



Results of 2014 Survey of U.S. District Judges:
Modification and Revocation of Probation and Supervised Release

February 2015

Please note, the following charts provide graphical or tabular information from the 2014 survey of United States District Judges.

Questions are paraphrased for readability. All respondents are judges.

Missing responses are indicated in footnotes but may not reflect all circumstances such as where one chart summarizes more than one question or where judges were asked to rank order their preferences but indicated equal preferences by selecting the same rank twice.

*Complete survey information, including information on missing responses, is found online at:
www.ussc.gov.*



www.ussc.gov



(202) 502-4500

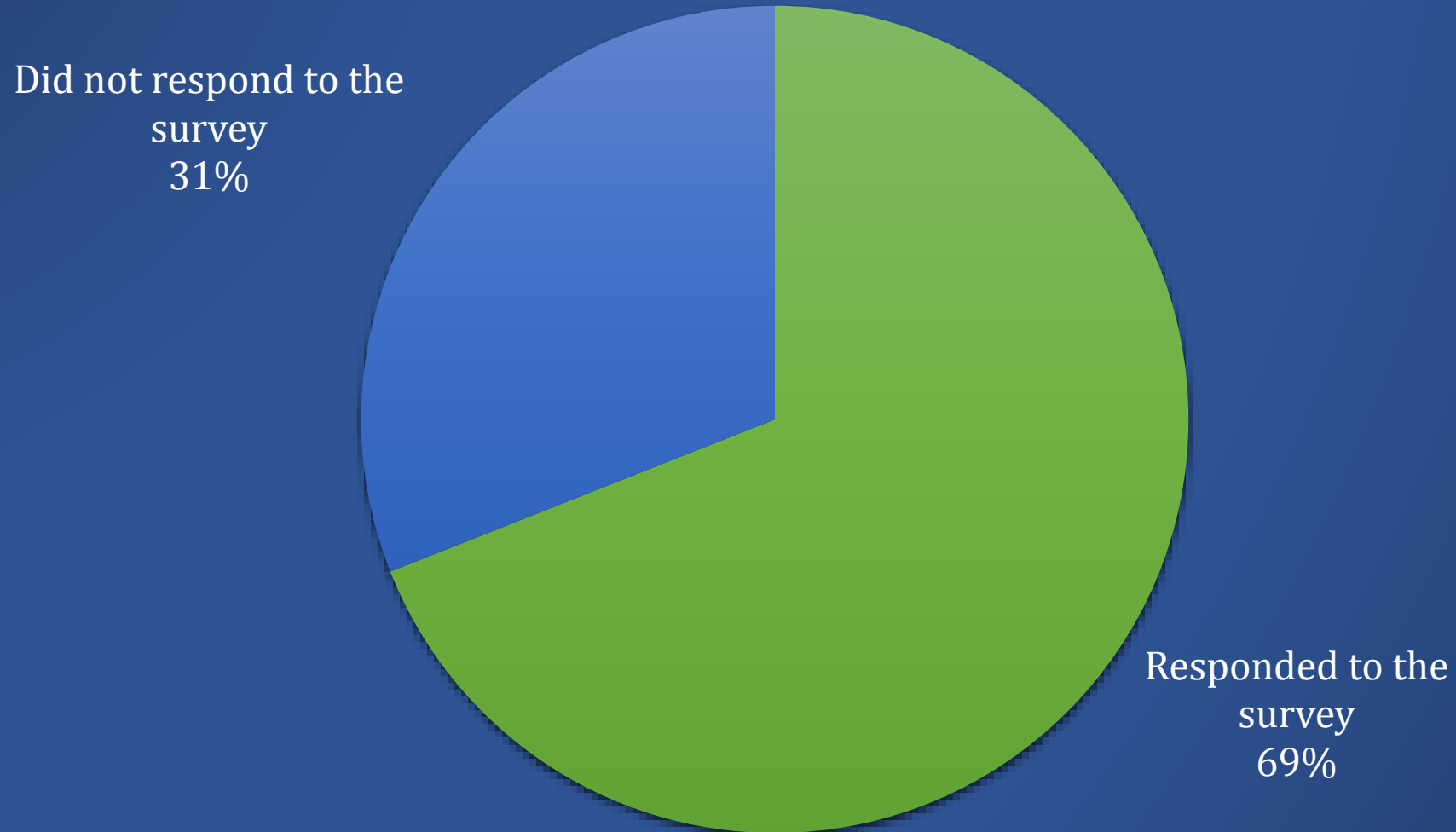


@theusscgov



pubaffairs@ussc.gov

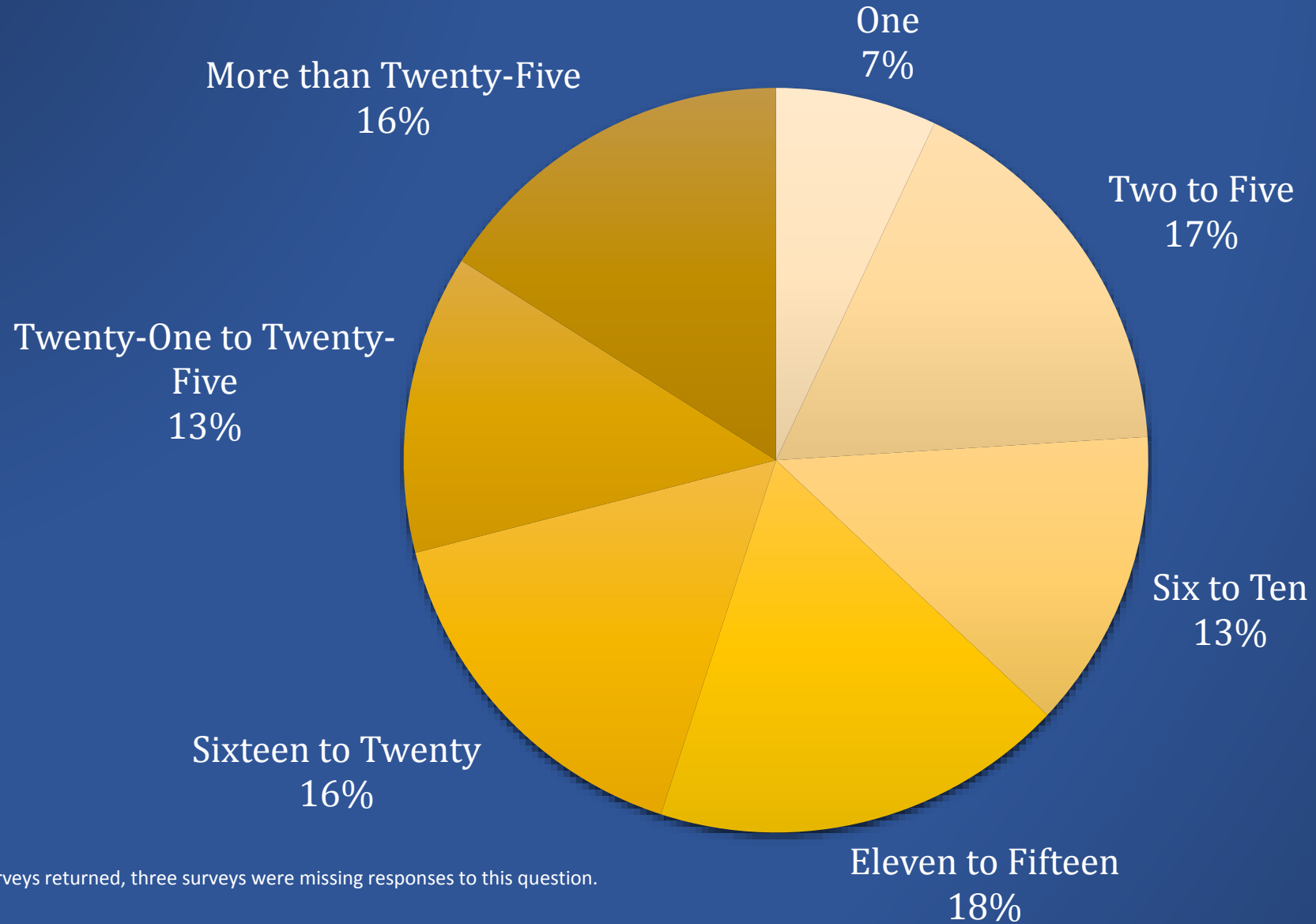
Judicial Survey Response Rate



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 33 judges entered partial surveys by web.



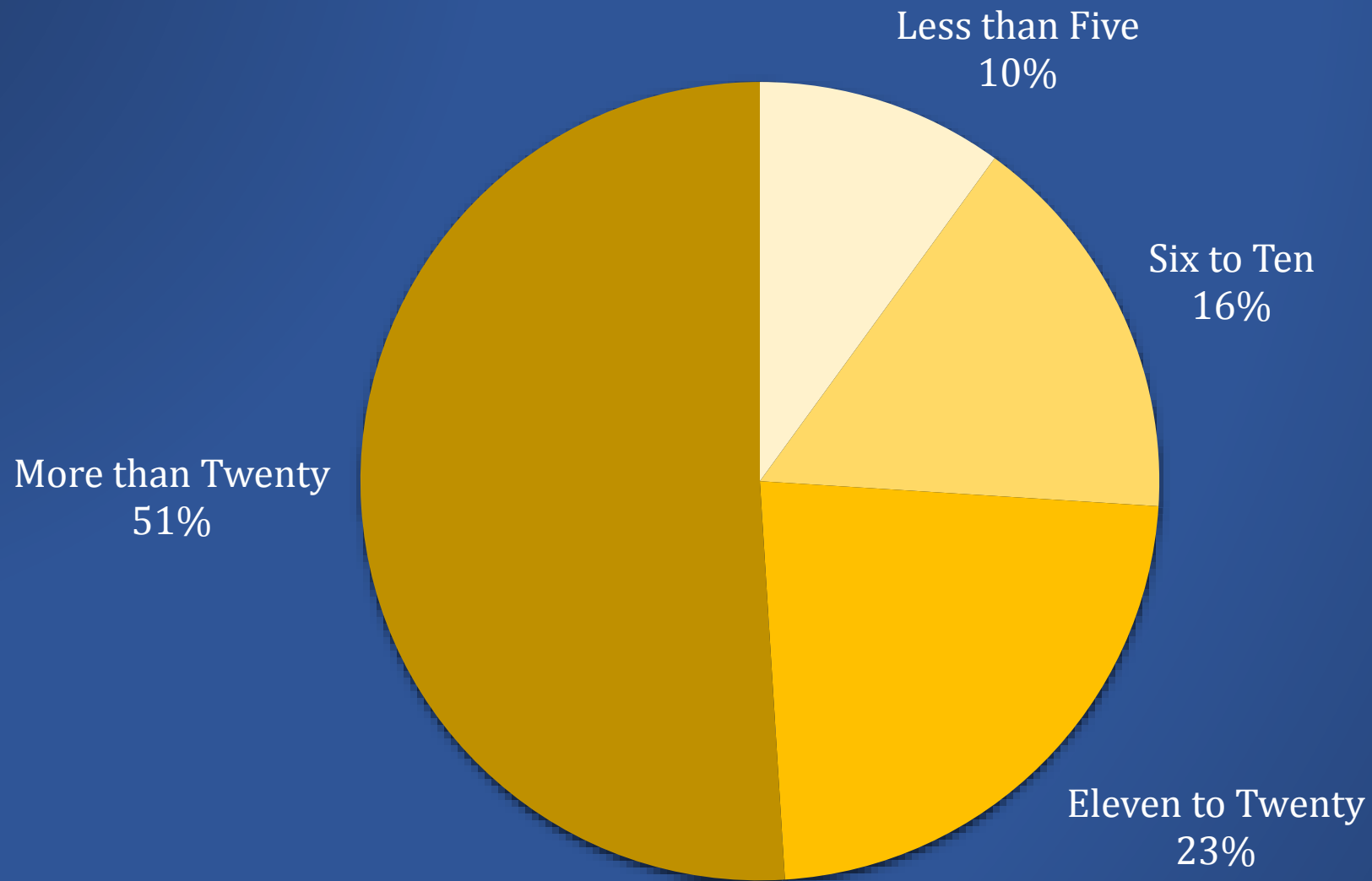
Years as a United States District Judge



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, three surveys were missing responses to this question.



