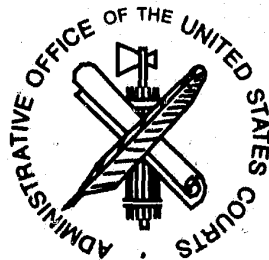


SECOND REPORT ON THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF TITLE I AND TITLE II  
OF THE  
**SPEEDY TRIAL ACT  
OF 1974**



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF  
THE UNITED STATES COURTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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**ACQUISITIONS**

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR  
OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE  
OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS  
ON THE OPERATION OF TITLES I AND II  
OF THE SPEEDY TRIAL ACT OF 1974  
(18 U.S.C. 3152-56 AND 3161-3174)

This is the second report submitted pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 3167 which require the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to "submit periodic reports to Congress detailing plans submitted" by the district courts pursuant to Title I of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974, and the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 3155 which require the Director to report annually to the Congress on the accomplishments of the pretrial services agencies established in ten district courts on a demonstration basis pursuant to Title II of the Act.

TITLE I. SPEEDY TRIAL

A. INTRODUCTION

The Speedy Trial Act of 1974 required all district courts to develop transitional speedy trial plans for the periods July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977 and July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978 for the purpose of bringing criminal defendants to trial, after arrest, within a maximum of 250 and 175 days, respectively. In the first year, beginning July 1, 1976, the speedy trial plans of the district courts were to provide for maximum periods of 60 days between arrest to indictment, 10 days between indict-

ment and arraignment and 180 days between arraignment and trial. The initial speedy trial plans, adopted prior to June 30, 1976, were analyzed in the Director's speedy trial report dated September 30, 1976. The second phase of the planning process, to be completed on June 30, 1978, will require the district courts to adopt final speedy trial plans under which all defendants must be brought to trial within 100 days of arrest. A final report will then be made to Congress on September 30, 1978, as required by 18 U.S.C. §3165(e)(2).

The first report of the Director of the Administrative Office set forth the provisions of the speedy trial plans adopted by the district courts. However, that report, required so soon after the Speedy Trial Act became effective, permitted only limited statistical reporting. This report on Title I presents statistical information for the first full year of experience under the transitional time limits.

#### B. STATUS OF CRIMINAL DOCKETS

Criminal cases pending on the dockets of the district courts on June 30, 1977 were 17,109, compared with 19,756 pending at the beginning of the year. This was a reduction of 2,647 cases, or 13.4 percent, and is the lowest figure since June 30, 1968 when there were 14,763 criminal cases pending. The following table shows the decrease in pending criminal cases in the district courts during the last three years:

Year ended June 30

	1975	1976	1977	Percentage change 1977 over 1976
Filed*.....	43,282	41,020	41,464	1.1%
Terminated*.....	43,515	43,675	44,111	1.0%
Pending.....	22,411	19,756	17,109	-13.4%

\*Includes transfers.

Of primary significance is the decline in the number of criminal cases pending more than six months which did not involve fugitive defendants and were presumably available for trial. These cases declined from 3,580 on June 30, 1976, to 2,754 on June 30, 1977, a decrease of 826 cases, or 23.1 percent.

The following table shows the age of pending criminal cases at the end of the last two years.

TABLE 1

Age of Criminal Cases Pending in U.S. District Courts

<u>Time Pending</u>	<u>Pending on June 30</u>			<u>Percentage Change 1977 over 1976</u>
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	
Total pending criminal cases.....	22,411	19,756	17,109	- 13.4
Less than 6 months....	10,267	9,088	8,865	-2.5
Over 6 months.....	12,144	10,668	8,244	-22.7
Cases without fugitive defendants:				
Total.....	5,107	3,580	2,754	-23.1
Pending 6-12 months...	2,501	1,576	1,191	-24.4
Pending 1-2 years.....	2,078	1,526	1,170	-23.3
Pending over 2 years..	528	478	393	-17.8
Cases having fugitive defendants:				
Total.....	7,037	7,088	5,490	-22.5
Pending 6-12 months...	754	867	697	-19.6
Pending 1-2 years.....	2,345	2,070	2,043	-01.3
Pending over 2 years..	3,938	4,151	2,750	-33.8

As indicated above, of the 8,244 cases pending longer than 6 months, 5,490 or 66 percent involved fugitive defendants. These cases, of course, are not triable.

The 23 percent reduction in the number of pending criminal cases without fugitive defendants during 1977 was a significant accomplishment. In many courts, particularly in those courts needing additional judgeships, reductions were achieved to the detriment of the civil dockets. Many district planning groups indicated in their 1976 plans that judges were concentrating on criminal calendars and considering only emergency matters in civil cases. As a result of the preoccupation with criminal calendars the pending civil caseload in all district courts climbed from 140,189 on June 30, 1976 to 153,606 on June 30, 1977 - an increase of 9.6% and a new all-time high. Although the Act provides that speeding up the trial of criminal cases should not interfere with the handling of civil cases current statistics indicate that this objective is not being achieved.<sup>1</sup>

The following table shows criminal cases pending (excluding cases with fugitive defendants) by circuit and district, as of June 30, 1976 and 1977 with the percentage change.

<sup>1</sup> The Speedy Trial Act provides that "the (planning and implementation) process shall seek to avoid. . . prejudice to the prompt disposition of civil litigation. . ." 18 U.S.C. §3165(b)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS  
CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1976  
AND JUNE 30, 1977 WITH PERCENT CHANGE

Circuit and district	Pending less than six months on June 30		Percent Change	Pending cases without fugitive defendants June 30		Percent Change
	1976	1977		1976	1977	
<i>Total all districts</i>	9088	8865	- 2.5	3580	2754	-23.1
District of Columbia	293	239	-18.4	58	65	+12.1
First Circuit	278	274	- 1.4	187	47	-74.9
Maine	16	25	-	3	2	-
Massachusetts	173	153	-11.6	132	31	-76.5
New Hampshire	8	5	-	1	-	-
Rhode Island	40	38	- 5.0	29	6	-79.3
Puerto Rico	41	53	+29.3	22	8	-
Second Circuit	921	746	-19.0	892	511	-42.7
Connecticut	115	64	-44.3	56	23	-58.9
New York:						
Northern	44	44	-	28	8	-71.4
Eastern	280	252	-10.0	229	184	-19.7
Southern	367	281	-23.4	350	199	-43.1
Western	82	83	+ 1.2	224	93	-58.5
Vermont	33	22	-33.3	5	4	-
Third Circuit	711	620	-12.8	305	258	-15.4
Delaware	31	32	+ 3.2	8	4	-
New Jersey	213	230	+ 8.0	123	133	+ 8.1
Pennsylvania:						
Eastern	178	134	-24.7	54	36	-33.3
Middle	38	44	+15.8	7	5	-
Western	77	88	+14.3	73	54	-26.0
Virgin Islands	174	92	-47.1	40	26	-35.0
Fourth Circuit	798	727	- 8.9	219	206	- 5.9
Maryland	415	228	-45.1	99	79	-20.2
North Carolina:						
Eastern	39	60	+53.8	16	9	-
Middle	31	50	+61.3	8	3	-
Western	38	27	-28.9	3	2	-
South Carolina	89	103	+15.7	12	27	-
Virginia:						
Eastern	119	170	+42.9	43	60	+39.5
Western	15	18	-	1	-	-
West Virginia:						
Northern	6	22	-	3	1	-
Southern	46	49	+ 6.5	34	25	-26.5
Fifth Circuit	1849	1778	- 3.8	428	354	-17.3
Alabama:						
Northern	83	96	+15.7	19	9	-
Middle	29	45	+55.2	-	7	-
Southern	34	47	+38.2	6	9	-
Florida:						
Northern	31	34	+ 9.7	11	-	-
Middle	155	186	+20.0	25	23	- 8.0
Southern	204	267	+30.9	54	55	+ 1.9
Georgia:						
Northern	133	153	+15.0	44	31	-29.5
Middle	25	9	-64.0	13	14	-
Southern	165	55	-66.7	26	47	+80.8
Louisiana:						
Eastern	108	128	+18.5	35	14	-60.0
Middle	27	14	-48.1	5	2	-
Western	113	40	-64.6	9	9	-
Mississippi:						
Northern	15	18	-	-	5	-
Southern	32	36	+12.5	8	6	-
Texas:						
Northern	117	153	+30.8	20	15	-
Eastern	24	48	-	6	6	-
Southern	392	223	-43.1	76	48	-36.8
Western	130	179	+37.7	63	46	-27.0
Canal Zone	32	47	+46.9	8	8	-

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

CRIMINAL CASES PENDING ON JUNE 30, 1976  
AND JUNE 30, 1977 WITH PERCENT CHANGE

TABLE 2

Circuit and district	Pending less than six months on June 30		Percent Change	Pending cases without fugitive defendants June 30		Percent Change
	1976	1977		1976	1977	
Sixth Circuit	1010	972	- 3.8	485	387	-20.2
Kentucky:						
Eastern	70	89	+27.1	37	19	-48.6
Western	37	58	+56.8	11	6	-
Michigan:						
Eastern	473	349	-26.2	305	248	-18.7
Western	85	83	- 2.4	38	21	-44.7
Ohio:						
Northern	160	125	-21.9	34	33	- 2.9
Southern	55	79	+43.6	8	14	-
Tennessee:						
Eastern	15	31	-	3	-	-
Middle	49	61	+24.5	12	6	-
Western	66	97	+47.0	37	40	+ 8.1
Seventh Circuit	623	585	- 6.1	203	186	- 8.4
Illinois:						
Northern	310	327	+ 5.5	118	117	- 0.8
Eastern	33	36	+ 9.1	11	5	-
Southern	21	27	-	12	6	-
Indiana:						
Northern	108	52	-51.9	28	26	- 7.1
Southern	62	54	-12.9	11	9	-
Wisconsin:						
Eastern	72	62	-13.9	18	17	-
Western	17	27	-	5	6	-
Eighth Circuit	567	547	- 3.5	127	81	-36.2
Arkansas:						
Eastern	38	37	- 2.6	15	20	-
Western	25	25	-	8	3	-
Iowa:						
Northern	15	35	-	2	2	-
Southern	32	21	-34.4	6	-	-
Minnesota	58	69	+19.0	24	7	-
Missouri:						
Eastern	75	69	- 8.0	11	7	-
Western	113	128	+13.3	16	5	-
Nebraska	49	32	-34.7	10	4	-
North Dakota	13	20	-	6	7	-
South Dakota	149	111	-25.5	29	26	-10.3
Ninth Circuit	1692	1984	+17.3	602	557	- 7.5
Alaska	56	66	+17.9	14	7	-
Arizona	277	254	- 8.3	45	38	-15.6
California:						
Northern	157	184	+17.2	32	49	+53.1
Eastern	119	156	+31.1	58	48	-17.2
Central	412	398	- 3.4	152	137	- 9.9
Southern	278	264	- 5.0	155	124	-20.0
Hawaii	40	260	+550.0	26	34	+30.8
Idaho	24	32	-	-	2	-
Montana	27	50	+85.2	8	-	-
Nevada	58	62	+6.9	20	13	-
Oregon	80	84	+ 5.0	51	31	-39.2
Washington:						
Eastern	33	34	+ 3.0	6	7	-
Western	125	131	+ 4.8	33	66	+100.0
Guam	6	9	-	2	1	-
Tenth Circuit	346	393	+13.6	74	102	+37.8
Colorado	57	78	+36.8	14	14	-
Kansas	110	97	-11.8	28	12	-57.1
New Mexico	43	61	+41.9	17	9	-
Oklahoma:						
Northern	37	11	-70.3	4	4	-
Eastern	3	21	-	1	-	-
Western	50	51	+ 2.0	-	13	-
Utah	39	59	+51.3	9	50	-
Wyoming	7	15	-	1	-	-

NOTE: Percent not computed where base is less than 25 defendants.

SOURCE: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF U. S. COURTS.



C. TIME INTERVALS BETWEEN ARREST AND INDICTMENT, INDICTMENT AND ARRAIGNMENT, AND ARRAIGNMENT AND TRIAL (§3166(c)(1))

The accompanying tables set out the time elapsing between stages of the criminal justice process for the 46,897 defendants whose cases were terminated during 1977. The defendants are divided into three groups:

1. 16,641 defendants arrested prior to indictment;
2. 18,540 defendants arrested after an indictment had been returned; and
3. 11,716 defendants (mostly misdemeanor cases) who were arraigned on a complaint or information on the same day they were arrested.

All stages of the criminal justice process for which time limitations have been set under the Act apply to the defendants in the first group. The time limitation respecting the interval from arrest to indictment does not apply to the defendants in the second group since the indictment preceded arrest. Similarly the time limitations respecting the intervals from arrest to indictment and from indictment to arraignment do not apply to defendants who are arrested and arraigned on the same day.

The two tables accompanying this text show time intervals on two bases (1) the overall time intervals (gross) elapsing between stages of the criminal justice process, and (2) the intervals (net) elapsing after "excludable time" is applied. The following analysis is based upon Table 4 only which shows net time intervals after excludable time is eliminated.

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL

IN ALL U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

DURING JULY 1, 1976 thru JUNE 30, 1977

GROUP	INTERVAL	INTERVALS-EVENTS-&79 LIMITS (DAYS)		NUMBER OF DAYS* THAT ELAPSED GETTING TO KEY EVENTS AND FINAL DISPOSITIONS													
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED	%	0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over	
				DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%
1 WHERE DEFENDANTS' ARREST PRECEDED INDICTMENT	1	16,641	GROSS 5,016	30.1	6,243	37.5	3,072	18.5	1,074	6.5	263	1.6	537	3.2	436	2.6	
	2	16,641	GROSS 12,726	76.5	2,904	17.5	590	3.5	233	1.4	44	.3	60	.4	84	.5	
	3	16,641	GROSS 5,757	34.6	2,716	16.3	3,693	22.2	2,176	13.1	515	3.1	881	5.3	903	5.4	
	1 THRU 3	16,641	GROSS 1,127	6.8	2,397	14.4	3,870	23.3	4,317	25.9	1,044	6.3	1,652	9.9	2,234	13.4	
	4	14,636	4,786	32.7	3,146	21.5	4,821	32.9	1,126	7.7	219	1.5	337	2.3	201	1.4	
2. WHERE INDICTMENT PRECEDED ARREST	2	18,540	GROSS 11,887	64.1	4,468	24.1	1,119	6.0	469	2.5	125	.7	367	.9	305	1.6	
	3	18,540	GROSS 5,334	28.8	2,440	13.2	3,635	19.6	2,608	14.1	784	4.2	1,553	8.4	2,186	11.8	
	ARREST TO TRIAL	18,540	GROSS 2,267	12.2	2,857	15.4	4,211	22.7	3,332	18.0	1,045	5.6	1,941	10.5	2,887	15.6	
	4	15,382	5,184	33.7	3,371	21.9	4,668	30.3	1,243	8.1	249	1.6	396	2.6	271	1.8	
3. ARRAIGNMENT COINCIDED WITH FIRST APPEARANCE	3	11,716	GROSS 5,596	47.8	1,171	10.0	1,750	14.9	1,215	10.4	336	2.9	657	5.6	991	8.5	
	4	10,141	5,344	52.7	1,504	14.8	2,201	21.7	694	6.8	113	1.1	150	1.5	135	1.3	
TOTALS OF GROUPS 1, 2, & 3	1	16,641	GROSS 5,016	30.1	6,243	37.5	3,072	18.5	1,074	6.5	263	1.6	537	3.2	436	2.6	
	2	35,181	GROSS 24,613	70.0	7,372	21.0	1,709	4.9	702	2.0	169	.5	227	.6	389	1.1	
	3	46,897	GROSS 16,687	35.6	6,327	13.5	9,078	19.4	5,999	12.8	1,635	3.5	3,091	6.6	4,080	8.7	
	1 THRU 3	146,897	GROSS 9,062	19.3	6,413	13.7	9,801	20.9	8,852	18.9	2,427	5.2	4,247	9.1	6,095	13.0	
	4	40,159	15,314	38.1	8,021	20.0	11,690	29.1	3,063	7.6	581	1.4	883	2.2	607	1.5	

\* MEANS GROSS DAYS

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

**SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 4**  
**HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL**

IN ALL U.S. DISTRICT COURTS

DURING JULY 1, 1976 thru JUNE 30, 1977

GROUP	NUMBER OF DAYS* THAT ELAPSED GETTING TO KEY EVENTS AND FINAL DISPOSITIONS															
	INTERVALS—EVENTS—& 79 LIMITS (DAYS)		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over	
	INTERVAL	**DEFENDANTS REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	
1 WHERE DEFENDANTS' ARREST PRECEDED INDICTMENT	1	16,641	* NET 5,140	30.9	6,287	37.8	3,033	18.2	1,026	6.2	237	1.4	508	3.1	410	2.5
	2	16,641	NET 13,164	79.1	2,767	16.6	502	3.0	132	.8	22	.1	24	.1	30	.2
	3	16,641	NET 6,032	36.2	2,988	18.0	3,760	22.6	2,087	12.5	482	2.9	738	4.4	554	3.3
	1 THRU 3	16,641	NET 1,202	7.2	2,594	15.6	4,221	25.4	4,348	26.1	971	5.8	1,554	9.3	1,751	10.5
	4	14,636	4,786	32.7	3,146	21.5	4,821	32.9	1,126	7.7	219	1.5	337	2.3	201	1.4
2 WHERE INDICTMENT PRECEDED ARREST	2	18,540	NET 12,907	69.6	4,171	22.5	905	4.9	288	1.6	80	.4	79	.4	110	.6
	3	18,540	NET 5,665	30.6	2,694	14.5	3,916	21.1	2,628	14.2	744	4.0	1,347	7.3	1,546	8.3
	ARREST TO TRIAL	18,540	NET 2,616	14.1	3,212	17.3	4,620	24.9	3,360	18.1	1,006	5.4	1,634	8.8	2,092	11.3
	4	15,382	5,184	33.7	3,371	21.9	4,668	30.3	1,243	8.1	249	1.6	396	2.6	271	1.8
3, ARRAIGNMENT COINCIDED WITH FIRST APPEARANCE	3	11,716	NET 5,751	49.1	1,292	11.0	1,872	16.0	1,150	9.8	293	2.5	635	5.4	723	6.2
	4	10,141	5,344	52.7	1,504	14.8	2,201	21.7	694	6.8	113	1.1	150	1.5	135	1.3
TOTALS OF GROUPS 1, 2, & 3	1	16,641	NET 5,140	30.9	6,287	37.8	3,033	18.2	1,026	6.2	237	1.4	508	3.1	410	2.5
	2	35,181	NET 26,071	74.2	6,938	19.7	1,407	4.0	420	1.2	102	.3	103	.3	140	.4
	3	46,897	NET 17,448	37.2	6,974	14.9	9,548	20.4	5,865	12.5	1,519	3.2	2,720	5.8	2,823	6.0
	1 THRU 3	46,897	NET 9,548	20.4	7,094	15.1	10,722	22.9	8,858	18.9	2,278	4.9	3,828	8.2	4,569	9.7
	4	40,159	15,314	38.1	8,021	20.0	11,690	29.1	3,063	7.6	581	1.4	883	2.2	607	1.5

\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

The statutory time limitations in effect during the period of this report were 60 days from arrest to indictment (or information), 10 days from indictment to arraignment, and 180 days from arraignment to trial. The following summary shows the extent to which these time limitations were met after excludable time is eliminated.

Prosecution began with:	Total Defendants	Arrest to indictment 60 days		Indictment to arraignment 10 days		Arraignment to trial 180 days	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total.....	46,897	-	-	-	-	44,074	95.3
1. Arrest first..	16,641	14,460	86.9	13,164	79.1	16,087	96.7
2. Arrest after indictment...	18,540	-	-	12,907	69.6	16,994	91.7
3. Arrested and charged on the same day.....	11,716	-	-	-	-	10,993	93.8

1. Time Interval from Arrest to Indictment or Information

The districts were able to meet the 60 day limitation on the time interval from arrest to indictment (or information) in 86.9 percent of the cases disposed of in 1977. Of the 2,181 defendants arrested but not indicted or having an information filed within the 60 day time period, 1,379 or 63.2 percent appear in seven districts with more than 100 defendants in the 61 day plus time period. For the seven districts 32.0 percent of the defendants disposed of fell into the 61 day plus intervals compared to 13.1 percent nationally. The figures for the seven districts and the national comparison follow:

Districts with 100 or more defendants disposed of  
with net time intervals from arrest to indictment or  
information which were 61 days or more

<u>District</u>	<u>61 days or more</u>		
	<u>All defendants</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent of all</u>
All 94 district courts	16,641	2,181	13.1
*Seven district courts with 100 or more defendants disposed of in 61 days or more	4,307	1,379	32.0
Percent of 94 districts	25.9	63.2	-
Georgia, Northern	215	122	56.7
New York, Eastern	486	233	47.9
Illinois, Northern	486	222	45.7
New York, Southern	854	344	40.2
Florida, Southern	510	126	24.7
Texas, Southern	1,188	215	19.2
Texas, Western	638	120	18.8
All other districts	12,334	802	6.5

\*Ranked high to low by percent.

The time interval figures for the interval from arrest to indictment (or information) are shown by district in the following table. The table provides the time intervals with and without excludable time, that is, gross and net time intervals.

