

Public Data Presentation for Proposed Criminal History Amendment

January 2023

Narrated by

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Research Associate Office of Research and Data

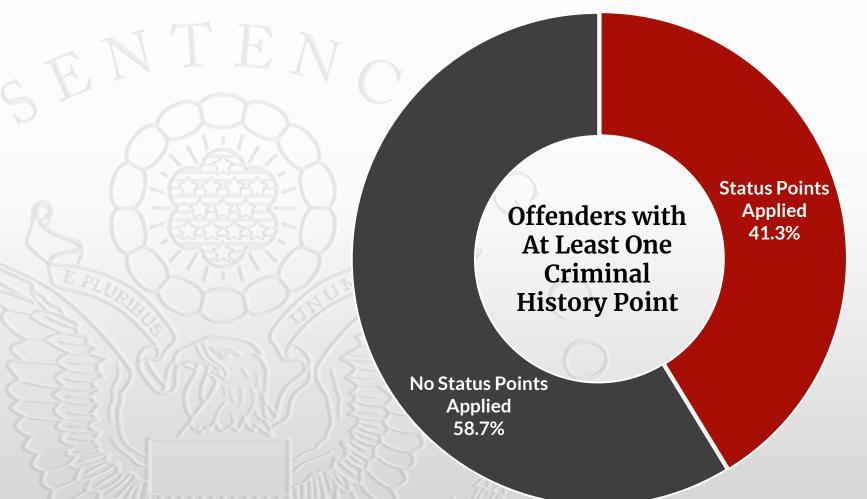
Presentation Overview

Proposed Criminal History Amendment

- Part A: "Status points" under subsection (d) of §4A1.1 (Criminal History Category)
- Part B: Offenders with zero criminal history points including amended commentary on 28 U.S.C. § 994(j)
- Part C: Simple possession of marihuana offenses

Part A: Status Points

Prevalence of Status Points Fiscal Year 2021





Part A: Status Points

Proposed Amendment

Status Points Guideline

4A1.1 Criminal History

(d) Add **2** points if the defendant committed the instant offense while under any criminal justice sentence, including probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, or escape status.

Status Points Proposed Amendment Option 1

4A1.1 Criminal History

(d) Add **2** points if the defendant committed the instant offense while under any criminal justice sentence, including probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, or escape status.

Accompanying Departure Provision in §4A1.1

Provides that a departure may be warranted in cases in which adding a point under §4A1.1(d) results in a Criminal History Category that substantially overrepresents the seriousness of the defendant's criminal history.

Status Points Proposed Amendment Option 2

4A1.1 Criminal History

(d) Add **1** point if the defendant committed the instant offense while under any criminal justice sentence, including probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, or escape status.

Accompanying Departure Provision in §4A1.1

Provides that a departure may be warranted in cases in which adding a point under §4A1.1(d) results in a Criminal History Category that substantially overrepresents or underrepresents the seriousness of the defendant's criminal history.

Status Points Proposed Amendment Option 3

4A1.1 Criminal History

(d) Add 2 points if the defendant committed the instant offense while under any criminal justice sentence, including probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, or escape status.

Adds Example of Upward Departure Provision in §4A1.3

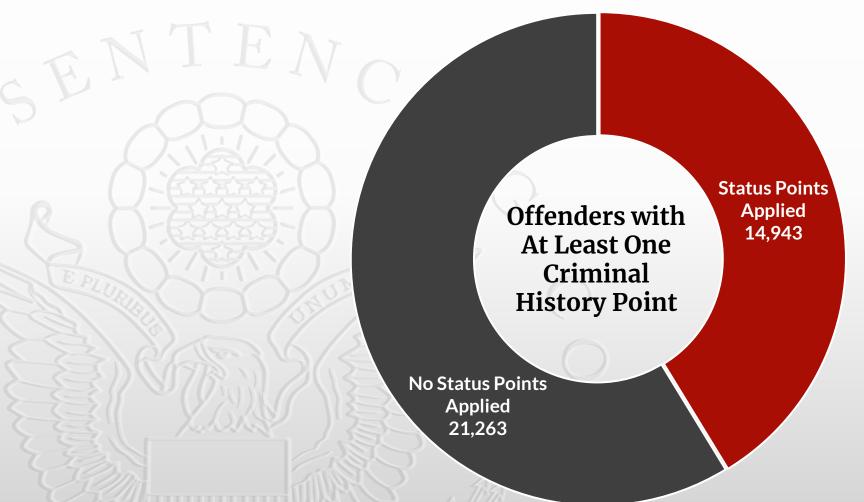
The defendant committed the instant offense (*i.e.*, any relevant conduct to the instant offense under §1B1.3 (Relevant Conduct)) while under any criminal justice sentence having a custodial or supervisory component (including probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, or escape status).