Revocation Cases Handled Per Year



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 7 surveys were missing responses to this question.



Should the sentencing guidelines be revised to provide more options to address violations of supervision?



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 19 surveys were missing responses to this question.



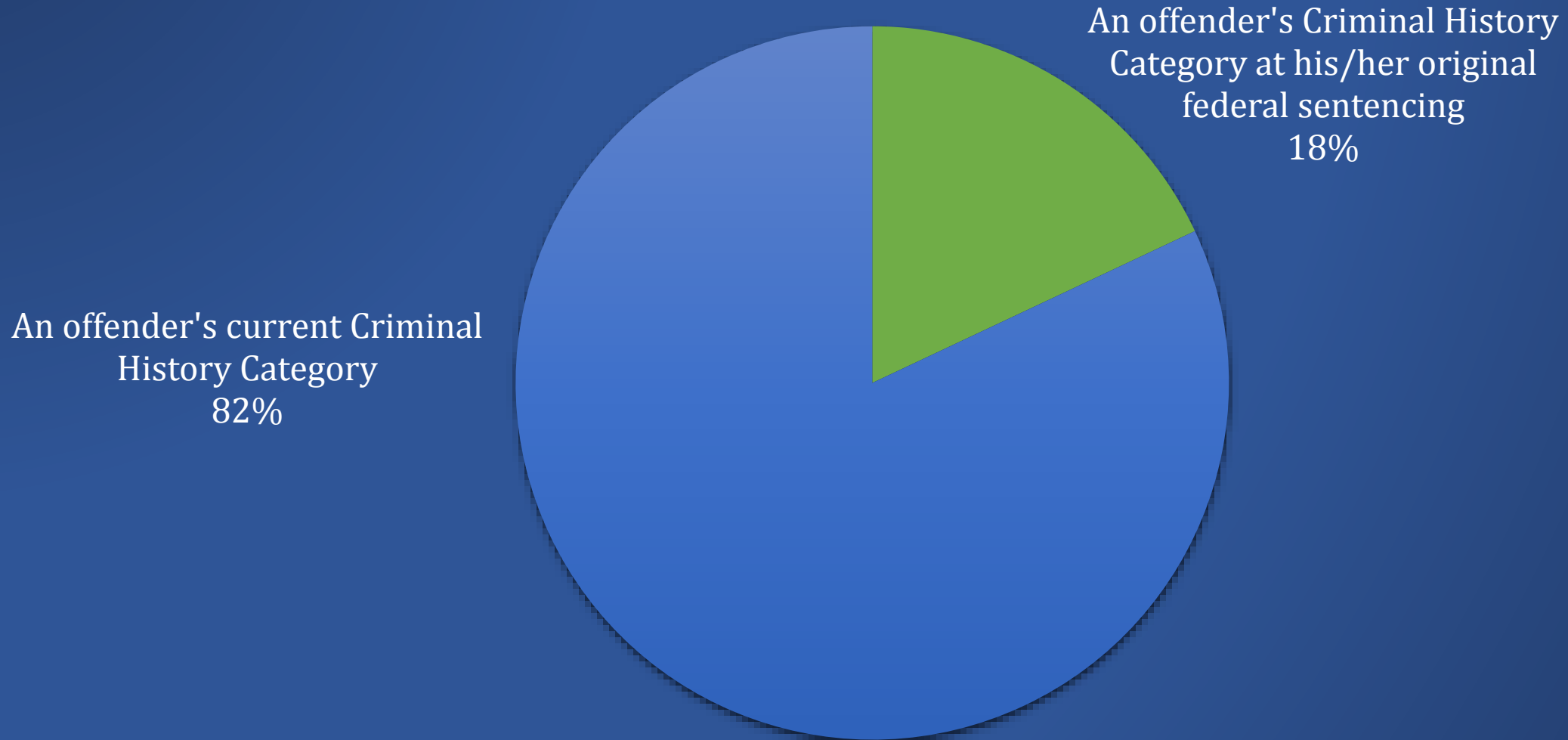
Is more guidance needed about when and how to modify the conditions of supervision?



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 22 surveys were missing responses to this question.



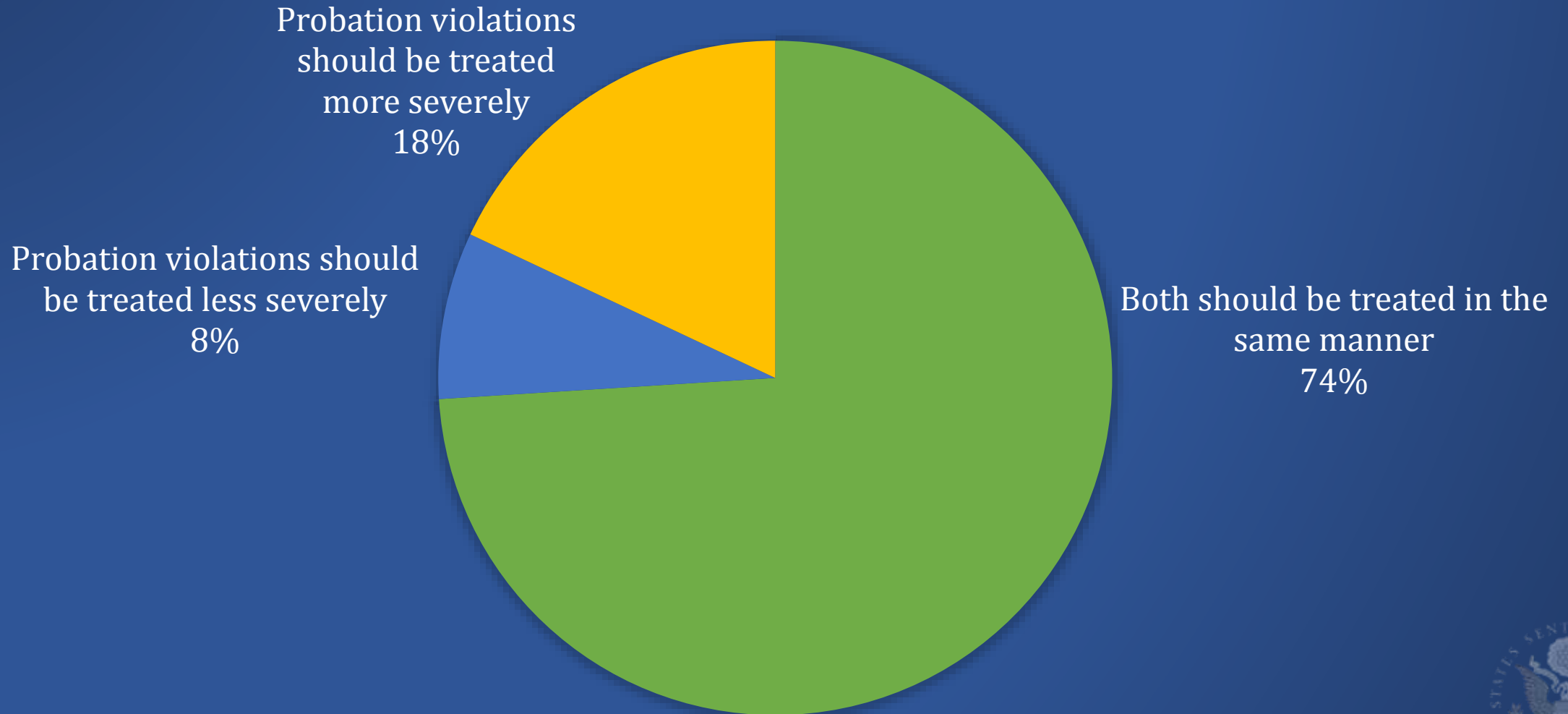
Which version of Criminal History Category is more relevant to revocation decisions?



