



U.S. Department of Justice
Executive Office for United States Attorneys
United States Attorneys

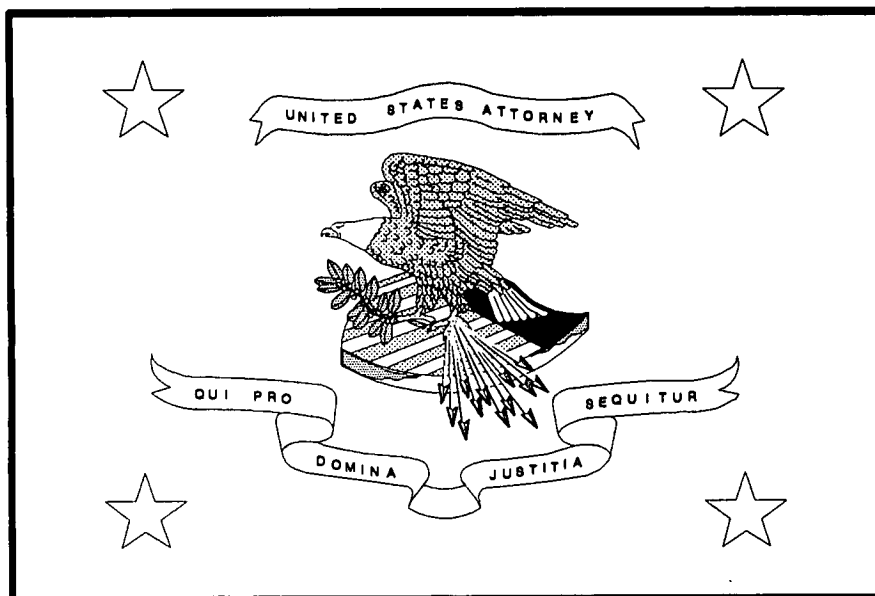
Statistical Report

United States Attorneys' Offices

Fiscal Year 1994

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS' STATISTICAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1994



*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)

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INTRODUCTION

The United States Attorneys, under the supervision and direction of the Attorney General, are responsible for the investigation and prosecution of those who violate our Nation's laws, and for asserting and defending the interests of the United States, its departments and agencies through the conduct of civil litigation. The United States Attorneys, appointed to serve in the 94 federal judicial districts throughout the country, are charged with carrying out these prosecution and litigation responsibilities within their respective districts. The United States Attorney in each district directs and supervises the work of Assistant United States Attorneys and support personnel located in the district's headquarters office and, as needed, in staffed branch offices. As of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorney system nationwide consisted of the 94 headquarters offices and an additional 109 staffed branch offices.

The United States Attorneys' offices conduct approximately 95 percent of the criminal prosecutions and 75 percent of the civil litigation handled by the Department of Justice. As a part of their prosecution and litigation efforts, the United States Attorneys report to Washington information on the criminal and civil matters and cases they handle. A centralized computer database containing this information is maintained by the Executive Office for United States Attorneys. The United States Attorneys' Statistical Report summarizes and presents the matter and case-related information reported by the United States Attorneys.

The Executive Office for United States Attorneys provides oversight, general executive assistance and direction to the offices of the United States Attorneys and serves as a liaison between the United States Attorneys and other Department components and federal agencies. One of its responsibilities on behalf of the United States Attorneys is the publication of this annual report.

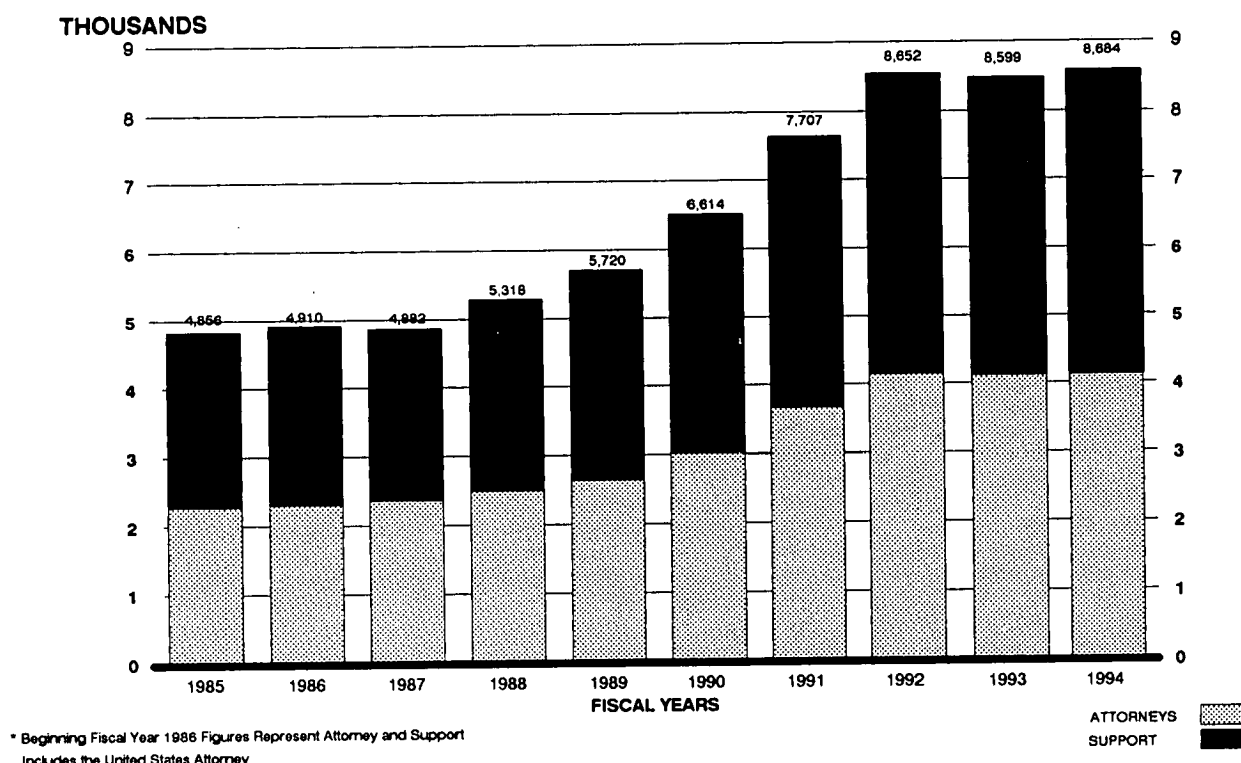
The charts and tables below reflect a statistical summary of the matters and cases handled by the United States Attorneys' offices. These charts and tables, however, cannot and do not reflect the quality and complexity of the criminal prosecutions and civil litigation conducted by the offices. Additionally, 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, Assistant United States Attorneys and other members of the staff with federal, state and local law enforcement entities, the victims of crime, the local community, 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. UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS' OFFICES: PERSONNEL

The 93 United States Attorneys serve as the chief federal law enforcement officers within their respective districts. They are appointed by the President, confirmed by the Senate, and report to the Attorney General through the Deputy Attorney General. Each United States Attorney is responsible for establishing law enforcement priorities within his or her district. Each United States Attorney is also the chief litigator representing the United States in civil judicial proceedings in the district. The United States Attorneys, too, carry out the important role of liaison with federal, state and local law enforcement officers and members of the community on programs such as the Attorney General's Anti-Violent Crime Initiative, drug demand reduction, and Weed and Seed.

The United States Attorneys' offices vary in size from six allocated Assistant United States Attorney positions in Guam to 296 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 D.C. Superior Court. While nationwide the United States Attorneys' offices were allocated a total of 4,323 attorney and 4,971 support positions, the actual staffing levels in the offices equaled 4,064 full time equivalent (FTE) attorneys and 4,620 FTE support employees for Fiscal Year 1994.

**Chart 1 | Full Time Equivalent Personnel in
United States Attorneys' Offices ***

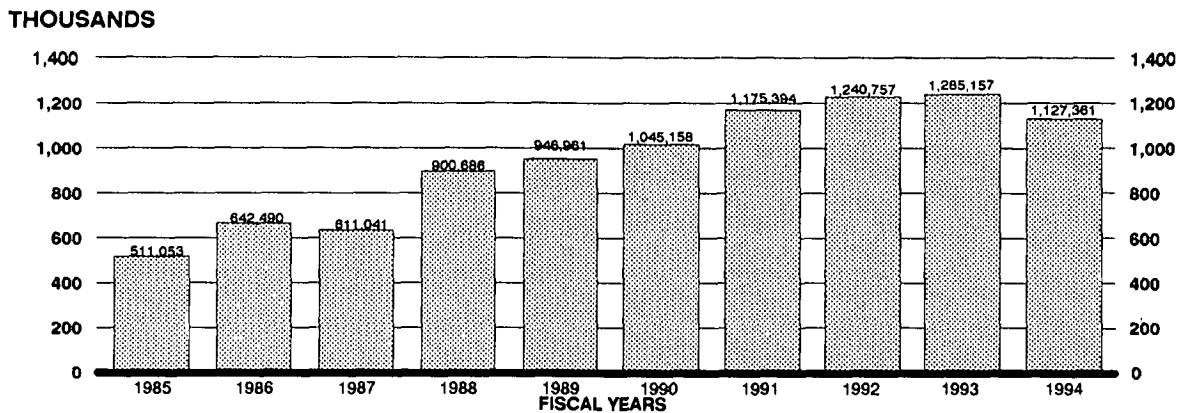


Assistant United States Attorneys constitute 54 percent of all Department of Justice attorneys and about 61 percent of those Department attorneys with prosecution or litigation responsibilities. Virtually all new Assistant United States Attorneys have prior litigation experience with a prosecuting attorney's office, a law firm, or another government agency. In addition to their prior legal experience, they have an average of eight years' experience in United States Attorneys' offices.

While the civil caseload is larger numerically, about 70 percent of United States Attorneys' offices personnel are devoted to criminal prosecutions and 30 percent to civil litigation. As reflected on Table 13, 89 percent of all attorney work hours spent in United States District Court were devoted to criminal prosecutions and 11 percent to civil litigation.

During Fiscal Year 1994, a total of 1,127,361 attorney work hours were devoted to court-related activity. See Table 13. Of the total court-related work hours, Assistant United States Attorneys spent 49.6 percent of their time in court. Sixty-one percent of this time in court was spent on criminal cases in United States District Courts, 18 percent in United States Magistrate Courts, eight percent on civil cases in United States District Courts, and seven percent on Special Master hearings. The remaining time was spent in the United States Courts of Appeals, United States Bankruptcy Courts, and in state courts. Of all other court-related work hours, 13 percent was spent on grand jury proceedings, 21 percent on court travel time, and 66 percent on witness preparation.

**Chart 2 | Court Related Attorney Work Hours -
United States Attorneys' Offices**



NOTE: Total for Fiscal Year 1985 Does Not Include California northern, New York southern, or Texas southern.
WITNESS PREPARATION hours were included beginning in Fiscal Year 1988.

The United States Attorneys continued to make the best use of resources during Fiscal Year 1994 by promoting coordination and cooperation among federal, state and local law enforcement through Law Enforcement Coordinating Committees (LECC). The LECC, under the direction of the United States Attorney in each district, brings together federal agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, state and local prosecutors' offices, state police agencies, and local sheriffs' and police departments, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

As a result of the work of the United States Attorneys, their Assistants and LECC Coordinators, the LECC program has become the permanent cornerstone of joint federal, state and local law enforcement efforts. The essence of the LECCs is teamwork--law enforcement from all levels training together, sharing information, and working together on task forces and subcommittees. The LECCs provide an organizational mechanism by which federal law enforcement can reach out to state and local law enforcement to establish a vital link in the fight against crime. Under the umbrella of the LECCs, the United States Attorneys and their Assistants continued to encourage joint investigations and projects through federal, state and local task forces and working groups established to enhance efforts in many areas including violent crime, organized crime drug enforcement, illegal firearms use, and health care fraud.

The United States Attorneys have been called upon to strengthen and expand their roles with non-law enforcement entities within their districts. The United States Attorneys, their Assistants, Victim-Witness Coordinators and other members of their staffs have worked with community, business and social service representatives to identify and address the particular violent crime problems within their local communities, to provide assistance to the victims and witnesses of crime, to develop and implement prosecution and redevelopment strategies for selected neighborhood sites under the Weed and Seed program, and to encourage and initiate local drug demand reduction activities to deter both drug use and crime among America's children.

The United States Attorneys' offices have a direct and positive impact on the federal budget through their aggressive federal debt collection efforts, affirmative civil enforcement litigation endeavors, skillful defense of monetary claims filed against the United States and utilization of asset forfeiture laws. As noted later in the report, the United States Attorneys' Fiscal Year 1994 civil and criminal collection efforts alone equaled 2.3 times the amount of the entire United States Attorneys' operating budget nationwide, and 2.76 times the amount of their entire nationwide budget when estimated asset forfeiture recoveries are included.

II. CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS BY THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS' OFFICES

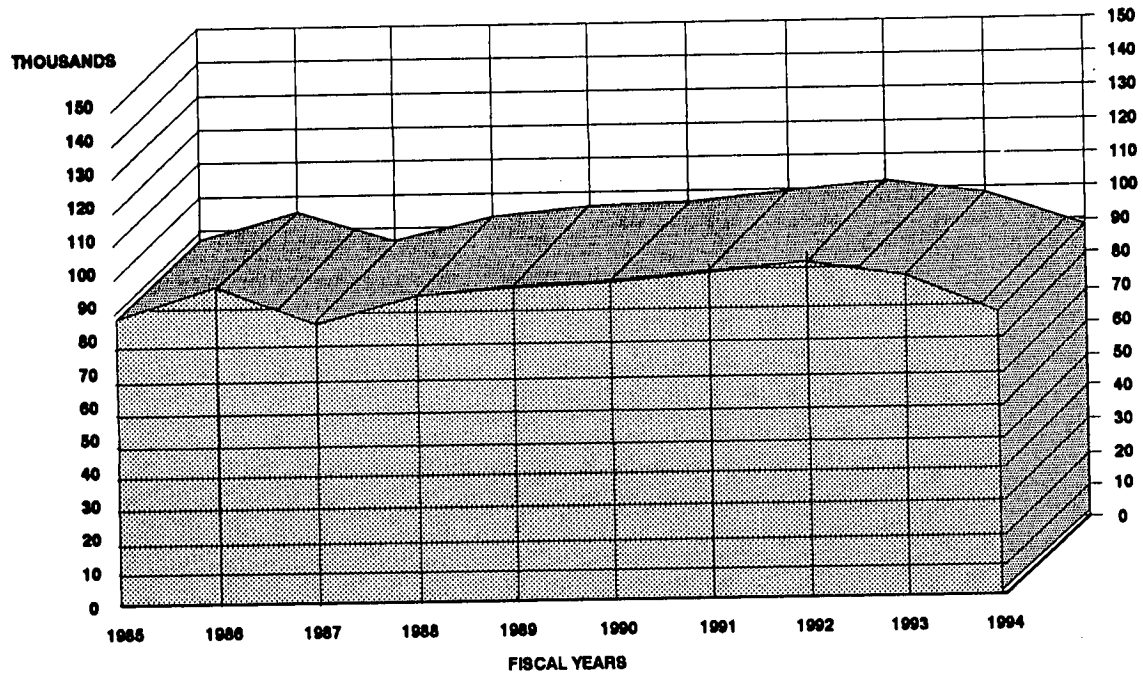
The United States Attorneys' offices investigate and prosecute a wide range of criminal activities and now handle a more diverse workload than ever before. The offices' caseloads include emotionally charged violent crime, complex and time consuming financial institution fraud, computer fraud and environmental crime, sensitive public corruption and organized crime, organized crime drug enforcement, and cases involving multiple defendants and international organizations. The nature of many of today's crimes has required the United States Attorneys and their Assistants to become conversant in fields as diverse as the banking and health care industries, computer technology, foreign cultures and languages, and manufacturing processes affected by environmental and other federal regulations.

As noted earlier, the offices handle approximately 95 percent of the criminal cases prosecuted by the Department. The United States Attorneys receive most of their criminal referrals, or "matters," from federal investigative agencies, or become aware of criminal activities in the course of investigating or prosecuting other cases. They also receive criminal matters from state and local investigative agencies. Occasionally, criminal violations are reported to the United States Attorneys by citizens. After careful consideration of each criminal matter, the United States Attorney decides the appropriateness of bringing criminal charges and, when deemed appropriate, initiates 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, on average, only about 12 percent of all criminal defendants are disposed of by 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 convince the jury, or the judge in a non-jury trial, of 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 the Department litigating division and the Solicitor General in preparing the case for review by the United States Supreme Court.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices opened 89,113 criminal matters. See Table 11. Opened matters include immediate declinations in addition to later declinations and files initiated in any court.

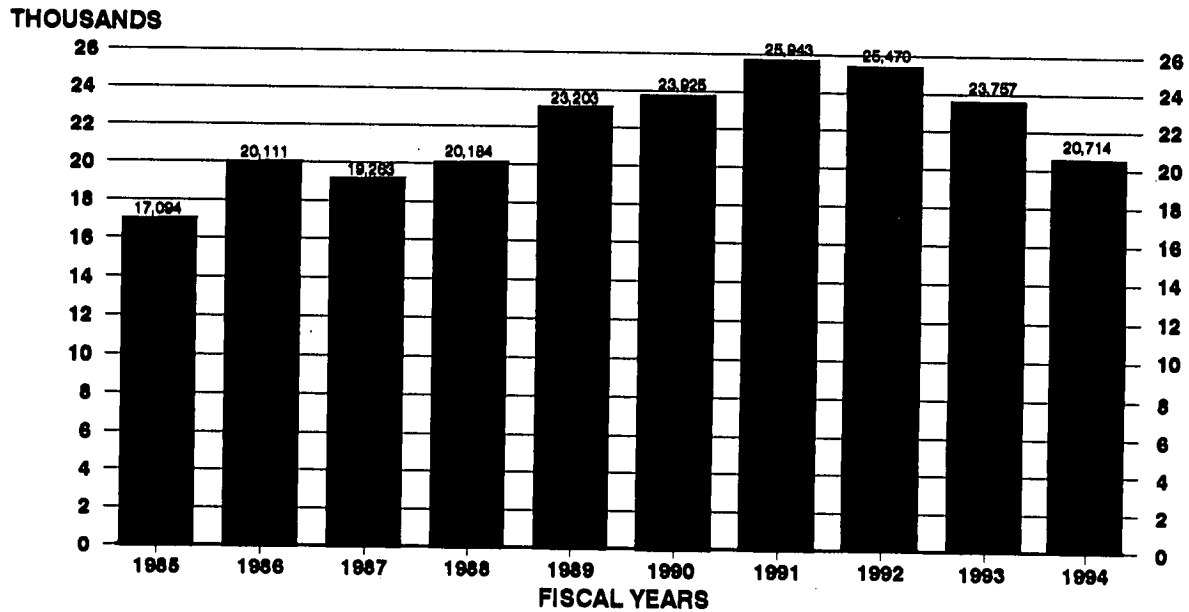
**Chart 3 | Criminal Matters Opened by
United States Attorneys' Offices**



The offices reviewed and declined a total of 42,870 matters during the year. As reflected on Table 18, the reasons most commonly reported for the declination of these matters included weak or insufficient evidence, suspect prosecuted by another authority, lack of a federal offense or criminal intent, office policy, lack of resources, and minimal federal interest. As of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, a total of 59,402 criminal matters were pending. Of these, 7,853, or 13.2 percent, are matters where the defendant is a fugitive, is in a Pre-trial Diversion Program, or is unknown. See Table 15. Sixty-nine percent of all pending matters had been pending for 24 months or less as of the end of the fiscal year.

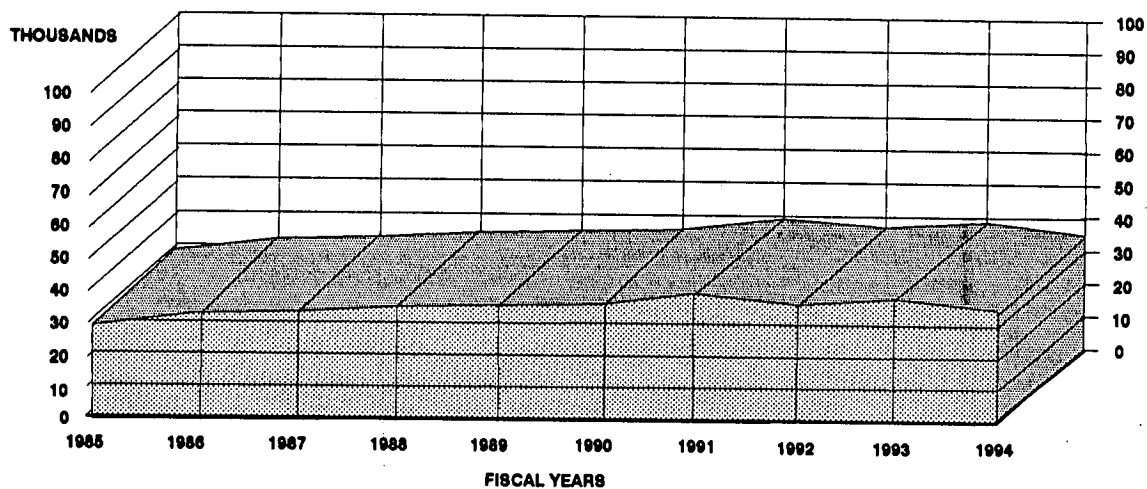
The United States Attorneys' offices conducted a total of 20,714 grand jury proceedings during the year. The chart below reflects the number of grand jury proceedings conducted by the offices over the past 10 years. Although the number of proceedings has decreased over the past three years, the average number of attorney work hours per proceeding has increased from 3.2 hours in Fiscal Year 1992, to 3.4 hours in Fiscal Year 1993, to 3.6 hours in Fiscal Year 1994. (A 3.0 average number of attorney work hours per proceeding is noted for Fiscal Year 1991, the year in which the greatest number of grand jury proceedings was conducted.) Thus, while over the past three years the number of proceedings has decreased, the number of attorney work hours devoted to those proceedings has increased.

Chart 4 | Proceedings Before Grand Jury conducted by United States Attorneys' Offices



During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices filed 33,307 criminal cases against 51,264 defendants in United States District Court. See Table 1. Criminal case filings as a percentage of matters received remained virtually the same as that of Fiscal Year 1993 and increased by 2.2 percent over that of Fiscal Year 1992.

Chart 5 | Criminal Cases Filed by United States Attorneys' Offices

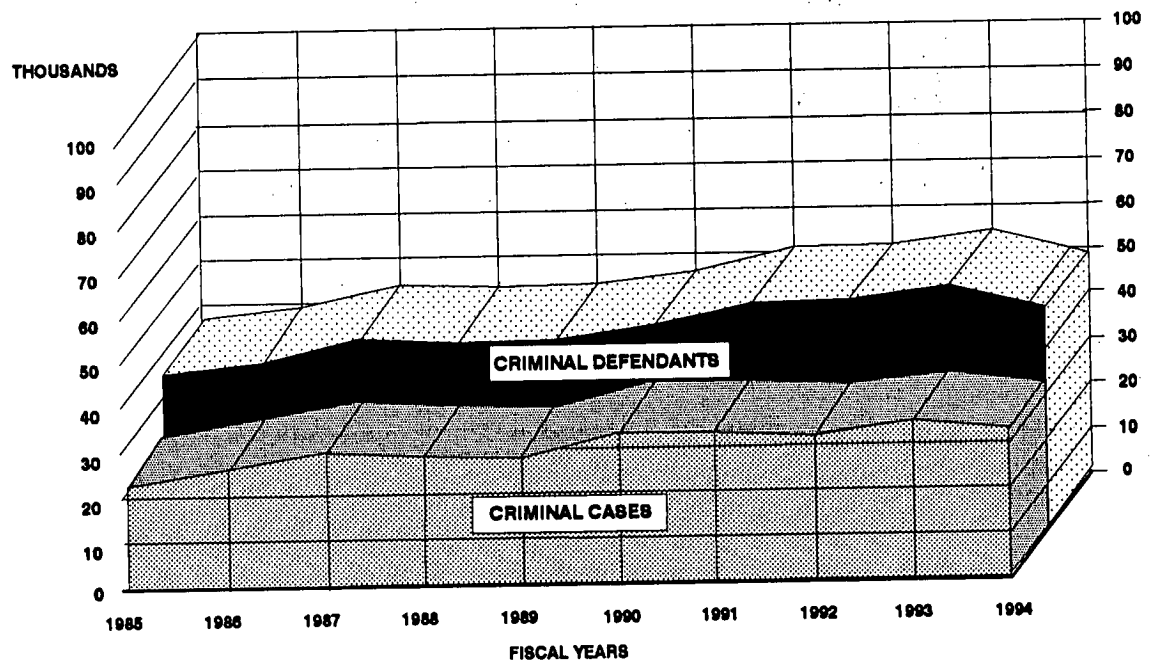


NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals or Magistrate Cases

Also see Chart 11 below for criminal cases filed by program category for Fiscal Years 1993 and 1994. Charts 5 and 11 do not include United States Magistrate Court or appellate cases.

As reflected on Table 1, a total of 32,231 cases against 49,792 defendants were also terminated during Fiscal Year 1994. A total of 5,561, or 11.2 percent, of the terminated defendants were disposed of by trial.

**Chart 6 | Criminal Cases and Defendants Terminated by
United States Attorneys' Offices**

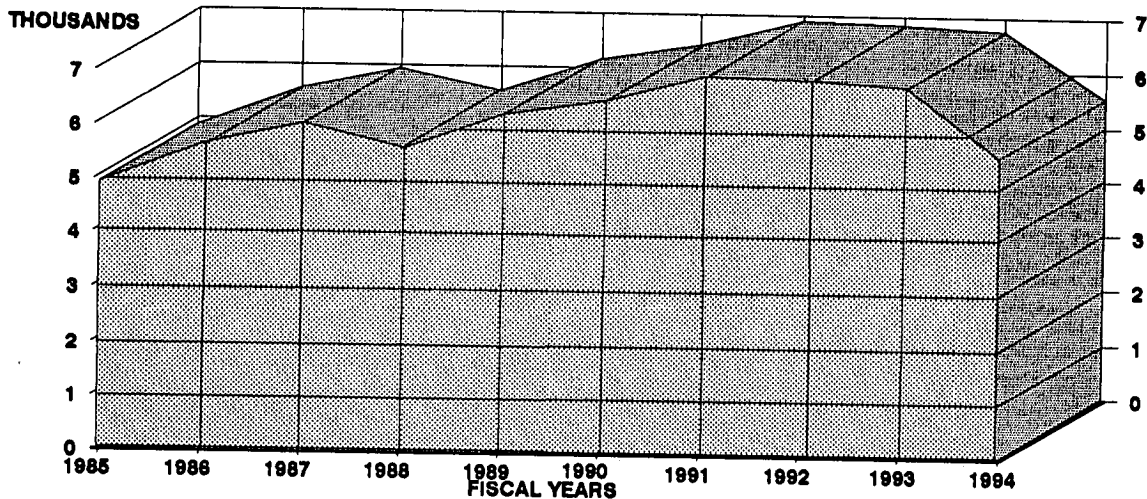


NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals or Magistrate Cases

According to Administrative Office of the United States Courts' data, between Fiscal Years 1991 and 1994 there has been an almost consistent decrease in the percentage of trials lasting one, two or three days, and a consistent increase in the percentage of trials lasting four-to-nine and 10-to-19 days. The percentage of trials lasting 20 days or more remained at 1.7 percent for the four years, except Fiscal Year 1993 when the percentage increased to 2.0 percent.

Of the 49,792 terminated defendants, a total of 42,459, or 85.3 percent, either pled guilty or were found guilty. See Table 3. This rate of conviction compares favorably with that of Fiscal Year 1993, represents an increase over the 84.7 percent rate in Fiscal Year 1992 and the 84.1 percent rate in Fiscal Year 1991, and represents a significant improvement over the conviction rates of earlier years.

Chart 7 | United States Attorneys' Offices' Criminal Defendants Terminated by Trial

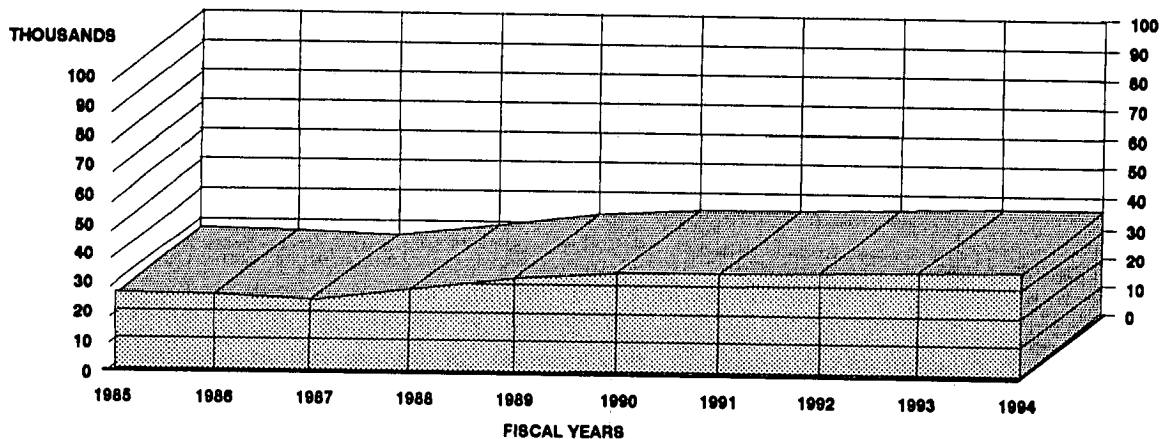


NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals or Magistrate Cases

Of the 42,459 criminal defendants who pled or were found guilty during the year, 30,874, or 73 percent, received prison sentences. A total of 258 defendants received sentences of life imprisonment, which represents a 42 percent increase over that of the prior year and a 61 percent increase over that of Fiscal Year 1992. The rate of defendants who received prison sentences during Fiscal Year 1994 increased by one percent over Fiscal Year 1993, and by two percent over Fiscal Year 1992. Fiscal Year 1992-1994 sentencing data also indicates a modest but steady decrease in the percentage of prison sentences falling in the shorter range and a modest but steady increase in the percentage of prison sentences falling in the longer range.

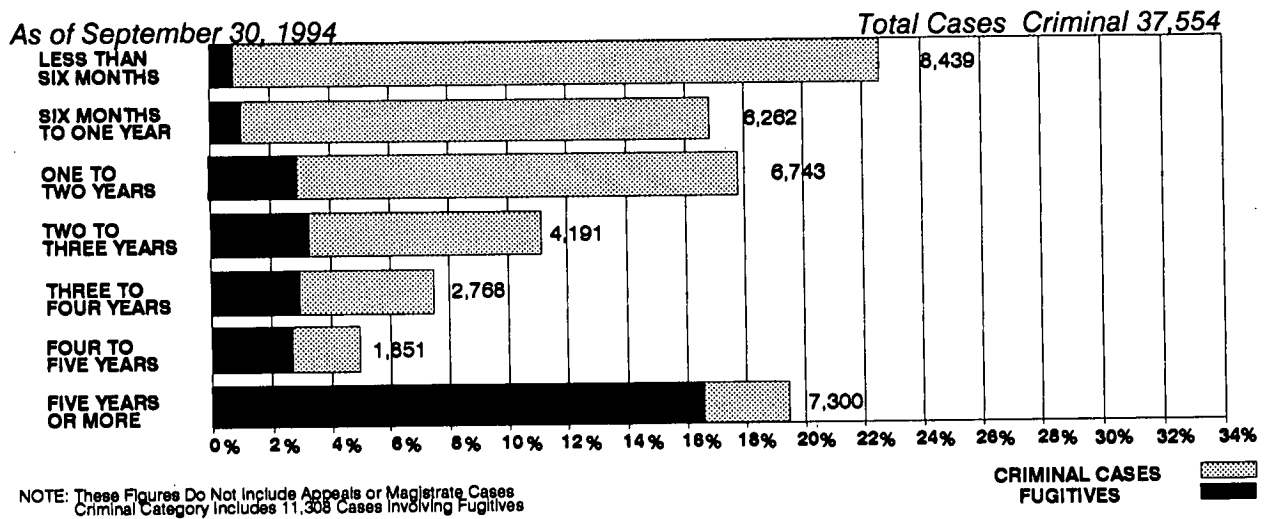
As of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, 37,554 criminal cases against 61,356 defendants were pending. Of these, 11,308, or 30 percent, are cases where the defendant is a fugitive. Fifty-seven percent of all pending cases were pending for 24 months or less as of the end of the fiscal year.