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 5

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARREST TO INDICTMENT														
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over		
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		
		GROSS	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
<b>D.C. CIRCUIT</b>																
District of Columbia (45)	889	GROSS	95	10.7	252	28.3	492	55.3	37	4.2	7	.8	4	.4	2	.2
		NET	99	11.1	263	29.6	491	55.2	28	3.1	4	.4	3	.3	1	.1
<b>FIRST CIRCUIT</b>																
Maine (30)	2	GROSS	2	100.0												
		NET	2	100.0												
Massachusetts (60)	41	GROSS	21	51.2	12	29.3	6	14.6	2	4.9						
		NET	21	51.2	12	29.3	6	14.6	2	4.9						
New Hampshire (45)	5	GROSS	4	80.0	1	20.0										
		NET	4	80.0	1	20.0										
Rhode Island (60)	11	GROSS	8	72.7	1	9.1	1	9.1							1	9.1
		NET	8	72.7	1	9.1	1	9.1							1	9.1
Puerto Rico (60)	143	GROSS	91	63.6	30	21.0	15	10.5	4	2.8	2	1.4	1	.7		
		NET	91	63.6	30	21.0	15	10.5	4	2.8	2	1.4	1	.7		
<b>SECOND CIRCUIT</b>																
Connecticut (30)	30	GROSS	20	66.7	10	33.3										
		NET	20	66.7	10	33.3										
New York:																
Northern (60)	42	GROSS	13	31.0	18	42.9	8	19.0	2	4.8					1	2.4
		NET	13	31.0	18	42.9	8	19.0	2	4.8					1	2.4
Eastern (30)	486	GROSS	87	17.9	67	13.8	99	20.4	92	18.9	23	4.7	95	19.5	23	4.7
		NET	87	17.9	67	13.8	99	20.4	92	18.9	23	4.7	95	19.5	23	4.7
Southern (60)	854	GROSS	184	21.5	110	12.9	211	24.7	118	13.8	44	5.2	142	16.6	45	5.3
		NET	189	22.1	109	12.8	212	24.8	119	13.9	41	4.8	140	16.4	44	5.2
Western (60)	102	GROSS	36	35.3	24	23.5	10	9.8	14	13.7	7	6.9	7	6.9	4	3.9
		NET	36	35.3	25	24.5	11	10.8	13	12.7	7	6.9	7	6.9	3	2.9
Vermont (60)	43	GROSS	33	76.7	7	16.3	2	4.7					1	2.3		
		NET	33	76.7	7	16.3	2	4.7					1	2.3		
<b>THIRD CIRCUIT</b>																
Delaware (30)	16	GROSS	11	68.8	5	31.3										
		NET	11	68.8	5	31.3										
New Jersey (60)	244	GROSS	89	36.5	54	22.1	42	17.2	13	5.3	7	2.9	10	4.1	29	11.9
		NET	89	36.5	54	22.1	43	17.6	13	5.3	6	2.5	10	4.1	29	11.9
Pennsylvania:																
Eastern (30)	307	GROSS	29	9.4	131	42.7	54	17.6	39	12.7	14	4.6	12	3.9	28	9.1
		NET	31	10.1	130	42.3	58	18.9	34	11.1	14	4.6	12	3.9	28	9.1
Middle (60)	21	GROSS	9	42.9	5	23.8	4	19.0	1	4.8			2	9.5		
		NET	9	42.9	5	23.8	4	19.0	1	4.8			2	9.5		
Western (60)	91	GROSS	19	20.9	14	15.4	18	19.8	17	18.7	2	2.2	8	8.8	13	14.3
		NET	19	20.9	14	15.4	18	19.8	17	18.7	2	2.2	8	8.8	13	14.3

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\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 5

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARREST TO INDICTMENT															
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over			
**DEFENDANTS REPORTED			%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%		
Virgin Islands (60)	321	GROSS	209	65.1	69	21.5	24	7.5	8	2.5	2	.6	5	1.6	4	1.2	
		* NET	211	65.7	69	21.5	25	7.8	7	2.2	2	.6	3	.9	4	1.2	
FOURTH CIRCUIT																	
Maryland (30)	421	GROSS	208	49.4	146	34.7	36	8.6	14	3.3			8	1.9	9	2.1	
		NET	209	49.6	147	34.9	35	8.3	15	3.6	1	.2	8	1.9	8	1.4	
North Carolina:																	
Eastern (60)	89	GROSS	14	15.7	42	47.2	28	31.5	4	4.5					1	1.1	
		NET	15	16.9	42	47.2	27	30.3	4	4.5					1	1.1	
Middle (30)	132	GROSS	32	24.2	64	48.5	22	16.7	10	7.6	1	.8	3	2.3			
		NET	32	24.2	64	48.5	22	16.7	11	8.3			3	2.3			
Western (30)	58	GROSS	22	37.9	31	53.4	3	5.2	2	3.4							
		NET	24	41.4	29	50.0	3	5.2	2	3.4							
South Carolina (45)	134	GROSS	30	22.4	49	36.6	39	29.1	11	8.2	1	.7	3	2.2	1	.7	
		NET	30	22.4	50	37.3	40	29.9	12	9.0	1	.7	1	.7			
Virginia:																	
Eastern (60)	216	GROSS	35	16.2	98	45.4	58	26.9	18	8.3	1	.5	5	2.3	1	.5	
		NET	35	16.2	99	45.8	57	26.4	18	8.3	1	.5	5	2.3	1	.5	
Western (45)	79	GROSS	29	36.7	28	35.4	20	25.3							2	2.5	
		NET	30	38.0	28	35.4	20	25.3							1	1.3	
West Virginia:																	
Northern (60)	20	GROSS	7	35.0	4	20.0	4	20.0	5	25.0							
		NET	8	40.0	4	20.0	4	20.0	4	20.0							
Southern (30)	38	GROSS	10	26.3	14	36.8	10	26.3	1	2.6			2	5.3	1	2.6	
		NET	15	39.5	14	36.8	7	18.4	1	2.6			1	2.6			
FIFTH CIRCUIT																	
Alabama:																	
Northern (60)	195	GROSS	26	13.3	97	49.7	61	31.3	7	3.6	1	.5	1	.5	2	1.0	
		NET	26	13.3	99	50.8	60	30.8	7	3.6			1	.5	2	1.0	
Middle (60)	102	GROSS	29	28.4	33	32.4	22	21.6	17	16.7			1	1.0			
		NET	30	29.4	32	31.4	24	23.5	15	14.7			1	1.0			
Southern (60)	27	GROSS	13	48.1	9	33.3	5	18.5									
		NET	13	48.1	9	33.3	5	18.5									
Florida:																	
Northern (60)	25	GROSS	6	24.0	11	44.0	7	28.0	1	4.0							
		NET	6	24.0	15	60.0	3	12.0	1	4.0							
Middle (60)	173	GROSS	65	37.6	58	33.5	37	21.4	3	1.7	3	1.7	1	.6	6	3.5	
		NET	73	42.2	56	32.4	32	18.5	3	1.7	2	1.2	1	.6	6	3.5	
Southern (60)	510	GROSS	71	13.9	164	32.2	148	29.0	52	10.2	17	3.3	35	6.9	23	4.5	
		NET	73	14.3	169	33.1	142	27.8	52	10.2	17	3.3	34	6.7	23	4.5	
Georgia:																	
Northern (60)	215	GROSS	17	7.9	49	22.8	23	10.7	30	14.0	10	4.7	29	13.5	57	26.5	
		NET	20	9.3	47	21.9	26	12.1	27	12.6	10	4.7	30	14.0	55	25.5	

\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

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SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 5

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARREST TO INDICTMENT														
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over		
**DEFENDANTS REPORTED			%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	
Georgia (cont.)																
Middle (60)	29	GROSS	4	13.8	6	20.7	10	34.5	2	6.9	2	6.9	2	6.9	3	10.3
		NET	4	13.8	7	24.1	9	31.0	2	6.9	2	6.9	2	6.9	3	10.3
Southern (30)	425	GROSS	50	11.8	234	55.1	124	29.2	11	2.6	5	1.2	1	.2		
		NET	51	12.0	234	55.1	123	28.9	11	2.6	5	1.2	1	.2		
Louisiana:																
Eastern (60)	448	GROSS	261	58.3	174	38.8	9	2.0	2	.4			2	.4		
		NET	261	58.3	176	39.3	8	1.8	1	.2			2	.4		
Middle (60)	16	GROSS	4	25.0	8	50.0	3	18.8	1	6.3						
		NET	4	25.0	8	50.0	3	18.8	1	6.3						
Western (60)	27	GROSS	18	66.7	6	22.2	3	11.1								
		NET	18	66.7	6	22.2	3	11.1								
Mississippi:																
Northern (60)	9	GROSS	4	44.4	3	33.3	2	22.2								
		NET	4	44.4	4	44.4	1	11.1								
Southern (60)	52	GROSS	7	13.5	14	26.9	26	50.0	3	5.8	2	3.8				
		NET	9	17.3	15	28.8	23	44.2	3	5.8	2	3.8				
Texas:																
Northern (60)	147	GROSS	48	32.7	68	46.3	27	18.4	3	2.0			1	.7		
		NET	49	33.3	69	46.9	27	18.4	2	1.4						
Eastern (60)	33	GROSS	5	15.2	11	33.3	12	36.4	5	15.2						
		NET	6	18.2	11	33.3	11	33.3	5	15.2						
Southern (60)	1188	GROSS	287	24.2	467	39.3	207	17.4	77	6.5	20	1.7	27	2.3	103	8.7
		NET	307	25.8	465	39.1	201	16.9	73	6.1	18	1.5	25	2.1	99	8.3
Western (60)	638	GROSS	119	18.7	210	32.9	179	28.1	94	14.7	17	2.7	12	1.9	7	1.1
		NET	127	19.9	212	33.2	179	28.1	86	13.5	15	2.4	13	2.0	6	.9
Canal Zone (60)																
SIXTH CIRCUIT	274	GROSS	20	7.3	227	82.8	23	8.4	2	.7	2	.7				
Kentucky:		NET	20	7.3	227	82.8	23	8.4	2	.7	2	.7				
Eastern (60)	85	GROSS	21	24.7	42	49.4	16	18.8	4	4.7	1	1.2			1	1.2
		NET	21	24.7	42	49.4	16	18.8	4	4.7	1	1.2			1	1.2
Western (35)	241	GROSS	62	25.7	129	53.5	39	16.2	4	1.7			7	2.9		
		NET	62	25.7	129	53.5	41	17.0	3	1.2			6	2.5		
Michigan:																
Eastern (60)	325	GROSS	78	24.0	98	30.2	85	26.2	53	16.3	6	1.8	5	1.5		
		NET	81	24.9	96	29.5	87	26.8	50	15.4	6	1.8	5	1.5		
Western (45)	62	GROSS	34	54.8	11	17.7	9	14.5	2	3.2	4	6.5	1	1.6	1	1.6
		NET	34	54.8	11	17.7	9	14.5	2	3.2	4	6.5	1	1.6	1	1.6
Ohio:																
Northern (35)	297	GROSS	60	20.2	135	45.5	60	20.2	22	7.4	1	.3	10	3.4	9	3.0
		NET	64	21.5	134	45.1	59	19.9	21	7.1	1	.3	9	3.0	9	3.0

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SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 5

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARREST TO INDICTMENT

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over	
		GROSS	NET	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%
Ohio (cont.)																	
Southern (60)	123	GROSS	17	13.8	59	48.0	36	29.3	5	4.1	2	1.6	2	1.6	2	1.6	
		NET	18	14.6	60	48.8	36	29.3	6	4.9	1	.8	1	.8	1	.8	
Tennessee:																	
Eastern (60)	75	GROSS	16	21.3	22	29.3	18	24.0	7	9.3	4	5.3	8	10.7			
		NET	16	21.3	22	29.3	18	24.0	7	9.3	4	5.3	8	10.7			
Middle (60)	214	GROSS	31	14.5	112	52.3	45	21.0	11	5.1	9	4.2	6	2.8			
		NET	32	15.0	112	52.3	44	20.6	17	7.9	4	1.9	5	2.3			
Western (60)	20	GROSS	6	30.0	11	55.0	3	15.0									
SEVENTH CIRCUIT		NET	6	30.0	11	55.0	3	15.0									
Illinois:																	
Northern (45)	486	GROSS	19	3.9	76	15.6	152	31.3	109	22.4	35	7.2	51	10.5	44	9.1	
		NET	28	5.8	80	16.5	156	32.1	104	21.4	30	6.2	47	9.7	41	8.4	
Eastern (60)	26	GROSS	10	38.5	11	42.3	5	19.2									
		NET	10	38.5	12	46.2	4	15.4									
Southern (45)	13	GROSS	8	61.5	1	7.7	2	15.4	1	7.7	1	7.7					
		NET	8	61.5	2	15.4	2	15.4			1	7.7					
Indiana:																	
Northern (60)	97	GROSS	77	79.4	10	10.3	9	9.3							1	1.0	
		NET	77	79.4	10	10.3	9	9.3							1	1.0	
Southern (60)	56	GROSS	16	28.6	26	46.4	14	25.0									
		NET	16	28.6	26	46.4	14	25.0									
Wisconsin:																	
Eastern (45)	58	GROSS	32	55.2	19	32.8	5	8.6	1	1.7			1	1.7			
		NET	32	55.2	19	32.8	5	8.6	1	1.7			1	1.7			
Western (30)	4	GROSS	3	75.0	1	25.0											
		NET	4	100.0													
Arkansas:																	
Eastern (60)	44	GROSS	11	25.0	20	45.5	12	27.3					1	2.3			
		NET	12	27.3	22	50.0	10	22.7									
Western (60)	8	GROSS	3	37.5	4	50.0	1	12.5									
		NET	3	37.5	4	50.0	1	12.5									
Iowa:																	
Northern (30)	4	GROSS	1	25.0	2	50.0										1	25.0
		NET	1	25.0	2	50.0											
Southern (30)	22	GROSS	7	31.8	14	63.6											
		NET	7	31.8	14	63.6											
Minnesota (30)	159	GROSS	33	20.8	69	43.4	28	17.6	21	13.2	4	2.5	4	2.5			
		NET	34	21.4	70	44.0	26	16.4	21	13.2	4	2.5	4	2.5			
Missouri:																	
Eastern (30)	144	GROSS	64	44.4	75	52.1	3	2.1	1	.7	1	.7					
		NET	65	45.1	75	52.1	4	2.8									

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NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARREST TO INDICTMENT

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over	
		GROSS	NET	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%
Missouri (cont.)																	
Western (60)	51	34	36	66.7	16	31.4	1	2.0									
Nebraska (60)	25	11	11	44.0	7	28.0	6	24.0	1	4.0							
North Dakota (30)	18	9	10	50.0	5	27.8	2	11.1	2	11.1	1	5.6					
South Dakota (60)	40	9	9	22.5	21	52.5	8	20.0	2	5.0							
NINTH CIRCUIT		9	9	22.5	21	52.5	8	20.0	2	5.0							
Alaska (30)	56	32	33	57.1	20	35.7	4	7.1									
Arizona (30)	758	110	112	14.5	538	71.0	103	13.6	5	.8	1	.1					
California:																	
Northern (30)	423	214	217	50.6	147	34.8	41	9.7	13	3.1			5	1.2	3	.7	
Eastern (30)	284	135	135	47.5	123	43.3	14	4.9	11	3.9					1	.4	
Central (60)	824	263	266	31.9	484	58.7	60	7.3	10	1.2	1	.1	5	.6	1	.1	
Southern (10)	966	579	581	59.9	320	33.1	36	3.7	27	2.8			2	.2	2	.2	
Hawaii (60)	56	29	30	51.8	17	30.4	9	16.1	1	1.8							
Idaho (30)	1	1	1	100.0													
Montana (30)	27	12	13	44.4	5	18.5	8	29.6					1	3.7	1	3.7	
Nevada (60)	81	56	56	69.1	23	28.4	1	1.2	1	1.2							
Oregon (30)	74	24	25	32.4	42	56.8	5	6.8	3	4.1							
Washington:																	
Eastern (60)	79	26	30	32.9	39	49.4	13	16.5	1	1.3							
Western (60)	209	93	99	44.5	60	28.7	20	9.6	25	12.0	1	.5	7	3.3	3	1.4	

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\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 5

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARREST TO INDICTMENT													
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over	
**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%
Guam (60)	3	GROSS 3	100.0												
TENTH CIRCUIT		NET 3	100.0												
Colorado (60)	120	GROSS 44	36.7	62	51.7	12	10.0	2	1.7						
		NET 44	36.7	62	51.7	12	10.0	2	1.7						
Kansas (60)	160	GROSS 127	79.4	26	16.3	6	3.8	1	.6						
		NET 127	79.4	26	16.3	6	3.8	1	.6						
New Mexico (30)	123	GROSS 44	35.8	57	46.3	20	16.3	1	.8			1	.8		
Oklahoma:		NET 44	35.8	57	46.3	20	16.3	1	.8			1	.8		
Northern (30)	61	GROSS 23	37.7	33	54.1	4	6.6	1	1.6						
		NET 24	39.3	32	52.5	4	6.6	1	1.6						
Eastern (30)	18	GROSS 7	38.9	5	27.8	6	33.3								
		NET 7	38.9	10	55.6	1	5.6								
Western (60)	129	GROSS 61	47.3	64	49.6	4	3.1								
		NET 63	48.8	62	48.1	4	3.1								
Utah (60)	37	GROSS 26	70.3	6	16.2	3	8.1	1	2.7	1	2.7				
		NET 26	70.3	6	16.2	3	8.1	1	2.7	1	2.7				
Wyoming (30)	87	GROSS 34	39.1	41	47.1	10	11.5	1	1.1	1	1.1				
		NET 35	40.2	44	50.6	7	8.0	1	1.1						

\*NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4 = 8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

## 2. Time Interval from Indictment to Arraignment

Defendants must be arraigned within ten days of indictment or information or first appearance whichever occurs later. However, this ten day arraignment interval has been difficult to meet for the various reasons set forth in the speedy trial report last year.

Of the 35,181 defendants for whom this time interval was recorded, 26,071 or 74.1 percent were arraigned in 10 days or less. However, 93.8 percent of all defendants were arraigned within 30 days.

Of the 9,110 defendants arraigned after the expiration of the 10 day period, 6,720 or 73.8 percent were defendants in 28 of the 94 districts. In the Northern District of Illinois 586 or 55.5 percent of the 1,055 were arraigned after the 10 day period. In the Western District of Louisiana 51.7 percent of the 356 defendants were arraigned 11 days or more after indictment.

The 28 districts in which more than 100 defendants were arraigned after the expiration of the ten day period are as follows:

TABLE 6

Districts with 100 or more defendants disposed of  
with net time intervals from indictment to arraignment  
which were 11 days or more

<u>District</u>	<u>All defendants</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent of all</u>
All 94 districts	35,181	9,110	25.9
*Twenty-eight districts	22,979	6,720	29.2
Percent of all districts	65.3	73.8	-
Illinois, Northern	1,055	586	55.5
Louisiana, Western	356	184	51.7
Connecticut	303	149	49.2
California, Eastern	578	268	46.4
Indiana, Northern	404	181	44.8
New York, Eastern	804	349	43.4
California, Northern	686	285	41.5
Georgia, Northern	430	167	38.8
Michigan, Eastern	919	339	36.9
Georgia, Southern	1,574	567	36.0
Ohio, Northern	581	201	34.6
Tennessee, Middle	345	114	33.0
Texas, Southern	1,698	555	32.7
Oregon	323	104	32.2
Virgin Islands	489	155	31.7
New Jersey	846	264	31.2
New York, Southern	1,678	508	30.3
Kansas	403	116	28.8
Washington, Western	514	122	23.7
Florida, Southern	833	197	23.6
District of Columbia	1,011	232	22.9
Alabama, Northern	497	104	20.9
Texas, Western	901	186	20.6
Louisiana, Eastern	721	138	19.1
California, Central	2,023	347	17.2
Maryland	620	102	16.5
Arizona	1,043	100	9.6
California, Southern	1,344	100	7.4
All other districts	12,202	2,390	19.6

\*Ranked high to low by percent.

The following table shows the number of days taken to arraign  
defendants. The figures show both gross and net time.

