern	\$2,785,133	23	\$2,011,668	\$216,321	49	\$1,974,966	67
Mississippi, Southern	\$13,611,738	127	\$11,483,563	\$378,206	171	\$6,202,819	128
Missouri, Eastern	\$10,516,815	43	\$10,014,266	\$2,911,747	171	\$8,290,229	818
Missouri, Western	\$4,851,118	27	\$2,909,279	\$1,899,145	111	\$12,665,303	624
Montana	\$15,302,892	58	\$3,692,642	\$1,532,581	63	\$13,990,220	92
Nebraska	\$9,603,076	192	\$7,772,488	\$3,426,379	219	\$4,013,175	85
Nevada	\$5,817,837	19	\$5,394,172	\$427,351	38	\$1,415,246	33
New Hampshire	\$921,480	28	\$3,267,782	\$89,852	37	\$2,288,228	82
New Jersey	\$26,627,738	184	\$25,059,573	\$871,998	206	\$129,296,501	848
New Mexico	\$7,726,883	68	\$2,736,196	\$5,017,994	153	\$3,092,502	76
New York, Eastern	\$47,588,438	133	\$19,599,647	\$7,324,164	612	\$157,063,709	8,775
New York, Northern	\$16,933,125	148	\$25,677,959	\$7,167,412	130	\$24,692,162	381
New York, Southern	\$795,453,953	122	\$775,601,997	\$11,271,361	229	\$91,001,392	924
New York, Western	\$17,805,855	146	\$10,273,474	\$9,407,841	225	\$6,239,058	524
North Carolina, Eastern	\$32,585,921	64	\$17,223,109	\$2,238,592	114	\$28,358,358	363
North Carolina, Middle	\$3,281,683	40	\$2,561,381	\$738,905	128	\$1,336,716	77
North Carolina, Western	\$2,625,704	45	\$848,025	\$357,803	109	\$8,705,153	512
North Dakota	\$6,171,288	126	\$3,733,898	\$6,345,217	290	\$8,943,985	144
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	\$22,156,399	354	\$13,693,799	\$1,984,627	556	\$34,547,540	3,531
Ohio, Southern	\$8,821,637	516	\$8,084,624	\$2,218,077	622	\$32,401,988	1,105
Oklahoma, Eastern	\$4,758,700	44	\$1,724,409	\$2,079,923	48	\$2,445,178	50
Oklahoma, Northern	\$2,475,017	28	\$699,032	\$347,005	32	\$2,323,074	41
Oklahoma, Western	\$5,120,812	100	\$4,837,323	\$6,395,818	192	\$7,195,123	355
Oregon	\$8,674,073	32	\$8,421,232	\$884,680	67	\$1,888,286	46

**Table 8D (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Pennsylvania, Eastern	\$263,265,793	136	\$128,988,713	\$3,579,825	182	\$174,229,931	384
Pennsylvania, Middle	\$18,564,869	58	\$19,387,701	\$4,360,094	228	\$13,767,173	425
Pennsylvania, Western	\$13,359,040	414	\$6,942,932	\$7,853,815	478	\$7,862,034	297
Puerto Rico	\$8,826,879	149	\$6,016,897	\$4,073,500	212	\$12,018,610	145
Rhode Island	\$2,524,073	23	\$1,407,521	\$395,795	43	\$8,335,144	53
South Carolina	\$21,435,790	628	\$16,708,912	\$16,502,104	812	\$35,956,049	493
South Dakota	\$1,575,621	36	\$4,400,531	\$37,895	38	\$576,192	16
Tennessee, Eastern	\$2,159,009	37	\$2,619,530	\$486,927	60	\$13,990,830	213
Tennessee, Middle	\$7,171,896	40	\$3,357,672	\$1,542,167	57	\$8,777,874	87
Tennessee, Western	\$4,192,127	29	\$1,216,906	\$415,391	99	\$15,857,054	705
Texas, Eastern	\$849,332	28	\$342,739	\$75,137	18	\$3,727,886	34
Texas, Northern	\$9,356,003	101	\$10,279,865	\$1,755,883	305	\$44,716,099	1,014
Texas, Southern	\$21,194,429	73	\$7,088,366	\$19,062,601	1,576	\$84,232,227	12,127
Texas, Western	\$2,006,576	62	\$1,573,033	\$3,838,087	194	\$18,018,665	765
Utah	\$5,556,991	51	\$4,458,177	\$935,671	46	\$4,030,997	112
Vermont	\$4,891,926	61	\$4,735,648	\$39,630	71	\$1,047,294	40
Virgin Islands	\$2,089,940	3	\$2,133,471	(\$3,858)	9	\$2,707,083	31
Virginia, Eastern	\$74,108,210	201	\$67,332,472	\$3,896,206	319	\$23,967,348	719
Virginia, Western	\$736,995	4	\$2,477,477	\$134,777	18	\$1,255,491	26
Washington, Eastern	\$4,550,594	43	\$2,261,046	\$1,158,214	48	\$2,591,962	49
Washington, Western	\$41,489,368	50	\$40,694,617	\$278,491	38	\$12,931,135	115
West Virginia, Northern	\$887,884	10	\$1,000,447	\$701,288	45	\$732,679	69
West Virginia, Southern	\$14,550,286	28	\$13,551,525	\$137,220	27	\$8,568,158	69
Wisconsin, Eastern	\$70,000,656	417	\$66,229,623	\$869,270	452	\$12,075,228	213
Wisconsin, Western	\$4,891,457	194	\$2,699,928	\$2,175,630	204	\$2,166,890	185
Wyoming	\$7,173,527	21	\$6,349,620	\$216,921	32	\$1,969,308	53
All Districts	\$2,917,319,217	10,817	\$2,529,017,174	\$348,776,463	22,302	\$2,417,789,140	99,070

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases includes transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

A negative number results when adjustments to amounts recorded in prior fiscal years exceed actual Fiscal Year 2004 totals.

Civil data for the following districts was provided by the Justice Management Division: California Central; California Northern; District of Columbia;

Florida Southern; Illinois Northern; Michigan Eastern; New York Eastern; New York Northern; and Texas Southern.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

**Table 8E**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2004**  
**Grand Total**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Alabama, Middle	\$3,175,508	349	\$980,760	\$3,648,923	331	\$28,130,650	817
Alabama, Northern	\$45,212,113	1,158	\$24,842,450	\$4,820,899	1,029	\$236,600,916	4,395
Alabama, Southern	\$5,716,383	390	\$2,844,149	\$4,380,472	409	\$24,329,001	863
Alaska	\$3,936,019	396	\$1,879,910	\$162,897	316	\$33,880,391	1,192
Arizona	\$51,747,843	2,357	\$15,020,425	\$5,158,033	2,356	\$292,752,282	6,892
Arkansas, Eastern	\$17,355,519	544	\$5,923,760	\$5,842,616	518	\$170,493,443	1,209
Arkansas, Western	\$9,474,717	421	\$5,749,250	\$3,066,126	386	\$85,412,039	921
California, Central	\$807,553,268	2,713	\$417,518,062	\$19,798,318	2,900	\$2,632,468,464	28,800
California, Eastern	\$139,487,223	1,455	\$14,032,558	\$6,383,084	1,124	\$381,885,610	3,842
California, Northern	\$162,320,422	1,240	\$117,171,745	\$22,589,374	1,551	\$918,633,952	11,654
California, Southern	\$154,144,762	1,272	\$21,955,864	\$5,403,104	1,659	\$774,550,205	3,208
Colorado	\$27,843,229	1,334	\$9,415,789	\$2,057,734	979	\$129,727,617	1,960
Connecticut	\$90,209,486	689	\$46,108,674	\$27,179,658	865	\$381,759,947	1,333
Delaware	\$6,379,270	165	\$3,315,456	\$407,924	157	\$22,547,252	352
District of Columbia	\$114,454,779	686	\$91,085,465	\$17,465,017	852	\$146,547,776	3,717
Florida, Middle	\$139,434,500	1,992	\$24,691,634	\$19,443,824	3,084	\$1,595,214,406	7,135
Florida, Northern	\$18,487,528	830	\$5,743,447	\$19,750,181	852	\$1,571,059,506	1,865
Florida, Southern	\$190,246,924	2,586	\$64,096,792	\$51,079,630	4,363	\$1,857,134,694	14,720
Georgia, Middle	\$5,223,693	517	\$1,303,141	\$1,605,795	630	\$49,393,976	1,149
Georgia, Northern	\$78,847,185	1,229	\$11,652,990	\$5,159,646	1,259	\$500,807,742	5,672
Georgia, Southern	\$19,359,903	856	\$3,589,462	\$4,065,487	797	\$67,300,676	1,306
Guam*	\$7,645,010	184	\$1,038,017	\$479,038	203	\$20,949,783	347
Hawaii	\$14,819,019	585	\$11,379,723	\$1,374,940	581	\$118,290,948	1,356
Idaho	\$13,019,526	438	\$7,856,673	\$2,348,221	382	\$27,674,171	1,063
Illinois, Central	\$15,602,794	663	\$6,155,224	\$4,881,858	675	\$70,408,171	1,178
Illinois, Northern	\$191,857,385	1,921	\$24,564,432	\$22,147,999	1,901	\$969,931,005	8,835
Illinois, Southern	\$647,317,164	743	\$634,097,429	\$1,470,904	820	\$180,118,747	2,021
Indiana, Northern	\$16,346,319	500	\$8,907,097	\$7,556,109	663	\$109,404,015	1,162
Indiana, Southern	\$28,910,782	697	\$15,852,838	\$8,700,431	750	\$139,020,089	1,819
Iowa, Northern	\$10,527,053	685	\$12,968,901	\$2,275,452	610	\$37,306,084	908
Iowa, Southern	\$6,999,666	474	\$4,605,862	\$2,834,757	544	\$44,339,620	940
Kansas	\$38,793,768	1,156	\$7,862,192	\$15,846,666	1,054	\$141,065,285	1,803
Kentucky, Eastern	\$20,170,288	1,136	\$10,182,606	\$8,198,088	1,128	\$65,910,349	1,378

