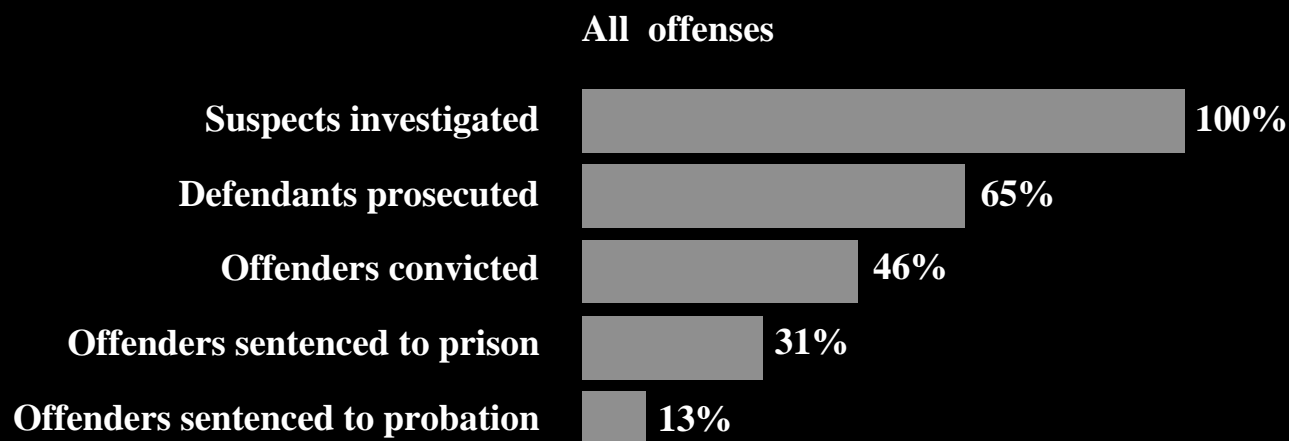




## Bureau of Justice Statistics

# Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1995

### Federal criminal case processing, 1995

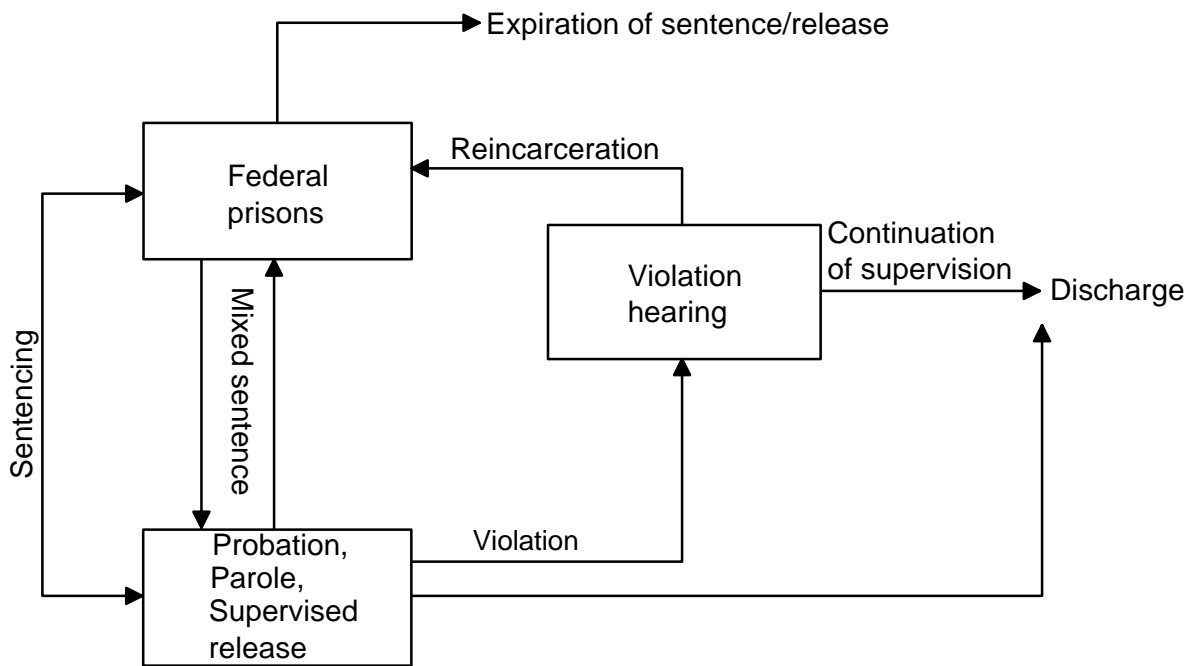


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## Supervision

During 1995, 36,023 offenders terminated active supervision of probation, parole or mandatory release, or a term of supervised release.

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

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

### Probation outcomes (table 6.1)

During 1995, 18,144 offenders completed one or more terms of active probation. Overall, 84% of offenders successfully completed their term of probation, another 14% violated their conditions of probation, and the remaining 2% were administrative

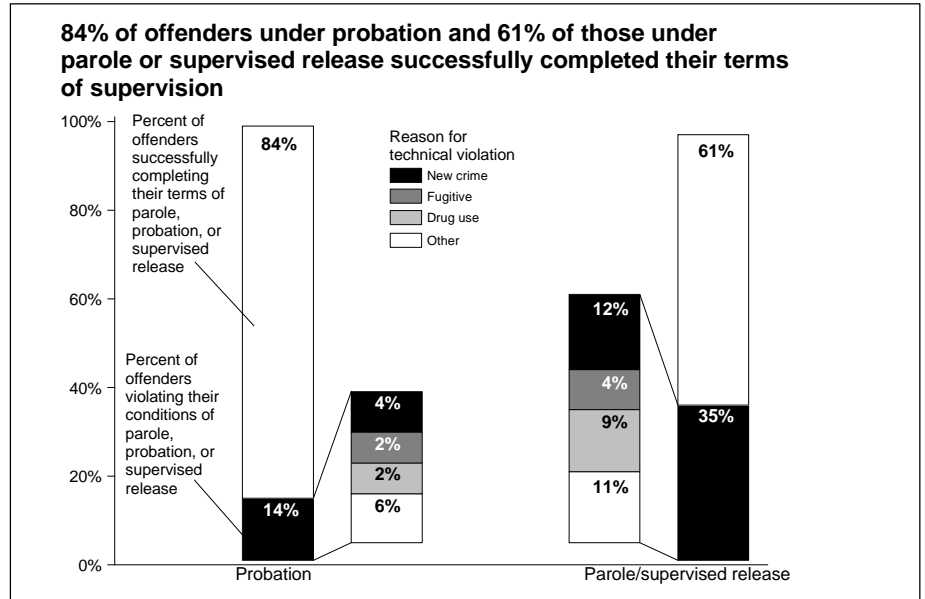


Figure 6.1. Violation rates of offenders under parole, probation, or supervised release, by type of violation, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

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

Offenders convicted of violent offenses were less likely than others to successfully complete a term of probation without a violation. The percentages of probationers who violated the conditions of their probations decreased from 1994 to 1995.

During 1995, 26% of probationers convicted of violent offenses violated their conditions of probation, as did 13% of drug, 12% of property, and 8% of public-order offenders. During 1994, 33% of probationers convicted of violent offenses, 16% of property, 16% of drug, and 12% of public-order offenders violated their conditions of probation. During 1995 violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (7%) than were probationers convicted of property

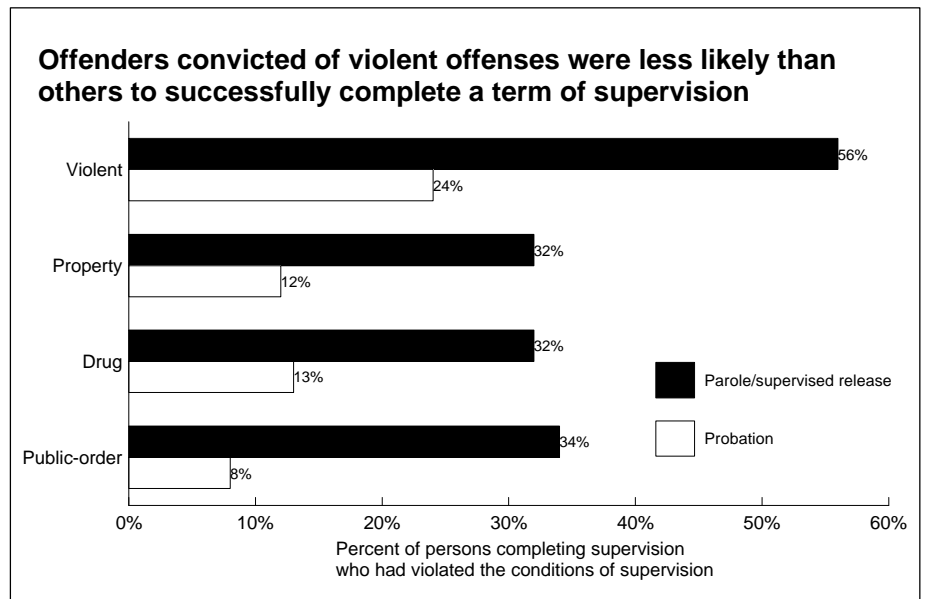


Figure 6.2. Violation rates of offenders completing parole, probation, or supervised release, by category of offense, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

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

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

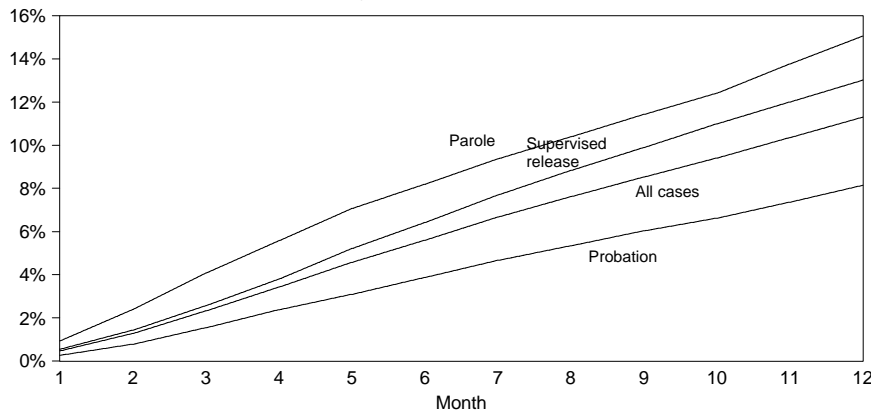


Figure 6.3. Offenders who entered probation, parole, or supervised release and violated terms of supervision within 12 months, by type of supervision, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

(3%), drug (5%), and public-order (3%) offenses, continuing the trend during 1994.