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 7

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM INDICTMENT/FIRST APPEARANCE TO ARRAIGNMENT														
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over		
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	
<b>D.C. CIRCUIT</b>																
District of Columbia	1011	GROSS	752	74.4	228	22.6	19	1.9	5	.5			3	.3	4	.4
		NET	779	77.1	217	21.5	12	1.2	1	.1			1	.1	1	.1
<b>FIRST CIRCUIT</b>																
Maine	11	GROSS	6	54.5	1	9.1			2	18.2					2	18.2
		NET	10	90.9	1	9.1										
Massachusetts	261	GROSS	163	62.5	75	28.7	10	3.8	7	2.7	2	.8	1	.4	3	1.1
		NET	163	62.5	75	28.7	10	3.8	7	2.7	2	.8	1	.4	3	1.1
New Hampshire	25	GROSS	23	92.0	1	4.0							1	4.0		
		NET	24	96.0	1	4.0										
Rhode Island	105	GROSS	76	72.4	24	22.9			1	1.0					4	3.8
		NET	82	78.1	20	19.0							3	2.9		
Puerto Rico	255	GROSS	207	81.2	38	14.9	6	2.4	1	.4	1	.4	1	.4	1	.4
		NET	213	83.5	37	14.5	2	.8			2	.8	1	.4		
<b>SECOND CIRCUIT</b>																
Connecticut	303	GROSS	131	43.2	116	38.3	40	13.2	8	2.6	3	1.0	1	.3	4	1.3
		NET	154	50.8	106	35.0	34	11.2	4	1.3	2	.7	1	.3	2	.7
New York:																
Northern	155	GROSS	68	43.9	52	33.5	24	15.5	7	4.5	1	.6	1	.6	2	1.3
		NET	79	51.0	53	34.2	19	12.3	3	1.9			1	.6		
Eastern	804	GROSS	450	56.0	255	31.7	45	5.6	21	2.6	4	.5	10	1.2	19	2.4
		NET	455	56.6	256	31.8	43	5.3	18	2.2	4	.5	9	1.1	19	2.4
Southern	1678	GROSS	1099	65.5	429	25.6	56	3.3	28	1.7	13	.8	18	1.1	35	2.1
		NET	1170	69.7	390	23.2	51	3.0	23	1.4	11	.7	14	.8	19	1.1
Western	250	GROSS	162	64.8	58	23.2	17	6.8	4	1.6			3	1.2	6	2.4
		NET	167	66.8	56	22.4	15	6.0	4	1.6	1	.4	2	.8	5	2.0
Vermont	101	GROSS	44	43.6	36	35.6	15	14.9	3	3.0			1	1.0	2	2.0
		NET	49	48.5	36	35.6	13	12.9	1	1.0					2	2.0
<b>THIRD CIRCUIT</b>																
Delaware	127	GROSS	95	74.8	27	21.3	4	3.1	1	.8						
		NET	114	89.8	11	8.7	2	1.6								
New Jersey	846	GROSS	538	63.6	200	23.6	45	5.3	25	3.0	11	1.3	10	1.2	17	2.0
		NET	582	68.8	179	21.2	40	4.7	23	2.7	9	1.1	6	.7	7	.8
Pennsylvania:																
Eastern	473	GROSS	384	81.2	68	14.4	12	2.5	3	.6			2	.4	4	.8
		NET	402	85.0	60	12.7	8	1.7	1	.2					2	.4
Middle	91	GROSS	68	74.7	17	18.7	6	6.6								
		NET	71	78.0	16	17.6	4	4.4								
Western	348	GROSS	245	70.4	85	24.4	11	3.2	2	.6	2	.6	1	.3	2	.6
		NET	251	72.1	84	24.1	9	2.6	2	.6	2	.6				

NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 7

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM INDICTMENT/FIRST APPEARANCE TO ARRAIGNMENT														
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over		
**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	
Virgin Islands	489	GROSS 322	65.8	135	27.6	21	4.3	2	.4	1	.2	5	1.0	3	.6	
		* NET 334	68.3	134	27.4	20	4.1					1	.2			
<b>FOURTH CIRCUIT</b>																
Maryland	620	GROSS 460	74.2	134	21.6	10	1.6	9	1.5	1	.2	3	.5	3	.5	
		NET 518	83.5	89	14.4	6	1.0	3	.5			2	.3	2	.3	
<b>North Carolina:</b>																
Eastern	260	GROSS 177	68.1	49	18.8	15	5.8	11	4.2	1	.4	3	1.2	4	1.5	
		NET 189	72.7	48	18.5	13	5.0	7	2.7			2	.8	1	.4	
Middle	294	GROSS 235	79.9	39	13.3	15	5.1	2	.7	2	.7	1	.3			
		NET 235	79.9	45	15.3	12	4.1	2	.7							
Western	124	GROSS 107	86.3	11	8.9	5	4.0	1	.8							
		NET 112	90.3	9	7.3	3	2.4									
South Carolina	251	GROSS 194	77.3	14	5.6	26	10.4	11	4.4	3	1.2	1	.4	2	.8	
NET 233	92.8	12	4.8	3	1.2	2	.8			1	.4					
<b>Virginia:</b>																
Eastern	393	GROSS 332	84.5	38	9.7	9	2.3	4	1.0	2	.5	1	.3	7	1.8	
		NET 336	85.5	44	11.2	8	2.0							5	1.3	
Western	165	GROSS 140	84.8	17	10.3	4	2.4	2	1.2					2	1.2	
		NET 142	86.1	19	11.5	2	1.2	1	.6					1	.6	
<b>West Virginia:</b>																
Northern	64	GROSS 55	85.9	8	12.5			1	1.6							
		NET 55	85.9	8	12.5			1	1.6							
<b>FIFTH CIRCUIT</b>																
<b>Alabama:</b>																
Northern	497	GROSS 377	75.9	104	20.9	10	2.0	2	.4	1	.2			3	.6	
		NET 393	79.1	101	20.3	2	.4			1	.2					
Middle	276	GROSS 274	99.3	1	.4	1	.4									
		NET 274	99.3	2	.7											
Southern	188	GROSS 99	52.7	59	31.4	15	8.0	7	3.7	1	.5	2	1.1	5	2.7	
		NET 100	53.2	61	32.4	16	8.5	7	3.7	1	.5	1	.5	2	1.1	
<b>Florida:</b>																
Northern	166	GROSS 87	52.4	35	21.1	28	16.9	5	3.0	1	.6	5	3.0	5	3.0	
		NET 128	77.1	32	19.3	6	3.6									
Middle	519	GROSS 351	67.6	98	18.9	31	6.0	17	3.3	3	.6	8	1.5	11	2.1	
		NET 491	94.6	22	4.2	4	.8			2	.4					
Southern	833	GROSS 576	69.1	165	19.8	41	4.9	25	3.0	7	.8	7	.8	12	1.4	
		NET 636	76.4	145	17.4	32	3.8	14	1.7	3	.4	2	.2	1	.1	
<b>Georgia:</b>																
Northern	430	GROSS 241	56.0	144	33.5	32	7.4	4	.9	2	.5	2	.5	5	1.2	
		NET 263	61.2	136	31.6	26	6.0	2	.5	1	.2	1	.2	1	.2	

\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 7

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM INDICTMENT/FIRST APPEARANCE TO ARRAIGNMENT																	
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over					
**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		%		DEF'S REPORTED		%		DEF'S REPORTED		%		DEF'S REPORTED		%		DEF'S REPORTED		%	
Georgia (cont.)																			
Middle	165	GROSS 120	72.7	28	17.0	7	4.2	1	.6	2	1.2	2	1.2	5	3.0				
		* NET 129	78.2	27	16.4	1	.6	1	.6	2	1.2	1	.6	4	2.4				
Southern	1574	GROSS 961	61.1	415	26.4	103	6.5	44	2.8	18	1.1	24	1.5	9	.6				
Louisiana:		NET 1007	64.0	432	27.4	105	6.7	20	1.3	5	.3	2	.1	3	.2				
Eastern	721	GROSS 563	78.1	123	17.1	24	3.3	5	.7	4	.6	1	.1	1	.1				
		NET 583	80.9	109	15.1	22	3.1	4	.6	3	.4								
Middle	114	GROSS 107	93.9	5	4.4	1	.9					1	.9						
		NET 108	94.7	5	4.4	1	.9												
Western	356	GROSS 168	47.2	133	37.4	23	6.5	14	3.9	4	1.1	9	2.5	5	1.4				
Mississippi:		NET 172	48.3	137	38.5	20	5.6	10	2.8	4	1.1	8	2.2	5	1.4				
Northern	113	GROSS 98	86.7	11	9.7			2	1.8					2	1.8				
		NET 99	87.6	13	11.5			1	.9										
Southern	122	GROSS 69	56.6	31	25.4	15	12.3	5	4.1					2	1.6				
Texas:		NET 79	64.8	27	22.1	14	11.5	2	1.6										
Northern	613	GROSS 494	80.6	98	15.0	19	3.1							2	.3				
		NET 543	88.6	60	9.8	10	1.6												
Eastern	151	GROSS 96	63.6	38	25.2	7	4.6	4	2.6	1	.7	4	2.6	1	.7				
		NET 108	71.5	34	22.5	7	4.6			2	1.3								
Southern	1698	GROSS 1034	60.9	376	22.1	139	8.2	91	5.4	11	.6	11	.6	36	2.1				
		NET 1143	67.3	363	21.4	134	7.9	45	2.7	1	.1	3	.2	9	.5				
Western	901	GROSS 674	74.8	147	16.3	47	5.2	23	2.6			1	.1	9	1.0				
		NET 715	79.4	137	15.2	31	3.4	14	1.6			1	.1	3	.3				
Canal Zone SIXTH CIRCUIT Kentucky:	291	GROSS 214	73.5	56	19.2	19	6.5	2	.7										
		NET 214	73.5	56	19.2	19	6.5	2	.7										
Eastern	130	GROSS 84	64.6	32	24.6	9	6.9	2	1.5			1	.8	2	1.5				
		NET 92	70.8	31	23.8	3	2.3	2	1.5	1	.8			1	.8				
Western	335	GROSS 285	85.1	24	7.2	23	6.9	1	.3	1	.3			1	.3				
		NET 288	86.0	23	6.9	22	6.6	1	.3	1	.3								
Michigan:																			
Eastern	919	GROSS 559	60.8	255	27.7	42	4.6	29	3.2	3	.3	11	1.2	20	2.2				
		NET 580	63.1	255	27.7	40	4.4	23	2.5	3	.3	9	1.0	9	1.0				
Western	112	GROSS 53	47.3	38	33.9	10	8.9	6	5.4	1	.9	3	2.7	1	.9				
		NET 54	48.2	40	35.7	11	9.8	3	2.7	1	.9	2	1.8	1	.9				
Ohio:																			
Northern	581	GROSS 341	58.7	176	30.3	43	7.4	11	1.9			2	.3	8	1.4				
		NET 380	65.4	166	28.6	29	5.0	3	.5	1	.2			2	.3				

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\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

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HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM INDICTMENT/FIRST APPEARANCE TO ARRAIGNMENT													
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over	
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED	
			%		%		%		%		%		%		%
Ohio (cont.)															
Southern	270	GROSS 191	70.7	64	23.7	11	4.1	2	.7					2	.7
Tennessee:		* NET 196	72.6	64	23.7	9	3.3							1	.4
Eastern	195	GROSS 166	85.1	21	10.8	4	2.1	2	1.0	1	.5	1	.5		
		NET 180	92.3	13	6.7			1	.5			1	.5		
Middle	345	GROSS 228	66.1	63	18.3	25	7.2	19	5.5	4	1.2	5	1.4	1	.3
		NET 231	67.0	69	20.0	20	5.8	18	5.2	3	.9	3	.9	1	.3
Western	133	GROSS 117	88.0	12	9.0	2	1.5			1	.8	1	.8		
SEVENTH CIRCUIT		NET 121	91.0	10	7.5					1	.8	1	.8		
Illinois:															
Northern	1055	GROSS 445	42.2	470	44.5	76	7.4	26	2.5	11	1.0	9	.9	16	1.5
		NET 469	44.5	476	45.1	72	6.8	20	1.9	9	.9	6	.6	3	.3
Eastern	40	GROSS 26	65.0	12	30.0										
		NET 26	65.0	14	35.0										
Southern	48	GROSS 22	45.8	25	52.1	1	2.1								
		NET 22	45.8	26	54.2										
Indiana:															
Northern	404	GROSS 219	54.2	123	30.4	38	9.4	20	5.0					4	1.0
		NET 223	55.2	123	30.4	37	9.2	18	4.5	1	.2			2	.5
Southern	167	GROSS 98	58.7	47	28.1	13	7.8	7	4.2			1	.6	1	.6
		NET 99	59.3	48	28.7	14	8.4	6	3.6						
Wisconsin:															
Eastern	194	GROSS 105	54.1	69	35.6	11	5.7	4	2.1	2	1.0	3	1.5		
		NET 105	54.1	69	35.6	11	5.7	4	2.1	2	1.0	3	1.5		
Western	24	GROSS 16	66.7	5	20.8	2	8.3							1	4.2
		NET 17	70.8	7	29.2										
EIGHTH CIRCUIT															
Arkansas:															
Eastern	277	GROSS 240	86.6	29	10.5	4	1.4	1	.4	2	.7			1	.4
		NET 249	89.9	24	8.7	3	1.1			1	.4				
Western	54	GROSS 34	63.0	10	18.5	3	5.6	2	3.7	4	7.4			1	1.9
		NET 34	63.0	12	22.2	2	3.7	1	1.9	4	7.4	1	1.9		
Iowa:															
Northern	45	GROSS 33	73.3	6	13.3	3	6.7	3	6.7						
		NET 38	84.4	6	13.3	1	2.2								
Southern	74	GROSS 57	77.0	14	18.9	1	1.4	2	2.7						
		NET 57	77.0	14	18.9	1	1.4	2	2.7						
Minnesota	345	GROSS 239	69.3	71	20.6	12	3.5	9	2.6	4	1.2	4	1.2	6	1.7
		NET 255	73.9	74	21.4	10	2.9	3	.9	2	.6			1	.3
Missouri:															
Eastern	352	GROSS 314	89.2	28	8.0	4	1.1	3	.9	1	.3			2	.5
		NET 317	90.1	28	8.0	4	1.1	2	.6					1	.3

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\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 7

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM INDICTMENT/FIRST APPEARANCE TO ARRAIGNMENT													
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over	
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%
Missouri (cont.)															
Western	218	GROSS 189 NET 196	86.7 89.9	20 16	9.2 7.3	6 5	2.8 2.8					2	.9	1	.5
Nebraska	89	GROSS 72 NET 73	80.9 82.0	13 13	14.6 14.6	3 2	3.4 2.2	1 1	1.1 1.1						
North Dakota	87	GROSS 56 NET 65	64.4 74.7	17 13	19.5 14.9	7 6	8.0 6.9	4 2	4.6 2.3			2	2.3	1 1	1.1 1.1
South Dakota	137	GROSS 56 NET 57	40.9 41.6	64 64	46.7 46.7	10 10	7.3 7.3	1	.7	1	.7			5 5	3.6 3.6
NINTH CIRCUIT															
Alaska	172	GROSS 125 NET 125	72.7 72.7	28 28	16.3 16.3	5 5	2.9 2.9	11 11	6.4 6.4	1 1	.6 .6	2 2	1.2 1.2		
Arizona	1043	GROSS 872 NET 943	83.6 90.4	126 90	12.1 8.6	15 4	1.4 .4	14 3	1.3 .3	2	.2	6	.6	8 2	.8 .2
California:															
Northern	686	GROSS 381 NET 401	55.5 58.5	185 189	27.0 27.6	61 66	8.9 9.6	22 18	3.2 2.6	9 3	1.3 .4	5 2	.7 .3	23 7	3.4 1.0
Eastern	578	GROSS 297 NET 310	51.4 53.6	194 202	33.6 34.9	55 51	9.5 8.8	13 10	2.2 1.7	5 2	.9 .3	4 2	.7 .3	10 1	1.7 .2
Central	2023	GROSS 1671 NET 1676	82.6 82.8	266 270	13.1 13.3	60 65	3.0 3.2	14 9	.7 .4	3 3	.1 .1	1		8	.4
Southern	1344	GROSS 1236 NET 1244	92.0 92.6	69 69	5.1 5.1	23 23	1.7 1.7	5 4	.4 .3	1 1	.1 .1	2 1	.1 .1	8 2	.6 .1
Hawaii	199	GROSS 175 NET 180	87.9 90.5	24 19	12.1 9.5										
Idaho	118	GROSS 68 NET 73	57.6 61.9	28 27	23.7 22.9	12 13	10.2 11.0	9 5	7.6 4.2			1	.8		
Montana	66	GROSS 38 NET 43	57.6 65.2	21 19	31.8 28.8	5 3	7.6 4.5	1 1	1.5 1.5	1	1.5				
Nevada	170	GROSS 133 NET 144	78.2 84.7	30 24	17.6 14.1	6 1	3.5 .6	1 1	.6 .6						
Oregon	323	GROSS 215 NET 219	66.6 67.8	67 68	20.7 21.1	29 27	9.0 8.4	6 5	1.9 1.5	2 2	.6 .6	2 2	.6 .6	2	.6
Washington:															
Eastern	152	GROSS 110 NET 116	72.4 76.3	23 23	15.1 15.1	12 10	7.9 6.6	4 3	2.6 2.0					3	2.0
Western	514	GROSS 340 NET 392	66.1 76.3	126 107	24.5 20.8	32 11	6.2 2.1	6 2	1.2 .4	3	.6	4	.8	3	.6

\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 7

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM INDICTMENT/FIRST APPEARANCE TO ARRAIGNMENT													
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days	
		GROSS	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%
Guam	19	10	52.6	4	21.1	2	10.5					2	10.5	1	5.3
TENTH CIRCUIT		12	63.2	4	21.1	2	10.5					1	5.3		
Colorado	380	321	84.5	50	13.2	7	1.8	1	.3					1	.3
		341	89.7	35	9.2	3	.8	1	.3						
Kansas	403	285	70.7	88	21.8	15	3.7	8	2.0	2	.5	2	.5	3	.7
		287	71.2	87	21.6	19	4.7	8	2.0					2	.5
New Mexico	232	205	88.4	25	10.8			1	.4					1	.4
Oklahoma:		207	89.2	25	10.8										
Northern	242	182	75.2	35	14.5	10	4.1	9	3.7	1	.4	3	1.2	2	.8
		238	98.3	2	.8	1	.4	1	.4						
Eastern	51	48	94.1			1	2.0					1	2.0	1	2.0
		51	100.0												
Western	243	233	95.9	9	3.7							1	.4		
		235	96.7	8	3.3										
Utah	38	31	81.6	4	10.5	2	5.3	1	2.6						
		31	81.6	4	10.5	2	5.3	1	2.6						
Wyoming	121	102	84.3	16	13.2	1	.8	2	1.7						
		104	86.0	15	12.4	1	.8	1	.8						

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\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-20 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4 = 8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

### 3. Time Interval from Arraignment to Plea, Dismissal or Trial

Of the 46, 897 defendants disposed of in the 12 months period ended June 30, 1977, 44,074 or 94.0 percent were disposed of within 180 days from the date of arraignment. Three districts, the Western District of North Carolina, the Middle District of Louisiana, and the District of Maine disposed of all defendants within 180 days after arraignment. The District of Canal Zone disposed of all defendants within 120 days of arraignment.

Of the 94 districts only eight recorded more than 100 defendant dispositions greater than 181 days. Those districts accounted for 9,250, or 19.7 percent, of all defendant dispositions; of that number 1,563, or 55.4 percent took longer than 181 days to disposition.

The eight districts in which more than 100 defendants took more than 181 days to dispose of are as follows:

TABLE 8

Districts with 100 or more defendants disposed of with net time intervals from arraignment to plea, dismissal or trial which were 181 days or more

<u>District</u>	<u>All defendants</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent of all</u>
All 94 district courts	46,897	2,823	6.0
*Eight district courts	9,250	1,563	16.9
Percent of 94 districts	19.7	55.4	-
New York, Western	337	144	42.7
Massachusetts	697	194	27.8
New Jersey	1,146	218	19.0
New York, Eastern	1,031	188	18.2
Illinois, Northern	1,189	213	17.9
Michigan, Eastern	1,646	293	17.8
New York, Southern	1,821	188	10.3
California, Southern	1,383	125	9.0
All other districts	37,647	1,260	3.3

\*Ranked high to low by percent.

The following district tables show the number of defendants and elapsed days from arraignment to plea, dismissal or commencement of trial.

