

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t5742005.pdf

Table 5.74.2005

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

By type of offense, fiscal year 2005

Type of offense	Arrests	Convictions
Total	12,073	9,486
Internal crime		
Narcotics	20	24
Miscellaneous	66	43
External crime		
Burglary	110	99
Robbery	59	53
Assault	314	183
Miscellaneous	285	197
Prohibited mailings		
Pornography/obscenity	342	285
Controlled substances	1,855	1,279
Bombs, threats, hoaxes, and explosive devices	65	49
Hazardous material	27	14
Miscellaneous	142	147
Revenue and Asset Protection Program		
Financial and expenditure investigations	315	222
Workers' Compensation fraud	47	33
Revenue investigations	61	50
Mail fraud	1,577	1,264
Mail theft	6,788	5,544

Note: See Note, [table 5.73.2005](#). Internal crimes are those involving employees of the U.S. Postal Service and external crimes are those committed by individuals or groups outside the organization. Narcotics cases include both employees and non-employees selling narcotics on postal property. Miscellaneous internal crimes include theft of postal property and sabotage of equipment. Assault includes threats and assaults against on-duty postal employees. Miscellaneous external crimes include counterfeit and contraband postage, money order offenses, vandalism, and arson. Pornography/obscenity includes mailing of child pornography, obscenity, or sexually-oriented advertisements. Controlled substances include narcotics, steroids, drug-related proceeds, and drug paraphernalia. Hazardous material includes biological, chemical, nuclear, and radiological material. Miscellaneous prohibited mailings include firearms and weapons, intoxicants, extortion, and false documents.

The Revenue and Asset Protection Program (RAPP) was established in 1995 and combines portions of the audit and criminal investigation activities. The objective of RAPP is to give priority to the protection of postal revenue and assets. Activities include reviewing internal controls, examining unfavorable trends and significant variations in activity, and pursuing information received through financial audits, customer complaints, and anonymous tips.

Source: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *2005 Annual Report of Investigations of the United States Postal Inspection Service* (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, 2006), p. 59. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.