### Parole and supervised release outcomes (table 6.3)

During 1995, 17,879 offenders completed terms of either parole or supervised release. Overall, 61% of these offenders successfully completed parole or supervised release, compared to 56% during 1994. During 1995, 12% of these offenders violated their probation supervision by committing a new crime; 24% committed technical violations, such as drug use (9%) and absconding (4%); and 4% completed their parole term through an administrative case closure (figure 6.1).

Offenders convicted of violent offenses were less likely than others to complete a term of parole or supervised release without a violation. Fifty-six percent of violent offenders violated conditions of parole or supervised release, while 34% of public-order, 32% of property, and 32% of drug offenders violated parole or supervised release (figure 6.2). Violent offenders were also more likely to commit new crimes (19%) than offenders convicted of property (11%), drug (10%), or public-order (12%)

offenses. During 1994 violent offenders were also more likely than others to violate their probation supervision, as well as more likely to commit new crimes.

### Entrants into supervision (table 6.5)

The rate of violating conditions of supervision was highest for parolees and lowest for probationers (figure 6.3). After 12 months of supervision, 20% of parolees had violated conditions of release, compared to 9% of probationers. Overall, 12% of offenders entering supervision during 1995 had violated conditions of release within 12 months of their entry into supervision, the same rate as during 1994.

### Characteristics of offenders completing supervision (tables 6.2 and 6.4)

**Probation (table 6.2)** — Among offenders who completed a term of probation, 74% were male; 70% were white and 91% were of non-Hispanic origin; 30% were less than age 31 (compared to 39% over age 40); 27% had less than a high school diploma (compared to 38% who had a high school diploma and 34% who had at

least some college education); and 81% had no known drug history.

Offender characteristics — such as age, history of drug abuse, and education — were associated with the probability of violating terms of supervision. Offenders ages 16 to 20 were more likely (32%) to violate conditions of supervision than probationers in other age groups — 21% of those age 21 to 30 and 11% of those over age 30 (figure 6.4).

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

Probationers with lower levels of education were more likely to violate the conditions of probation than those with higher levels of education. Those who did not graduate high school had a 20% violation rate, those who were high school graduates had a 14% violation rate, those with some college had a 12% violation rate, and those with a college degree had only a 5% violation rate (figure 6.5).

### Parole and supervised release (table 6.4)

— Among those who completed a term of parole or supervised release, 87% were male; 67% were white; 85% were of non-Hispanic origin; 22% were less than age 31 (42% were over age 40); 41% had only some high school (34% had a high school diploma and 25% had at least some college); and 54% had no known drug history.

Offender characteristics — such as age, history of drug abuse, and education — were associated with the likelihood that an offender would violate a condition of the supervised release or parole. Offenders age 16 to 20 were more likely to violate conditions of their supervision than offenders in other age groups — 87% of those age 16 to 20 violated a condition of their supervision compared to

47% of those age 21 to 30 and 31% of those over age 30.

Releasees with a history of drug abuse were almost 5 times more likely to terminate their supervision for technical violations of drug use as were releasees who were not drug abusers. Releasees with known histories of drug abuse were also more likely to violate supervision with technical violations or new crimes.

Similarly, releasees with lower levels of education were more likely to violate conditions of parole or supervised release than those with higher levels of education. Those who did not graduate from high school had a 42% violation rate, those who were high school graduates had a 34% violation rate, those with some college had a 28% violation rate, and those with a college degree had a 14% violation rate (figure 6.5).

**Federal offenders under supervision (table 6.6)**

As of the end of the fiscal year 1995, there were 85,662 offenders under active Federal supervision, of which most (87%) were felons. About 58% of these offenders were receiving one of two forms of post-incarceration supervision: supervised release (40,040) or parole (9,844). The remainder (35,778) were under probation supervision. Most of the probationer population had been convicted of either a property felony (41%) or some type of misdemeanor offense (30%). Over 48% of offenders under supervised release and nearly 58% of parolees had been convicted of a drug offense.

**Federal prisoners: First releases and time served (tables 6.7-6.9)**

During 1995, 27,127 prisoners were released from Federal prison by standard means for the first time after serving a sentence imposed by a U.S. district court.<sup>1</sup> These releasees

<sup>1</sup>Tables 6.7-6.9 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts and released by the Bureau of Prisons.

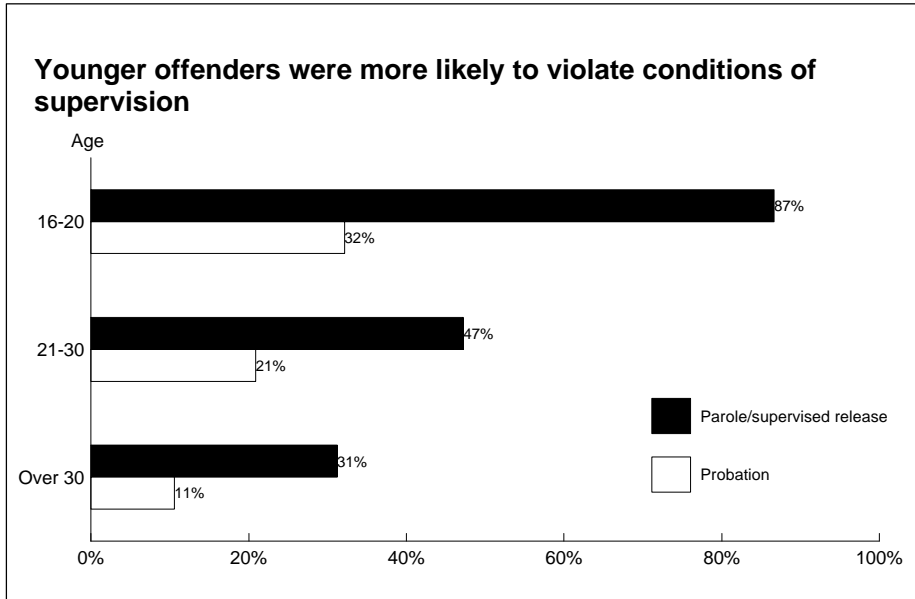


Figure 6.4. Rates of violation of conditions of supervision, by age group, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

served an average of 26.5 months in prison (90% of the sentence imposed, on average) (table 6.9).<sup>2</sup> Over two-thirds of the first releasees

<sup>2</sup>Average time to first release is the number of months in Bureau of Prisons facilities minus credits for time spent in jail prior to final disposition or sentencing. Percent of sentence served is the average percentage of each individual prisoner's percent of total sentence obligation served until first release.

had been sentenced to a term of imprisonment exceeding one year.

Old law offenders — those who committed crimes before the implementation of the Federal Sentencing Guidelines in November 1987 — that were released in 1995 served an average of 69 months in prison (59% of the sentence imposed, on average). New law offenders released during 1995 served, on average, 23 months in prison (92% of the sentence imposed). Since the Federal

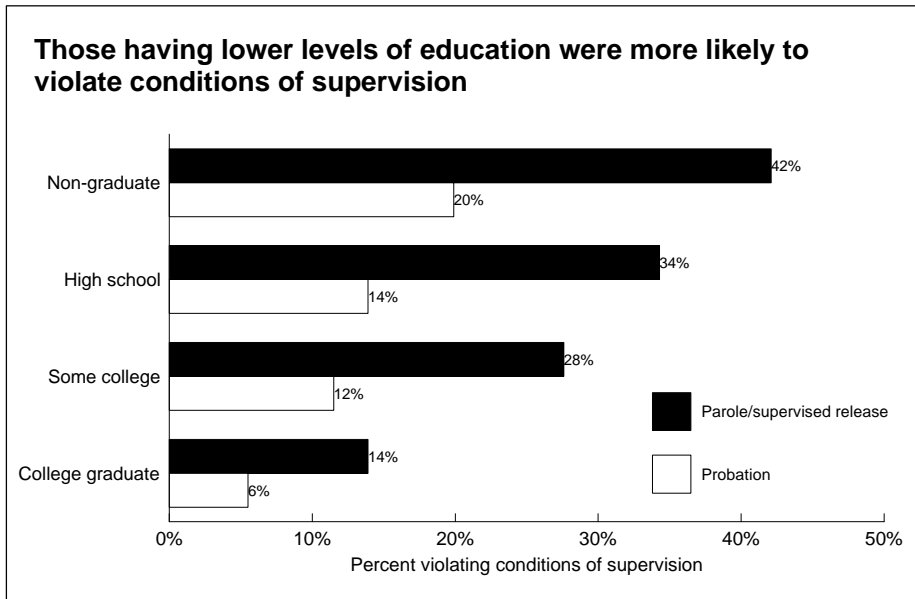


Figure 6.5. Rates of violation of conditions of supervision, by level of education, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995

Sentencing Guidelines only became effective as of November 1987, those new law offenders sentenced to longer terms of imprisonment (greater than 111 months) could not possibly have been released yet, unless they left prison due to extraordinary reasons such as death or commutation (for a breakout of extraordinary releases, see *Chapter notes*, item 6, p. 87). Prisoners released for extraordinary reasons have been excluded from all time served and percent of sentence served calculations. The Federal Sentencing Guidelines allow a prisoner up to 54 days per year for good behavior, so a prisoner sentenced to 111 months in November 1987 *could have* served 95 months of his or her sentence and been released in 1995. As more new law offenders sentenced to longer terms complete their sentences, time served to first release should increase.