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 9

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARRAIGNMENT TO PLEA, DISMISSAL OR COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL													
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over	
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED	
		GROSS	%	GROSS	%	GROSS	%	GROSS	%	GROSS	%	GROSS	%	GROSS	%
<b>D.C. CIRCUIT</b>															
District of Columbia (130)	1,155	335	29.0	275	23.8	248	21.5	167	14.5	26	2.3	55	4.8	49	4.2
<b>FIRST CIRCUIT</b>															
Maine (60)	73	24	32.9	4	5.5	17	23.3	19	26.0	4	5.5	5	6.8		
Massachusetts (180)	697	87	12.5	30	4.3	56	8.0	115	16.5	44	6.3	149	21.4	216	31.0
New Hampshire (120)	30	5	16.7	5	16.7	10	33.3	2	6.7	2	6.7	3	10.0	3	10.0
Rhode Island (180)	116	42	36.2	4	3.4	13	11.2	21	18.1	5	4.3	7	6.0	24	20.7
Puerto Rico (180)	275	55	20.0	42	15.3	53	19.3	52	18.9	19	6.9	19	6.9	35	12.7
<b>SECOND CIRCUIT</b>															
Connecticut (60)	342	32	9.4	28	8.2	78	22.8	65	19.0	21	6.1	36	10.5	82	24.0
New York:		52	15.2	30	8.8	90	26.3	69	20.2	16	4.7	34	9.9	51	14.9
Northern (180)	179	53	29.6	7	3.9	26	14.5	25	14.0	4	2.2	17	9.5	47	26.3
Eastern (190)	1,031	357	34.6	74	7.2	114	11.1	135	13.1	44	4.3	102	9.9	205	19.9
Southern (190)	1,821	721	39.6	147	8.1	198	10.9	251	13.8	98	5.4	178	9.8	228	12.5
Western (180)	337	77	22.8	7	2.1	14	4.2	36	10.7	15	4.5	35	10.4	153	45.4
Vermont (180)	105	29	27.6	8	7.6	16	15.2	13	12.4	14	13.3	17	16.2	8	7.6
<b>THIRD CIRCUIT</b>															
Delaware (120)	140	31	22.1	23	16.4	41	29.3	21	15.0	3	2.1	7	5.0	14	10.0
New Jersey (180)	1,146	571	49.8	30	2.6	104	9.1	99	8.6	25	2.2	72	6.3	245	21.4
Pennsylvania:		592	51.7	34	3.0	110	9.6	92	8.0	31	2.7	69	6.0	218	19.0
Eastern (180)	884	117	13.2	186	21.0	233	26.4	181	20.5	27	3.1	66	7.5	74	8.4
Middle (180)	215	92	42.8	28	13.0	46	21.4	27	12.6	6	2.8	10	4.7	6	2.8
Western (190)	494	69	14.0	37	7.5	70	14.2	102	20.6	19	3.8	99	20.0	98	19.8

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\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

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SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 9

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARRAIGNMENT TO PLEA, DISMISSAL OR COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL													
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over	
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED	
		GROSS	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Virgin Islands (180)	495	100	20.2	68	13.7	90	18.2	109	22.0	47	9.5	56	11.3	25	5.1
FOURTH CIRCUIT		* NET		70	14.1	92	18.6	115	23.2	45	9.1	54	10.9	15	3.0
Maryland (60)	1,114	453	40.7	116	10.4	254	22.8	136	12.2	19	1.7	66	5.9	70	6.3
North Carolina:		NET		143	12.8	272	24.4	129	11.6	16	1.4	48	4.3	47	4.2
Eastern (180)	288	85	29.5	41	14.2	70	24.3	41	14.2	15	5.2	20	6.9	16	5.6
		NET		43	14.9	74	25.7	41	14.2	14	4.9	16	5.6	4	1.4
Middle (50)	329	166	50.5	65	19.8	64	19.5	14	4.3			16	4.9	4	1.2
		NET		68	20.7	65	19.8	19	5.8	3	.9	4	1.2	1	.3
Western (60)	271	62	22.9	73	26.9	101	37.3	19	7.0	13	4.8	3	1.1		
		NET		80	29.5	116	42.8	7	2.6						
South Carolina (50)	452	78	17.3	80	17.7	166	36.7	73	16.2	19	4.2	13	2.9	23	5.1
Virginia:		NET		91	20.1	252	55.8	22	4.9	3	.7	4	.9	1	.2
Eastern (180)	1,113	567	50.9	273	24.5	214	19.2	32	2.9	6	.5	7	.6	14	1.3
		NET		284	25.5	172	15.5	30	2.7	6	.5	6	.5	6	.5
Western (120)	186	132	71.0	28	15.1	14	7.5	8	4.3	1	.5	1	.5	2	1.1
West Virginia:		NET		32	17.2	16	8.6	5	2.7			1	.5		
Northern (180)	94	32	34.0	21	22.3	16	17.0	16	17.0	5	5.3	1	1.1	3	3.2
		NET		20	21.3	16	17.0	16	17.0	5	5.3	1	1.1	3	3.2
Southern (60)	219	60	27.4	42	19.2	75	34.2	29	13.2	3	1.4	7	3.2	3	1.4
FIFTH CIRCUIT		NET		44	20.1	77	35.2	16	7.3	2	.9	3	1.4	1	.5
Alabama:															
Northern (180)	732	72	9.8	141	19.3	447	61.1	37	5.1	1	.1	10	1.4	24	3.3
		NET		149	20.4	458	62.6	32	4.4			2	.3	1	.1
Middle (120)	289	123	42.6	53	18.3	45	15.6	37	12.8	28	9.7	2	.7	1	.3
		NET		54	18.7	45	15.6	56	19.4	6	2.1	2	.7		
Southern (180)	202	41	20.3	42	20.8	37	18.3	51	25.2	7	3.5	15	7.4	9	4.5
Florida:		NET		54	26.7	38	18.8	38	18.8	7	3.5	15	7.4	7	3.5
Northern (120)	183	38	20.8	29	15.8	65	35.5	25	13.7	16	8.7	8	4.4	2	1.1
		NET		43	23.5	74	40.4	23	12.6	1	.5	2	1.1		
Middle (120)	647	68	10.5	80	12.4	186	28.7	165	25.5	28	4.3	71	11.0	49	7.6
		NET		111	17.2	230	35.5	173	26.7	22	3.4	18	2.8	20	3.1
Southern (180)	914	126	13.8	90	9.8	245	26.8	197	21.6	55	6.0	119	13.0	82	9.0
Georgia:		NET		92	10.1	248	27.1	202	22.1	60	6.6	126	13.8	47	5.1
Northern (180)	673	63	9.4	82	12.2	130	19.3	143	21.2	48	7.1	107	15.9	100	14.9
		NET		84	12.5	93	13.8	159	23.6	52	7.7	82	12.2	45	6.7

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SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 9

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARRAIGNMENT TO PLEA, DISMISSAL OR COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL													
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days	
		GROSS	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%
Georgia (cont.)															
Middle (180)	849	774	91.2	44	5.2	12	1.4	13	1.5	1	.1			5	.6
		* NET	92.5	43	5.1	11	1.3	5	.6	1	.1			4	.5
Southern (60)	1,576	1,411	89.5	85	5.4	51	3.2	11	.7	3	.2	12	.8	3	.2
Louisiana:		NET	89.8	97	6.2	60	3.8	3	.2					1	.1
Eastern (180)	905	441	48.7	108	11.9	133	14.7	128	14.1	22	2.4	19	2.1	54	6.0
		NET	49.6	118	13.0	157	17.3	124	13.7	20	2.2	19	2.1	18	2.0
Middle (90)	138	47	34.1	33	23.9	23	16.7	20	14.5	7	5.1	8	5.8		
		NET	44.2	39	28.3	17	12.3	18	13.0	3	2.2				
Western (180)	374	218	58.3	47	12.6	70	18.7	12	3.2	2	.5	7	1.9	18	4.8
Mississippi:		NET	58.6	48	12.8	70	18.7	12	3.2	2	.5	6	1.6	17	4.5
Northern (180)	130	10	7.7	31	23.8	54	41.5	27	20.8	4	3.1	3	2.3	1	.8
		NET	8.5	31	23.8	54	41.5	27	20.8	3	2.3	3	2.3	1	.8
Southern (180)	161	52	32.3	23	14.3	36	22.4	30	18.6	4	2.5	11	6.8	5	3.1
Texas:		NET	32.9	24	14.9	41	25.5	26	16.1	4	2.5	11	6.8	2	1.2
Northern (180)	725	404	55.7	106	14.6	107	14.8	41	5.7	23	3.2	31	4.3	13	1.8
		NET	57.2	112	15.4	121	16.7	49	6.8	12	1.7	16	2.2		
Eastern (180)	175	68	38.9	14	8.0	35	20.0	8	4.6	18	10.3	19	10.9	13	7.4
		NET	41.7	18	10.3	38	21.7	12	6.9	16	9.1	16	9.1	2	1.1
Southern (120)	1,748	828	47.4	142	8.1	203	11.6	185	10.6	81	4.6	181	10.4	128	7.3
		NET	50.6	154	8.8	219	12.5	224	12.8	88	5.0	131	7.5	48	2.7
Western (180)	1,072	528	49.3	141	13.2	179	16.7	118	11.0	20	1.9	43	4.0	43	4.0
		NET	56.3	109	10.2	172	16.0	106	9.9	23	2.1	40	3.7	18	1.7
Canal Zone (180)	291	220	75.6	49	16.8	16	5.5	5	1.7	1	.3				
SIXTH CIRCUIT Kentucky:		NET	75.6	49	16.8	16	5.5	5	1.7	1	.3				
Eastern (180)	322	79	24.5	53	16.5	75	23.3	56	17.4	14	4.3	17	5.3	28	8.7
		NET	26.1	55	17.1	83	25.8	59	18.3	12	3.7	9	2.8	20	6.2
Western (80)	501	205	40.9	107	21.4	87	17.4	47	9.4	8	1.6	12	2.4	35	7.0
		NET	45.5	104	20.8	94	18.8	36	7.2	7	1.4	20	4.0	12	2.4
Michigan:															
Eastern (180)	1,646	436	26.5	98	6.0	223	13.5	278	16.9	77	4.7	172	10.4	362	22.0
		NET	27.4	110	6.7	245	14.9	270	16.4	73	4.4	204	12.4	293	17.8
Western (120)	264	98	37.1	18	6.8	38	14.4	32	12.1	14	5.3	23	8.7	41	15.5
		NET	37.9	23	8.7	38	14.4	35	13.3	12	4.5	18	6.8	38	14.4
Ohio:															
Northern (80)	807	237	29.4	189	23.4	179	22.2	102	12.6	25	3.1	31	3.8	44	5.5
		NET	30.4	217	26.9	177	21.9	97	12.0	16	2.0	27	3.3	28	3.5

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\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(f). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 9

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARRAIGNMENT TO PLEA, DISMISSAL OR COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL													
		**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days	
			%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%
Ohio (cont.)															
Southern (120)	301	GROSS 143 * NET 143	47.5	36	12.0	60	19.9	27	9.0	7	2.3	17	5.6	11	3.7
Tennessee:															
Eastern (180)	225	GROSS 98 NET 100	43.6	69	30.7	41	18.2	7	3.1	2	.9	3	1.3	5	2.2
Middle (180)	392	GROSS 172 NET 172	43.9	81	20.7	70	17.9	37	9.4	13	3.3	5	1.3	14	3.6
Western (180)	231	GROSS 4 NET 5	1.7	8	3.5	31	13.4	68	29.4	16	6.9	32	13.9	72	31.2
SEVENTH CIRCUIT Illinois:															
Northern (150)	1,189	GROSS 203 NET 217	17.1	69	5.8	169	14.2	185	15.6	67	5.6	214	18.0	282	23.7
Eastern (180)	156	GROSS 60 NET 60	38.5	15	9.6	27	17.3	22	14.1	5	3.2	17	10.9	10	6.4
Southern (120)	104	GROSS 16 NET 18	15.4	10	9.6	16	15.4	27	26.0	5	4.8	5	4.8	25	24.0
Indiana:															
Northern (180)	446	GROSS 115 NET 120	25.8	49	11.0	117	26.2	80	17.9	22	4.9	47	10.5	16	3.6
Southern (180)	256	GROSS 80 NET 83	31.3	39	15.2	46	18.0	48	18.8	19	7.4	14	5.5	10	3.9
Wisconsin:															
Eastern (180)	269	GROSS 59 NET 59	21.9	4	1.5	20	7.4	50	18.6	23	8.6	68	25.3	45	16.7
Western (100)	75	GROSS 28 NET 28	37.3	13	17.3	13	17.3	4	5.3	7	9.3	7	9.3	3	4.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT Arkansas:															
Eastern (180)	281	GROSS 67 NET 74	23.8	50	17.8	102	36.3	26	9.3	8	2.8	15	5.3	13	4.6
Western (180)	70	GROSS 21 NET 22	30.0	18	25.7	19	27.1	2	2.9	1	1.4	3	4.3	6	8.6
Iowa:															
Northern (60)	148	GROSS 64 NET 68	43.2	26	17.6	26	17.6	21	14.2	5	3.4	5	3.4	1	.7
Southern (60)	109	GROSS 32 NET 32	29.4	28	25.7	32	29.4	10	9.2	2	1.8	3	2.8	2	1.8
Minnesota (60)	394	GROSS 74 NET 80	18.8	124	31.5	80	20.3	45	11.4	11	2.8	28	7.1	32	8.1
Missouri:															
Eastern (60)	382	GROSS 78 NET 86	20.4	111	29.1	137	35.9	40	10.5	5	1.3	6	1.6	5	1.3

\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.



SPEEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 9

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARRAIGNMENT TO PLEA, DISMISSAL OR COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL															
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over			
**DEFENDANTS REPORTED		%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%			
Missouri (cont.)																	
Western (180)	650	GROSS 462 NET 464	71.1 71.4	57 59	8.8 9.1	53 57	8.2 8.8	38 35	5.8 5.4	7 11	1.1 1.7	23 19	3.5 2.9	10 5	1.5 .8		
Nebraska (180)	214	GROSS 70 NET 71	32.7 33.2	15 19	7.0 8.9	39 40	18.2 18.7	37 44	17.3 20.6	22 15	10.3 7.0	17 14	7.9 6.5	14 11	6.5 5.1		
North Dakota (60)	136	GROSS 49 NET 50	36.0 36.8	30 31	22.1 22.8	22 21	16.2 15.4	21 23	15.4 16.9	6 4	4.4 2.9	4 5	2.9 3.7	4 2	2.9 1.5		
South Dakota (180)	297	GROSS 55 NET 55	18.5 18.5	17 17	5.7 5.7	41 42	13.8 14.1	49 48	16.5 16.2	26 27	8.8 9.1	62 62	20.9 20.9	47 46	15.8 15.5		
Alaska (120)	191	GROSS 40 NET 41	20.9 21.5	12 13	6.3 6.8	30 33	15.7 17.3	31 32	16.2 16.8	16 13	8.4 6.8	37 38	19.4 19.9	25 21	13.1 11.0		
Arizona (60)	1,407	GROSS 207 NET 228	14.7 16.2	267 279	19.0 19.8	559 579	39.7 41.2	216 217	15.4 15.4	41 38	2.9 2.7	58 36	4.1 2.6	59 30	4.2 2.1		
California:																	
Northern (120)	761	GROSS 191 NET 198	25.1 26.0	132 140	17.3 18.4	164 180	21.6 23.7	125 121	16.4 15.9	31 25	4.1 3.3	48 37	6.3 4.9	70 60	9.2 7.9		
Eastern (120)	587	GROSS 201 NET 202	34.2 34.4	52 55	8.9 9.4	94 97	16.0 16.5	117 127	19.9 21.6	17 17	2.9 2.9	38 42	6.5 7.2	68 47	11.6 8.0		
Central (180)	2,329	GROSS 764 NET 775	32.8 33.3	536 541	23.0 23.2	522 522	22.4 22.4	259 262	11.1 11.2	38 40	1.6 1.7	105 102	4.5 4.4	105 87	4.5 3.7		
Southern (90)	1,383	GROSS 216 NET 246	15.6 17.8	212 209	15.3 15.1	326 337	23.6 24.4	291 300	21.0 21.7	71 75	5.1 5.4	90 91	6.5 6.6	177 125	12.8 9.0		
Hawaii (180)	770	GROSS 566 NET 577	73.5 74.9	43 42	5.6 5.5	31 33	4.0 4.3	28 38	3.6 4.9	22 32	2.9 4.2	21 26	2.7 3.4	59 22	7.7 2.9		
Idaho (60)	124	GROSS 49 NET 51	39.5 41.1	29 29	23.4 23.4	27 25	21.8 20.2	11 12	8.9 9.7	3 4	2.4 3.2	2 2	1.6 1.6	3 1	2.4 .8		
Montana (60)	155	GROSS 44 NET 46	28.4 29.7	40 48	25.8 31.0	40 42	25.8 27.1	16 8	10.3 5.2	3 5	1.9 3.2	1 6	.6 3.2	11 6	7.1 3.9		
Nevada (180)	204	GROSS 39 NET 40	19.1 19.6	25 29	12.3 14.2	61 67	29.9 32.8	53 51	26.0 25.0	11 7	5.4 3.4	9 9	4.4 4.4	6 1	2.9 .5		
Oregon (60)	337	GROSS 90 NET 91	26.7 27.0	17 20	5.0 5.9	60 61	17.8 18.1	47 52	13.9 15.4	13 13	3.9 3.9	27 27	8.0 8.0	83 73	24.6 21.7		
Washington:																	
Eastern (180)	160	GROSS 57 NET 69	35.6 43.1	17 15	10.6 9.4	43 39	26.9 24.4	30 27	18.8 16.9	3 3	1.9 1.9	6 6	3.8 3.8	4 1	2.5 .6		
Western (180)	958	GROSS 577 NET 587	60.2 61.3	58 61	6.1 6.4	147 144	15.3 15.0	134 139	14.0 14.5	19 14	2.0 1.5	11 11	1.1 1.1	12 2	1.3 .2		

\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval. If the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12-4=8) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

SPEDY TRIAL DATA ANALYSIS TABLE 9

HOW LONG IT TOOK TO BRING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS TO TRIAL DURING JULY 1, 1976 THRU JUNE 30, 1977

DISTRICT AND TIME LIMIT		NUMBER OF DAYS THAT ELAPSED FROM ARRAIGNMENT TO PLEA, DISMISSAL OR COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL														
		0 to 10 days		11 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 100 days		100 to 120 days		121 to 180 days		181 days & over		
		DEFENDANTS REPORTED		DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	DEF'S REPORTED	%	
Guam (180)	[ 20 ]	GROSS	8	40.0	2	10.0	6	30.0	2	10.0			1	5.0	1	5.0
		NET	8	40.0	2	10.0	6	30.0	2	10.0			1	5.0	1	5.0
TENTH CIRCUIT																
Colorado (180)	[ 503 ]	GROSS	180	35.8	73	14.5	152	30.2	70	13.9	15	3.0	8	1.6	5	1.0
		NET	180	35.8	82	16.3	153	30.4	63	12.5	15	3.0	9	1.8	1	.2
Kansas (180)	[ 479 ]	GROSS	114	23.8	86	18.0	133	27.8	71	14.8	24	5.0	27	5.6	24	5.0
		NET	123	25.7	92	19.2	130	27.1	69	14.4	20	4.2	27	5.6	18	3.8
New Mexico (60)	[ 322 ]	GROSS	55	17.1	99	30.7	118	36.6	20	6.2	7	2.2	9	2.8	14	4.3
		NET	56	17.4	104	32.3	124	38.5	16	5.0	3	.9	8	2.5	11	3.4
Oklahoma:																
Northern (180)	[ 244 ]	GROSS	53	21.7	65	26.6	88	36.1	23	9.4	3	1.2	6	2.5	6	2.5
		NET	55	22.5	77	31.6	91	37.3	14	5.7	3	1.2	4	1.6		
Eastern (60)	[ 80 ]	GROSS	27	33.8	37	46.3	12	15.0	3	3.8					1	1.3
		NET	32	40.0	40	50.0	8	10.0								
Western (180)	[ 442 ]	GROSS	139	31.4	80	18.1	201	45.5	15	3.4	4	.9	2	.5	1	.2
		NET	140	31.7	171	38.7	125	28.3	6	1.4						
Utah (180)	[ 61 ]	GROSS	38	62.3	1	1.6	3	4.9	5	8.2	1	1.6	2	3.3	11	18.0
		NET	38	62.3	1	1.6	3	4.9	5	8.2	1	1.6	2	3.3	11	18.0
Wyoming (60)	[ 130 ]	GROSS	63	48.5	28	21.5	23	17.7	12	9.2	3	2.3			1	.8
		NET	65	50.0	30	23.1	31	23.8	3	2.3	1	.8				

\* NET MEANS GROSS DAYS LESS DAYS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME UNDER 18 USC 3161(h). Each reported defendant falls in both a GROSS and a NET figure in the applicable time column. However, the person may fall within the GROSS count of one time column and the NET of another. For example, if a defendant had a gross time interval of 12 days, he would be shown in the 11-30 day GROSS time interval if the excludable time was 4 days, the NET time would be 8 days (12 - 4) and the defendant would be shown in the 0 to 10 day NET time interval.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proffered by information.

During 1977 the district courts were thus able to meet the 60-day limitation on the time interval from arrest to indictment (or information) in 80.9 percent of the cases. The ten-day limitation on the time interval from indictment (or information) to arraignment was met in 79.1 percent of the cases. The limitation of 180 days on the time interval from arraignment to trial was met in 95.3 percent of the cases. Since the sanction provisions of the Act were not applicable during this period, except for the 90-day limitation on pretrial custody, the failure to meet the time limitations imposed by the Act did not affect the disposition of cases.

D. INCIDENCE OF, AND REASONS FOR, PERIODS OF ALLOWABLE OR EXCLUDABLE DELAY UNDER 18 U.S.C. 3161(h)

The Speedy Trial Act provides that certain periods of delay "shall be excluded in computing the time within which an information or an indictment must be filed, or in computing the time within which the trial of any such offense must commence."<sup>2</sup> The Act further requires that the speedy trial plan adopted in each district court include information concerning "the incidence of and reasons for, periods of delay under section 3161(h)."<sup>3</sup>

Seventeen specific events giving rise to periods of "excludable time" have been identified from the provisions of Section 3161(h) and other sections of the Speedy Trial Act and these events or reasons for delay are listed in the accompanying tabular summary showing the incidence of periods of "excludable delay" in cases disposed of in 1977. To assist individual district courts in their planning processes a separate table for each district is set out in a separate appendix to this report.

In 1977 there were 46,897 defendants in cases disposed of during the year. In cases involving 35,884 defendants, or 76.5%, no periods of excludable delay occurred. In the remaining

<sup>2</sup>18 U.S.C. 3161(h).

<sup>3</sup>18 U.S.C. 3161(b)(2).

cases, involving 11,013 defendants, there were 15,318 incidents or periods of delay excludable for purposes of meeting the current statutory speedy trial time limitations.

The reasons for the periods of excludable delay which occurred most frequently are these:

Reason for Excludable Delay	Number of Incidents	Percentage
<u>Total</u> .....	15,318	100.0
Hearings on Pretrial Motions.....	5,000	32.6
Motions held under advisement.....	2,825	18.4
Unavailability (includes fugitives) of defendant or essential witness..	2,503	16.3
Continuances granted in the interests of justice.....	1,797	11.7
Examination or hearing for mental or physical disability.....	716	4.7
Prosecution deferred by mutual agreement.....	573	3.7
All other.....	1,904	12.4

Periods of excludable delay resulting from examination or treatment under the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act were virtually nonexistent, occurring only 10 times out of 15,318 separate incidents of delay.

Of the 15,318 incidents or periods of excludable delay, 7,267 incidents or 47.4 percent, spanned ten days or less. Delay resulting from hearings on motions lasted ten days or less in 4,385 cases, or 87.7 percent of the 5,000 incidents of excludable delay. There were 1,358 incidents of excludable delay in which the length of the delay exceeded 3 months, but 513 of these resulted from unavailable (fugitive) defendants or essential witnesses.