Chart 8 | United States Attorneys' Criminal Cases Pending in Court



NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals or Magistrate Cases

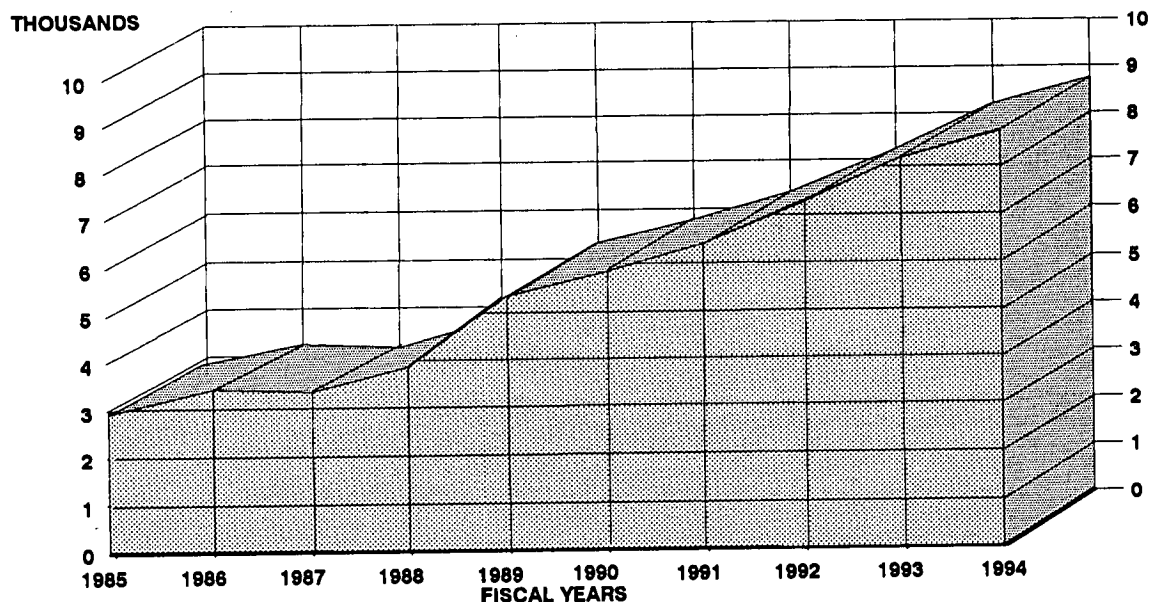
Chart 9 | Age of United States Attorneys' Criminal Cases Pending in Court



Also see Chart 12 below for criminal cases pending by program category as of the end of Fiscal Years 1993 and 1994. Charts 5 through 9 and 12 do not include cases pending in United States Magistrate Court or pending appellate cases.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys also handled a total of 8,767 criminal appeals filed against or on behalf of the United States. A total of 7,920 appeals were terminated during the same period of time. The number of appeals terminated represents a 14.4 percent increase over that of the prior year. The United States Courts of Appeals ruled in favor of the United States in 81 percent of the appeals terminated, and in favor of the United States, at least in part, in an additional 11 percent. See Table 7. The 81 percent win rate during Fiscal Year 1994 compares favorably to that of the prior year.

Chart 10 | Criminal Appeals Filed by or Against the United States in United States Attorneys' Offices



Over the past eight years, the number of appeals handled by the United States Attorneys has increased dramatically. Appeals handled in Fiscal Year 1994 represent an 8.5 percent increase over that of the prior year, a 49.6 percent increase over that of Fiscal Year 1990, and a 186 percent increase over that of Fiscal Year 1987. (It should be noted that for the first time in Fiscal Year 1994 interlocutory appeals were included in the appeals data.) The increase in appeals results in part from implementation of the Sentencing Guidelines which became effective in November 1987. While the Guidelines have resulted in additional case-related work overall, 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. Appeals are 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, participating in an oral argument which requires travel to the city where the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit is located. While deemed necessary, the additional work associated with the Sentencing Guidelines, nonetheless, has hampered the United States Attorneys' ability to pursue the investigation and prosecution of more cases. 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 financial institution fraud, organized crime, armed career criminal, organized crime drug enforcement, public corruption, and health care fraud cases.

In addition to those cases filed and handled in United States District Court, the United States Attorneys' offices filed criminal cases against an additional 15,242 defendants during Fiscal Year 1994 in United States Magistrate Court. A total of 13,967 defendants were terminated during the year. As of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, criminal cases against 13,475 defendants were pending in United States Magistrate Court. See Table 1. Petty offenses handled in United States Magistrate Court are not included in this data.

District of Columbia Superior Court Proceedings

As noted earlier, the United States Attorney's office for the District of Columbia also bears responsibility for the prosecution of criminal cases in D.C. 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. The Superior Court Division consists of six sections. The Homicide, Violent Crime, and Sex Offense Sections are organized to handle vertical prosecution of their caseloads. The remaining sections are the Misdemeanor Trial, Grand Jury/Intake and General Felony Sections. Violent crime and weapons offenses continued to be the primary focus of the Superior Court Division.

The following chart details the Superior Court Division's caseload during Fiscal Year 1994. This data is not included in the other charts and tables contained in this report.

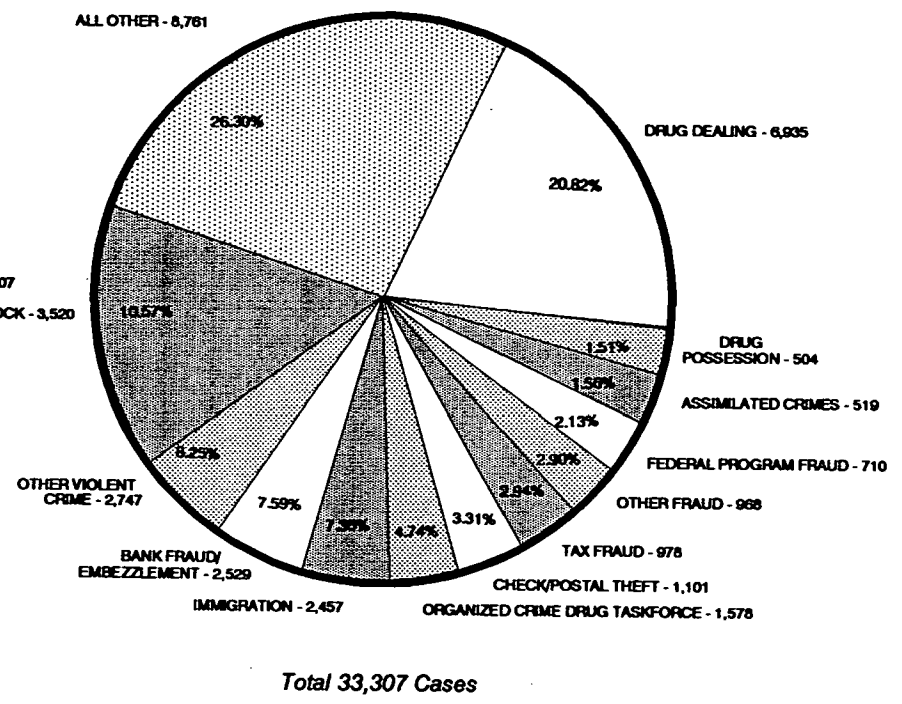
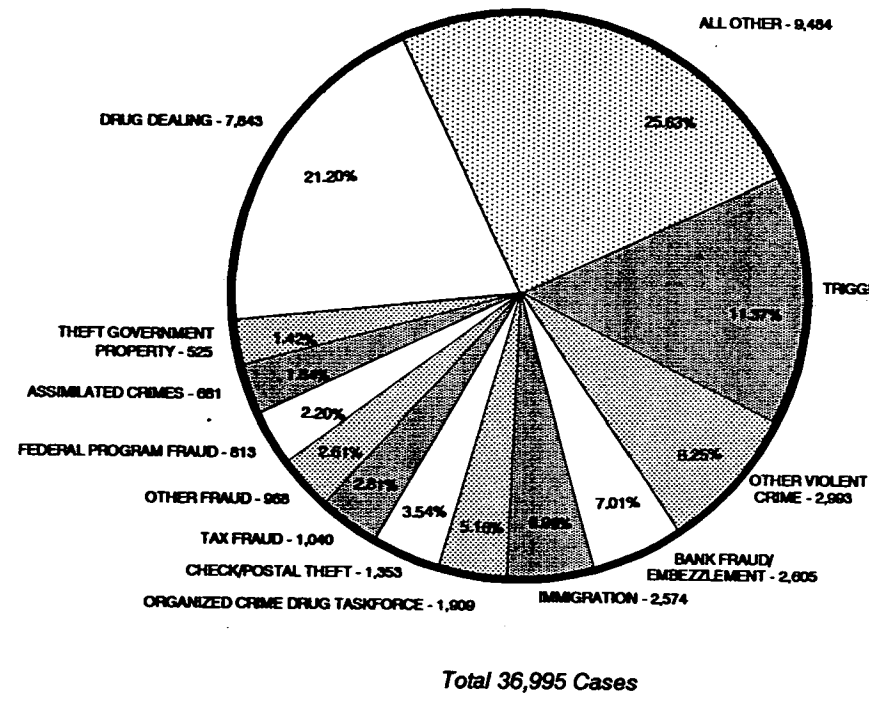
SUPERIOR COURT WORKLOAD FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	Guilty	Not Guilty	Acquittal	Mistrial	Total
Jury Trial					
Felony	437	176	18	90	721
Misdemeanor	117	184	3	38	342
Court Trial					
Felony	7	1	0	0	8
Misdemeanor	173	108	7	0	288
Other Dispositions					
	Plea	Dismissed	Other	Prior to Adjudication	Inactive
Felony	4,829	1,678	63	158	1,451
Misdemeanor	3,443	2,665	17	10,345	2,665
			Felony	Misdemeanor	
Total Dispositions as of End of 1994			8,908	19,765	
Total Active Caseload as of End of 1994			3,156	3,568	

Chart 11 | Criminal Cases Filed by United States Attorneys by Program Category

As of September 30, 1993

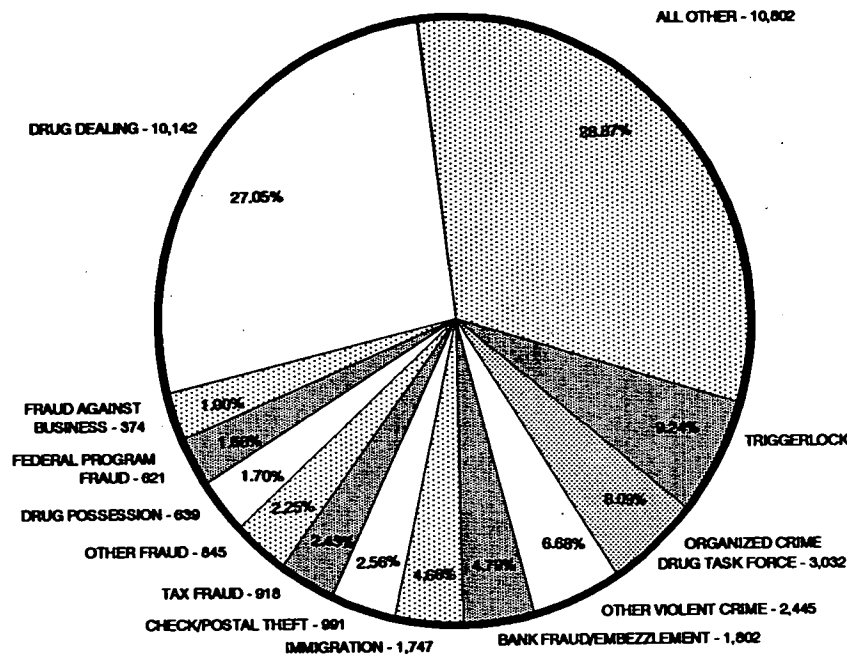
As of September 30, 1994



NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals or Magistrate Cases
 Offense Categories have been changed to reflect Budgetary Categories
 Fiscal Year 1993 numbers have been adjusted to match Fiscal Year 1994 Categories

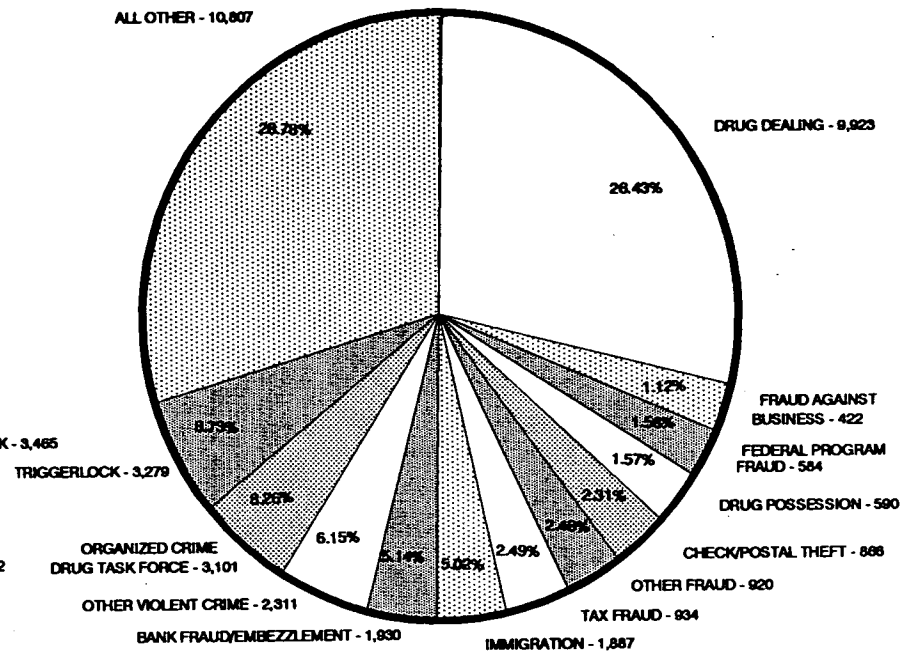
Chart 12 | Criminal Cases Pending in United States Attorneys' Offices by Program Category

As of September 30, 1993



Total 37,487 Cases

As of September 30, 1994

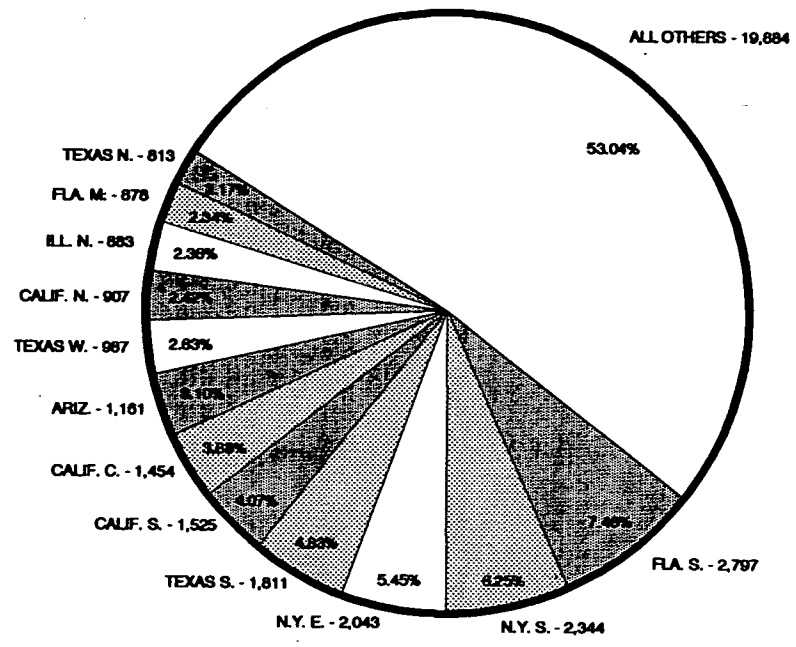


Total 37,554 Cases

NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals or Magistrate Cases.
Fiscal Year 1993 numbers have been adjusted to match Fiscal Year 1994 Categories

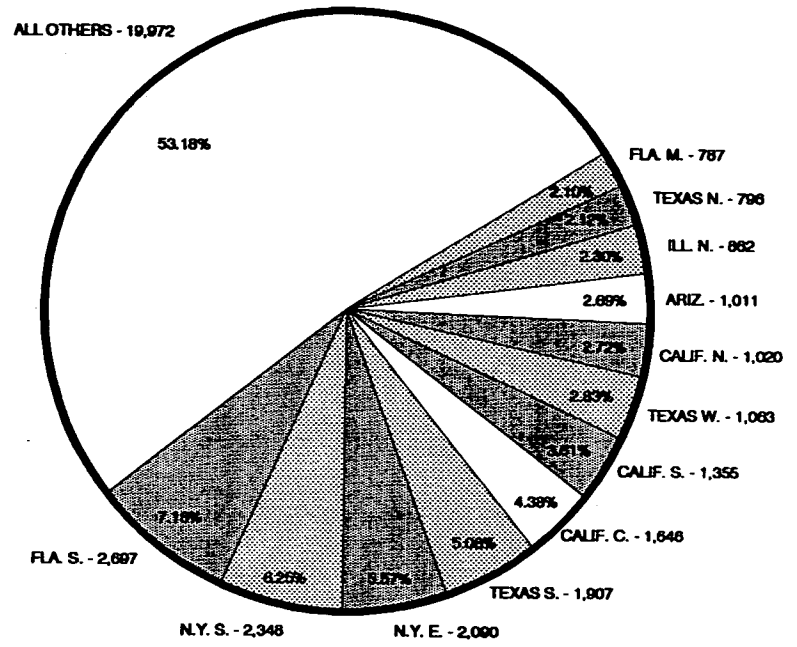
Chart 13 | Criminal Cases Pending in United States Attorneys' Offices by District

As of September 30, 1993



Total 37,487 Cases

As of September 30, 1994



Total 37,554 Cases

NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals or Magistrate Cases

Priority Prosecution Areas

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. Such priorities are designated by the Attorney General to focus national attention on the prosecution of certain categories of cases. Some priority program prosecution areas are addressed separately below.

Violent Crime

The United States Attorneys continued to utilize tough federal procedures and statutes to prosecute the most violent offenders and armed career criminals. During Fiscal Year 1994, a total of 6,716 cases were filed against 9,283 violent and repeat offenders, which represents 20 percent of all criminal cases filed during the year. Of those armed career criminals whose cases were terminated during the year, the United States Attorneys achieved an 85 percent conviction rate. The United States Attorneys achieved an 86 percent conviction rate on all violent and repeat offenders whose cases were terminated during the year, with 72 life sentences obtained.

The Attorney General's Anti-Violent Crime Initiative, a joint undertaking of the United States Attorneys and the Department's Criminal Division, is bringing to bear the most efficient combination of federal, state and local resources to address the particular violent crime problems in each community. The United States Attorneys, along with federal, state and local law enforcement officials and community members, developed violent crime strategies within their respective districts and, in July 1994, began to implement their plans. Additionally, the United States Attorneys participated in the process of educating federal, state and local officials and the public on the Violent Crime Control Act of 1994. Both directly and through their respective Law Enforcement Coordinators, the United States Attorneys were involved in providing training and information to state and local officials, both on substantive criminal provisions of the Act and with respect to grant money. Passage of the Violent Crime Control Act of 1994 will result in increased prosecutive possibilities, including the potential of the death penalty, mandatory life imprisonment without the possibility of parole for third-time offenders, the Youth Handgun Safety Act and the Assault Weapons Ban.

Through the organizational structure of the Law Enforcement Coordinating Committees, the United States Attorneys also continued to utilize and participate in programs designed to deter violent crime and drug activities among America's children. The **Central District of Illinois** participates in the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program, or "SHOCAP," a program designed as an intensive probation initiative for youth who fit the profile for a serious offender. The program provides intense supervision while providing a plan of activity leading to rehabilitation.

The **Northern District of Indiana** participates in Operation RESIST, a program which can be replicated in other communities across the nation. Operation RESIST is a comprehensive

approach to mobilizing resources in a suburban community faced with an emerging gang/violence problem. All segments of the community joined together--schools, elected officials, the police, community groups, religious/church organizations, and young people--to map out specific strategies to combat criminal youth gangs and related violence.

The **Northern District of Georgia** addresses gang violence and prevention through "Camp Whitley--Using Forfeited Property to Help Youth." Camp Whitley was the first federally forfeited real property transfer to a non-profit organization. Anti-drug and anti-violence education programs are conducted for youth in a fun environment, on nature trails and in summer camp. During the summer, law enforcement officers from the 12 agencies involved in the seizure of the property spend a week with 30-40 children camping on the lake grounds.

Discussions of the United States Attorneys' work in specific areas of violent crime follow.

Firearms Prosecutions

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys continued to prosecute those who violate federal firearms statutes. Firearms prosecutions now focus on individuals with long criminal histories or excessively violent criminal behavior, and those who sell firearms as gun runners. A defendant already convicted of three or more drug or violent felonies who uses or possesses a firearm in the commission of a later offense is deemed an armed career criminal and is subject to a minimum mandatory sentence of 15 years. Firearms cases represent a substantial portion of the United States Attorneys' overall violent crime caseload.

According to information maintained in a separate firearms database by the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, a total of 4,847 defendants were charged with firearms violations during Fiscal Year 1994, with 330 of these defendants charged as armed career criminals. During the year, the United States Attorneys achieved a 84.7 percent conviction rate on all firearms prosecutions. Ninety-five percent of those sentenced were sent to prison. The average sentence of incarceration was 94 months, with 239, or 19 percent, of the defendants sentenced to life or more than 15 years.

The United States Attorneys rely on stiff federal penalties and the joint efforts of federal, state, and local law enforcement to prosecute firearms offenders successfully. Since April 1991 when the Department's firearms initiative began, a total of 20,492 defendants have been charged with federal firearms violations. Of these, 1,253 have been charged as armed career criminals. A total of 13,436 defendants have been convicted, representing an 82 percent conviction rate. Of the defendants sentenced, 93 percent have been sent to prison. The average sentence of incarceration has been 101 months with 2,528 of the defendants sentenced to life or more than 15 years. Some examples of successful firearms prosecutions handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 1994 include:

- * In the **Northern District of Ohio**, a defendant was sentenced to 40 years and eight months' imprisonment for two armed bank robberies and a charge of being a felon

in possession of a firearm. The defendant was sentenced as an armed career criminal.

- * In the **District of Delaware**, a defendant was sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment for possession with intent to distribute crack cocaine, use of a firearm in a drug trafficking crime, and possession of a firearm by a convicted felon. The sentence was the highest ever imposed by a federal court in Delaware for a drug offender, and was a result of the defendant's role as ringleader of a large crack cocaine operation and his status as a career offender.
- * In the **Eastern District of Louisiana**, a defendant was sentenced to life imprisonment plus five years with no parole on charges of carjacking, conspiracy to commit carjacking, and use of a firearm during a crime of violence. The charges arose out of the abduction and murder of an individual waiting for his fiancée in a parking lot. Three others were also charged in connection with this crime.

Violent Street Gangs

The United States Attorneys again devoted their attention to the investigation and prosecution of violent gang members who threaten the safety and stability of America's neighborhoods and inflict fear and bodily harm on others through the commission of crime. Successful prosecutions during Fiscal Year 1994 include:

- * In the **District of Columbia**, following a four-month trial in U.S. District Court, the four leaders of the "First Street Crew," a violent drug trafficking organization in Washington, D.C., were convicted of RICO and narcotics conspiracy and related offenses. Three of the leaders were sentenced to life without parole, with the fourth defendant receiving a 25-year sentence of imprisonment. This neighborhood gang prosecution included evidence of the brutal murder of a police informant, and the intimidation of other witnesses including law abiding citizens who risked their lives to cooperate in the investigation. With the conviction of the leaders of this violent street crew and the earlier convictions of other members of the gang, a multi-kilo crack cocaine operation was completely dismantled to the joy of the citizens of this long-established residential community.
- * In the **Western District of North Carolina**, two Charlotte crack dealers, who were members of a nine-member gang, were sentenced to nine life terms plus 105 years, and seven life terms plus 90 years. The defendants were charged with distributing more than 31 kilos of crack cocaine in a housing project in Charlotte and were also linked to three murders, five kidnappings, numerous assaults and robberies, and used firearms, including illegal sawed-off shotguns, during the commission of these crimes.

Violent Indian Crime

United States Attorneys with exclusive jurisdiction over felonies in Indian country took steps during Fiscal Year 1994 to enhance communication with Native American tribes and to be more responsive to the violent crime problems on reservations. Assistant United States Attorneys, appointed by the United States Attorneys to respond to Native American concerns, have become involved in Multi-Disciplinary Teams to better respond to violent crime, including child abuse, and have received training on prosecuting violent crimes in Indian country. During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys filed 380 violent Indian crime cases against 420 defendants. This represents a 15.2 percent increase in cases filed and a 13.8 percent increase in defendants filed when compared to the prior year. Also during Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys terminated 346 violent Indian crime cases against 388 defendants. The United States Attorneys achieved an 81.4 percent conviction rate for defendants terminated during the year, with 81 percent of the defendants receiving prison sentences.

- * In the **District of Arizona**, 10 defendants, in what is collectively referred to as the Navajo Riot case, were convicted of conspiracy and related criminal offenses on the Navajo Indian Reservation stemming from the July 1989 violent confrontation between Navajo Tribal Police and supporters of ousted Tribal Chairman Peter MacDonald. The defendants appealed their convictions with 41 separate issues raised on appeal, including a first time jurisdictional challenge to the bringing of a conspiracy count occurring in Indian Country. The appeal was denied by the Ninth Circuit United States Court of Appeals on all issues, as well as the defendants' request for a hearing en banc. The defendants received prison sentences ranging from six months to 14 and a half years.

Narcotics Prosecutions

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys directed substantial resources to the prosecution of narcotics and Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) cases. These cases represented 27 percent of all criminal cases filed during the year. The United States Attorneys continued to work closely with federal, state and local law enforcement on the investigation and prosecution of narcotics and OCDETF cases. During the year, a total of 9,017 cases were filed against 18,832 drug defendants. Of these, 7,439 cases were filed against 14,005 non-OCDETF drug defendants. During the same period of time, a total of 7,093 cases against 13,181 non-OCDETF drug defendants were also terminated. Of these defendants, 11,260 pled or were found guilty, which represents a 85.4 percent conviction rate. A total of 9,850, or 87.5 percent, of all guilty defendants received prison sentences. Eighty-five of these defendants received life sentences, which represents a 118 percent increase over the number of life sentences obtained during the prior year.

Federal, state and local prosecutors and law enforcement agents continued to work together on OCDETF task forces for the purpose of targeting significant narcotics traffickers and their suppliers. Although the task force concept is encouraged, individual law enforcement agencies may

submit a case to the United States Attorney for further investigation and prosecution, and, in some instances, Assistant United States Attorneys may initiate a grand jury investigation as a result of historical information provided by a number of sources. During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys filed a total of 1,578 OCDETF cases against 4,827 defendants. During the same period of time, a total of 1,653 OCDETF cases against 5,164 defendants were terminated. Of these defendants, 4,319 pled or were found guilty, which represents a 83.6 percent conviction rate. Of the guilty defendants, 87.8 percent received prison sentences. Eighty-six defendants received life sentences, which represents a 43 percent increase over the life sentences obtained during the prior year. Overall, a higher proportion of OCDETF defendants sentenced to prison during Fiscal Year 1994 received sentences of three-to-five years or five years or more than in Fiscal Years 1992 or 1993. Some of the cases the United States Attorneys prosecuted during the year include:

- * In the **Central District of California**, a jury convicted a defendant of New York and Cali, Colombia, of two counts of conspiracy to distribute and possession with the intent to distribute 935 kilograms of cocaine. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the defendant was one of the most significant Cali cartel transcoastal shippers against whom the government has been able to build a case and culminates a four-year investigation spearheaded by the FBI in conjunction with the California Department of Justice, and the Santa Ana and Gardena Police Departments.
- * In the **Northern District of Georgia**, an Atlanta attorney and former prosecutor was sentenced to life imprisonment for RICO, violence in aid of RICO, murder for hire, money laundering, and conspiracy to distribute cocaine. Evidence at trial indicated that the defendant used interstate facilities to arrange for his wife's brutal murder, which occurred in the presence of her two small sons, when she became aware of the federal grand jury investigation. Six co-defendants, either through guilty pleas or trial, were also convicted. This OCDETF prosecution represented the cooperative efforts of local, state and federal authorities, including the IRS, FBI, DEA and U.S. Secret Service.
- * In the **District of Guam**, a defendant was sentenced to over 54 years' incarceration without chance of parole for distribution of heroin, possession of heroin with intent to distribute, and use of a firearm during narcotics trafficking. The defendant had several prior convictions and was one of several defendants convicted in this case. He pled guilty to charges of being a felon in possession of firearms.
- * In the **District of Nevada**, a five-year investigation resulted in the successful prosecution of more than 50 drug traffickers and the seizure of approximately \$30 million in assets. The most recent indictment alleged the importation into the United States of approximately 60,000 kilograms of southeast Asian marijuana with a wholesale value exceeding \$100 million. The case carried international impact from southeast Asia to Europe and involved a 20-year conspiracy to import marijuana into the United States, money laundering and racketeering. The current RICO indictment names 13 defendants, including prominent criminal defense lawyers.

Organized Crime

The United States Attorneys continued work during the year to eliminate the acts of violence and many criminal enterprises of the La Cosa Nostra families and their associates. In addition to pursuing traditional organized crime, the United States Attorneys investigated and prosecuted the illegal activities of other non-traditional organized crime groups. During the year, a total of 180 cases were filed against 576 defendants. The number of defendants filed represents a 15 percent increase over that of the prior year. Additionally, a total of 154 cases against 468 defendants were terminated during Fiscal Year 1994. This represents a 17.6 percent increase in the number of cases and a 28 percent increase in the number of defendants terminated when compared to the prior year. Of those defendants whose cases were terminated, 86 percent either pled or were found guilty. Sixty-one percent of the defendants received prison sentences. Overall, a higher proportion of organized crime defendants sentenced to prison during Fiscal Year 1994 received sentences of three-to-five years or 5 years and more than in Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993. Examples of cases successfully prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 1994 include:

- * In the **Northern District of Ohio**, a capo in the Cleveland La Cosa Nostra (LCN) family was convicted of RICO and RICO conspiracy, Taft/Hartley Act, conspiracy to launder money and money laundering charges. Evidence showed that the LCN had infiltrated Locals of the Laborers Union in Cleveland. The defendant was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Two other Local officials, including the defendant's brother-in-law, also were convicted.
- * In the **Eastern District of New York**, a grand jury returned a two-count indictment charging defendants with the murder of Francesco Oliveri and conspiracy to do the same. The murder, which occurred on May 3, 1988, was solicited by John Gambino, a Captain in the Gambino family, and was expressly sanctioned by John Gotti. The actual shooter is a captain in the Gambino family, heading up the New Jersey crew of the Gambino family. One of the back-up shooters is a soldier in that family. Both were convicted on all charges by a jury. They are awaiting sentencing. Post-trial motions, relating to an alleged conflict of interest of one of the defense attorneys, are also pending.
- * In the **District of Massachusetts**, an LCN associate was convicted of conspiracy to commit murder in aid of racketeering, as well as racketeering and racketeering conspiracy. The racketeering counts charged the defendant with the execution-style murders of two other LCN associates and one attempted murder in the course of an armed robbery. The defendant was sentenced to life imprisonment, as well as concurrent 20-year sentences on the RICO counts. The defendant had been indicted in 1990 as part of an eight-defendant indictment which also charged the Boss, Consigliere, two Capo Regimes, and three soldiers of the Patriarca LCN family, all of whom pled guilty.