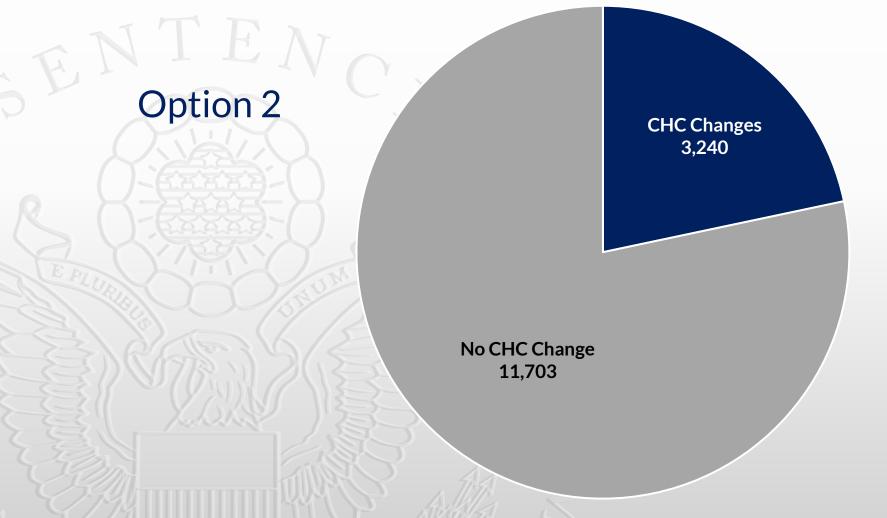
Part A: Status Points

Impact of Options

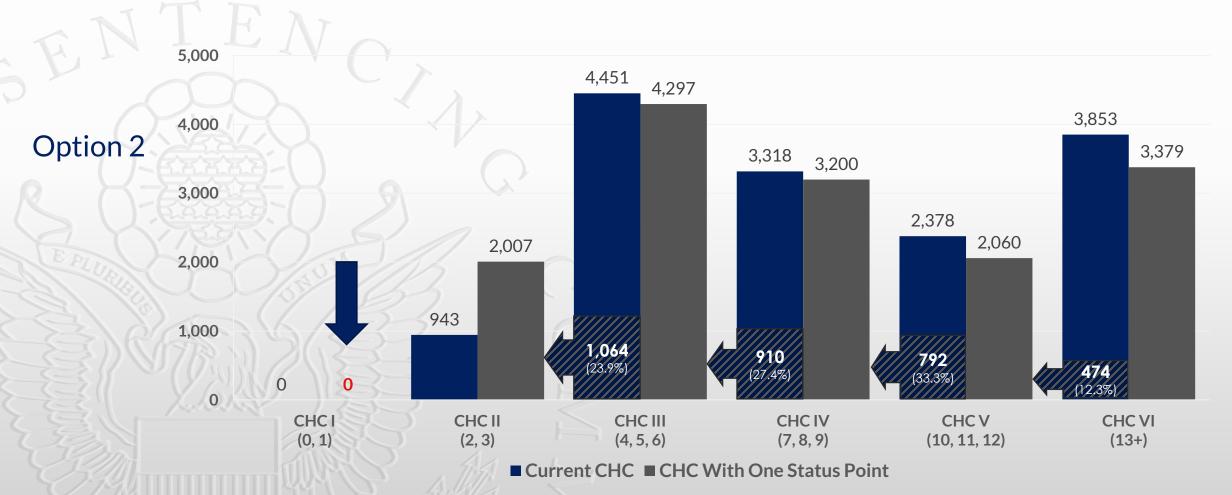
Prevalence of Status Points Fiscal Year 2021



Impact of Status Points on Criminal History Category Fiscal Year 2021



Criminal History Category Movement Of Offenders Receiving Status Points Fiscal Year 2021



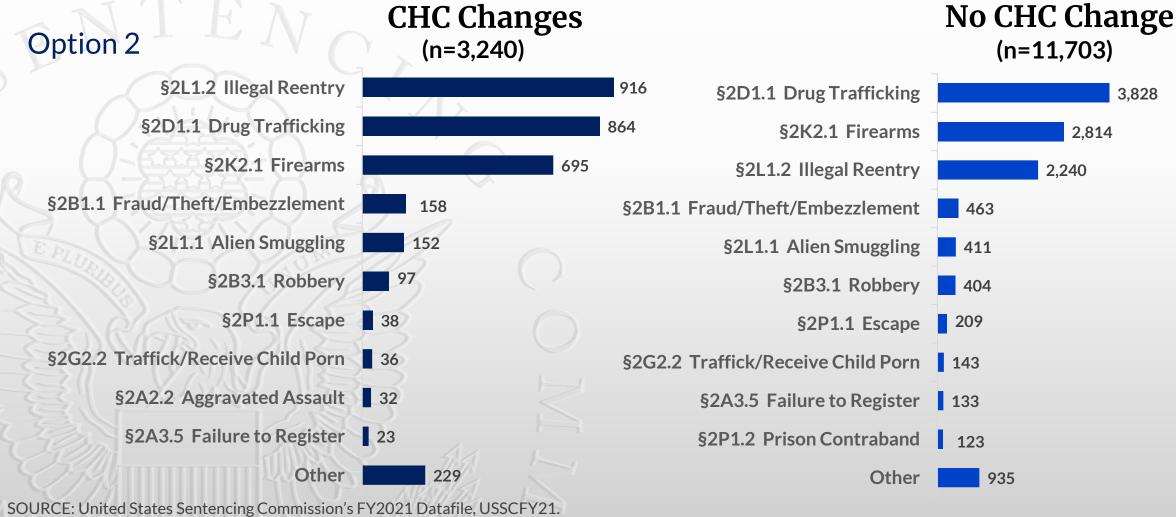
Demographics of Offenders Receiving Status Points by Change in Criminal History Category Fiscal Year 2021