# INCIDENCE OF AND REASONS FOR DELAY

During July 1, 1976 thru June 30, 1977

TOTALS FOR  
ALL  
DISTRICTS

\*\*TERMINATED DEFENDANTS  
REPORTED DURING PERIOD

46,897 (A) OF "A"

DEFENDANTS WITHOUT EXCLUDABLE TIME 35,884 (B) 76.5

DEFENDANTS WITH EXCLUDABLE TIME 11,013 (C) 23.5

INCIDENTS OF EXCLUDABLE TIME 15,318 (D)

\*\*\*INTERVAL IN WHICH  
EXCLUDABLE DELAY  
OCCURRED

LENGTH OF EXCLUDABLE DELAY PERIOD (NO. OF DAYS)

\*REASON  
Under 18 USC 3161

A. Examination or hearing for mental or physical incapacity—(H)(1)(A)

B. NARA examination—(H)(1)(B)

C. State or federal trials on other charges—(H)(1)(C)

D. Interlocutory appeals—(H)(1)(D)

E. Hearings on pretrial motions—(H)(1)(E)

F. Transfers from other districts (per FRCP rules 20, 21 & 40). (H)(1)(F)

G. Motion is actually under advisement. (H)(1)(G)

H. Misc. proceedings: probation or parole revocation, deportation, extradition. (H)(1)

I. Prosecution deferred by mutual agreement. (H)(2)

M. Unavailability (includes fugitive) of defendant or essential witness. (H)(3)(A)(B)

N. Period of mental or physical incompetence of defendant to stand trial. (H)(4)

O. Period of NARA commitment or treatment. (H)(5)

P. Superseding indictment and/or new charges. (H)(6)

R. Defendant awaiting trial of co-defendant when no severance has been granted. (H)(7)

T. Continuances granted in the ends of justice. (H)(8)

U. Time up to withdrawal of guilty plea (i)

W. Grand jury indictment time extended 30 more days. (B)

	0 to 10 days	11 to 21	22 to 42	43 to 84	85 to 120	121 + days
A.	164	117	138	183	62	52
B.	1	1	0	2	0	0
C.	68	25	30	30	16	39
D.	7	2	10	64	9	87
E.	4,385	168	285	105	26	31
F.	106	88	94	47	17	29
G.	962	492	1,140	164	43	24
H.	116	5	5	6	2	3
I.	49	53	89	151	78	153
M.	863	381	332	277	137	513
N.	18	20	29	48	21	49
O.	2	0	1	0	1	2
P.	71	27	50	52	9	21
R.	18	27	86	41	15	65
T.	380	265	390	364	148	250
U.	40	42	76	56	18	39
W.	17	13	11	7	2	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>7,267</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>1,358</b>

SUB-TOTALS OF "D"

716

4.7

4

0

208

1.4

179

1.2

5,000

32.6

381

2.5

2,825

18.4

137

0.9

573

3.7

2,503

16.3

185

1.2

6

0

230

1.5

252

1.7

1,797

11.7

271

1.8

51

0.3

15,318

100.0

ONE	TWO	THREE
53	123	540
0	1	3
9	49	150
2	5	172
187	275	4,538
101	230	50
22	64	2,739
19	25	93
20	97	456
96	1,621	786
6	48	131
1	2	3
41	66	123
1	3	248
39	404	1,354
1	59	211
49	0	2
<b>653</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>11,599</b>

\*Paragraph and subsection of 18 USC 3161, Speedy Trial Act of 1974, are shown with reason for delay below.

\*\*DEFENDANT FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE: Juveniles, Appeals from U.S. Magistrate decisions, Rule 20 transfers out of district, pretrial diversion dispositions, removals from State courts and any petty offenses proceeded by information.

\*\*\*Interval one: Arrest to Indictment; Interval two: Indictment to Arraignment; Interval three: Arraignment to Trial.

## E. DETENTION PRIOR TO PLEA, DISMISSAL OR COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL

Reducing both the amount and length of pretrial detention of those persons accused of crime in the United States district courts is a major objective of the Speedy Trial Act. Of the 46,897 defendants whose cases were disposed of in 1977, there were 18,478 defendants, or 39.4 percent, who were held in custody prior to trial, dismissal, or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. "Custody" for the purposes of this report means custody in a local jail or detention facility for which a fee was paid to a local or state government by the United States, or detention in a metropolitan correction center or other federal correctional institution. Because some defendants whose cases were disposed of in 1977 entered the federal criminal justice system prior to the advent of the Speedy Trial Act, when records on detention were not systematically maintained, the information contained in this section of the report cannot be presumed to be absolutely accurate.

Almost one-half of the defendants detained in custody (8,885 or 48.1 percent) were detained 10 days or less. An additional 3,212 defendants, or 17.4 percent, were detained from 10 to 30 days, and 5,630 defendants, or 30.5 percent, were detained from 30 to 90 days. Only 751 defendants, or 4.1 percent, were detained in excess of 90 days. Conflicting court decisions on the applicability of "excludable time" to the 90 day interim time limitation on the detention of a defendant prior to trial accounts in part for the number of defendants detained more than 90 days.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

PERSONS DETAINED IN CUSTODY PRIOR TO TRIAL, PLEA, OR DISMISSAL DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1977,  
BY LENGTH OF TIME IN CUSTODY AND BY DISTRICT

TABLE 11 (Excludes periods of detention following plea of guilty or conviction.)

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	All defts. disposed of	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS AND TIME IN CUSTODY IN DAYS													
		TOTAL		1-10		11-30		31-90		91-120		121-150		151 & OVER	
		NUM-BER	PER-CENT <sup>1</sup>	NUM-BER	PER-CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM-BER	PER-CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM-BER	PER-CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM-BER	PER-CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM-BER	PER-CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM-BER	PER-CENT <sup>2</sup>
TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS.	46897	18478	39.4	8885	48.1	3212	17.4	5630	30.9	447	2.0	136	.7	168	.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1155	638	55.2	288	45.1	93	14.6	211	33.1	33	5.2	10	1.6	3	.5
FIRST CIRCUIT....	1191	277	23.3	115	41.5	53	19.1	86	31.0	12	4.3	8	2.9	3	1.1
MAINE.....	73	6	8.2	0	.0	0	.0	4	66.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	J	.0
MASSACHUSETTS.....	697	34	4.9	1	2.9	8	23.5	15	44.1	5	14.7	3	8.8	2	5.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	30	3	10.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
RHODE ISLAND.....	116	77	66.4	69	89.6	5	6.5	3	3.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
PUERTO RICO.....	275	157	57.1	44	28.0	39	24.8	63	40.1	6	3.8	4	2.5	1	.6
SECOND CIRCUIT...	3815	585	15.3	225	38.5	133	22.7	190	32.5	24	4.1	3	.5	10	1.7
CONNECTICUT.....	342	44	12.9	17	38.6	7	15.9	18	40.9	2	4.5	0	.0	0	.0
NEW JERSEY.....	179	48	26.8	27	56.3	12	25.0	9	18.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
NEW YORK EASTERN...	1031	82	8.0	31	37.8	23	28.0	24	29.3	3	3.7	0	.0	1	1.2
NEW YORK SOUTHERN...	1821	275	15.1	72	26.2	68	24.7	113	41.1	15	5.5	1	.4	6	2.2
NEW YORK WESTERN...	337	98	29.1	58	59.2	16	16.3	17	17.3	3	3.1	1	1.0	3	3.1
VERMONT.....	105	38	36.2	20	52.6	7	18.4	9	23.7	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	.0
THIRD CIRCUIT....	3374	1626	48.2	1033	63.5	151	9.3	349	21.5	44	2.7	17	1.0	32	2.0
DELAWARE.....	140	48	34.3	30	62.5	3	6.3	14	29.2	0	.0	0	.0	1	2.1
NEW JERSEY.....	1146	736	64.2	630	85.6	22	3.0	63	8.6	7	1.0	5	.7	9	1.2
PENNSYLVANIA EASTERN	884	280	31.7	118	42.1	58	20.7	100	35.7	3	1.1	1	.4	0	.0
PENNSYLVANIA MIDDLE.	215	78	36.3	38	48.7	8	10.3	31	39.7	1	1.3	0	.0	J	.J
PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN	494	187	37.9	124	66.3	6	3.2	38	20.3	12	6.4	3	1.6	4	2.1
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	495	297	60.0	93	31.3	54	18.2	103	34.7	21	7.1	8	2.7	18	6.1
FOURTH CIRCUIT...	4066	1357	33.4	554	40.8	274	20.2	460	34.0	45	3.0	8	.6	16	1.2
MARYLAND.....	1114	343	30.8	133	38.8	55	16.0	133	38.8	10	2.9	3	.9	9	2.6
NO. CAROLINA EASTERN	288	136	47.2	71	52.2	16	11.8	32	23.5	15	11.0	0	.0	2	1.5
NO. CAROLINA MIDDLE.	329	122	37.1	68	55.7	27	22.1	25	20.5	2	1.6	0	.0	0	.0
NO. CAROLINA WESTERN	271	95	35.1	53	55.8	21	22.1	20	21.1	1	1.1	0	.0	0	.0
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	492	155	34.3	55	35.5	24	15.5	73	47.0	3	2.0	0	.0	J	.0
VIRGINIA EASTERN....	1113	327	29.4	115	35.2	94	28.7	108	33.0	6	1.8	2	.6	2	.6
VIRGINIA WESTERN....	186	74	39.8	36	48.6	18	24.3	16	21.6	4	5.4	0	.0	0	.0
W. VIRGINIA NORTHERN	94	40	42.6	5	12.5	9	22.5	21	52.5	2	5.0	2	5.0	1	2.5
W. VIRGINIA SOUTHERN	219	65	29.7	18	27.7	10	15.4	32	49.2	2	3.1	1	1.5	2	3.1
FIFTH CIRCUIT....	11784	5013	42.5	2554	50.9	843	16.8	1425	28.4	110	2.2	44	.9	37	.7
ALABAMA NORTHERN....	732	240	32.8	100	41.7	37	15.4	98	40.8	5	2.1	0	.0	0	.0
ALABAMA MIDDLE.....	289	274	94.8	238	86.9	22	8.0	14	5.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
ALABAMA SOUTHERN....	202	47	23.3	2	4.3	21	44.7	22	46.8	0	.0	0	.0	2	4.3
FLORIDA NORTHERN....	183	135	73.8	88	65.2	19	14.1	26	19.3	2	1.5	0	.0	0	.0
FLORIDA MIDDLE.....	647	231	35.7	72	31.2	31	13.4	119	51.5	7	3.0	2	.9	0	.0
FLORIDA SOUTHERN....	914	528	57.8	298	56.4	50	9.5	149	28.2	19	3.6	5	.9	7	1.3
GEORGIA NORTHERN....	673	523	77.7	382	73.0	45	8.6	87	16.6	4	.8	2	.4	3	.6
GEORGIA MIDDLE.....	849	55	6.5	24	43.6	11	20.0	14	25.5	3	5.5	1	1.8	2	3.6
GEORGIA SOUTHERN....	1576	6	.4	1	16.7	0	.0	5	83.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
LOUISIANA EASTERN....	905	168	18.6	49	29.2	46	27.4	72	42.9	1	.6	0	.0	0	.0
LOUISIANA MIDDLE....	138	24	17.4	9	37.5	4	16.7	10	41.7	0	.0	1	4.2	0	.0
LOUISIANA WESTERN....	374	6	1.6	1	16.7	0	.0	5	83.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MISSISSIPPI NORTHERN	130	14	10.8	3	21.4	5	35.7	6	42.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN	161	84	52.2	25	29.8	14	16.7	39	46.4	4	4.8	1	1.2	1	1.2
TEXAS NORTHERN.....	725	360	49.7	179	49.7	88	24.4	87	24.2	2	.6	3	.8	1	.3
TEXAS EASTERN.....	175	83	47.4	37	44.6	15	18.1	24	28.9	1	1.2	3	3.6	3	3.6
TEXAS SOUTHERN.....	1748	1352	77.3	838	62.0	206	15.2	258	19.1	28	2.1	14	1.0	8	.6
TEXAS WESTERN.....	1072	713	66.5	185	25.9	148	20.8	329	46.1	30	4.2	11	1.5	10	1.4
CANAL ZONE.....	291	170	58.4	23	13.5	81	47.6	61	35.9	4	2.4	1	.6	0	.0

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

PERSONS DETAINED IN CUSTODY PRIOR TO TRIAL, PLEA, OR DISMISSAL DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1977,  
BY LENGTH OF TIME IN CUSTODY AND BY DISTRICT

(Excludes periods of detention following plea of guilty or conviction.)

TABLE 11

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT	All defts. disposed of	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS AND TIME IN CUSTODY IN DAYS													
		TOTAL		1-10		11-30		31-90		91-120		121-150		151 & OVER	
		NUM- BER	PER- CENT <sup>1</sup>	NUM- BER	PER- CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM- BER	PER- CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM- BER	PER- CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM- BER	PER- CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM- BER	PER- CENT <sup>2</sup>	NUM- BER	PER- CENT <sup>2</sup>
SIXTH CIRCUIT....	4689	1497	31.9	671	44.8	280	18.7	479	32.0	37	2.5	8	.5	22	1.5
KENTUCKY EASTERN....	322	189	58.7	74	39.2	47	24.9	61	32.3	3	1.6	0	.0	4	2.1
KENTUCKY WESTERN....	501	211	42.1	104	49.3	36	17.1	71	33.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
MICHIGAN EASTERN....	1646	456	27.7	235	51.5	65	14.3	128	28.1	15	3.3	4	.9	9	2.0
MICHIGAN WESTERN....	264	64	24.2	20	31.3	16	25.0	20	31.3	4	6.3	2	3.1	2	3.1
OHIO NORTHERN....	807	160	19.8	48	30.0	38	23.8	66	41.3	4	2.5	1	.6	3	1.9
OHIO SOUTHERN....	301	108	35.9	17	15.7	33	30.6	52	48.1	5	4.6	0	.0	1	.9
TENNESSEE EASTERN....	225	148	65.8	102	68.9	20	13.5	24	16.2	1	.7	1	.7	0	.0
TENNESSEE MIDDLE....	392	90	23.0	30	33.3	16	17.8	40	44.4	3	3.3	0	.0	1	1.1
TENNESSEE WESTERN....	231	71	30.7	41	57.7	9	12.7	17	23.9	2	2.8	0	.0	2	2.8
SEVENTH CIRCUIT..	2495	628	25.2	212	33.8	119	18.9	243	38.7	32	5.1	8	1.3	14	2.2
ILLINOIS NORTHERN...	1189	205	17.2	45	22.0	19	9.3	119	58.0	12	5.9	3	1.5	7	3.4
ILLINOIS EASTERN....	156	32	20.5	12	37.5	13	40.6	7	21.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
ILLINOIS SOUTHERN...	104	4	3.8	1	25.0	0	.0	2	50.0	0	.0	1	25.0	0	.0
INDIANA NORTHERN...	446	170	38.1	80	47.1	44	25.9	38	22.4	5	2.9	1	.6	2	1.2
INDIANA SOUTHERN...	256	127	49.6	27	21.3	30	23.6	54	42.5	11	8.7	1	.8	4	3.1
WISCONSIN EASTERN...	269	75	25.4	40	50.6	13	16.5	19	24.1	4	5.1	2	2.5	1	1.3
WISCONSIN WESTERN...	75	11	14.7	7	63.6	0	.0	4	36.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT...	2681	902	33.6	479	53.1	187	20.7	217	24.1	15	1.7	2	.2	2	.2
ARKANSAS EASTERN....	281	128	45.6	82	64.1	28	21.9	18	14.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
ARKANSAS WESTERN....	70	11	15.7	3	27.3	5	45.5	3	27.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
IOWA NORTHERN....	148	24	16.2	12	50.0	3	12.5	7	29.2	2	8.3	0	.0	0	.0
IOWA SOUTHERN....	109	20	18.3	1	5.0	2	10.0	14	70.0	1	5.0	2	10.0	0	.0
MINNESOTA.....	394	185	47.0	133	71.9	21	11.4	28	15.1	3	1.6	0	.0	0	.0
MISSOURI EASTERN....	382	158	41.4	58	36.7	44	27.8	53	33.5	2	1.3	0	.0	1	.6
MISSOURI WESTERN....	650	101	15.5	38	37.6	30	29.7	32	31.7	1	1.0	0	.0	0	.0
NEBRASKA.....	214	99	46.3	51	51.5	17	17.2	28	28.3	2	2.0	0	.0	1	1.0
NORTH DAKOTA.....	136	44	32.4	15	34.1	19	43.2	10	22.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	297	132	44.4	86	65.2	18	13.6	24	18.2	4	3.0	0	.0	0	.0
NINTH CIRCUIT....	9386	5033	53.6	2354	46.8	869	17.3	1668	33.1	90	1.8	25	.5	27	.5
ALASKA.....	191	95	49.7	68	71.6	8	8.4	18	18.9	0	.0	0	.0	1	1.1
ARIZONA.....	1407	877	62.3	338	38.5	96	10.9	428	48.8	12	1.4	2	.2	1	.1
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN..	761	540	71.0	296	54.8	66	12.2	150	27.8	15	2.8	7	1.3	6	1.1
CALIFORNIA EASTERN..	587	253	43.1	83	32.8	77	30.4	80	31.6	10	4.0	0	.0	3	1.2
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL..	2329	1224	52.6	595	48.6	257	21.0	354	28.9	11	.9	3	.2	4	.3
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN..	1383	1266	91.5	598	47.2	216	17.1	415	32.8	22	1.7	8	.6	7	.6
HAWAII.....	770	57	7.4	42	73.7	8	14.0	5	8.8	2	3.5	0	.0	0	.0
IDAHO.....	124	31	25.0	5	16.1	7	22.6	15	48.4	1	3.2	0	.0	3	9.7
MONTANA.....	155	56	36.1	23	41.1	12	21.4	19	33.9	1	1.8	1	1.8	0	.0
NEVADA.....	204	122	59.8	58	47.5	24	19.7	35	28.7	5	4.1	0	.0	0	.0
OREGON.....	337	138	40.9	50	36.2	32	23.2	50	36.2	4	2.9	1	.7	1	.7
WASHINGTON EASTERN..	160	106	66.3	48	45.3	31	29.2	24	22.6	2	1.9	0	.0	1	.9
WASHINGTON WESTERN..	958	259	27.0	148	57.1	32	12.4	74	28.6	4	1.5	1	.4	0	.0
GUAM.....	20	5	45.0	2	22.2	3	33.3	1	11.1	1	11.1	2	22.2	0	.0
TENTH CIRCUIT....	2261	922	40.8	400	43.4	210	22.8	302	32.8	5	.5	3	.3	2	.2
COLORADO.....	503	148	29.4	62	41.9	34	23.0	51	34.5	0	.0	1	.7	0	.0
KANSAS.....	479	171	35.7	62	36.3	31	18.1	74	43.3	3	1.8	1	.6	0	.0
NEW MEXICO.....	322	165	51.2	75	45.5	44	26.7	46	27.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
OKLAHOMA NORTHERN...	244	104	42.6	66	63.5	19	18.3	19	18.3	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
OKLAHOMA EASTERN....	80	27	33.8	18	66.7	4	14.8	5	18.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
OKLAHOMA WESTERN....	442	241	54.5	94	39.0	59	24.5	86	35.7	1	.4	1	.4	0	.0
UTAH.....	61	6	9.8	0	.0	0	.0	3	50.0	1	16.7	0	.0	2	33.3
WYOMING.....	130	60	46.2	23	38.3	19	31.7	18	30.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0

<sup>1</sup>Percent is percent of all defendants disposed of.

<sup>2</sup>Percent reflects proportion of defendants detained in custody.



Patterns of detention were greatly dissimilar among the various district courts, as indicated in the accompanying table. Detention rates varied from less than one percent in the Southern District of Georgia to almost 95 percent in the Middle District of Alabama. It should be pointed out that in the Middle District of Alabama almost 87 percent of the defendants held in custody prior to trial were detained less than 10 days.

#### F. CASES DISPOSED OF BY PLEA OR TRIAL

Variances in the number of defendants whose cases reach trial in the district courts, as compared with the number of defendants entering pleas of guilty or nolo contendere, are substantial. The percentage of cases reaching trial in 1977 ranged from a low of 6.0 percent in the District of Hawaii to a high of 42.4 percent in the Northern District of Florida and in the Western District of Tennessee. The types of cases comprising the caseload of a particular district greatly affect the number of defendants whose cases are likely to be tried. The dockets of the District of Hawaii, for example, includes a large number of misdemeanor cases. Other reasons for these variances among the district courts have not been identified. The figures, by district, are shown in the accompanying table.

