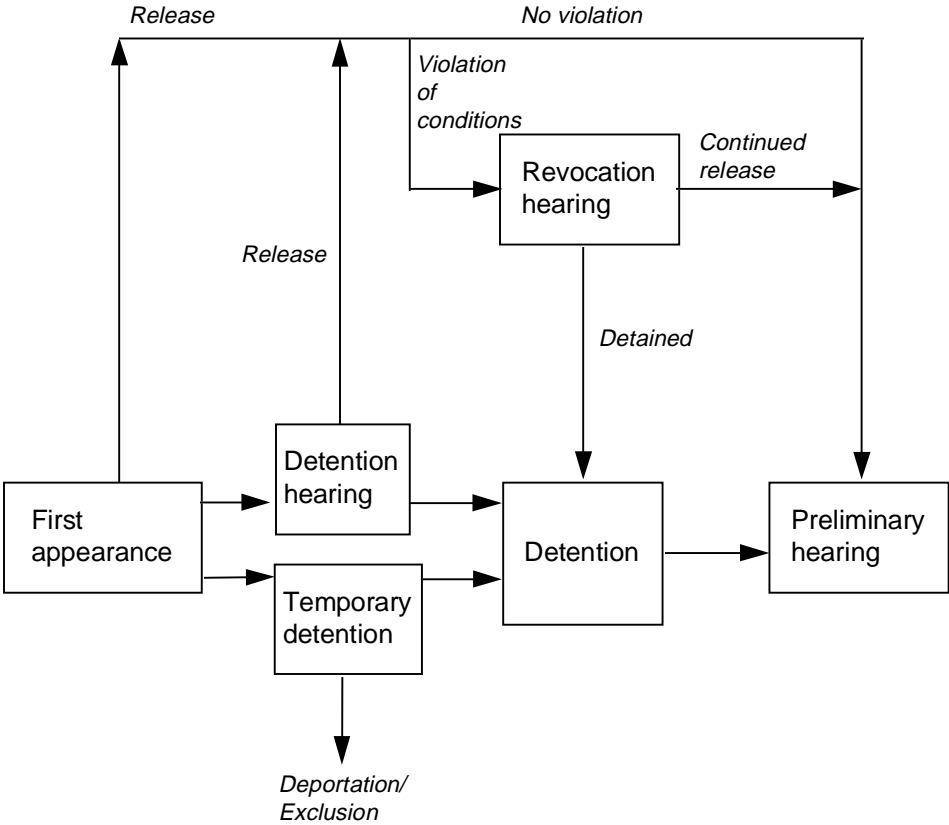


Pretrial release



The Bail Reform Act of 1984 (18 U.S.C. 3141) sets the terms for release and detention of defendants facing charges in Federal courts. At the time defendants first appear before a judicial officer, they may be (1) released on personal recognizance or unsecured bond; (2) released subject to conditions imposed by the court, possibly including traditional bail; (3) temporarily detained without bail (limited to 10 working days) to permit deportation, exclusion, or revocation of previously granted conditional release; or (4) detained without bail after a hearing.¹

Federal defendants may be detained without bail if charged with specified categories of offenses and if it is determined at a special hearing that no financial or other conditions will reasonably assure the required appearance of the person and guarantee the safety of any other person in the community. Defendants not detained under these criteria must be released, either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or such conditions as are necessary to assure their appearance at trial and the public safety.² The law explicitly states that the court may not impose a financial condition that results in the pretrial detention of the person.

Release procedures

Once arrested, a defendant must be brought before a judicial officer without unnecessary delay. The judicial officer, who may be a judge but is generally a U.S. magistrate, determines whether the defendant will be released or detained prior to trial. If a hearing is required, the release decision may be delayed no

more than 3 days (or 5 days if the defendant requests).

Defendants may be released at any time before trial. Some defendants, therefore, are detained for some time and then eventually released before trial. This generally occurs where an appeal results in a lowering of bail conditions or the defendant requires additional time to arrange compliance with the originally set terms of release. Defendants who have been detained prior to their release are included in tabulations of both defendants detained and defendants released.

Types of pretrial release

Defendants may be released without financial conditions:

Personal recognizance — defendant released subject to no financial or other conditions.

Unsecured bond — no money required to be posted before release, but defendant is liable for full bail amount if he or she fails to appear.

Conditional release — any combination of restrictions that are deemed necessary to guarantee the defendant's appearance at trial or the safety of the community. Non-financial conditions commonly place restrictions on the defendant's movements, associations, and/or actions. They may also involve employment, education, or treatment for medical, psychological, or substance abuse conditions.

Defendants may also be released on financial conditions. Financial conditions include deposit bond (defendant required to post a percent of the total bail amount, usually 10%), surety bond (defendant released subject to guarantees by a

third person that the full bail amount will be paid), or collateral bond (collateral equal to the full bail amount required to be posted by the defendant before release), possibly in combination with non-financial conditions.

Factors relating to release or detention

In deciding whether to release a defendant and in setting release conditions, the court is directed to consider the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of the evidence against the defendant, the defendant's character, physical and mental condition, family ties, employment, financial resources, length of residence in the community, community ties, past conduct, history relating to drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and record concerning appearance at court proceedings.³

Detention hearings may be requested in cases that involve crimes of violence, offenses for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death, or serious drug offenses. Defendants with two prior convictions of such offenses are also subject to detention if charged with any felony. Detention may also be requested in cases where there is a serious risk that the defendant will flee or attempt to obstruct justice.

Rates of release (tables 2.1 and 2.2)

According to pretrial service records, 47,755 defendants terminated pretrial supervision during 1993. Eventually, 29,259 of these defendants (61% of all defendants terminating pretrial services) were released. Most often, defendants

¹ 18 U.S.C. 3142(e) (1984).

² 18 U.S.C. 3142(c) (1984)

³ 18 U.S.C. 3142(g).

were released without financial conditions (49%), and of these released without financial conditions, 61% were released on unsecured bond and 30% on personal recognizance. About 16% of all defendants were released on financial conditions.

Release rates and the types of releases varied by offense category. For example, among released defendants charged with fraudulent property offenses, 25% were released on personal recognizance, 49% on unsecured bond, and 11% on financial conditions. Conversely, for drug defendants, only 8% were released on personal recognizance, 24% on unsecured bond, and 17% on financial conditions.⁴

The rate at which defendants were released has fallen substantially since the enactment of the Bail Reform Act of 1986, from 78% of all defendants during 1984 to 61% during 1993. For specific offense categories, these rates fell or remained fairly constant. For example, the rate of release for drug defendants fell from 67% during 1985 to 52% during 1993. During this time period, the use of financial bail conditions and unsecured bond as release methods decreased, while personal recognizance remained approximately constant for non-drug defendants.

Sex. Men were less likely than women (57% versus 82%, respectively) to be released at any time

before case disposition (table 2.2). Female defendants were more likely to be released on either unsecured bond or personal recognizance than male defendants (43% and 25% versus 27% and 13%, respectively).