Table 8E (Continued)

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Kentucky, Western	\$19,996,000	1,167	\$12,034,766	\$6,083,446	1,082	\$58,458,355	1,816
Louisiana, Eastern	\$28,888,288	560	\$5,713,833	\$2,553,732	660	\$269,965,256	2,524
Louisiana, Middle	\$6,170,433	370	\$3,547,555	\$74,288	269	\$52,483,600	1,038
Louisiana, Western	\$27,983,689	1,283	\$7,729,532	\$4,484,491	1,299	\$115,834,215	1,554
Maine	\$15,653,518	381	\$11,007,644	\$4,470,540	397	\$36,753,288	866
Maryland	\$49,528,627	1,167	\$17,971,758	\$5,627,311	1,776	\$850,243,582	3,072
Massachusetts	\$378,701,662	445	\$349,858,851	\$5,282,016	804	\$914,801,109	3,241
Michigan, Eastern	\$58,433,117	1,366	\$18,245,011	\$28,945,142	1,956	\$627,127,211	16,821
Michigan, Western	\$15,014,634	745	\$2,729,348	\$7,142,380	908	\$73,473,272	2,548
Minnesota	\$44,777,788	857	\$27,107,100	\$6,086,202	1,081	\$172,618,154	2,346
Mississippi, Northern	(\$9,233,088)	238	\$2,299,609	\$761,028	281	\$44,893,086	516
Mississippi, Southern	\$26,641,495	753	\$15,904,994	\$1,592,240	775	\$67,086,317	2,065
Missouri, Eastern	\$38,117,100	1,336	\$17,081,060	\$3,803,727	1,189	\$142,836,972	3,076
Missouri, Western	\$208,359,214	951	\$17,358,793	\$4,535,669	896	\$322,817,519	2,922
Montana	\$36,237,685	595	\$22,377,198	\$2,019,588	483	\$34,902,590	1,203
Nebraska	\$18,068,228	1,070	\$8,881,919	\$5,020,415	812	\$65,424,877	1,518
Nevada	\$24,913,973	763	\$7,935,158	\$6,278,610	756	\$351,455,575	3,034
New Hampshire	\$6,359,154	310	\$3,799,514	\$384,464	295	\$44,198,010	532
New Jersey	\$119,371,734	1,447	\$47,876,088	\$8,161,336	1,357	\$671,575,469	5,497
New Mexico	\$15,032,146	1,612	\$3,452,032	\$5,282,559	1,844	\$55,781,850	3,030
New York, Eastern	\$471,309,865	1,972	\$70,258,722	\$28,665,492	2,669	\$2,508,683,074	14,347
New York, Northern	\$41,503,985	773	\$35,354,908	\$13,159,417	739	\$109,469,232	1,416
New York, Southern	\$1,004,843,626	2,352	\$799,199,330	\$18,897,474	2,378	\$5,654,320,508	6,972
New York, Western	\$39,864,579	1,028	\$11,758,520	\$10,516,507	911	\$101,787,780	2,234
North Carolina, Eastern	\$39,853,044	876	\$20,280,267	\$4,479,501	802	\$112,625,639	4,147
North Carolina, Middle	\$7,778,759	485	\$5,911,705	\$1,608,445	561	\$75,401,909	1,413
North Carolina, Western	\$71,472,481	762	\$7,488,573	\$1,108,084	941	\$180,763,063	2,988
North Dakota	\$7,460,906	492	\$4,130,448	\$7,747,944	513	\$22,828,751	922
Northern Mariana Islands*	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Ohio, Northern	\$254,088,014	1,533	\$17,464,207	\$7,999,989	1,711	\$742,186,836	7,661
Ohio, Southern	\$54,189,575	1,382	\$16,027,819	\$2,950,612	1,483	\$173,057,851	3,772
Oklahoma, Eastern	\$5,984,481	254	\$2,055,875	\$2,179,652	181	\$12,176,907	402
Oklahoma, Northern	\$9,077,452	375	\$2,179,754	\$623,506	270	\$69,969,532	1,004
Oklahoma, Western	\$10,288,477	514	\$6,438,106	\$8,809,318	546	\$86,729,782	1,196
Oregon	\$18,103,480	924	\$13,004,643	\$1,558,159	913	\$156,038,984	2,689

**Table 8E (Continued)**

District	Amount Opened	Debts Opened	Collected	Other Decreases	Debts Closed	Current Balance	Debts Pending
Pennsylvania, Eastern	\$453,440,446	1,584	\$202,908,835	\$14,003,618	1,175	\$799,029,349	6,839
Pennsylvania, Middle	\$34,053,500	1,100	\$19,649,989	\$4,955,573	754	\$71,746,960	2,196
Pennsylvania, Western	\$25,034,581	954	\$11,644,507	\$8,854,152	906	\$63,565,672	1,437
Puerto Rico	\$25,996,217	606	\$7,478,305	\$126,569,322	849	\$52,415,777	2,251
Rhode Island	\$11,286,845	208	\$2,723,316	\$4,347,050	256	\$160,542,308	930
South Carolina	\$69,412,827	2,161	\$20,767,583	\$17,612,540	2,051	\$193,148,205	4,028
South Dakota	\$4,652,138	599	\$5,664,025	\$909,271	555	\$74,102,875	1,281
Tennessee, Eastern	\$24,475,965	774	\$5,073,518	\$1,739,815	723	\$110,202,213	1,894
Tennessee, Middle	\$51,158,137	414	\$3,851,059	\$4,416,485	421	\$96,894,644	1,046
Tennessee, Western	\$12,143,458	504	\$1,828,793	\$1,198,163	503	\$212,763,578	2,507
Texas, Eastern	\$43,931,031	1,138	\$7,373,988	\$1,039,040	811	\$156,908,224	2,274
Texas, Northern	\$85,755,893	1,293	\$22,420,324	\$119,011,825	1,680	\$620,086,039	4,354
Texas, Southern	\$91,083,394	5,210	\$31,989,859	\$54,081,153	5,656	\$873,693,749	33,061
Texas, Western	\$49,678,827	6,708	\$6,319,097	\$4,790,380	5,637	\$901,094,588	21,587
Utah	\$65,993,656	1,225	\$5,876,077	\$2,186,261	1,141	\$112,630,915	2,938
Vermont	\$6,637,920	301	\$5,276,830	\$1,449,198	316	\$26,890,732	341
Virgin Islands	\$2,292,171	120	\$3,070,880	(\$732,977)	66	\$7,510,737	401
Virginia, Eastern	\$127,223,708	4,506	\$86,191,269	\$7,307,444	4,475	\$293,665,533	8,075
Virginia, Western	\$8,005,960	1,103	\$4,219,594	\$1,096,662	971	\$40,560,825	2,068
Washington, Eastern	\$8,335,104	647	\$2,596,544	\$1,723,887	578	\$32,223,534	1,034
Washington, Western	\$185,210,993	1,393	\$88,359,503	\$5,070,068	1,026	\$412,531,105	3,662
West Virginia, Northern	\$1,602,704	300	\$1,241,388	\$929,501	342	\$13,656,274	603
West Virginia, Southern	\$29,164,254	381	\$14,946,198	\$1,892,583	394	\$844,606,813	1,267
Wisconsin, Eastern	\$88,155,523	1,023	\$68,259,098	\$2,506,111	913	\$134,588,565	2,215
Wisconsin, Western	\$9,603,963	493	\$5,521,977	\$2,599,214	437	\$36,624,068	733
Wyoming	\$10,569,106	741	\$6,818,828	\$422,006	486	\$24,690,148	1,356
All Districts	\$7,792,351,492	98,985	\$3,890,928,803	\$916,454,831	102,388	\$35,170,192,395	346,572

Data on this table excludes Asset Forfeitures.

Collected amount includes payments received by the United States Attorneys, the Courts, and other agencies.

Other decreases includes transfers, remands, presidential pardons, death of debtor, etc.

A negative number results when adjustments to amounts recorded in prior fiscal years exceed actual Fiscal Year 2004 totals.

Civil data for the following districts was provided by the Justice Management Division: California Central; California Northern; District of Columbia;

Florida Southern; Illinois Northern; Michigan Eastern; New York Eastern; New York Northern; and Texas Southern.