During 1977 there were 43,248 defendants in all district courts whose cases were disposed of after a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or after trial, and 18.3 percent of the defendants reached trial. In the district courts of the Ninth Circuit 15.7 percent of the defendants were tried and in the district courts of the Seventh Circuit 24.4 percent reached trial. In

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS  
 DEFENDANT DISPOSITIONS BY TRIAL AND BY PLEA, BY DISTRICT,  
 FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1977

TABLE 12

Circuit and district	Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Court and jury trial	Percent reaching trial	Circuit and district	Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Court and jury trial	Percent reaching trial
<i>Total all districts</i>	43,248	35,335	7,913	18.3					
District of Columbia	1,018	880	138	13.6	Sixth Circuit	4,290	3,546	744	17.5
First Circuit	1,087	835	252	23.2	Kentucky:				
Maine	65	55	14	21.5	Eastern	305	217	88	28.8
Massachusetts	625	473	152	24.3	Western	530	458	72	13.6
New Hampshire	31	25	6	19.4	Michigan:				
Rhode Island	106	90	16	15.1	Eastern	1,274	1,076	198	15.5
Puerto Rico	256	192	64	25.0	Western	250	224	26	10.4
Second Circuit	3,417	2,735	682	20.0	Ohio:				
Connecticut	300	257	43	14.3	Northern	742	671	71	9.6
New York:					Southern	319	267	52	16.3
Northern	167	134	33	19.8	Tennessee:				
Eastern	1,010	827	183	18.1	Eastern	225	171	54	24.0
Southern	1,517	1,190	327	21.6	Middle	428	337	91	21.3
Western	326	256	70	21.4	Western	217	125	92	42.4
Vermont	97	71	26	26.8	Seventh Circuit	2,319	1,753	566	24.4
Third Circuit	3,038	2,450	588	19.4	Illinois:				
Delaware	121	106	15	12.4	Northern	1,099	815	284	25.8
New Jersey	1,199	1,043	156	13.0	Eastern	153	107	46	30.1
Pennsylvania:					Southern	115	70	45	39.1
Eastern	799	617	182	22.8	Indiana:				
Middle	204	159	45	22.1	Northern	396	313	83	21.0
Western	373	254	119	31.9	Southern	253	206	47	18.6
Virgin Islands	342	271	71	20.7	Wisconsin:				
Fourth Circuit	4,002	3,074	928	23.2	Eastern	234	182	52	22.2
Maryland	1,110	928	182	16.4	Western	69	60	9	13.0
North Carolina:					Eighth Circuit	2,523	2,050	473	18.7
Eastern	264	236	28	10.6	Arkansas:				
Middle	280	243	37	13.2	Eastern	259	179	80	30.9
Western	252	210	42	16.7	Western	73	61	12	16.4
South Carolina	373	304	69	18.5	Iowa:				
Virginia:					Northern	137	119	18	13.1
Eastern	1,251	736	515	41.2	Southern	106	78	28	26.4
Western	179	158	21	11.7	Minnesota	354	293	61	17.2
West Virginia:					Missouri:				
Northern	85	76	9	10.6	Eastern	366	289	77	21.0
Southern	208	183	25	12.0	Western	604	490	114	18.9
Fifth Circuit	11,242	9,413	1,829	16.3	Nebraska	185	159	26	14.0
Alabama:					North Dakota	146	121	25	17.1
Northern	671	628	43	6.4	South Dakota	293	261	32	10.9
Middle	257	176	81	31.5	Ninth Circuit	8,234	6,942	1,292	15.7
Southern	186	151	35	18.8	Alaska	172	143	29	16.9
Florida:					Arizona	1,168	948	220	18.8
Northern	165	96	70	42.4	California:				
Middle	573	445	127	22.1	Northern	661	570	91	13.8
Southern	823	606	217	26.4	Eastern	538	483	55	10.2
Georgia:					Central	2,019	1,696	323	16.0
Northern	601	449	152	25.3	Southern	1,195	969	226	18.9
Middle	829	730	99	11.9	Hawaii	697	655	42	6.0
Southern	1,586	1,470	116	7.3	Idaho	119	95	24	20.2
Louisiana:					Montana	168	126	42	25.0
Eastern	814	679	135	16.6	Nevada	171	123	48	28.1
Middle	163	147	16	9.8	Oregon	239	184	55	23.0
Western	571	511	60	10.5	Washington:				
Mississippi:					Eastern	142	111	31	21.8
Northern	115	69	46	40.0	Western	928	826	102	11.0
Southern	141	132	9	6.4	Guam	17	13	4	23.5
Texas:					Tenth Circuit	2,078	1,657	421	20.2
Northern	696	612	84	12.1	Colorado	479	375	104	21.7
Eastern	163	147	16	9.8	Kansas	428	370	58	13.6
Southern	1,544	1,312	232	15.0	New Mexico	250	192	58	23.2
Western	1,065	846	219	20.6	Oklahoma:				
Canal Zone	279	207	72	25.8	Northern	225	179	46	20.4
					Eastern	78	58	20	25.6
					Western	410	323	87	21.2
					Utah	88	57	31	35.2
					Wyoming	120	103	17	14.2

SOURCE: Appendix table D7AD appearing in the ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF U. S. COURTS,

the District of Columbia 13.6 percent of the defendants reached trial. The district courts in which 30 percent or more of the defendants were tried (excluding dismissals) are as follows:

District	Percent of defendants tried
Florida, Northern	42.4
Tennessee, Western	42.4
Virginia, Eastern	41.2
Mississippi, Northern	40.0
Illinois, Southern	39.1
Utah	35.2
Pennsylvania, Western	31.9
Alabama, Middle	31.5
Arkansas, Eastern	30.9
Illinois, Eastern	30.1

G. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE  
OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

The United States district courts, operating under Speedy Trial Act plans adopted in 1976, have made significant progress during the past year in reducing the number of pending criminal cases in order to meet the interim time limits for the disposition of criminal cases provided in the Act and ultimately to meet the permanent time limits which will become effective in 1979. The final speedy trial plans required under the Act, however, which will contain the recommendations of the district courts for general amendments to the Speedy Trial Act, will not be formulated until 1978. The limited experience of the courts to date does not afford a basis at this time for firm recommendations for general amendments to the Act.

Recommendations, limited in scope and indicating urgent matters to which Congress should give prompt attention, were set out in last year's report. To the extent appropriate, they are listed below. It is again urged that these recommendations be given prompt attention by the Congress.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That Congress authorize the additional judgeship positions for United States district courts recommended by the Judicial Conference of the United States;

2. That the bill to make the excludable time limitations of 18 U.S.C. 3161(h) applicable to the "interim time limits" contained in 18 U.S.C. 3164 be promptly enacted into law;

3. That the Congress provide the funds for the resources needed for speedy trial purposes which will be included in the appropriation submissions for the fiscal year 1979;

4. That the bill to clarify and expand the powers of United States magistrates, S. 1613, 95th Congress, be enacted into law; and

5. That the amendments to the Juror Selection and Service Act, recommended by the Judicial Conference of the United States, be enacted into law.

## TITLE II. PRETRIAL SERVICES

This Second Annual Report to Congress describes the accomplishments of the pretrial services agencies as required by 18 U.S.C. 3155 (Title II of the Speedy Trial Act). It reports on the activities of the 10 demonstration agencies through August 1, 1977, and is divided into the following five sections: A. Operational Information; B. Pretrial Services Activity; C. Statistics; D. Comparative Violation Rates Of The Conditions Of Release; and E. Incidence Of And Cost Of Pretrial Detention.

### A. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION. During the past reporting year, the 10 demonstration agencies have stabilized their operations within the federal court system. They are providing verified client based information to the clerks of courts which is often times critical to the operation of Title I. This information, initially gathered and reported promptly to the judicial officer for pretrial release purposes, is also being used by probation officers in preparing presentence reports.

Though a general spirit of cooperation exists between PSA and other court units, there is still a problem in some districts of not having adequate time to conduct pre-bail interviews on a consistent basis. In these districts, traditional methods of operation are resistant to the change created by the PSA concept and serve to minimize the time available for the completion of the pre-bail interviews and the preparation of summary reports to the judicial officer in time for consideration at the initial bail hearing.

A second general problem area is that of obtaining criminal history records rapidly enough for use at the initial bail hearing. Though all agencies have made local arrangements to obtain criminal record histories, the absence of a systematic process to provide the pretrial services agencies with criminal histories prior to the initial bail hearing has hindered their operation.

A recent demonstration effort has been undertaken in the Southern District of New York which permits the retrieval of criminal records from the New York Division of Criminal Justice Services and from the FBI through the use of a facsimile fingerprint system. This system will be evaluated after an adequate period of operation.

Regardless of the above and other difficulties, the pretrial services agencies in the 10 demonstration districts have overcome initial operational problems and are now having a positive impact on the pretrial phase of criminal cases in the federal court system.

In addition to the 10 original demonstration agencies, United States Probation Offices in six other districts have initiated pretrial services procedures utilizing existing probation staff. These six districts are: Western Kentucky, Eastern Arkansas, Eastern Missouri, New Mexico, Northern California, and Northern Ohio. These self-initiated districts represent an effort to determine whether or not the existing staff of United States Probation Offices can assume the role and

functions of a pretrial services agency. Data from the six additional districts is currently being processed by the Pretrial Services Branch and will be reported in the Third Annual Report.

2. TRAINING. The Pretrial Services Branch conducted three training seminars during the reporting year with one involving all chief and supervising pretrial service officers and the other two involving selected chief and supervising pretrial service officers. These seminars facilitated acquisition of consensus information from field personnel regarding operational problems thereby allowing formulation of policy designed to alleviate specific problems of the agencies.

3. BUDGET. As of June 30, 1977, the 10 demonstration districts expended \$4,284,229 of the initial \$10 million allocated for Title II. At the present rate of spending, it is projected that the initial \$10 million will be exhausted by December 1978. Efforts are being undertaken to obtain supplemental funds to allow the demonstration project to continue operations through the time necessary for Congress to consider the final report due in July of 1979.

4. PRETRIAL SERVICES BRANCH. The Pretrial Services Branch of the Probation Division increased its staff by one professional position and two data analysts during the reporting period of August 1, 1976 to August 1, 1977. Personnel from the Pretrial Services Branch made 21 visits to the 10 demonstration districts

to provide operational assistance where needed and to monitor the operations of each agency. During this period all operational and evaluation forms have been finalized.

A working agreement has been developed in cooperation with the Federal Judicial Center whereby the Pretrial Services Branch will obtain statistical analysis capability through the Courtran II system. This analysis capability will enhance the Branch's ability to examine and report in depth the data being collected by the demonstration project.

5. PRESENT STAFFING PATTERNS. The authorized personnel for the 10 demonstration districts increased from 135 as of August 1, 1976, to 156 authorized positions as of August 1, 1977. The present staffing pattern for the demonstration districts is expected to remain the same for the life of the demonstration project. The staffing patterns by district are reflected below in TABLE 1.

TABLE 1 - ALLOCATION OF OFFICERS AND SUPPORTING PERSONNEL TO PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES

Boards of Trustees

	<u>CPSO</u>	<u>SPSO</u>	<u>PSO</u>	<u>C/S</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Eastern New York	1	1	8	5	15
Eastern Pennsylvania	1	1	8	5	15
Maryland	1	0	8	5	14
Eastern Michigan	1	2	12	8	23
Western Missouri	1	0	4	3	8
Total	5	4	40	26	75



Probation Districts

	<u>CPSO</u>	<u>SPSO</u>	<u>PSO</u>	<u>C/S</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Southern New York	1	1	12	6	20
Northern Georgia	1	1	7	4	13
Northern Texas	1	1	4	2	8
Northern Illinois	1	1	8	4	14
Central California	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>26</u>
Total	5	6	46	23	81

6. BOARDS OF TRUSTEES. During the past year the Boards of Trustees in the five districts held infrequent meetings in four of the five districts. The following information reflects the number of meetings in each Board of Trustees district:

Eastern New York ----- 0  
\*Eastern Pennsylvania----- 13  
Maryland ----- 2  
Eastern Michigan ----- 1  
Western Missouri ----- 1

\*It should be noted that the unusually high number of Board meetings in Eastern Pennsylvania dealt with personnel matters as opposed to operational problems.

B. PRETRIAL SERVICES ACTIVITY

The Pretrial Services Data Base consists of information on cases which have progressed through the pretrial phase of the court process and have been closed and reported on by the demonstration districts. Information concerning the overall

activities of each pretrial services agency through August 1, 1977, is derived from this data base and from monthly activity forms prepared by each district. These two sources contain the number of persons interviewed, the number of persons placed under pretrial services supervision, the utilization of contractual services by the demonstration projects, the number of cases terminated and the number of cases in the Pretrial Services Data Base.

TABLE 2 (PRETRIAL SERVICES ACTIVITY) summarizes the information to be presented in this section.

1. NUMBER OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED. As of August 1, 1977, the 10 demonstration agencies interviewed 15,701 individuals since the project began. The Board of Trustees units interviewed 6,737 individuals and the Probation districts interviewed 8,964 individuals. Of the 15,701 offenders 11,119 or 70.8% were pre-bail interviews. The rate for this of pre-bail interview is virtually the same in the two pretrial services models, 71.8% for the Boards and 70.1% for the Probation units. The ratio of pre-bail interviews is regarded as an important index of the impact an agency can have on the release status of an accused individual processed in a project district. Specifically, the ability of a pretrial agency to provide verified background information on each offender to the judicial officer prior to the initial bail hearing should serve to assist the court in the decision making process of whether to detain or release the accused.

The ratio of pre-bail interviews to the total number of persons interviewed varies considerably between districts. Eastern Pennsylvania and Northern Illinois have the lowest ratios

TABLE 2


ACTIVITIES OF PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES THROUGH AUGUST 1, 1977

BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	DISTRICT	NO. MONTHS OPERATIONAL	NUMBER OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED	TYPE INTERVIEW				PERSONS UNDER PSA SUPERVIS.	PERSONS TERMINATED	PERSONS PSA DATA BASE*	PERSONS DE-TAINED*	BAIL VIO-LATIONS*									
				PRE BAIL		POST BAIL							OTHER	REFUSED							
				No.	%	No.	%														
			TOTAL	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%								
				1065		110		71		41		225		500		466		164		45	
	NEW YORK, E.	16	1287	82.8	8.5	5.5	3.2	17.5	38.9	36.2	35.2	9.6									
	PENN., E.	17	1289	689	53.5	563	43.7	7	.5	30	2.3	504	39.1	899	69.7	442	34.3	131	29.6	35	7.9
	MARYLAND	19	1561	1261	80.8	301	19.3	0	0	29	1.8	362	23.2	1085	69.5	842	53.9	253	30.0	58	6.9
	MICH., E.	18	2050	1318	64.3	721	35.2	11	.5	0	0	1776	86.6	1251	61.0	1230	60.0	316	25.7	52	4.2
	MO., W.	19	550	503	91.5	44	8.0	0	0	3	.5	429	78.0	417	75.8	396	72.0	115	29.0	30	7.6
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6737</b>	<b>4836</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>1739</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3296</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>4152</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>3376</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>6.5</b>

	NEW YORK, S.	18	2000	1702	85.1	191	9.6	89	4.4	18	.9	1082	54.1	1042	52.1	816	40.6	329	40.3	91	11.1
	GEORGIA, N.	21	1105	796	72.0	296	26.8	13	1.2	0	0	841	76.1	676	61.2	684	61.9	266	38.9	72	10.5
	TEXAS, N.	21	972	689	70.9	236	24.3	20	2.1	27	2.7	848	87.2	655	67.4	770	63.7	323	38.9	32	5.2
	ILL., N.	22	2230	1183	53.0	1033	46.3	4	.1	10	.4	1450	65.0	987	44.3	1267	34.5	282	52.2	49	6.4
	CALIF., C.	18	2657	1913	71.9	447	16.8	125	4.7	172	6.5	1229	46.3	1394	52.5	4156	47.7	751	36.6	33	2.6
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8964</b>	<b>6283</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>2203</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5450</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>4754</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>1951</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>6.6</b>

	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>		<b>15701</b>	<b>11119</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>3942</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8746</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>7906</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>7532</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>2930</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>6.5</b>
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\*Detention and bail violation rates are based on the number of cases in the Pretrial Services Data Base. All other ratios are based on the number of cases interviewed by each Pretrial Services Agency. (Excludes writs and concurrent detentions)

of 53.5% and 53.0% respectively while Western Missouri and New York Southern have the highest ratios of 91.5% and 85.1%. TABLE 3 reveals a correlation between the ratio of Pre-bail interviews and the average time from pre-bail interviews to the initial bail hearing. The data indicates the two districts with the lowest ratio of pre-bail interviews also have the shortest average time from the interview to the initial bail hearing. Eastern Pennsylvania has 1 hour and 30 minutes and Northern Illinois has 1 hour and 12 minutes. Generally speaking, those districts with the highest ratios of pre-bail interviews to the total number of interviews have a longer average period of time from the pre-bail interview to the initial bail hearing.

TABLE 3 also reveals an average time of 18 hours from arrest to pre-bail interview in the 10 districts. The time varies from a low of 10 hours in Missouri Western to a high of 163 hours in Maryland. The high figure in Maryland is caused by the processing of traffic cases where the individual is issued a summons. In those instances the pretrial services agency contacts the individual for an interview prior to the initial hearing. When the summons cases are not included for the District of Maryland, the average time from arrest to the pre-bail interview is approximately 15 hours. Given this figure and the average time of 5 hours from the pre-bail interview to the initial bail hearing a total of 20 hours elapses from the point of arrest to the time of the initial bail hearing.

TABLE 3

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL FROM ARREST TO PREBAIL INTERVIEW  
AND FROM PREBAIL INTERVIEW TO INITIAL BAIL HEARING

		AVERAGE TIME TO NEAREST HOUR		
		FROM ARREST TO PRE-BAIL INTERVIEW	FROM PRE-BAIL INTERVIEW TO INITIAL BAIL HEARING	
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	DISTRICT			
	NEW YORK, E.	16	2	
	PENN., E.	24	1	
	MARYLAND	23	14	
	MICH., E.	11	3	
	MO., W.	11	9	
	AVERAGE	17	6	
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	10	3	
	GEORGIA, N.	15	3	
	TEXAS, N.	21	2	
	ILL., N.	22	1	
	CALIF., C.	24	4	
		AVERAGE	18	2
		GRAND AVERAGE	18	4

Each district has experienced varied degrees of success in their attempts to institutionalize the pretrial services agency into the existing court structure. As reflected in the overall ratio of pre-bail interviews, the majority of the districts have made major strides in this area.

During the project period the demonstration agencies conducted 3,942 post bail interviews after the initial bail hearing was held. In some instances, a post bail interview may occur in cases where the type and amount of bail was set by the court after a grand jury indictment. In many cases, the post bail interview has provided additional information to the judicial officer resulting in a modification of the initial decision concerning the individual's release status.

2. PERSONS SUPERVISED. One of the key functions of the pretrial services demonstration project is to supervise individuals released on bail during the pretrial period. To date 8,746 or 54.9% of the individuals processed by the demonstration agencies have been placed under pretrial services supervision. As indicated in TABLE 2, the percentage of persons placed under supervision varies considerably among the 10 demonstration districts. New York Eastern and Maryland reflect the lowest rates of 17.5% and 23.2% respectively while Northern Texas and Eastern Michigan have the highest percentage of persons supervised, 87.2% and 86.6% respectively.

The extreme variance between districts as to the percentage of persons supervised results from two factors. The first is

philosophical, expressed by New York Eastern adopting a selective approach towards supervision of persons released on bail according to needs of the accused determined at the time of release. Their philosophy is in contrast with other districts where a strong effort is made to supervise all persons released on bail. In a number of districts a routine condition of release is that the person released be supervised by the pretrial services agency. The second factor is the ability of certain agencies to perform both the investigative and supervision functions with their existing staff. For example, in the district of Maryland, the initial staffing configuration was inadequate and prevented the staff from carrying out a strong supervision role. The staffing factor influencing the number of persons supervised has been ameliorated with a recent increase in staff.

The types of contacts concerning persons under pretrial services supervision include but are not limited to face to face, written or telephone conversations with the accused, with other interested persons or record keepers. The average number of contacts by the pretrial service officers concerning individuals released on bail varies considerably among districts as does the percentage of persons placed under pretrial supervision. The data presented in TABLE 4 reflect the average number of client contacts per pretrial service officer for both violators and non-violators of the conditions of bail. The average number of client contacts with bail violations ranges from a low of 1.7 contacts per client in California Central to a high of 5.5 contacts

in Missouri Western. The overall average for the 10 districts is 3.2 contacts per client for those violating the conditions of their release.


The average number of contacts for non-bail violators supervised by the pretrial services agencies varies from a low of 6.6 contacts per offender in Illinois Northern to a high of 23.1 in Missouri Western. The grand mean of contacts for the non-violators group is 15.2 for the 10 demonstration agencies. TABLE 4 also reflects that the average number of contacts for the non-violator group is considerably higher than the average for the violator group. This factor is partially attributable to the shorter period of exposure the violators have with the pretrial service officer, i.e., approximately 25% of the persons violating the conditions of release had their bail revoked and were detained.

3. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES. Section 3154(7) of Title II requires the pretrial services agencies to "assist persons released under this chapter in securing any necessary employment, medical, legal, or social services." Seven of the 10 demonstration districts have contracted with community organizations to provide services to released individuals. Of those cases in the PSA Data Base 90 individuals have been provided contractual services in seven districts for a total cost of \$21,256.00 or an average cost per client of \$236. Missouri Western has utilized contractual services to the greatest



TABLE 4

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONTACTS PER CLIENT BY PRETRIAL SERVICE OFFICERS

	DISTRICT	NO. MONTHS OPERATIONAL	VIOLATORS OF BAIL RELEASE CONDITIONS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONTACTS	NON VIOLATORS OF BAIL RELEASE CONDITIONS		AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONTACTS
			No.	%		No.	%	
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, E.	16	45	9.7	3.0	421	90.3	14.3
	PENN., E.	17	35	7.9	3.8	407	92.1	19.0
	MARYLAND	19	58	6.9	2.9	784	93.1	13.0
	MICH., E.	18	52	4.2	2.3	1178	95.8	14.0
	MO., W.	19	30	7.6	5.5	366	92.4	23.1
	TOTAL			220	6.5	3.5	3156	93.5
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	18	91	11.2	3.6	725	88.9	17.2
	GEORGIA, N.	21	72	10.5	3.1	612	89.5	14.9
	TEXAS, N.	21	32	5.2	2.6	587	94.8	15.7
	ILL., N.	22	49	6.4	3.4	721	93.6	6.6
	CALIF., C.	18	33	2.6	1.7	1234	97.4	14.1
	TOTAL			277	6.7	2.9	3879	93.3
 GRAND TOTAL			497	6.6	3.2	7035	93.4	15.2

extent with 50 persons receiving contractual services costing \$12,909. The majority of these individuals were involved in drug treatment programs. Those districts not involved in contractual services have relied upon existing services to meet the needs of individuals released on bail. It should be noted contractual services are sought only after it has been determined that non-contractual services for a specified need is not available within the community. Of the 90 individuals receiving contractual services 21 or 23.3% were dismissed following their involvement in a contractual program.

TABLE 5 reflects the contractual activities for the seven districts.

4. CASES TERMINATED AND CASES IN THE PRETRIAL SERVICES DATA BASE. Of the 15,701 individuals interviewed by the 10 demonstration districts, 8906 or 57.3% have exited the pretrial status through dismissals, acquittals, or convictions. The percentage of terminated cases ranges from 38.9% in New York Eastern to 75.8% in Missouri Western.