Time served until first release varied by offense: Violent offenders served an average of 51.9 months; drug offenders served an average of 37.6 months; and property and public-order offenders served an average of fewer than 16 months. During 1994 violent offenders also served the longest time until first release, serving an average of 53.9 months. During both 1994 and 1995 the average time to first release for public-order offenders was influenced heavily by the relatively short time served by immigration offenders. On average, immigration offenders served 6.9 months until first release during 1995. This was less than half of the average time served for all public-order offenders. Exclusive of immigration offenders, public-order offenders served an average of 24.3 months until first release (not shown in a table).

#### **Admissions, releases, and standing population of Federal prisoners (table 6.10)**

The Federal prison population grew by 4,787 persons during fiscal year 1995, increasing from 83,871 to 88,658. The greatest growth was of drug and public-order offenders,

particularly immigration and weapons offenders. The greatest growth during 1994 was of drug, weapons, and robbery offenders. The number of drug offenders in prison grew by 2,303 during 1995, less than the 2,539 new drug offenders in prison during 1994. The number of immigration offenders grew by 984, and the number of weapons offenders grew by 792. The number of property offenders, however, decreased by 82.

#### **Characteristics of Federal prisoners (tables 6.11 and 6.12)**

**Prisoners released (table 6.11)** — Of prisoners released during 1995, 89% were male, 74% were white, 23% were black, 35% were Hispanic, and 66% were U.S. citizens. Fifty-eight percent were 31 years of age or older. These patterns held across offenses and between old and new law offenders, except with non-regulatory public-order offenses. Of released offenders convicted of those offenses, 59% were Hispanic and 38% were U.S. citizens.

**Time served to first release (table 6.12)** — Of persons released, males served more time than females, blacks served more time than whites, non-Hispanics served more time than Hispanics, older persons served more time than younger (until over age 40), and U.S. citizens served more time than noncitizens. However, among the offenses, the overall pattern does not always hold, except for males and females. For example, blacks served more time on average than whites, but among non-fraudulent property offenders released from prison, whites served more time than blacks.

#### **Sentences imposed and time served until first release**

Prison terms imposed on offenders sentenced since the Federal sentencing guidelines were implemented have increased. The average length of prison term imposed rose from 57.2 months during 1990 to 61.2 months during 1994, then decreased to 60.9 months during 1995 (not

shown in a table). Prisoners sentenced pursuant to the Federal sentencing guidelines (new law) released during 1995 served an average of 26.5 months in prison (table 6.8), or 90% of the sentence imposed (table 6.9). Prisoners sentenced pursuant to old law sentencing policy and released during 1995 served an average of 69.1 months (table 6.8), or 59% of the sentence imposed (table 6.9).

**Table 6.1. Outcomes of probation supervision, by offense, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Most serious offense of conviction <sup>a</sup>	Number of probation terminations	Percent of probation supervisions terminating with—					
		No violation	Technical violations <sup>b</sup>			New crime <sup>c</sup>	Administrative case closures
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
<b>All offenses</b>	18,144	83.5%	2.4%	1.8%	6.1%	3.8%	2.4%
<b>Felonies</b>	9,986	85.7%	2.0%	1.3%	4.7%	3.5%	2.8%
<b>Violent offenses</b>	255	69.4%	5.9%	3.1%	9.8%	6.7%	5.1%
Murder <sup>d</sup>	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Negligent Manslaughter	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assault	69	58.0	4.3	5.8	11.6	11.6	8.7
Robbery	82	61.0	14.6	3.7	11.0	4.9	4.9
Rape	28	75.0	0	0	17.9	3.6	3.6
Other sex offenses <sup>d</sup>	52	88.5	0	1.9	0	5.8	3.8
Kidnaping	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threats against the President	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Property offenses</b>	5,712	85.4%	1.8%	1.4%	5.4%	3.4%	2.6%
<b>Fraudulent</b>	4,656	86.6%	1.5%	1.4%	4.7%	3.2%	2.6%
Embezzlement	891	89.9	0.4	1.3	4.6	2.0	1.7
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	3,223	86.7	1.4	1.5	4.4	3.1	2.9
Forgery	341	80.6	4.4	1.2	6.5	4.7	2.6
Counterfeiting	201	81.1	2.5	1.0	7.0	7.5	1.0
<b>Other</b>	1,056	80.0%	3.0%	1.5%	8.1%	4.3%	3.0%
Burglary	32	78.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	9.4	3.1
Larceny <sup>d</sup>	765	78.8	3.8	1.2	9.3	4.3	2.6
Motor vehicle theft	93	76.3	1.1	4.3	6.5	5.4	6.5
Arson and explosives	46	84.8	0	0	2.2	6.5	6.5
Transportation and stolen property	108	89.8	0.9	1.9	5.6	0.9	0.9
Other property offenses <sup>d</sup>	12	83.3	0	0	8.3	0	8.3
<b>Drug offenses</b>	1,609	83.5%	3.5%	1.1%	3.9%	4.6%	3.5%
Trafficking	1,513	83.9	3.4	0.9	3.8	4.6	3.4
Possession and other drug offenses	96	77.1	5.2	3.1	5.2	5.2	4.2
<b>Public-order offenses</b>	2,399	89.7%	1.0%	1.0%	3.4%	2.6%	2.3%
<b>Regulatory</b>	539	88.5%	0.7%	1.1%	5.2%	2.4%	2.0%
Agriculture	27	88.9	3.7	3.7	0	0	3.7
Antitrust	27	96.3	0	0	0	0	3.7
Food and drug	31	100	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	27	88.9	3.7	0	0	7.4	0
Civil rights	14	78.6	0	0	7.1	0	14.3
Communications	49	93.9	0	0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Custom laws	29	75.9	0	6.9	13.8	3.4	0
Postal laws	32	71.9	3.1	6.3	15.6	0	3.1
Other regulatory offenses	303	89.1	0.3	0.3	5.6	3.0	1.7
<b>Other</b>	1,860	90.1%	1.1%	1.0%	2.8%	2.7%	2.3%
Weapons	463	83.2	2.4	1.7	3.9	5.4	3.5
Immigration offenses	240	85.8	0.4	1.3	2.5	5.8	4.2
Tax law violations <sup>d</sup>	581	94.5	0.7	0.5	2.2	1.0	1.0
Bribery	138	94.9	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.4
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	70	88.6	0	0	8.6	1.4	1.4
National defense	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escape	25	80.0	0	4.0	4.0	8.0	4.0
Racketeering and extortion	141	94.3	0.7	1.4	2.8	0	0.7
Gambling	136	98.5	0	0	0.7	0	0.7
Obscene material <sup>d</sup>	17	94.1	0	0	0	0	5.9
Migratory birds	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other offenses	31	80.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	6.5
<b>Misdemeanors<sup>d</sup></b>	8,158	80.8%	3.0%	2.4%	7.7%	4.2%	2.0%
Fraudulent property offense	915	85.6	1.6	1.5	6.1	2.8	2.3
Larceny	991	81.4	2.2	3.0	7.7	4.4	1.2
Drug possession <sup>d</sup>	1,287	75.2	7.5	3.8	7.6	4.4	1.6
Immigration	203	71.4	3.4	10.3	7.4	5.4	2.0
Traffic offenses	2,596	81.0	2.0	1.7	8.6	4.5	2.2
Other misdemeanors	2,166	82.3	2.3	1.8	7.3	3.9	2.4

Note: Total includes 5 offenders whose reason for termination could not be determined; percentages were based on the 18,139 offenders whose reason could be determined. Offenses for 11 felony offenders could not be classified. See *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 87.

<sup>a</sup>—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

<sup>b</sup>See *Chapter notes*, item 2, p. 87, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.

<sup>c</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>c</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

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



**Table 6.2. Characteristics of offenders terminating probation supervision, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Offender characteristic	Number of probation terminations	Percent of probation supervisions terminating with—					New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closures
		No violation	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>					
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other			
<b>All offenders<sup>c</sup></b>	18,144	83.5%	2.4%	1.8%	6.1%	3.8%	2.4%	
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	13,493	82.4%	2.5%	2.0%	6.3%	4.3%	2.5%	
Female	4,648	86.5	2.3	1.4	5.2	2.5	2.2	
<b>Race</b>								
White	12,623	86.3%	2.0%	1.6%	4.7%	3.2%	2.3%	
Black	4,688	76.3	3.6	2.3	9.7	5.5	2.6	
Other	742	81.8	2.2	2.2	6.7	3.9	3.2	
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
Hispanic	1,587	78.8%	2.6%	4.2%	6.6%	5.3%	2.5%	
Non-Hispanic	16,557	83.9	2.4	1.6	6.0	3.7	2.4	
<b>Age</b>								
16-18 years	129	53.5%	6.2%	7.8%	12.4%	14.0%	6.2%	
19-20 years	489	67.1	5.1	5.1	11.7	8.2	2.9	
21-30 years	4,851	77.2	3.7	2.7	9.0	5.5	1.9	
31-40 years	5,487	82.6	2.9	1.8	6.3	4.2	2.1	
Over 40 years	7,154	90.0	0.9	0.9	3.4	1.8	3.0	
<b>Education</b>								
Less than high school graduate	4,823	76.7%	3.2%	2.9%	8.0%	5.7%	3.4%	
High school graduate	6,943	84.0	2.7	1.7	6.2	3.3	2.1	
Some college	4,136	86.6	1.9	1.1	5.3	3.2	1.9	
College graduate	2,078	92.4	0.4	0.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	
<b>Drug abuse</b>								
No known abuse	14,756	86.6%	1.1%	1.5%	5.2%	3.2%	2.3%	
Drug history	3,377	69.7	8.2	3.3	9.7	6.4	2.7	

Note: Total includes terminations of supervision for 11 offenders whose offense category was missing or indeterminable; see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 87.