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 54 surveys were missing responses to this question. An additional 41 survey judges did not believe criminal history was a relevant factor.



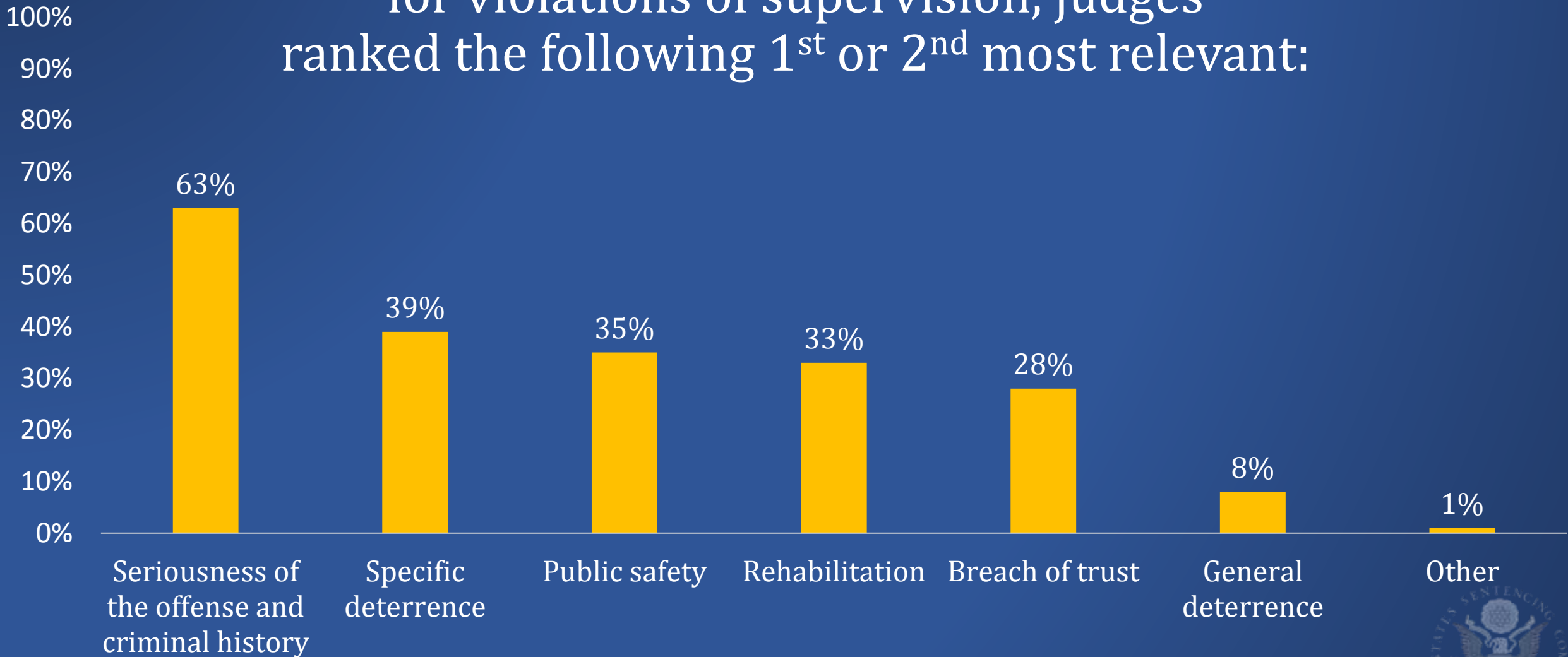
Should probation violations and supervised release violations be treated equivalently?



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 24 surveys were missing responses to this question.



