



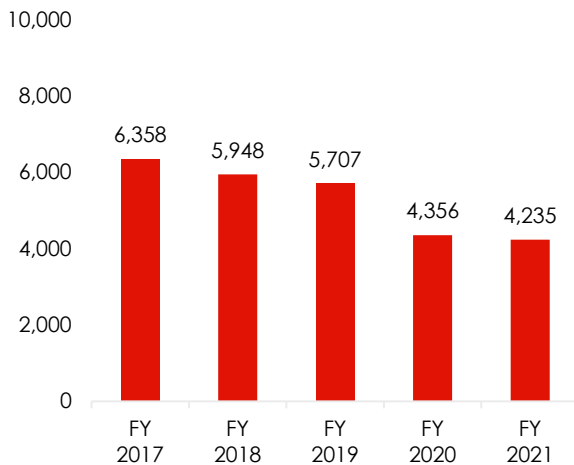
Quick Facts

— Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud Offenses —

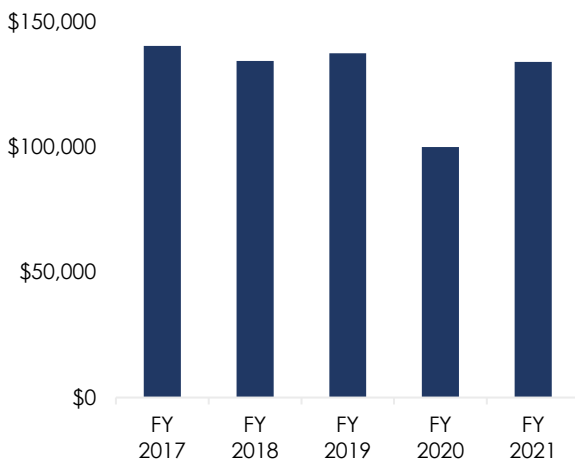
Fiscal Year 2021

- ▶ IN FY 2021, 57,287 CASES WERE REPORTED TO THE U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION.
- ▶ 4,235 OF THESE INVOLVED THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, AND FRAUD.¹
- ▶ THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, AND FRAUD OFFENSES HAVE DECREASED BY 33.4% SINCE FY 2017.

Number of Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud Offenders



Median Loss for Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud Offenses



Offender and Offense Characteristics²

- 69.1% of theft, property destruction, and fraud offenders were men.
- 42.9% were White, 30.2% were Black, 19.3% were Hispanic, and 7.6% were Other races.
- Their average age was 43 years.
- 85.1% were United States citizens.
- 71.0% had little or no prior criminal history (Criminal History Category I).
- The median loss for these offenses was \$134,086;³
 - ◆ 14.5% involved loss amounts of \$6,500 or less;
 - ◆ 15.0% involved loss amounts greater than \$1.5 million.
- Sentences were increased for:
 - ◆ the number of victims or the extent of harm to them (30.6%);⁴
 - ◆ sophisticated means used to execute or conceal the offense (16.1%);
 - ◆ using an unauthorized means of identification (14.5%);
 - ◆ a leadership or supervisory role in the offense (9.9%);
 - ◆ abusing a public position of trust or using a special skill (18.7%);
 - ◆ obstructing or impeding the administration of justice (3.9%).
- Sentences were decreased for:
 - ◆ minor or minimal participation in the offense (3.5%).
- The top five districts for theft, property destruction, and fraud offenders were:
 - ◆ Central District of California (190);
 - ◆ Southern District of New York (171);
 - ◆ Western District of Texas (167);
 - ◆ Southern District of Florida (165);
 - ◆ Northern District of Texas (162).

Punishment

- The average sentence length was 21 months.
- 70.9% of theft, property destruction, and fraud offenders were sentenced to prison.
- 10.5% were convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty; of those offenders, 26.1% were relieved of that penalty.