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

**Table 8F**  
**United States Attorney Debt Collection for Fiscal Year 2004**  
**Criminal Debts in Suspense**

District	Criminal Debts Owed U.S.		Federal Restitution		Non-Federal Restitution	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
Alabama, Middle	84	\$1,975,419	51	\$3,707,220	167	\$17,379,815
Alabama, Northern	2,274	\$99,029,358	144	\$6,430,273	579	\$121,065,958
Alabama, Southern	26	\$2,347,691	12	\$2,401,240	112	\$16,853,066
Alaska	112	\$359,013	18	\$8,282,960	31	\$1,102,599
Arizona	411	\$33,592,175	113	\$11,517,901	527	\$153,190,485
Arkansas, Eastern	49	\$5,798,699	27	\$1,551,600	144	\$25,913,527
Arkansas, Western	598	\$2,072,555	31	\$2,188,109	161	\$80,311,911
California, Central	911	\$163,671,331	339	\$163,401,528	1157	\$1,062,923,487
California, Eastern	1,099	\$4,183,706	396	\$93,115,284	605	\$253,907,203
California, Northern	1,249	\$61,592,077	167	\$52,475,005	581	\$305,027,950
California, Southern	333	\$77,828,861	70	\$15,331,248	220	\$428,536,882
Colorado	68	\$21,529,064	39	\$24,767,142	197	\$53,854,650
Connecticut	308	\$6,285,592	87	\$15,772,024	225	\$86,167,658
Delaware	129	\$79,816	13	\$270,412	153	\$20,326,219
District of Columbia	93	\$8,202,913	69	\$12,586,987	205	\$58,147,606
Florida, Middle	281	\$169,750,714	383	\$152,172,938	876	\$1,154,797,574
Florida, Northern	615	\$1,463,429,460	56	\$10,704,946	198	\$56,194,416
Florida, Southern	512	\$241,253,234	207	\$309,455,171	590	\$1,025,874,832
Georgia, Middle	125	\$2,922,045	35	\$4,715,382	107	\$32,852,316
Georgia, Northern	419	\$20,376,567	104	\$26,406,545	410	\$294,699,057
Georgia, Southern	661	\$8,490,309	61	\$10,477,118	154	\$39,307,085
Guam*	43	\$445,918	3	\$49,622	28	\$1,348,572
Hawaii	129	\$9,109,113	21	\$4,246,793	148	\$19,979,823
Idaho	176	\$568,430	12	\$3,373,990	58	\$7,609,323
Illinois, Central	156	\$4,273,443	82	\$6,872,992	314	\$52,365,335
Illinois, Northern	812	\$32,006,559	224	\$101,539,139	1133	\$664,745,408
Illinois, Southern	609	\$37,242,696	44	\$3,073,899	191	\$43,394,070
Indiana, Northern	310	\$6,176,138	65	\$6,845,559	274	\$76,243,096
Indiana, Southern	406	\$3,169,939	57	\$7,018,649	297	\$102,738,413
Iowa, Northern	236	\$1,023,611	36	\$3,804,948	219	\$24,124,019
Iowa, Southern	32	\$399,851	46	\$3,464,684	141	\$35,486,681
Kansas	182	\$1,308,508	35	\$7,973,200	343	\$96,097,891
Kentucky, Eastern	55	\$2,338,622	12	\$676,949	142	\$23,799,427



Table 8F (Continued)

District	Criminal Debts Owed U.S.		Federal Restitution		Non-Federal Restitution	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
Kentucky, Western	70	\$3,307,009	36	\$7,408,710	131	\$20,668,183
Louisiana, Eastern	433	\$22,012,318	144	\$36,120,700	344	\$197,981,574
Louisiana, Middle	192	\$5,339,142	18	\$993,331	80	\$25,347,762
Louisiana, Western	200	\$9,732,116	84	\$29,260,418	165	\$50,064,155
Maine	45	\$825,428	16	\$901,045	91	\$21,189,075
Maryland	86	\$8,333,717	69	\$17,321,401	242	\$754,741,783
Massachusetts	68	\$64,850,657	31	\$49,244,930	93	\$571,954,214
Michigan, Eastern	993	\$16,680,412	154	\$39,909,013	856	\$422,070,575
Michigan, Western	756	\$5,277,090	37	\$4,166,644	265	\$31,407,237
Minnesota	853	\$15,993,939	58	\$4,735,528	492	\$144,155,066
Mississippi, Northern	105	\$1,174,147	30	\$19,460,536	151	\$21,828,156
Mississippi, Southern	504	\$2,586,016	18	\$1,052,242	110	\$26,301,779
Missouri, Eastern	145	\$1,899,512	53	\$2,972,404	413	\$121,213,894
Missouri, Western	457	\$7,796,014	62	\$10,025,321	390	\$273,310,615
Montana	110	\$1,025,463	64	\$4,435,801	257	\$12,830,311
Nebraska	44	\$627,778	30	\$1,396,703	200	\$58,034,676
Nevada	431	\$21,565,287	50	\$8,568,214	1,066	\$275,918,626
New Hampshire	19	\$11,221,226	11	\$4,059,237	48	\$14,431,167
New Jersey	707	\$6,326,034	110	\$24,543,133	433	\$284,312,627
New Mexico	180	\$8,209,255	62	\$5,824,480	313	\$37,709,097
New York, Eastern	674	\$51,824,131	77	\$32,421,804	373	\$910,739,381
New York, Northern	151	\$12,463,895	60	\$6,760,101	223	\$48,164,948
New York, Southern	901	\$287,178,425	262	\$621,490,661	1,005	\$4,469,971,259
New York, Western	456	\$2,961,133	94	\$3,278,788	363	\$84,272,455
North Carolina, Eastern	510	\$3,356,915	65	\$5,248,782	250	\$39,542,967
North Carolina, Middle	90	\$851,662	11	\$330,711	197	\$57,601,734
North Carolina, Western	209	\$3,678,251	11	\$516,081	168	\$118,410,326
North Dakota	29	\$294,916	107	\$3,759,839	261	\$9,760,667
Northern Mariana Islands*	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ohio, Northern	679	\$15,108,403	130	\$98,290,239	593	\$358,950,848
Ohio, Southern	49	\$601,514	30	\$1,610,625	88	\$7,896,578
Oklahoma, Eastern	130	\$53,922	10	\$211,277	57	\$4,038,451
Oklahoma, Northern	191	\$20,158,911	25	\$11,985,565	189	\$32,872,693
Oklahoma, Western	43	\$5,088,042	64	\$7,415,771	212	\$61,977,239
Oregon	281	\$564,675	91	\$3,088,658	580	\$149,523,863

Table 8F (Continued)

District	Criminal Debts Owed U.S.		Federal Restitution		Non-Federal Restitution	
	Number	Balance	Number	Balance	Number	Balance
Pennsylvania, Eastern	1,249	\$236,368,805	357	\$77,511,267	829	\$294,661,402
Pennsylvania, Middle	620	\$1,795,769	76	\$5,000,816	415	\$40,083,302
Pennsylvania, Western	133	\$6,063,738	75	\$5,443,448	344	\$39,632,099
Puerto Rico	101	\$2,039,705	17	\$2,403,934	59	\$10,354,561
Rhode Island	274	\$50,283,424	8	\$3,007,021	62	\$40,951,497
South Carolina	99	\$3,868,610	44	\$3,672,862	227	\$82,446,729
South Dakota	309	\$2,700,993	58	\$44,166,617	379	\$26,313,548
Tennessee, Eastern	46	\$2,052,387	42	\$7,114,297	83	\$56,696,517
Tennessee, Middle	158	\$7,870,842	53	\$4,603,119	213	\$31,575,497
Tennessee, Western	176	\$2,421,882	33	\$4,525,114	187	\$24,152,888
Texas, Eastern	348	\$7,612,690	51	\$5,781,332	248	\$104,133,586
Texas, Northern	242	\$20,504,874	66	\$49,262,143	375	\$220,841,583
Texas, Southern	1,496	\$229,073,520	330	\$141,450,038	805	\$352,763,835
Texas, Western	814	\$54,708,585	167	\$92,935,480	524	\$642,241,990
Utah	402	\$1,061,654	61	\$2,529,968	322	\$88,610,026
Vermont	58	\$1,850,562	15	\$570,667	83	\$22,937,408
Virgin Islands	54	\$172,120	4	\$209,174	16	\$1,296,378
Virginia, Eastern	86	\$13,423,027	17	\$4,959,041	98	\$52,849,407
Virginia, Western	114	\$2,734,378	32	\$2,155,346	133	\$25,948,694
Washington, Eastern	206	\$1,282,386	49	\$703,664	210	\$27,423,322
Washington, Western	102	\$27,264,172	42	\$10,768,607	235	\$142,918,449
West Virginia, Northern	36	\$3,737,438	8	\$1,221,521	56	\$6,475,526
West Virginia, Southern	347	\$4,142,779	43	\$791,598,992	232	\$39,566,218
Wisconsin, Eastern	430	\$8,436,171	98	\$1,810,342	406	\$92,086,347
Wisconsin, Western	19	\$597,822	27	\$2,200,295	118	\$18,899,115
Wyoming	30	\$264,713	3	\$10,674	43	\$1,710,304
All Districts	32,243	\$3,804,133,825	7,009	\$3,411,095,935	28,088	\$18,643,130,564

\*Data for the Districts of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are combined.

**Table 9**  
**United States Attorneys' Court-Related Work Hours**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	District Court Criminal	District Court Civil	Appellate Court	Grand Jury Total	State Court	Court Travel	Bankruptcy Court	Magistrate Court	Special Depositions, Hearings	Witness Preparation	Total
Alabama, Middle	807	88	6	261	9	248	158	609	119	371	2,676
Alabama, Northern	1,815	85	6	340	16	1,034	304	799	128	380	4,907
Alabama, Southern	1,122	8	8	232	5	96	286	304	33	295	2,389
Alaska	838	13	6	166	3	172	8	404	55	448	2,113
Arizona	9,545	172	194	1,239	29	2,053	173	5,986	853	2,435	22,679
Arkansas, Eastern	1,991	65	18	467	0	264	74	335	27	301	3,542
Arkansas, Western	643	1	3	184	3	1,805	33	245	118	382	3,417
California, Central	15,859	1,834	1,148	3,135	80	5,429	330	3,554	1,571	12,076	45,016
California, Eastern	4,590	213	27	404	105	803	65	850	575	989	8,621
California, Northern	4,994	553	58	669	35	753	33	1,736	705	581	10,117
California, Southern	13,841	431	251	1,145	24	708	8	4,750	1,121	4,913	27,192
Colorado	5,466	995	68	591	8	1,215	25	1,780	887	1,658	12,693
Connecticut	4,121	103	70	1,065	22	834	72	774	174	992	8,227
Delaware	546	41	9	546	4	157	99	218	166	422	2,208
District of Columbia	12,523	957	525	1,135	0	909	7	1,546	1,496	135,522	154,620
Florida, Middle	6,469	276	81	1,154	21	1,925	430	3,958	607	2,467	17,388
Florida, Northern	2,060	53	26	321	6	1,122	48	573	258	1,669	6,136
Florida, Southern	15,361	409	194	1,753	131	3,586	62	3,506	1,044	9,194	35,240
Georgia, Middle	1,002	7	0	142	1	479	133	276	14	400	2,454
Georgia, Northern	4,257	235	140	573	70	1,311	2	2,880	100	1,785	11,353
Georgia, Southern	1,101	40	11	343	7	1,203	224	428	56	897	4,310
Guam	795	83	13	141	5	18	3	6	18	51	1,133
Hawaii	1,367	159	31	291	8	175	15	1,422	172	455	4,095
Idaho	1,466	29	176	223	4	577	97	565	108	697	3,942
Illinois, Central	2,618	71	32	378	4	368	122	694	78	933	5,298
Illinois, Northern	8,906	1,808	392	3,858	176	1,446	86	1,704	1,593	7,866	27,835
Illinois, Southern	2,785	102	45	154	5	1,960	45	325	79	1,043	6,543
Indiana, Northern	3,419	23	23	386	9	859	155	453	38	1,410	6,775
Indiana, Southern	1,190	85	51	262	8	873	62	632	131	524	3,818
Iowa, Northern	1,278	100	207	408	6	780	33	600	71	798	4,281
Iowa, Southern	1,552	26	28	357	1	234	58	552	41	188	3,037
Kansas	2,678	43	23	337	10	87	318	747	46	783	5,072
Kentucky, Eastern	1,749	72	71	375	18	1,291	46	360	107	471	4,560