- * In the **Eastern District of Pennsylvania**, five high-ranking members of the Junior Black Mafia (JBM) received life sentences for trafficking in cocaine and heroin and committing three murders and eight attempted murders to protect their drug operation. Sentences for 17 other JBM members ranged from 84 to 360 months.

- * In the **Western District of Texas**, 24 defendants were indicted in a 38-count indictment that charged 13 of the defendants with RICO for their roles in the Mexican Mafia's drug and violent crime operations based principally in San Antonio. Other charges include criminal enterprise, heroin and cocaine distribution, money laundering, and various firearm violations. The leader operated the organization while still serving a federal term. To date, in excess of 40 upper echelon leaders and gang associates have been prosecuted and convicted including seven of the defendants charged in the original RICO indictment. In addition, \$250,000 in cash has been seized and forfeited. The leader was sentenced to three concurrent life terms, with sentences for other defendants ranging from 23 to 420 months. The San Antonio Police Department attributes a reduction in the San Antonio murder rate to the prosecution of this case and to enabling the Police Department to solve more than 35 murders.

White Collar Crime

Financial Institution Fraud

The United States Attorneys continued to shoulder primary responsibility for prosecuting the perpetrators of crimes that threaten to undermine public confidence in our Nation's financial institutions. The financial institution fraud enforcement strategy proceeded with a coordinated two-pronged effort. Prosecutors in the United States Attorneys' offices, along with the assistance of the Department's Criminal, Civil and Tax Divisions, not only send defrauders to prison, but obtain restitution for victims, criminal fines, and other civil monetary penalties, as well as forfeit property traceable to fraud.

According to a separate financial institution fraud database maintained by the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, the United States Attorneys, along with the Dallas, New England, and San Diego Bank Fraud Task Forces, filed criminal charges during Fiscal Year 1994 against 728 defendants in "major" financial institution fraud cases, bringing the total number of those charged since October 1, 1988, to 5,736. A total of 757 defendants were convicted in major financial institution fraud cases during the year, which represents a 97.8 percent conviction rate. The total number of those convicted in major cases since October 1, 1988, is 4,919. Of those sentenced during Fiscal Year 1994, a total of 595 were sent to prison. A "major" financial institution fraud case is defined as a case in which the amount of fraud or loss is \$100,000 or more; the defendant is or was an officer, director, owner, or shareholder of the financial institution; or the scheme involved multiple borrowers within the same institution. Some of the financial institution fraud prosecutions handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 1994 include:

- * In the **Central District of California**, the former Chief Financial Officer of American Continental Corporation (ACC) was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to repay \$148,000 for his role in the Lincoln Savings & Loan Association scandal. Another defendant, who was also an executive at ACC and had pled guilty to three counts of misapplying \$1.4 million from Lincoln, was sentenced to 40 months' imprisonment.
- * In the **District of Maryland**, the former Chairman of the Board was sentenced to 40 years in prison for plundering \$25 million from his Bethesda-based Community Savings & Loan during Maryland's thrift scandal of the mid-1980s. The prison term and a \$25 million restitution order was the stiffest sentence meted out to more than a dozen Savings & Loan executives snared in the Maryland crisis. The sentence was also one of the toughest punishments imposed on a white collar criminal in the United States.
- * In the **Southern District of Florida**, the former Chief Executive of CenTrust Bank and one of the most prominent names in the savings and loan debacle, was convicted of 66 counts of fraud following a six-week trial. In all, he faced 69 felony counts, most alleging that he siphoned \$3.2 million from CenTrust and spent it on a 95-foot yacht and homes in Miami and elsewhere. Prosecutors also charged that he filed false income tax returns and obstructed an administrative proceeding of the Office of Thrift Supervision. The defendant later pled guilty to 29 additional counts of financial fraud, bringing his total guilty counts to 95.
- * In the **Eastern District of Louisiana**, a Houston attorney and a California land developer were convicted of 14 counts of conspiracy, bank fraud, false statements to a financial institution and money laundering. The jury voted to forfeit \$7,068,000 in assets from the defendants, the amount taken from the Oak Tree Savings Bank.

Official Corruption

Work on rooting out corruption by officials in whom the public trust is vested, and other government-related corruption, continued to receive the United States Attorneys' attention. During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys filed 433 criminal cases charging 596 defendants with official corruption. These prosecutions included official corruption in federal procurement, programs, law enforcement and other federal activities, as well as corruption by state, local and other officials. The United States Attorneys also terminated 445 cases against 624 official corruption defendants during the year. A total of 540 of the defendants either pled or were found guilty, which represents an 86.5 percent conviction rate. Of the guilty defendants, 41 percent received prison sentences.

Over the years, federal and state legislators, governors, judges, and many other federal, state and local public officials have been prosecuted for violating their oaths of office. The unique nature of the federal criminal justice system provides maximum support in prosecuting these sensitive and

often complex cases. Examples of official corruption cases prosecuted during Fiscal Year 1994 include:

- * In the **Northern District of Alabama**, a state district court judge, two attorneys, and a bail bondsman were convicted of extortion, money laundering and obstruction of justice in connection with a bribery scheme. Under the scheme, criminal defendants paid bribes to the judge through the attorneys and the bail bondsman either to have bonds reduced or to have their cases disposed of favorably. The state judge was shot and killed two days prior to his sentencing. His death remains under investigation. The other three defendants received prison sentences of 51 months, 36 months, and 31 months.
- * In the **Eastern District of California**, a former lobbyist and a former California State Senator were convicted of RICO violations, mail fraud, money laundering and obstruction of justice. The lobbyist was found guilty of engaging in racketeering. The object of the racketeering activity was to use the defendant's lobbying firm as a vehicle for bribing and offering bribes to elected officials, thereby enhancing the position of the defendant's lobbying clients with respect to legislation of interest to the clients.
- * In the **Northern District of New York**, a defendant was found guilty after a six-week trial of racketeering, conspiracy, extortion and mail fraud in connection with his activities as Chairman of the Rensselaer County Democratic Party between 1978 and 1992. During that period, the defendant received approximately \$600,000 in kickbacks for using his influence with public officials in the county to steer insurance contracts to two insurance agents who gave the defendant 50 percent of their commissions in return. The defendant was sentenced to 51 months' imprisonment and ordered to forfeit approximately \$600,000 and to make restitution in the same amount to the public entities that had paid the commissions.
- * In the **Eastern District of Texas**, a former lieutenant and a former major of the Beaumont Police Department pled guilty in connection with 350 pounds of cocaine discovered missing from the evidence storage area of the Police Department. Over \$1 million in cash was hidden throughout the former lieutenant's home, buried underground, and concealed in a safe deposit box. He eventually confessed to stealing the cocaine and selling it to two other distributors. He was sentenced to 40 years' imprisonment and fined \$25,000. The former Police Department major concealed information from investigators, pled guilty, and is awaiting sentencing.

Espionage

Espionage continues to be a Department concern despite the fall of the Soviet Union and events in Fiscal Year 1994 demonstrate that espionage continues to be a priority of the United States Attorneys. Espionage is a heinous crime of national betrayal that can lead to the

compromise of critical national security information, can jeopardize the national defense, and can result in the injury and murder of citizens.

- * In the **Eastern District of Virginia**, A CIA employee was charged with passing classified and highly sensitive information to the Soviet Union and Russian government between 1985 and 1994, and receiving millions of dollars in return. As a result of his disclosures, at least 13 individuals working for the United States in the Soviet Union were executed, many others imprisoned, and at least 44 operations compromised, making this one of the most significant cases of espionage in history. He pled guilty and was sentenced to life in prison. His wife, who assisted him in his illegal activities, pled guilty and was sentenced to 63 months' imprisonment.

Terrorism

The United States Attorneys have and will continue to pursue and prosecute vigorously those who participate in terrorist acts and threaten the lives and well being of American citizens and our national security and defense. The work of the Department will be to ensure that terrorists are brought to justice and that the justice meted out is swift, certain and severe.

- * In the **Southern District of New York**, four defendants involved in the World Trade Center bombing were convicted in March of 1994 and each sentenced in May of 1994 to 240 years' imprisonment. Another defendant, apprehended in the same indictment, is pending trial. The World Trade Center investigation has spawned additional investigations leading to charges of individuals in the Phillipines.

Health Care Fraud

The Attorney General has designated health care fraud as a top priority. The United States Attorneys have designated criminal and civil Assistant United States Attorneys in their offices to pursue health care fraud cases. Additionally, the Department has taken steps to coordinate the prosecution of large multi-district health care fraud cases. Both prosecutions and monetary recoveries are increasing as a result of these efforts.

Health care fraud takes many forms, for example, defrauding Medicare, Medicaid, Department of Veterans Affairs or other government insurers or providers, defrauding insurance companies, and defrauding or misleading patients on quality of care issues. The fraudulent activity may include double billing schemes, billing for unnecessary or unperformed tests, or may be related to the quality of the medical care provided. The United States Attorneys prosecute those responsible for such fraudulent activity, such as health care professionals, hospitals, nursing homes and other providers, specialized business entities, pharmacies, medical supply companies, and other persons associated with these entities. The primary objective of the criminal prosecutions is to ensure the integrity of our Nation's health care programs and to punish those who, through their fraudulent activities, abuse the health care system and the taxpayers. Civil remedies are also being

pursued by the United States Attorneys to obtain monetary penalties and restitution enforcement.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys filed 144 health care fraud cases against 239 defendants. This represents a 37 percent increase in cases filed and a 52 percent increase in defendants filed when compared to the prior year. A 92 percent increase in cases filed and a 121 percent increase in defendants filed has been realized when compared to Fiscal Year 1992. Also during Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys terminated 112 cases filed against 165 defendants. This represents a 44 percent increase in cases terminated and a 32 percent increase in defendants terminated when compared to the prior year. When compared to Fiscal Year 1992, a 107 percent increase in cases terminated and an 81 percent increase in defendants terminated has been realized.

Of the health care fraud defendants whose cases were terminated during Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys achieved an 85 percent conviction rate. Forty-six percent of the convicted defendants received prison sentences. Some of the United States Attorneys' successful prosecutions during the year include:

- * In the **Eastern District of Missouri**, over two years of work by the United States Attorney's office, in support of Department of Justice attorneys and in conjunction with over 20 United States Attorneys' offices, resulted in National Medical Enterprises (NME) agreeing to pay a record \$379 million in criminal fines, civil damages and penalties. NME pled guilty to conspiracy and six counts of illegal kickbacks to doctors at its psychiatric and substance abuse treatment hospitals. One of the six counts alleged that Laughlin Pavilion Hospital, located in Kirksville, Missouri, made illegal payments to a doctor to induce him to make referrals to the hospital. The United States Attorney's office and members of the Health Care Fraud Task Force are continuing the investigation of individuals who were allegedly involved in these and related illegal activities.

- * In the **District of Rhode Island**, a defendant was convicted of mail fraud, wire fraud, Medicare fraud and money laundering in connection with his scheme to file false claims to defraud Medicare and Medicaid of over \$1 million. The defendant, who operated two medical supply companies, immediately submitted claims for patients going back two years and padded Medicare claims with additional products which were never provided. The defendant submitted over 4,000 fraudulent claims to Medicare and Medicaid for hundreds of patients at five institutions located in three states. He took a substantial portion of the proceeds of his fraud, over \$300,000, and secreted it in various Cayman Island bank accounts. These funds were repatriated for criminal forfeiture. The defendant was sentenced to 54 months' incarceration, a three-year term of supervised release, and ordered to pay restitution in the amount of \$1,031,000.

Environmental Crime

New procedures were designed and implemented during Fiscal Year 1994 to define and strengthen the partnership between the United States Attorneys and the Department's Environment and Natural Resources Division in the investigation and prosecution of environmental crime. These procedures emphasize the Department's goal to utilize the strengths of every office to prosecute those who perpetrate crimes against the environment and to apply the Department's resources in the most effective and efficient manner to accomplish this goal. United States Attorneys, in conjunction with the Environment and Natural Resources Division, enforce the Nation's criminal and civil environmental laws such as the Clean Air Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys filed 109 environmental crime cases against 165 defendants. During the same period of time, 144 cases against 216 defendants were terminated. The United States Attorneys achieved an 84 percent conviction rate for those defendants whose cases were terminated during the year. Examples of cases prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 1994 include:

- * In the **Eastern District of Missouri**, a Fortune 500 company and two of its mid-level supervisors pled guilty to a violation of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for the illegal disposal of ignitable hazardous waste at a railyard. The corporation paid over \$6 million in fines and restitution to the United States and the State of Missouri. One of the mid-level supervisors was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, two years' supervised release, and a \$6,000 fine. The other was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment, 1 year supervised release, and a \$5,000 fine.
- * In the **District of Oregon**, a corporate defendant pled guilty to criminal negligence charges brought under the Clean Water Act. The company operates a food processing facility on the Snake River in Ontario, Oregon. The plea agreement concludes a four-year investigation into the operation of that facility's waste water treatment plant. Two supervisors of the plant were previously convicted. The corporation's sentence included a \$1 million fine and a three-year probationary term, during which the company will complete more than \$13 million in improvements to its treatment plant and reduce its waste emissions to 25 percent of previous amounts.

Computer Crime

The mode of operation of criminals who perpetrate fraud and other crimes is becoming more sophisticated and often involves the use of computers. Computer-aided attacks on government and corporate entities are becoming more numerous. The theft of information and vandalism goes beyond individual computers and extends to entire computer networks. Recognizing the growth in computer crime, law enforcement entities are becoming more involved in this area and are uncovering schemes which victimize both government and non-government entities. Some of the schemes resemble traditional thefts, except that the computer is the instrument of the crime

instead of the forger's pen or fraudulently prepared documents. Prosecution of computer crime requires sophisticated knowledge of computer technology and systems. This high-tech crime represents an emerging area of concern for federal law enforcement agencies and the United States Attorneys.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys filed 21 computer fraud cases against 25 defendants. This represents a 17 percent increase in cases filed and a 14 percent increase in defendants filed when compared to the prior year. During the same period of time, the total of 14 computer fraud cases against 17 defendants were terminated. The United States Attorneys achieved an 88 percent conviction rate for those defendants whose cases were terminated during the year. Thirty-three percent of the defendants were sentenced to prison. Examples of cases successfully prosecuted during Fiscal Year 1994 include:

- * In the **District of Alaska**, a defendant pled guilty to two counts of computer fraud, one count of fraudulent use of an access device, and theft of U.S. government property. Charges included stealing computer equipment from Elmendorf Air Force Base, illegally charging more than \$1,700 in long-distance calls to the FAA and MarkAir airlines, and breaking into a Seattle-based computer company. The defendant also posted the code he used to charge calls to the FAA on a voice-mail system. He was sentenced to 20 months in prison for computer hacking, and was ordered to pay \$21,000 in restitution and to perform 200 hours community service. Three years of probation will follow his release and he will not be allowed to use or own any computer during that time.
- * In the **Western District of Tennessee**, a husband and wife were convicted of interstate distribution of obscene material by means of a computer bulletin board system and by use of a common carrier (UPS). Six of the counts in the 11-count indictment specifically related to the downloading, from the defendants' California bulletin board, of Graphics Interchange Format ("GIF") files to a U.S. Postal Inspector's computer in Memphis. The jury also found that the defendants' complete computer bulletin board system should be forfeited to the United States. The husband was sentenced to 37 months' incarceration and two years of supervised release, and the wife to 30 months' incarceration and two years of supervised release. This was the first trial in the nation involving computer-transmitted adult obscene material.

Other White Collar Crime

The United States Attorneys' offices handled a myriad of other white collar crime prosecutions during Fiscal Year 1994, such as crimes against business institutions, procurement fraud, tax fraud, federal program fraud, and securities and commodities fraud. Of those white collar crime categories not specifically addressed above, the United States Attorneys filed a total of 4,082 cases against 5,873 defendants during the year. A total of 3,859 cases against 5,536 defendants were also terminated. Of the defendants whose cases were terminated during the year, 4,729, or 85 percent, pled or were found guilty. Of these, 49 percent received prison sentences.

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' offices prosecute excessive official use of force or police or correctional officer brutality cases, violations based on unlawful discrimination, and other violations of civil rights. In order to prosecute timely an increasing number of Fair Housing Act cases, the United States Attorneys also began prosecuting cases along with the Civil Rights Division's Fair Housing Section during Fiscal Year 1994. The United States Attorneys and Civil Rights Division are working closely together to assure quick and consistent handling of these cases.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys filed 58 criminal civil rights cases against 98 defendants. This represents a 26 percent increase in the number of cases filed and a 26 percent increase in the number of defendants filed when compared to the prior year. The United States Attorneys also terminated a total of 42 criminal civil rights cases against 68 defendants. Fifty-seven, or 84 percent, of the terminated defendants either pled or were found guilty. A total of 45, or 79 percent, of these defendants received prison sentences. Some of the cases prosecuted by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 1994 include:

- * In the **Northern District of Florida**, in the first ever felony test of the FACE statute (18 U.S.C. § 241--Freedom of Access to Clinics), a former minister was convicted of killing Dr. John Britton and Colonel James Barrett and of wounding Colonel Barrett's wife because of their association with a reproductive health clinic. After several days of planning, the defendant attacked the trio with a 12-gauge shotgun as they arrived at the Ladies Center Clinic in Pensacola. After a three-day trial, the defendant was convicted of three counts of violating the FACE statute and one count of using a firearm in a crime of violence. He received two life sentences without parole plus ten years.
- * In the **Western District of Kentucky**, the Imperial Wizard of the Klu Klux Klan was sentenced to 51 months in prison for ordering the arson of the Barren River Baptist Church in Bowling Green, Kentucky. After a three-week trial, the defendant was convicted of ordering a fellow klansman to burn down the church. The fellow klansman was sentenced to 12 years in prison for burning the church and carrying a firearm during a crime of violence.
- * In the **Southern District of Texas**, a 15-year veteran of the Galveston Police Department was convicted of violating the civil rights of five women by forcing them to engage in sexual acts with him while he was on duty as a patrolman. The victims were women known by the defendant to have engaged in acts of prostitution in the Galveston area. The defendant was sentenced to 15 years in prison, the maximum penalty allowed by law. The case was prosecuted by attorneys from the Department's Civil Rights Division and the United States Attorney's office.

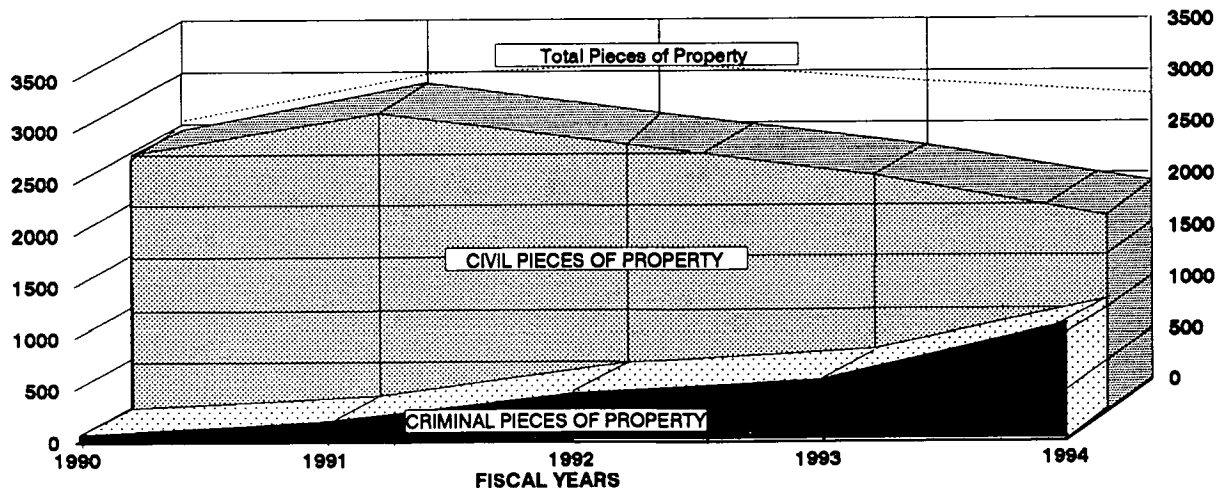
III. UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS' ASSET FORFEITURE LITIGATION

The asset forfeiture laws are designed to attack the profit motive for crime and to seize the assets used to commit crimes. Asset forfeiture is intended to deter individuals from engaging in criminal activity. In judicial forfeitures, the United States Attorneys' offices employ both criminal and civil asset forfeiture laws to ask the court to take criminally used and criminally acquired property away from drug dealers, money launderers, racketeers, and other criminals.

The burden on federal courts to adjudicate asset forfeiture cases is shifting somewhat. Many assets are seized and forfeited administratively by federal law enforcement agencies. In 1991, the Attorney General promulgated revised asset forfeiture regulations to implement the higher statutory ceilings enacted by Congress for administrative forfeitures. Cash and monetary instruments of any value now may be seized and forfeited administratively. Other property up to a value of \$500,000 may also be seized and forfeited administratively. Real property and interests must be judicially seized and forfeited, regardless of value. Also, increasing numbers of asset forfeiture cases are adjudicated in state court since many states have enacted or refined their asset forfeiture laws. Therefore, fewer adoptive seizures are necessary.

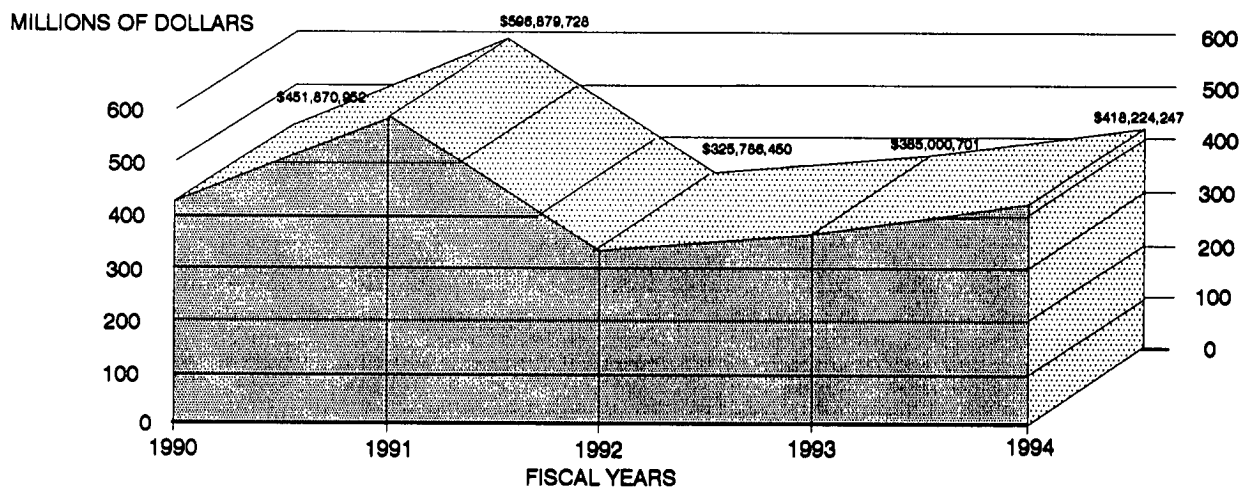
As reflected on Table 20, the United States Attorneys' offices filed asset forfeiture counts in 765 criminal cases during Fiscal Year 1994. Additionally, 2,941 civil forfeiture actions were filed by the United States Attorneys during the year. The United States Attorneys obtained final orders of forfeiture in 208 criminal cases, which represents a 32 percent increase over the prior year. The United States Attorneys also obtained 1,836 civil asset forfeiture judgments during the year. The following chart reflects the number of pieces of property (defendants) against whom the United States Attorneys' offices obtained criminal and civil asset forfeiture judgments during the past five years. The chart does not include federal administrative asset forfeiture filings or state court filings.

Chart 14 | Criminal and Civil Asset Forfeiture Judgments obtained by United States Attorneys' Offices



The United States Attorneys' work on judicial asset forfeitures resulted in an estimated recovery during Fiscal Year 1994 of \$418 million in forfeited cash and property. This represents an increase of 8.5 percent when compared to Fiscal Year 1993, and a 28 percent increase when compared to Fiscal Year 1992. Approximately \$23 million, or 5.9 percent, of the forfeited property was retained for official law enforcement use. See Table 20. The remainder of the assets were converted to cash value and the proceeds used for law enforcement purposes by federal, state, local and foreign law enforcement. Chart 15 below shows the criminal and civil asset forfeiture collections by the United States Attorneys' offices over the past five years. The chart reflects a decline in the asset forfeiture collections by the offices in Fiscal Year 1992. This decline, however, is in part a result of the change in the criteria for administrative forfeitures discussed above and an increase in state forfeitures. Chart 15 does not include federal administrative forfeitures or state court forfeitures, and reflects only forfeitures, not seizures.

Chart 15 | Criminal and Civil Asset Forfeiture Collections by United States Attorneys' Offices



NOTE: FY 1989 was the first year for reporting Asset Forfeitures.
This chart does not include Administrative Forfeitures.
On Nov. 1, 1991, seizing agencies were given authority to administratively forfeit unlimited amounts of cash and monetary instruments.

Examples of asset forfeiture cases successfully handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 1994 include:

- * In the **District of Arizona**, \$22,284,237 that was secreted in Swiss Bank accounts was forfeited pursuant to forfeiture laws. The assets were the narcotics proceeds of Stuart Newton and his operation, which between 1979 and 1987, smuggled tens of thousands of pounds of hashish from Pakistan into the United States. The recovery of the approximately \$22 million was accomplished through the close cooperation of the United States and Swiss authorities, and is the largest international repatriation of drug proceeds to the United States on record. In recognition of the cooperation of the Swiss authorities in this matter, the United States shared 50 percent of the proceeds with the Swiss government pursuant to United States international asset sharing laws.

- * In the **Southern District of Texas**, \$2,020,205 was forfeited to the United States. The currency was seized during an attempted transfer from narcotic traffickers to a money launderer. An additional \$2 million was forfeited administratively. All of the funds were in the process of being laundered by a drug trafficker who was ultimately charged and convicted for money laundering.

- * In the **District of Colorado**, approximately \$30 million has been seized from bank accounts belonging to the Reyes organization. About \$11.5 million has already been forfeited. Through the efforts of the Office of International Affairs and the United States Attorney's office, \$11.3 million, frozen by the Swiss government pursuant to a MLAT request, has been transferred to the U.S. District Court in Denver and a forfeiture order has been entered. Approximately \$17.1 million has been frozen by the government of Liechtenstein, and negotiations between the authorities in that country and the Office of International Affairs and the United States Attorney's office are being conducted to transfer these funds to the District Court in Denver.

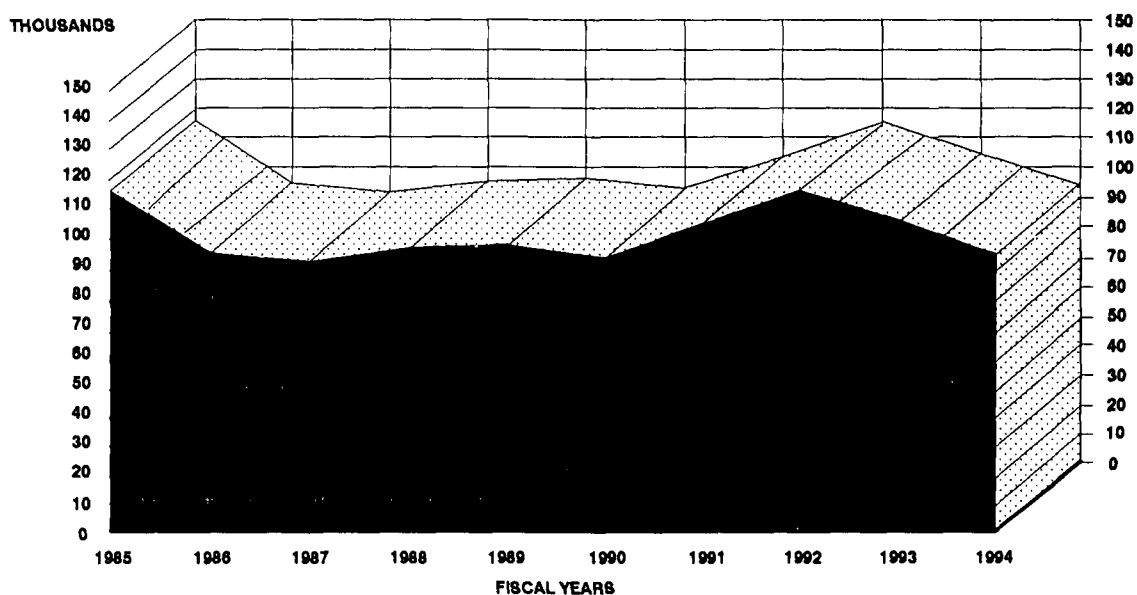
IV. CIVIL LITIGATION IN THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS' OFFICES

In their work in the civil arena, the United States Attorneys initiate civil actions, or affirmative litigation, to assert and protect the interests of the United States. They also defend the interests of the government in lawsuits filed against the United States, referred to as defensive litigation. Of all civil cases pending as of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, 16.5 percent was affirmative litigation and 62.5 percent defensive litigation. Other civil cases, such as when the United States is a third party plaintiff or defendant, a creditor, or an intervenor, represented the remaining 21 percent of the pending civil caseload nationwide.

Civil matters and cases represent a significant portion of the United States Attorneys' workload. As of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, pending civil cases represented 74 percent of all pending cases in the United States Attorneys' offices. However, except for appellate court and special master hearings, only about 16 percent of total attorney work hours in court are devoted to civil litigation.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices received a total of 95,194 civil matters. See Table 5. Twenty-three percent of the matters were referred for affirmative action and 51 percent for defensive action. The remaining 26 percent were matters where the United States was a third party or otherwise designated, but in 80 percent of these the United States was identified as a creditor in bankruptcy proceedings.

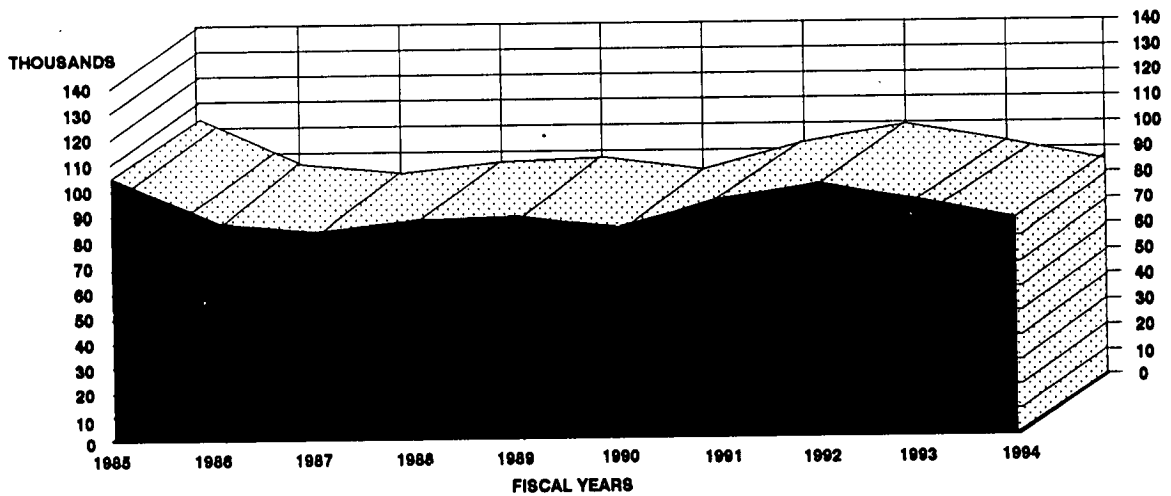
Chart 16 | **Civil Matters Opened by
United States Attorneys' Offices**



The majority of civil matters received during the year were referred by other components of the Department of Justice, the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Human Services and Housing and Urban Development, and the Internal Revenue Service. See Table 6. A total of 16,773 matters were pending as of the end of Fiscal Year 1994. Of these, 37 percent had been pending for six months or less, 58 percent for 12 months or less, and 77 percent for 24 months or less. See Table 17.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices filed or responded to a total of 85,316 civil cases. The cases include those filed or responded to in United States District Court, United States Bankruptcy Court and state courts. Of the total, the United States Attorneys filed suit on behalf of the United States in 17 percent, defended the United States in 55 percent, and was otherwise designated, such as a bankruptcy creditor or third party litigant, in 28 percent.