Demographic Characteristics	Status Points Offenders (n=14,943)	CHC Changes (n=3,240)	No CHC Change (n=11,703)
Gender			
Male	91.8%	90.6%	92.1%
Female	8.2%	9.4%	7.9%
Citizenship			
U.S. Citizen	76.0%	68.1%	78.2%
Non-U.S. Citizen	24.0%	31.9%	21.8%
Race/Ethnicity			
White	23.9%	19.4%	25.2%
Black	33.9%	30.6%	34.8%
Hispanic	38.5%	46.1%	36.4%
Other	3.7%	3.9%	3.7%
Education			
Less than High School	43.1%	50.0%	41.1%
High School Graduate	40.7%	35.2%	42.3%
Some College	14.6%	13.3%	15.0%
College Graduate 1		1.6%	1.7%
Age at Sentencing			
Average	36 years	34 years	36 years
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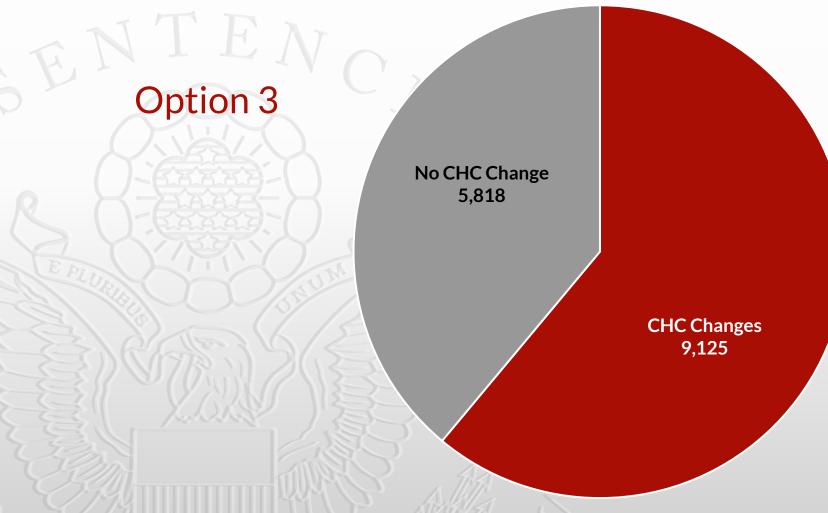
SOURCE: United States Sentencing Commission's FY2021 Datafile, USSCFY21.

Option 2

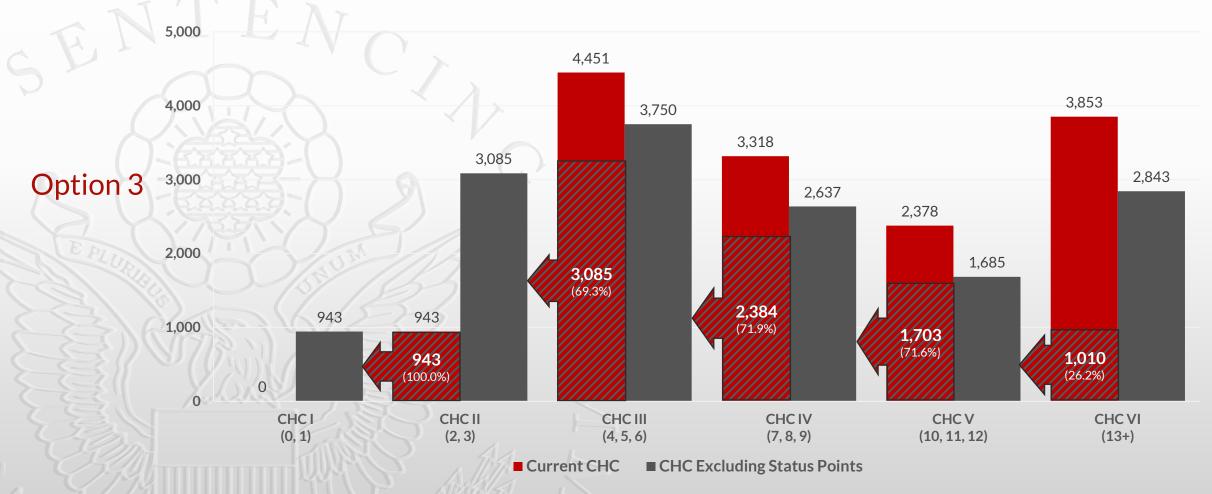
Most Commonly Applied Guidelines of Offenders Receiving Status Points Fiscal Year 2021