Table 9 (Continued)

District	District Court Criminal	District Court Civil	Appellate Court	Grand Jury Total	State Court	Court Travel	Bankruptcy Court	Magistrate Court	Special Depositions, Hearings	Witness Preparation	Total
Kentucky, Western	913	68	50	173	31	1,341	94	481	169	362	3,682
Louisiana, Eastern	1,703	62	17	475	15	100	31	902	82	506	3,893
Louisiana, Middle	1,340	63	3	425	0	146	156	273	168	739	3,313
Louisiana, Western	1,849	167	37	237	4	2,207	256	720	227	670	6,374
Maine	1,279	25	6	348	4	347	105	483	75	476	3,148
Maryland	5,589	149	45	788	3	447	18	1,606	256	1,169	10,070
Massachusetts	6,390	350	131	2,151	65	893	23	1,380	323	3,041	14,747
Michigan, Eastern	5,845	212	138	1,015	30	952	78	1,668	543	2,013	12,494
Michigan, Western	2,328	71	56	487	10	1,482	111	768	67	1,217	6,597
Minnesota	2,962	125	39	379	107	646	29	714	169	968	6,138
Mississippi, Northern	965	78	116	191	4	1,243	44	302	18	1,303	4,264
Mississippi, Southern	1,643	160	9	334	35	899	186	794	103	1,552	5,715
Missouri, Eastern	3,353	120	40	501	14	332	32	1,480	316	1,120	7,308
Missouri, Western	2,189	62	60	466	46	679	51	1,281	84	1,153	6,071
Montana	2,325	91	62	272	0	868	33	418	51	366	4,486
Nebraska	2,388	20	59	326	5	788	38	1,436	67	807	5,934
Nevada	2,733	95	85	701	7	603	14	1,284	72	692	6,286
New Hampshire	815	16	11	168	13	428	28	280	166	440	2,365
New Jersey	7,942	719	67	740	219	1,344	25	1,055	682	3,166	15,959
New Mexico	4,418	188	67	482	16	1,193	341	2,314	340	349	9,708
New York, Eastern	7,284	538	176	764	18	1,026	85	1,438	359	2,269	13,957
New York, Northern	1,828	9	35	532	33	742	181	768	81	1,016	5,225
New York, Southern	5,598	565	256	367	2	475	171	525	293	2,468	10,720
New York, Western	3,057	194	60	636	13	431	57	3,259	92	2,107	9,906
North Carolina, Eastern	1,922	103	20	547	1	2,188	174	565	113	1,005	6,638
North Carolina, Middle	1,873	120	21	287	3	220	11	293	29	453	3,310
North Carolina, Western	1,478	6	8	220	3	278	70	966	14	373	3,416
North Dakota	1,087	26	25	255	0	914	12	395	69	575	3,358
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio, Northern	5,888	317	87	660	51	2,039	269	996	370	1,978	12,655
Ohio, Southern	2,718	355	60	519	86	78	21	574	105	981	5,497
Oklahoma, Eastern	680	127	13	117	0	548	44	346	87	649	2,611
Oklahoma, Northern	2,172	896	144	840	11	129	29	442	130	906	5,699
Oklahoma, Western	1,762	164	21	209	7	41	26	516	139	751	3,636
Oregon	2,460	349	108	875	4	1,290	37	1,431	388	3,028	9,970

**Table 9 (Continued)**

District	District Court Criminal	District Court Civil	Appellate Court	Grand Jury Total	State Court	Court Travel	Bankruptcy Court	Magistrate Court	Special Depositions, Hearings	Witness Preparation	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	5,462	252	43	1,234	13	723	24	723	869	2,302	11,645
Pennsylvania, Middle	1,895	376	45	456	2	805	131	511	114	813	5,148
Pennsylvania, Western	2,301	181	4	436	14	440	89	544	276	1,494	5,779
Puerto Rico	4,177	513	31	417	40	104	85	940	237	505	7,049
Rhode Island	662	65	31	109	68	38	24	174	91	63	1,325
South Carolina	5,782	103	7	731	25	1,084	21	1,347	294	1,152	10,546
South Dakota	1,759	32	41	423	1	1,733	27	1010	139	1,310	6,475
Tennessee, Eastern	2,085	53	36	331	22	1,097	256	1,426	138	1,000	6,444
Tennessee, Middle	1,965	87	40	293	9	353	15	677	279	1,533	5,251
Tennessee, Western	3,877	36	78	495	2	205	542	942	158	263	6,598
Texas, Eastern	2,999	77	6	517	206	1,866	243	2,229	61	1179	9,383
Texas, Northern	4,334	165	33	362	23	786	105	1,381	324	1,635	9,148
Texas, Southern	12,683	330	31	828	62	910	260	6,421	515	2,065	24,105
Texas, Western	13,757	813	135	1,753	40	3,950	302	8,427	2,879	13,282	45,338
Utah	3,521	182	37	403	1	521	23	1,269	1027	848	7,832
Vermont	1024	44	17	631	0	920	52	142	35	878	3,743
Virgin Islands	1273	34	37	154	2	30	0	730	48	181	2,489
Virginia, Eastern	6,238	463	136	1,578	49	1,499	366	1,987	601	7,406	20,323
Virginia, Western	2,464	39	14	569	0	1,443	92	591	42	1,171	6,425
Washington, Eastern	2,407	168	42	226	8	849	251	602	126	976	5,655
Washington, Western	1,891	157	27	285	0	599	108	1,127	401	921	5,516
West Virginia, Northern	1,143	19	5	366	1	1,308	20	474	12	495	3,843
West Virginia, Southern	1,015	60	17	430	1	730	92	267	57	687	3,356
Wisconsin, Eastern	1,999	18	22	261	13	368	39	694	50	738	4,202
Wisconsin, Western	770	52	66	223	4	723	28	276	106	576	2,824
Wyoming	1,309	73	25	191	3	1,515	16	804	75	1013	5,024
All Districts	326,326	20,185	7,079	54,224	2,302	86,718	9,705	111,442	27,790	278,550	924,321

District of Columbia data does not include District of Columbia Superior Court time.

**Table 10**  
**Criminal Matters Pending Aged By Date Received**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Alabama, Middle	127	43	76	20	19	2	15	302
Alabama, Northern	202	81	55	34	13	5	17	407
Alabama, Southern	80	35	73	30	12	2	7	239
Alaska	113	86	73	26	12	6	6	322
Arizona	935	412	485	254	184	174	517	2,961
Arkansas, Eastern	142	82	131	37	19	7	9	427
Arkansas, Western	89	35	38	21	25	6	16	230
California, Central	733	395	530	199	121	116	653	2,747
California, Eastern	302	145	203	69	56	32	128	935
California, Northern	492	340	384	225	145	109	417	2,112
California, Southern	246	77	182	88	63	44	374	1,074
Colorado	190	130	150	88	44	29	133	764
Connecticut	184	126	126	72	28	12	65	613
Delaware	66	25	21	23	17	11	18	181
District of Columbia	226	130	147	84	43	19	53	702
Florida, Middle	533	361	430	224	132	75	87	1,842
Florida, Northern	80	32	51	30	17	10	35	255
Florida, Southern	466	273	403	196	125	88	295	1,846
Georgia, Middle	159	77	68	30	17	9	11	371
Georgia, Northern	240	186	216	130	66	46	126	1,010
Georgia, Southern	204	93	112	59	54	65	33	620
Guam	23	8	20	8	0	1	4	64
Hawaii	125	95	131	54	25	23	152	605
Idaho	97	74	76	27	26	23	32	355
Illinois, Central	85	74	84	48	19	7	25	342
Illinois, Northern	418	302	495	341	261	190	513	2,520
Illinois, Southern	70	45	52	30	8	4	6	215
Indiana, Northern	115	63	64	32	24	14	12	324
Indiana, Southern	110	62	80	26	12	6	17	313
Iowa, Northern	122	96	90	32	17	9	3	369
Iowa, Southern	117	54	58	32	15	8	7	291
Kansas	125	72	65	35	9	11	8	325
Kentucky, Eastern	159	81	67	25	18	12	12	374

Table 10 (Continued)