Race. Black defendants were released less often (56%) than white defendants (63%) and other non-black minority defendants (68%). Black and white defendants were released at approximately equal rates on financial and non-financial conditions, and black defendants were released on financial conditions (11%) at slightly lower rates than either white (13%) or other minority (12%) defendants. While 42% of Hispanic defendants were released prior to trial, 69% of non-Hispanics were. Hispanic defendants often were charged with immigration and drug offenses, both of which had comparatively low release rates.

Age. Seventy-one percent of defendants who were over 40 years of age were released (table 2.2), whereas younger defendants were released at lower rates (60% for 16-18 year olds, 59% for 19-20 year olds, 56% for defendants in their twenties, and 60% for defendants in their thirties).

Education. The majority of defendants had either a high school education (34%) or less (36%), while only 9% of all defendants had completed college (table 2.2). College graduates were released at a higher rate than defendants with less education. Defendants with a college degree were more likely to be released on their own recognizance than defendants with less education. Defendants with less than high school education were more likely to be conditionally released than defendants who had

high school diplomas or who went to college.

Marital and employment status.

Marital and employment status may be regarded as indicative of community ties that would prevent flight, and thus affect the likelihood that defendants would be released prior to trial. During 1993, 32% of defendants were married, 17% were separated or divorced, and 31% had never been married. Married defendants were more likely to be released (70%) than unmarried ones (66%), and married defendants also were slightly more likely to be released on their own recognizance than were divorced or single defendants (18% versus 16% and 14%, respectively) (table 2.2).

Employed defendants were released at a higher rate than unemployed defendants (72% versus 54%) (table 2.2), and employed defendants also were more likely to be released on financial conditions, unsecured bond, or personal recognizance than were unemployed defendants. Only in the conditional release category, were employed and unemployed defendants released at about equal rates (2.5% and 2.6%, respectively).

Prior criminal record. Seventy-three percent of defendants with no past criminal record were released prior to case disposition (table 2.2). Similarly, 70% of the defendants with one prior misdemeanor conviction were released. A lesser proportion of defendants were released who had one or more felony convictions (47% nonviolent and 35% violent). Twenty-one percent of defendants with no prior convictions were released on their own recognizance compared to only 7% of defendants with one or more violent felony convictions.

⁴ Tables of pretrial release and detention in 1990 and earlier editions of this compendium are based on defendants entering pretrial services, rather than those terminating, and are thus not directly comparable to the tables presented here. In addition, the persons terminating supervision are limited to those whose cases were initiated by a complaint or indictment (see *Methodology*, p.73).

Criminal justice status. During 1993, 70% of defendants were not under any kind of criminal justice supervision whereas 5% were on pretrial release, 6% were on probation and 4% were on parole. Defendants not under any kind of supervision were more likely to be released than were those under criminal justice supervision. Further, the likelihood of being released decreased as the level of supervision increased. For example, release rates decreased from 69% for defendants not under supervision, to 58% for defendants on pretrial release, 51% for defendants on probation, and 25% for defendants on parole, (table 2.2).

Court appearance history. During 1993, 42% of defendants had a no prior arrests, while 48% of defendants had a prior arrest record but no report of failing to appear in courts. Nine percent of the defendants with a prior arrest record failed to appear in court one time, while 7% of the defendants were known to have failed to appear more than once in courts (table 2.2). A consequence of this behavior is reflected in the likelihood of defendants to be released on unsecured bond or on their own recognizance. Defendants who had no prior arrest record were more likely to be released on either of these two forms of releases compared with defendants who failed to appear more than once (34% versus 16% for unsecured bond and 20% versus 9% for personal recognizance).

Drug use. During 1993, 24% of defendants admitted to a history of drug abuse in their pretrial services interview. Sixty-seven percent of the defendants with no reported drug abuse history were released compared with 57% of the defendants

with a record of drug abuse who were released (table 2.2).

Rates of detention (tables 2.3 and 2.4)

Fifty-nine percent of all defendants who terminated pretrial services during 1993 were detained prior to trial with or without bail. This was approximately the same percentage as during 1992 (57%). Twenty-two percent of all defendants were held on bail for at least part of the pretrial period. Two-thirds of those detained on bail were eventually released prior to trial (table 2.3).

Suspects charged with offenses specifically cited in the Bail Reform Act were more likely to be detained than others. Seventy-nine percent of all alleged violent defendants were detained, including approximately 75% of those charged with murder, 80% of those charged with kidnapping, and 92% of those charged with robbery.

A majority of defendants in weapons and national defense cases were detained (64% and 55%, respectively); however, the rate of detention for national defense cases dropped from 73% of defendants detained during 1992. Detention rates for burglary, which may also be treated as a violent offense for some purposes, were higher: 77% of felony defendants charged with burglary were detained.

More than half of all pretrial detainees (57%) were charged with drug offenses, and nearly all of these detainees were charged with drug trafficking.

The high detention rate for immigration offenses (81%) may be attributable to the nature of the offense: 8% of defendants charged with immigra-

tion felonies were detained to permit their transfer to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) custody or to facilitate their deportation.⁵ Suspects in immigration offenses also often lack the community ties which would assure their appearance in court, thereby increasing the likelihood that they would be detained. Similarly, defendants charged with escape were often detained (83%).

Defendants charged with white collar offenses were relatively unlikely to be detained while awaiting trial. Only 28% of those charged with fraudulent property felonies, 25% of those charged with regulatory felonies, and 8% of those accused of tax law felonies were detained.

Detention rates varied with the characteristics of defendants (table 2.4). For example, detention rates were relatively high for defendants in their twenties (66%), defendants with less than high school education (71%), defendants with common-law marriages (75%), the unemployed (67%), defendants with prior violent felony convictions (83%) and those with drug abuse history (67%). Defendants who were on parole at the time they were charged with the offense and those who had repeatedly failed to appear in court were more likely than others to be released (88% and 84%, respectively).

Sex. Of all defendants, 84% were men. Men were more likely than women (63% versus 37%, respectively) to be detained at any time before case disposition (table 2.4). Male defendants were more than twice as likely to be denied bail as female defendants (34% versus 15%).

⁵ 18 U.S.C. 3142(d) (1984)

Race. Of all defendants, 66% were white. Black and other minority defendants were more often denied bail than whites (39% and 31%, respectively, versus 28%). Fully 83% of Hispanic defendants were detained; 40% were denied bail (table 2.4).

Age. Overall, 42% of defendants detained were in the 21-30 age group (table 2.4). Among all defendants, those of age 30 or under were more likely to be detained (66%) than those in their thirties (60%) or older (45%). Defendants age 40 and above were less likely to be denied bail than younger defendants (23% versus 35% for 21-30 year olds and 32% for 31-40 year olds).

Education. College graduates were detained at a lower rate than defendants with less education (table 2.4). While 33% of the college graduates were detained before trial, 71% of defendants with less than a high school education were so detained. Defendants with a college degree were denied bail at less than half the rate of defendants with less than a high school education (17% versus 39% respectively).

Marital and employment status. Married defendants were somewhat less likely to be detained (48%) than defendants who were divorced or separated (54%) or single (64%). The higher rate of release may be attributable to the perception that married defendants have more ties to the community and are therefore presumed less likely to flee than single defendants. Married defendants were less likely to be denied bail (25%) than divorced (29%) or single defendants (36%) (table 2.4). Unemployed defendants were detained at a higher rate than those who were employed at the time of

their arrest (67% versus 49%, respectively) (table 2.4).