<sup>b</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

<sup>c</sup>Includes offenders with unknown characteristics.

<sup>a</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

**Table 6.3. Outcomes of parole or supervised release, by offense, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Most serious offense of conviction <sup>a</sup>	Number of parole or supervised release terminations	Percent of probation supervisions terminating with—					New crime <sup>c</sup>	Administrative case closures
		No violation	Technical violations <sup>b</sup>					
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other			
<b>All offenses</b>	17,879	60.8%	8.7%	3.8%	11.0%	11.5%	4.3%	
<b>Felonies</b>	17,076	60.6%	8.8%	3.8%	10.9%	11.6%	4.3%	
<b>Violent offenses</b>	1,893	39.3%	14.2%	5.9%	16.8%	19.0%	4.9%	
Murder <sup>d</sup>	84	57.1	4.8	2.4	15.5	13.1	7.1	
Negligent manslaughter	14	78.6	7.1	0	7.1	0	7.1	
Assault	178	50.3	7.3	5.1	19.8	16.9	0.6	
Robbery	1,356	33.7	17.8	6.3	16.6	20.4	5.3	
Rape	100	49.5	3.0	4.0	21.2	18.2	4.0	
Other sex offenses <sup>d</sup>	86	73.3	1.2	3.5	10.5	8.1	3.5	
Kidnaping	59	33.9	8.5	10.2	15.3	25.4	6.8	
Threats against the President	16	37.5	0	18.8	25.0	6.3	12.5	
<b>Property offenses</b>	4,744	64.6%	5.7%	4.1%	11.7%	10.7%	3.3%	
<b>Fraudulent</b>	3,405	68.6%	4.8%	3.7%	10.3%	9.4%	3.1%	
Embezzlement	579	84.9	2.8	2.1	5.2	3.1	1.9	
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	2,255	67.7	3.8	3.5	11.6	9.9	3.4	
Forgery	313	55.0	10.9	5.8	10.2	14.7	3.5	
Counterfeiting	258	57.0	10.1	6.2	10.9	12.8	3.1	
<b>Other</b>	1,339	54.3%	7.9%	5.0%	15.2%	13.9%	3.7%	
Burglary	117	43.6	7.7	6.0	21.4	16.2	5.1	
Larceny <sup>d</sup>	791	51.8	9.1	4.6	17.4	13.4	3.7	
Motor vehicle theft	166	56.6	6.0	5.4	10.2	19.3	2.4	
Arson and explosives	89	62.9	5.6	4.5	6.7	15.7	4.5	
Transportation and stolen property	159	65.4	6.3	5.7	10.7	8.8	3.1	
Other property offenses <sup>d</sup>	17	70.6	0	11.8	0	5.9	11.8	
<b>Drug offenses</b>	7,352	62.7%	9.8%	3.0%	9.0%	10.4%	5.2%	
Trafficking	7,038	63.7	9.6	2.8	8.6	10.1	5.1	
Possession and other drug offenses	314	38.5	14.6	5.7	16.6	17.2	7.3	
<b>Public-order offenses</b>	3,079	62.7%	7.7%	3.8%	10.6%	11.5%	3.6%	
<b>Regulatory</b>	448	78.8%	5.8%	1.1%	8.7%	4.0%	1.6%	
Agriculture	12	83.3	0	0	8.3	0	8.3	
Antitrust	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	
Food and drug	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation	19	89.5	5.3	0	0	5.3	0	
Civil rights	29	79.3	6.9	0	3.4	6.9	3.4	
Communications	22	81.8	0	4.5	13.6	0	0	
Custom laws	24	87.5	4.2	0	4.2	4.2	0	
Postal laws	20	25.0	15.0	5.0	30.0	25.0	0	
Other regulatory offenses	302	79.5	6.3	1.0	8.6	3.0	1.7	
<b>Other</b>	2,631	60.0%	8.1%	4.3%	10.9%	12.8%	3.9%	
Weapons	1,370	52.0	11.8	4.1	12.5	15.9	3.7	
Immigration offenses	329	59.9	1.2	7.9	12.2	14.6	4.3	
Tax law violations <sup>d</sup>	152	80.3	3.3	2.0	8.6	3.3	2.6	
Bribery	73	83.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.1	8.2	
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	102	80.4	2.0	1.0	5.9	4.9	5.9	
National defense	17	88.2	5.9	0	0	0	5.9	
Escape	180	45.6	14.4	8.3	9.4	16.7	5.6	
Racketeering and extortion	282	73.0	2.5	2.8	10.3	7.8	3.6	
Gambling	65	90.8	1.5	0	4.6	0	3.1	
Obscene material <sup>d</sup>	15	66.7	0	0	26.7	6.7	0	
Migratory birds	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All other offenses	44	70.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	9.1	0	
<b>Misdemeanors<sup>d</sup></b>	803	64.3%	6.6%	5.0%	12.3%	9.3%	2.5%	
Fraudulent property offense	88	60.2	4.5	3.4	14.8	11.4	5.7	
Larceny	111	57.7	8.1	4.5	17.1	11.7	0.9	
Drug possession <sup>d</sup>	275	57.5	10.5	7.3	13.8	8.7	2.2	
Immigration	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Traffic offenses	162	74.7	0.6	3.7	9.9	7.4	3.7	
Other misdemeanors	163	71.8	6.1	3.7	8.0	9.8	0.6	

Note: Total includes termination of supervision for 17 offenders whose outcomes were missing. Percentages were based on the 17,862 offenders whose reason for termination could be determined. In addition, offenses for 8 felony offenders could not be determined; see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 87.

<sup>a</sup>—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

<sup>b</sup>See *Chapter notes*, item 2, p. 87, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.

<sup>c</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>d</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

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

**Table 6.4. Characteristics of offenders terminating parole or supervised release, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Offender characteristic	Number of terminations of parole or supervised release	Percent terminating supervisions with—					New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closures
		No violation	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>					
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other			
<b>All offenders<sup>c</sup></b>	17,879	60.8%	8.7%	3.8%	11.0%	11.5%	4.3%	
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	15,519	58.9%	8.8%	3.9%	11.5%	12.3%	4.6%	
Female	2,358	73.4	7.7	3.3	7.3	6.2	2.0	
<b>Race</b>								
White	12,054	66.6%	6.7%	3.7%	9.1%	9.6%	4.4%	
Black	5,113	47.0	13.8	4.0	14.7	16.3	4.2	
Other	599	59.5	5.5	4.3	17.2	10.7	2.7	
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
Hispanic	2,729	56.6%	9.0%	5.4%	11.4%	11.7%	5.9%	
Non-Hispanic	15,150	61.5	8.6	3.5	10.9	11.5	4.0	
<b>Age</b>								
16-18 years	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
19-20 years	79	20.3	12.7	8.9	32.9	24.1	1.3	
21-30 years	3,818	49.3	10.9	4.8	16.3	15.3	3.5	
31-40 years	6,495	59.4	10.0	4.1	10.9	12.0	3.7	
Over 40 years	7,453	68.3	6.2	3.0	8.1	9.1	5.3	
<b>Education</b>								
Less than high school graduate	7,256	53.5%	10.7%	4.7%	12.7%	14.0%	4.4%	
High school graduate	6,090	61.6	8.9	3.5	10.8	11.1	4.1	
Some college	3,290	68.5	6.2	3.0	9.1	9.3	3.9	
College graduate	1,143	82.4	1.9	1.7	5.5	4.7	3.7	
<b>Drug abuse</b>								
No known abuse	9,587	70.7%	3.1%	3.2%	8.6%	9.6%	4.7%	
Drug history	8,289	49.3	15.1	4.5	13.7	13.7	3.7	

Note: Total includes terminations of supervision for 8 offenders whose offense category was missing or indeterminable; see *Chapter notes*, item 1, p. 87.  
 —Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

<sup>a</sup>Violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Includes both "major" and "minor" offenses.

<sup>c</sup>Includes offenders with unknown characteristics.

**Table 6.5. Supervision outcomes for offenders entering supervision, by type of release, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Type of release	Total offenders entering supervision during 1995	Total offenders with 12 or more months of supervision ordered	Percent of offenders entering supervision during 1995 who had violations during the first year of supervision				
			All violations	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>		Other	New crime <sup>b</sup>
				Drug use	Fugitive status		
<b>All offenders</b>	36,626	33,504	12.2%	3.1%	1.7%	4.2%	3.2%
<b>Parole</b>	2,554	2,337	19.9%	7.6%	1.8%	5.5%	5.0%
<b>Supervised release</b>	18,714	17,990	13.3%	3.5%	1.9%	4.2%	3.6%
<b>Mandatory release</b>	1,058	712	17.1%	2.9%	1.4%	6.3%	6.5%
<b>Probation imposed</b>	14,300	12,465	8.9%	1.7%	1.3%	3.7%	2.2%
Felonies	6,863	6,561	5.3	1.2	0.6	1.9	1.5
Misdemeanors	7,437	5,904	12.9	2.3	2.0	5.7	2.8

<sup>a</sup>Removal to inactive supervision or return to incarceration for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses; see *Chapter notes*, item 3, p. 87.