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Kentucky, Western	162	69	84	34	8	5	8	370
Louisiana, Eastern	145	100	104	69	43	19	20	500
Louisiana, Middle	96	41	45	19	10	5	4	220
Louisiana, Western	236	103	108	37	16	8	17	525
Maine	115	77	86	31	25	20	3	357
Maryland	212	149	210	114	34	15	126	860
Massachusetts	240	173	231	132	67	60	105	1,008
Michigan, Eastern	375	240	307	146	109	70	172	1,419
Michigan, Western	151	77	90	36	17	9	16	396
Minnesota	122	97	98	43	29	22	27	438
Mississippi, Northern	73	39	44	49	24	10	11	250
Mississippi, Southern	125	76	63	26	19	6	6	321
Missouri, Eastern	396	254	204	59	38	15	37	1,003
Missouri, Western	293	202	212	95	45	13	28	888
Montana	152	83	69	20	11	9	7	351
Nebraska	156	81	83	72	33	19	13	457
Nevada	299	186	183	66	75	62	109	980
New Hampshire	78	75	71	42	9	9	12	296
New Jersey	502	375	497	332	151	107	353	2,317
New Mexico	734	195	179	70	41	23	57	1,299
New York, Eastern	453	268	524	204	153	91	366	2,059
New York, Northern	228	115	158	95	40	15	51	702
New York, Southern	598	395	503	331	208	129	553	2,717
New York, Western	300	201	201	89	37	29	22	879
North Carolina, Eastern	271	118	108	72	34	47	40	690
North Carolina, Middle	101	51	27	15	7	3	4	208
North Carolina, Western	156	73	102	14	9	5	9	368
North Dakota	75	38	40	20	8	6	2	189
Northern Mariana Islands	12	11	13	2	1	0	0	39
Ohio, Northern	237	152	198	104	45	23	38	797
Ohio, Southern	275	145	195	73	46	15	24	773
Oklahoma, Eastern	39	37	45	18	18	5	3	165
Oklahoma, Northern	93	58	65	21	10	15	6	268
Oklahoma, Western	98	55	39	28	15	3	26	264
Oregon	222	116	85	70	48	26	54	621

**Table 10 (Continued)**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	431	230	373	217	170	110	256	1,787
Pennsylvania, Middle	178	119	129	70	29	18	38	581
Pennsylvania, Western	217	149	234	63	37	15	21	736
Puerto Rico	144	71	69	36	13	8	13	354
Rhode Island	48	44	41	18	4	1	9	165
South Carolina	318	139	172	80	34	15	41	799
South Dakota	194	86	58	20	5	3	3	369
Tennessee, Eastern	177	122	138	63	33	17	16	566
Tennessee, Middle	121	104	150	43	32	9	8	467
Tennessee, Western	194	148	181	74	24	7	33	661
Texas, Eastern	235	103	139	35	27	16	20	575
Texas, Northern	390	187	281	101	55	29	36	1,079
Texas, Southern	742	219	318	151	117	63	120	1,730
Texas, Western	759	296	447	207	114	92	427	2,342
Utah	178	74	92	49	27	37	60	517
Vermont	43	37	32	18	8	0	14	152
Virgin Islands	32	24	24	5	6	2	2	95
Virginia, Eastern	1,237	510	911	428	429	250	790	4,555
Virginia, Western	177	133	111	68	28	12	31	560
Washington, Eastern	96	66	65	23	8	11	10	279
Washington, Western	360	221	286	145	108	58	102	1,280
West Virginia, Northern	118	69	77	30	15	9	8	326
West Virginia, Southern	182	111	162	70	16	7	3	551
Wisconsin, Eastern	141	91	119	44	15	8	35	453
Wisconsin, Western	102	53	55	36	17	12	25	300
Wyoming	230	73	68	21	12	3	5	412
All Districts	22,239	12,194	15,239	7,392	4,512	2,905	8,261	72,742

Pending matter data includes 7,851 fugitive matters, 3 matters where the defendant is in a mental institution, 451 matters where the defendant is in a pretrial diversion program, and 315 matters where the defendant is unknown.



**Table 11**  
**Criminal Cases Pending Aged By Date Received**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Alabama, Middle	60	65	45	10	11	2	18	211
Alabama, Northern	93	115	72	25	15	7	15	342
Alabama, Southern	76	39	50	18	3	3	34	223
Alaska	35	31	21	8	6	5	8	114
Arizona	1,383	958	574	268	169	126	445	3,923
Arkansas, Eastern	55	68	68	23	15	10	11	250
Arkansas, Western	72	30	19	8	5	1	14	149
California, Central	676	396	470	223	139	77	707	2,688
California, Eastern	230	215	224	98	57	57	122	1,003
California, Northern	118	173	231	161	118	112	416	1,329
California, Southern	792	198	124	109	72	51	858	2,204
Colorado	179	131	118	120	43	33	163	787
Connecticut	80	91	74	51	24	17	70	407
Delaware	42	35	30	13	9	4	7	140
District of Columbia	145	177	189	103	65	45	156	880
Florida, Middle	434	251	256	104	98	105	343	1,591
Florida, Northern	62	45	41	15	11	11	129	314
Florida, Southern	526	284	283	216	130	123	1,982	3,544
Georgia, Middle	81	61	65	16	6	6	15	250
Georgia, Northern	176	160	135	75	51	35	163	795
Georgia, Southern	91	48	42	32	2	2	11	228
Guam	20	15	21	10	17	9	18	110
Hawaii	99	109	130	50	14	21	72	495
Idaho	65	43	47	14	12	11	8	200
Illinois, Central	107	127	160	142	12	8	18	574
Illinois, Northern	146	244	235	151	73	70	396	1,315
Illinois, Southern	61	45	54	15	4	3	32	214
Indiana, Northern	98	79	63	32	19	10	24	325
Indiana, Southern	53	41	39	25	8	1	9	176
Iowa, Northern	109	78	57	19	14	10	19	306
Iowa, Southern	117	72	57	20	16	10	21	313
Kansas	214	158	134	55	46	20	33	660
Kentucky, Eastern	100	91	55	17	9	8	13	293

Table 11 (Continued)

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Kentucky, Western	45	56	69	24	13	10	16	233
Louisiana, Eastern	111	71	64	28	17	3	82	376
Louisiana, Middle	45	53	91	28	15	9	14	255
Louisiana, Western	88	100	59	19	14	9	17	306
Maine	45	73	38	11	3	4	18	192
Maryland	118	171	160	105	49	26	53	682
Massachusetts	106	133	195	129	51	57	138	809
Michigan, Eastern	159	167	214	112	69	34	247	1,002
Michigan, Western	94	45	36	19	9	14	34	251
Minnesota	119	172	90	36	32	12	55	516
Mississippi, Northern	62	44	22	11	12	2	2	155
Mississippi, Southern	150	116	65	24	14	4	16	389
Missouri, Eastern	189	164	117	27	17	3	30	547
Missouri, Western	187	190	168	67	27	20	34	693
Montana	98	96	74	32	10	7	13	330
Nebraska	247	196	89	45	37	16	60	690
Nevada	210	190	147	87	52	32	154	872
New Hampshire	55	71	54	24	12	6	17	239
New Jersey	141	207	291	156	81	56	263	1,195
New Mexico	618	450	312	122	57	49	191	1,799
New York, Eastern	414	320	431	223	134	95	736	2,353
New York, Northern	105	94	107	49	33	28	134	550
New York, Southern	548	436	606	351	218	231	1,782	4,172
New York, Western	98	120	144	86	48	24	66	586
North Carolina, Eastern	139	223	123	41	27	12	45	610
North Carolina, Middle	179	44	29	3	3	1	9	268
North Carolina, Western	193	141	147	56	43	14	32	626
North Dakota	52	33	17	5	4	1	5	117
Northern Mariana Islands	11	8	2	1	1	1	3	27
Ohio, Northern	178	123	70	47	31	21	49	519
Ohio, Southern	103	111	98	44	27	10	38	431
Oklahoma, Eastern	36	20	9	3	1	0	8	77
Oklahoma, Northern	58	40	42	24	4	8	27	203
Oklahoma, Western	49	34	29	10	11	15	24	172
Oregon	226	185	162	79	51	41	139	883

**Table 11 (Continued)**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	136	185	231	135	89	53	219	1,048
Pennsylvania, Middle	129	138	116	36	25	18	47	509
Pennsylvania, Western	125	104	121	53	19	12	43	477
Puerto Rico	111	86	88	25	14	15	47	386
Rhode Island	17	31	20	5	6	0	18	97
South Carolina	210	186	261	66	35	38	97	893
South Dakota	116	117	65	24	9	4	18	353
Tennessee, Eastern	153	146	115	37	30	13	24	518
Tennessee, Middle	57	57	129	59	18	17	18	355
Tennessee, Western	154	189	200	63	18	9	33	666
Texas, Eastern	190	122	111	20	20	16	21	500
Texas, Northern	238	133	135	66	40	34	291	937
Texas, Southern	2,243	518	294	176	126	105	929	4,391
Texas, Western	1,866	845	667	191	181	120	589	4,459
Utah	283	243	188	51	38	25	43	871
Vermont	45	63	58	24	16	9	47	262
Virgin Islands	60	52	41	25	16	6	9	209
Virginia, Eastern	259	149	153	84	50	40	194	929
Virginia, Western	98	103	76	30	19	12	25	363
Washington, Eastern	178	143	105	53	17	20	46	562
Washington, Western	128	158	113	46	25	19	73	562
West Virginia, Northern	41	49	37	21	10	3	8	169
West Virginia, Southern	57	74	65	22	7	3	7	235
Wisconsin, Eastern	82	69	58	23	14	8	41	295
Wisconsin, Western	44	27	24	14	7	7	25	148
Wyoming	59	48	32	10	3	6	10	168
All Districts	18,950	13,405	12,057	5,733	3,372	2,500	13,823	69,840

Pending caseload data includes 15,608 fugitive cases, 77 cases where the defendant is in a mental institution, and 232 cases where the defendant is in a pretrial diversion program.