Prior criminal record. Defendants with no prior convictions were less likely to be detained (48%) and also less likely to be denied bail (23%) than defendants with one or more prior convictions (table 2.4).

Criminal justice status. Defendants who were not under any kind of criminal justice supervision were less likely to be detained (52% versus 66% for defendants on pretrial release, 70% for defendants on probation and 88% for defendants on parole) (table 2.4). A similar trend was also observed for defendants being denied a bail.

Court appearance history. Defendants who failed to appear in court more than once were more likely to be detained (84% versus 48% for defendants with no prior arrests, 65% for defendants who never failed to appear in court in the past and 80% for defendants failing to appear once in court) (table 2.4). A similar trend was also observed for defendants being denied a bail.

Drug use. Defendants with a history of drug abuse had a higher probability of pretrial detention than other defendants (67% versus 52%, respectively) (table 2.4). Similarly, defendants who had no known drug abuse history were less likely to be denied bail than defendants who admitted to have abused drugs (27% versus 38%, respectively).

Types of detention (tables 2.5 and 2.6)

Hearings to determine dangerousness were held for 42% of all defendants terminating pretrial service during 1993 (table 2.5). Cases involving robbery, threats

against the President, kidnaping, murder, and negligent manslaughter were more likely than others to result in a detention hearing (79%, 69%, 68%, 66%, and 66%, respectively).

As a result of these hearings, 14,980 defendants were ordered detained and held without bail. Seventy-five percent of the hearings resulted in a detention order. Alleged drug offenders, who made up 44% of all defendants, made up 59% of all persons detained by this procedure.

Men were more than twice as likely as women to be detained (table 2.6). Detention was also ordered with more than average frequency for black defendants (39% compared to the average of 31%), the unemployed (38%), poorly educated (39% of those who did not finish high school), and those with a history of felony conviction (41% for a prior nonviolent felony conviction and 53% for a prior violent felony conviction) or drug abuse (38%). Defendants who were on parole at the time they were charged with the offense and those who repeatedly failed to appear in court were more likely than others to have their hearings resulting in a detention order (59% and 52%, respectively).

Incidence of pretrial violations (tables 2.7 and 2.8)

Pretrial misconduct includes failure to appear at court, arrest for a new crime (either a felony or a misdemeanor), and any technical violation of the defendants' bail conditions. Overall, 14% of all defendants who completed a period of pretrial supervision during 1993 violated the terms of their pretrial release; 2% failed to appear; 3% were charged with a new offense (2% with felonies and 1% with misdemeanors); and

10% committed technical violations of their bail conditions (table 2.7)

About 21% of persons charged with drug offenses and 18% of persons charged with violent crimes committed at least one pretrial violation, higher than for other types of offenses. Defendants charged with of fraudulent property offenses or regulatory public-order offenses committed fewer violations than others (9% versus 6%, respectively).

Violations were higher for defendants released on financial conditions than those released on unsecured bond or personal recognizance (21% versus 14% and 11% respectively). Defendants given conditional release were least likely to have a violation (4%). Of the 5,787 defendants released on financial conditions, the 17% released on corporate surety were slightly less likely to have violation than those released under a percentage bond or collateral bond (20% versus 21% and 23%).

Revocation. Release was revoked for 5% of the defendants who violated the conditions of their pretrial release. Defendants charged with violent offenses who violated the conditions of their release were most likely to have release revoked (10%) while defendants charged with regulatory offenses were least likely to have their release revoked (2%).

Defendants on financial release were more likely than other released defendants to commit a violation of their release conditions, and they were also more likely to have their release revoked: 7% of all defendants released on financial conditions were subsequently detained. In contrast, 2% of defendants released conditionally, and 5% of defendants released either on unsecured bond or personal recogni-

zance were subsequently detained (table 2.8). Defendants released on surety bonds were least likely of those defendants released on financial conditions to have their release revoked (5.5% versus 7% for defendants released on percentage bond or collateral bond).

Characteristics of defendants violating pretrial release conditions (table 2.9)

Sex. Eighty-five percent of the male defendants released had no violations while on release, and 90% of the female defendants released had no violations (table 2.9). Men were slightly more likely than women to commit a technical violation of bail conditions (10% versus 7%, respectively) and twice as likely to be charged with a new offense (3.6% versus 1.8%, respectively).

Race. Black defendants were more likely than white and other non-black minority defendants to violate the terms of their release (20% versus 12% and 13%, respectively). Black defendants were twice as likely as whites and other non-black minority defendants⁶ to be charged with committing a new felony, and a greater proportion of black defendants committed a technical violation of bail conditions while on release (14% versus 8% of whites and 9% of other non-black minority defendants). Whereas 4% of white defendants had their releases revoked, 8% of black and 6% of other minority defendants had their releases revoked.

Ethnicity. Overall, 21% of the defendants released identified

⁶ Hispanic defendants are included among white, black, and other defendants. Hispanic defendants are discussed separately in the section on ethnicity.

themselves as Hispanic. There was no difference in the rate of release violations between Hispanic and non-Hispanic defendants (14% each). However, defendants of Hispanic origin failed to appear at a higher rate than non-Hispanic defendants (5% versus 2%, respectively), but Hispanic defendants were less likely to have release revoked than were non-Hispanic defendants (4% versus 6%).

Age. During 1993, 7% of Federal criminal defendants who were released were 20 years old or younger. These young defendants were more likely than older defendants to be charged with a new felony offense or committing a technical violation of bail conditions. Defendants over age 40 were the least likely to commit a violation while on release or to have their release revoked.

Education. The majority of defendants had either a high school education (35%) or less (30%), while 4% of all defendants had completed college. A greater proportion of college graduates who were released had no violation compared with defendants with lesser education. Defendants with a college degree were also less likely to fail to appear, to be charged with a new offense, to commit a technical violation, and to have their release revoked.

Marital and employment status. During 1993, 32% of defendants were married, 17% were separated or divorced, and 31% had never been married. Single defendants were more likely to be charged with a new offense, and to commit a technical violation.

Employed defendants were less likely to violate bail conditions (12%

versus 18%) and have their release revoked (4% versus 7%) than unemployed defendants. Similarly, unemployed defendants were more likely to fail to appear, to be charged with a new offense, and to commit a technical violation of bail conditions.

Prior criminal record. Fifty-four percent of all defendants who were released had no past criminal record. Twelve percent of the defendants released having a prior conviction of a violent felony had their releases revoked (compared to 2% of defendants with no prior conviction). The number of defendants failing to appear rose with the number of prior convictions from 2% for defendants with one prior conviction to 4% for those with five or more. Similarly, defendants with five or more prior convictions were twice as likely as defendants with only one prior conviction to have their release revoked (12.3% versus 6.1%).

Criminal justice status. During 1993, 13% of released defendants were under some form of criminal justice supervision: 5% were on pretrial release, 6% were on probation, and 2% were on parole. Defendants not under supervision were the most likely to complete their release period without incident. The probability of being charged with a new felony offense or failing to appear was greatest when the defendant was on parole.