<sup>b</sup>Removal to inactive supervision or return to incarceration after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

**Table 6.6. Federal offenders under supervision, by offense, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Most serious offense of conviction <sup>a</sup>	Total offenders under supervision		Type of supervision					
	Number	Percent	Probation		Supervised release		Parole	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>All offenses<sup>b</sup></b>	85,662	100%	35,778	100%	40,040	100%	9,844	100%
<b>Felonies</b>	74,260	86.8%	25,060	70.2%	39,372	98.5%	9,828	99.9%
<b>Violent offenses</b>	4,753	5.6%	611	1.7%	2,072	5.2%	2,070	21.0%
Murder <sup>c</sup>	273	0.3	46	0.1	79	0.2	148	1.5
Negligent manslaughter	33	—	21	0.1	11	—	1	—
Assault	416	0.5	133	0.4	228	0.6	55	0.6
Robbery	3,251	3.8	207	0.6	1,410	3.5	1,634	16.6
Rape	298	0.3	81	0.2	157	0.4	60	0.6
Other sex offenses <sup>c</sup>	275	0.3	103	0.3	125	0.3	47	0.5
Kidnaping	176	0.2	15	—	38	0.1	123	1.2
Threats against the President	31	—	5	—	24	0.1	2	—
<b>Property offenses</b>	27,512	32.2%	14,465	40.5%	11,745	29.4%	1,302	13.2%
<b>Fraudulent</b>	21,989	25.7%	11,671	32.7%	9,528	23.8%	790	8.0%
Embezzlement	3,915	4.6	1,828	5.1	2,005	5.0	82	0.8
Fraud <sup>c</sup>	15,771	18.4	8,644	24.2	6,563	16.4	564	5.7
Forgery	1,048	1.2	571	1.6	374	0.9	103	1.0
Counterfeiting	1,255	1.5	628	1.8	586	1.5	41	0.4
<b>Other</b>	5,523	6.5%	2,794	7.8%	2,217	5.5%	512	5.2%
Burglary	317	0.4	58	0.2	157	0.4	102	1.0
Larceny <sup>c</sup>	3,521	4.1	2,077	5.8	1,242	3.1	202	2.1
Motor vehicle theft	597	0.7	214	0.6	318	0.8	65	0.7
Arson and explosives	335	0.4	99	0.3	164	0.4	72	0.7
Transportation of stolen property	689	0.8	309	0.9	310	0.8	70	0.7
Other property offenses <sup>c</sup>	64	0.1	37	0.1	26	0.1	1	—
<b>Drug offenses</b>	29,343	34.3%	4,305	12.1%	19,361	48.4%	5,677	57.7%
Trafficking	26,865	31.4	3,897	10.9	17,580	44.0	5,388	54.8
Other drug offenses	2,478	2.9	408	1.1	1,781	4.5	289	2.9
<b>Public-order offenses</b>	12,534	14.7%	5,616	15.7%	6,142	15.4%	776	7.9%
<b>Regulatory</b>	2,192	2.6%	1,326	3.7%	804	2.0%	62	0.6%
Agriculture	85	0.1	45	0.1	38	0.1	2	—
Antitrust	50	0.1	40	0.1	10	—	0	—
Food and drug	81	0.1	58	0.2	22	0.1	1	—
Transportation	103	0.1	64	0.2	31	0.1	8	0.1
Civil rights	103	0.1	36	0.1	53	0.1	14	0.1
Communications	122	0.1	85	0.2	35	0.1	2	—
Custom laws	99	0.1	65	0.2	32	0.1	2	—
Postal laws	110	0.1	69	0.2	36	0.1	5	0.1
Other regulatory offenses	1,439	1.7	864	2.4	547	1.4	28	0.3
<b>Other</b>	10,342	12.1%	4,290	12.0%	5,338	13.3%	714	7.3%
Weapons	3,731	4.4	830	2.3	2,688	6.7	213	2.2
Immigration offenses	959	1.1	421	1.2	526	1.3	12	0.1
Tax law violations <sup>c</sup>	2,129	2.5	1,544	4.3	488	1.2	97	1.0
Bribery	544	0.6	318	0.9	214	0.5	12	0.1
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	347	0.4	143	0.4	177	0.4	27	0.3
National defense	63	0.1	27	0.1	32	0.1	4	—
Escape	359	0.4	87	0.2	230	0.6	42	0.4
Racketeering and extortion	1,451	1.7	463	1.3	704	1.8	284	2.9
Gambling	468	0.5	311	0.9	147	0.4	10	0.1
Obscene material <sup>c</sup>	64	0.1	35	0.1	25	0.1	4	—
Migratory birds	10	—	7	—	3	—	0	—
All other offenses	217	0.3	104	0.3	104	0.3	9	0.1
<b>Misdemeanors<sup>c</sup></b>	11,402	13.3%	10,718	30.0%	668	1.7%	16	0.2%
Fraudulent property offenses	1,687	2.0	1,599	4.5	88	0.2	0	—
Larceny	1,384	1.6	1,295	3.6	86	0.2	3	—
Drug possession <sup>c</sup>	2,049	2.4	1,824	5.1	223	0.6	2	—
Immigration misdemeanors	361	0.4	355	1.0	6	—	0	—
Traffic offenses	2,792	3.3	2,686	7.5	106	0.3	0	—
Other misdemeanors	3,129	3.7	2,959	8.3	159	0.4	11	0.1
<b>Unknown or indeterminable offense</b>	118		63		52		3	

—Less than .05%.

<sup>a</sup>See Chapter notes, item 2, p. 87, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.

<sup>b</sup>Total includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined; see Chapter notes, item 4, p. 87.

<sup>c</sup>In this table, "Murder" includes nonnegligent manslaughter; "Other sex of-

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

**Table 6.7. Average time to first release and percent of sentence served, for prisoners released, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Most serious original offense of conviction <sup>a</sup>	All offenders			Prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less			Prisoners with sentences over 1 year			
	Number of prisoners released <sup>b</sup>	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released <sup>b</sup>	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released <sup>b</sup>	Mean time served	Median time served	Percent of sentence served
<b>All prisoners</b>	27,127	26.5 mo	19.1 mo	8,260	4.6 mo	4.0 mo	18,867	36.1 mo	28.7 mo	85.2%
<b>Violent offenses</b>	1,647	51.9 mo	40.1 mo	137	5.7 mo	6.0 mo	1,510	56.1 mo	44.3 mo	80.9%
Murder/manslaughter <sup>c</sup>	50	70.8	52.3	3	—	—	47	74.9	56.7	76.2
Assault	240	24.9	16.5	79	5.6	6.0	161	34.4	29.6	87.7
Robbery	1,161	57.4	44.5	41	5.5	6.0	1,120	59.3	45.5	80.0
Rape	10	—	—	0	...	...	10	—	—	—
Other sex offenses <sup>c</sup>	141	29.0	20.9	13	6.2	6.0	128	31.3	23.4	86.2
Kidnaping	35	111.2	99.8	0	...	...	35	111.2	99.8	68.2
Threats against the President	10	—	—	1	—	—	9	—	—	—
<b>Property offenses</b>	5,924	15.7 mo	12.0 mo	2,331	5.3 mo	5.0 mo	3,593	22.5 mo	18.3 mo	86.3%
<b>Fraudulent</b>	4,680	14.9 mo	12.0 mo	1,895	5.3 mo	5.0 mo	2,785	21.5 mo	17.4 mo	86.2%
Embezzlement	427	9.6	6.0	250	4.0	4.0	177	17.6	15.6	86.4
Fraud <sup>c</sup>	3,766	15.6	12.0	1,436	5.4	5.0	2,330	21.9	18.2	85.9
Forgery	142	14.2	11.4	65	5.3	5.0	77	21.7	18.2	87.5
Counterfeiting	345	14.2	11.9	144	6.3	6.0	201	19.9	14.8	89.0
<b>Other</b>	1,244	18.7 mo	13.1 mo	436	5.2 mo	5.0 mo	808	26.1 mo	20.9 mo	86.4%
Burglary	73	27.3	20.9	8	—	—	65	29.9	23.5	87.1
Larceny <sup>c</sup>	595	12.1	9.4	322	4.9	4.9	273	20.5	15.7	88.1
Motor vehicle theft	116	22.2	16.9	23	6.6	6.0	93	26.0	20.9	85.7
Arson and explosives	47	35.0	28.7	6	—	—	41	39.3	31.4	80.6
Transportation and stolen property	155	21.9	15.7	35	6.3	6.0	120	26	20.0	84.2
Other property offenses <sup>c</sup>	258	25.2	22.8	42	5.1	6.0	216	29.1	24.7	86.7
<b>Drug offenses</b>	11,006	37.6 mo	32.3 mo	975	6.0 mo	6.0 mo	10,031	40.6 mo	35.8 mo	85.0%
Trafficking	10,564	38.7	34.8	630	6.4	6.0	9,934	40.8	35.9	84.9
Possession and other drug offenses	442	9.7	6.0	345	5.2	5.0	97	25.8	12.6	91.9
<b>Public-order offenses</b>	8,373	14.7 mo	6.0 mo	4,728	3.9 mo	3.9 mo	3,645	28.7 mo	21.0 mo	86.5%
<b>Regulatory</b>	522	17.6 mo	13.0 mo	186	5.5 mo	5.0 mo	336	24.3 mo	18.4 mo	86.0%
Antitrust	8	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	—
Labor law	3	—	—	0	...	...	3	—	—	—
Food and drug	3	—	—	3	—	—	0	...	...	...
Other regulatory offenses	508	17.8	13.1	177	5.6	5.0	331	24.3	18.5	85.9
<b>Other</b>	7,851	14.5 mo	6.0 mo	4,542	3.9 mo	3.3 mo	3,309	29.1 mo	21.0 mo	86.5%
Weapons	1,386	31.4	26.1	137	6.4	6.0	1,249	34.2	26.4	87.3
Immigration offenses	4,581	6.9	4.0	3,695	3.7	3.0	886	20.1	20.9	88.4
Tax law violations <sup>c</sup>	350	14.3	11.2	153	5.2	5.0	197	21.4	16.0	82.5
Bribery	103	13.8	10.5	45	5.1	5.0	58	20.5	15.7	87.6
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	67	17.7	12.2	23	6.0	6.0	44	23.9	18.4	89.1
National defense	14	39.7	24.8	3	—	—	11	48.9	32.2	82.0
Escape	175	17.3	13.9	51	6.8	6.0	124	21.7	18.3	87.4
Racketeering and extortion	687	35.6	28.7	66	6.5	6.0	621	38.6	31.3	82.0
Liquor	1	—	—	0	...	...	1	—	—	—
Obscene material <sup>c</sup>	23	29.4	18.2	1	—	—	22	30.2	19.5	87.4
Traffic	337	3.3	2.0	307	2.3	1.5	30	12.8	12.0	97.9
Migratory birds	30	10.5	8.0	18	5.0	6.0	12	18.6	12.5	87.8
All other offenses	97	12.4	11.3	43	5.1	5.9	54	18.1	14.9	91.7
<b>Other prisoners<sup>d</sup></b>	177	15.7 mo	11.0 mo	89	5.5 mo	5.9 mo	88	26.1 mo	20.9 mo	91.9%

Note: Total includes prisoners whose offense category could not be determined. Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia. See *Chapter notes*, items 5-9, p. 87.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

<sup>a</sup>See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 87, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.