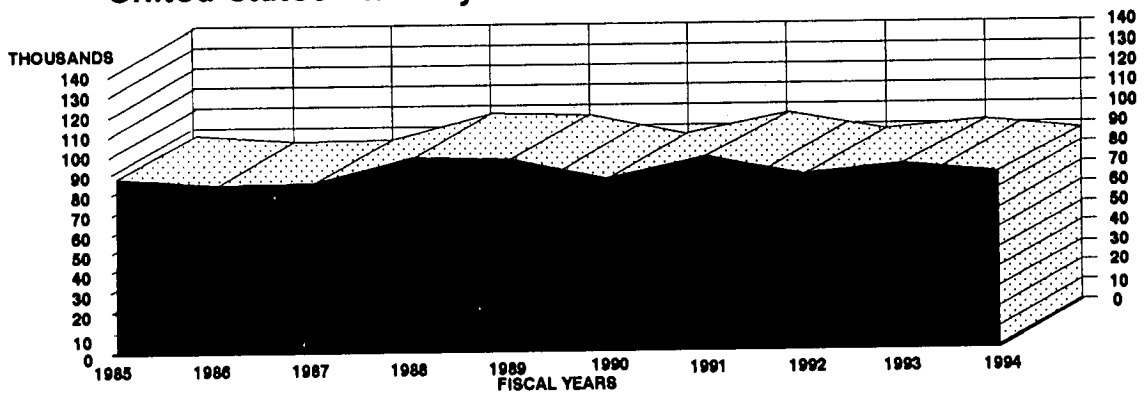
Chart 17 | Civil Cases Filed or Responded to by United States Attorneys' Offices



NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals

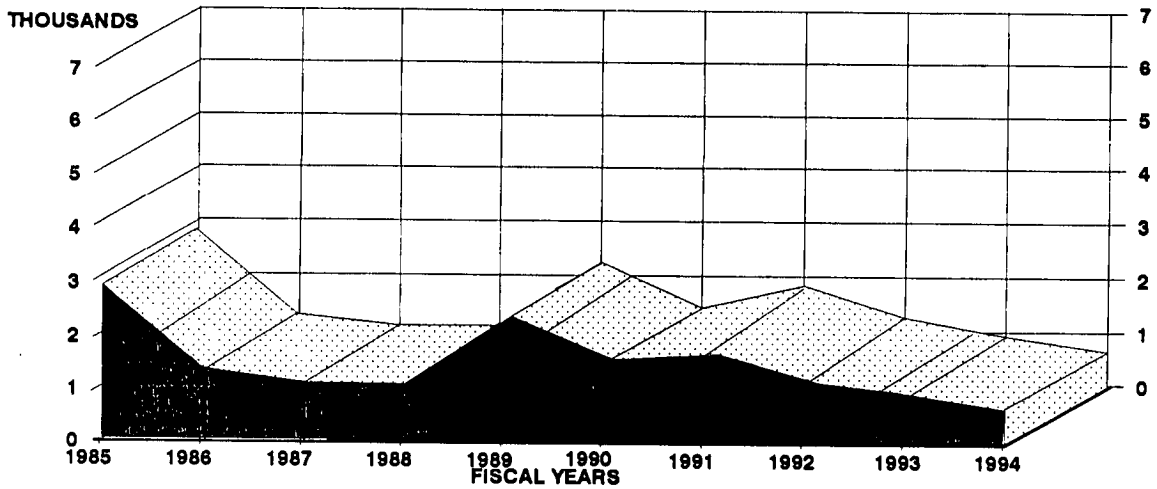
During the same period of time, the United States Attorneys' offices terminated a total of 86,710 cases. The court issued judgments in 18,484 of these cases, and a total of 15,308, or 83 percent, of these judgments were in favor of the United States. A total of 859 cases were disposed of by trial. See Table 4.

Chart 18 | Civil Cases Terminated by United States Attorneys' Offices



NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals

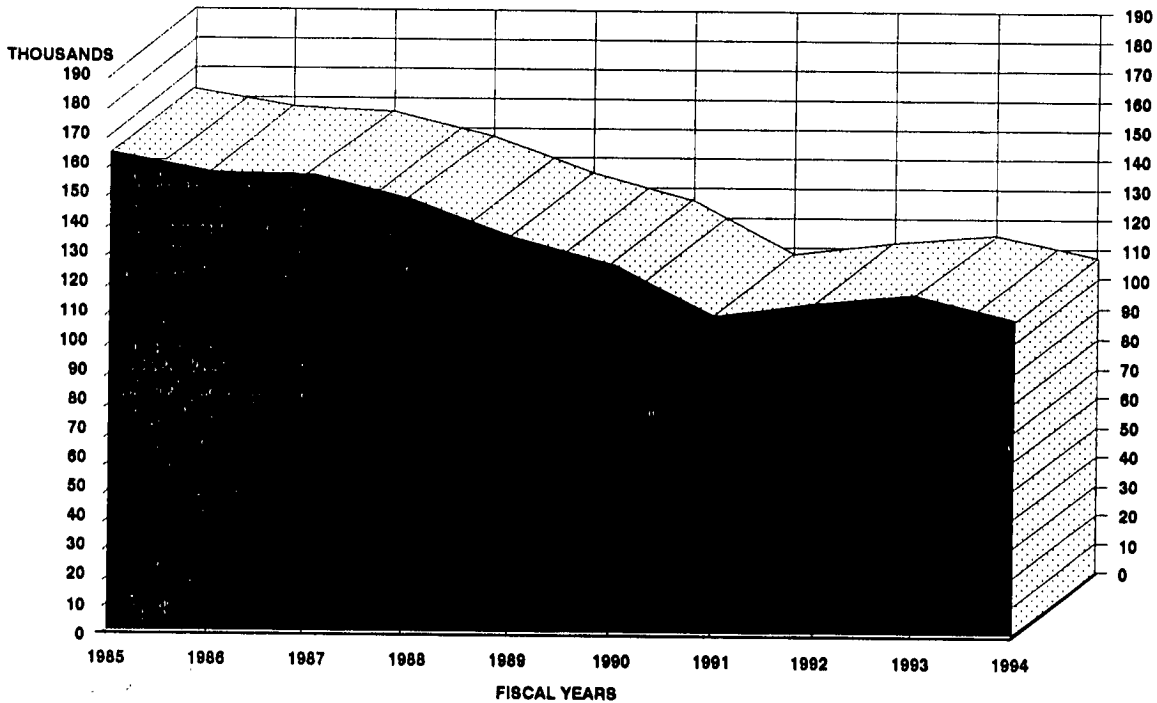
**Chart 19 | Civil Cases Terminated by Trial
in United States Attorneys' Offices**



NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals

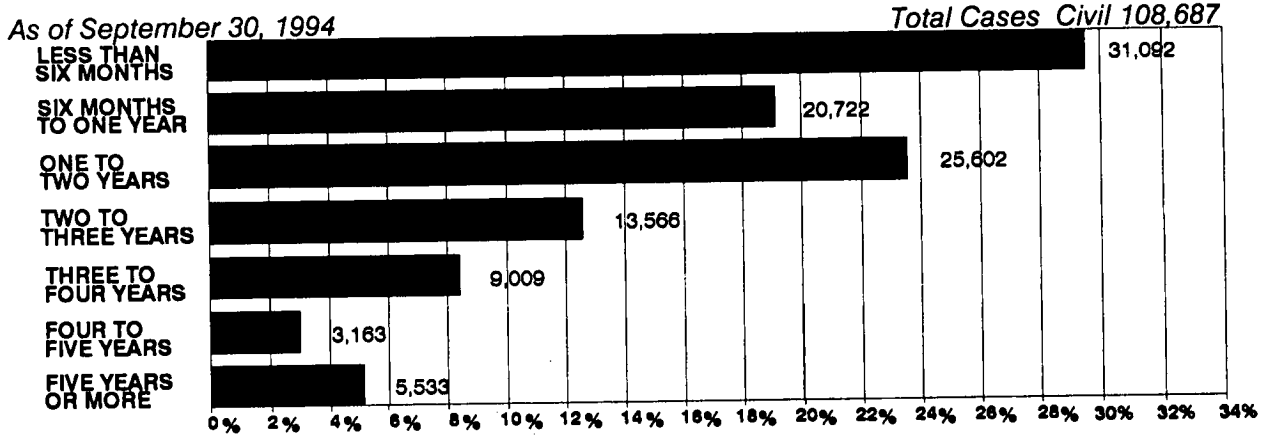
A total of 108,687 civil cases were pending in the United States Attorneys' offices as of the end of Fiscal Year 1994. See Table 10. Of these cases, 29 percent had been pending for six months or less, 48 percent for 12 months or less, and 71 percent for 24 months or less. See Table 16.

**Chart 20 | United States Attorneys' Civil
Cases Pending in Court**



NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals

Chart 21 | Age of United States Attorneys' Civil Cases Pending in Court



NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals

While the pending cases represent a diverse range of causes of action, two-thirds of all the cases were bankruptcies, foreclosures and Social Security/medical appeals. See Table 5. The data on Table 5 does not reflect case complexity and, with any statistical representation of workload, does not paint an accurate picture of the time and resources involved in case handling. For example, civil fraud, environmental and Federal Tort Claims Act cases, which represent less than eight percent of all pending cases, may involve months of depositions and discovery and a lengthy trial, while a tax lien case may involve one short appearance before a judge. Nevertheless, each case is treated the same for statistical purposes. Chart 23 below displays pending civil cases nationwide by cause of action as of the end of Fiscal Years 1993 and 1994.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices also handled a total of 4,999 civil appeals filed against or on behalf of the United States. This represents a 14 percent increase in the number of appeals handled when compared to the prior year. Of the 4,085 appeals terminated during the year, 78 percent were decided in favor of the United States. This represents an increase over the 74 percent rate of success obtained during the prior year. An additional 13.5 percent of the appeals terminated during Fiscal Year 1994 were decided in favor of the United States, at least in part. See Table 7.

Chart 22 | Civil Appeals Filed by or against the United States in United States Attorneys' Offices

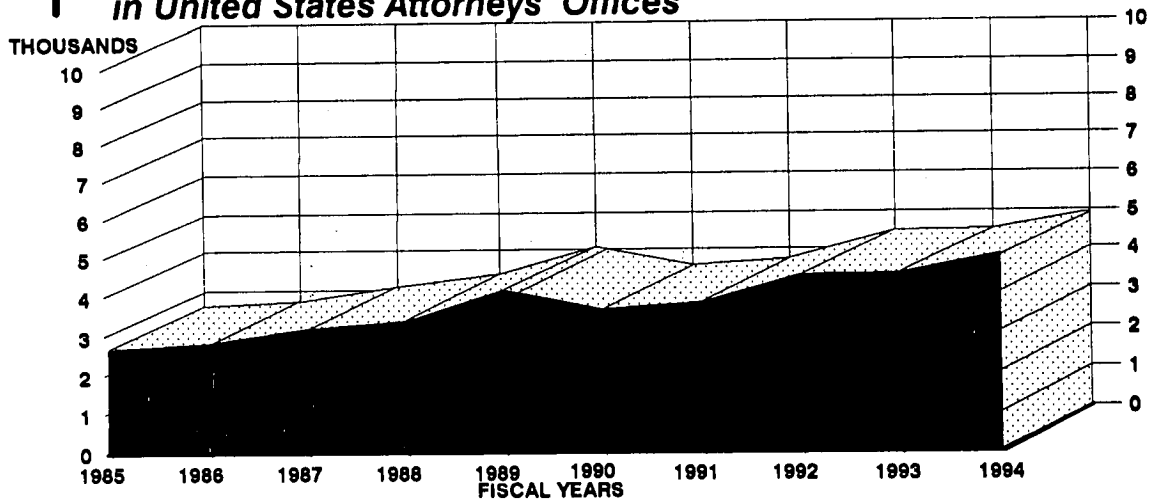
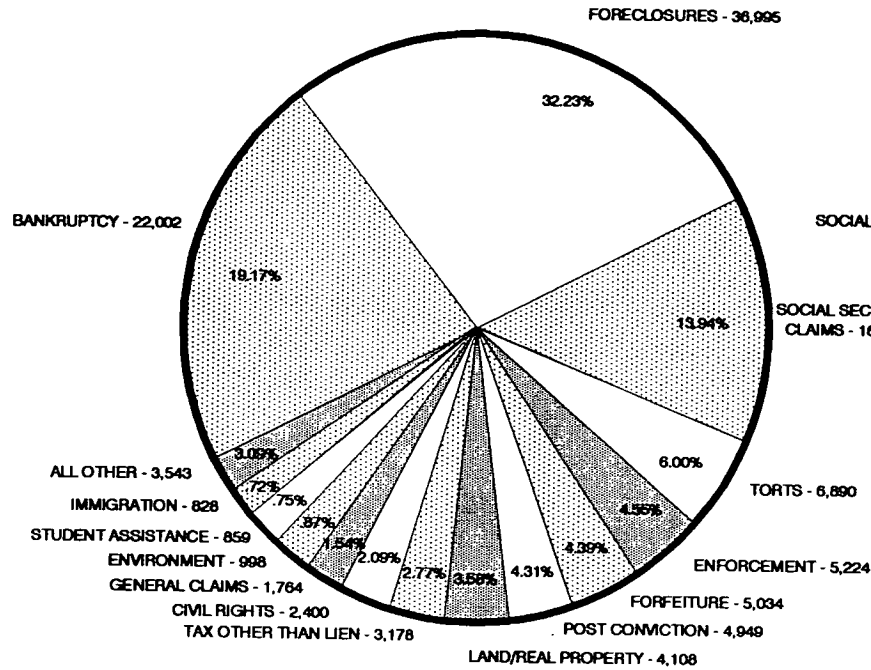


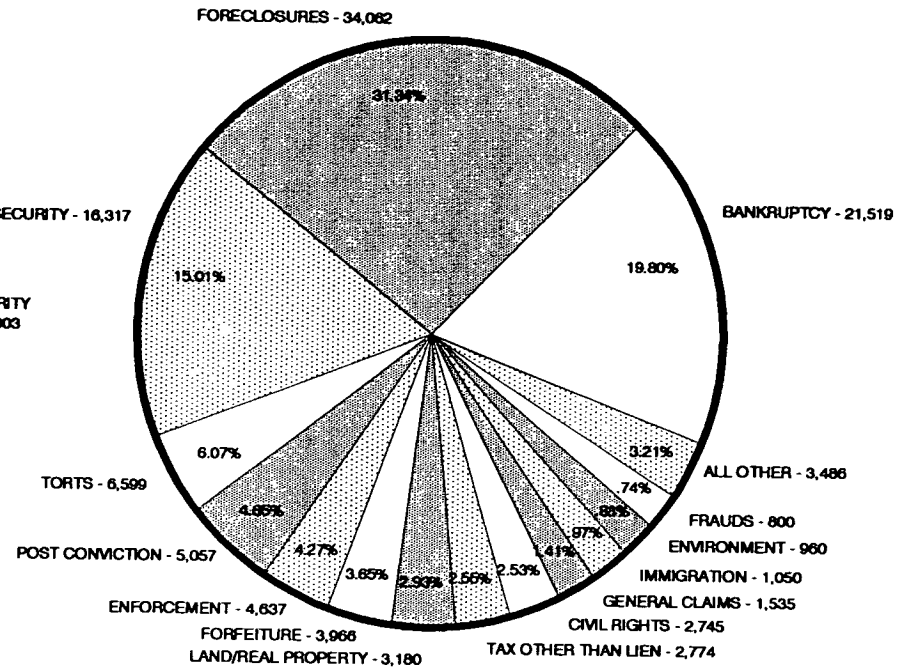
Chart 23 | Civil Cases Pending in United States Attorneys' Offices by Cause of Action

As of September 30, 1993



Total 114,773 Cases

As of September 30, 1994

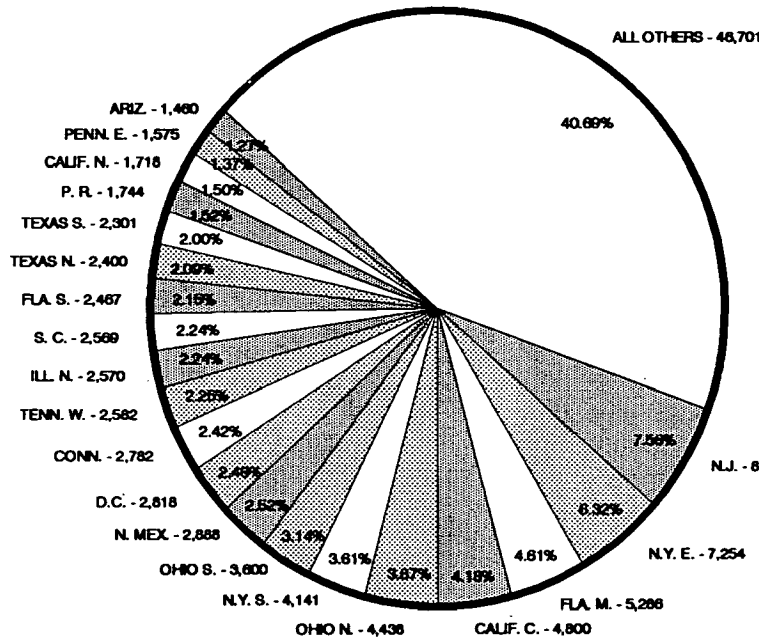


Total 108,687 Cases

NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals
 Categories have been changed for Fiscal Years 1993 and 1994 from prior reports

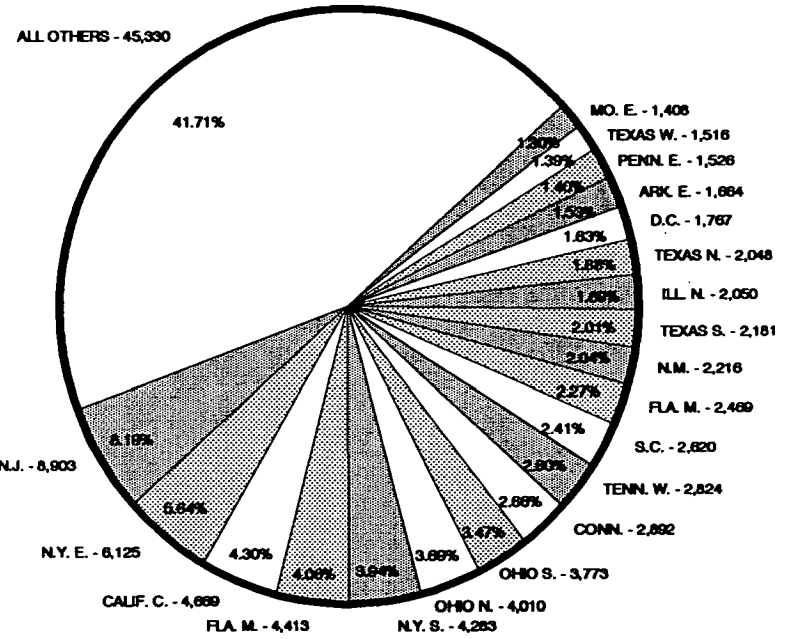
Chart 24 | Civil Cases Pending in United States Attorneys' Offices by District

As of September 30, 1993



Total 114,773 Cases

As of September 30, 1994



Total 108,687 Cases

NOTE: These Figures Do Not Include Appeals

Defensive Civil Litigation

As noted above, the United States Attorneys defend the interests of the government in lawsuits filed against the United States, or defensive civil litigation. Such litigation includes, for example, tort suits brought by those who allege suffering 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. Thus, 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.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices received 47,999 defensive civil matters from federal agencies. These referrals represent 50 percent of all civil matters received during the year. As reflected on Table 6, 80 percent of the matters were referred to the United States Attorneys by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Health and Human Services, and other components of the Department of Justice. Foreclosures, Social Security/medical appeals, post-conviction actions, and tort actions accounted for 78 percent of all defensive civil matters received during the year. See Table 5.

The United States Attorneys also represented the government in 47,053 defensive civil cases that were filed in court during Fiscal Year 1994. This represents 55 percent of all civil cases handled by the offices during the year. During the same period of time, the offices terminated 47,449 defensive civil cases. The court issued judgments in 10,877 of these cases, and a total of 8,242, or 76 percent, of these judgments were in favor of the United States. An additional 16,056, or 34 percent, of cases filed against the United States were dismissed. As of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, a total of 67,893 defensive civil cases were pending.

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 embrace a regulation or law, or restrain the United States from enforcing a regulation or law. In these cases, the United States Attorneys' offices represent not only the fiscal interests of the government, but also the government's intangible interest in the implementation of lawful policies and practices.

Many defensive civil cases were handled successfully by the United States Attorneys' offices during Fiscal Year 1994. Some examples include:

- * In the **Southern District of Mississippi**, the Court dismissed all claims in a \$500 billion lawsuit that was filed against, among others, two federal judges, two former Presidents, a former ambassador to the Bahamas, and the United States. The claims against the federal officials were in the nature of a Bivens action and federal civil

rights claims. The plaintiff, an African-American physician who had his medical staff privileges revoked at a county hospital, sued the hospital directors and the federal officials for their alleged roles in earlier litigation brought by the plaintiff which had ended in a dismissal by the Court. The earlier litigation involved the propriety of the termination of privileges by the hospital.

- * In the **Middle District of Florida**, a plaintiff sought a multi-million dollar recovery from the United States as a result of a U.S. Postal Service vehicle/pedestrian accident. The plaintiff claimed an inability to work because of head, neck and throat injuries. Assistant United States Attorneys successfully impeached the credibility of the plaintiff, resulting in an award of just \$5.00, notwithstanding a finding of negligence.

Affirmative Civil Litigation

The United States Attorneys' offices initiate civil actions, or affirmative litigation, to assert and protect the interests of the United States. Such affirmative litigation includes, for example, civil actions brought to enforce our Nation's environmental, admiralty and civil rights laws, to represent the government's interests in bankruptcy actions, to recoup money and recover damages resulting from federal program and other fraud, to enforce administrative summonses and, as addressed separately above, to forfeit assets seized by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices received 22,051 affirmative matters from federal agencies. As reflected on Table 6, almost 80 percent of these matters were referred to the United States Attorneys by the Internal Revenue Service, the Departments of Agriculture, Housing and Urban Development and Health and Human Services, and other components of the Department of Justice. Forfeitures, foreclosures, fraud, enforcement and bankruptcy actions accounted for 73 percent of all affirmative matters received during the year. See Table 5.

The United States Attorneys also filed a total of 14,410 affirmative civil cases during Fiscal Year 1994. During the same period of time, the offices terminated 15,575 affirmative civil cases. The court issued judgments in 6,335 of these cases. A total of 6,115, or 97 percent, of the judgments were in favor of the United States. Only 2,026, or 13 percent, of all affirmative civil cases were dismissed, as compared to the 34 percent dismissal rate achieved by the United States Attorneys in cases filed against the United States. As of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, a total of 17,968 affirmative civil cases were pending.

Affirmative civil enforcement 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. There are a number of federal affirmative civil statutes designed for the express purpose of enforcing the federal law. Among the civil enforcement actions filed by the

United States Attorneys are those brought pursuant to the False Claims Act, the Clean Water and Clean Air Acts, civil enforcement of controlled substance violations, Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO), civil divestiture actions, defense procurement fraud actions, qui tam actions, health care fraud enforcement, civil rights cases, civil actions pursuant to the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act, and Food and Drug Administration cases.

Many affirmative civil cases were successfully handled by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 1994. Some examples include:

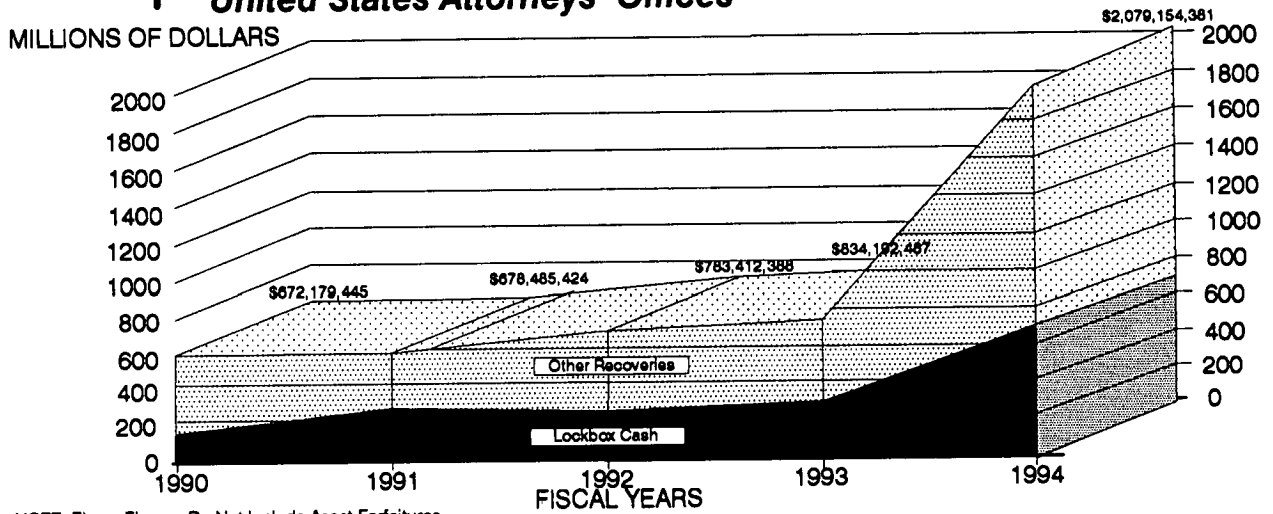
- * In the **Eastern District of California**, working jointly with Department attorneys and the California Attorney General, claims were litigated against Southern Pacific Railroad and other responsible parties for natural resource damages caused by a derailment and toxic spill at Cantara Loop near Dunsmuir, California. During the derailment, a tank car carrying metam sodium fell into the upper Sacramento River and ruptured. The resulting toxic plume travelled 45 miles down river and killed all aquatic life and much of the associated riparian vegetation on the banks. The defendants agreed to pay \$40 million to reimburse state and federal agencies and pay for restoration projects.
- * In the **Western District of New York**, the United States filed a health care fraud case against a psychotherapist who billed for "therapy" even though the service he was performing was "medication management." Medication management is reimbursed under Medicare and Medicaid at a lower rate. The case was worked jointly with the local Medicaid Fraud Control Unit. The defendant paid \$100,000 and agreed to a permanent exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. He also pled guilty to felony grand larceny in state court.
- * In the **Western District of Washington**, the Boeing Company admitted its mischarging of high-tech computer research to government contracts and returned a lump sum payment of \$75 million to the United States. The United States Attorney's office supervised a task force of 14 Department of Defense (DOD) investigators and five attorneys who investigated the mischarging allegation. The \$75 million payment was the largest civil or criminal recovery in the history of the Western District of Washington and the fourth largest DOD procurement fraud recovery for the Department.

Federal Debt Collection

Collections by the United States Attorneys' offices during Fiscal Year 1994 exceeded all past years. During the year, the offices collected over \$2 billion in civil and criminal payments, including those paid to other agencies and the courts due to work by the United States Attorneys' offices. In addition, the offices recovered property valued at \$61.2 million, for a grand total of \$2,079,154,381 collected in Fiscal Year 1994. See Table 12, Grand Totals. The grand totals on Table 12 exclude asset forfeiture recoveries, which prior to Fiscal Year 1992 were included in the

table. If estimated recoveries for asset forfeiture were added to the grand totals for civil and criminal collections for Fiscal Year 1994, the amount would increase to \$2,497,095,541.

**Chart 25 | Debt Collections by
United States Attorneys' Offices**



The grand total for civil and criminal collections for Fiscal Year 1994 equals 2.3 times the amount of the entire United States Attorneys' operating budget nationwide, and 2.76 times the amount of the entire budget when estimated asset forfeiture recoveries are included. Even more overwhelming than this is the fact that, on the average, the Financial Litigation Units in the United States Attorneys' offices are collecting annually about \$3.3 million per Financial Litigation Unit staff member. The grand total for civil and criminal collections also represents a 149 percent increase over that of Fiscal Year 1993.

The grand total of all debts opened by the United States Attorneys during Fiscal Year 1994 amounted to over \$3.6 billion. The number of debts opened decreased by 13,258, or 14 percent, when compared to the prior year. The grand total balance due on the 160,433 debts pending as of the end of Fiscal Year 1994 was \$6.2 billion.

Civil Debt Collection Cases

The United States Attorneys are the federal government's debt collectors, responsible for handling civil debts for federal agencies. When, for example, federal agencies loan money and the recipients default on repayment of the loans, or federal agencies have paid on guaranteed loans and have not been repaid as provided for in the lending agreement, the United States Attorneys become the legal representatives for the agencies to pursue repayment of the debts. The Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs and the Small Business Administration are some of these client agencies. Some of the work includes filing suit to gain judgments to collect debts, foreclosing

on real property, compelling physicians either to repay or fulfill their commitment to the Public Health Service in return for education grants, suing to set aside fraudulent transfers of property which could be used to satisfy defaulted loans, and managing debtor repayment schedules.

As of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices had a total of 45,450 pending civil debts worth over \$1.8 billion. During the year, the offices opened a total of 14,077 debts worth over \$2.1 billion in the civil collections system. The United States Attorneys collected over \$1.6 billion in payments and \$58 million worth of property to satisfy civil debts during Fiscal Year 1994. As a result of collections, debts returned to agencies, assists by other districts, and debts closed as uncollectible, the United States Attorneys were able to close 19,080 civil debts during the year. See Table 12 - Civil Total. This table includes the debts shown in Table 12 - Bankruptcies and Foreclosures, and Table 12 - Other Civil Debts.

Bankruptcy and Foreclosure

The Administrative Office of the United States Courts reported 837,797 filings in United States Bankruptcy Court during Fiscal Year 1994. It is in the vital interest of the United States to have a strong voice in bankruptcy proceedings. If creditors step forward to have their debts accounted for and considered in bankruptcy proceedings, and the interests of the United States are involved, the United States Attorneys must be among the attorneys of the creditors and be resolute in representing the government in such proceedings.

The United States becomes involved in foreclosure actions in both affirmative and defensive roles. If a federal agency must foreclose on federally-mortgaged property to collect the mortgage loan or to collect a mortgage loan guaranteed by the federal government, the United States Attorney represents the plaintiff federal agency by suing to foreclose on the property which secures the loan. The United States also may become a defendant in a foreclosure action brought by another where the United States has a secured interest in the property which is subject to foreclosure.

As of the end of Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices had a total of 55,581 pending bankruptcy and foreclosures cases. This represents 51 percent of all civil cases pending. During Fiscal Year 1994, the total recoveries from bankruptcy and foreclosure actions amounted to \$288,361,770 in cash and property. This amount represents 14 percent of the grand total recovered on all civil and criminal collections during Fiscal Year 1994. See Table 12 - Bankruptcies and Foreclosures.