The Pretrial Services Data Base consists of 7,532 cases or 84.6% of the terminated cases and represents 48.3% of the total number of cases processed by the demonstration districts. The Pretrial Services Data Base is the source of information used to assess the impact of the demonstration project. The information contained in the data base reflects both client and judicial system data and captures the activities of both during

TABLE 5a  
(BOARD OF TRUSTEES)

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

DISTRICT	Type Contract	Monies Spent	Number of Offenders	Cost Per Client	Final Disposition Not Convicted	Convicted
NEW YORK, E.	Drug Out Patient	\$ 1,035.00	11	\$ 94.09	1	10
	Mental Out Patient	109.00	1	109.00	1	-
	Residential	355.00	1	355.00	-	1
	Counseling	110.00	3	36.67	1	2
	Other	11.00	2	5.50	2	-
	Totals	\$ 1,620.00	18	\$ 90.00	5	13
PENN., E.	Residential	816.00	1	816.00	-	1
MARYLAND	Drug Out Patient	330.00	2	165.00	-	2
	Counseling	286.00	1	286.00	-	1
Totals	\$ 616.00	3	\$ 205.33	-	3	
MO., W.	Drug In Patient	726.00	1	726.00	-	-
	Drug Out Patient	11,804.00	46	256.61	12	34
	Residential	379.00	3	126.33	1	2
Totals	\$12,909.00	50	\$ 258.18	13	37	
TOTALS--BOARDS		\$15,961.00	72	\$ 221.68	18	54

TABLE 5b  
(PROBATION DISTRICTS)

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

DISTRICT	Type Contract	Monies Spent	Number of Offenders	Cost Per Client	Final Disposition Not Convicted	Convicted
GEORGIA, N.	Residential	\$ 2,291.00	9	\$ 254.56	2	7
ILL., N.	Drug Out Patient	624.00	3	208.00	1	2
CALIF., C.	Drug In Patient	1,077.00	3	359.00	-	3
	Alcohol In Patient	283.00	1	283.00	-	1
	Residential	<u>1,020.00</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>510.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals	\$ 2,380.00	6	\$ 396.67	-	6	
TOTALS--PROBATION		\$ 5,295.00	18	\$ 294.16	3	15
GRAND TOTALS		\$21,256.00	90	\$ 236.17	21	69

the pretrial period. The Pretrial Services Data Base provides the basis for the statistical section of this report.

### C. STATISTICAL EVALUATION

1. INTRODUCTION. The information presented in this section is derived from 7,532 cases in the Pretrial Services Data Base as of August 1, 1977. This data base represents 48.0% of the total number of cases processed by the 10 demonstration districts over an average operational period of 20.8 months. The information contained in the Pretrial Services Data Base encompasses a broad range of client and court related information including detention costs, types of release, violations of conditions of release, final disposition, and other pertinent facts. It is projected that by 1979 the Pretrial Services Data Base will contain in excess of 20,000 cases processed by the pretrial services agencies and an additional 15,000 cases from a pre-project or baseline sample of cases that were processed through the districts prior to the implementation of the demonstration projects. The increased volume of data will be used to fully analyze the impact of the pretrial services agencies in the pretrial phase of criminal cases in the federal courts.

The data presented here reflect early programatic data from the initial operational phases of the project where the impact of each project was minimal because of the myraid of problems encountered by each agency in attempting to introduce a new concept into the federal judicial structure. In some instances the results presented may cause the project's impact

to appear negative because of the preponderance of early project data. If a negative bias does exist at the present time in the Pretrial Services Data Base because of the early project data, it is anticipated that this bias will be negated by the data presented in the Third Annual Report which will reflect data for a time period where the projects' full impact on the pretrial phase of the federal judicial system should be realized.

2. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION. The average age of the offender is 31.6 years with 59.0% having a prior criminal conviction and 51.4% being employed at the time of the initial pretrial interview. Of this group 5,425 or 72.0% were convicted while 2,202 or 28.0% were either acquitted or the criminal case was dismissed.

The Probation agencies' group had a higher percentage of individuals with a prior conviction, 61.3% as compared to the 56.2% rate for the Board group. The offenders from the Probation districts also had a higher rate of employment, 53.5%, while the offenders from the Board districts had an employment rate of 48.9%. The offenders from the Board districts were slightly older, 31.9 years, than those offenders from the Probation districts whose average age was 31.5 years. The cases handled by the Probation agencies reflect a higher conviction rate, 74.5%, as compared to the conviction rate of 69.0% for the cases from the Board of Trustees districts.

The distribution of criminal charges filed against the offenders in the Pretrial Services Data Base indicates that five offense categories account for 5,550 or 73.7% of the criminal cases. These offense categories and the frequency of occurrence for the Pretrial

**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 2**

TABLE 6  
BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

		Prior Record		Employed		Convicted		Average Age						
		Yes No.	%	No No.	%	Yes No.	%		No No.	%				
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	3376	1,897	56.2	1,479	43.8	1,651	48.9	1,725	51.1	2,329	69.0	1,047	31.0	31.9
PROBATION DISTRICTS	4156	2,549	61.3	1,607	38.7	2,225	53.5	1,931	46.7	3,096	74.5	1,060	25.5	31.3
GRAND TOTALS (7532)		446	59.0	3,086	41.0	3,876	51.4	3,656	46.6	5,425	72.0	2,107	28.0	31.6



Services Data Base are: (1) Narcotic Violations - 1,613 or 21.4%; (2) Larceny and Theft - 1,064 or 14.1%; (3) Miscellaneous General - 994 or 13.2%; (4) Forgery and Counterfeiting - 956 or 12.7%; and (5) Fraud - 919 or 12.1%. The cases handled by the Boards of Trustees and the Probation units reflect little variance in type of cases filed except for narcotic violations and forgery and counterfeiting cases.

The Board units handled a greater number of narcotic cases, 25.2%, as compared to 18.4% for the Probation units. The Probation districts processed 593 forgery and counterfeiting cases while the Boards of Trustees handled 363 of these cases. The remaining offense categories reflect little variance between the Probation and Boards of Trustees districts.

3 INITIAL BAIL IMPOSED. It is not known at this time whether the bail practices in the 10 demonstration districts differ significantly from the practices followed in other districts. Data will be available at a later date to determine if such differences in bail practices do exist. The information provided by the Pretrial Services Data Base indicates that 57.0% of the persons were released on bail without being required to post sureties. Of this number unsecured bonds were used in 3,023 or 40.1% of the cases at the initial bail hearing and 1,257 or 16.9% were released on their own recognizance. Release conditions requiring the posting of monies or sureties were used for 3,122 or 40.0% of the individuals in the Pretrial Services Data Base. Surety bonds were imposed on 2,389 or 31.3% of the individuals

with 10% bonds used for 702 and collateral bonds for 31.

The Board of Trustees districts utilized either unsecured bonds or personal recognizance release in 62.5% of the cases while the Probation districts used these forms of release 52.3% of the time. The use of conditions of release requiring the posting of sureties was used for 46.4% of the offenders in the Probation districts as compared to a 35.5% rate in the Board of Trustees districts. This difference in the use of conditions of release requiring sureties is reflected in the detention rates for the two groups of agencies with the Board of Trustees agencies having a lower detention rate than the Probation districts.

The Northern District of Texas used money or surety bond at a greater rate than any of the other districts with 57.5% of the persons having these types of bond imposed. The Southern District of New York utilized the surety bond the least of any districts for only 25.0% of the individuals released. The Northern District of Illinois utilized unsecured and personal recognizance release for 71.3% of the individuals which is the highest rate of usage for these types of release. The Northern District of Texas used these types of release only 40.7% of the time.

Persons in both the Board of Trustees and Probation districts charged with larceny and theft, embezzlement, fraud and forgery and counterfeiting have a higher probability of being released on their own recognizance or on unsecured bond than other offense

groups. The Probation district agencies differ markedly from the Board of Trustees agencies as to type of bail imposed for individuals charged with narcotic violations and robbery. The Probation district agencies used surety type bonds for 65.4% of the narcotic cases as contrasted to a 45.1% rate in the Board of Trustees agencies. The contrast is also present for robbery cases where surety type bonds were imposed for 93.9% of the individuals in the Probation districts as opposed to a 83.9% rate for individuals in the Board of Trustees agencies.

The data generated by the Pretrial Services Data Base reflects a basic difference between those individuals released on non-surety bonds and those who had a surety bond imposed. Those released on non-surety type bonds have a lower rate of prior convictions, 47.3%, as compared to the 62.1% prior conviction rate for those who had surety type bonds imposed. The individuals who were released on non-surety type bonds also had a higher rate of employment with 56.1% employed as compared to an employment rate of 50.8% for those individuals with surety type bonds imposed. The factors which appear to influence the type of bond imposed at the initial bail hearing are the individual's prior record, employment status, and the seriousness of the offense. As the Pretrial Services Data Base expands, other factors may be discovered which have a significant bearing on the type of bond imposed at the initial hearing.

#### D. COMPARATIVE VIOLATION RATES OF THE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.

The information derived from the Pretrial Services Data Base indicates that 497 or 6.6% of the offenders violated some

condition of release imposed by the court. This is compared to the 4.0% violation rate for the 1317 convicted offenders in the baseline sample from the 10 demonstration districts for the period from September 1974, to July 1975.

The comparison of violation rates between the offenders in the baseline sample and those in the Pretrial Services Data Base provides a general index of violation information for the demonstration project. The violation information for the baseline sample was obtained from presentence reports prepared by the United States Probation Office in each of the 10 demonstration districts and reflects only rearrests and failures to appear which resulted in action being taken by the court. The Pretrial Services Data Base is inclusive of all violations to include those offenders who violated a specified condition of release imposed by the court such as leaving the district without permission or similar violations.

When the violations of a specified condition of release are removed from the Pretrial Services Data Base, the violation rates for the demonstration districts are reduced to 5.5% as contrasted to the 4.0% for the offenders in the baseline sample. However, one should expect the violation rate for the project data to be greater than the baseline sample given the existence of the pretrial services agencies whose statutory mandate is to report violations of release to the court. This is opposed to the baseline data where the detection and reporting of bail

violations was largely the responsibility of the U.S. attorney who has no systematic procedure for detecting violations of release.

The overall violation rates for both the Pretrial Services Data Base and the baseline sample are virtually identical. The baseline rate for the Boards of Trustees is 3.9% and 4.1% for the Probation districts. The Pretrial Services Data Base reflects a 6.5% violation rate for the Board of Trustees districts and 6.6% for the Probation districts. Both the Probation and Board of Trustees districts experienced similar rates of increase in violation rates from the baseline sample data to the pretrial services data. The Boards of Trustees increased by 2.6% and the Probation districts by 2.5%. All districts except the Eastern District of Michigan and the Central District of California reported an increase in violation rates. The Eastern District of Michigan reported a decrease in violations of 3.4% while the Central District of California decreased by 3.7%

E. INCIDENCE OF AND COST OF PRETRIAL DETENTION. The Pretrial Services Data Base provides information on individuals who incurred any period of pretrial detention caused by the filing of a criminal case in a federal district court. Pretrial detention encompasses the time from the point of the individual's arrest on a federal offense up to the imposition of the final sentence. The detention information includes those persons who were initially released, but later detained. The information excludes those individuals who were in state or local custody concurrent with the period of federal pretrial detention and

TABLE 7

## INITIAL BAIL BY DISTRICT

BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	DISTRICT	Personal Recognizance		Unsecured Bond		Ten Percent		Surety Bond		Collateral Bond		Bail Not Set		Total
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
}	NEW YORK, E.	130	18.3	166	35.6	8	1.7	156	33.5	4	.8	2	.4	466
	PENN., E.	9	2.0	224	50.7	130	29.4	71	16.1	0	0	8	1.8	442
	MARYLAND	473	56.2	70	8.3	14	1.6	277	32.9	5	.6	3	.4	842
	MICH., E.	61	5.0	793	64.5	67	5.4	285	23.1	0	0	24	2.0	1,230
	MO., W.	37	9.3	144	36.4	42	10.6	131	10.6	0	0	42	10.6	396
	TOTAL	710	21.1	1397	41.4	261	7.7	920	27.3	9	.3	79	2.3	3,376

}	NEW YORK, S.	271	33.2	222	27.2	65	7.9	252	17.1	4	.4	2	.2	816
	GEORGIA, N.	42	6.1	346	50.5	19	2.8	260	38.0	9	1.3	8	1.1	684
	TEXAS, N.	183	29.6	69	11.1	80	12.9	276	44.6	0	0	11	1.8	619
	ILL., N.	6	.7	437	70.6	180	23.4	127	8.6	1	.1	19	2.2	770
	CALIF., C.	45	3.5	552	43.6	97	7.7	554	37.6	8	.6	11	.8	1,267
	TOTAL	547	13.2	1626	39.1	441	10.6	1469	35.3	22	.5	51	1.2	4,156


	GRAND TOTALS	1257	16.9	3023	40.1	702	9.3	2389	31.3	31	.4	130	1.7	7,532
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TABLE 8a  
(PROBATION DISTRICTS)

INITIAL BAIL BY OFFENSE

OFFENSE	No.*	%	PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE		UNSECURED		10%		SECURED BAIL		COLLATERAL		BAIL NOT SET	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homicide	3	.07							2	66.7			1	33.3
Assault	39	.9	6	15.4	11	28.2	5	12.8	17	43.6				
Robbery	281	6.8	1	.3	16	5.7	28	9.9	232	82.6	4	1.4		
Burglary	13	.03			1	7.6	2	15.4	10	76.9			1	7.6
Larceny and Theft	553	13.3	116	20.9	263	47.6	51	9.2	119	21.5	3	.5	1	.1
Embezzlement	275	6.6	78	28.4	158	57.5	15	5.5	19	6.9			5	1.8
Fraud	556	13.4	78	14.0	243	43.7	71	12.8	151	27.2	2	.3	11	1.9
Auto Theft	165	4.0	11	6.7	44	26.7	7	4.2	102	61.8			1	.6
Forgery and Counterfeiting	593	14.3	119	20.1	308	51.9	46	7.8	117	19.7			3	.5
Sex Offenses	4	.09							4	100.0				
Narcotics	763	18.4	36	4.7	220	28.8	132	17.3	359	47.1	8	1.0	8	1.0
Miscellaneous General	552	13.3	44	7.9	203	36.8	56	10.1	234	42.4	1	.1	14	2.5
Special Offenses	78	1.9	1	1.2	8	10.3	7	8.9	57	73.1	1	1.2	4	5.1
Other Federal Statutes	281	6.8	58	20.6	151	53.7	21	7.5	46	16.4	3	1.1	2	.7
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1.2</b>

TABLE 8b  
(BOARD OF TRUSTEES)

INITIAL BAIL BY OFFENSE

OFFENSE	No.*	%	PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE		UNSECURED		10%		SECURED BAIL		COLLATERAL		BAIL NOT SET	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homicide	2	.05							1	50.0			1	50.0
Assault	35	1.0	6	17.1	11	31.4	6	17.1	11	31.4			1	2.9
Robbery	263	7.8	12	4.6	26	9.9	21	7.9	199	75.7	1	.3	4	1.5
Burglary	4	.01	3	75.0			1	25.0						
Larceny and Theft	511	15.1	117	22.9	265	51.9	23	4.5	96	18.8			10	1.9
Embezzlement	181	5.4	85	46.9	85	46.9	4	2.2	6	3.3			1	.5
Fraud	363	10.8	100	27.5	196	54.0	8	2.2	54	14.9			5	1.4
Auto Theft	107	3.2	33	30.8	15	14.0	13	12.1	40	37.4	1	.9	5	4.7
Forgery and Counterfeiting	363	10.8	78	21.5	195	53.7	20	5.5	54	14.9	1	.3	15	4.1
Sex Offenses	2	.05			1	50.0			1	50.0				
Narcotics	850	25.2	61	7.2	394	46.4	120	14.1	262	30.8	2	.2	11	1.3
Miscellaneous General	442	13.1	133	30.1	111	25.1	35	7.9	135	30.5	4	.9	24	5.4
Special Offenses	39	1.2	2	5.1	6	15.4			31	79.5				
Other Federal Statutes	214	6.3	80	37.4	92	43.0	10	4.7	30	14.0			2	.9
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3,376</b>		<b>710</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2.3</b>



TABLE 9a

## TYPE INITIAL BOND (PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE)

	DISTRICT	NUMBER	%	PRIOR RECORD				EMPLOYED				Average Age	TYPE INTERVIEW			
				YES		NO		YES		NO			YES		NO	
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, E.	130	18.3	44	33.8	86	66.2	60	46.2	70	53.8	30.3	115	88.5	15	11.5
	PENN., E.	9	2.0	5	55.6	4	44.4	4	44.4	5	55.6	22.7	9	100.0	0	
	MARYLAND	473	56.2	205	43.3	268	56.7	304	64.3	169	35.7	31.1	369	78.0	104	22.0
	MICH., E.	61	5.0	29	47.5	32	52.5	20	32.8	41	67.2	27.5	30	49.2	31	50.8
	MO., W.	37	9.3	6	16.2	31	83.8	29	78.4	8	21.6	38.7	37	100.0	0	
	TOTAL	710	21.1	289	40.7	421	59.3	417	58.7	293	41.3	30.1	78.9	149	21.1	
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	271	33.2	78	28.8	193	71.2	118	43.5	153	56.5	31.4	238	87.8	33	12.2
	GEORGIA, N.	42	6.1	26	61.9	16	38.1	22	52.4	20	47.6	28.7	20	47.6	22	52.4
	TEXAS, N.	183	29.6	99	54.1	84	45.9	114	62.3	69	37.7	29.6	146	79.8	37	20.2
	ILL., N.	6	.7	2	33.3	4	66.7	4	66.7	2	33.3	39.6	1	16.7	5	83.3
	CALIF., C.	45	3.5	32	71.1	13	28.9	28	62.2	17	37.8	35.1	39	86.7	6	13.3
	TOTAL	547	13.2	237	43.3	310	56.7	286	52.3	261	47.7	32.9	444	81.2	103	18.8
GRAND TOTALS		1257	16.9	526	41.8	731	58.2	702	55.9	554	44.1	31.5	1005	79.6	252	20.4

TABLE 9b

TYPE INITIAL BOND (UNSECURED)

BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	DISTRICT	NUMBER	%	PRIOR RECORD				EMPLOYED				Average Age	TYPE INTERVIEW			
				YES		NO		YES		NO			YES		NO	
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
	NEW YORK, E.	166	35.6	83	50.0	83	50.0	89	53.6	77	56.4	30.1	149	89.8	17	10.2
	PENN., E.	224	50.7	124	55.4	190	44.6	99	44.2	125	55.8	32.6	94	41.9	130	58.1
	MARYLAND	70	8.3	36	51.4	34	48.6	53	75.7	17	24.3	29.3	45	64.3	25	35.7
	MICH., E.	793	64.5	366	46.2	427	53.8	379	47.8	414	52.2	29.2	424	53.5	369	46.5
	MO., W.	144	36.4	70	48.6	74	51.4	76	52.8	68	51.2	30.9	119	82.6	25	17.4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1397</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>40.5</b>

PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	222	27.2	119	53.4	103	46.4	122	54.9	100	45.1	32.2	199	89.6	23	10.4
	GEORGIA, N.	346	50.5	235	67.9	111	32.1	221	63.9	125	36.1	30.6	241	70.0	105	30.0
	TEXAS, N.	69	11.1	48	69.6	21	30.4	48	69.6	21	30.4	30.5	56	81.2	13	19.8
	ILL., N.	437	70.6	162	37.1	275	62.9	298	68.2	139	31.8	31.8	212	48.5	225	5.15
	CALIF., C.	552	43.6	353	63.9	199	36.1	316	57.2	236	42.7	31.6	462	83.7	90	16.3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1626</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>1003</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>1170</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>28.0</b>


	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	<b>3023</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>1596</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>1427</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>1699</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>1322</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>1022</b>	<b>33.8</b>
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TABLE 9c

## TYPE INITIAL BOND (10 PERCENT)

	DISTRICT	NUMBER	%	PRIOR RECORD				EMPLOYED				Average Age	TYPE INTERVIEW			
				YES		NO		YES		NO			YES		NO	
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, E.	8	1.7	5	62.5	3	37.5	4	50.0	4	50.0	25.6	8	100.0	0	
	PENN., E.	130	29.4	85	65.4	45	34.6	45	34.6	85	65.4	23.0	86	66.2	44	33.8
	MARYLAND	14	1.6	11	78.6	3	21.4	5	35.7	9	64.3	32.0	13	92.9	1	7.1
	MICH., E.	67	5.4	38	56.7	29	43.3	24	35.8	43	64.2	28.7	43	64.2	24	35.8
	MO., W.	42	10.6	32	76.2	10	23.8	28	66.7	14	33.3	32.7	38	90.4	4	9.6
	TOTAL	262	7.7	171	65.5	90	34.5	106	40.6	155	59.4	28.4	188	72.0	73	28.0
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	65	7.9	31	47.7	34	52.3	38	58.5	27	41.5	33.0	60	92.3	5	7.7
	GEORGIA, N.	19	2.8	17	89.4	2	10.5	10	52.6	9	47.4	32.1	17	89.4	2	10.5
	TEXAS, N.	80	12.9	54	67.5	26	32.5	53	66.3	27	33.7	30.7	52	65.0	28	35.0
	ILL., N.	180	23.4	114	63.3	66	37.7	87	48.3	93	51.7	32.2	98	54.4	82	45.6
	CALIF., C.	97	7.7	65	67.0	32	33.0	54	55.7	43	44.3	31.7	90	92.8	7	7.2
	TOTAL	441	10.6	281	63.7	160	36.3	242	54.7	199	45.1	31.9	317	71.9	124	28.1
GRAND TOTALS		702	9.3	452	64.4	250	35.6	348	49.6	354	50.4	30.2	505	71.8	197	28.1