**Table 12**  
**Civil Matters Pending Aged By Date Received**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Alabama, Middle	14	15	7	8	7	3	1	55
Alabama, Northern	30	5	12	2	1	2	1	53
Alabama, Southern	8	3	3	5	1	0	1	21
Alaska	20	18	14	8	3	6	3	72
Arizona	108	64	73	49	22	22	44	382
Arkansas, Eastern	46	41	28	7	6	2	7	137
Arkansas, Western	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
California, Central	133	67	98	60	63	50	173	644
California, Eastern	56	20	82	20	26	14	22	240
California, Northern	124	58	76	35	17	16	28	354
California, Southern	41	16	24	28	9	7	28	153
Colorado	86	20	40	15	7	5	8	181
Connecticut	32	26	24	8	8	1	15	114
Delaware	20	3	6	5	1	3	6	44
District of Columbia	43	21	45	33	33	36	119	330
Florida, Middle	147	129	205	167	129	52	162	991
Florida, Northern	35	17	4	5	2	2	7	72
Florida, Southern	112	47	42	49	31	18	89	388
Georgia, Middle	11	2	4	3	2	1	0	23
Georgia, Northern	46	32	13	5	3	3	1	103
Georgia, Southern	22	19	21	10	12	5	15	104
Guam	6	5	9	3	2	0	5	30
Hawaii	21	30	33	37	7	33	25	186
Idaho	33	6	6	4	1	7	3	60
Illinois, Central	13	3	5	4	2	1	1	29
Illinois, Northern	98	46	68	50	23	26	173	484
Illinois, Southern	59	32	39	5	5	4	6	150
Indiana, Northern	13	4	8	4	10	13	7	59
Indiana, Southern	32	27	20	8	6	1	7	101
Iowa, Northern	26	14	10	7	5	1	3	66
Iowa, Southern	11	3	5	4	1	3	2	29
Kansas	28	22	8	1	1	0	1	61
Kentucky, Eastern	42	22	30	19	8	5	7	133

Table 12 (Continued)

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Kentucky, Western	36	11	5	6	4	3	3	68
Louisiana, Eastern	46	30	36	15	16	3	3	149
Louisiana, Middle	11	14	29	8	6	4	16	88
Louisiana, Western	23	6	20	4	3	4	7	67
Maine	8	5	10	8	5	4	3	43
Maryland	91	53	63	94	12	47	67	427
Massachusetts	56	54	43	21	14	11	24	223
Michigan, Eastern	82	25	33	19	17	32	97	305
Michigan, Western	16	11	22	3	10	5	9	76
Minnesota	42	10	32	15	6	1	5	111
Mississippi, Northern	6	10	8	5	3	78	2	112
Mississippi, Southern	19	10	17	11	10	13	20	100
Missouri, Eastern	40	14	11	6	3	7	4	85
Missouri, Western	24	22	31	40	12	7	19	155
Montana	16	6	13	3	2	2	3	45
Nebraska	14	8	3	8	3	2	1	39
Nevada	31	17	24	11	2	2	10	97
New Hampshire	2	8	10	4	3	3	9	39
New Jersey	151	74	95	81	57	49	95	602
New Mexico	34	4	6	5	6	4	3	62
New York, Eastern	62	48	43	24	15	12	48	252
New York, Northern	33	15	18	7	6	16	11	106
New York, Southern	147	103	133	41	36	34	109	603
New York, Western	69	47	31	33	10	13	14	217
North Carolina, Eastern	47	29	26	15	8	6	14	145
North Carolina, Middle	22	9	2	2	0	1	2	38
North Carolina, Western	35	9	13	3	2	0	12	74
North Dakota	7	9	19	4	2	0	4	45
Northern Mariana Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Ohio, Northern	231	90	67	47	18	8	27	488
Ohio, Southern	109	56	25	16	6	5	14	231
Oklahoma, Eastern	5	1	4	2	5	1	1	19
Oklahoma, Northern	14	4	7	2	1	1	5	34
Oklahoma, Western	42	75	69	3	1	3	2	195
Oregon	52	15	21	7	5	2	20	122

**Table 12 (Continued)**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	64	70	135	132	25	19	31	476
Pennsylvania, Middle	34	19	12	5	6	2	10	88
Pennsylvania, Western	44	18	34	17	11	9	4	137
Puerto Rico	109	40	44	47	7	3	3	253
Rhode Island	21	13	12	6	18	14	13	97
South Carolina	222	131	166	48	47	14	19	647
South Dakota	13	16	3	2	6	5	11	56
Tennessee, Eastern	10	9	16	5	7	2	6	55
Tennessee, Middle	32	10	14	5	3	1	11	76
Tennessee, Western	19	9	8	7	24	7	33	107
Texas, Eastern	14	3	6	12	4	1	5	45
Texas, Northern	55	23	16	11	6	6	9	126
Texas, Southern	82	44	64	26	12	9	30	267
Texas, Western	150	46	87	52	40	28	47	450
Utah	30	24	23	12	4	3	4	100
Vermont	40	11	10	4	1	1	1	68
Virgin Islands	13	6	7	0	1	2	4	33
Virginia, Eastern	97	56	53	38	29	13	32	318
Virginia, Western	7	3	4	2	0	2	4	22
Washington, Eastern	17	11	5	3	1	1	3	41
Washington, Western	54	28	58	34	14	21	10	219
West Virginia, Northern	20	7	12	4	4	2	2	51
West Virginia, Southern	13	5	13	5	3	1	5	45
Wisconsin, Eastern	21	29	18	5	3	2	10	88
Wisconsin, Western	20	6	10	11	1	4	13	65
Wyoming	15	2	6	4	4	6	7	44
All Districts	4,356	2,379	2,887	1,738	1,044	904	1,983	15,291

Note that beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, data on civil debt collection cases is no longer included in the civil caseload data displayed on this table. Thus, comparisons cannot be made of the data on this table with that of Fiscal Year 1997 or prior years.

Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison of this data cannot be made with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

**Table 13**  
**Civil Cases Pending Aged By Date Received**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Alabama, Middle	129	90	113	24	15	27	42	440
Alabama, Northern	349	155	111	49	24	16	109	813
Alabama, Southern	129	73	55	39	18	11	15	340
Alaska	53	31	42	22	12	10	12	182
Arizona	338	214	241	123	53	70	96	1,135
Arkansas, Eastern	375	264	379	408	530	344	2,150	4,450
Arkansas, Western	302	148	106	13	3	3	7	582
California, Central	1,403	972	986	373	209	181	803	4,927
California, Eastern	417	325	273	83	26	29	51	1,204
California, Northern	328	215	236	136	92	52	97	1,156
California, Southern	222	140	140	68	51	34	39	694
Colorado	428	178	220	133	76	31	150	1,216
Connecticut	369	371	527	412	286	258	235	2,458
Delaware	96	133	262	314	57	26	46	934
District of Columbia	375	268	371	173	139	136	250	1,712
Florida, Middle	1,231	1,104	1,286	671	358	362	471	5,483
Florida, Northern	202	163	183	51	14	12	19	644
Florida, Southern	622	338	437	602	1,011	711	935	4,656
Georgia, Middle	189	101	97	39	18	10	24	478
Georgia, Northern	514	315	211	94	64	24	67	1,289
Georgia, Southern	331	94	56	15	8	18	49	571
Guam	12	12	6	7	7	2	4	50
Hawaii	82	47	49	45	31	29	60	343
Idaho	81	30	39	23	13	21	23	230
Illinois, Central	164	114	105	52	22	13	11	481
Illinois, Northern	887	719	935	667	432	282	1,427	5,349
Illinois, Southern	142	100	63	25	9	10	36	385
Indiana, Northern	241	131	97	37	15	20	70	611
Indiana, Southern	439	247	168	343	28	48	31	1,304
Iowa, Northern	179	68	62	24	9	7	90	439
Iowa, Southern	180	77	55	12	5	2	3	334
Kansas	440	221	141	83	77	27	36	1,025
Kentucky, Eastern	616	409	251	81	54	39	79	1,529

Table 13 (Continued)

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Kentucky, Western	334	222	239	85	32	21	36	969
Louisiana, Eastern	210	137	118	52	25	15	16	573
Louisiana, Middle	71	36	25	28	14	9	36	219
Louisiana, Western	266	195	142	61	14	15	29	722
Maine	124	82	80	49	26	9	23	393
Maryland	306	182	174	112	71	51	328	1,224
Massachusetts	349	157	192	87	70	69	153	1,077
Michigan, Eastern	320	220	156	113	65	54	292	1,220
Michigan, Western	166	100	260	267	210	173	571	1,747
Minnesota	261	140	115	35	24	13	32	620
Mississippi, Northern	102	43	62	30	20	15	15	287
Mississippi, Southern	114	105	129	48	24	27	86	533
Missouri, Eastern	180	118	66	21	14	8	41	448
Missouri, Western	334	167	126	64	29	23	38	781
Montana	84	63	54	21	9	6	10	247
Nebraska	109	66	36	62	20	6	14	313
Nevada	148	59	58	31	35	17	61	409
New Hampshire	68	20	21	5	8	7	9	138
New Jersey	1,023	825	1,669	1,529	333	171	477	6,027
New Mexico	247	139	101	32	29	15	32	595
New York, Eastern	912	786	1,099	270	227	145	508	3,947
New York, Northern	575	332	490	287	95	42	135	1,956
New York, Southern	732	551	960	799	621	445	2,005	6,113
New York, Western	524	480	730	479	397	245	73	2,928
North Carolina, Eastern	405	167	152	59	25	20	21	849
North Carolina, Middle	115	73	76	23	13	5	4	309
North Carolina, Western	107	41	41	27	10	12	8	246
North Dakota	54	19	20	9	5	0	10	117
Northern Mariana Islands	2	1	0	3	6	18	40	70
Ohio, Northern	930	539	626	361	127	90	369	3,042
Ohio, Southern	804	517	553	273	127	78	99	2,451
Oklahoma, Eastern	138	75	34	29	24	24	55	379
Oklahoma, Northern	158	119	112	38	3	6	12	448
Oklahoma, Western	365	159	177	56	29	7	8	801
Oregon	446	258	168	70	43	24	34	1,043