Criminal Debt Collection Cases

Debts are ordered to be collected from a criminal defendant when the defendant is sentenced by the court. These debts may be in the form of restitution to victims of crime, fines imposed by the court to penalize criminals, special assessments on each criminal conviction count, costs of prosecution and other costs and forfeitures of appearance bonds. Interest may also be

collected in certain cases as part of a criminal debt. In instances where restitution is ordered, the United States Attorneys are involved in collecting federal restitution payments, or restitution which is owed to the United States, and in collecting non-federal restitution, or that which is owed to private individuals and entities.

In criminal collections, some of the work performed by the United States Attorneys involves coordinating with victims on restitution payments, working to maximize the recovery of fines, restitution, and special assessments, working with Probation Officers and United States Marshals to collect criminal debts and identify assets, and coordinating with the United States Bureau of Prisons to promote prisoners' payment of their criminal debts through the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program.

During Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys' offices opened a total of 67,821 criminal debts worth over \$1.5 billion. During the same period of time, a total of 67,091 criminal debts were closed. For their criminal collection efforts during the year, the United States Attorneys collected \$378,332,131 in cash and \$2,801,597 worth of property, for a total of \$381,133,728. This represents an 86 percent increase over the \$204,632,658 collected during the prior year. Of the total amount collected on criminal debts during Fiscal Year 1994, the United States Attorneys collected \$233,032,729 owed to the United States and \$148,100,999 owed to third parties.

A total of 114,983 criminal debts worth over \$4.4 billion were pending as of the end of Fiscal Year 1994. This \$4.4 billion represents a 24 percent increase over the amount pending as of the end of the prior year. The number of pending criminal debts, however, remained about the same as the number pending at the end of the prior year. See Table 12 - Criminal Total. This table includes the debts on Table 12 - Criminal Debts Owed the United States and Table 12 - Criminal Debts Owed to Third Parties.

The amounts above do not include collections by the United States Attorney's office for the Eastern District of North Carolina. That office is the sole district currently covered by the original National Fine Center system, which is administered by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The National Fine Center reports opening 949 debts valued at \$3,994,076 and collections totalling \$3,984,451 for the Eastern District of North Carolina during the fiscal year.

Private Counsel Debt Collection Pilot Program

A program known as the Private Counsel Debt Collection Pilot Program, which authorizes the referral of certain federal debts to private attorneys for enforced collection, continued in operation during Fiscal Year 1994. The United States Attorneys' offices that participate in the program include those in the Central District of California (Los Angeles), the Northern District of California (San Francisco), the Southern District of Florida (Miami), the Eastern District of Michigan (Detroit), the Eastern District of New York (Brooklyn), the Southern District of Texas (Houston), and the District of Columbia (Washington, D.C.). During Fiscal Year 1994, the District of New Jersey (Newark) and the Western District of Louisiana (Shreveport) began participation in the program. The Middle District of Florida (Tampa), the Eastern District of Pennsylvania

(Philadelphia), and the Northern District of Illinois (Chicago) are in the process of being added to the program as well. The debts which are referred to private counsel are included in the Table 12 collections data. In the private counsel pilot districts, private counsel collected \$3,702,617 in cash during Fiscal Year 1994.

TABLE 2A

DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL CASES AND DEFENDANTS IN U.S. MAGISTRATE COURTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

Table with 12 columns: JUDICIAL DISTRICT, CRIMINAL CASES (GUILTY, NOT GUILTY, DISMISSED, RULE 20, OTHER 2/), CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS (GUILTY, NOT GUILTY, DISMISSED, RULE 20, OTHER 2/), and DISPOSITION (AFTER COURT TRIALS, AFTER JURY TRIALS). Rows list 50 states and territories, plus a TOTALS row at the bottom.

1/ MAGISTRATE COURT CASES DO NOT INCLUDE PETTY OFFENSES.

2/ INCLUDES TRANSFERS, DISMISSALS OTHER THAN BY COURT, PRETRIAL DIVERSIONS, AND PROCEEDINGS SUSPENDED INDEFINITELY BY COURT.

TABLE 3
CRIMINAL CASES AND DEFENDANTS IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

PROGRAM CATEGORY	---CASES---		--DEFENDANTS--		-----CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS-----				
	FILED 1/	TERM 2/	FILED 1/	TERM 2/	GUILTY	NOT GUILTY 3/	DISMISSED 4/	RULE 20	OTHER
ASSIMILATED CRIMES	519	390	529	406	304	8	85	9	0
CIVIL RIGHTS PROSECUTION	58	42	98	68	57	6	4	1	0
GOVERNMENT REGULATORY OFFENSE									
COPYRIGHT VIOLATIONS	24	26	48	45	40	0	4	1	0
COUNTERFEITING	438	388	654	634	566	11	44	12	1
CUSTOMS VIOLATIONS - DUTY CURRENCY	64	47	96	68	60	3	4	1	0
ENERGY PRICING	135	123	228	168	145	4	15	4	0
HEALTH & SAFETY VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL DISCHARGE OF WASTE	83	91	121	144	122	3	18	0	1
TRAFFICKING IN CONTRABAND CIGARETTES	77	86	126	142	118	6	17	1	0
OTHER REGULATORY OFFENSE	3	12	4	12	3	0	8	0	0
IMMIGRATION	210	202	288	289	238	4	36	10	1
IMMIGRATION	2,457	2,305	2,785	2,615	2,401	8	194	10	2
INTERNAL SECURITY OFFENSES	18	18	32	22	18	0	6	0	0
INTERSTATE THEFT	300	301	504	530	421	7	84	18	0
LABOR MANAGEMENT OFFENSE									
CORRUPTION - BRIBERY	10	4	16	8	3	3	0	0	0
CORRUPTION - PENSION BENEFIT	43	27	47	37	33	0	4	0	0
LABOR RACKETEERING	15	12	26	35	28	4	5	0	0
OTHER OFFENSES	43	37	53	40	38	0	3	1	0
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS/NON-OCDEFT									
DEALING	6,935	6,617	13,212	12,439	10,652	229	1,435	92	31
POSSESSION	504	476	793	742	608	19	75	40	0
OFFICIAL CORRUPTION									
FEDERAL PROCUREMENT	57	42	83	71	59	3	8	1	0
FEDERAL PROGRAM	123	113	166	139	119	1	12	7	0
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT	24	29	34	38	30	1	5	0	0
FEDERAL OTHER	84	102	95	111	102	2	6	1	0
LOCAL	86	78	136	124	103	5	15	0	1
STATE	25	43	36	89	82	1	5	1	0
OTHER OFFICIAL	34	36	46	54	45	4	5	0	0
ORGANIZED CRIME	180	154	576	468	403	15	44	5	1
ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE	1,578	1,653	4,827	5,164	4,319	106	692	45	2
OTHER INDIAN OFFENSES	88	73	126	111	80	4	16	0	1
THEFT									
CHECKS/POSTAL	1,101	1,163	1,329	1,468	1,296	5	142	23	2
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	114	115	171	205	169	5	21	10	0
THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	434	440	528	540	446	5	75	13	1
VIOLENT CRIME									
ARMED CAREER CRIMINAL ACT	69	47	81	54	46	3	4	1	0
PROJECT TRIGGERLOCK	3,520	3,846	5,395	5,712	4,926	132	603	42	9
VIOLENT INDIAN OFFENSES	380	346	420	388	316	13	58	1	0
OTHER VIOLENT CRIME 5/	2,747	2,674	3,367	3,241	2,750	69	297	114	11
WHITE COLLAR CRIME									
ADVANCE FEE SCHEMES	136	122	257	231	196	1	22	12	0
AGAINST BUSINESS INSTITUTIONS	467	408	680	601	537	4	38	18	4
ANTITRUST VIOLATIONS	20	24	41	49	37	9	3	0	0
ARSON FOR PROFIT FRAUD	63	49	108	89	75	5	19	0	0
BANK FRAUD AND EMBEZZLEMENT	2,529	2,393	3,050	2,919	2,576	48	201	83	11
BANKRUPTCY FRAUD	149	166	193	217	188	7	18	4	0
COMMODITIES FRAUD	12	18	18	29	23	0	4	2	0
COMPUTER FRAUD	21	14	25	17	15	0	1	1	0
CONSUMER FRAUD	116	137	167	266	242	2	26	15	0
FEDERAL PROCUREMENT FRAUD	137	111	237	175	138	10	27	2	0
FEDERAL PROGRAM FRAUD	710	733	885	915	773	11	114	17	0
HEALTH CARE FRAUD	144	112	239	165	140	3	21	1	0
OTHER INSURANCE FRAUD	201	150	338	251	221	3	22	4	0
OTHER INVESTMENT FRAUD	44	41	110	120	66	36	16	2	0
SECURITIES FRAUD	81	69	153	106	88	4	10	4	0
TAX FRAUD	978	935	1,281	1,195	1,093	11	70	21	0
OTHER FRAUD	868	898	1,365	1,262	1,054	25	134	45	0
ALL OTHER	3,951	3,693	4,983	4,738	3,849	70	694	100	23
TOTALS	33,307	32,231	51,264	49,792	42,459	938	5,490	795	110

1/ INCLUDES 843 CASES OR 691 DEFENDANTS INITIATED BY TRANSFER UNDER RULE 20.

2/ INCLUDES 588 CASES OR 795 DEFENDANTS TERMINATED BY TRANSFER UNDER RULE 20

AND 1 CASES OR 3 DEFENDANTS DISMISSED BECAUSE OF SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION.

3/ INCLUDES 31 VERDICTS OF NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY INVOLVING 48 DEFENDANTS.

4/ INCLUDES TRANSFERS, DISMISSALS OTHER THAN BY COURT, PRETRIAL DIVERSIONS, AND PROCEEDINGS SUSPENDED INDEFINITELY BY COURT

5/ INCLUDES CASES WITH LEAD CHARGE OF VIOLENT CRIME, WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE FALL INTO ANOTHER PROGRAM CATEGORY.

6/ THE CRITERIA USED IN THIS TABLE WERE CHANGED IN FY84. DIRECT COMPARISONS TO PRIOR YEARS CAN NOT BE MADE.

TABLE 5
 CIVIL CASES AND MATTERS BY CAUSE OF ACTION ^{1/}
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

CAUSE OF ACTION	MATTERS			CASES			CIVIL DISPOSITIONS			
	RECVD	PENDING	TERM	FILED	PENDING	TERM	JUDGMNT FOR US	JUDGMNT VS US	DISMISSED	OTHER DISP
U. S. AS PLAINTIFF										
ADMIRALTY	38	5	5	33	74	16	5	1	4	8
BANKRUPTCY	1,033	35	37	1,033	1,446	1,194	38	22	224	910
CIVIL RIGHTS	333	118	19	283	345	217	97	11	48	63
CONTRACT ACTIONS	47	47	14	27	57	22	6	0	8	8
ENFORCEMENT	2,547	681	751	1,746	1,182	1,699	72	9	305	1,313
ENVIRONMENTAL	328	302	79	222	529	218	139	3	18	58
FORECLOSURE	5,350	3,102	567	4,088	3,934	3,428	1,683	24	366	1,353
FORFEITURES	5,452	3,458	3,193	2,718	3,820	3,585	1,787	57	488	1,255
FRAUDS	1,789	1,880	1,037	424	800	260	107	2	52	89
GENERAL CLAIMS	978	1,015	400	672	941	840	415	9	114	302
IMMIGRATION	48	78	7	27	70	31	7	2	9	13
LAND/REAL PROPERTY	489	287	83	361	2,263	1,191	97	11	24	1,059
PENALTIES	891	1,351	521	329	432	345	172	10	73	80
POST CONVICTION	929	33	10	913	804	799	557	28	108	108
SOCIAL SECURITY/MEDICAL APPEALS	112	15	11	104	145	60	14	8	11	27
STUDENT ASSISTANCE	604	1,089	249	779	571	965	664	3	33	265
TAX OTHER THAN LIEN	411	153	135	278	505	295	88	13	72	124
TORTS	130	101	99	75	105	78	15	1	26	36
MISCELLANEOUS	584	333	234	318	345	336	154	6	49	127
TOTALS	22,051	14,079	7,451	14,410	17,968	15,575	6,115	220	2,028	7,214
U. S. AS DEFENDANT										
ADMIRALTY	131	1	0	131	280	146	17	11	48	70
BANKRUPTCY	1,083	8	4	1,080	1,020	638	55	58	195	328
CIVIL RIGHTS	1,565	39	22	1,540	2,297	1,136	300	28	575	233
CONTRACT ACTIONS	192	11	4	188	251	179	23	2	101	53
ENFORCEMENT	2,877	228	226	2,623	2,840	2,926	318	67	1,952	589
ENVIRONMENTAL	218	24	12	204	391	222	32	7	158	27
FORECLOSURE	17,945	252	108	17,773	28,904	20,224	356	373	6,581	12,934
FORFEITURES	224	81	52	192	309	177	30	6	76	65
FRAUDS	178	134	21	75	135	45	8	1	26	10
GENERAL CLAIMS	309	22	16	295	439	319	44	7	121	147
IMMIGRATION	685	44	11	711	962	457	48	10	185	214
LAND/REAL PROPERTY	57	35	18	648	844	670	49	33	167	421
PENALTIES	4,182	120	86	4,116	4,093	3,793	2,087	183	1,287	228
POST CONVICTION	11,208	28	15	11,191	16,102	10,349	3,929	1,527	1,597	3,296
SOCIAL SECURITY/MEDICAL APPEALS	17	2	1	16	22	13	5	0	4	4
STUDENT ASSISTANCE	1,215	37	18	1,194	2,063	1,400	223	81	691	405
TAX OTHER THAN LIEN	4,006	160	108	3,923	5,730	3,723	526	151	1,820	1,226
TORTS	1,198	98	68	1,128	1,174	1,002	174	90	485	253
MISCELLANEOUS	1,198	98	68	1,128	1,174	1,002	174	90	485	253
TOTALS	47,998	1,370	803	47,053	67,893	47,449	8,242	2,635	16,056	20,516
ALL OTHER DESIGNATIONS ^{3/}										
ADMIRALTY	9	2	1	9	17	4	0	0	2	2
BANKRUPTCY	20,091	61	64	20,121	19,053	20,265	598	228	4,740	14,701
CIVIL RIGHTS	63	18	10	47	103	18	4	1	7	8
CONTRACT ACTIONS	9	3	3	8	14	13	0	0	4	9
ENFORCEMENT	1,778	487	598	1,101	815	1,122	43	2	108	969
ENVIRONMENTAL	28	18	4	19	40	22	4	1	5	12
FORECLOSURE	1,015	18	13	994	1,224	751	8	55	272	418
FORFEITURES	82	61	47	31	37	37	19	0	4	14
FRAUDS	84	128	258	31	65	17	3	0	7	7
GENERAL CLAIMS	120	57	34	98	155	87	11	2	26	48
IMMIGRATION	27	6	8	18	18	8	0	0	5	3
LAND/REAL PROPERTY	67	28	22	40	73	34	2	0	6	26
PENALTIES	12	15	11	5	5	5	2	1	1	1
POST CONVICTION	198	12	11	183	160	152	112	4	28	8
SOCIAL SECURITY/MEDICAL APPEALS	67	4	9	59	70	54	14	4	11	25
STUDENT ASSISTANCE	11	5	16	11	4	21	7	2	3	9
TAX OTHER THAN LIEN	250	21	19	230	206	211	14	0	83	134
TORTS	742	66	52	673	764	678	98	16	246	320
MISCELLANEOUS	493	320	227	175	203	187	14	7	62	104
TOTALS	25,144	1,324	1,405	23,853	22,826	23,886	951	321	5,600	16,814
GRAND TOTALS	95,194	16,773	8,659	85,318	108,887	86,710	15,308	3,176	23,682	44,544

1/ INCLUDES LAND ACQUISITION AND OTHER CIVIL ACTIONS IN U. S. DISTRICT AND STATE COURTS.

2/ INCLUDES TRANSFERS, DISMISSALS OTHER THAN BY COURT, AND PROCEEDINGS SUSPENDED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REASONS.

3/ INCLUDES COUNSEL FOR THIRD PARTIES, AMICUS, CREDITOR, INTERVENOR, AND OTHER APPEARANCES BY THE U. S. ATTORNEY.

4/ THE CRITERIA USED IN THIS TABLE WERE CHANGED IN FY94. DIRECT COMPARISONS TO PRIOR YEARS CAN NOT BE MADE.

TABLE 12

U. S. ATTORNEY DEBT COLLECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994

CRIMINAL DEBTS OWED TO THIRD PARTIES

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	AMOUNT OPENED	DEBTS OPENED	COLLECTED	PROPERTY RECOVERED	OTHER DECREASES	DEBTS CLOSED	CURRENT BALANCE	DEBTS PENDING
ALABAMA, NORTHERN	277,933	12	4,389	0	2,675	9	500,587	15
ALABAMA, MIDDLE	457,131	91	125,368	0	5,827	48	3,388,247	327
ALABAMA, SOUTHERN	2,597,484	44	588,863	0	11,644	13	3,487,148	73
ALASKA	124,481	21	586,328	250	1,778	10	3,815,928	106
ARIZONA	12,588,338	185	388,203	0	703,500	109	39,275,639	729
ARKANSAS, EASTERN	0	0	16,883	0	0	2	0	0
ARKANSAS, WESTERN	360,870	25	29,732	0	3,789,181	21	11,207,193	50
CALIFORNIA, NORTHERN	18,201,536	132	1,188,412	38,050	1,818,574	73	82,044,857	696
CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL	181,803,843	201	74,445,927	0	1,441,018	58	484,851,226	1,128
CALIFORNIA, EASTERN	1,877,742	36	194,729	0	241,918	7	2,538,619	58
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN	388,705	11	64,557	1,200	481,859	18	11,110,045	68
COLORADO	4,450,088	64	501,957	2,047	4,390,643	85	10,872,632	229
CONNECTICUT	2,169,788	4	109,155	0	455,079	8	2,345,599	15
DELAWARE	0	0	2,318	0	4,487	4	41,973	4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,254,929	66	108,919	0	420,907	37	12,913,111	208
FLORIDA, NORTHERN	4,684,688	17	8,137	0	750,727	7	5,227,948	58
FLORIDA, MIDDLE	5,233,834	89	311,227	0	11,263,149	117	59,044,582	290
FLORIDA, SOUTHERN	23,745,801	184	489,375	0	-4	18	31,748,128	260
GEORGIA, NORTHERN	300,055	8	4,477	0	2,119	2	837,752	18
GEORGIA, MIDDLE	1,085,303	60	279,081	0	214,218	27	2,081,113	145
GEORGIA, SOUTHERN	183,821	22	28,780	0	5,138	68	4,880,921	34
HAWAII	2,177,073	45	218,948	4,289	421,241	23	8,281,738	126
IDAHO	0	0	12,695	0	1,727	4	869,245	10
ILLINOIS, NORTHERN	40,890,157	124	391,844	0	4,839,101	82	47,094,148	241
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN	1,477,075	21	19,489	0	162,820	3	2,043,418	30
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL	3,818,625	74	332,381	0	1,063,354	83	13,838,788	313
INDIANA, NORTHERN	389,878	17	58,885	0	58,216	3	2,154,299	45
INDIANA, SOUTHERN	134,651	13	26,383	0	64,865	8	587,811	29
IOWA, NORTHERN	304,543	30	69,838	0	168,778	25	8,120,294	115
IOWA, SOUTHERN	2,811,885	9	1,505	0	0	3	1,642,848	7
KANSAS	1,021,229	17	193,809	0	755,828	61	9,481,479	141
KENTUCKY, EASTERN	2,088,752	67	124,918	0	177,641	26	12,902,480	183
KENTUCKY, WESTERN	2,811,753	47	181,835	0	1,949,708	74	7,217,730	142
LOUISIANA, EASTERN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOUISIANA, MIDDLE	600,371	14	11,949	0	608,013	11	478,084	7
LOUISIANA, WESTERN	3,389	1	1,860	0	0	1	58,748	2
MAINE	1,283,258	48	55,178	0	0	4	1,959,759	51
MARYLAND	25,000,000	1	5,330	0	5,800	0	41,970,692	8
MASSACHUSETTS	8,803,888	54	257,804	0	1,050,775	17	8,889,725	104
MICHIGAN, EASTERN	16,979,373	232	1,350,394	1,434	2,716,912	141	50,291,999	711
MICHIGAN, WESTERN	1,818,860	33	113,498	0	54,038	29	10,243,209	122
MINNESOTA	0	0	830	0	76	0	3,502,381	1
MISSISSIPPI, NORTHERN	2,798,500	55	110,824	0	39,633	15	8,155,882	188
MISSISSIPPI, SOUTHERN	29,832	7	16,277	0	41,876	7	84,448	9
MISSOURI, EASTERN	3,301,888	54	444,375	3,300	788,016	70	3,825,737	187
MISSOURI, WESTERN	3,695,420	39	97,318	0	773,945	52	14,957,798	194
MONTANA	1,854,592	64	185,602	0	7,158	32	3,447,650	151
NEBRASKA	787,547	128	29,823	0	357,858	4	3,469,085	20
NEVADA	4,102,812	122	354,845	0	650,999	47	30,070,823	645
NEW HAMPSHIRE	501,885	7	121,918	0	0	1	1,187,848	16
NEW JERSEY	53,298,897	13	53,073,888	0	0	8	343,724	12
NEW MEXICO	508,898	21	92,987	0	379,838	26	1,228,180	73
NEW YORK, NORTHERN	3,352,080	14	43,885	14,139	1,509,482	12	10,500,480	48
NEW YORK, EASTERN	2,839,058	23	79,828	0	1,885	7	8,454,540	101
NEW YORK, SOUTHERN	42,483,837	48	171,814	121,785	253,065	24	80,021,939	179
NEW YORK, WESTERN	648,900	17	9,553	0	1,821	81	902,780	24
NORTH CAROLINA, EASTERN /5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA, MIDDLE	518,583	32	58,317	0	13,049	24	2,008,982	87
NORTH CAROLINA, WESTERN	237,285	27	30,975	0	205,218	18	4,117,242	34
NORTH DAKOTA	188,683	7	21,812	0	620,957	18	1,628,838	42
OHIO, NORTHERN	12,807,923	141	377,711	0	1,338,687	33	23,255,573	345
OHIO, SOUTHERN	3,751,665	114	262,228	1,535	659,378	35	12,074,075	358
OKLAHOMA, NORTHERN	1,108,547	67	436,891	0	5,185,303	85	28,437,188	235
OKLAHOMA, EASTERN	210,255	14	38,343	0	18,492	23	276,417	41
OKLAHOMA, WESTERN	481,230	24	23,144	0	10,278	12	1,737,529	38
OREGON	289,176	40	25,727	0	-1	11	265,631	53
PENNSYLVANIA, EASTERN	279,214	5	0	0	0	0	279,214	5
PENNSYLVANIA, MIDDLE	1,831,818	60	725,283	0	-1	12	6,112,786	97
PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUERTO RICO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	180	0	0	0	13,377	2
SOUTH CAROLINA	711,950	11	8,079	0	0	2	731,001	11
SOUTH DAKOTA	38,978	3	7,298	0	33,185	13	173,102	12
TENNESSEE, EASTERN	598,880	10	10,383	0	0	2	1,383,525	35
TENNESSEE, MIDDLE	1,751,283	27	89,709	0	367,648	60	10,102,862	163
TENNESSEE, WESTERN	11,500	2	8,010	0	0	1	8,474	3
TEXAS, NORTHERN	17,521,581	179	982,483	0	118,221	84	64,529,497	688
TEXAS, EASTERN	12,035,178	88	788,830	0	214,750	35	35,793,380	174
TEXAS, SOUTHERN	4,898,407	95	598,437	0	83,125	34	25,239,710	228
TEXAS, WESTERN	19,000,478	90	588,021	0	639,707	79	39,389,619	483
UTAH	11,720,751	64	928,168	0	912,608	42	14,680,992	179
VERMONT	898,589	10	3,517	0	481,598	3	714,804	18
VIRGINIA, EASTERN	31,412,401	190	2,227,188	7,558	954,201	48	27,103,821	405
VIRGINIA, WESTERN	7,754	2	3,788	0	724,574	4	413,082	5
WASHINGTON, EASTERN	319,888	19	379,503	0	11,778	18	3,355,573	77
WASHINGTON, WESTERN	20,502,443	79	76,835	119,382	2,171,710	32	46,878,342	187
WEST VIRGINIA, NORTHERN	99,800	20	77,806	0	459,395	22	1,911,101	139
WEST VIRGINIA, SOUTHERN	3,057,838	45	261,271	0	978,354	29	6,999,837	124
WISCONSIN, EASTERN	10,649,230	88	578,828	0	502,126	39	44,250,803	339
WISCONSIN, WESTERN	1,819,271	49	182,361	50	674,263	56	11,709,623	190
WYOMING	5,891,343	35	151,877	163,184	10,438	41	8,127,585	50
NORTHERN MARIANAS	327,321	6	20,701	0	0	0	333,742	6
VIRGIN ISLANDS	13,000	1	150	0	0	0	12,850	1
	904	2	1,117	0	0	0	2,325	3
ALL DISTRICTS	641,896,217	4,279	147,822,876	478,123	62,245,458	2,608	1,571,634,601	13,581

- 1/ EXCLUDES ASSET FORFEITURES.
- 2/ OPENED DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJUSTMENTS.
- 3/ COLLECTED INCLUDES PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY THE U. S. ATTORNEYS OFFICES, THE COURTS, AND OTHER AGENCIES.
- 4/ OTHER DECREASES ARE TRANSFERS, REMANDS, PRESIDENTIAL PARDON, DEATH OF DEBTOR, ETC.
- 5/ CRIMINAL COLLECTIONS FOR NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN ARE TRACKED BY THE NATIONAL FINE CENTER (RALEIGH). INFORMATION AT THIS LEVEL OF DETAIL WAS NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 12

U. S. ATTORNEY DEBT COLLECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994

CRIMINAL TOTAL

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	^{2/} AMOUNT OPENED	DEBTS OPENED	^{3/} COLLECTED	PROPERTY RECOVERED	^{4/} OTHER DECREASES	DEBTS CLOSED	CURRENT BALANCE	DEBTS PENDING
ALABAMA, NORTHERN	3,809,571	525	3,361,828	0	3,014,749	529	17,956,838	960
ALABAMA, MIDDLE	6,889,044	541	1,549,518	0	4,213,398	548	11,848,237	774
ALABAMA, SOUTHERN	3,991,748	381	1,548,119	62,335	459,289	466	18,856,384	568
ALASKA	1,919,374	407	2,728,549	250	31,342	360	7,337,828	629
ARIZONA	25,264,515	2,084	1,822,087	0	1,504,685	1,698	73,333,504	3,465
ARIZONA, EASTERN	365,027	328	273,878	0	56,411	302	4,659,621	485
ARIZONA, WESTERN	894,867	318	271,891	0	3,858,795	231	12,580,339	480
CALIFORNIA, NORTHERN	60,885,419	1,342	8,824,550	61,182	7,707,825	1,104	171,808,587	2,888
CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL	285,584,044	1,057	88,545,283	0	1,869,192	1,085	940,513,882	5,467
CALIFORNIA, EASTERN	7,444,588	1,153	2,233,683	0	1,004,229	931	13,875,474	1,092
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN	8,002,741	1,832	2,156,747	28,291	3,712,082	2,252	43,198,997	1,742
COLORADO	8,824,360	627	1,912,312	318,371	10,508,098	1,035	30,936,810	785
CONNECTICUT	18,915,419	863	1,376,818	0	6,641,008	499	25,004,739	650
DELAWARE	428,253	144	228,839	2,200	237,047	183	2,162,089	212
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	40,213,480	818	36,007,715	-555	1,012,988	561	26,118,270	1,871
FLORIDA, NORTHERN	38,359,710	523	682,853	0	1,010,714	555	84,335,212	1,042
FLORIDA, MIDDLE	24,289,187	1,673	9,182,711	249,838	13,880,165	1,717	115,757,587	2,806
FLORIDA, SOUTHERN	48,602,821	2,179	5,814,403	0	2,088,615	1,448	181,988,083	4,346
GEORGIA, NORTHERN	14,743,954	1,416	3,468,091	0	237,625	1,188	37,219,153	2,522
GEORGIA, MIDDLE	2,818,918	618	1,405,221	0	324,285	540	7,122,439	640
GEORGIA, SOUTHERN	2,748,861	738	478,713	1,397	328,094	773	14,692,061	811
HAWAII	4,880,395	346	798,371	4,269	500,892	348	23,988,870	599
IDAHO	313,754	282	234,837	0	160,886	265	1,504,473	301
ILLINOIS, NORTHERN	80,237,041	1,484	6,739,309	36,220	8,685,962	1,520	151,356,577	2,895
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN	2,313,218	382	172,891	0	242,152	323	4,815,705	453
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL	4,347,297	455	852,485	0	2,555,572	497	17,329,007	731
INDIANA, NORTHERN	798,590	298	519,481	0	3,084,681	302	9,898,499	517
INDIANA, SOUTHERN	2,234,740	412	2,259,817	0	168,328	324	4,938,752	521
IOWA, NORTHERN	1,507,786	279	414,109	2,200	434,074	239	15,050,212	420
IOWA, SOUTHERN	3,729,248	181	454,804	0	26,820	185	3,804,309	136
KANSAS	8,154,344	541	1,184,408	8,413	1,435,688	589	44,408,849	838
KENTUCKY, EASTERN	3,489,189	520	1,601,972	44,166	833,322	479	18,880,579	648
KENTUCKY, WESTERN	4,822,881	820	1,532,710	0	2,132,763	790	18,037,539	528
LOUISIANA, EASTERN	2,189,356	157	1,785,008	0	1,159,193	1,108	28,048,264	1,562
LOUISIANA, MIDDLE	30,763,376	1,483	2,285,848	0	930,449	1,816	10,405,044	884
LOUISIANA, WESTERN	4,592,571	272	268,073	0	92,325	258	4,569,129	504
MAINE	1,654,696	471	1,522,338	0	572,432	605	58,807,828	1,477
MARYLAND	38,894,017	845	6,194,032	4,000	2,717,477	539	84,852,445	1,003
MASSACHUSETTS	31,510,346	1,385	4,589,244	30,184	2,872,111	1,360	110,491,393	2,851
MICHIGAN, EASTERN	35,102,187	470	1,123,803	0	1,189,487	474	18,928,651	519
MICHIGAN, WESTERN	6,258,702	510	288,034	0	3,331,048	558	17,071,163	532
MINNESOTA	858,084	361	319,728	0	73,188	283	9,594,172	710
MISSISSIPPI, NORTHERN	3,535,841	468	4,128,888	0	351,852	403	10,122,120	674
MISSISSIPPI, SOUTHERN	8,604,381	381	1,707,121	4,873	1,208,898	681	13,327,475	837
MISSOURI, EASTERN	4,890,481	584	1,707,121	0	1,983,412	619	34,591,313	1,393
MISSOURI, WESTERN	12,958,347	558	639,518	0	786,872	400	8,234,753	529
MONTANA	3,574,859	445	993,879	0	940,295	431	6,554,086	657
NEBRASKA	1,338,078	423	510,387	0	1,029,012	545	39,573,715	1,834
NEVADA	5,558,205	637	1,111,701	0	222,704	105	12,282,831	183
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,295,553	148	222,704	0	344,170	1,254	60,118,244	2,578
NEW JERSEY	72,608,830	1,217	62,964,804	0	732,521	957	3,348,643	1,587
NEW MEXICO	1,420,688	1,128	360,234	0	1,723,738	805	15,134,858	641
NEW YORK, NORTHERN	5,464,341	889	1,454,709	14,328	1,451,474	2,080	154,338,894	4,422
NEW YORK, EASTERN	28,175,220	1,910	20,010,005	700,025	2,488,258	1,834	313,071,883	3,618
NEW YORK, SOUTHERN	77,580,549	1,957	4,446,575	121,715	385,160	685	4,784,409	497
NEW YORK, WESTERN	2,152,852	862	1,084,030	4,474	0	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA, EASTERN ^{5/}	2,256,645	409	659,531	0	495,910	455	9,177,957	798
NORTH CAROLINA, MIDDLE	1,809,925	1,039	499,747	1,330	1,280,925	870	10,207,872	1,448
NORTH CAROLINA, WESTERN	1,282,298	175	794,849	0	709,560	181	2,768,408	242
NORTH DAKOTA	16,315,580	907	1,829,897	0	2,107,823	656	45,108,889	1,625
OHIO, NORTHERN	12,822,427	920	683,501	1,535	1,032,083	819	32,878,380	1,503
OHIO, SOUTHERN	4,999,492	384	881,342	0	9,656,538	389	56,073,972	724
OKLAHOMA, NORTHERN	249,879	81	79,998	0	80,305	88	1,231,885	148
OKLAHOMA, EASTERN	2,407,820	361	502,886	31,774	1,580,858	373	17,242,832	443
OKLAHOMA, WESTERN	3,009,151	585	2,756,288	0	125,844	733	3,972,835	855
OREGON	13,838,340	1,321	5,236,933	25,050	224,408	975	68,847,014	3,193
PENNSYLVANIA, EASTERN	2,575,388	537	1,188,187	-822	17,131	413	8,745,101	682
PENNSYLVANIA, MIDDLE	3,286,214	451	520,935	0	127,783	390	14,484,248	640
PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN	1,180,268	468	300,356	0	5,790,555	729	6,438,816	533
PUERTO RICO	1,220,499	241	364,867	0	46,299	185	42,479,454	674
RHODE ISLAND	7,527,054	1,073	1,214,748	525	10,545,142	863	18,825,688	1,197
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,585,815	247	232,938	0	61,789	244	3,592,452	155
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,715,285	494	1,712,858	0	178,540	521	9,634,824	1,021
TENNESSEE, EASTERN	2,900,563	324	495,376	0	744,685	349	27,523,058	588
TENNESSEE, MIDDLE	606,515	821	341,826	0	146,037	603	3,507,893	855
TENNESSEE, WESTERN	51,898,211	1,700	3,618,701	587,108	771,354	1,442	201,278,534	2,888
TEXAS, NORTHERN	15,457,158	838	1,446,796	0	691,513	525	63,424,216	1,001
TEXAS, EASTERN	62,892,695	1,506	6,510,774	0	-72,855	1,401	152,524,750	4,131
TEXAS, SOUTHERN	142,377,153	3,881	6,574,049	0	2,131,443	4,430	171,839,224	6,121
TEXAS, WESTERN	12,868,104	575	1,571,632	0	1,367,912	574	18,478,880	771
UTAH	3,192,108	141	180,198	0	503,449	164	3,937,832	110
VERMONT	45,148,711	1,872	9,628,712	15,704	1,875,288	1,779	59,862,782	4,205
VIRGINIA, EASTERN	1,222,637	1,136	839,272	39,751	1,175,714	1,081	14,603,032	1,139
VIRGINIA, WESTERN	1,073,438	523	597,020	200	227,096	673	6,417,328	585
WASHINGTON, EASTERN	35,120,825	868	2,178,344	251,941	2,609,723	781	82,124,006	984
WASHINGTON, WESTERN	480,570	238	247,225	0	938,335	286	5,896,154	650
WEST VIRGINIA, NORTHERN	3,813,124	548	1,702,277	0	1,503,858	537	15,334,962	912
WEST VIRGINIA, SOUTHERN	13,433,408	533	1,700,995	0	840,769	477	54,176,436	1,144
WISCONSIN, EASTERN	2,564,262	195	876,008	75	783,525	266	13,482,328	326
WISCONSIN, WESTERN	7,021,352	653	1,133,187	171,252	44,499	624	8,173,772	370
WYOMING	561,409	180	251,785	0	50,146	145	1,183,374	141
NORTHERN MARIANAS	13,150	6	209,430	0	50	7	278,775	25
VIRGIN ISLANDS	195,073	115	20,033	0	7,451	113	309,501	185
ALL DISTRICTS	1,552,304,803	67,821	378,332,131	2,801,597	180,982,772	67,091	4,434,047,302	114,983

1/ EXCLUDES ASSET FORFEITURES.