<sup>b</sup>This column excludes prisoners who left Federal prison by extraordinary means, such as death, sentence commutation, and treaty transfer. The total number of prisoners who left prison due to extraordinary means in fiscal year 1995 was 769. See *Chapter notes*, item 6, p. 87.

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

<sup>d</sup>Offense not classifiable or not a violation of U.S. Code.

**Table 6.8. Mean time served to first release, by length of sentence imposed, offense, and type of case, for prisoners released during October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Sentence imposed <sup>a</sup>	Number of months served for <sup>b</sup> —						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
<b>Old law</b>							
<b>All releases</b>	69.1 mo	117.4 mo	33.6 mo	55.8 mo	71.3 mo	42.4 mo	52.4 mo
1-12 mo <sup>c</sup>	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.2
13-24	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.5	12.9	9.3	12.1
25-36	19.0	18.0	18.9	17.3	18.3	19.2	18.0
37-48	24.3	24.6	24.9	26.1	23.9	12.0	23.7
49-60	31.4	38.0	30.4	32.5	31.8	32.4	30.9
61-72	37.6	38.3	36.3	35.9	38.4	35.8	38.2
73-84	46.0	53.0	44.4	47.1	47.0	39.6	45.3
85-96	52.3	59.2	38.0	54.9	52.8	56.0	49.8
97-108	57.7	76.7	56.6	64.8	54.9	69.2	62.6
109-120	62.4	74.5	52.2	68.0	60.7	...	63.8
121-144	68.8	84.2	61.1	67.7	67.9	72.7	70.3
145-180	86.3	88.9	83.3	61.6	86.5	86.5	85.6
181-240	101.7	110.3	68.9	86.4	99.7	60.0	105.5
241-300	115.9	127.9	91.7	116.7	101.9	80.0	111.2
Over 300	134.7	150.2	109.3	147.0	122.6	148.5	117.7
Life sentence	218.5	218.5	...	...	...	...	...
<b>New law</b>							
<b>All releases</b>	23.0 mo	35.1 mo	13.6 mo	16.4 mo	34.4 mo	15.8 mo	12.9 mo
1-12 mo <sup>c</sup>	4.6	5.7	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.5	3.9
13-24	14.1	14.2	13.9	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.5
25-36	24.3	25.6	24.0	24.3	24.7	23.5	23.5
37-48	34.9	35.7	34.9	35.1	34.7	34.3	34.9
49-60	45.1	46.6	45.5	46.2	44.8	45.5	44.9
61-72	54.6	56.9	54.4	54.3	54.5	57.3	53.5
73-84	66.8	66.9	70.8	65.6	66.8	65.4	66.7
85-96	75.7	76.9	75.2	...	75.6	73.7	76.0
97-108	84.6	85.2	84.9	84.5	84.5	...	84.3
109-120	—	...	...	...	—	...	...
121-144	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
145-180	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Life sentence	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
<b>All cases</b>							
<b>All releases</b>	26.5 mo	51.9 mo	14.9 mo	18.7 mo	37.6 mo	17.6 mo	14.5 mo
1-12 mo <sup>c</sup>	4.6	5.7	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.5	3.9
13-24	14.1	14.1	13.8	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.4
25-36	24.2	25.5	23.7	24.0	24.7	23.4	23.3
37-48	34.4	35.6	33.1	34.5	34.5	33.8	34.2
49-60	44.2	46.6	41.7	44.5	44.2	43.7	43.2
61-72	53.3	56.4	44.5	48.4	53.8	43.6	51.7
73-84	64.7	66.6	54.0	63.9	65.3	48.2	63.5
85-96	72.0	74.5	45.4	54.9	72.5	69.3	71.4
97-108	75.4	83.7	59.2	71.4	76.1	69.2	71.9
109-120	63.3	74.5	52.2	68.0	62.4	...	63.8
121-144	68.8	84.2	61.1	67.7	67.9	72.7	70.3
145-180	86.3	88.9	83.3	61.6	86.5	86.5	85.6
181-240	101.7	110.3	68.9	86.4	99.7	60.0	105.5
241-300	115.9	127.9	91.7	116.7	101.9	80.0	111.2
Over 300	134.7	150.2	109.3	147.0	122.6	148.5	117.7
Life sentence	218.5	218.5	...	...	...	...	...

Note: Total excludes prisoners released by extraordinary means. Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia. See *Chapter notes*, items 5-9, p. 87.

—Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.

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

\*\*As of fiscal year 1995, those new law inmates who were sentenced to more than 111 months of imprisonment and were released could only have been released by extraordinary means (such as commutation and death), since the Federal Sentencing Guidelines only took effect as of November 1987. See *Chapter notes*, item 6, p. 87.

<sup>a</sup>Sentence for the single most serious offense.

<sup>b</sup>See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 87, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.

<sup>c</sup>The interval includes days up through the upper bound and days to upper bound of the previous interval.

**Table 6.9. Percent of sentence served to first release, by length of sentence imposed, offense, and type of case, for prisoners released during October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Sentence imposed <sup>a</sup>	Percent of sentence served for <sup>b</sup> —						
	All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
<b>Old law</b>							
<b>All releases</b>	59.4%	54.8%	64.1%	58.4%	57.0%	63.4%	65.4%
1-12 mo <sup>c</sup>	90.0	83.3	89.3	75.1	93.0	81.2	92.7
13-24	80.1	84.1	74.8	77.7	75.8	77.7	87.9
25-36	75.2	70.4	71.8	61.4	79.0	71.3	71.5
37-48	65.9	68.3	66.0	69.7	66.3	33.3	64.8
49-60	64.2	79.1	61.3	67.7	64.8	67.7	64.4
61-72	62.6	63.7	60.4	59.8	63.5	64.7	63.3
73-84	62.9	73.6	60.4	65.3	64.1	54.9	62.4
85-96	61.5	70.4	44.5	65.4	62.0	66.7	58.7
97-108	60.0	79.8	58.9	67.5	57.0	72.1	65.2
109-120	57.3	67.7	48.3	63.0	55.9	...	58.1
121-144	57.0	69.0	50.7	56.4	56.3	58.4	58.4
145-180	57.5	59.4	55.3	42.8	57.6	60.1	56.0
181-240	54.5	58.4	37.1	47.1	54.0	33.3	55.7
241-300	47.3	52.2	38.2	48.6	41.6	33.3	45.1
Over 300	37.2	41.8	27.6	44.3	33.4	46.2	32.8
Life sentence <sup>d</sup>	43.9	43.9	...	...	...	...	...
<b>New law</b>							
<b>All releases</b>	92.3%	89.6%	93.8%	93.9%	89.5%	92.8%	95.3%
1-12 mo <sup>c</sup>	100.4	99.6	100.1	102.0	103.9	100.3	99.7
13-24	90.1	91.0	89.9	90.5	89.8	88.9	90.5
25-36	87.7	87.9	87.4	87.7	87.6	87.9	87.8
37-48	87.5	87.8	87.4	88.0	87.4	87.5	87.6
49-60	87.6	88.0	87.5	87.7	87.5	87.7	87.6
61-72	87.6	88.2	87.6	88.0	87.5	88.3	87.7
73-84	87.6	88.0	88.8	88.0	87.5	87.2	87.4
85-96	87.6	88.3	88.0	...	87.5	87.7	87.5
97-108	87.4	87.8	88.4	88.0	87.4	...	87.7
109-120	—	...	...	...	—	...	...
121-144	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
145-180	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
181-240	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
241-300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Over 300	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Life sentence <sup>d</sup>	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
<b>All cases</b>							
<b>All releases</b>	89.8%	82.4%	91.8%	91.8%	86.7%	90.9%	94.1%
1-12 mo <sup>c</sup>	100.4	99.4	100	101.9	103.8	99.7	99.7
13-24	89.9	90.8	89.5	90.4	89.6	88.7	90.5
25-36	87.4	87.7	86.5	86.7	87.6	87.5	87.4
37-48	86.6	87.7	83.6	86.7	86.9	86.2	86.1
49-60	86.1	88.0	80.9	85.3	86.5	84.9	84.9
61-72	85.8	87.5	72.8	78.9	86.5	73.3	84.9
73-84	85.1	87.7	70.7	86.0	85.7	65.7	83.8
85-96	83.4	85.9	53.2	65.4	84.0	82.4	82.4
97-108	78.0	86.5	61.6	74.3	78.7	72.1	74.8
109-120	58.2	67.7	48.3	63.0	57.5	...	58.1
121-144	57.0	69.0	50.7	56.4	56.3	58.4	58.4
145-180	57.5	59.4	55.3	42.8	57.6	60.1	56
181-240	54.5	58.4	37.1	47.1	54.0	33.3	55.7
241-300	47.3	52.2	38.2	48.6	41.6	33.3	45.1
Over 300	37.2	41.8	27.6	44.3	33.4	46.2	32.8
Life sentence <sup>d</sup>	43.9	43.9	...	...	...	...	...

