- THERE WERE 67,742 CASES REPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION IN FISCAL YEAR 2016.
- ► OF THESE CASES, 6,986 INVOLVED THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, OR FRAUD.¹
- ▶ 3.2% OF THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, AND FRAUD OFFENSES INVOLVED SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT FRAUD.²

Quick Facts

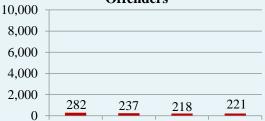
Securities and Investment Fraud Offenses²

In fiscal year 2016, there were 221 securities and investment fraud offenders, who accounted for 0.4%³ of all offenders sentenced under the guidelines. The number of securities and investment fraud offenders decreased by 21.6% from fiscal years 2013 to 2016.

Offender and Offense Characteristics

- In fiscal year 2016, almost all securities and investment fraud offenders were male (91.4%).
- The majority of these offenders were White (84.2%) followed by Hispanic (7.2%), Black (4.5%), and Other Races (4.1%).
- The average age of these offenders at sentencing was 50 years.
- Almost all securities and investment fraud offenders were United States citizens (94.1%).
- The majority of securities and investment fraud offenders had little or no prior criminal history (81.9% of these offenders were assigned to Criminal History Category I).
- The median loss for these offenses was \$2,400,000.
 - ♦ 38.4% of securities and investment fraud offenses involved loss amounts greater than \$3,500,000.⁴
 - ♦ 18.2% of securities and investment fraud offenses involved loss amounts of \$550,000 or less.
- Sentences for securities and investment fraud offenders were increased for:
 - \bullet The number of victims or the extent of harm to victims (78.7%).
 - Use of sophisticated means to execute or conceal the offense (37.1%).⁵
 - ♦ Violation of a securities or commodities law by an officer or director of a publicly traded company, broker, dealer, or investment adviser (19.5%).
 - ♦ Leadership or supervisory role in the offense (10.9%).
 - ♦ Abusing a public position of trust or using a special skill (14.5%).
 - \bullet Obstructing or impeding the administration of justice (10.0%).
- Sentences for securities and investment fraud offenders were decreased for:
 - \bullet Minor or minimal participation in the offense (5.0%).

Number of Securities and Investment Fraud Offenders



FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016

Top Five Districts Securities and Investment Fraud Offenders FY 2016

FY 2016

Southern District of Florida
(N=29)

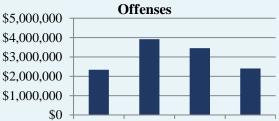
Central District of California
(N=27)

Southern District of New York
(N=17)

District of Massachusetts
(N=16)

Eastern District of New York
(N=14)

Median Loss for Securities and Investment Fraud



FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016

- ¹ Theft, property destruction, and fraud offenses include cases with complete guideline application information in which the offender was sentenced under §2B1.1 (Larceny, Embezzlement, and Other Forms of Theft; Offenses Involving Stolen Property; Property Damage or Destruction; Fraud and Deceit; Forgery; Offenses Involving Altered or Counterfeit Instruments Other than Counterfeit Bearer Obligations of the United States) using a *Guidelines Manual* in effect on November 1, 2001 or later. See www.ussc.gov/research/quick-facts for the *Quick Facts* on §2B1.1 offenders.
- ² Securities and investment fraud includes cases where the offense conduct as described in the Presentence Report involved the deception of investors or the manipulation of financial markets.



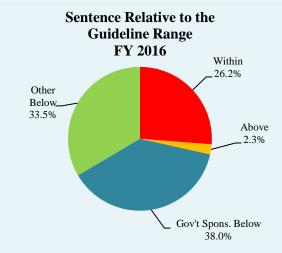
Securities and Investment Fraud Offenses

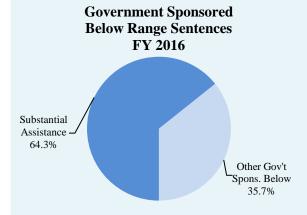
Punishment

- The majority of securities and investment fraud offenders were sentenced to imprisonment (87.8%).
- The average sentence length for securities and investment fraud offenders was 49 months.

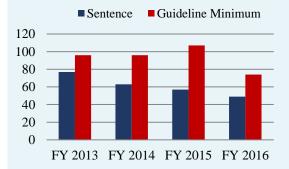
Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

- During the past four years, the rate of within range sentences for securities and investment fraud offenders has decreased from 44.0% in fiscal year 2013 to 26.2% in fiscal year 2016.
- In each of the past four years, approximately one-fourth to one-third of securities and investment fraud offenders received a sentence below the applicable guideline range because the government sponsored the below range sentence.
 - Substantial assistance departures were granted in approximately 16 to 28 percent of securities and investment fraud cases in each of the past four years.
 - ♦ These offenders received an average reduction of 64.2% in their sentence during the four year time period.
 - Other government sponsored departures were granted in approximately seven to 14 percent of securities and investment fraud cases in each of the past four years.
 - ♦ These offenders received an average reduction of 43.4% in their sentence during the four year time period.
- The rate of non-government sponsored below range sentences varied during the
 past four years but were granted in approximately one-third of securities and
 investment fraud cases.
 - ♦ The average reduction for these offenders was 43.6% during the four year time period.
- During the past four years, the average sentence for securities and investment fraud offenders decreased while the average guideline minimum for these offenders varied.
 - ♦ The average sentence imposed decreased from 77 months to 49 months during that time period.
 - ♦ The average guideline minimum ranged from 74 months to 107 months during that time period.





Average Sentence and Average Guideline Minimum (in months)





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SOURCE: United States Sentencing Commission Fraud Team Datafiles, 2013 through 2016, USSCFTFY13-USSCFTFY16.

³ Of the 67,742 offenders sentenced in fiscal year 2016, 5,784 were excluded from this analysis due to incomplete guideline application information.

⁴ The Loss Table and Victims Table were amended effective November 1, 2015.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ The Sophisticated Means adjustment was amended effective November 1, 2015.