Court appearance history. During 1993, while 50% of released defendants had no record of prior arrests, another 44% of defendants had at least one arrest but had never failed to appear for previous court appointments. Four percent of the released defendants were reported to have failed only once to appear in court while another 3% of the defendants were known to have

failed more than once to appear in courts. Defendants with records of failing to appear in courts showed greater probability of being charged with a new offense or committing a technical violation of bail conditions. Consequently these defendants were more likely to have their releases revoked than defendants with no prior arrests.

Drug use. Twenty-one percent of released defendants admitted a history of drug abuse in their pretrial services interview. Defendants with drug history were 3 times more likely than those with no drug history to commit violations of bail conditions (30% versus 10%) and to have their release revoked (12% versus 4%).

Length of pretrial detention, by form of release or detention (table 2.10)

Overall, the length of pretrial detention among released defendants was shortest for defendants released on personal recognizance or unsecured bond (27 days) and longest for conditional releases (35 days). Defendants released with financial conditions had an average detention of 29 days. For defendants who were not released, the length of detention was much longer for those who were denied bail (119.1 days) than for those who were detained for financial conditions (81.4 days). The longer pretrial detention period for those who were denied bail is attributable to the severity of the offense being charged.

Table 2.1. Form of pretrial release, by offense, 1993

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants released at any time before case disposition					Number of defendants	
	All releases	Released on					
		Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance	Conditional release	Released	All defendants
All offenses^b	61.3%	12.1%	29.7%	15.3%	4.2%	29,259	47,755
Violent offenses	39.2%	6.3%	15.4%	13.2%	4.3%	1,279	3,264
Murder ^c	46.0	16.7	13.9	10.7	4.8	116	252
Negligent manslaughter	93.9	6.1	24.2	54.5	9.1	31	33
Assault	69.8	4.5	30.2	27.9	7.2	400	573
Robbery	22.8	5.7	9.3	5.4	2.4	440	1,932
Rape	75.2	5.1	17.9	41.0	11.1	176	234
Other sex offenses ^c	72.2	7.2	47.4	12.4	5.2	70	97
Kidnaping	30.7	3.5	12.3	10.5	4.4	35	114
Threats against the President	37.9	6.9	17.2	10.3	3.4	11	29
Property offenses	84.3%	8.9%	47.2%	25.7%	2.4%	10,373	12,307
Fraudulent	85.2%	9.5%	49.1%	24.5%	2.2%	7,779	9,127
Embezzlement	96.9	3.1	55.0	38.3	.6	1,395	1,439
Fraud ^c	83.1	10.6	47.8	22.1	2.5	5,416	6,521
Forgery	84.4	11.1	51.7	20.1	1.6	640	758
Counterfeiting	80.2	11.0	45.2	21.0	2.9	328	409
Other	81.6%	7.4%	41.7%	29.4%	3.1%	2,594	3,180
Burglary	44.1	7.4	22.3	12.2	2.1	83	188
Larceny ^c	87.2	6.1	44.4	32.8	3.9	1,861	2,134
Motor vehicle theft	75.4	10.9	48.4	14.7	1.4	215	285
Arson and explosives	68.2	13.4	37.4	16.8	.6	122	179
Transportation of stolen property	75.0	12.1	37.5	25.4	...	198	264
Other property offenses ^c	88.5	3.1	24.6	56.2	4.6	115	130
Drug offenses	51.5%	17.0%	23.7%	8.0%	2.8%	10,886	21,142
Trafficking	50.6	17.4	23.4	7.0	2.8	10,404	20,550
Other drug	81.4	4.1	34.1	40.9	2.4	482	592
Public-order offenses	60.9%	8.1%	25.7%	18.2%	8.9%	6,713	11,031
Regulatory	87.1%	10.5%	45.5%	28.7%	2.4%	1,101	1,264
Agriculture	94.9	3.6	38.4	48.6	4.3	131	138
Antitrust	97.4	2.6	53.8	41.0	...	38	39
Food and drug	96.1	11.8	68.6	13.7	2.0	49	51
Transportation	83.8	4.1	47.3	31.1	1.4	62	74
Civil rights	98.6	8.5	73.2	16.9	...	70	71
Communications	98.1	1.9	37.7	56.6	1.9	52	53
Custom laws	64.6	12.3	27.7	23.1	1.5	42	65
Postal laws	96.1	1.3	55.2	37.7	1.9	148	154
Other regulatory offenses	82.2	16.3	41.4	21.8	2.7	509	619
Other	57.5%	7.7%	23.1%	16.8%	9.8%	5,612	9,767
Weapons	55.9	9.9	31.5	12.2	2.2	1,625	2,909
Immigration offenses	38.9	5.0	8.1	3.5	22.3	1,404	3,608
Tax law violations ^c	97.0	5.9	52.8	37.8	.5	608	627
Bribery	87.9	21.2	46.5	19.7	.5	174	198
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	74.9	16.2	38.3	18.7	1.7	176	235
National defense	76.5	18.2	30.3	18.2	9.8	101	132
Escape	30.2	4.7	11.8	9.4	4.2	128	424
Racketeering and extortion	61.9	19.4	29.4	11.1	2.0	313	506
Gambling	100	6.0	64.8	28.6	.5	199	199
Obscene material ^c	81.8	4.5	59.1	18.2	...	18	22
Migratory birds	100	0	46.7	53.3	...	15	15
All other offenses ^c	95.4	1.6	16.5	73.4	3.9	851	892

Note: Released defendants include some defendants who were also detained prior to trial. Total also includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

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

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

^bIncludes 11 defendants for whom an offense category could not be determined, 8 of whom were released.

^cSee data note 1.

See also data note 5.