**Table 13 (Continued)**

District	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	Three to Four Years	Four to Five Years	Five or More Years	Total
Pennsylvania, Eastern	360	206	271	290	113	38	117	1,395
Pennsylvania, Middle	387	153	109	50	18	10	28	755
Pennsylvania, Western	389	209	193	128	83	53	45	1,100
Puerto Rico	301	241	218	94	44	19	36	953
Rhode Island	45	34	39	9	28	29	113	297
South Carolina	753	497	512	166	136	88	91	2,243
South Dakota	78	45	46	37	13	17	54	290
Tennessee, Eastern	256	141	235	220	172	86	236	1,346
Tennessee, Middle	101	85	188	110	72	74	64	694
Tennessee, Western	192	81	135	100	49	59	186	802
Texas, Eastern	346	179	210	83	38	26	51	933
Texas, Northern	396	220	167	72	29	22	40	946
Texas, Southern	724	444	600	403	329	118	204	2,822
Texas, Western	728	486	553	298	172	159	718	3,114
Utah	106	61	57	49	18	10	34	335
Vermont	67	43	43	13	4	9	7	186
Virgin Islands	13	22	45	12	18	12	25	147
Virginia, Eastern	346	167	184	67	36	18	58	876
Virginia, Western	222	132	37	9	3	6	9	418
Washington, Eastern	164	96	37	6	7	9	9	328
Washington, Western	394	157	278	291	101	38	101	1,360
West Virginia, Northern	122	80	71	16	12	24	23	348
West Virginia, Southern	245	156	117	22	17	56	97	710
Wisconsin, Eastern	349	219	159	94	46	27	32	926
Wisconsin, Western	256	125	116	23	12	30	311	873
Wyoming	49	26	25	25	22	22	38	207
All Districts	30,337	19,365	22,009	13,443	8,182	5,809	15,944	115,089

Note that beginning in Fiscal Year 1998, data on civil debt collection cases is no longer included in the civil caseload data displayed on this table. Thus, comparisons cannot be made of the data on this table with that of Fiscal Year 1997 or prior years.

Note that, beginning in Fiscal Year 2000, the civil cause of action codes and civil disposition and trial codes were revised and redefined. Therefore, comparison of this data cannot be made with data for Fiscal Year 1999 and prior years.

**Table 14**  
**Criminal Matters Declined -- Immediate and Later Declinations by Reason**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

Table 3 Program Category	Assimilated Crimes	Civil Rights Prosecutions	Government Regulatory Offenses	Immigration	Internal Security Offenses	Interstate Theft	Labor Management Offenses	All Drugs	Official Corruption	Organized Crime	Non-Violent Crime in Indian Country	Terrorism/Anti-Terrorism	Theft	Violent Crime	White Collar Crime	All Other Criminal	Totals
No Federal Offense Committed	1	104	96	26	8	8	6	120	85	20	150	91	39	342	356	333	1,785
Lack of Criminal Intent	30	319	335	109	11	31	20	615	148	50	126	188	149	594	1,266	925	4,916
Suspect Prosecuted by Other Authority or on Other Charge	22	47	286	71	7	24	5	860	36	20	104	85	119	1,902	895	848	5,331
No Known Suspect	2	26	11	6	3	4	0	34	4	1	41	57	14	59	129	94	485
Suspect a Fugitive, Serving Sentence, Deceased or Deported	1	1	14	91	0	1	0	39	3	4	17	22	12	93	69	111	478
Suspect Cooperating or Restitution Being Made	0	0	12	8	0	1	1	39	6	3	4	2	11	18	51	72	228
Other Disciplinary Alternatives	20	18	94	113	8	1	9	37	52	2	26	45	203	43	390	266	1,327
Office Policy	3	5	113	280	0	8	5	159	19	2	28	28	49	162	480	176	1,517
DOJ/Court Policy	0	216	10	14	2	0	0	22	13	1	0	10	2	14	61	63	428
Lack of Resources	14	15	101	99	4	16	8	278	39	18	32	49	56	265	656	226	1,876
Jurisdiction, Venue, or Witness Problems	6	29	31	33	0	3	3	52	11	2	98	9	20	151	136	102	686
Weak or Insufficient Evidence	28	359	310	164	9	26	19	791	131	36	347	176	149	1,171	1,099	883	5,698
Statute of Limitations or Staleness Problems	5	26	35	37	0	4	0	106	10	2	22	3	21	105	137	64	577
Agency Request	8	62	259	504	7	15	14	332	94	14	19	134	91	295	753	623	3,224
Juvenile Suspect	2	2	16	4	0	0	0	20	0	0	8	13	2	74	7	46	194
Minimal Federal Interest	18	7	116	64	2	3	5	284	20	0	27	19	71	974	407	274	2,291
All Other Reasons	3	10	12	26	3	2	0	20	3	1	34	10	12	146	116	87	485
Totals	163	1,246	1,851	1,649	64	147	95	3,808	674	176	1,083	941	1,020	6,408	7,008	5,193	31,526

**Table 15**  
**Criminal Matters Declined -- Immediate and Later Declinations by Agency**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

Declination Reason	Drug Enforcement Administration	Federal Bureau of Investigation	Immigration & Naturalization Service	All Other Justice	Postal Service	Secret Service	All Other Agencies	Totals
No federal offense committed	54	798	36	46	54	49	748	1,785
Lack of criminal intent	362	1,998	116	100	200	389	1,751	4,916
Suspect to be prosecuted on other charge	68	202	25	26	19	30	205	575
Suspect to be prosecuted by other authority	408	1,276	68	149	208	334	2,313	4,756
Suspect serving sentence	2	44	4	8	2	13	35	108
No known suspect	9	305	6	6	28	32	99	485
Suspect a fugitive	5	16	17	20	3	8	23	92
Suspect deceased	5	63	0	3	9	8	89	177
Suspect deported	2	9	67	2	2	1	18	101
Restitution being made	0	16	0	4	7	3	74	104
Other disciplinary alternatives	17	330	124	31	126	42	657	1,327
Minimal federal interest	197	480	65	34	79	126	1,310	2,291
Offender's age, health	4	33	23	5	4	36	122	227
Suspect's cooperation	18	37	8	3	2	7	49	124
Juvenile suspect	14	40	14	1	1	30	94	194
Staleness	58	124	16	9	15	18	188	428
Jurisdiction or venue problems	15	130	21	9	13	16	147	351
Weak or insufficient evidence	376	2,108	206	85	205	290	2,428	5,698
Witness problems	19	118	10	7	2	12	167	335
Petite policy	8	34	0	0	7	7	98	154
Lack of resources	150	722	102	28	95	104	675	1,876
Department policy	8	283	14	30	6	8	79	428
Office policy	61	476	273	41	79	110	477	1,517
Statute of limitations	3	54	8	1	7	6	70	149
Agency request	194	1,072	513	95	131	238	981	3,224
All other reasons	1	85	0	4	0	2	12	104
Totals	2,058	10,853	1,736	747	1,304	1,919	12,909	31,526

**Table 16**  
**Asset Forfeiture Actions Handled By United States Attorneys**  
**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004**

District	--- Criminal Cases ---		--- Criminal Property Records ---			--- Civil Cases --- --- Estimated Recoveries ---				Retained for Official Use	Asset Forfeiture Proceeds Applied to Restitution*
	Filed	Pending	Filed	Pending	Judgment For U.S.	Filed	Pending	Case/Matter Appraised Value	Cash		
Alabama, Middle	42	25	76	62	46	13	19	\$1,052,399	\$144,453	\$6,500	\$0
Alabama, Northern	16	7	86	93	9	9	11	\$2,543,840	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alabama, Southern	4	12	11	38	4	3	4	\$425,519	\$1,166,715	\$57,506	\$0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	\$678,560	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	144	233	829	1,116	19	59	70	\$26,345,110	\$25,781,576	\$122,125	\$680,689
Arkansas, Eastern	31	28	154	136	80	6	5	\$720,068	\$101,127	\$0	\$0
Arkansas, Western	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	\$924,259	\$1,311,521	\$0	\$0
California, Central	0	15	0	38	0	119	195	\$81,428,124	\$13,701,855	\$0	\$69,682
California, Eastern	57	70	181	261	44	18	25	\$9,056,543	\$146,444	\$0	\$0
California, Northern	21	27	70	78	0	33	54	\$48,663,987	\$4,654,716	\$0	\$0
California, Southern	44	72	130	179	62	72	70	\$7,170,812	\$4,443,253	\$0	\$0
Colorado	0	10	0	34	0	39	43	\$36,368,515	\$14,701,899	\$0	\$1,016,109
Connecticut	17	19	59	65	42	17	40	\$65,566,582	\$3,228,389	\$10,134	\$24,400
Delaware	10	13	17	20	1	5	5	\$403,315	\$21,013	\$0	\$0
District of Columbia	31	47	90	132	17	13	38	\$7,637,888	\$3,119,380	\$0	\$0
Florida, Middle	628	752	946	1,115	189	40	59	\$216,505,437	\$9,666,979	\$48,371	\$218,416
Florida, Northern	4	6	6	13	11	10	8	\$20,413,475	\$3,874,991	\$21,100	\$2,400
Florida, Southern	290	313	757	1,235	398	65	80	\$285,241,683	\$20,033,811	\$14,750	\$0
Georgia, Middle	13	17	59	113	16	11	20	\$823,536	\$366,183	\$50,597	\$0
Georgia, Northern	50	69	158	236	48	64	76	\$3,481,779	\$15,420,033	\$31,915	\$302,992
Georgia, Southern	13	12	31	36	11	16	17	\$1,260,821	\$0	\$0	\$0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	\$175,660	\$11,000	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	8	16	50	102	24	9	19	\$2,110,127	\$760,304	\$0	\$3,191,716
Idaho	35	28	133	171	39	15	18	\$13,888,390	\$1,881,276	\$500	\$0
Illinois, Central	14	15	50	51	0	7	6	\$3,788,423	\$0	\$0	\$39,724
Illinois, Northern	151	357	551	1,268	130	32	51	\$5,585,276	\$5,665,651	\$11,900	\$0
Illinois, Southern	0	4	0	74	0	3	8	\$125,755,381	\$4,751,833	\$7,975	\$3,651,888
Indiana, Northern	1	2	1	29	0	16	12	\$1,155,531	\$487,528	\$0	\$0
Indiana, Southern	18	15	65	59	68	18	13	\$1,648,034	\$799,856	\$3,796	\$3,862,554
Iowa, Northern	6	6	7	8	6	4	4	\$2,371,330	\$594,076	\$0	\$0
Iowa, Southern	6	7	8	23	22	5	8	\$596,964	\$1,805,108	\$0	\$0
Kansas	0	3	0	6	0	19	21	\$2,272,887	\$2,202,383	\$0	\$0
Kentucky, Eastern	0	1	0	1	0	9	13	\$10,838,292	\$5,889,214	\$13,950	\$0