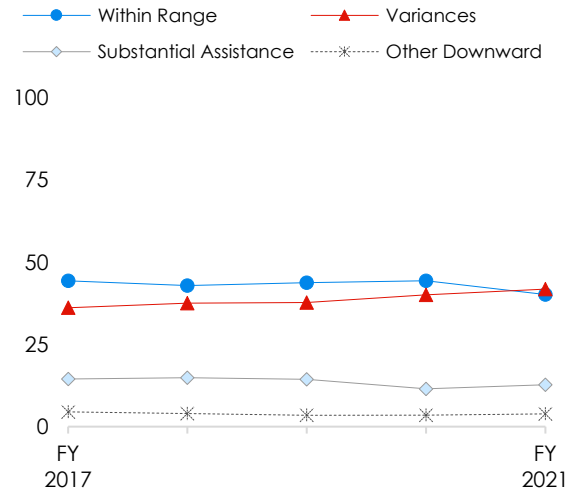


— Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud Offenses —

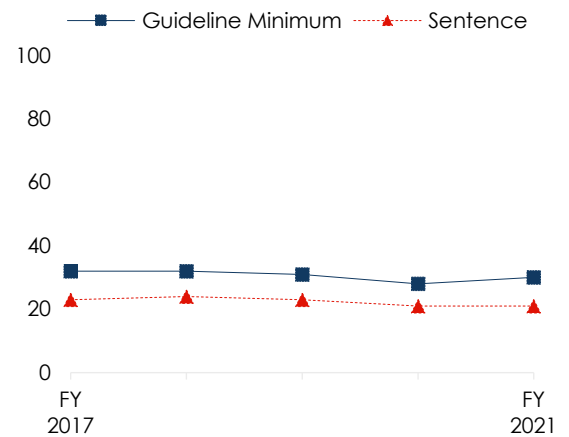
Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

- Of the 58.1% of theft, property destruction, and fraud offenders sentenced under the *Guidelines Manual*:
 - ◆ 69.2% were sentenced within the guideline range.
 - ◆ 21.9% received a substantial assistance departure.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 64.3%.
 - ◆ 6.8% received some other downward departure.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 58.8%.
- 41.9% received a variance; of those offenders:
 - ◆ 94.5% received a downward variance.
 - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 59.6%.
 - ◆ 5.5% received an upward variance.
 - ◇ Their average sentence increase was 94.6%.
- The average guideline minimum and average sentence imposed remained steady over the past five years.
 - ◆ The average guideline minimum decreased from 32 months in fiscal year 2017 to 30 months in fiscal year 2021.
 - ◆ The average sentence imposed decreased from 23 months in fiscal year 2017 to 21 months in fiscal year 2021.

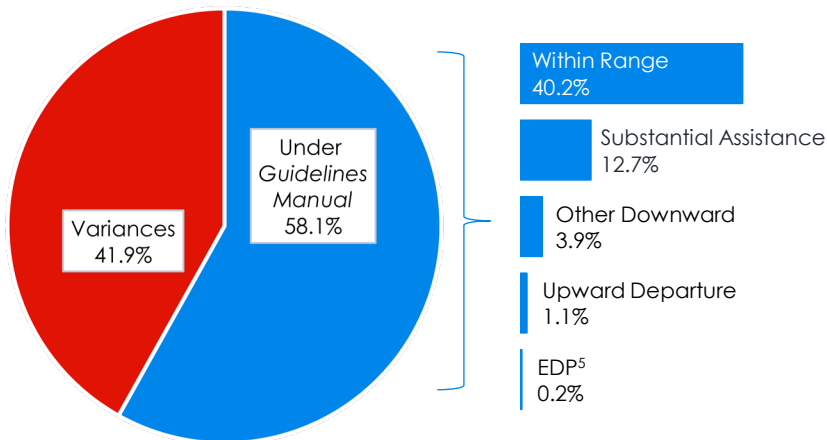
Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range (%)



Average Guideline Minimum and Average Sentence (months)



Sentence Imposed Relative to the Guideline Range FY 2021



¹ Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud offenses include cases 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).

² Cases with incomplete sentencing information were excluded from the analysis.

³ The Loss Table was amended effective November 1, 2001 and November 1, 2015.

⁴ The Victims Table and Sophisticated Means adjustment were amended effective November 1, 2015.

⁵ "Early Disposition Program (or EDP) departures" are departures where the government sought a sentence below the guideline range because the defendant participated in the government's Early Disposition Program, through which cases are resolved in an expedited manner. See USSG §5K3.1.