Table 2.2. Form of pretrial release, by defendant characteristics, 1993

Defendant characteristic	Percent of defendants released at any time before case disposition					Number of defendants	
	All releases	Released on			Conditional release	Released	All defendants
		Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance			
All offenders^b	61.3%	12.1%	29.7%	15.3%	4.2%	29,259	47,755
Sex							
Male	57.4%	12.5%	27.1%	13.4%	4.4%	23,040	40,124
Female	81.5	9.9	43.3	25.3	3.0	6,204	7,615
Race							
White	63.0%	12.6%	29.9%	15.0%	5.4%	19,950	31,682
Black	56.1	11.0	30.7	13.0	1.4	7,633	13,599
Other	67.7	11.8	21.0	30.8	4.1	1,676	2,474
Ethnicity							
Hispanic	42.4%	13.2%	14.5%	4.2%	10.5%	5,737	13,532
Non-Hispanic	68.9	11.7	36.0	19.4	1.7	21,728	31,523
Age							
16-18 years	60.0%	7.9%	26.5%	16.7%	8.9%	453	755
19-20 years	58.8	9.1	28.4	14.7	6.6	1,511	2,570
21-30 years	55.5	11.4	25.7	13.7	4.8	9,818	17,700
31-40 years	60.4	13.3	29.4	14.1	3.7	8,702	14,398
Over 40 years	71.3	13.2	37.0	19.2	1.9	8,373	11,747
Education							
Less than high school graduate	52.6%	12.8%	25.9%	10.3%	3.6%	7,841	14,894
High school graduate	67.4	13.2	35.0	17.2	2.1	9,338	13,846
Some college	74.1	14.1	38.2	20.0	1.9	6,388	8,618
College graduate	81.0	13.2	43.2	23.0	1.4	2,920	3,607
Marital status							
Never married	58.7%	11.5%	30.6%	13.8%	2.8%	8,589	14,635
Divorced/separated	65.7	12.6	34.7	16.3	2.0	5,478	8,335
Married	70.3	14.7	35.5	17.8	2.3	10,787	15,336
Common law	52.1	15.1	23.1	9.8	4.1	1,652	3,172
Other	43.9	5.1	9.5	14.2	15.1	2,753	6,277
Employment status at arrest							
Unemployed	54.3%	10.6%	28.1%	13.0%	2.6%	10,062	18,526
Employed	71.6	15.0	36.2	18.0	2.5	16,717	23,343
Criminal record							
No convictions ^c	73.2%	12.3%	34.7%	20.8%	5.3%	13,486	18,420
Prior convictions							
Misdemeanor only	69.8	14.7	33.5	17.7	3.9	5,171	7,409
Felony							
Nonviolent	47.0	10.8	23.1	9.5	3.5	4,132	8,788
Violent	34.5	8.4	16.2	6.6	3.2	2,065	5,990
Number of prior convictions							
1	62.1%	14.1%	30.3%	14.0%	3.8%	4,703	7,575
2 to 4	51.4	11.5	24.7	11.5	3.7	4,761	9,266
5 or more	35.6	7.8	17.0	7.8	3.0	1,904	5,346
Criminal justice status							
Not under supervision	69.6%	13.4%	33.2%	18.1%	4.9%	23,400	33,634
Pretrial release	57.7	15.6	29.8	10.6	1.7	1,421	2,463
Probation	51.2	11.5	27.0	10.8	1.9	1,559	3,045
Parole	24.5	5.2	11.7	5.0	2.6	457	1,863
Court appearance history							
No prior arrests	71.7%	12.1%	34.3%	20.1%	5.2%	14,523	20,268
Failure to appear							
None	56.5	12.8	27.9	12.3	3.5	12,930	22,892
1	41.1	8.9	19.2	9.3	3.7	1,059	2,574
More than 1	36.9	8.7	16.3	8.6	3.4	746	2,020
Drug abuse							
No known abuse	67.2%	13.2%	34.9%	17.0%	2.0%	19,878	29,588
Drug history	57.0	13.2	30.1	12.2	1.5	5,384	9,440

Note: Released defendants includes some defendants who were also detained prior to trial. Total also includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

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

^bIncludes defendants for whom characteristics could not be determined.

^cIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

See data note 5.

Table 2.3. Form of pretrial detention, by offense, 1993

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants detained at any time before case disposition						Number of defendants	
	All detentions	Temporary detention ^a	Held on bail for		Other detentions	Detained	All defendants	
			Part of pre-trial period	All of pre-trial period				
All offenses^b	59.0%	1.7%	14.9%	7.5%	31.4%	3.5%	28,170	47,755
Violent offenses	79.2%	1.2%	11.6%	5.3%	55.5%	5.5%	2,585	3,264
Murder ^c	75.4	1.2	13.5	2.8	52.0	6.0	190	252
Negligent manslaughter	30.3	...	24.2	...	3.0	3.0	10	33
Assault	56.2	.7	17.5	5.2	27.9	4.9	322	573
Robbery	92.0	1.4	9.3	6.5	69.2	5.6	1,777	1,932
Rape	55.6	.9	17.9	.9	32.5	3.4	130	234
Other sex offenses ^c	41.2	...	7.2	4.1	24.7	5.2	40	97
Kidnaping	79.8	2.6	5.3	1.8	59.6	10.5	91	114
Threats against the President	86.2	...	13.8	6.9	58.6	6.9	25	29
Property offenses	28.5%	.7%	10.2%	3.7%	11.8%	2.1%	3,503	12,307
Fraudulent	27.7%	.8%	10.3%	3.6%	11.2%	1.8%	2,524	9,127
Embezzlement	7.3	...	4.0	.6	1.9	.8	105	1,439
Fraud ^c	30.6	.9	10.8	4.1	12.9	1.9	1,998	6,521
Forgery	35.5	.8	17.2	4.4	10.2	3.0	269	758
Counterfeiting	37.2	.7	12.5	3.9	18.6	1.5	152	409
Other	30.8%	.6%	9.8%	4.0%	13.6%	2.8%	979	3,180
Burglary	77.1	2.7	14.9	4.3	46.3	9.0	145	188
Larceny ^c	23.6	.3	9.3	3.7	8.6	1.8	504	2,134
Motor vehicle theft	40.4	.7	12.3	8.1	15.4	3.9	115	285
Arson and explosives	51.4	2.2	12.8	3.9	26.8	5.6	92	179
Transportation of stolen property	36.4	1.1	7.6	3.8	20.1	3.8	96	264
Other property offenses ^c	20.8	...	5.4	.8	11.5	3.1	27	130
Drug offenses	75.4%	1.6%	19.4%	8.9%	41.6%	3.9%	15,946	21,142
Trafficking	76.8	1.6	19.9	9.1	42.4	3.9	15,787	20,550
Other drug	26.9	1.2	5.1	2.9	15.5	2.2	159	592
Public-order offenses	55.6%	3.4%	12.6%	9.5%	26.4%	3.7%	6,131	11,031
Regulatory	24.7%	.5%	9.3%	4.0%	9.6%	1.3%	312	1,264
Agriculture	8.7	...	2.9	.7	3.6	1.4	12	138
Antitrust	2.6	...	...	...	2.6	...	1	39
Food and drug	11.8	...	5.9	2.0	3.9	...	6	51
Transportation	24.3	2.7	6.8	2.7	12.2	...	18	74
Civil rights	15.5	...	14.1	...	1.4	...	11	71
Communications	5.7	...	3.8	...	...	1.9	3	53
Custom laws	46.2	3.1	10.8	16.9	12.3	3.1	30	65
Postal laws	6.5	...	1.3	1.9	2.6	.6	10	154
Other regulatory offenses	35.7	.3	13.6	5.3	14.7	1.8	221	619
Other	59.6%	3.7%	13.1%	10.2%	28.6%	4.0%	5,819	9,767
Weapons	63.8	2.0	14.7	4.4	35.9	6.8	1,855	2,909
Immigration offenses	81.0	8.1	16.0	21.6	33.0	2.2	2,921	3,608
Tax law violations ^c	7.8	...	3.8	.5	2.7	.8	49	627
Bribery	33.3	...	17.7	3.5	10.6	1.5	66	198
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	43.0	.9	12.8	4.3	19.1	6.0	101	235
National defense	54.5	3.0	19.7	7.6	21.2	3.0	72	132
Escape	82.8	.7	7.3	6.1	57.5	11.1	351	424
Racketeering and extortion	60.1	.8	15.0	4.3	33.8	6.1	304	506
Gambling	3.5	...	2.5	...	1.0	...	7	199
Obscene material ^c	18.2	...	...	4.5	4.5	9.1	4	22
Migratory birds	20.0	...	20.0	...	...	...	3	15
All other offenses ^c	9.6	.3	4.4	1.1	2.8	1.0	86	892

Note: Detained defendants includes defendants who were also released prior to trial.