TABLE 9d

## TYPE INITIAL BOND (SURETY BOND)

	DISTRICT	NUMBER	%	PRIOR RECORD				EMPLOYED				Average Age	TYPE INTERVIEW			
				YES		NO		YES		NO			YES		NO	
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, E.	156	33.5	103	66.0	53	34.0	45	28.8	111	71.2	31.9	132	84.6	24	15.4
	PENN., E.	71	16.1	49	69.0	22	31.0	26	36.6	45	63.4	29.5	36	50.7	35	49.3
	MARYLAND	277	32.0	215	77.6	62	22.4	125	45.1	152	54.9	29.4	211	76.2	66	23.8
	MICH., E.	285	23.1	213	74.7	72	25.3	179	62.8	106	37.2	28.7	180	63.2	105	36.8
	MO., W.	131	33.0	105	80.2	26	19.8	34	25.9	97	74.1	31.4	122	93.1	9	6.9
	TOTAL	920	27.3	685	74.5	235	25.5	409	44.5	511	55.5	30.2	681	74.0	239	26.0
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	252	17.1	172	68.3	80	31.7	75	29.8	177	70.2	30.5	216	85.7	36	14.3
	GEORGIA, N.	260	38.0	200	76.9	60	23.1	129	49.6	131	50.4	35.2	185	71.2	75	28.8
	TEXAS, N.	276	44.6	214	77.5	62	22.5	146	52.8	130	47.2	31.5	190	68.8	86	31.2
	ILL., N.	127	8.6	73	57.4	54	42.6	55	43.4	72	56.6	31.0	74	58.3	53	41.7
	CALIF., C.	554	37.6	415	74.9	139	25.1	251	45.3	303	54.7	32.0	433	78.2	121	21.8
	TOTAL	1469	35.3	1074	73.1	395	26.9	656	44.6	813	55.2	32.0	1098	76.6	371	25.4
GRAND TOTALS		2389	31.3	1759	73.6	630	26.4	1065	44.6	1324	55.4	31.1	1779	74.5	610	25.5

TABLE 9e

TYPE INITIAL BOND (COLLATERAL)

BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	DISTRICT	NUMBER	%	PRIOR RECORD				EMPLOYED				Average Age	TYPE INTERVIEW			
				YES		NO		YES		NO			YES		NO	
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
	NEW YORK, E.	4	.8	2	50.0	2	50.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	41.3	4	100.0	0	
	PENN., E.	0														
	MARYLAND	5	.6	2	40.0	3	60.0	4	80.0	1	20.0	41.4	5	100.0	0	
	MICH., E.	0														
	MO., W.	0														
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	

	NEW YORK, S.	4	.4	2	50.0	2	50.0	2	50.0	2	50.0	40.0	3	75.0	1	25.0
	GEORGIA, N.	9	1.3	4	44.4	5	55.6	5	55.6	4	44.4	33.2	8	88.9	1	11.1
	TEXAS, N.	0														
	ILL., N.	1	.1	1	100.0	0		0		1	100.0	48.0	1	100.0	0	
	CALIF., C.	8	.6	4	50.0	4	50.0	4	50.0	4	50.0	32.0	7	87.5	1	12.5
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13.6</b>



	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9.7</b>
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TABLE 9f

## TYPE INITIAL BOND (BAIL NOT SET)

	DISTRICT	NUMBER	%	PRIOR RECORD				EMPLOYED				Average Age	TYPE INTERVIEW			
				YES		NO		YES		NO			YES		NO	
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, E.	2	.4	2	100.0	0		0		2	100.0	28.5	2	100.0	0	
	PENN., E.	8	1.8	5	62.5	3	37.5	2	25.0	6	75.0	34.0	7	87.5	1	12.5
	MARYLAND	3	.4	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	33.3	0		36.0	2	66.7	1	33.3
	MICH., E.	24	2.0	20	83.3	4	16.7	8	33.3	16	66.7	28.3	20	83.3	4	16.7
	MO., W.	42	10.6	40	95.2	2	4.8	3	7.1	39	92.9	28.5	9	21.4	33	78.6
	TOTAL	79	2.3	69	87.3	10	12.7	16	20.3	63	79.7	31.1	40	50.6	39	49.4
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	2	.2	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	46	2	100.0	0	
	GEORGIA, N.	8	1.1	8	100.0	0		2	25.0	6	75.0	26.1	6	75.0	2	25.0
	TEXAS, N.	11	1.8	10	90.0	1	9.1	2	18.2	9	81.8	32.7	7	63.6	4	36.4
	ILL., N.	19	2.2	5	29.4	14	82.6	15	88.2	4	11.8	31.2	2	10.5	17	89.5
	CALIF., C.	11	.8	5	45.5	6	54.5	5	45.5	6	54.5	26.2	6	54.5	5	45.5
	TOTAL	51	1.2	29	59.1	22	40.9	25	49.0	26	51.0	32.4	23	45.1	28	54.1
 GRAND TOTALS		130	1.7	98	75.4	32	24.6	41	31.5	89	68.5	31.8	93	48.5	67	51.5

those persons who were detained as a result of a writ action. The pretrial detention information is presented to include all periods of detention and for detention greater than three days.

The detention rate for all periods of detention for the Board of Trustees districts was 32.1% compared to a 51.5 detention rate for the five Probation districts. This represents a 19.4% difference in pretrial detention rates for the two groups of agencies. The detention rate for all time periods of detention ranges from a low of 28.3% in Michigan Eastern to a high of 63.0% in California Central. The average period of detention for the 10 districts is 33.4 days with an average range from 1 day to 278 days and an average cost of \$635.00. The average daily cost for pretrial detention in the 10 districts is \$19.00 and the overall cost of pretrial detention through August 1, 1977 is \$1,775,710.00.

The average days of pretrial detention for all periods of detention for the Board of Trustees districts is 32.6 days as compared to 34.1 days for the Probation districts with the average cost for the Boards being \$636.00 while the Probation districts average \$633.00. The cost figures include detention costs of \$11,129 in the Eastern District of Michigan and \$11,340 in the Northern District of Illinois. Four of the districts house pretrial detainees in Bureau of Prisons facilities with the average daily cost for detaining individuals in these units being far greater than districts using local custodial facilities for pretrial

detention. The districts using the Bureau of Prisons facilities are the Eastern District of New York, the Southern District of New York, the Northern District of Illinois, and the Eastern District of Michigan.

The overall detention rate for the 10 districts for the greater than three day detention period is 27.5% as compared to the 42.8% rate for all time periods. The average rate for the Board of Trustees districts is still substantially lower than the pre-trial detention rate for the Probation districts with the Boards recording a 20.3% detention rate as compared to a 33.3% detention rate for the Probation districts. The decrease in detention rates in a number of districts from all time periods of pretrial detention to greater than three day pretrial detention is substantial with California Central dropping from 63.0% to 40.6% for a 22.4% decrease and the Northern District of Georgia decreasing from 47.3% to 27.2% for a 20.1% reduction.

The average period of pretrial detention for the greater than three day period was 49.1 days for all districts with an average cost \$926.00. The period of detention ranged from three days to 420 days.

A number of factors may account for the decrease of 15.3% in the pretrial detention rate for all time periods to the greater than three day pretrial detention period. These factors include individuals being detained over weekend and holiday periods awaiting the initial bail hearing, persons not being able to meet



the conditions of release imposed by the court at the initial bail hearing, and the general practices in each district as to release policies for certain offense groups. Complete information is not available at this time to fully determine the impact, if any, of these factors on the pretrial detention rates.

The reduction in detention rates from all time periods to the greater than three day period may be partially attributed to the factors discussed previously, however, the continued variation in the detention rates between the Board of Trustees and the Probation districts cannot be explained at this time.

The preliminary baseline data show the detention rate was six percent higher for convicted offenders in the Probation districts than the Board of Trustees districts prior to the implementation of the demonstration project. The Probation districts continue to reflect a higher detention rate than the Board of Trustees districts for the demonstration project. The Probation districts' overall detention rate was 23.4% higher than the Boards and the greater than three day detention rate was 13.0% higher in the Probation districts.

The preliminary data does not reflect any major differences between the Probation districts and the Board of Trustees districts as to type of case being processed by the respective units.

The bail practices in the Probation districts differ as to type of bail imposed for certain offense categories as illustrated by narcotic offenders. This group of offenders represent 18.4%

of the offenders in the Probation districts with 63.0% detained. Narcotic offenders constitute 25.8% of those individuals processed by the Boards with only 35.8% detained.

The variation in detention rates between the Probation districts and the Board of Trustees districts is indicative of a number of factors that have not been isolated at this time. However, regardless of causes, the Probation districts have detained a far greater number of offenders during the demonstration project than the Board of Trustees districts.

#### CONCLUSION

The pretrial services demonstration project has been fully implemented in the 10 demonstration districts with all elements now operational. The reporting system for the demonstration project has been developed and 7,532 cases are in the Pretrial Services Data Base. The data base is expected to more than double within the next reporting year providing a broader base of information for evaluation. The current information represents a limited analysis of the data available, however, more extensive analyses will be accomplished for inclusion in the Third Annual Report.

This analysis indicates the major difference to date between the Board of Trustees districts and the Probation districts is in the average rate of detention. The average rate of detention in the Probation districts is significantly higher than the Board of Trustees agencies. In addition, when the detention rates derived from the Pretrial Services Data Base is compared

with the baseline sample from the 10 districts, the Probation districts realized a greater increase in detention rates than the Boards of Trustees.

In contrast, in Board agencies and Probation agencies the average period of detention per detainee for the Pretrial Services Data Base is significantly less than the average detention time in the baseline sample. The decrease in the average length of detention time raises the question, why this dramatic reduction? We can speculate that Title I of the Speedy Trial Act may be a primary factor.

Few statistical differences other than the detention rates have been observed between the Boards of Trustees and Probation districts. The rate of violation of conditions of release for both groups of agencies are virtually identical. The operational procedures for the two types of pretrial services agencies are similar. Any apparent differences appear to result from each agency's adjustment to traditional pretrial practices in their respective districts. Since both types of agencies are administered by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts with the same general operational guidelines applying theoretically no major differences between the Boards of Trustees and Probation districts would be expected.

There are philosophical differences that have surfaced with individual program administrators and judicial officers. One specific example relates to the supervision of persons released on bail. Another is the decision on the part of individual

administrators with the approval of their respective court and cooperation of the United States attorney to participate in the pretrial diversion of selected cases. Statistics on that activity will be available in future reports.

Now that operational and statistical reporting procedures are established it is anticipated that the next two years of the project should reveal the impact Title II of the Speedy Trial Act will have on the pretrial release process in the federal judicial system.

Some questions that need addressing are: Why the long periods of time from arrest to pre-bail interview? Why the extremely short time in some districts from pre-bail interview to the initial bail hearing? Why the significant difference in rates of release between Board and Probation agencies with basic demographic data and types of offense charged virtually the same for both groups? Why are some districts more successful than others in getting access to conduct the pre-bail interview? Why the significant number of persons detained and their cases later dismissed? As we examine the available data, it is obvious that more questions have been raised than answered. In the next year we hope to answer these and other questions.

TABLE 10a

## PROJECT DATA

	DISTRICT	NO. OF CONVICTED OFFENDERS IN SAMPLE	DETAINEES		AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS DETENTION PER PERSON	AVERAGE COST PER DETAINEE
			NO.	%		
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, E.	282	89	31.5	47.5	\$ 1,314.80
	PENN., E.	382	110	28.5	35.9	712.59
	MARYLAND	480	225	46.9	46.4	586.78
	MICH., E.	597	133	22.3	51.7	1,290.27
	MO., W.	289	71	24.6	32.4	297.42
	TOTAL	2,030	628	30.9	42.8	807.20
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	641	248	38.7	47.8	1,282.33
	GEORGIA, N.	512	174	33.9	33.5	234.94
	TEXAS, N.	556	271	48.7	33.6	242.58
	ILL., N.	595	190	31.9	54.7	1,477.89
	CALIF., C.	790	495	62.7	32.2	528.50
	TOTAL	3,094	1,378	44.5	40.4	753.25

TABLE 10b

## BASELINE DETENTION DATA

	DISTRICT	NO. OF CONVICTED OFFENDERS IN SAMPLE	DETAINEES		AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS DETENTION PER PERSON	AVERAGE COST PER DETAINEE
			NO.	%		
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, E.	115	35	30.4	127.0	\$ 3,515.36
	PENN., E.	148	24	16.2	99.0	1,963.17
	MARYLAND	85	23	27.0	62.0	783.06
	MICH., E.	171	54	31.6	107.0	2,672.86
	MO., W.	89	25	28.1	122.0	1,118.74
	TOTAL	608	161	26.5	103.0	2,010.64
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	180	32	17.8	127.4	3,418.00
	GEORGIA, N.	132	24	18.2	97.7	683.90
	TEXAS, N.	85	43	50.6	94.5	683.24
	ILL., N.	170	47	27.6	142.6	3,834.00
	CALIF., C.	142	83	58.1	78.0	1,281.54
	TOTAL	709	229	32.3	107.9	1,980.14

TABLE 11

## PSA SUMMARY DETENTION--ALL TIME PERIODS

		DETAINED CASES	AVERAGE DAYS	RANGE FOR DAYS	AVERAGE COST	RANGE FOR COST	AVERAGE DAILY COST	RATIO OF CASES DETAINED
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	DISTRICT							
	NEW YORK, E.	164	34.9	1 - 289	\$ 961.00	\$ 0- 7,878	\$28.00	164/404 = 40.6
	PENN., E.	131	32.1	1 - 161	\$ 677.00	\$ 0- 2,985	\$21.00	131/409 = 32.0
	MARYLAND	253	44.2	1 - 349	\$ 567.00	\$ 0- 4,886	\$13.00	253/799 = 31.7
	MICH., E.	316	28.3	1 - 224	\$ 728.00	\$ 0-11,129	\$26.00	316/1118 = 28.3
	MO., W.	115	23.3	1 - 106	\$ 246.00	\$ 0- 2,400	\$11.00	115/318 = 36.2
	TOTAL	979	32.6	1 - 226	\$ 636.00	\$ 0- 5,855	\$20.00	979/3048 = 32.1
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	329	39.1	1 - 384	\$ 1,052.00	\$ 0-10,852	\$27.00	329/746 = 44.1
	GEORGIA, N.	266	27.2	1 - 221	\$ 198.00	\$ 0- 1,778	\$ 7.00	266/562 = 47.3
	TEXAS, N.	323	30.2	1 - 334	\$ 222.00	\$ 0- 1,398	\$ 7.00	323/588 = 54.9
	ILL., N.	282	49.1	1 - 420	\$ 1,288.00	\$ 0-11,340	\$26.00	282/710 = 39.7
	CALIF., C.	751	25.1	1 - 296	\$ 403.00	\$ 0- 3,814	\$16.00	751/1186 = 63.0
		TOTAL	1951	34.1	1 - 331	\$ 633.00	\$ 0- 5,836	\$17.-0
GRAND TOTALS		2930	33.4	1 - 278	\$ 635.00	\$ 0- 5,846	\$18.50	2930/6840 = 42.8

TABLE 12

## PSA SUMMARY DETENTION--GREATER THAN 3 DAYS' DETENTION

		DETAINED CASES	AVERAGE DAYS	RANGE FOR DAYS	AVERAGE COST	RANGE FOR COST	AVERAGE DAILY COST	RATIO OF CASES DETAINED*
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	DISTRICT							
	NEW YORK, E.	91	50.0	3 - 289	\$ 1,377.00	\$108- 7,878	\$28.00	91/404 = 22.5
	PENN., E.	99	36.6	3 - 161	\$ 772.00	\$ 63- 2,985	\$21.00	99/409 = 24.2
	MARYLAND	180	65.7	3 - 349	\$ 842.00	\$ 42- 4,886	\$13.00	180/799 = 22.5
	MICH., E.	166	44.5	3 - 244	\$ 1,145.00	\$ 77-11,129	\$26.00	166/1,118 = 14.8
	MO., W.	83	54.1	3 - 106	\$ 571.00	\$ 31- 2,400	\$11.00	83/318 = 26.1
	TOTAL	619	50.2	3 - 226	\$ 941.00	\$ 64- 5,855	\$20.00	619/3048 = 20.3
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	212	55.2	3 - 384	\$ 1,485.00	\$ 24-10,852	\$27.00	212/746 = 28.4
	GEORGIA, N.	153	40.1	3 - 221	\$ 292.00	\$ 21- 1,778	\$ 7.00	153/562 = 27.2
	TEXAS, N.	248	34.9	3 - 334	\$ 256.00	\$ 21- 1,398	\$ 7.00	248/588 = 42.8
	ILL., N.	168	74.7	3 - 420	\$ 1,959.00	\$ 79-11,340	\$26.00	168/710 = 23.7
	CALIF., C.	482	34.9	3 - 296	\$ 559.00	\$ 48- 3,814	\$16.00	482/1186 = 40.6
		TOTAL	1263	48.0	3 - 331	\$ 910.00	\$ 39- 5,836	\$17.00
GRAND TOTAL		1882	49.1	3 - 278	\$ 926.00	\$ 52- 5,846	\$18.50	1882/6840=27.5



TABLE 13  
DETAINED CASE BY OFFENSE

OFFENSE	Probation Districts				Boards of Trustees			
	Number of Cases In PSA Data Base		Number of Cases Detained*		Number of Cases In PSA Data Base		Number of Cases Detained*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homicide	3	.07	3	100.0	2	.05	2	100.0
Assault	39	.9	21	53.8	35	1.0	15	42.9
Robbery	281	6.8	216	76.9	263	7.8	166	63.1
Burglary	12	.3	10	83.3	4	.1	3	75.0
Larceny and Theft	553	13.3	219	39.6	511	15.1	117	22.9
Embezzlement	275	6.6	71	25.8	181	5.4	12	6.6
Fraud	556	13.4	179	32.2	363	10.8	48	13.2
Auto Theft	165	4.0	105	63.6	107	3.2	41	38.3
Forgery and Counterfeiting	593	14.3	247	41.7	363	10.8	66	18.2
Sex Offenses	4	.09	4	100.0	2	.05	1	50.0
Narcotics	763	18.4	481	63.0	850	25.2	304	35.8
Miscellaneous General	552	13.3	259	46.9	442	13.1	126	28.5
Special Offenses	78	1.9	66	84.6	39	1.2	26	66.7
Other Federal Statutes	281	6.8	70	24.9	214	6.3	52	24.3
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4,156</b>		<b>1,951</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>3,367</b>		<b>979</b>	<b>28.9</b>

Excludes writs and concurrent detentions.

TABLE 14

VIOLATION DATA--BASELINE

		BASELINE DATA		PROJECT DATA	
		NUMBER OF VIOLATION	VIOLATION RATE	NUMBER OF VIOLATION	VIOLATION RATE
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	DISTRICT				
	NEW YORK, E.	4	3.5	45	9.6
	PENN., E.	5	3.4	35	7.9
	MARYLAND	0	.0	58	6.9
	MICH., E.	13	7.6	52	4.2
	MO., W.	2	2.2	30	7.6
	TOTAL	24	3.9	220	6.5
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	2	1.1	91	11.1
	GEORGIA, N.	5	3.8	72	10.5
	TEXAS, N.	3	3.5	32	5.2
	ILL., N.	10	5.9	49	6.4
	CALIF., C.	9	6.3	33	2.6
		TOTAL	29	4.1	277

TABLE 15

## VIOLATION OF CONDITIONS OF RELEASE. BY DISTRICT

	DISTRICT	Number of Violations	Type of Violation						Action Taken						PSA Supervision			
			Rearrests		FTA		Other		None		Conditions Changed		Detained		Yes		No	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
BOARD OF TRUSTEE DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, E.	45	33	73.3	10	22.2	2	4.4	33	73.3	2	4.4	10	22.2	23	51.1	22	48.9
	PENN., E.	35	20	57.1	14	40.0	1	2.9	21	60.0	3	8.6	11	31.4	22	62.9	13	37.1
	MARYLAND	58	22	37.9	11	18.9	25	43.1	42	72.4	2	3.5	14	22.1	44	75.9	14	24.1
	MICH., E.	52	31	59.6	19	36.5	2	3.9	32	61.5	6	11.5	14	26.9	43	82.7	9	17.3
	MO., W.	30	12	40.0	2	6.7	16	53.3	19	63.3	2	6.7	9		27	90.0	3	10.0
	TOTAL	220	118	53.7	56	25.5	46	20.9	147	66.8	15	6.8	58	26.4	159	77.3	61	27.3
PROBATION DISTRICTS	NEW YORK, S.	91	43	47.3	44	48.4	4	4.4	74	81.3	8	8.8	9	9.9	85	93.4	6	6.4
	GEORGIA, N.	72	48	66.7	15	20.8	9	12.5	41	56.9	5	6.9	26	36.1	68	94.4	4	5.6
	TEXAS, N.	32	16	50.0	4	12.5	12	37.5	24	75.0	2	6.3	6	18.8	32	100.0	0	.0
	ILL., N.	49	33	67.4	10	20.4	6	12.2	36	73.5	5	10.2	8	16.3	18	36.7	31	63.3
	CALIF., C.	33	20	60.6	11	33.3	2	6.1	18	54.6	4	12.1	11	33.3	27	81.8	6	18.2
	TOTAL	277	160	57.8	84	30.3	33	11.9	193	69.7	24	8.7	60	21.7	730	83.0	47	17.0
GRAND TOTALS		497	278	55.9	140	28.2	79	15.9	340	68.4	39	7.9	118	23.7	389	78.3	108	21.7