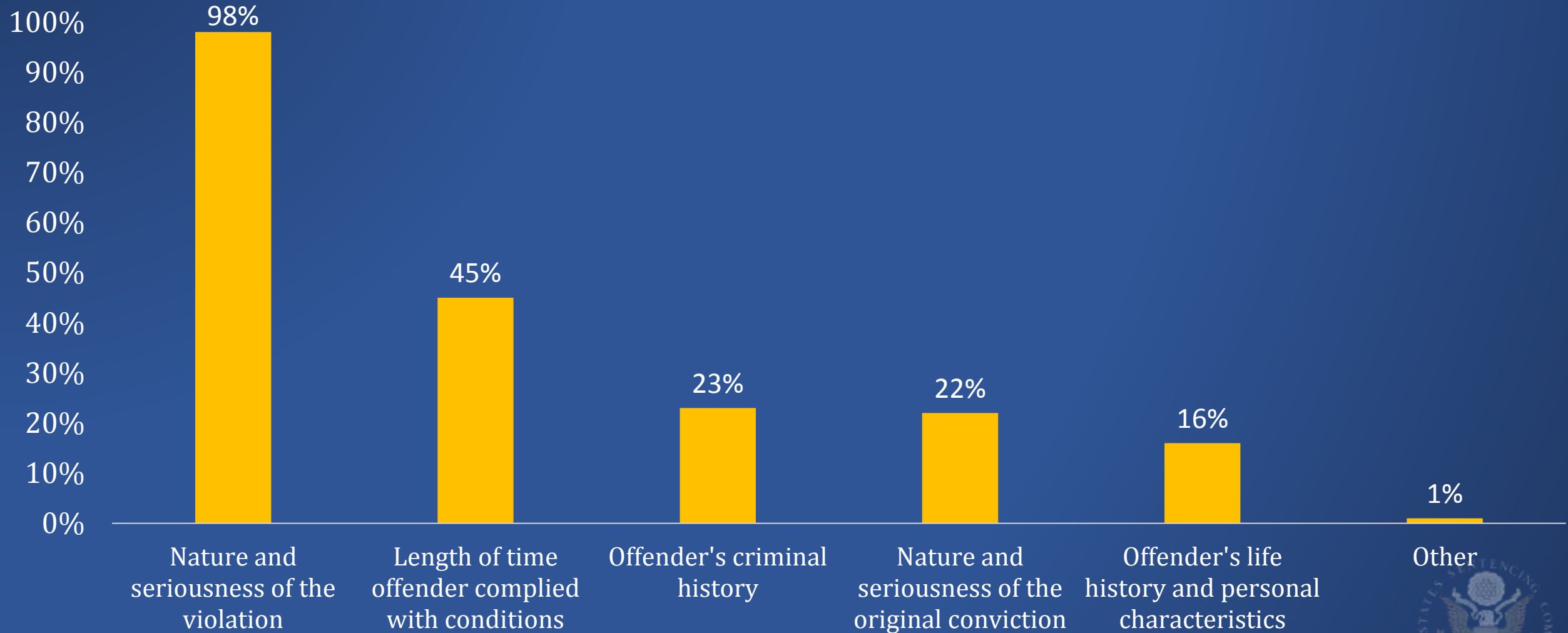
When asked to rank purposes of sanctions for violations of supervision, judges ranked the following 1st or 2nd most relevant:



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 42 surveys were missing responses to one or more of these purposes.



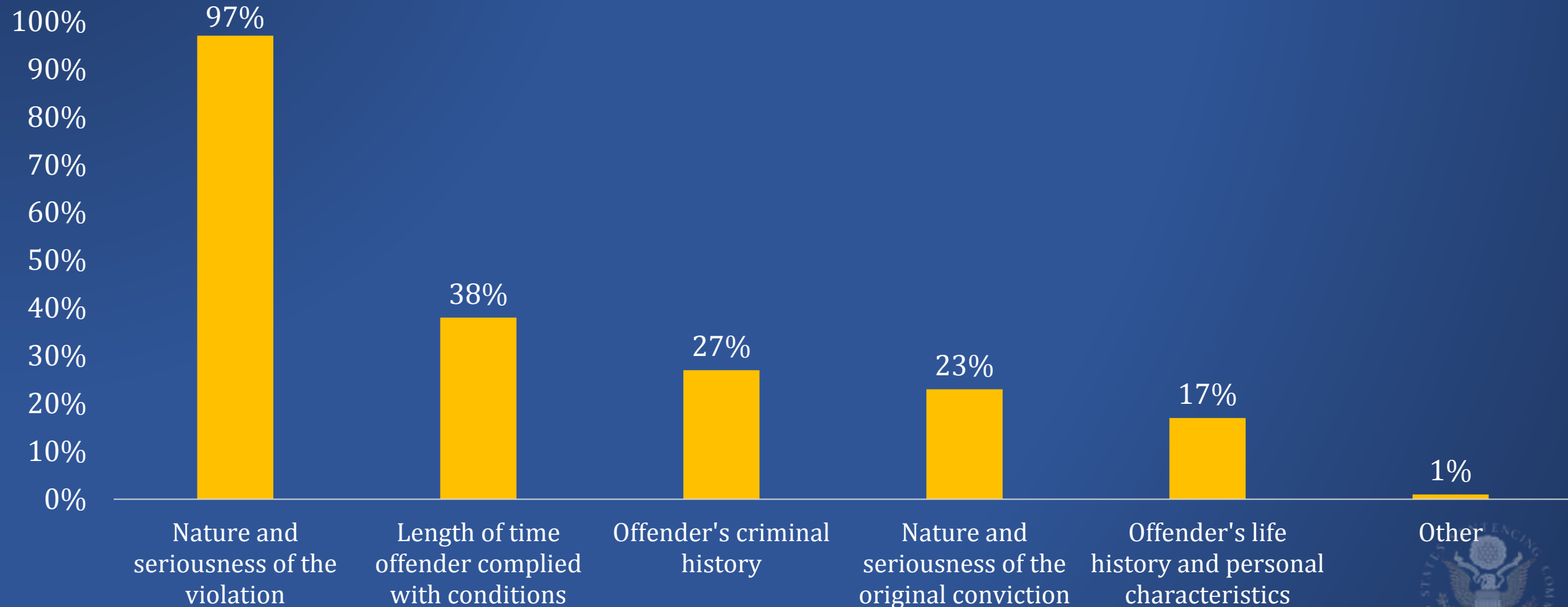
Judges ranked the following 1st or 2nd most relevant in deciding *whether to revoke*:



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 36 surveys were missing responses to one or more of these factors.



Judges ranked the following 1st or 2nd most relevant in deciding *type and length of sentence after revocation*:



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 35 surveys were missing responses to one or more of these factors.



In cases involving the following new law violations, how often do you attempt to address them short of revocation?