2/ OPENED DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJUSTMENTS.

3/ COLLECTED INCLUDES PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY THE U.S. ATTORNEYS OFFICES, THE COURTS, AND OTHER AGENCIES.

4/ OTHER DECREASES ARE TRANSFERS, REMANDS, PRESIDENTIAL PARDON, DEATH OF DEBTOR, ETC.

5/ CRIMINAL COLLECTIONS FOR NORTH CAROLINA, EASTERN ARE TRACKED BY THE NATIONAL FINE CENTER (RALEIGH).

INFORMATION AT THIS LEVEL OF DETAIL WAS NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 12

U. S. ATTORNEY DEBT COLLECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984

BANKRUPTCIES AND FORECLOSURES

Table with 8 columns: JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, AMOUNT OPENED 2/, DEBTS OPENED, COLLECTED 3/, PROPERTY RECOVERED, OTHER DECREASES 4/, DEBTS CLOSED, CURRENT BALANCE, DEBTS PENDING. Rows list various states and districts with corresponding financial figures.

1/ EXCLUDES ASSET FORFEITURES.
2/ OPENED DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJUSTMENTS.
3/ COLLECTED INCLUDES PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY THE U.S. ATTORNEYS OFFICES, THE COURTS, AND OTHER AGENCIES.
4/ OTHER DECREASES ARE TRANSFERS, REMANDS, PRESIDENTIAL PARDON, DEATH OF DEBTOR, ETC.

TABLE 12
U. S. ATTORNEY DEBT COLLECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994
OTHER CIVIL DEBTS

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	^{2/} AMOUNT OPENED	DEBTS OPENED	^{3/} COLLECTED	PROPERTY RECOVERED	^{4/} OTHER DECREASES	DEBTS CLOSED	CURRENT BALANCE	DEBTS PENDING
ALABAMA, NORTHERN	2,423,300	111	1,808,192	0	1,517,817	205	10,893,045	682
ALABAMA, MIDDLE	1,227,780	43	428,279	0	2,828,113	109	4,580,324	125
ALABAMA, SOUTHERN	315,310	33	508,813	148,385	918,780	79	2,140,175	110
ALASKA	2,110,638	75	838,847	0	1,831,194	71	8,550,829	174
ARIZONA	3,997,880	89	2,408,020	0	792,107	186	17,058,894	580
ARKANSAS, EASTERN	1,848,997	41	793,524	0	1,382,270	64	5,148,378	120
ARKANSAS, WESTERN	944,683	19	425,948	0	493,489	34	625,037	85
CALIFORNIA, NORTHERN	693,088,389	169	693,625,212	0	3,887,491	444	25,457,806	1,890
CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL	104,702,583	257	100,958,531	0	3,371,354	618	332,941,573	3,522
CALIFORNIA, EASTERN	4,380,099	88	2,872,595	0	847,070	182	8,357,409	233
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN	2,410,138	53	11,800,368	0	1,157,499	95	18,888,814	237
COLORADO	14,472,695	57	10,358,151	0	3,017,051	128	5,640,833	190
CONNECTICUT	31,580,527	45	22,983,148	0	10,407,240	98	15,971,898	193
DELAWARE	149,657	14	48,170	0	33,732	32	255,143	36
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	103,395,668	45	102,823,742	0	344,025	117	17,827,813	955
FLORIDA, NORTHERN	3,434,970	101	1,873,875	0	2,715,862	110	8,163,542	452
FLORIDA, MIDDLE	20,488,209	248	13,992,997	0	3,241,717	432	27,084,296	1,730
FLORIDA, SOUTHERN	4,907,712	104	19,889,412	0	2,636,920	270	33,746,388	1,811
GEORGIA, NORTHERN	4,734,612	137	2,898,132	692,331	4,634,030	195	17,972,941	1,280
GEORGIA, MIDDLE	1,172,325	49	1,088,752	0	2,033,110	72	3,825,258	120
GEORGIA, SOUTHERN	1,958,037	27	748,228	-251	711,859	48	4,228,928	115
HAWAII	2,368,731	151	1,512,157	0	1,088,551	85	2,875,382	170
IDAHO	2,190,370	67	974,128	240	5,033,542	75	11,351,760	160
ILLINOIS, NORTHERN	8,787,215	114	4,878,094	0	2,005,502	397	18,740,813	662
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN	1,090,382	40	691,309	0	135,535	86	2,215,911	140
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL	6,090,597	64	3,393,427	0	504,580	51	4,149,807	99
INDIANA, NORTHERN	9,185,944	84	6,490,652	0	3,016,888	94	8,346,298	207
INDIANA, SOUTHERN	6,873,531	113	3,785,344	0	1,085,139	124	3,474,290	213
IOWA, NORTHERN	639,914	30	331,784	0	376,302	60	1,961,090	75
IOWA, SOUTHERN	2,125,988	44	187,845	0	362,475	81	3,173,398	113
KANSAS	4,129,544	128	3,000,574	0	2,238,393	181	5,878,877	210
KENTUCKY, EASTERN	2,136,534	94	363,864	0	1,413,172	76	5,492,166	218
KENTUCKY, WESTERN	4,738,581	88	2,205,387	0	3,248,171	109	3,445,240	97
LOUISIANA, EASTERN	4,252,987	78	3,349,591	0	10,988,304	137	5,003,142	159
LOUISIANA, MIDDLE	77,982	9	113,609	0	13,383	14	2,081,879	44
LOUISIANA, WESTERN	13,228,173	81	12,424,882	0	1,171,895	75	2,718,656	190
MAINE	1,673,075	30	585,335	0	144,187	26	4,340,790	112
MARYLAND	5,920,797	84	4,843,974	0	1,851,318	154	13,139,404	434
MASSACHUSETTS	48,190,855	194	46,105,221	2,235	1,103,208	173	50,142,195	832
MICHIGAN, EASTERN	11,740,498	117	11,018,712	0	2,472,120	447	41,057,071	4,184
MICHIGAN, WESTERN	8,942,074	57	7,343,857	0	5,384,619	113	7,721,997	178
MINNESOTA	14,070,571	107	11,612,907	9,088	4,798,133	184	2,578,325	171
MISSISSIPPI, NORTHERN	1,560,395	51	683,778	0	884,563	63	1,678,120	108
MISSISSIPPI, SOUTHERN	1,910,881	67	879,581	0	262,845	108	3,743,781	258
MISSOURI, EASTERN	2,668,681	48	1,651,752	99,993	1,662,326	241	7,439,319	383
MISSOURI, WESTERN	7,295,295	97	3,135,792	0	1,963,108	114	20,250,239	453
MONTANA	2,897,168	28	778,217	0	147,126	30	4,577,304	83
NEBRASKA	1,228,501	108	1,008,016	93,219	2,970,054	184	1,894,542	178
NEVADA	1,339,780	23	248,906	0	773,660	54	4,585,954	91
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,483,821	24	3,051,299	0	80,353	26	1,445,112	78
NEW JERSEY	31,197,673	229	28,791,192	4,083	2,008,455	301	27,094,427	1,335
NEW MEXICO	5,866,676	85	5,092,239	0	418,565	89	2,717,809	113
NEW YORK, NORTHERN	2,717,812	58	2,271,567	6,548	1,250,913	112	10,832,498	204
NEW YORK, EASTERN	40,578,789	99	40,898,514	0	1,347,297	265	31,839,172	1,687
NEW YORK, SOUTHERN	38,121,740	141	28,514,113	0	3,823,727	187	68,637,693	548
NEW YORK, WESTERN	1,740,181	52	1,841,558	0	711,466	89	5,269,628	109
NORTH CAROLINA, EASTERN	7,417,708	107	2,802,885	0	4,444,191	152	30,818,482	464
NORTH CAROLINA, MIDDLE	509,074	46	290,180	0	2,425,288	105	2,982,806	139
NORTH CAROLINA, WESTERN	1,637,143	53	1,081,542	0	1,288,993	72	1,823,381	199
NORTH DAKOTA	3,424,251	40	979,812	0	1,761,388	48	8,639,194	141
OHIO, NORTHERN	11,368,225	182	9,628,447	0	1,134,981	290	20,108,151	982
OHIO, SOUTHERN	4,335,825	78	4,389,254	0	-730,471	177	7,519,500	391
OKLAHOMA, NORTHERN	1,715,591	18	1,595,284	0	514,517	44	1,698,510	52
OKLAHOMA, EASTERN	82,177	7	187,070	0	448,234	18	382,025	29
OKLAHOMA, WESTERN	11,265,192	31	10,781,217	0	800,851	52	2,534,447	94
OREGON	5,429,281	86	8,135,842	0	1,010,935	84	2,318,459	169
PENNSYLVANIA, EASTERN	25,917,066	221	31,285,399	116,842	1,259,569	244	55,109,254	651
PENNSYLVANIA, MIDDLE	29,829,337	91	2,972,083	0	5,588,124	80	6,350,808	238
PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN	4,000,808	182	1,718,036	0	1,488,050	177	18,374,894	558
PUERTO RICO	7,174,374	68	2,443,884	0	4,737,851	103	5,700,279	362
RHODE ISLAND	924,631	17	172,227	0	50,343	17	2,378,781	80
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,220,989	117	1,318,817	0	2,180,115	212	12,100,854	484
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,784,072	45	220,539	0	307,657	34	2,154,443	43
TENNESSEE, EASTERN	4,368,079	73	1,532,827	0	5,982,404	98	6,140,714	310
TENNESSEE, MIDDLE	2,483,039	53	582,122	0	1,324,804	75	4,548,804	168
TENNESSEE, WESTERN	852,277	34	423,252	0	109,534	61	6,120,897	175
TEXAS, NORTHERN	10,031,448	168	5,243,876	0	6,298,301	589	98,972,772	1,197
TEXAS, EASTERN	3,988,214	78	2,401,847	0	2,004,784	88	4,000,142	223
TEXAS, SOUTHERN	18,181,543	187	5,594,277	0	2,951,194	252	77,861,564	2,451
TEXAS, WESTERN	5,347,808	85	2,727,290	450,000	1,739,074	128	12,102,670	595
UTAH	1,985,700	62	380,325	0	2,850,583	68	2,862,893	89
VERMONT	180,013	7	181,253	0	41,200	15	85,084	20
VIRGINIA, EASTERN	7,099,715	196	5,574,262	0	2,427,195	303	21,679,102	403
VIRGINIA, WESTERN	3,176,052	43	562,058	0	218,080	45	8,821,038	210
WASHINGTON, EASTERN	2,266,249	43	1,041,577	15,800	2,126,525	99	3,108,178	119
WASHINGTON, WESTERN	84,297,382	74	56,477,058	0	1,528,016	208	10,387,885	241
WEST VIRGINIA, NORTHERN	163,456	11	142,700	0	188,018	27	1,133,738	88
WEST VIRGINIA, SOUTHERN	2,193,618	50	1,055,979	0	1,403,347	104	3,004,854	101
WISCONSIN, EASTERN	4,652,137	320	3,861,322	0	438,732	310	8,238,678	149
WISCONSIN, WESTERN	2,212,631	136	1,479,809	0	5,427,826	157	3,413,089	77
WYOMING	8,457,522	32	878,785	0	6,429,318	35	2,680,404	48
GUAM	346,031	9	314,475	0	50,000	5	389,816	10
NORTHERN MARIANAS	0	0	3,300	0	0	0	24,825	1
VIRGIN ISLANDS	58,019	9	58,573	0	185,895	8	405,250	14
ALL DISTRICTS	1,581,064,518	7,682	1,408,020,309	1,638,574	186,902,522	12,637	1,413,220,930	40,643

1/ EXCLUDES ASSET FORFEITURES.
2/ OPENED DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJUSTMENTS.
3/ COLLECTED INCLUDES PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY THE U. S. ATTORNEYS OFFICES, THE COURTS, AND OTHER AGENCIES.
4/ OTHER DECREASES ARE TRANSFERS, REMANDS, PRESIDENTIAL PARDON, DEATH OF DEBTOR, ETC.

TABLE 12
U. S. ATTORNEY DEBT COLLECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994
CIVIL TOTAL

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	AMOUNT OPENED ^{2/}	DEBTS OPENED	COLLECTED ^{3/}	PROPERTY RECOVERED	OTHER DECREASES ^{4/}	DEBTS CLOSED	CURRENT BALANCE	DEBTS PENDING
ALABAMA, NORTHERN	6,253,119	216	4,741,577	0	1,574,235	290	16,179,284	691
ALABAMA, MIDDLE	2,588,536	182	1,023,172	0	5,126,688	254	5,684,401	288
ALABAMA, SOUTHERN	876,521	57	945,655	148,365	1,141,156	85	2,449,767	140
ALASKA	11,434,686	106	1,502,237	329,048	5,430,938	87	15,498,367	201
ARIZONA	5,382,462	109	3,578,795	0	1,099,056	188	17,818,214	591
ARKANSAS, EASTERN	13,134,973	158	2,920,654	1,572,156	8,980,509	178	8,148,199	136
ARKANSAS, WESTERN	4,018,853	67	1,148,812	639,593	2,424,006	80	1,865,911	82
CALIFORNIA, NORTHERN	693,702,728	174	694,251,121	0	3,873,641	453	28,191,441	1,699
CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL	104,702,582	257	100,960,028	0	3,453,939	620	333,023,800	3,525
CALIFORNIA, EASTERN	6,012,324	97	3,517,413	0	677,957	180	10,557,017	280
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN	2,440,138	54	11,806,320	0	1,203,440	88	17,044,808	240
COLORADO	15,165,105	62	10,772,885	0	5,632,420	135	5,853,278	195
CONNECTICUT	42,187,485	95	29,665,825	1,568,048	12,865,978	141	17,774,885	218
DELAWARE	445,791	21	261,109	96,000	80,124	39	255,143	38
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	103,395,988	45	102,823,742	0	344,025	117	17,827,813	955
FLORIDA, NORTHERN	10,228,981	229	3,740,825	1,987,909	8,049,756	249	9,797,710	466
FLORIDA, MIDDLE	30,924,114	424	17,160,815	987,323	13,535,858	650	46,342,784	1,849
FLORIDA, SOUTHERN	5,307,195	121	20,203,738	0	2,633,998	288	34,982,000	1,844
GEORGIA, NORTHERN	6,450,018	187	4,691,137	692,331	4,772,296	230	19,553,499	1,344
GEORGIA, MIDDLE	3,076,959	107	3,194,934	59,075	2,223,486	119	3,892,020	139
GEORGIA, SOUTHERN	1,987,879	29	885,997	-251	948,069	57	4,898,691	128
HAWAII	3,644,283	180	2,707,874	0	1,228,603	110	3,241,965	178
IDAHO	10,549,371	99	3,429,283	493,741	12,127,135	107	13,500,489	171
ILLINOIS, NORTHERN	31,670,276	160	6,007,967	-32,080	2,297,631	437	34,120,236	701
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN	5,830,066	112	3,983,265	583,160	2,458,158	127	6,139,928	174
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL	9,358,923	139	5,769,877	515,663	1,184,759	129	4,297,080	104
INDIANA, NORTHERN	24,058,092	178	14,675,722	1,217,505	13,830,369	200	16,079,838	310
INDIANA, SOUTHERN	20,748,100	298	8,958,010	873,020	13,559,365	245	17,478,122	402
IOWA, NORTHERN	4,030,334	80	1,779,498	342,509	1,296,312	103	5,320,687	102
IOWA, SOUTHERN	6,641,364	91	1,289,397	538,377	2,006,178	94	6,001,447	139
KANSAS	17,977,232	354	9,398,155	1,911,677	15,006,274	633	16,915,407	438
KENTUCKY, EASTERN	7,574,236	252	4,448,209	1,249,512	5,075,924	265	13,842,675	372
KENTUCKY, WESTERN	12,367,104	240	5,768,116	898,859	6,648,464	275	6,118,841	124
LOUISIANA, EASTERN	8,252,002	120	3,726,787	622,485	15,727,673	186	5,411,604	167
LOUISIANA, MIDDLE	2,334,484	38	439,603	27,000	1,738,326	37	4,753,812	67
LOUISIANA, WESTERN	28,636,358	383	16,238,559	399,469	25,351,813	234	12,508,790	237
MAINE	6,381,357	88	1,523,941	1,664,409	2,518,596	84	4,356,527	114
MARYLAND	7,504,241	117	5,418,844	227,532	2,659,785	185	13,141,304	436
MASSACHUSETTS	49,272,530	216	48,457,359	480,235	1,371,694	198	50,469,408	640
MICHIGAN, EASTERN	11,804,772	120	11,080,986	0	2,472,120	450	41,057,071	4,164
MICHIGAN, WESTERN	11,346,883	122	8,874,177	0	5,384,619	180	9,832,914	301
MINNESOTA	36,881,642	159	30,583,825	9,068	7,790,234	229	11,530,723	228
MISSISSIPPI, NORTHERN	2,186,722	74	1,115,785	0	937,351	78	2,383,667	126
MISSISSIPPI, SOUTHERN	2,294,914	85	1,437,914	0	754,939	136	4,278,731	281
MISSOURI, EASTERN	2,733,106	54	1,719,412	99,893	1,668,936	247	7,635,034	392
MISSOURI, WESTERN	7,323,091	101	3,145,794	0	1,995,778	122	20,660,960	476
MONTANA	13,002,985	55	4,787,146	796,268	1,324,263	56	13,232,864	100
NEBRASKA	15,258,545	262	4,807,216	2,227,856	12,430,767	325	3,267,778	198
NEVADA	1,382,760	24	300,820	0	789,512	58	4,798,804	100
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,489,410	25	3,057,088	0	80,353	27	1,445,112	76
NEW JERSEY	35,741,189	287	30,593,044	37,848	3,300,102	349	29,717,231	1,361
NEW MEXICO	24,479,851	134	9,103,872	4,603,328	12,146,403	134	3,558,920	128
NEW YORK, NORTHERN	13,329,511	163	4,183,670	8,551,179	8,551,207	219	12,066,082	217
NEW YORK, EASTERN	45,059,744	172	44,868,368	0	1,505,729	318	49,841,184	1,794
NEW YORK, SOUTHERN	80,650,101	179	52,806,635	0	5,112,259	225	101,184,897	578
NEW YORK, WESTERN	10,022,803	124	3,321,013	1,427,478	6,436,913	142	5,344,502	110
NORTH CAROLINA, EASTERN	21,375,177	248	11,361,818	0	5,199,069	271	45,743,092	598
NORTH CAROLINA, MIDDLE	509,074	48	292,395	0	2,729,198	112	3,044,253	148
NORTH CAROLINA, WESTERN	1,895,193	73	1,402,588	0	1,323,714	95	2,053,756	208
NORTH DAKOTA	8,641,881	106	3,092,977	1,382,016	7,753,994	143	22,789,762	244
OHIO, NORTHERN	31,006,529	363	15,814,979	426,119	8,272,215	448	42,790,446	1,237
OHIO, SOUTHERN	23,442,995	350	11,906,737	2,104,621	9,879,688	415	22,404,417	731
OKLAHOMA, NORTHERN	6,216,596	109	2,901,310	1,202,475	4,019,665	143	2,581,946	72
OKLAHOMA, EASTERN	5,060,052	60	1,311,191	195,403	9,590,268	64	5,585,293	59
OKLAHOMA, WESTERN	31,187,496	359	18,696,834	2,871,255	16,164,548	388	7,782,193	167
OREGON	8,187,091	81	9,724,615	0	2,716,236	79	2,887,653	173
PENNSYLVANIA, EASTERN	28,415,844	249	33,135,835	766,904	2,264,368	278	58,554,551	699
PENNSYLVANIA, MIDDLE	28,389,254	111	4,368,013	639,016	9,911,605	147	8,220,696	252
PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN	9,381,946	330	3,088,614	1,271,877	5,056,209	286	25,006,653	684
PUERTO RICO	18,150,168	469	6,886,209	8,086,167	13,595,768	514	20,811,368	639
RHODE ISLAND	824,631	17	340,571	0	103,466	18	2,572,405	81
SOUTH CAROLINA	35,094,540	488	6,029,614	6,348,084	13,423,903	583	12,929,620	472
SOUTH DAKOTA	8,044,463	115	4,001,871	219,708	4,712,749	103	34,628,785	206
TENNESSEE, EASTERN	4,925,947	94	2,478,047	0	8,205,332	177	7,182,345	344
TENNESSEE, MIDDLE	6,018,471	174	4,088,977	0	1,717,666	195	4,972,028	200
TENNESSEE, WESTERN	1,500,702	44	655,340	0	2,889,361	97	10,168,868	227
TEXAS, NORTHERN	13,533,155	217	8,506,079	0	6,355,439	641	118,426,901	1,212
TEXAS, EASTERN	14,308,856	86	12,682,393	0	2,182,967	99	4,141,203	231
TEXAS, SOUTHERN	16,213,541	189	5,823,454	0	2,954,397	254	78,040,749	2,461
TEXAS, WESTERN	11,288,259	88	5,883,797	450,000	1,947,059	134	20,150,510	606
UTAH	5,188,383	103	1,746,068	56,798	4,238,493	90	7,141,787	150
VERMONT	1,085,758	33	791,435	389,500	46,402	42	127,117	21
VIRGINIA, EASTERN	10,522,409	255	8,696,357	1,087	2,841,980	333	26,131,758	486
VIRGINIA, WESTERN	4,748,432	68	810,729	0	1,076,848	68	9,779,781	268
WASHINGTON, EASTERN	9,176,820	114	4,084,662	670,040	4,967,557	145	9,356,818	196
WASHINGTON, WESTERN	85,347,858	108	57,454,822	332,959	2,490,668	238	12,745,274	282
WEST VIRGINIA, NORTHERN	724,941	50	444,472	0	313,664	44	1,600,102	143
WEST VIRGINIA, SOUTHERN	4,729,204	193	2,513,588	0	2,638,261	229	12,393,287	414
WISCONSIN, EASTERN	8,877,681	373	5,750,641	0	7,160,994	380	14,098,266	235
WISCONSIN, WESTERN	6,878,670	207	4,408,441	352,005	14,635,835	248	4,134,254	91
WYOMING	9,937,147	43	1,029,020	237,000	7,685,369	45	2,896,998	52
GUAM	346,031	9	314,475	0	50,000	5	389,816	10
NORTHERN MARIANAS	0	0	3,300	0	0	0	24,825	1
VIRGIN ISLANDS	144,058	15	149,243	0	285,504	17	458,989	17
ALL DISTRICTS	2,124,792,552	14,077	1,639,820,161	58,400,492	477,446,752	19,080	1,834,089,888	45,450

1/ EXCLUDES ASSET FORFEITURES.
2/ OPENED DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJUSTMENTS.
3/ COLLECTED INCLUDES PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY THE U.S. ATTORNEYS OFFICES, THE COURTS, AND OTHER AGENCIES.
4/ OTHER DECREASES ARE TRANSFERS, REMANDS, PRESIDENTIAL PARDON, DEATH OF DEBTOR, ETC.