Total also includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

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

^aHeld under 18 U.S.C. 3142 pending deportation, action on prior pretrial release, or probation or parole review.

^bIncludes 11 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 5 of whom were detained.

^cSee data note 1.

See also data note 5.

Table 2.4. Form of pretrial detention, by defendant characteristics, 1993

Defendant characteristic	Percent of defendants detained at any time before case disposition						Number of defendants	
	All detentions	Temporary detention ^a	Held on bail for		Denied bail	Other detentions	Detained	All defendants
			Part of pre-trial period	All of pre-trial period				
All offenders^b	59.0%	1.7%	14.9%	7.5%	31.4%	3.5%	28,170	47,755
Sex								
Male	63.2%	1.9%	15.1%	8.0%	34.4%	3.8%	25,355	40,124
Female	36.9	.7	14.4	4.6	15.4	1.8	2,813	7,615
Race								
White	57.3%	1.8%	15.2%	9.0%	28.3%	3.1%	18,146	31,682
Black	63.8	1.8	14.4	4.4	38.7	4.5	8,672	13,599
Other	54.6	1.4	15.0	5.1	30.8	2.3	1,352	2,474
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	82.9%	3.7%	19.0%	16.8%	40.0%	3.4%	11,215	13,532
Non-Hispanic	49.6	.9	13.5	3.6	28.2	3.4	15,632	31,523
Age								
16-18 years	65.7%	1.3%	18.0%	5.8%	36.7%	3.8%	496	755
19-20 years	65.4	2.3	17.5	7.2	33.9	4.5	1,680	2,570
21-30 years	65.8	2.1	15.6	9.1	35.3	3.8	11,646	17,700
31-40 years	60.2	1.8	15.5	7.3	32.3	3.4	8,670	14,398
Over 40 years	45.2	1.1	12.3	5.6	23.4	2.8	5,308	11,747
Education								
Less than high school graduate	71.0%	3.0%	16.8%	7.9%	39.2%	4.0%	10,568	14,894
High school graduate	53.1	1.2	15.4	4.4	29.0	3.2	7,349	13,846
Some college	45.5	.9	14.7	3.6	23.6	2.6	3,917	8,618
College graduate	33.1	.9	10.2	3.3	16.6	2.1	1,193	3,607
Marital status								
Never married	63.6%	1.9%	16.1%	5.3%	36.2%	4.1%	9,314	14,635
Divorced/separated	54.3	1.5	15.0	5.1	29.3	3.5	4,522	8,335
Married	48.3	1.6	13.9	5.4	25.0	2.4	7,414	15,336
Common law	74.5	3.0	19.0	8.2	41.2	3.1	2,363	3,172
Other	72.6	1.5	12.7	20.2	33.4	4.7	4,557	6,277
Employment status at arrest								
Unemployed	66.6%	1.9%	15.2%	5.8%	38.4%	5.2%	12,330	18,526
Employed	48.8	1.6	15.2	5.2	24.9	2.0	11,400	23,343
Criminal record								
No convictions ^c	46.1%	1.0%	14.4%	6.3%	22.6%	1.8%	8,483	18,420
Prior convictions								
Misdemeanor only	54.5	1.1	18.4	7.6	25.1	2.4	4,039	7,409
Felony								
Nonviolent	71.9	3.1	13.7	8.5	40.8	5.7	6,318	8,788
Violent	82.8	2.4	12.0	8.6	53.1	6.7	4,962	5,990
Number of prior convictions								
1	59.8%	1.8%	16.1%	6.7%	31.4%	3.8%	4,532	7,575
2 to 4	69.6	2.4	15.6	8.2	38.7	4.7	6,450	9,266
5 or more	81.1	2.7	11.8	10.4	49.6	6.6	4,337	5,346
Criminal justice status								
Not under supervision	51.6%	.9%	15.8%	7.0%	25.5%	2.3%	17,339	33,634
Pretrial release	65.8	1.6	17.3	4.8	39.3	2.8	1,620	2,463
Probation	70.0	3.8	15.8	6.2	41.0	3.2	2,131	3,045
Parole	88.2	8.0	8.2	8.6	58.9	4.6	1,644	1,863
Court appearance history								
No prior arrests	47.6%	1.5%	14.3%	6.6%	23.2%	2.0%	9,644	20,268
Failure to appear								
None	64.5	2.1	15.5	7.6	35.0	4.3	14,771	22,892
1	79.8	1.7	14.9	10.1	46.9	6.3	2,055	2,574
More than 1	84.2	.9	15.1	10.9	51.7	5.5	1,700	2,020
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	51.8%	1.7%	14.3%	5.7%	27.3%	2.8%	15,314	29,588
Drug history	66.6	1.8	17.5	5.1	38.2	4.1	6,288	9,440

Note: Detained defendants includes some defendants who were also released prior to trial. Total also includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable.

^aHeld under 18 U.S.C. 3142 pending deportation, action on prior pretrial release, or probation or parole review.

^bIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics could not be determined.

^cIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

See data note 5.

Table 2.5. Pretrial detention hearing outcomes, by offense, 1993

Most serious offense charged	All defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings			
		Number of defendants		Percent of defendants	
		Hearings held	Ordered detained	Hearings held	Ordered detained
All offenses^a	47,755	20,050	14,980	42.0%	31.4%
Violent offenses	3,264	2,168	1,813	66.4%	55.5%
Murder ^b	252	167	131	66.3	52.0
Negligent manslaughter	33	6	1	18.2	3.0
Assault	573	237	160	41.4	27.9
Robbery	1,932	1,519	1,336	78.6	69.2
Rape	234	111	76	47.4	32.5
Other sex offenses ^b	97	30	24	30.9	24.7
Kidnaping	114	78	68	68.4	59.6
Threats against the President	29	20	17	69.0	58.6
Property offenses	12,307	2,196	1,452	17.8%	11.8%
Fraudulent	9,127	1,603	1,021	17.6%	11.2%
Embezzlement	1,439	57	28	4.0	1.9
Fraud ^b	6,521	1,288	840	19.8	12.9
Forgery	758	143	77	18.9	10.2
Counterfeiting	409	115	76	28.1	18.6
Other	3,180	593	431	18.6%	13.6%
Burglary	188	106	87	56.4	46.3
Larceny ^b	2,134	265	184	12.4	8.6
Motor vehicle theft	285	65	44	22.8	15.4
Arson and explosives	179	69	48	38.5	26.8
Transportation of stolen property	264	68	53	25.8	20.1
Other property offenses ^b	130	20	15	15.4	11.5
Drug offenses	21,142	11,998	8,805	56.7%	41.6%
Trafficking	20,550	11,888	8,713	57.8	42.4
Other drug	592	110	92	18.6	15.5
Public-order offenses	11,031	3,688	2,910	33.4%	26.4%
Regulatory	1,264	196	121	15.5%	9.6%
Agriculture	138	6	5	4.3	3.6
Antitrust	39	1	1	2.6	2.6
Food and drug	51	6	2	11.8	3.9
Transportation	74	12	9	16.2	12.2
Civil rights	71	2	1	2.8	1.4
Communications	53	1	0	1.9	0
Custom laws	65	16	8	24.6	12.3
Postal laws	154	7	4	4.5	2.6
Other regulatory offenses	619	145	91	23.4	14.7
Other	9,767	3,492	2,789	35.8%	28.6%
Weapons	2,909	1,312	1,045	45.1	35.9
Immigration offenses	3,608	1,400	1,190	38.8	33.0
Tax law violations ^b	627	28	17	4.5	2.7
Bribery	198	47	21	23.7	10.6
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	235	67	45	28.5	19.1
National defense	132	53	28	40.2	21.2
Escape	424	280	244	66.0	57.5
Racketeering and extortion	506	245	171	48.4	33.8
Gambling	199	3	2	1.5	1.0
Obscene material ^b	22	3	1	13.6	4.5
Migratory birds	15	2	0	13.3	0
All other offenses ^b	892	52	0	5.8	0

Note: Defendants may also be detained for failure to meet bail conditions, or temporarily detained pending action of other agencies.