Note: Total excludes prisoners released by extraordinary means. Methods for calculating average time served and percent of sentence served differ from those used in the 1993 and prior compendia; see *Chapter notes*, items 5-9, p. 87.  
 — Too few cases to obtain statistically reliable data.  
 ... No cases of this type occurred within the data.  
 \*\*As of fiscal year 1995, those new law inmates who were sentenced to more than 111 months of imprisonment and were released could only have been released by extraordinary means (such as commutation and death), since the Federal Sentencing Guidelines only took effect as of November 1987. See *Chapter notes*, item 6, p. 87.

<sup>a</sup>Sentence for the single most serious offense.  
<sup>b</sup>See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 87, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.  
<sup>c</sup>The interval includes days up through the upper bound and days to upper bound of the previous interval.  
<sup>d</sup>Percent of life sentence served is based on a life sentence set equal to 470 months, the average life expectancy of Federal prisoners.



**Table 6.10. Admissions and releases of Federal prisoners, by offense, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Most serious original offense of conviction <sup>a</sup>	Population at start of year	Prisoners received			Prisoners released			Population at end of year	Net population change
		District court		All other	First release		All other <sup>b</sup>		
		1 year or less	Over 1 year		1 year or less	Over 1 year			
<b>All offenses</b>	83,871	8,337	24,229	12,527	8,260	18,867	13,179	88,658	4,787
<b>Violent offenses</b>	11,021	131	1,881	2,308	137	1,510	2,285	11,409	388
Murder/manslaughter <sup>c</sup>	971	8	95	168	3	47	124	1,068	97
Assault	625	75	156	320	79	161	307	629	4
Robbery	8,187	33	1,361	1,539	41	1,120	1,582	8,377	190
Rape	120	0	3	26	0	10	19	120	0
Other sex offenses <sup>c</sup>	545	14	183	118	13	128	108	611	66
Kidnaping	508	0	69	62	0	35	68	536	28
Threats against the President	65	1	14	75	1	9	77	68	3
<b>Property offenses</b>	7,924	2,375	3,585	3,608	2,331	3,593	3,726	7,842	-82
<b>Fraudulent</b>	5,773	1,926	2,884	2,279	1,895	2,785	2,359	5,823	50
Embezzlement	326	275	162	192	250	177	201	327	1
Fraud <sup>c</sup>	4,788	1,459	2,478	1,627	1,436	2,330	1,688	4,898	110
Forgery	266	69	72	256	65	77	273	248	-18
Counterfeiting	393	123	172	204	144	201	197	350	-43
<b>Other</b>	2,151	449	701	1,329	436	808	1,367	2,019	-132
Burglary	180	10	50	98	8	65	88	177	-3
Larceny <sup>c</sup>	839	341	232	821	322	273	889	749	-90
Motor vehicle theft	211	18	84	105	23	93	104	198	-13
Arson and explosives	163	7	52	30	6	41	24	181	18
Transportation of stolen property	259	35	80	101	35	120	97	223	-36
Other property offenses <sup>c</sup>	499	38	203	174	42	216	165	491	-8
<b>Drug offenses</b>	50,479	996	12,739	3,876	975	10,031	4,302	52,782	2,303
Trafficking	50,085	653	12,637	3,499	630	9,934	3,909	52,401	2,316
Possession and other drug offenses	394	343	102	377	345	97	393	381	-13
<b>Public-order offenses</b>	13,624	4,732	5,810	2,500	4,728	3,645	2,638	15,655	2,031
<b>Regulatory</b>	871	192	376	246	186	336	269	894	23
Agriculture	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	2
Antitrust	2	6	2	3	6	2	2	3	1
Labor law	5	0	1	3	0	3	5	1	-4
Food and drug	11	2	1	5	3	0	6	10	-1
Other regulatory offenses	853	184	370	233	177	331	254	878	25
<b>Other</b>	12,753	4,540	5,434	2,254	4,542	3,309	2,369	14,761	2,008
Weapons	6,654	142	2,092	785	137	1,249	841	7,446	792
Immigration offenses	2,436	3,702	1,878	293	3,695	886	308	3,420	984
Tax law violations <sup>c</sup>	383	147	188	149	153	197	153	364	-19
Bribery	114	50	59	20	45	58	25	115	1
Perjury, contempt, and intimidation	85	23	40	29	23	44	32	78	-7
National defense	56	3	15	4	3	11	6	58	2
Escape	298	53	126	105	51	124	103	304	6
Racketeering and extortion	2,407	65	915	172	66	621	203	2,669	262
Gambling	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-2
Liquor	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Obscene material <sup>c</sup>	67	7	42	25	1	22	26	92	25
Traffic	111	297	27	565	307	30	574	89	-22
Migratory birds	19	15	8	20	18	12	17	15	-4
All other offenses	119	35	44	87	43	54	79	109	-10
<b>Unknown or indeterminable offenses</b>	823	103	214	235	89	88	228	970	147

Note: For further information, see *Chapter notes*, items 5, 6, 7, and 10, p. 87.

<sup>a</sup>See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 87, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.

<sup>b</sup>All other releases includes prisoners released by extraordinary means, including death and commutation. For a breakout of release types, see *Chapter notes*, item 6, p. 87.

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

**Table 6.11. First releases from prison, by offense and offender characteristics, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Offender characteristic	Total number of released offenders	Percent of released offenders convicted of*—						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
<b>New law cases</b>								
Number of releases	25,084	25,084	1,310	4,367	1,171	10,049	488	7,533
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	2,964	88.2%	93.1%	79.1%	88.0%	86.8%	82.6%	94.7%
Female	22,074	11.8	6.9	20.9	12.0	13.2	17.4	5.3
<b>Race</b>								
White	18,541	74.1%	55.5%	70.3%	62.9%	71.5%	79.7%	84.3%
Black	5,746	22.9	28.3	26.0	32.5	27.2	18.6	13.3
Other	751	3.0	16.2	3.7	4.7	1.3	1.6	2.4
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
Hispanic	9,092	36.3%	7.9%	11.1%	6.8%	36.8%	20.1%	61.4%
Non-Hispanic	15,946	63.7	92.1	88.9	93.2	63.2	79.9	38.6
<b>Age</b>								
16-18 years	208	0.8%	2.4%	0.2%	0.9%	0.6%	...	1.2%
19-20 years	1,095	4.4	7.2	1.7	5.3	4.4	2.9	5.3
21-30 years	9,723	38.8	42.4	27.6	37.9	39.6	30.9	44.5
31-40 years	8,108	32.4	31.9	31.3	30.8	34.4	29.9	30.9
Over 40 years	5,904	23.6	16.1	39.1	25.1	20.9	36.3	18.1
<b>Citizenship</b>								
U.S. citizen	15,762	64.0%	96.1%	83.8%	93.4%	67.7%	84.1%	35.8%
Not U.S. citizen	8,853	36.0	3.9	16.2	6.6	32.3	15.9	64.2
<b>All cases</b>								
Number of releases	27,127	27,127	1,647	4,680	1,244	11,006	522	7,851
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	3,051	88.7%	94.1%	80.1%	88.7%	87.6%	83.3%	94.8%
Female	24,023	11.3	5.9	19.9	11.3	12.4	16.7	5.2
<b>Race</b>								
White	20,070	74.1%	54.3%	71.5%	63.3%	72.1%	80.5%	84.0%
Black	6,200	22.9	31.2	25.0	32.2	26.5	18.0	13.6
Other	804	3.0	14.5	3.5	4.5	1.4	1.5	2.3
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
Hispanic	9,483	35.0%	7.8%	10.6%	6.6%	36.4%	19.3%	59.4%
Non-Hispanic	17,591	65.0	92.2	89.4	93.4	63.6	80.7	40.6
<b>Age</b>								
16-18 years	210	0.8%	2.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.6%	...	1.1%
19-20 years	1,109	4.1	6.1	1.6	5.0	4.1	2.7	5.1
21-30 years	10,095	37.3	41.9	25.9	36.7	37.7	29.7	43.3
31-40 years	8,868	32.8	34.1	30.7	31.1	35.1	30.1	30.9
Over 40 years	6,792	25.1	15.9	41.6	26.4	22.5	37.5	19.5
<b>Citizenship</b>								
U.S. citizen	17,481	65.6%	96.7%	84.6%	93.8%	68.2%	84.5%	38.0%
Not U.S. citizen	9,161	34.4	3.3	15.4	6.2	31.8	15.5	62.0

Note: Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined; and excludes prisoners released by extraordinary means such as commutation and death; see *Chapter notes*, items 5-9, p. 87.

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

\*See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 87, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.