TABLE 12

U. S. ATTORNEY DEBT COLLECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984

GRAND TOTAL

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	^{2/} AMOUNT OPENED	DEBTS OPENED	^{3/} COLLECTED	PROPERTY RECOVERED	^{4/} OTHER DECREASES	DEBTS CLOSED	CURRENT BALANCE	DEBTS PENDING
ALABAMA, NORTHERN	10,082,890	741	8,103,405	0	4,588,984	819	34,138,222	1,851
ALABAMA, MIDDLE	8,477,580	703	2,572,890	0	9,340,064	800	17,530,838	1,042
ALABAMA, SOUTHERN	4,988,289	438	2,491,774	210,700	1,600,445	581	21,308,151	708
ALASKA	13,354,080	513	4,228,788	329,298	5,482,280	447	22,834,195	830
ARIZONA	30,846,977	2,193	5,398,892	0	2,603,721	1,894	91,148,718	4,058
ARKANSAS, EASTERN	13,500,000	486	3,194,832	1,572,158	9,038,920	480	12,805,820	823
ARKANSAS, WESTERN	4,913,520	385	1,418,803	639,593	6,282,801	1,421	14,458,250	562
CALIFORNIA, NORTHERN	754,388,147	1,516	701,075,871	61,182	11,581,468	1,557	198,100,028	4,585
CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL	370,268,608	1,314	189,505,321	0	3,480,131	1,705	1,273,537,582	8,992
CALIFORNIA, EASTERN	13,458,910	1,250	5,751,098	0	1,682,188	1,121	24,232,481	1,372
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN	10,442,879	1,888	13,783,087	28,291	4,915,522	2,348	60,241,805	1,982
COLORADO	23,789,465	689	12,885,197	318,371	18,140,518	1,170	38,790,089	990
CONNECTICUT	59,102,904	558	31,042,643	1,588,048	19,508,984	640	42,779,624	868
DELAWARE	874,044	165	490,048	98,200	317,171	232	2,417,232	248
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	143,809,458	663	138,831,457	555	1,357,013	678	43,948,033	2,508
FLORIDA, NORTHERN	48,588,871	752	4,423,878	1,987,909	7,080,470	804	94,132,922	1,808
FLORIDA, MIDDLE	55,213,281	2,097	26,323,528	1,237,161	27,416,023	2,367	162,100,371	4,455
FLORIDA, SOUTHERN	53,909,816	2,300	28,018,141	0	4,722,813	1,734	196,850,083	6,190
GEORGIA, NORTHERN	21,193,972	1,583	8,157,228	692,331	5,009,921	1,418	56,772,852	3,888
GEORGIA, MIDDLE	5,898,875	725	4,800,155	99,070	2,547,771	659	11,014,459	779
GEORGIA, SOUTHERN	4,734,540	785	1,362,710	1,148	1,278,163	830	19,590,752	939
HAWAII	8,824,878	528	3,508,245	4,269	1,729,895	456	27,230,835	777
IDAHO	10,863,125	381	3,884,120	493,741	12,288,021	372	15,004,942	472
ILLINOIS, NORTHERN	91,907,317	1,844	12,747,278	4,140	10,983,593	1,957	185,478,813	3,398
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN	8,143,282	494	4,158,258	583,180	2,700,310	450	10,755,631	627
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL	13,706,220	594	6,822,482	515,683	3,740,331	626	21,628,087	835
INDIANA, NORTHERN	24,858,882	474	15,195,203	1,217,505	18,895,050	502	25,778,337	827
INDIANA, SOUTHERN	22,982,840	710	11,215,927	873,020	13,727,699	589	22,418,874	923
IOWA, NORTHERN	5,538,120	359	2,193,607	344,709	1,730,388	342	20,370,899	522
IOWA, SOUTHERN	10,370,632	272	1,744,001	538,377	2,032,988	259	9,805,758	275
KANSAS	26,131,578	895	10,562,583	1,920,090	16,441,972	1,202	61,325,256	1,278
KENTUCKY, EASTERN	11,063,422	772	6,050,181	1,293,878	5,709,248	744	30,503,254	1,020
KENTUCKY, WESTERN	17,189,985	860	7,298,828	898,859	11,779,227	1,065	24,158,380	652
LOUISIANA, EASTERN	10,441,358	938	5,511,795	822,485	16,888,886	1,292	31,459,888	1,729
LOUISIANA, MIDDLE	33,097,860	195	602,883	27,000	2,449,120	141	39,208,345	230
LOUISIANA, WESTERN	33,228,929	1,848	18,522,207	399,469	26,282,262	1,850	22,913,834	1,121
MAINE	8,016,053	380	1,792,014	1,664,409	2,610,921	342	8,925,656	618
MARYLAND	44,398,258	588	16,941,182	4,439,370	3,432,217	790	89,949,232	1,913
MASSACHUSETTS	80,782,876	861	54,651,391	484,235	4,089,171	735	135,121,853	1,843
MICHIGAN, EASTERN	46,906,959	1,505	15,680,230	30,184	5,344,231	1,810	151,548,484	7,015
MICHIGAN, WESTERN	17,605,585	592	9,997,980	0	6,574,108	854	26,861,585	820
MINNESOTA	37,719,708	689	30,872,859	9,068	11,121,282	787	28,601,888	758
MISSISSIPPI, NORTHERN	5,722,363	435	1,435,511	0	1,010,540	361	11,978,039	838
MISSISSIPPI, SOUTHERN	10,899,295	491	5,588,810	0	1,108,791	539	14,400,851	955
MISSOURI, EASTERN	7,823,587	638	3,428,533	104,668	2,873,632	908	20,982,509	1,229
MISSOURI, WESTERN	20,281,438	657	3,785,312	0	3,979,180	741	55,252,273	1,869
MONTANA	16,577,824	500	5,781,025	796,268	2,110,935	458	22,487,617	629
NEBRASKA	16,598,823	885	5,317,803	2,227,858	13,371,062	758	9,821,844	855
NEVADA	6,918,965	661	1,412,621	0	1,828,524	603	44,370,519	1,934
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,784,963	171	3,279,792	0	80,577	132	13,727,943	259
NEW JERSEY	108,549,799	1,504	93,557,848	37,848	3,844,272	1,603	89,835,475	3,939
NEW MEXICO	25,900,317	1,262	9,484,106	4,603,328	12,878,924	1,091	6,905,583	1,895
NEW YORK, NORTHERN	18,793,852	1,052	5,818,379	3,318,507	10,274,845	1,124	27,200,740	858
NEW YORK, EASTERN	74,234,984	2,082	64,876,373	700,025	2,987,203	2,398	204,279,878	6,216
NEW YORK, SOUTHERN	158,230,850	2,136	57,253,210	121,715	7,578,517	2,059	414,258,590	4,194
NEW YORK, WESTERN	12,175,855	786	4,385,043	1,431,950	6,822,073	807	10,108,911	807
NORTH CAROLINA, EASTERN 5/	21,375,177	246	11,381,818	0	5,199,069	271	45,743,092	598
NORTH CAROLINA, MIDDLE	2,765,719	455	951,928	0	3,225,108	587	12,222,210	948
NORTH CAROLINA, WESTERN	3,805,118	1,112	1,899,335	1,330	2,584,639	985	12,261,828	1,658
NORTH DAKOTA	9,923,957	281	3,887,958	1,382,018	8,463,554	304	25,558,171	486
OHIO, NORTHERN	47,322,109	1,270	17,644,968	426,119	10,379,838	1,304	87,897,335	2,882
OHIO, SOUTHERN	36,065,422	1,270	12,590,238	2,108,158	10,911,751	1,334	55,280,797	2,234
OKLAHOMA, NORTHERN	11,218,088	493	3,782,852	1,202,475	13,676,203	512	58,555,918	786
OKLAHOMA, EASTERN	5,309,931	141	1,391,159	195,403	9,670,571	152	6,817,178	207
OKLAHOMA, WESTERN	33,595,318	720	19,199,720	2,903,029	17,745,404	781	25,024,825	610
OREGON	11,198,242	866	12,480,903	0	2,841,880	812	6,860,488	1,128
PENNSYLVANIA, EASTERN	42,054,184	1,570	38,372,788	791,954	2,488,778	1,253	127,401,585	3,892
PENNSYLVANIA, MIDDLE	30,984,642	648	5,554,200	638,394	9,928,738	560	16,985,797	934
PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN	12,688,160	781	3,607,749	1,271,877	5,183,972	876	39,490,889	1,324
PUERTO RICO	19,330,434	937	7,188,585	8,088,187	19,388,323	1,243	27,248,182	1,172
RHODE ISLAND	2,145,130	258	705,438	0	149,765	203	45,051,859	755
SOUTH CAROLINA	42,821,584	1,581	7,244,382	6,349,589	23,969,045	1,546	29,555,306	1,869
SOUTH DAKOTA	10,630,278	362	4,234,809	219,708	4,774,538	347	38,219,217	361
TENNESSEE, EASTERN	8,641,232	588	4,190,705	0	8,383,872	898	16,817,169	1,365
TENNESSEE, MIDDLE	8,920,034	498	4,584,353	0	2,482,331	544	32,495,086	798
TENNESSEE, WESTERN	2,107,217	665	998,866	0	3,035,998	700	13,874,661	1,082
TEXAS, NORTHERN	65,431,368	1,917	12,124,778	587,108	7,128,793	2,083	317,703,435	4,098
TEXAS, EASTERN	29,788,014	724	14,129,189	0	2,874,480	624	87,585,419	1,232
TEXAS, SOUTHERN	79,108,238	1,695	12,134,228	0	2,881,542	1,655	230,585,499	6,592
TEXAS, WESTERN	153,685,412	3,969	12,257,848	450,000	4,078,502	4,584	191,989,734	6,727
UTAH	18,054,487	678	3,317,730	58,798	5,808,405	664	25,620,667	921
VERMONT	4,277,868	174	971,633	389,500	549,851	206	4,084,949	131
VIRGINIA, EASTERN	55,871,120	1,927	18,323,069	16,791	4,717,268	2,112	86,094,540	4,691
VIRGINIA, WESTERN	5,971,269	1,204	1,650,001	39,751	2,252,580	1,147	24,382,813	1,407
WASHINGTON, EASTERN	10,250,258	637	4,681,882	670,240	5,194,853	818	15,774,148	781
WASHINGTON, WESTERN	120,488,683	776	59,631,188	584,900	5,100,391	1,019	94,869,280	1,268
WEST VIRGINIA, NORTHERN	1,205,511	288	691,697	0	1,251,999	330	7,498,258	793
WEST VIRGINIA, SOUTHERN	8,542,328	741	4,215,865	0	4,142,117	768	27,728,249	1,326
WISCONSIN, EASTERN	22,311,089	808	7,451,838	0	7,801,763	857	68,274,702	1,379
WISCONSIN, WESTERN	9,242,932	402	5,284,447	352,080	15,419,360	514	17,618,582	417
WYOMING	16,958,499	698	2,162,207	408,252	7,728,868	669	11,070,770	422
GUAM	907,440	189	568,280	0	100,148	150	1,573,190	151
NORTHERN MARIANAS	13,150	6	212,730	0	50	7	303,800	26
VIRGIN ISLANDS	339,131	130	169,278	0	292,955	130	768,480	202
ALL DISTRICTS	3,677,097,155	81,898	2,017,952,292	61,202,089	638,428,524	86,171	6,268,137,180	160,433

- 1/ EXCLUDES ASSET FORFEITURES.
- 2/ OPENED DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJUSTMENTS.
- 3/ COLLECTED INCLUDES PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY THE U. S. ATTORNEYS OFFICES, THE COURTS, AND OTHER AGENCIES.
- 4/ OTHER DECREASES ARE TRANSFERS, REMANDS, PRESIDENTIAL PARDON, DEATH OF DEBTOR, ETC.
- 5/ CRIMINAL COLLECTIONS FOR NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN ARE TRACKED BY THE NATIONAL FINE CENTER (RALEIGH).
INFORMATION AT THIS LEVEL OF DETAIL WAS NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 12
 U. S. ATTORNEY DEBT COLLECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984
 CRIMINAL DEBTS IN SUSPENSE

JUDICIAL DISTRICT	CRIMINAL DEBTS OWED U.S. NUMBER BALANCE	FEDERAL RESTITUTION NUMBER BALANCE	NONFEDERAL RESTITUTION NUMBER BALANCE
ALABAMA, NORTHERN	70 1,001,558.09	10 155,487.31	0 0.00
ALABAMA, MIDDLE	285 3,889,551.38	33 2,990,339.49	278 2,978,405.17
ALABAMA, SOUTHERN	43 8,608,472.95	8 814,873.75	1 38,073.25
ALASKA	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00
ARIZONA	645 283,288.21	2 19,462.72	5 21,055.19
ARKANSAS, EASTERN	59 811,801.40	6 49,259.83	0 0.00
ARKANSAS, WESTERN	85 401,415.21	2 29,548.13	6 51,057.98
CALIFORNIA, NORTHERN	5 250.00	0 0.00	0 0.00
CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL	19 812,738.44	3 50,217.00	3 71,892.17
CALIFORNIA, EASTERN	152 109,731.27	5 212,281.28	3 453.84
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN	115 6,188,054.73	14 649,347.40	6 528,888.45
COLORADO	101 2,525,635.80	19 8,493,868.64	53 3,154,251.73
CONNECTICUT	292 4,535,988.92	12 979,278.72	6 1,792,758.00
DELAWARE	12 167,006.83	0 0.00	1 33,328.00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	558 9,915,752.52	63 684,731.34	74 7,930,228.85
FLORIDA, NORTHERN	16 791,781.50	3 229,057.12	3 588,059.82
FLORIDA, MIDDLE	88 5,269,627.08	35 2,292,970.08	45 6,836,424.15
FLORIDA, SOUTHERN	30 792,913.13	1 0.00	1 278,872.74
GEORGIA, NORTHERN	36 738,892.00	1 34,700.00	0 0.00
GEORGIA, MIDDLE	30 1,681,758.38	4 243,118.35	13 278,398.50
GEORGIA, SOUTHERN	69 752,818.25	4 115,088.92	0 0.00
HAWAII	55 289,839.14	0 0.00	2 517,229.13
IDAHO	26 88,516.89	3 17,494.47	3 18,237.44
ILLINOIS, NORTHERN	63 6,131,693.73	22 4,537,290.52	18 5,693,919.02
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN	38 138,221.94	4 111,287.07	1 191,135.82
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL	27 338,947.72	4 13,868.08	12 59,525.68
INDIANA, NORTHERN	40 1,845,433.88	7 1,126,601.36	4 150,828.09
INDIANA, SOUTHERN	30 66,049.87	3 88,728.31	0 0.00
IOWA, NORTHERN	8 157,200.00	1 7,260.12	6 85,100.22
IOWA, SOUTHERN	16 38,850.16	3 42,866.27	1 3,771.00
KANSAS	108 909,692.50	5 5,284,067.85	25 2,083,835.32
KENTUCKY, EASTERN	13 427,878.83	2 59,000.00	3 203,675.14
KENTUCKY, WESTERN	62 2,933,916.38	31 5,887,742.44	60 3,595,429.12
LOUISIANA, EASTERN	14 238,747.66	3 81,221.78	0 0.00
LOUISIANA, MIDDLE	7 872,637.38	2 8,214.00	0 0.00
LOUISIANA, WESTERN	6 740,224.37	2 85,000.00	0 0.00
MAINE	87 268,614.27	0 0.00	0 0.00
MARYLAND	183 2,816,831.52	13 363,933.27	1 5,022.90
MASSACHUSETTS	384 1,053,027.25	5 330,761.73	2 263,821.41
MICHIGAN, EASTERN	148 2,805,900.82	8 295,268.40	7 83,690.90
MICHIGAN, WESTERN	10 291,519.84	1 25.00	3 9,922.74
MINNESOTA	204 8,190,648.83	15 432,693.39	0 0.00
MISSISSIPPI, NORTHERN	8 2,903.58	0 0.00	0 0.00
MISSISSIPPI, SOUTHERN	105 2,304,218.58	0 0.00	0 0.00
MISSOURI, EASTERN	39 2,161,155.22	6 883,739.89	28 1,831,241.90
MISSOURI, WESTERN	164 1,873,980.39	8 879,364.93	35 9,023,158.23
MONTANA	17 255,087.62	6 140,901.00	2 17,939.45
NEBRASKA	4 341,908.27	2 92,992.27	0 0.00
NEVADA	62 3,043,202.11	15 466,188.88	68 5,087,769.08
NEW HAMPSHIRE	8 16,581.16	0 0.00	0 0.00
NEW JERSEY	29 9,869,886.91	2 33,409.58	0 0.00
NEW MEXICO	118 345,599.00	1 1,073.83	8 694,660.77
NEW YORK, NORTHERN	177 728,238.51	4 52,158.57	0 0.00
NEW YORK, EASTERN	140 8,302,542.09	2 408,100.00	0 0.00
NEW YORK, SOUTHERN	389 3,668,510.88	7 34,796,557.84	1 1,006,218.00
NEW YORK, WESTERN	33 263,898.07	5 49,013.00	0 0.00
NORTH CAROLINA, EASTERN 1/	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00
NORTH CAROLINA, MIDDLE	10 1,057,400.00	4 37,512.02	3 405,280.28
NORTH CAROLINA, WESTERN	61 898,027.73	2 288,094.00	0 0.00
NORTH DAKOTA	38 15,360.33	5 132,048.72	0 0.00
OHIO, NORTHERN	315 409,393.22	19 490,807.49	1 13,550.00
OHIO, SOUTHERN	34 340,274.99	16 31,315.45	10 189,253.91
OKLAHOMA, NORTHERN	90 402,282.77	7 2,086,823.32	1 60,111.00
OKLAHOMA, EASTERN	0 0.00	44 3,070,399.28	0 0.00
OKLAHOMA, WESTERN	28 128,703.69	5 403,001.82	0 0.00
OREGON	16 658,237.15	1 10,000.00	2 4,294.00
PENNSYLVANIA, EASTERN	102 6,068,333.04	8 453,158.30	0 0.00
PENNSYLVANIA, MIDDLE	17 740,683.24	0 514,753.45	0 0.00
PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN	41 1,799,108.88	9 11,843.97	8 4,315,647.83
PUERTO RICO	9 37,370.00	0 0.00	0 0.00
RHODE ISLAND	242 36,879,447.20	8 155,718.50	0 0.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	19 1,365,051.88	0 0.00	0 0.00
SOUTH DAKOTA	14 5,125.17	5 148,870.75	2 5,439.95
TENNESSEE, EASTERN	51 2,314,568.41	2 165,597.18	8 528,298.31
TENNESSEE, MIDDLE	102 4,730,869.71	15 273,648.98	23 1,243,043.45
TENNESSEE, WESTERN	33 591,432.49	3 78,981.38	0 0.00
TEXAS, NORTHERN	139 2,217,530.19	18 859,188.08	3 489,728.00
TEXAS, EASTERN	81 1,209,973.92	19 2,858,833.36	20 7,699,778.50
TEXAS, SOUTHERN	406 7,102,603.01	42 35,350,339.40	17 14,189,478.62
TEXAS, WESTERN	9 427,484.00	0 0.00	2 109,270.00
UTAH	0 0.00	0 0.00	1 14,000.00
VIRGINIA, EASTERN	82 209,408.48	1 0.00	1 24,309.49
VIRGINIA, WESTERN	98 4,133,402.95	9 105,626.78	0 0.00
VERMONT	50 298,177.77	6 1,255,701.28	6 190,527.00
WASHINGTON, EASTERN	56 176,414.53	2 5,599.00	4 115,080.36
WASHINGTON, WESTERN	120 6,520,665.39	19 382,912.36	32 13,086,639.57
WEST VIRGINIA, NORTHERN	34 189,155.98	2 10,671.00	5 22,977.46
WEST VIRGINIA, SOUTHERN	102 2,267,036.64	3 2,500.00	17 1,371,439.67
WISCONSIN, EASTERN	10 1,872,135.68	5 97,214.56	10 2,206,629.55
WISCONSIN, WESTERN	14 381,260.00	6 825,189.19	25 2,106,566.47
WYOMING	64 283,006.14	1 319.88	3 17,650.00
GUAM	6 49,524.80	0 0.00	0 0.00
NORTHERN MARIANAS	1 1,000.00	0 0.00	0 0.00
VIRGIN ISLANDS	2 34,979.99	0 0.00	0 0.00
ALL DISTRICTS	8,005 198,500,798.13	659 121,392,773.39	1,032 106,619,072.04

1/ CRIMINAL COLLECTIONS FOR NORTH CAROLINA EASTERN ARE TRACKED BY THE NATIONAL FINE CENTER (RALEIGH) INFORMATION AT THIS LEVEL OF DETAIL WAS NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 13

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS' COURT-RELATED WORK HOURS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

JUDICIAL DISTRICT	DIST CT CRIM	DIST CT CIVIL	APPELLT COURT	GRAND JURY TOTAL	STATE COURT	COURT TRAVEL	BKRPCTY. COURT	MAGISTR COURT	SPEC MASTR HEARINGS	WITNESS PREP	TOTAL
ALABAMA M	1,681	140	14	103	9	597	393	317	197	1,197	4,648
ALABAMA N	3,103	271	79	736	86	1,910	651	830	405	3,763	11,814
ALABAMA S	1,888	82	24	325	29	287	190	493	44	743	4,105
ALASKA	1,187	197	8	196	3	604	85	372	272	818	3,742
ARIZONA	5,800	460	497	706	31	1,500	210	1,516	693	2,385	13,798
ARKANSAS E	1,173	54	123	451	15	461	198	533	80	1,144	4,230
ARKANSAS W	781	60	20	202	3	1,149	60	324	36	426	3,061
CALIFORNIA C	21,395	4,110	1,830	4,801	249	8,883	844	3,538	3,842	19,189	68,761
CALIFORNIA E	4,891	894	123	902	38	2,123	158	1,815	943	3,493	15,478
CALIFORNIA N	8,064	1,362	218	923	19	1,358	107	1,151	866	2,031	14,099
CALIFORNIA S	7,256	398	189	774	122	1,477	30	2,648	623	4,580	18,297
COLORADO	2,214	481	73	315	26	405	31	1,118	350	805	5,918
CONNECTICUT	3,392	153	92	790	13	1,811	285	429	79	740	7,784
DELAWARE	563	20	10	96	2	101	127	164	36	316	1,435
DIST OF COLUMBIA	8,275	3,232	883	6,160	0	1,053	0	2,030	1,032	110,627	133,072
FLORIDA M	7,138	352	134	1,339	27	2,341	356	3,195	955	5,401	21,238
FLORIDA N	3,195	164	118	734	87	2,568	150	777	305	2,250	10,348
FLORIDA S	17,159	1,327	300	3,561	846	6,851	510	5,994	5,957	13,285	54,770
GEORGIA M	744	98	33	242	1	1,020	137	123	155	821	3,474
GEORGIA N	5,552	224	86	703	27	1,287	80	2,608	442	2,040	13,027
GEORGIA S	992	84	23	382	5	1,215	375	397	112	854	4,419
HAWAII	1,685	274	38	300	30	684	19	643	207	597	4,475
IDAHO	650	194	34	193	33	1,313	62	538	259	893	4,169
ILLINOIS C	1,902	112	69	183	9	895	61	301	144	926	4,602
ILLINOIS N	14,340	3,559	258	1,282	294	924	128	1,798	1,914	10,397	34,874
ILLINOIS S	2,347	218	98	295	21	1,175	43	264	408	1,071	5,958
INDIANA N	1,896	56	80	345	14	861	338	499	103	674	4,846
INDIANA S	1,474	110	30	256	7	727	86	512	125	738	4,065
IOWA N	1,809	60	43	395	17	413	151	226	80	335	3,529
IOWA S	2,042	296	187	318	3	558	89	300	92	980	4,821
KANSAS	2,605	244	33	291	35	163	455	757	196	552	5,331
KENTUCKY E	2,432	164	132	681	32	2,369	48	734	170	2,673	9,435
KENTUCKY W	1,923	157	44	453	143	1,270	144	500	281	1,231	6,146
LOUISIANA E	2,983	214	228	936	64	691	48	1,735	334	6,731	13,964
LOUISIANA M	1,006	46	2	115	1	17	82	133	43	89	1,534
LOUISIANA W	1,822	157	40	418	56	2,978	385	608	228	2,216	8,908
MAINE	1,063	89	77	333	27	621	129	274	207	648	3,466
MARYLAND	4,996	895	107	873	55	1,158	36	1,097	345	3,317	12,879
MASSACHUSETTS	5,893	987	403	2,859	42	1,260	93	1,520	562	5,245	18,764
MICHIGAN E	8,132	860	202	1,516	40	1,379	63	2,467	372	3,851	18,902
MICHIGAN W	2,123	144	85	470	21	1,421	133	897	182	1,442	6,718
MINNESOTA	2,246	145	139	418	38	941	29	1,098	235	1,194	6,483
MISSISSIPPI N	1,779	203	60	324	15	1,644	302	571	89	2,118	7,105
MISSISSIPPI S	2,431	312	13	622	25	1,102	456	755	166	2,395	8,277
MISSOURI E	2,968	474	82	445	31	224	59	1,080	180	1,998	7,541
MISSOURI W	2,673	232	88	692	5	836	155	1,272	123	1,779	7,855
MONTANA	1,515	172	19	178	11	1,157	35	256	130	504	3,975
NEBRASKA	1,183	45	63	185	6	648	85	507	31	389	3,132
NEVADA	4,973	239	61	811	13	404	105	1,848	180	823	9,437
NEW HAMPSHIRE	577	33	24	175	0	84	25	53	48	45	1,044
NEW JERSEY	9,220	1,040	129	1,132	134	1,197	78	1,370	528	3,843	18,772
NEW MEXICO	2,766	286	113	837	257	1,716	29	1,054	844	1,547	9,249
NEW YORK E	18,728	3,219	1,778	4,871	90	4,508	232	4,993	2,259	32,158	72,834
NEW YORK N	2,165	183	59	968	14	1,852	183	808	255	2,444	8,911
NEW YORK S	16,453	2,595	751	3,306	51	1,924	893	3,868	1,022	15,167	46,030
NEW YORK W	4,766	581	83	1,191	66	581	195	2,508	350	3,089	13,370
N CAROLINA E	2,640	289	122	309	3	1,789	83	519	221	618	6,573
N CAROLINA M	2,200	28	151	184	18	494	16	338	89	708	4,222
N CAROLINA W	1,883	14	159	181	9	708	154	930	54	741	4,833
NORTH DAKOTA	1,884	27	10	183	1	809	64	171	69	123	1,941
OHIO N	4,457	604	125	737	52	2,253	289	1,052	923	2,442	12,834
OHIO S	2,377	810	113	605	137	426	401	840	342	1,852	8,003
OKLAHOMA E	1,476	91	31	191	37	533	33	314	184	1,333	3,223
OKLAHOMA N	1,374	73	19	228	13	149	264	378	31	535	3,084
OKLAHOMA W	2,438	585	48	366	12	278	159	594	94	1,653	6,227
OREGON	2,535	308	201	744	29	1,053	27	1,234	214	2,518	8,883
PENNSYLVANIA E	7,062	732	143	1,182	17	412	150	779	507	1,454	12,438
PENNSYLVANIA M	2,016	123	75	551	9	880	192	297	217	1,125	5,485
PENNSYLVANIA W	2,735	491	52	598	120	529	101	462	189	2,888	8,165
PUERTO RICO	3,175	388	75	560	95	392	598	1,284	420	3,210	10,175
RHODE ISLAND	1,322	93	51	235	40	38	76	257	90	375	2,577
S CAROLINA	3,425	415	61	888	114	1,985	166	1,478	428	1,836	10,824
S DAKOTA	1,342	123	44	504	25	1,339	127	446	147	719	4,818
TENNESSEE E	1,830	60	84	517	8	1,878	262	1,408	71	1,572	7,780
TENNESSEE M	2,707	272	33	255	12	588	179	556	169	1,811	6,362
TENNESSEE W	3,376	234	112	394	12	310	455	581	118	428	5,998
TEXAS E	3,247	149	59	484	32	2,572	405	801	133	2,863	10,825
TEXAS N	6,291	151	129	737	25	1,377	193	2,009	745	6,081	19,738
TEXAS S	10,831	1,102	145	1,308	239	3,405	434	3,845	689	10,969	32,987
TEXAS W	8,746	983	147	2,995	65	3,942	434	3,337	958	8,862	30,497
UTAH	1,432	341	37	145	6	293	27	748	119	737	3,885
VERMONT	954	32	59	368	63	665	41	116	182	966	3,446
VIRGINIA E	8,071	876	180	1,243	99	1,843	277	1,962	475	6,601	19,627
VIRGINIA W	2,228	46	88	504	21	2,461	258	833	77	2,382	8,678
WASHINGTON E	1,699	123	59	321	0	553	116	802	113	442	4,028
WASHINGTON W	2,244	294	499	1,959	32	2,028	112	1,328	1,057	8,447	17,998
WEST VIRGINIA N	1,138	70	39	255	17	1,282	33	252	13	598	3,697
WEST VIRGINIA S	1,831	71	71	365	10	1,557	166	285	178	769	5,303
WISCONSIN E	1,369	155	57	385	28	888	200	635	190	1,170	4,875
WISCONSIN W	483	50	107	109	17	280	87	247	49	149	1,578
WYOMING	963	135	31	382	4	1,142	63	172	66	895	3,683
GUAM	696	84	2	109	0	0	0	0	7	46	944
NORTH MARIANAS	65	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,649	44	33	400	3	290	23	791	110	959	4,302
TOTAL	341,778	43,083	13,898	74,757	4,540	119,571	17,032	99,413	39,859	373,832	1,127,361

1/ DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE SUPERIOR COURT TIME.

TABLE 14
CRIMINAL CASES PENDING AGED BY DATE RECEIVED^{1/}
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	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 N	32	32	33	16	8	6	11	138
ALABAMA M	41	27	24	16	6	3	14	131
ALABAMA S	57	39	47	29	19	8	30	229
ALASKA	28	13	16	9	4	1	4	75
ARIZONA	213	123	123	148	105	82	217	1011
ARKANSAS E	59	49	30	13	5	1	3	160
ARKANSAS W	40	21	13	1	1	1	4	85
CALIF N	189	144	204	163	73	54	213	1020
CALIF C	350	217	290	196	152	69	372	1648
CALIF E	166	96	90	54	28	19	36	488
CALIF S	291	178	184	138	78	64	448	1355
COLORADO	84	42	58	48	37	19	63	329
CONNECTICUT	36	44	52	23	15	9	63	242
DELAWARE	19	6	6	5	1	3	3	43
DIST OF COLUMBIA	112	97	85	42	32	21	30	419
FLORIDA N	63	82	43	22	19	7	82	298
FLORIDA M	181	132	155	108	54	43	114	787
FLORIDA S	425	247	250	195	205	188	1187	2897
GEORGIA N	125	80	73	57	31	13	81	460
GEORGIA M	35	50	61	30	18	10	13	215
GEORGIA S	62	70	41	20	13	2	8	218
HAWAII	53	138	27	38	17	29	58	360
IDAHO	18	20	25	5	6	3	6	83
ILLINOIS N	93	97	133	100	67	63	309	862
ILLINOIS S	62	25	16	12	3	1	19	137
ILLINOIS C	44	27	31	18	7	4	6	137
INDIANA N	61	29	50	38	17	7	18	218
INDIANA S	32	40	35	11	5	3	11	137
IOWA NORTH	19	19	22	12	6	6	5	89
IOWA SOUTH	18	16	12	7	6	2	5	66
KANSAS	87	61	58	26	10	7	43	292
KENTUCKY E	73	60	32	20	11	3	11	210
KENTUCKY W	27	28	44	25	11	11	9	155
LOUISIANA E	67	33	56	24	12	15	41	248
LOUISIANA M	6	8	8	6	2	1	8	39
LOUISIANA W	42	34	34	21	11	8	8	158
MAINE	16	18	16	12	9	7	16	94
MARYLAND	107	100	92	45	39	27	55	465
MASSACHUSETTS	41	75	73	68	47	27	75	406
MICHIGAN E	121	138	197	102	64	37	113	770
MICHIGAN W	53	48	43	18	10	4	9	183
MINNESOTA	57	65	53	27	19	15	28	264
MISSISSIPPI N	40	18	24	11	7	2	1	101
MISSISSIPPI S	71	40	43	17	6	5	16	198
MISSOURI E	88	63	55	34	12	12	19	283
MISSOURI W	63	69	75	21	18	10	6	262
MONTANA	59	34	38	16	18	5	12	178
NEBRASKA	45	33	38	24	16	5	15	174
NEVADA	105	75	70	67	50	33	76	476
NEW HAMPSHIRE	34	38	24	11	8	3	6	124
NEW JERSEY	104	55	79	53	46	31	72	440
NEW MEXICO	219	183	123	67	52	22	64	730
NEW YORK N	31	61	42	33	15	17	49	248
NEW YORK E	392	281	437	255	200	113	412	2090
NEW YORK S	236	252	430	268	192	121	849	2348
NEW YORK W	81	58	78	65	27	11	35	335
N CAROLINA E	87	74	68	19	15	6	22	291
N CAROLINA M	102	31	24	10	14	4	12	197
N CAROLINA W	124	75	71	49	24	12	19	374
NORTH DAKOTA	35	20	11	5	2	1	9	82
OHIO NORTH	94	86	85	41	18	5	36	365
OHIO SOUTH	107	78	59	41	22	11	35	353
OKLAHOMA N	44	44	23	9	4	3	23	150
OKLAHOMA E	11	12	1	1	1	2	2	28
OKLAHOMA W	48	9	15	10	7	9	9	98
OREGON	136	69	100	55	43	15	42	460
PENNSYLVANIA E	78	111	158	128	90	58	118	737
PENNSYLVANIA M	79	81	53	24	14	12	24	287
PENNSYLVANIA W	70	53	70	23	9	6	19	250
PUERTO RICO	136	38	41	8	11	8	15	257
RHODE ISLAND	38	13	13	12	6	12	19	113
S CAROLINA	148	124	93	39	24	9	31	468
S DAKOTA	83	43	28	9	1	1	3	165
TENNESSEE E	82	68	80	43	17	5	5	300
TENNESSEE M	30	49	40	26	12	7	15	179
TENNESSEE W	109	71	100	48	17	9	30	382
TEXAS NORTH	155	100	159	131	69	47	135	796
TEXAS EAST	71	65	54	23	11	6	19	249
TEXAS SOUTH	320	197	241	170	151	151	677	1907
TEXAS WEST	368	153	184	97	66	58	157	1083
UTAH	66	39	61	29	11	10	22	238
VERMONT	15	27	19	12	7	7	38	125
VIRGINIA E	61	39	57	59	28	16	98	358
VIRGINIA W	93	59	71	20	19	4	11	277
WASHINGTON E	121	62	33	11	9	12	9	257
WASHINGTON W	62	69	70	29	22	16	69	337
WEST VIRGINIA N	18	22	28	18	9	6	7	108
WEST VIRGINIA S	15	27	25	12	10	3	9	101
WISCONSIN E	34	29	31	19	23	10	28	174
WISCONSIN W	14	14	11	8	1	1	3	52
WYOMING	40	16	11	5	4	1	3	80
GUAM	44	18	9	5	10	2	4	92
NORTH MARIANA	5	1	1	1	1	1	9	9
VIRGIN ISLANDS	85	78	105	35	22	25	42	390
TOTAL	8439	6262	6743	4191	2768	1851	7300	37554

1/ INCLUDES 11308 FUGITIVE CASES, 48 CASES WHERE DEFENDANT IS IN A MENTAL INSTITUTION, AND 378 CASES WHERE DEFENDANT IS IN PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM.