	Always or usually address short of revocation	About half the time	Seldom or never address short of revocation
Petty misdemeanors	68%	19%	14%
Non-petty misdemeanors (DWI)	43%	27%	31%
Less serious felonies	32%	26%	41%
More serious felonies (drug trafficking, COV)	7%	4%	89%

Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 32 surveys were missing responses to one or more of these questions.



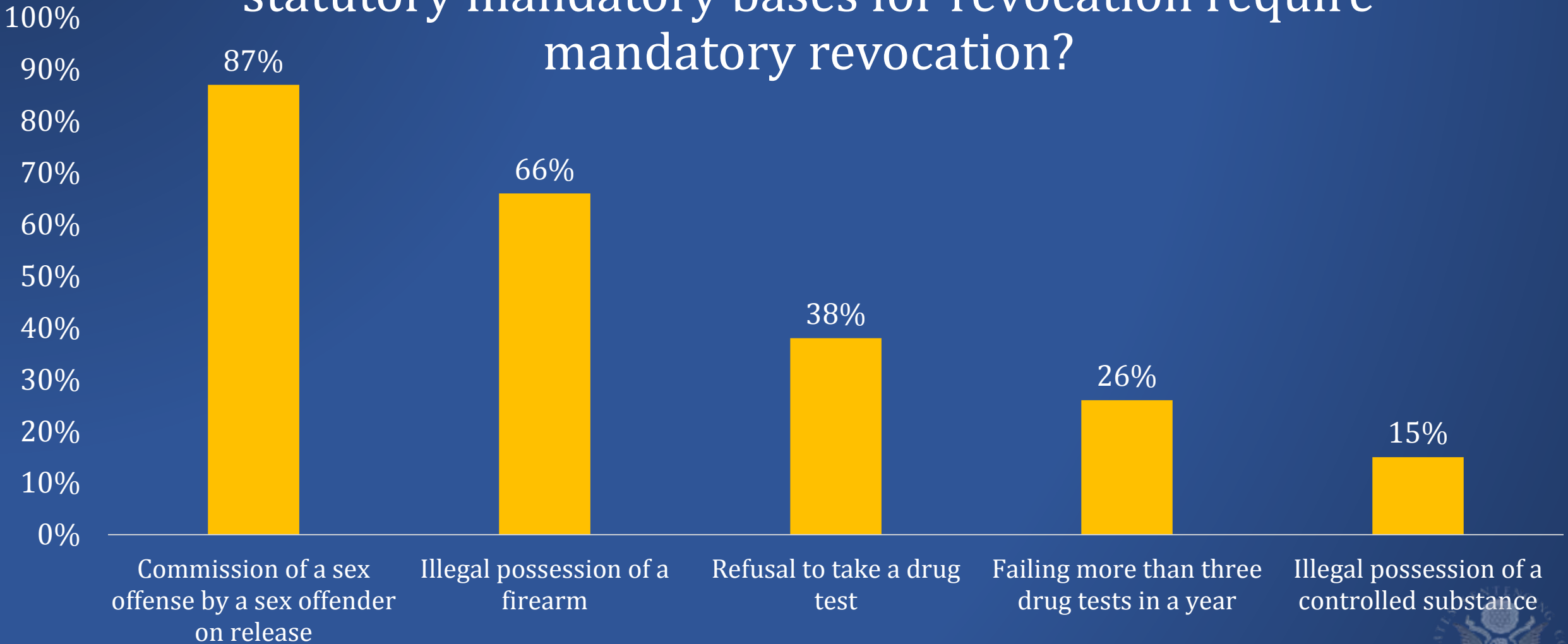
Would the fact that the offender has the following characteristics or circumstances make you less likely to revoke?

	Unlikely to revoke	Somewhat less likely to revoke	Not less likely to revoke
Mental disability	24%	69%	7%
Substance abuse	27%	65%	7%
Gainful employment	27%	67%	6%
Stable family support	10%	67%	23%
Supports dependents	10%	63%	27%

Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 28 surveys were missing responses to one or more of these questions.



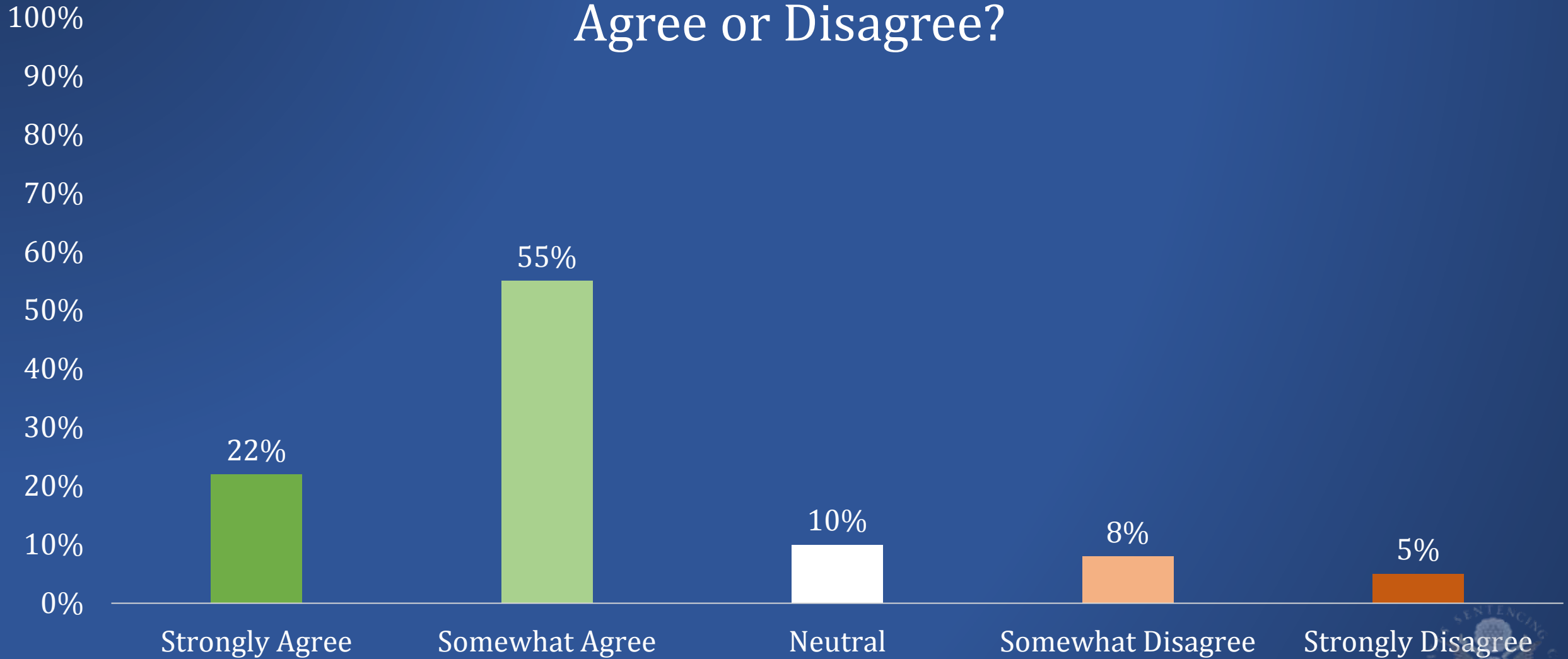
Should any of the following statutory mandatory bases for revocation require mandatory revocation?