Table 16 (Continued)

District	--- Criminal Cases ---		--- Criminal Property Records ---			--- Civil Cases ---				--- Estimated Recoveries ---		Asset Forfeiture
	Filed	Pending	Filed	Pending	Judgment For U.S.	Filed	Pending	Case/Matter		Retained for Official Use	Proceeds Applied to Restitution*	
								Appraised Value	Cash			
Kentucky, Western	91	116	105	149	35	14	21	\$3,768,058	\$2,312,160	\$141,495	\$400	
Louisiana, Eastern	21	37	116	178	49	0	0	\$32,363,031	\$899,222	\$0	\$0	
Louisiana, Middle	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	\$0	\$60,020	\$0	\$0	
Louisiana, Western	23	31	51	52	17	1	2	\$1,189,819	\$3,307,541	\$0	\$0	
Maine	3	5	6	9	21	1	2	\$54,070	\$1,786,732	\$1,515	\$114,512	
Maryland	17	35	102	171	9	52	57	\$31,542,670	\$3,791,427	\$0	\$0	
Massachusetts	27	75	72	316	45	17	39	\$2,466,549	\$5,085,971	\$7,225	\$61,570	
Michigan, Eastern	26	41	59	110	17	44	64	\$13,563,224	\$4,519,456	\$9,875	\$113,692	
Michigan, Western	5	8	10	14	4	6	9	\$3,003,650	\$1,176,920	\$0	\$0	
Minnesota	139	115	182	175	76	13	11	\$636,810	\$1,656,346	\$0	\$0	
Mississippi, Northern	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	\$5,981,109	\$1,485,685	\$10,000	\$0	
Mississippi, Southern	69	69	174	199	30	20	19	\$1,007,841	\$1,498,048	\$1,500	\$0	
Missouri, Eastern	23	23	56	58	26	22	18	\$1,146,369	\$1,758,053	\$16,825	\$85,236	
Missouri, Western	14	25	23	55	6	8	8	\$5,184,083	\$1,558,625	\$48,455	\$469,795	
Montana	24	16	74	36	23	1	1	\$15,010	\$231,669	\$1,025	\$0	
Nebraska	92	71	131	99	95	14	11	\$400,567	\$1,678,928	\$12,915	\$0	
Nevada	187	296	493	815	233	34	37	\$14,199,431	\$13,520,204	\$5,625	\$0	
New Hampshire	4	4	20	19	39	16	18	\$10,210,521	\$3,012,542	\$0	\$0	
New Jersey	35	40	101	130	2	36	77	\$54,702,100	\$7,466,227	\$1,000,000	\$0	
New Mexico	4	6	39	47	0	38	58	\$10,695,512	\$872,127	\$0	\$0	
New York, Eastern	68	100	68	101	0	113	309	\$874,400,760	\$72,074,560	\$0	\$800,229	
New York, Northern	50	87	157	346	390	19	23	\$2,487,673	\$615,866	\$0	\$0	
New York, Southern	0	45	0	142	0	40	55	\$421,555,946	\$51,780,515	\$0	\$0	
New York, Western	15	45	59	181	12	63	71	\$7,907,445	\$1,035,778	\$0	\$834	
North Carolina, Eastern	0	1	0	1	0	226	141	\$1,905,105	\$3,827,460	\$0	\$0	
North Carolina, Middle	8	4	24	17	8	20	37	\$6,104,009	\$2,440,009	\$0	\$1,750,801	
North Carolina, Western	15	21	109	171	1	11	22	\$22,841,273	\$1,931,542	\$23,500	\$0	
North Dakota	15	12	36	32	18	0	1	\$47,024	\$1,690	\$0	\$0	
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Ohio, Northern	31	41	117	250	91	22	20	\$3,435,129	\$5,245,465	\$168,690	\$0	
Ohio, Southern	34	60	90	206	42	49	73	\$5,866,361	\$1,010,313	\$187,535	\$0	
Oklahoma, Eastern	0	2	0	8	0	2	9	\$557,018	\$43,200	\$0	\$0	
Oklahoma, Northern	13	15	46	45	34	3	4	\$3,185,059	\$6,739,580	\$233,808	\$218,422	
Oklahoma, Western	15	21	52	64	26	7	3	\$3,813,235	\$300,502	\$0	\$0	
Oregon	30	34	79	70	49	32	29	\$3,696,995	\$3,113,007	\$0	\$0	

Table 16 (Continued)

District	--- Criminal Cases ---		--- Criminal Property Records ---			--- Civil Cases ---			--- Estimated Recoveries ---		Asset Forfeiture Proceeds	
	Filed	Pending	Filed	Pending	Judgment For U.S.	Filed	Pending	Case/Matter Appraised Value	Cash	Retained for Official Use	Applied to Restitution*	
Pennsylvania, Eastern	268	526	446	1,015	42	2	9	\$1,563,411	\$934,690	\$0	\$0	
Pennsylvania, Middle	0	1	0	1	0	0	18	\$2,380,300	\$446,212	\$0	\$0	
Pennsylvania, Western	27	56	103	253	54	31	97	\$11,913,894	\$1,152,498	\$112,953	\$19,271	
Puerto Rico	2	12	3	53	1	26	27	\$9,860,146	\$2,176,169	\$7,050	\$0	
Rhode Island	3	6	15	21	0	4	3	\$41,700	\$32,370	\$0	\$0	
South Carolina	130	178	688	994	292	30	37	\$228,492,071	\$2,236,649	\$0	\$22,271,828	
South Dakota	4	2	11	4	4	2	7	\$214,533	\$11,365	\$100	\$298,986	
Tennessee, Eastern	50	58	147	275	105	6	12	\$330,228	\$2,220,549	\$0	\$0	
Tennessee, Middle	13	19	69	79	50	10	34	\$4,979,866	\$681,062	\$0	\$0	
Tennessee, Western	7	3	31	11	19	14	17	\$654,883	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Texas, Eastern	45	38	111	100	19	5	6	\$1,503,831	\$618,124	\$0	\$0	
Texas, Northern	5	5	19	20	2	55	44	\$10,875,915	\$513,188	\$0	\$9,995	
Texas, Southern	132	159	272	369	35	67	78	\$29,615,857	\$5,221,787	\$60,000	\$0	
Texas, Western	57	57	184	180	79	78	81	\$24,762,267	\$3,846,929	\$12,869	\$642,004	
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	12	18	\$1,501,628	\$467,055	\$0	\$0	
Vermont	12	18	53	97	22	15	12	\$4,243,602	\$441,477	\$0	\$0	
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	\$375,992	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Virginia, Eastern	120	84	363	231	281	19	11	\$4,150,003	\$4,943,858	\$754	\$662,871	
Virginia, Western	54	56	214	220	63	8	4	\$58,152	\$5,949,041	\$67,875	\$0	
Washington, Eastern	17	19	26	27	10	19	21	\$6,697,370	\$506,124	\$1,650	\$0	
Washington, Western	1	7	4	29	4	42	55	\$50,014,196,626	\$27,921	\$0	\$3,648,605	
West Virginia, Northern	10	7	13	10	3	4	8	\$142,363	\$372,027	\$0	\$0	
West Virginia, Southern	23	25	104	81	53	9	4	\$10,825,313	\$1,391,362	\$46,783	\$0	
Wisconsin, Eastern	49	58	242	392	14	34	19	\$1,471,426	\$606,802	\$45,275	\$0	
Wisconsin, Western	3	7	4	8	6	15	13	\$1,144,903	\$1,072,247	\$0	\$0	
Wyoming	1	0	1	0	2	8	6	\$130,340	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	
All Districts	3,785	5,103	10,299	15,528	3,844	2,235	2,946	\$52,908,958,623	\$390,450,467	\$2,626,415	\$44,229,624	

Estimated cash recoveries include the appraised values of property retained for official use.

Dollar amounts displayed for Asset Forfeiture proceeds applied to restitution do not constitute asset forfeitures collected. They represent amounts applied to restitution debts from cases in which asset forfeiture was pursued.