^bSee data note 1. See also data note 5.

^aIncludes 11 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 2 of whom had pretrial detention hearings.

Table 2.6. Pretrial detention hearings, by defendant characteristics, 1993

Defendant characteristic	All defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings			
		Number of defendants		Percent of defendants	
		Hearings held	Ordered detained	Hearings held	Ordered detained
All offenders^a	47,755	20,052	14,980	42.0%	31.4%
Sex					
Male	40,124	18,128	13,807	45.2%	34.4%
Female	7,615	1,923	1,172	25.3	15.4
Race					
White	31,682	12,293	8,957	38.8%	28.3%
Black	13,599	6,720	5,260	49.4	38.7
Other	2,474	1,039	763	42.0	30.8
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	13,532	7,185	5,408	53.1	40.0
Non-Hispanic	31,523	12,010	8,898	38.1	28.2
Age					
16-18 years	755	365	277	48.3%	36.7%
19-20 years	2,570	1,179	870	45.9	33.9
21-30 years	17,700	8,144	6,241	46.0	35.3
31-40 years	14,398	6,203	4,647	43.1	32.3
Over 40 years	11,747	3,867	2,750	32.9	23.4
Education					
Less than high school graduate	14,894	7,708	5,841	51.8%	39.2%
High school graduate	13,846	5,574	4,012	40.3	29.0
Some college	8,618	3,002	2,031	34.8	23.6
College graduate	3,607	902	599	25.0	16.6
Marital status					
Never married	14,635	7,022	5,299	48.0%	36.2%
Divorced/separated	8,335	3,372	2,438	40.5	29.3
Married	15,336	5,437	3,837	35.5	25.0
Common law	3,172	1,778	1,308	56.1	41.2
Other	6,277	2,443	2,098	38.9	33.4
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	18,526	9,163	7,116	49.5%	38.4%
Employed	23,343	8,507	5,809	36.4	24.9
Criminal record					
No convictions ^b	18,420	6,086	4,160	33.0%	22.6%
Prior convictions					
Misdemeanor only	7,409	2,751	1,858	37.1	25.1
Felony					
Nonviolent	8,788	4,418	3,588	50.3	40.8
Violent	5,990	3,717	3,180	62.1	53.1
Number of prior convictions					
1	7,575	3,251	2,383	42.9%	31.5%
2 to 4	9,266	4,573	3,589	49.4	38.7
5 or more	5,346	3,062	2,654	57.3	49.6
Criminal justice status					
Not under supervision	33,634	12,321	8,575	36.6%	25.5%
Pretrial release	2,463	1,270	967	51.6	39.3
Probation	3,045	1,578	1,248	51.8	41.0
Parole	1,863	1,209	1,097	64.9	58.9
Court appearance history					
No prior arrests	20,268	6,799	4,711	33.5%	23.2%
Failure to appear					
None	22,892	10,505	8,019	45.9	35.0
1	2,574	1,481	1,206	57.5	46.9
More than 1	2,020	1,267	1,044	62.7	51.7
Drug abuse					
No known abuse	29,588	11,338	8,092	38.3%	27.3%
Drug history	9,440	4,710	3,606	49.9	38.2

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics are unknown. See data note 5.

^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

Table 2.7. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by offense, 1993

Most serious offense charged	Percent of released defendants who had:							Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release						Release revoked	
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations of bail conditions		
			Felony	Misdemeanor				
All offenses*	85.9%	14.1%	2.3%	1.8%	1.4%	9.8%	5.1%	29,259
Violent offenses	81.6%	18.4%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	13.5%	10.1%	1,279
Property offenses	90.7%	9.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.1%	5.9%	3.2%	10,373
Fraudulent offenses	92.3	8.5	1.6	1.5	.8	5.4	2.8	7,779
Other property offenses	88.2	11.8	1.8	2.2	1.7	7.4	4.6	2,594
Drug offenses	78.9%	21.1%	3.2%	2.3%	1.8%	15.2%	7.3%	10,886
Public-order offenses	90.5%	9.5%	1.7%	1.4%	1.0%	6.2%	3.5%	6,713
Regulatory offenses	93.6	6.4	1.2	.5	.6	4.5	1.8	1,101
Other offenses	89.9	10.1	1.8	1.6	1.1	6.5	3.9	5,612

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in 1993. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation.

*Includes 8 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined. See data note 5.

Table 2.8. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by type of release, 1993

Type of release	Percent of released defendants who had:							Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release						Release revoked	
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations of bail conditions		
			Felony	Misdemeanor				
Financial release	78.7%	21.3%	4.3%	2.9%	1.9%	14.1%	6.9%	5,787
Percentage/cash bond	79.3	20.7	5.0	2.6	1.6	13.1	7.2	2,619
Collateral bond	77.3	22.7	3.4	3.1	2.1	15.8	7.2	2,191
Corporate surety	80.3	19.7	4.3	2.6	2.1	12.9	5.5	977
Unsecured bond	85.8%	14.2%	2.2%	1.9%	1.4%	9.8%	5.2%	14,162
Personal recognizance	88.7%	11.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%	8.5%	4.5%	7,298
Conditional release	96.5%	3.5%	.6%	.3%	.2%	2.3%	1.6%	2,012

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in 1993. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation.

See data note 5.