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned, 34 surveys were missing responses to one or more of these questions.



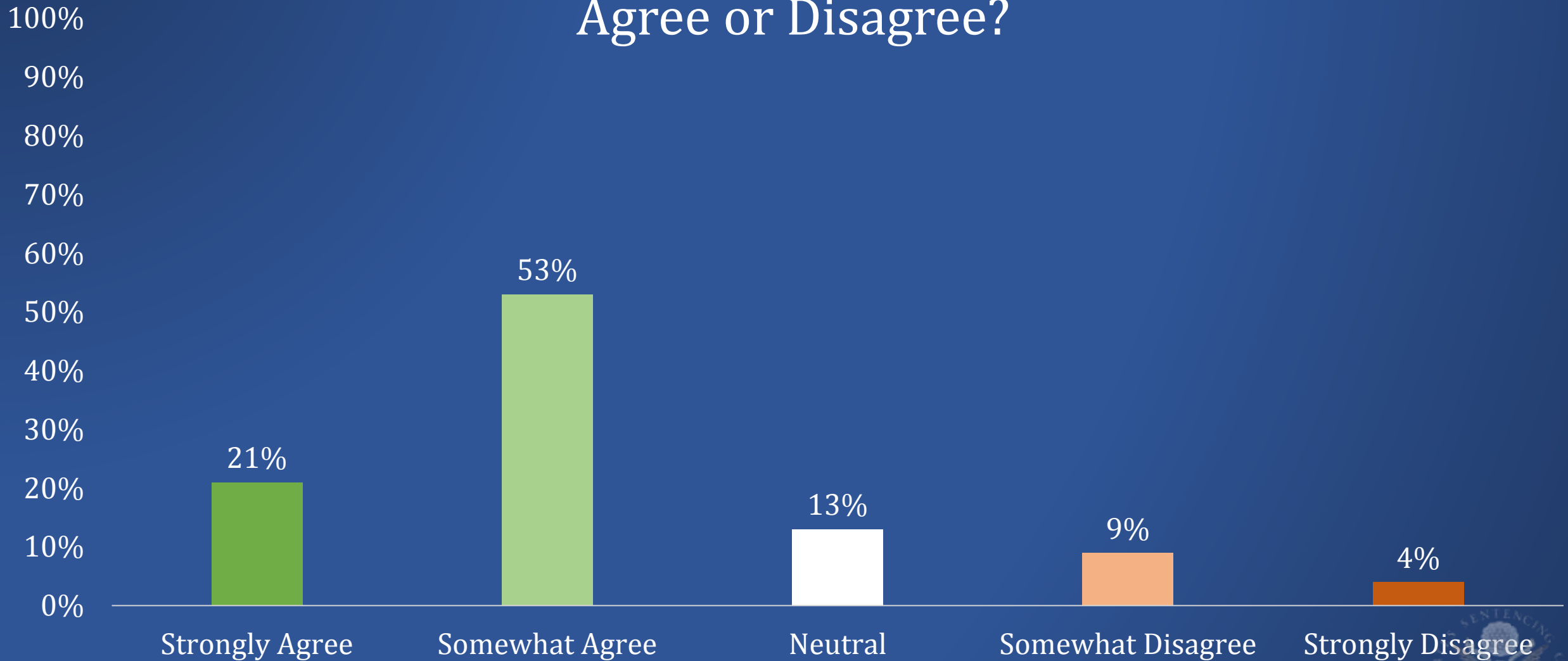
The sentencing guidelines generally have reduced disparity. Agree or Disagree?



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned in 2014, 41 surveys were missing responses to this question.