TABLE 15
CRIMINAL MATTERS PENDING AGED BY DATE RECEIVED
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	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 N	205	114	133	60	28	18	7	581
ALABAMA M	85	35	51	18	5	6	4	204
ALABAMA S	71	36	45	18	7	2	5	184
ALASKA	68	26	44	17	4	1	2	160
ARIZONA	379	189	281	133	60	46	101	1189
ARKANSAS E	117	54	48	10	1	2	3	233
ARKANSAS W	60	53	60	7			2	184
CALIF N	336	282	365	194	103	100	223	1583
CALIF C	553	368	683	618	333	148	519	3220
CALIF E	257	89	110	84	23	16	31	590
CALIF S	268	136	254	121	43	44	208	1070
COLORADO	179	145	153	104	76	37	84	788
CONNECTICUT	125	77	129	60	26	8	34	459
DELAWARE	40	27	28	11	2		5	108
DIST OF COLUMBIA	230	93	90	52	27	15	2	512
FLORIDA N	139	97	98	37	13	8	24	414
FLORIDA M	438	252	288	171	68	25	21	1283
FLORIDA S	333	248	344	307	127	69	118	1544
GEORGIA N	224	125	152	107	68	38	52	784
GEORGIA M	110	81	87	34	20	9	9	325
GEORGIA S	128	73	72	23	13	25	19	327
HAWAII	81	64	83	52	19	7	8	343
IDAHO	95	67	74	39	18	7	6	304
ILLINOIS N	452	465	599	430	273	168	130	2517
ILLINOIS S	124	52	39	9	11	3	1	239
ILLINOIS C	82	44	46	31	15	6	6	230
INDIANA N	134	92	113	42	22	19	18	440
INDIANA S	158	89	74	50	13	7	18	407
IOWA NORTH	57	53	56	33	8	4	5	216
IOWA SOUTH	62	43	37	10	10	2		164
KANSAS	110	86	70	34	15	5	9	328
KENTUCKY E	130	85	66	22	10		3	296
KENTUCKY W	148	93	103	29	11	2	6	392
LOUISIANA E	177	126	191	68	51	19	39	671
LOUISIANA M	117	63	63	55	21	8	6	333
LOUISIANA W	128	89	93	50	38	18	10	424
MAINE	84	60	56	35	19	8	10	250
MARYLAND	286	144	197	66	38	24	78	833
MASSACHUSETTS	203	163	197	145	105	45	55	913
MICHIGAN E	416	314	388	165	147	55	103	1588
MICHIGAN W	112	65	50	44	10	6	6	293
MINNESOTA	164	110	108	77	45	16	10	530
MISSISSIPPI N	87	49	74	38	20	3	1	273
MISSISSIPPI S	97	78	103	49	21	8	2	355
MISSOURI E	273	191	187	72	23	5	12	568
MISSOURI W	159	135	165	69	21	5	4	586
MONTANA	92	60	49	25	10	7	6	242
NEBRASKA	124	53	80	37	24	2	4	331
NEVADA	91	80	122	63	39	20	50	465
NEW HAMPSHIRE	73	58	49	46	14	5	5	250
NEW JERSEY	456	377	462	393	318	167	281	2454
NEW MEXICO	227	121	127	49	27	10	17	578
NEW YORK N	154	103	101	61	20	8	20	484
NEW YORK E	529	292	543	438	254	113	435	2804
NEW YORK S	528	372	456	223	154	73	208	2014
NEW YORK W	247	174	161	84	27	14	19	726
N CAROLINA E	153	74	73	29	20	1	2	352
N CAROLINA M	45	42	59	30	9	3	1	189
N CAROLINA W	90	32	40	21	13	2	6	204
NORTH DAKOTA	85	45	39	14	8	1	1	193
OHIO NORTH	275	171	175	70	38	19	10	758
OHIO SOUTH	208	140	207	138	44	22	27	788
OKLAHOMA N	104	47	37	13	3	2		208
OKLAHOMA E	40	32	27	10	7	1	3	120
OKLAHOMA W	93	45	58	41	20	12	8	277
OREGON	134	100	107	39	29	14	17	440
PENNSYLVANIA E	310	249	369	275	177	80	137	1597
PENNSYLVANIA M	161	137	123	48	23	5	12	509
PENNSYLVANIA W	140	124	115	56	28	15	6	484
PUERTO RICO	82	61	73	59	23	11	13	322
RHODE ISLAND	49	37	24	10	4	3	4	131
S CAROLINA	357	321	227	67	38	13	16	1039
S DAKOTA	128	57	41	15	4			245
TENNESSEE E	185	84	102	41	14	4	6	438
TENNESSEE M	83	70	70	48	21	6	10	308
TENNESSEE W	146	134	121	77	41	6	13	538
TEXAS NORTH	420	292	327	180	109	53	45	1428
TEXAS EAST	127	107	137	70	32	12	30	515
TEXAS SOUTH	327	168	292	155	48	32	101	1121
TEXAS WEST	383	186	232	158	150	72	181	1362
UTAH	146	85	114	76	41	20	14	496
VERMONT	38	30	33	26	8	2	4	139
VIRGINIA E	530	340	450	320	153	118	331	2242
VIRGINIA W	78	72	63	27	10	9	13	272
WASHINGTON E	110	54	60	16	4	1	4	249
WASHINGTON W	228	129	177	102	51	39	33	759
WEST VIRGINIA N	73	39	38	28	3	2	4	187
WEST VIRGINIA S	212	140	165	137	15	10	7	686
WISCONSIN E	132	88	99	54	29	15	21	438
WISCONSIN W	101	60	41	18	6	1	5	232
WYOMING	59	22	33	15	6		4	139
GUAM	35	25	36	9	27	5	1	138
NORTH MARIANA	7	2	13	6	4			32
VIRGIN ISLANDS	71	64	87	80	30	15	6	353
TOTAL	16723	10951	13391	7875	4200	2097	4165	59402

1/ INCLUDES 6686 FUGITIVE MATTERS, 2 MATTERS WHERE DEFENDANT IS IN A MENTAL INSTITUTION,
1106 MATTERS WHERE DEFENDANT IS IN PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM, AND 59 MATTERS WHERE DEFENDANT IS UNKNOWN.

TABLE 18
 CIVIL CASES PENDING AGED BY DATE RECEIVED^{1/}
 AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	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 N	427	291	299	161	81	40	53	1352
ALABAMA M	221	109	64	26	11	3	42	478
ALABAMA S	154	88	74	43	11	5	13	388
ALASKA	64	43	77	30	27	14	13	268
ARIZONA	389	242	314	147	85	27	82	1268
ARKANSAS E	322	268	450	259	181	50	133	1864
ARKANSAS W	156	104	73	21	5		3	362
CALIF N	483	235	285	145	82	28	92	1310
CALIF C	1515	911	912	525	298	128	382	4869
CALIF E	443	304	307	145	62	31	81	1353
CALIF S	200	183	201	127	100	41	41	893
COLORADO	403	160	108	71	32	14	20	808
CONNECTICUT	529	398	722	480	337	162	264	2892
DELAWARE	97	47	62	20	5	6	14	251
DIST OF COLUMBIA	472	335	372	207	107	88	188	1787
FLORIDA N	199	174	163	78	27	19	13	871
FLORIDA M	1387	892	1319	681	73	31	30	4413
FLORIDA S	513	459	565	310	179	93	350	2469
GEORGIA N	300	195	225	137	68	44	34	1003
GEORGIA M	229	106	103	71	30	17	22	578
GEORGIA S	208	83	80	19	11	8	6	415
HAWAII	124	88	64	27	18	14	11	344
IDAHO	107	71	97	58	62	12	18	425
ILLINOIS N	348	258	580	417	192	105	140	2050
ILLINOIS S	80	77	70	22	13	9	10	281
ILLINOIS C	138	110	68	46	24	7	11	404
INDIANA N	269	159	148	52	26	13	28	695
INDIANA S	275	191	166	51	34	13	32	762
IOWA NORTH	127	94	93	32	8	8	4	366
IOWA SOUTH	160	76	49	22	7	6	2	322
KANSAS	398	212	194	78	18	8	10	918
KENTUCKY E	528	325	207	80	39	15	10	1204
KENTUCKY W	291	197	231	68	42	22	14	865
LOUISIANA E	225	137	119	57	35	12	15	600
LOUISIANA M	59	37	70	24	17	6	11	224
LOUISIANA W	217	176	187	78	16	3	9	888
MAINE	135	113	123	64	39	21	15	510
MARYLAND	173	120	124	44	29	17	13	520
MASSACHUSETTS	148	133	210	97	78	37	89	792
MICHIGAN E	414	307	250	101	63	53	65	1253
MICHIGAN W	244	137	109	70	37	17	17	631
MINNESOTA	241	158	160	42	22	10	11	644
MISSISSIPPI N	133	81	93	39	17	7	13	383
MISSISSIPPI S	147	85	104	48	21	7	20	432
MISSOURI E	363	298	277	143	77	52	198	1408
MISSOURI W	354	222	175	54	21	7	8	841
MONTANA	95	61	62	28	18	6	13	281
NEBRASKA	171	107	95	51	20	5	5	454
NEVADA	219	127	135	88	32	23	18	640
NEW HAMPSHIRE	77	44	27	10	5	2	11	176
NEW JERSEY	1831	988	2351	2104	1551	132	146	8903
NEW MEXICO	245	208	224	66	1431	19	23	2216
NEW YORK N	371	318	337	152	57	31	58	1320
NEW YORK E	1387	1432	2031	441	337	184	353	6125
NEW YORK S	809	637	830	642	408	208	551	4283
NEW YORK W	351	278	240	121	51		38	1097
N CAROLINA E	185	102	119	47	22	1	4	480
N CAROLINA M	114	73	87	40	7	8	15	344
N CAROLINA W	124	88	62	43	16	7	8	328
NORTH DAKOTA	92	58	75	24	9	5	6	297
OHIO NORTH	884	682	948	599	443	207	289	4010
OHIO SOUTH	753	588	820	589	384	223	458	3773
OKLAHOMA N	294	228	289	94	29	18	3	955
OKLAHOMA E	103	88	57	38	27	26	28	383
OKLAHOMA W	345	152	84	24	10	3	4	622
OREGON	308	178	247	134	65	15	16	963
PENNSYLVANIA E	304	209	335	219	175	94	190	1526
PENNSYLVANIA M	329	180	90	18	6	6	5	832
PENNSYLVANIA W	343	190	217	189	86	34	33	1072
PUERTO RICO	438	245	351	98	38	22	46	1238
RHODE ISLAND	83	27	38	21	11	10	13	183
S CAROLINA	672	595	697	412	127	67	50	2620
S DAKOTA	89	36	92	26	9	5	8	245
TENNESSEE E	359	180	78	53	17	8	6	700
TENNESSEE M	158	112	130	41	22	13	11	487
TENNESSEE W	783	510	738	420	215	94	83	2824
TEXAS NORTH	549	382	583	239	144	90	61	2048
TEXAS EAST	375	188	158	66	37	26	72	920
TEXAS SOUTH	821	399	492	199	133	64	73	2181
TEXAS WEST	531	322	319	179	86	47	32	1518
UTAH	116	112	124	45	23	16	40	478
VERMONT	91	60	38	21	5	7	4	228
VIRGINIA E	454	185	172	82	38	13	54	1008
VIRGINIA W	249	173	123	45	13	10	14	627
WASHINGTON E	95	39	36	12	4	4	5	195
WASHINGTON W	354	178	173	75	26	23	37	868
WEST VIRGINIA N	77	64	79	18	9	8	6	281
WEST VIRGINIA S	260	184	140	75	24	18	15	718
WISCONSIN E	357	151	280	111	43	17	21	980
WISCONSIN W	188	117	104	45	17	10	11	472
WYOMING	22	19	17	11	4	2	7	78
GUAM	13	8	4	1	1	1	1	32
NORTH MARIANA								6
VIRGIN ISLANDS	35	20	38	28	8	7	7	144
TOTAL	31082	20722	25602	13566	9009	3163	5533	108887

1/ INCLUDES LAND ACQUISITION CASES AND CIVIL CASES IN STATE COURTS.

TABLE 17
 CIVIL MATTERS PENDING AGED BY DATE RECEIVED^{1/}
 AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	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 N	40	28	13	7	3		2	93
ALABAMA M	8	1		1				8
ALABAMA S	19	1	2	1			1	24
ALASKA	14	8	13	8	1		2	46
ARIZONA	88	27	75	20	2	7	8	225
ARKANSAS E	14	4	17	6	1			42
ARKANSAS W	1	2	1	1				5
CALIF N	75	98	39	12	10	8	22	264
CALIF C	179	147	119	83	19	19	56	622
CALIF E	98	55	44	27	1		2	227
CALIF S	57	11	35	14	8	7	11	143
COLORADO	67	23	17	13	1	1	1	123
CONNECTICUT	98	40	22	12	55	28	15	288
DELAWARE	8	13	3					25
DIST OF COLUMBIA	44	70	18	12		4		148
FLORIDA N	53	18	18	4	1	2	2	98
FLORIDA M	285	122	125	93	19	11	14	669
FLORIDA S	383	177	159	73	28	38	203	1067
GEORGIA N	103	53	69	126	20	6	20	397
GEORGIA M	13	5	8	1	2		2	31
GEORGIA S	20	15	7	2	2		1	47
HAWAII	32	20	14	15	4	1	1	87
IDAHO	45	12	17	8	2		3	87
ILLINOIS N	358	112	73	38	20	11	2	614
ILLINOIS S	15	9	8	2	1			35
ILLINOIS C	18	11	1	1		1	1	31
INDIANA N	15	6	9	3		1		34
INDIANA S	56	44	26	4		1		131
IOWA NORTH	12	3	2					17
IOWA SOUTH	17	1	4	2	1	3		28
KANSAS	18	7	9	1				35
KENTUCKY E	45	18	18	4	4	2	1	92
KENTUCKY W	54	20	19	20			1	114
LOUISIANA E	57	48	18	7	4			132
LOUISIANA M	10	3	3	5	1		1	23
LOUISIANA W	54	39	20	4	4	3	3	127
MAINE	19	10	8	4	7	2	2	52
MARYLAND	92	36	52	21	10	5	3	219
MASSACHUSETTS	129	60	93	127	94	34	59	598
MICHIGAN E	64	38	53	30	6	4	12	207
MICHIGAN W	29	9	12	4	1		1	56
MINNESOTA	94	37	45	39	1	1		217
MISSISSIPPI N	11	16	9	1	1	2	1	41
MISSISSIPPI S	14	11	11	5	3			44
MISSOURI E	56	30	27	21	7	6	48	193
MISSOURI W	80	19	17	17	1		3	137
MONTANA	30	12	11	6	1			60
NEBRASKA	49	5	5	2				61
NEVADA	62	23	15	11	5			116
NEW HAMPSHIRE	12	8	8	8	3		1	38
NEW JERSEY	268	146	123	198	275	44	25	1077
NEW MEXICO	47	18	18	31	1		1	114
NEW YORK N	149	62	50	16	1	1	6	285
NEW YORK E	114	99	157	64	28	24	53	539
NEW YORK S	138	78	128	82	61	40	43	578
NEW YORK W	117	53	72	34	8	2	1	287
N CAROLINA E	70	18	15	5	5			113
N CAROLINA M	12	8	8					28
N CAROLINA W	22	8	14	15	8	1		68
NORTH DAKOTA	60	4	9	1			2	78
OHIO NORTH	80	43	25	14	6	3	22	193
OHIO SOUTH	30	22	47	18	13	6	1	137
OKLAHOMA N	25	11	164	22	3			222
OKLAHOMA E	10	2	2	3				17
OKLAHOMA W	125	26	5	5				161
OREGON	82	42	43	24	9	1	1	182
PENNSYLVANIA E	233	388	184	110	37	21	15	988
PENNSYLVANIA M	33	183	40	22	1		1	260
PENNSYLVANIA W	51	24	9	7	6	2	1	100
PUERTO RICO	142	59	40	10	2	1	7	281
RHODE ISLAND	11	10	14	11	3	1	4	54
S CAROLINA	301	100	52	29	3	3	4	492
S DAKOTA	17	3	9				1	30
TENNESSEE E	36	19	26	8	1			88
TENNESSEE M	46	36	18	2				102
TENNESSEE W	24	25	22	8	1	2		82
TEXAS NORTH	72	55	50	25	10	6	1	219
TEXAS EAST	15	10	17	9	5			58
TEXAS SOUTH	116	57	48	33	13	27	5	299
TEXAS WEST	93	47	32	32	19		2	225
UTAH	18	6	24	6	2		1	55
VERMONT	34	16	8	4				63
VIRGINIA E	155	162	128	34	11	2	47	539
VIRGINIA W	14	11	12	3	1		1	42
WASHINGTON E	3	4	2	2				11
WASHINGTON W	59	26	27	12	10	1	2	137
WEST VIRGINIA N	11	3	12	1	5	2	3	37
WEST VIRGINIA S	23	11	14	9	2	1	2	62
WISCONSIN E	38	19	33	6	4	3	1	104
WISCONSIN W	28	19	9	1	5			60
WYOMING	20	13	4	1		1		39
GUAM	8	4	7	4				23
NORTH MARIANA	4		1					5
VIRGIN ISLANDS	11	18	42	19	1	1	1	93
TOTAL	6158	3507	3171	1868	911	402	758	16773

1/ INCLUDES LAND ACQUISITION MATTERS.

TABLE 18

CRIMINAL MATTERS DECLINED
IMMEDIATE AND LATER DECLINATIONS BY REASON DURING FISCAL YEAR 1994

DECLINATION REASON	OFFIC	ORG		DRUG	DRUG	CIVIL		GOVT	INDIAN		CHECKS	BANK	ASSIM	GOVT		TOTALS
	CORRUP	CRIME	FRAUD	DEAL	POSS	RIGHTS	IMM	REG	OFFNSE	ITSP	POSTAL	ROBB	CRIM	PROP	OTHER	
							1/									
NO FEDERAL OFFENSE COMMITTED	164	44	947	335	17	252	17	128	300	52	97	17	6	48	989	3,413
LACK OF CRIMINAL INTENT	142	46	1,453	319	17	240	37	295	136	42	132	30	29	76	1,465	4,459
SUSPECT PROSECUTED OTHER CHARGE	16	17	220	193	16	5	22	44	13	9	32	41	4	8	279	919
SUSPECT PROSECUTED OTHER AUTH.	41	40	2,257	792	92	47	30	254	204	107	179	328	22	82	2,055	6,530
SUSPECT SERVING SENTENCE	0	3	34	20	1	3	6	3	7	1	9	12	0	0	119	218
NO KNOWN SUSPECT	6	4	565	66	3	46	4	19	34	13	17	106	4	14	264	1,165
SUSPECT A FUGITIVE	0	1	29	17	0	0	12	6	2	0	9	1	6	3	30	116
SUSPECT DECEASED	5	3	69	33	1	2	2	6	7	1	10	1	0	2	52	194
SUSPECT DEPORTED	0	0	1	0	1	0	19	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	39
RESTITUTION BEING MADE	5	0	164	0	0	0	0	45	1	0	26	0	3	17	62	323
OTHER DISCIPLINARY ALTERNATIVES	94	2	858	52	41	23	147	165	23	13	152	2	24	204	655	2,455
MINIMAL FEDERAL INTEREST	59	16	1,504	223	55	26	53	148	87	21	149	21	29	73	957	3,421
OFFENDER'S AGE, HEALTH, ETC.	0	1	53	7	0	0	5	7	28	0	25	4	6	5	187	328
SUSPECT'S COOPERATION	7	8	40	59	2	0	2	9	3	3	5	1	3	3	53	198
JUVENILE SUSPECT	0	0	12	16	4	1	0	8	57	0	6	9	4	2	51	170
STALENESS	8	3	97	50	4	56	12	9	24	5	11	1	3	4	80	367
JURISDICTION OR VENUE PROBLEMS	12	2	395	26	2	9	6	22	28	20	6	2	5	9	122	666
WEAK OR INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE	233	66	1,910	771	39	497	95	279	378	116	160	95	28	118	1,984	6,769
WITNESS PROBLEM	8	5	78	37	1	50	5	9	142	6	18	6	6	5	120	496
PETITE POLICY	1	4	30	12	3	1	2	7	0	2	8	17	1	3	83	174
LACK OF RESOURCES	71	12	2,285	274	21	33	57	98	56	26	64	28	11	41	631	3,708
FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAX REFORM ACT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
COURT POLICY	0	0	5	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	16
DEPARTMENT POLICY	8	1	53	12	2	502	9	4	1	6	4	1	0	3	51	657
OFFICE POLICY	10	17	2,884	125	24	33	283	54	14	10	49	25	7	27	308	3,870
STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS	5	1	73	6	0	31	15	5	4	0	8	1	0	3	34	186
SPEEDY TRIAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGENCY REQUEST	39	15	598	266	74	37	192	97	21	16	53	25	6	38	535	2,012
TOTALS	934	311	16,614	3,714	423	1,894	1,033	1,727	1,570	469	1,230	774	208	788	11,181	42,870

1/ INCLUDES ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE.

TABLE 19

CRIMINAL MATTERS DECLINED
IMMEDIATE AND LATER DECLINATIONS BY REASON AND AGENCY DURING FISCAL YEAR 1994

DECLINATION REASON	DRUG ENFORCE ADMIN	FED BUREAU INVEST	IMM NATURAL SERVICE	ALL OTHER JUSTICE	POSTAL SERVICE	SECRET SERVICE BUREAU	OTHER	TOTALS
NO FEDERAL OFFENSE COMMITTED	149	1,836	27	63	176	142	1,020	3,413
LACK OF CRIMINAL INTENT	149	2,138	42	51	141	598	1,340	4,459
SUSPECT PROSECUTED OTHER CHARGE	101	347	24	23	39	87	298	919
SUSPECT PROSECUTED OTHER AUTH.	315	3,096	58	212	335	766	1,748	6,530
SUSPECT SERVING SENTENCE	14	96	6	14	5	34	49	218
NO KNOWN SUSPECT	13	698	5	3	33	269	144	1,165
SUSPECT A FUGITIVE	9	27	14	4	8	22	32	116
SUSPECT DECEASED	20	86	1	0	15	7	65	194
SUSPECT DEPORTED	1	1	20	5	1	8	3	39
RESTITUTION BEING MADE	0	124	0	6	7	69	117	323
OTHER DISCIPLINARY ALTERNATIVES	26	749	145	53	243	147	1,092	2,455
MINIMAL FEDERAL INTEREST	97	1,473	55	87	171	378	1,160	3,421
OFFENDER'S AGE, HEALTH, ETC.	3	101	5	1	7	116	95	328
SUSPECT'S COOPERATION	18	51	4	8	7	13	97	198
JUVENILE SUSPECT	7	49	5	1	8	24	76	170
STALENESS	33	153	15	9	17	14	126	367
JURISDICTION OR VENUE PROBLEMS	14	273	6	11	14	157	191	666
WEAK OR INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE	355	3,381	95	91	329	467	2,051	6,769
WITNESS PROBLEM	20	240	6	2	8	29	191	496
PETITE POLICY	5	58	2	3	7	19	80	174
LACK OF RESOURCES	121	2,254	55	40	105	330	803	3,708
FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAX REFORM ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
COURT POLICY	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	16
DEPARTMENT POLICY	7	515	7	59	7	12	50	657
OFFICE POLICY	62	2,344	285	44	66	301	768	3,870
STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS	4	102	18	4	8	7	43	186
SPEEDY TRIAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGENCY REQUEST	126	660	213	31	111	184	687	2,012
TOTALS	1,670	20,853	1,114	826	1,868	4,200	12,339	42,870

TABLE 20
ASSET FORFEITURE ACTIONS HANDLED BY U. S. ATTORNEYS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	--CRIMINAL CASES--		PROPERTY PENDING	RECORDS JUDGMT FOR US	--CIVIL CASES--		CASE/MATTER APPRAISED VALUE	--ESTIMATED		RECOVERIES-- RETAINED FOR OFFICIAL USE 2/
	FILED	PENDING			FILED	PENDING		CASH 1/		
ALABAMA, NORTHERN	0	3	0	54	20	20	20	3,888,368	1,151,030	45,700
ALABAMA, MIDDLE	8	4	73	49	1	23	37	3,634,584	1,728,677	0
ALABAMA, SOUTHERN	17	19	37	45	18	13	15	1,083,488	1,546,889	42,500
ALASKA	4	2	17	15	2	8	8	1,018,274	1,508,293	181,860
ARIZONA	14	17	26	34	25	44	52	58,916,269	8,465,840	2,326,025
ARKANSAS, EASTERN	3	4	19	15	13	37	28	1,253,748	788,954	0
ARKANSAS, WESTERN	3	1	3	1	0	9	13	348,777	297,512	18,400
CALIFORNIA, NORTHERN	0	1	0	1	0	25	50	37,281,104	4,887,785	4,788,114
CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL	24	23	34	33	1	139	318	196,955,342	19,776,851	-22,473
CALIFORNIA, EASTERN	2	5	7	10	6	46	79	12,516,236	3,865,314	0
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN	21	28	87	188	2	99	150	123,779,731	14,146,734	0
COLORADO	7	6	25	20	2	19	10	16,570,781	16,860,783	80,493
CONNECTICUT	0	0	0	0	0	19	35	13,016,652	3,088,624	750,810
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	1,904,254	434,897	493,521
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	36	23	54	81	23	12	9	1,775,343	1,863,303	118,100
FLORIDA, NORTHERN	0	7	0	37	0	75	72	34,159,337	11,518,106	388,733
FLORIDA, MIDDLE	116	184	208	407	37	81	91	484,107,268	55,645,047	38,561
FLORIDA, SOUTHERN	55	77	298	384	34	86	181	107,885,656	42,987,385	0
GEORGIA, NORTHERN	21	20	24	20	5	108	76	17,535,550	3,820,367	74,725
GEORGIA, MIDDLE	2	3	2	3	3	11	12	1,637,746	336,441	179,825
GEORGIA, SOUTHERN	5	8	17	32	12	18	12	1,662,210	594,799	107,900
HAWAII	0	3	0	12	0	22	34	10,706,364	5,054,977	24,842
IDAHO	3	8	81	75	1	9	58	5,586,722	731,027	44,003
ILLINOIS, NORTHERN	8	21	84	112	2	71	120	41,852,431	25,800,800	350,275
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN	0	0	0	0	0	21	8	3,291,679	1,018,490	15,375
ILLINOIS, CENTRAL	1	5	1	17	3	7	10	382,219	791,105	95,310
INDIANA, NORTHERN	3	5	20	8	16	1	3	4,840,066	1,318,741	22,175
INDIANA, SOUTHERN	2	5	3	9	2	20	27	1,783,535	522,885	3,875
IOWA, NORTHERN	9	18	22	42	11	11	23	6,664,662	403,141	0
IOWA, SOUTHERN	8	11	66	55	38	7	10	793,910	1,404,688	38,551
KANSAS	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	2,178,023	1,002,522	0
KENTUCKY, EASTERN	13	9	29	15	21	20	30	2,966,482	1,126,729	18,800
KENTUCKY, WESTERN	2	3	13	19	0	13	23	5,232,731	649,258	0
LOUISIANA, EASTERN	10	8	29	17	7	25	14	13,396,213	1,321,123	0
LOUISIANA, MIDDLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196,591	0	0
LOUISIANA, WESTERN	8	2	6	2	5	0	0	46,000	385,841	0
MAINE	1	1	11	11	0	22	18	1,305,833	988,724	20,350
MARYLAND	2	2	9	9	0	27	9	2,560,241	1,603,641	0
MASSACHUSETTS	16	41	143	337	11	64	49	14,200,046	2,288,113	96,075
MICHIGAN, EASTERN	8	16	16	38	8	78	78	20,101,712	4,842,328	275,243
MICHIGAN, WESTERN	5	13	22	42	2	20	18	1,760,899	1,624,318	14,500
MINNESOTA	13	14	43	70	7	34	27	2,227,884	3,893,457	62,723
MISSISSIPPI, NORTHERN	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	450,680	277,770	25,000
MISSISSIPPI, SOUTHERN	8	9	45	56	18	34	31	1,679,455	330,905	146,825
MISSOURI, EASTERN	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	1,716,185	1,378,732	0
MISSOURI, WESTERN	9	10	13	14	4	26	25	8,846,664	1,055,645	61,125
MONTANA	9	4	15	8	14	3	14	925,000	850,810	0
NEBRASKA	2	3	2	5	23	15	14	359,624	374,546	82,375
NEVADA	28	43	88	136	61	50	103	104,614,757	3,904,814	1,870,833
NEW HAMPSHIRE	9	12	28	39	7	2	4	1,538,038	724,276	0
NEW JERSEY	5	25	26	155	1	54	59	9,752,704	6,257,895	33,620
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	0	0	12	31	17,087,096	4,577,140	31,475
NEW YORK, NORTHERN	25	34	48	66	20	12	52	5,925,326	1,224,366	38,850
NEW YORK, EASTERN	2	4	2	4	0	180	360	236,614,325	31,987,161	0
NEW YORK, SOUTHERN	1	22	13	72	1	28	114	543,898,922	2,584,197	0
NEW YORK, WESTERN	2	12	8	46	1	58	59	16,066,347	1,856,526	5,937
NORTH CAROLINA, EAST	0	13	0	59	6	47	40	7,723,646	1,888,788	0
NORTH CAROLINA, MIDDLE	4	7	11	18	9	21	31	1,280,241	1,088,948	39,800
NORTH CAROLINA, WEST	4	5	8	12	0	49	78	12,229,636	1,461,257	9,840
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3,750	325
OHIO, NORTHERN	9	14	49	78	43	24	23	4,711,732	4,670,890	832,725
OHIO, SOUTHERN	15	23	63	145	15	65	58	10,750,308	3,402,183	71,325
OKLAHOMA, NORTHERN	1	1	3	3	0	24	25	3,119,102	771,816	67,950
OKLAHOMA, EASTERN	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	1,256,000	1,082,063	7,150
OKLAHOMA, WESTERN	1	2	1	27	28	11	7	644,309	387,829	6,100
OREGON	9	14	26	84	13	17	27	11,348,474	5,153,767	13,800
PENNSYLVANIA, EASTERN	20	88	73	272	31	15	81	36,811,993	9,626,747	8,093,288
PENNSYLVANIA, MIDDLE	12	15	14	15	10	37	33	1,908,038	1,438,571	0
PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN	6	15	22	71	3	24	53	15,216,187	1,263,262	42,320
PUERTO RICO	0	0	0	0	0	84	70	29,513,181	5,585,988	0
RHODE ISLAND	4	7	4	9	5	8	7	1,443,065	1,838,801	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	8	12	112	111	1	18	16	13,402,868	1,035,740	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	46,500	373,000	0
TENNESSEE, EASTERN	13	19	61	88	0	44	62	10,213,931	1,276,872	0
TENNESSEE, MIDDLE	2	2	3	3	0	13	20	4,545,136	991,214	10,000
TENNESSEE, WESTERN	0	0	0	0	0	73	76	4,650,766	2,598,447	20,800
TEXAS, NORTHERN	6	6	33	33	33	59	37	5,048,218	2,817,836	392,705
TEXAS, EASTERN	15	11	185	143	25	22	13	727,217	1,371,835	79,853
TEXAS, SOUTHERN	22	27	139	212	219	108	137	28,366,827	11,025,978	45,800
TEXAS, WESTERN	7	8	11	15	0	52	41	16,475,200	4,494,780	345,646
UTAH	0	2	0	0	0	11	23	5,532,272	1,016,988	52,750
VERMONT	1	2	1	2	3	9	19	2,069,866	753,800	0
VIRGINIA, EASTERN	20	20	171	135	56	44	59	13,522,812	9,198,533	178,800
VIRGINIA, WESTERN	9	13	22	36	26	20	19	3,103,565	1,455,131	99,282
WASHINGTON, EASTERN	3	5	4	6	2	18	21	3,549,822	876,696	25,325
WASHINGTON, WESTERN	18	12	67	56	7	35	49	25,328,616	5,229,110	22,450
WEST VIRGINIA, NORTH	7	6	82	85	4	20	31	365,367	203,672	49,100
WEST VIRGINIA, SOUTH	1	7	1	9	1	10	8	298,546	223,430	0
WISCONSIN, EASTERN	11	37	65	153	38	24	20	8,657,147	1,176,736	107,300
WISCONSIN, WESTERN	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	1,337,691	338,283	0
WYOMING	1	2	17	38	0	2	2	1,123,680	324,966	0
GUAM	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	3,300,000	254,796	0
NORTHERN MARIANAS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	18,260,345	0	0
ALL DISTRICTS	765	1,186	3,029	4,847	1,061	2,841	3,966	2,497,893,588	394,860,603	23,363,644

1/ INCLUDES APPRAISED VALUES.
2/ APPRAISED VALUES.