**Table 6.12. Mean time served to first release from Federal prison, by offense and offender characteristics, October 1, 1994–September 30, 1995**

Offender characteristic	Total number of prisoners released	Mean time served for*—						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
<b>New law cases</b>								
<b>All prisoners</b>	25,084	23.0 mo	35.1 mo	13.6 mo	16.4 mo	34.4 mo	15.8 mo	12.9 mo
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	2,964	23.2 mo	35.7 mo	14.3 mo	17.3 mo	34.7 mo	16.2 mo	12.8 mo
Female	22,074	21.1	27.4	10.9	10.1	31.9	14.0	13.3
<b>Race</b>								
White	18,541	21.3 mo	36.5 mo	13.6 mo	17.1 mo	32.9 mo	15.2 mo	11.1 mo
Black	5,746	28.8	37.1	13.9	14.8	38.1	18.8	24.3
Other	751	20.2	27.0	10.6	18.9	33.4	13.2	11.7
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
Hispanic	9,092	18.9 mo	35.1 mo	10.5 mo	18.1 mo	32.9 mo	15.8 mo	8.3 mo
Non-Hispanic	15,946	25.3	35.1	14.0	16.3	35.2	15.8	20.1
<b>Age</b>								
16-18 years	208	16.1 mo	24.4 mo	6.2 mo	16.3 mo	26.6 mo	...	6.5 mo
19-20 years	1,095	22.1	34.0	11.0	17.7	33.6	15.9	9.5
21-30 years	9,723	22.1	35.1	11.7	15.8	33.6	15.9	11.3
31-40 years	8,108	24.2	37.5	13.8	16.8	34.6	16.6	14.2
Over 40 years	5,904	23.2	32.5	14.8	16.6	35.7	15.2	16.0
<b>Citizenship</b>								
U.S. citizen	15,762	25.9 mo	35.4 mo	14.2 mo	16.7 mo	34.3 mo	15.8 mo	21.7 mo
Not U.S. citizen	8,853	18.3	32.5	11.3	14.4	34.7	15.7	8.2
<b>All cases</b>								
<b>All prisoners</b>	27,127	26.5 mo	51.9 mo	14.9 mo	18.7 mo	37.6 mo	17.6 mo	14.5 mo
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	3,051	27.0 mo	53.1 mo	15.8 mo	19.8 mo	38.2 mo	18.1 mo	14.5 mo
Female	24,023	22.2	33.3	11.5	10.1	33.0	14.8	14.1
<b>Race</b>								
White	20,070	24.6 mo	51.7 mo	15.2 mo	19.3 mo	36.4 mo	17.1 mo	12.7 mo
Black	6,200	32.8	60.0	14.6	17.5	40.7	20.0	25.9
Other	804	24.2	35.6	11.0	19.8	37.2	13.2	12.4
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
Hispanic	9,483	21.2 mo	51.4 mo	11.1 mo	18.6 mo	36.1 mo	16.4 mo	8.8 mo
Non-Hispanic	17,591	29.3	52.0	15.4	18.7	38.4	17.8	22.7
<b>Age</b>								
16-18 years	210	17.0 mo	29.7 mo	6.2 mo	16.3 mo	26.6 mo	...	6.5 mo
19-20 years	1,109	22.9	39.2	11.0	17.7	34.4	15.9	9.5
21-30 years	10,095	24.7	52.9	12.0	17.4	35.5	17.5	11.9
31-40 years	8,868	28.3	56.0	15.0	20.0	38.4	18.7	16.2
Over 40 years	6,792	27.4	48.5	16.9	19.4	40.6	16.9	19.2
<b>Citizenship</b>								
U.S. citizen	17,481	30.1 mo	52.8 mo	15.7 mo	19.2 mo	37.7 mo	17.4 mo	24.7 mo
Not U.S. citizen	9,161	20.1	34.7	11.6	14.7	37.7	18.5	8.4

Note: Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined ;and excludes prisoners released by extraordinary means such as commutation and death; see *Chapter notes*, items 5-9, p. 87.  
 ...No case of this type occurred in the data.

\*See *Chapter notes*, item 5, p. 87, and "Offense classifications" in *Methodology*, p. 89.

1) Tables 6.1-6.4 were created from the probation, parole, and supervision data files of the Federal Probation Supervision Information System (FPSIS), which is maintained by the AOUSC. Only records with one or more terminations of active supervision during October 1, 1994, through September 30, 1995, were selected. Each termination was counted separately. Technical violations and terminations for new crimes are shown only if supervision terminated with incarceration or removal from active supervision for reasons of a violation.

Corporate defendants were excluded from tables 6.1-6.4.

2) Offenders were classified according to their most serious offense at conviction. In cases involving multiple offenses, the AOUSC offense severity hierarchy was applied. The most serious offense was the one with the most severe penalty imposed. If equal prison terms were imposed, or there was no imprisonment, the offense with the highest severity code, as determined by the *U.S. Title and Code Criminal Offense Citations Manual*, was selected.

3) Table 6.5 was also created from the FPSIS data files. Records with supervision opened or reinstated during fiscal year 1995 were selected and tracked for a period of 12 months, or, if the offender violated their supervision before the 12-month period concluded, until the time of the violation. This represents a departure from the 1993 and prior compendia, which only considered time that fell within the calendar year in which an offender began supervision. Therefore, direct comparisons between this *Compendium* and the 1993 and prior compendia are not valid.

Corporate defendants were also excluded from table 6.5.

4) Table 6.6 was created using the FPSIS data files as well. Year-end pending cases (that is, records with offenders who were under

active supervision as of the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 1995) were selected.

Corporate defendants were excluded from table 6.6.

5) Tables 6.7-6.12 were created from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) data files.

Tables 6.7-6.9 and 6.11-6.12 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts or released by standard methods by the BOP during fiscal year 1995. Standard methods of release include full-term sentence expirations, expirations with good time, mandatory releases, and releases to parole. Table 6.10 also shows sentenced prisoners in the custody of the BOP at the end of fiscal year 1995.

In these tables, a single person may be counted more than once if that person was committed into, or released from, the BOP more than one time during fiscal year 1995, or if that person appears in more than one column in a table, e.g., commitment and population.

Offense categories in these tables were based on combinations of offense designations used by the BOP. They are similar, but may not be directly comparable, to the categories used in other tables of this *Compendium*. Offenses for some prisoners admitted or released were not able to be classified; these offenders were included in the totals and are shown as "other prisoners" on the last line of tables.

In these tables, offenses were classified according to the offense associated with the longest single sentence actually imposed. Classifications in other tables may have been based on the longest potential sentence allowed by law.

6) Types of release for persons released from Federal prison during fiscal year 1995 are shown in the table below.

Type of Release	Total	Old law	New law
<b>All releases</b>	27,896	2,113	25,783
<b>Standard releases*</b>	27,127	2,043	25,084
<b>Extraordinary releases</b>	769	70	699
Commutation	342	27	315
Death	195	34	161
Transfers	159	9	150
Other	73	0	73

\*Standard releases include expirations, mandatory release, and release to parole.

7) Tables 6.7-6.12 distinguish between prisoners committed by U.S. district courts for violations of the U.S. Code and other prisoners. Prisoners released after commitment from U.S. district court are called "first releases." Only first releases that have standard methods of release are included in tables 6.7-6.12. The other admissions and releases include offenders who returned to prison after their first release (such as probation, parole, or supervised release violators), offenders convicted in other courts (such as military or District of Columbia courts), and persons admitted to prison as material witnesses or for purposes of treatment, examination, or transfer to another authority. Offenders who entered or left a prison temporarily — such as for transit to another location, for health care, or to serve a weekend sentence — were not counted as admitted or released. Persons who were detained for deportation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service and who were not criminal offenders were also not included in the tables.

8) Tables 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.11, and 6.12 include only prisoners committed by U.S. district courts and released by standard means by the BOP during fiscal year 1995. Prisoners committed by U.S. district court — but not for a violation of the U.S. Code, or whose offense could not be classified — were included in the total but are not shown separately. Table 6.10,

however, shows these prisoners separately. Other prisoners — such as probation and parole violators and prisoners committed by other courts, such as courts martial or District of Columbia Superior Court — were excluded from tables 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.11, and 6.12, as were other persons admitted to Federal prison but not committed from a U.S. district court.

9) In tables 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.11, and 6.12, time served was calculated for prisoners committed from U.S. district courts only. Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the BOP until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the BOP. Prisoners serving consecutive sentences may have total imposed sentences exceeding the longest single sentence length. Accordingly, time actually served may exceed the longest single imposed sentence. The percent of sentence served (in tables 6.7, 6.8, and 6.9) is the average of each individual prisoner's percent of sentence served. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, data in tables in this *Compendium* may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the BOP or in publications based on other data sources.

Time served, as reported in tables 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.11, and 6.12 in this *Compendium*, may not be directly comparable to the calculation of time served in the 1993 and prior compendia. The methodology in this report uses additional information to identify prison commitment dates and account for jail credit. In previous reports, jail credits were overestimated in some cases. In addition, the current method of calculating time served includes only prisoners who were released by standard methods.

Those released by non-standard methods, or "extraordinary" means, such as death, commutation, and transfer are excluded from the time-served calculation. The table below shows the estimates of time served for all offenses and for major offense categories based on the current and former methodologies.

	Current method	Former method
All offenses	26.8	28.0
Violent offenses	52.2	57.9
Property offenses	15.8	16.9
Drug offenses	37.7	39.3
Public-order offenses	15.0	15.4

10) Table 6.10 shows all persons admitted to, or released from, the jurisdiction of the BOP during fiscal year 1995 and those persons in Federal prisons at the start and end of the fiscal year. A single person may be counted in one or more columns of this table. The column heading "first release" refers to those prisoners whose commitment to the BOP was by a U.S. district court during any year, but who were first released during fiscal year 1995. Prisoners counted in this column are the same as prisoners included in tables 6.7, 6.8, and 6.9. The release column labeled "All other" includes prisoners released by extraordinary means, which include death, commutation, and release by transfer. Table 6.10 shows in separate columns, as well as in the total, prisoners committed by a U.S. district court — but not for a violation of the U.S. code, or whose offense could not be classified. Other columns in table 6.10 include prisoners who were committed by other courts, returned to prison for violation of the conditions of supervision, or were received for examination, treatment, or transfer to another jurisdiction. Offenders who returned to prison for a violation of the conditions of supervision, without a new court commitment, were classified according to the offense with the longest single

sentence originally imposed at conviction.