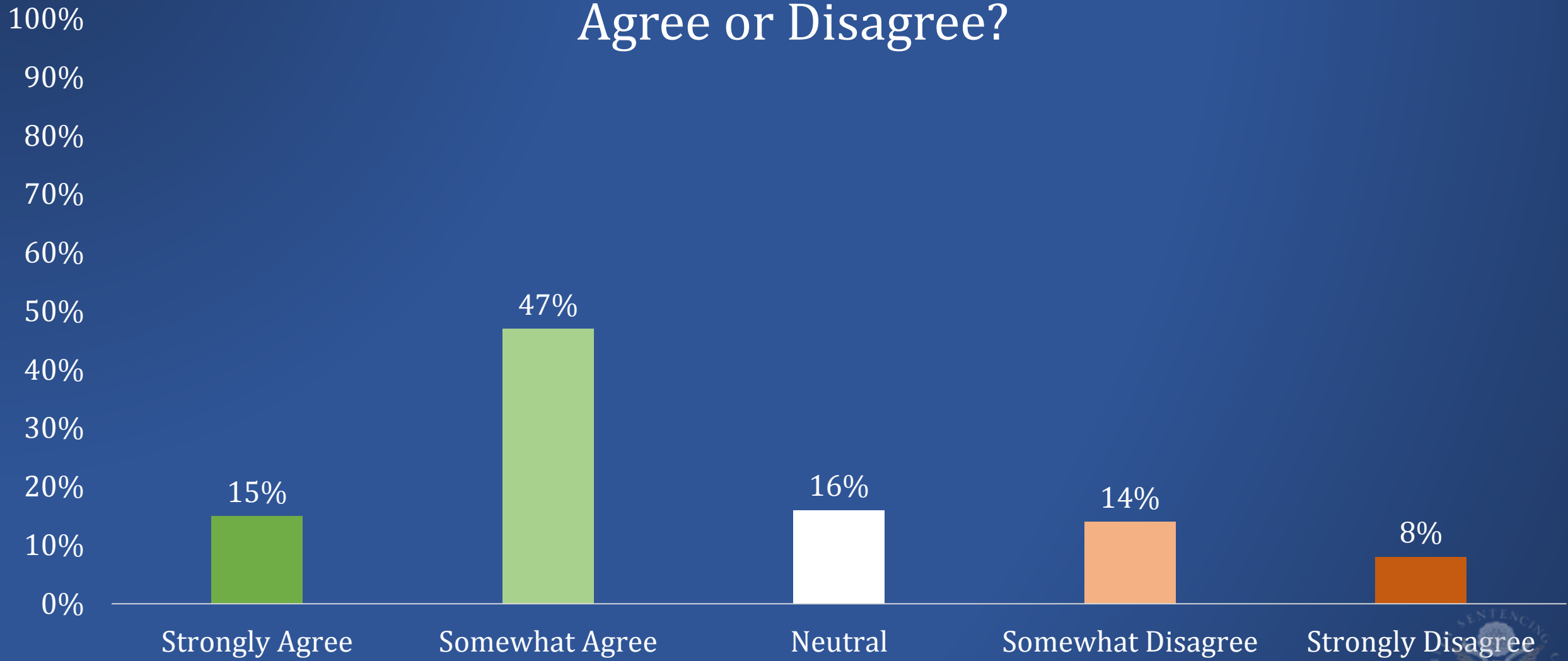
The sentencing guidelines generally have increased certainty. Agree or Disagree?



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned in 2014, 39 surveys were missing responses to this question.



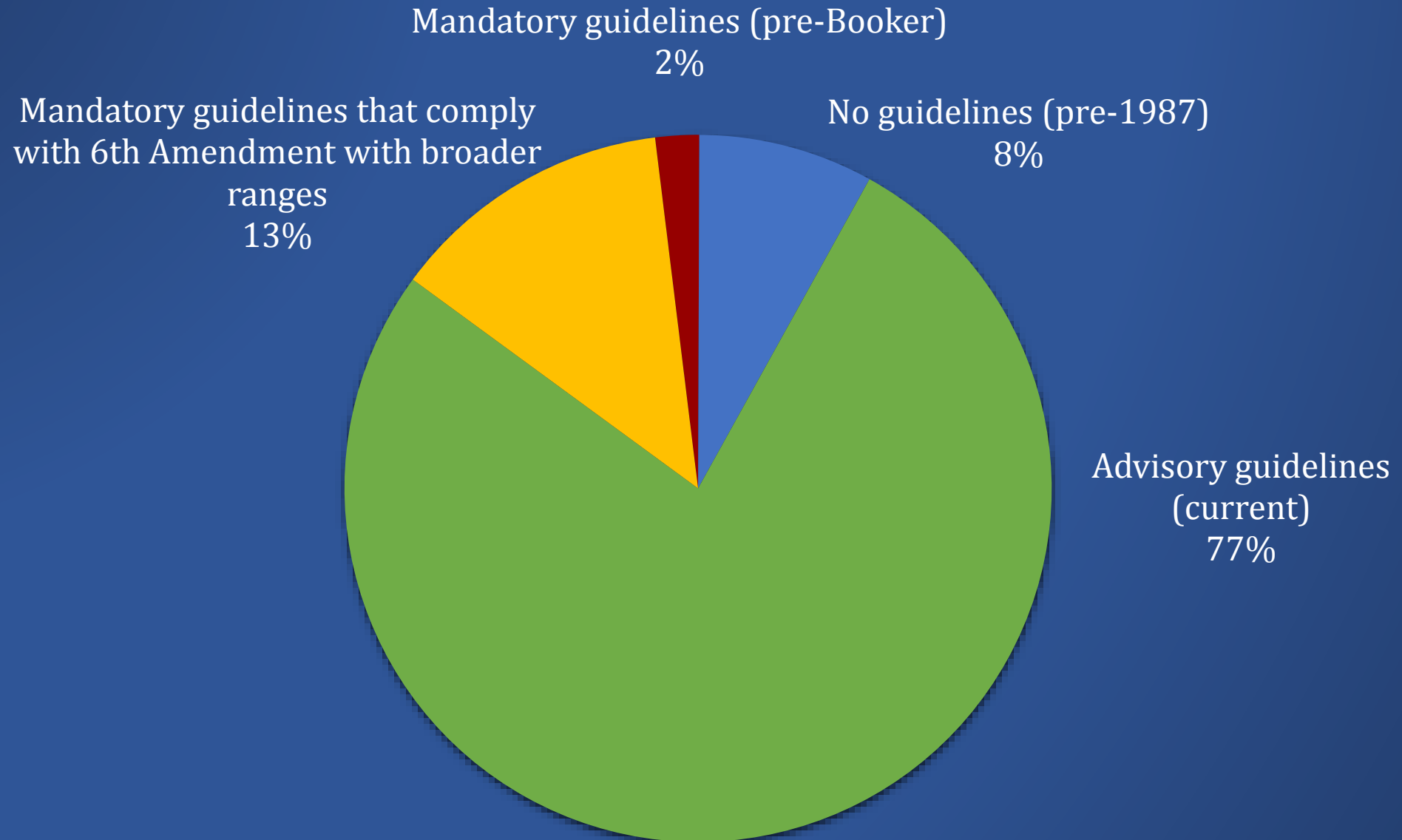
The sentencing guidelines generally have increased fairness. Agree or Disagree?



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned in 2014, 49 surveys were missing responses to this question.



Which guidelines system best achieves the purposes of punishment?



Note: Of the 698 total surveys returned in 2014, 39 surveys were missing responses to this question.