Table 2.9. Behavior of defendants released prior to trial, by defendant characteristics, 1993

Defendant characteristic	Percent of released defendants who had:							Number of released defendants
	Violations while on release					Technical violations of bail conditions	Release revoked	
	No violation	At least one violation	Failed to appear	New offense charged				
			Felony	Misdemeanor				
All defendants^a	85.9%	14.1%	2.3%	1.8%	1.4%	9.8%	5.1%	29,259
Sex								
Male	84.8%	15.2%	2.4%	2.1%	1.5%	10.4%	5.6%	23,040
Female	89.7	10.3	1.8	1.0	.8	7.3	3.4	6,204
Race								
White	87.8%	12.2%	2.2%	1.4%	1.2%	8.3%	4.0%	19,950
Black	80.5	19.5	2.4	3.1	1.8	13.9	7.9	7,633
Other	87.2	12.8	2.1	1.3	1.4	8.8	6.4	1,676
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	85.6%	14.4%	4.5%	1.3%	1.0%	8.7%	3.8%	5,737
Non-Hispanic	85.6	14.4	1.7	2.0	1.5	10.3	5.6	21,728
Age								
16-18 years	79.2%	20.8%	3.3%	3.5%	2.4%	15.5%	9.1%	453
19-20 years	81.5	18.5	2.0	3.0	2.3	12.7	7.2	1,511
21-30 years	83.2	16.8	2.4	2.3	1.7	11.6	6.2	9,818
31-40 years	84.0	16.0	2.6	1.7	1.4	11.5	5.8	8,702
Over 40 years	91.6	8.4	1.7	1.1	.8	5.4	2.7	8,373
Education								
Less than high school graduate	81.5%	18.5%	3.1%	2.3%	1.6%	12.9%	7.0%	7,841
High school graduate	85.0	15.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	10.6	5.6	9,338
Some college	86.7	13.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	9.4	4.4	6,388
College graduate	93.2	6.8	1.4	.8	.9	4.2	2.1	2,920
Marital status								
Never married	80.7%	19.3%	2.4%	2.8%	1.9%	13.9%	7.5%	8,589
Divorced/separated	83.7	16.3	2.2	2.1	1.6	11.8	6.0	5,478
Married	90.5	9.5	1.9	1.2	.9	6.2	3.0	10,787
Common laws	79.7	20.3	3.8	1.9	1.9	13.8	7.6	1,652
Other	92.0	8.0	2.4	1.1	.8	4.5	2.7	2,753
Employment status at arrest								
Unemployed	81.6%	18.4%	2.6%	2.4%	1.7%	13.0%	7.1%	10,062
Employed	87.6	12.4	1.9	1.6	1.2	8.5	4.2	16,717
Criminal record								
No convictions ^b	92.2%	7.8%	1.7%	.8%	.5%	5.1%	2.2%	13,486
Prior convictions								
Misdemeanor only	81.5	18.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	13.4	7.3	5,171
Felony								
Nonviolent	79.4	20.6	3.0	3.3	1.9	14.1	8.1	4,132
Violent	74.3	25.7	3.4	4.2	2.7	18.2	11.5	2,065
Number of prior convictions								
1	83.5%	16.5%	1.8%	2.2%	1.8%	12.1%	6.1%	4,703
2 to 4	78.7	21.3	2.9	3.0	2.2	15.2	9.0	4,761
5 or more	71.3	28.7	4.4	4.8	3.6	18.9	12.3	1,904
Criminal justice status								
Not under supervision	88.2%	11.8%	2.0%	1.4%	1.1%	8.3%	4.0%	23,400
Pretrial release	75.2	24.8	3.4	4.4	2.5	16.7	11.0	1,421
Probation	76.3	23.7	2.4	4.0	1.9	16.9	9.6	1,559
Parole	74.4	25.6	5.3	5.3	2.4	15.8	12.0	457
Court appearance history								
No prior arrests	92.0%	8.0%	1.8%	.8%	.6%	5.2%	2.4%	14,523
Failure to appear								
None	81.4	18.6	2.5	2.6	2.0	13.1	7.2	12,930
1	70.8	29.2	3.9	3.6	3.0	22.1	10.0	1,059
More than 1	64.5	35.5	5.8	5.1	3.4	24.0	15.8	746
Drug abuse								
No known abuse	89.7%	10.3%	2.0%	1.5%	1.1%	6.4%	3.4%	19,878
Drug history	69.9	30.1	2.5	3.3	2.5	24.1	12.4	5,384

Note: Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in 1993. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds that of the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation.

^a Includes defendants for whom these characteristics could not be determined.

^b Includes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions. See data note 5.

Table 2.10. Length of pretrial detention, by form of release or detention, and most serious offense charged, 1993

Most serious offense charged	Average days detained ^a					
	Released on				Not released	
	Financial conditions	Unsecured bond ^b	Personal recognizance	Conditional release	Financial condition	Denied bail
All offenses	29.1 days	26.5 days	26.5 days	35.1 days	81.4 days	119.1 days
Violent offenses	26.3 days	34.6 days	31.9 days	60.2 days	112.2 days	113.2 days
Murder ^c	30.2	13.8	—	23.5	—	190.3
Negligent manslaughter	—	—	—	—	...	67.0
Assault	18.7	29.7	29.2	42.7	68.9	—
Robbery	31.0	36.9	32.2	95.3	119.7	104.7
Rape	5.4	39.9	33.8	56.0	—	117.4
Other sex offenses ^c	—	—	—	—	—	66.5
Kidnaping	—	—	—	—	—	123.3
Threats against the President	—	—	—	—	—	184.9
Property offenses	26.2 days	19.3 days	24.7 days	17.3 days	65.1 days	82.1 days
Fraudulent	26.7 days	17.2 days	24.3 days	12.3 days	60.7 days	81.4 days
Embezzlement	36.2	15.8	13.3	—	—	108.8
Fraud ^c	28.1	16.6	29.7	11.7	53.6	78.2
Forgery	22.8	24.3	16.6	—	105.1	109.0
Counterfeiting	9.9	10.7	11.5	—	68.0	80.4
Other	24.2 days	24.6 days	25.6 days	39.9 days	76.1 days	83.6 days
Burglary	32.8	43.3	—	—	—	94.0
Larceny ^c	19.5	24.2	25.4	36.7	85.1	81.0
Motor vehicle theft	17.7	9.0	14.2	—	79.4	72.7
Arson and explosives	39.4	38.5	—	—	—	99.6
Transportation of stolen property	34.2	22.9	31.3	...	—	73.8
Other property offenses ^c	...	—	3.2	—	—	—
Drug offenses	31.3 days	29.0 days	29.1 days	59.6 days	92.2 days	134.7 days
Trafficking	31.4	29.1	29.6	60.8	92.6	135.5
Other drug	25.8	23.4	11.9	—	49.9	203.6
Public-order offenses	22.3 days	24.6 days	20.1 days	20.0 days	65.0 days	92.3 days
Regulatory	23.7 days	23.7 days	23.8 days	70.2 days	68.9 days	113.0 days
Other	22.1 days	24.7 days	19.7 days	19.2 days	64.8 days	91.5 days
Weapons	25.5	31.9	33.2	75.1	89.3	112.5
Immigration offenses	18.5	9.1	12.2	15.0	60.1	68.9
Tax law violations ^c	11.9	30.3	—	—	—	—
Bribery	40.6	18.0	—	—	—	187.8
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	17.6	44.6	—	—	—	130.7
National defense	12.1	16.4	—	11.3	—	148.6
Escape	20.2	29.9	22.8	26.4	58.6	56.8
Racketeering and extortion	23.1	60.9	30.8	—	153.2	162.3
Gambling	21.3	8.5	—	...	...	...
Obscene material ^c	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other offenses ^c	—	—	12.6	—	—	—

...No case of this type occurred in the data.
 —Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.
^aData describe 47,755 defendants who terminated pretrial services in 1993. Data exclude defendants for whom periods of detention could not be determined or were unavailable.
^bIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.
^cSee data note 1.
 See also data note 5.