Impact of Status Points on Criminal History Category Fiscal Year 2021



Criminal History Category Movement of Offenders Receiving Status Points Fiscal Year 2021



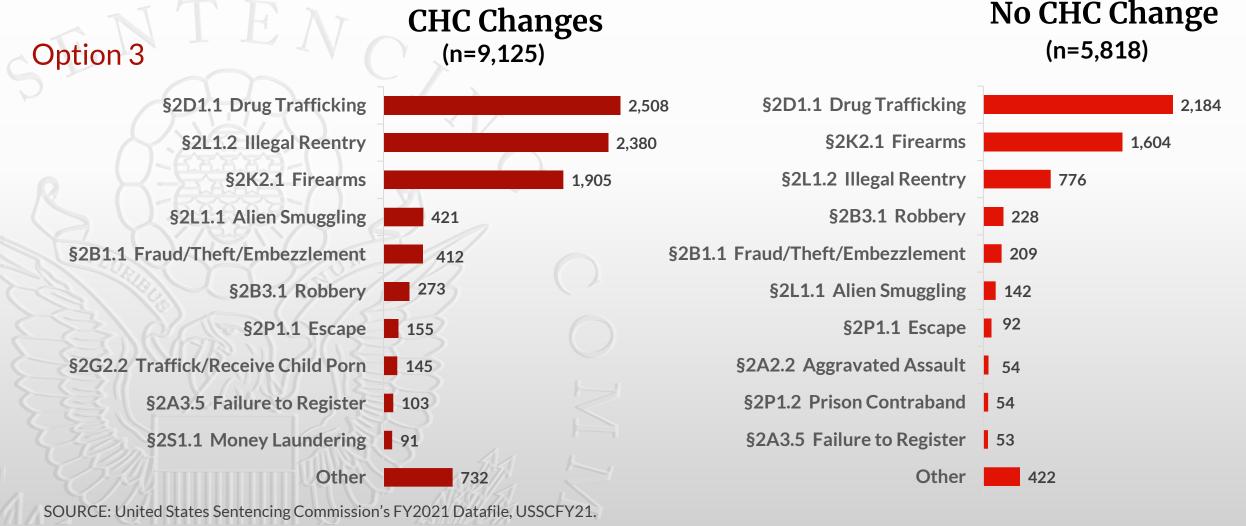
Demographics of Offenders Receiving Status Points by Change in Criminal History Category Fiscal Year 2021

Demographic Characteristics	Status Points Offenders (n=14,943)	CHC Changes (n=9,125)	No CHC Change (n=5,818)
Gender			
Male	91.8%	91.0%	93.0%
Female	8.2%	9.0%	7.0%
Citizenship			
U.S. Citizen	76.0%	70.2%	85.1%
Non-U.S. Citizen	24.0%	29.8%	14.9%
Race/Ethnicity			
White	23.9%	20.4%	29.3%
Black	33.9%	30.6%	39.0%
Hispanic	38.5%	45.2%	27.9%
Other	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%
Education			
Less than High School	43.1%	46.9%	37.1%
High School Graduate	40.7%	36.6%	47.1%
Some College	14.6%	14.6%	14.6%
College Graduate	1.6%	1.9%	1.3%
Age at Sentencing			
Average	36 years	35 years	36 years

SOURCE: United States Sentencing Commission's FY2021 Datafile, USSCFY21.

Option 3

Most Commonly Applied Guidelines of Offenders Receiving Status Points Fiscal Year 2021



Impact of Status Points Amendment Summary

NTEN			
Option 1	Departure Provision Only	14,943 Departure Eligible Offenders	
Option 2	Reduce Status Points to 1 Add Departure Provision	3,240 Offenders in Fiscal Year 2021 14,943 Eligible Offenders	
Option 3	Eliminate Status Points Add Departure Provision	9,125 Offenders in Fiscal Year 2021 14,943 Eligible Offenders	

Further Resources

§4A1.1(d). Two points are added if the defendant committed any part of the instant offense (*i.e.*, any relevant conduct) while under any criminal justice sentence, including probation, parole, supervised release, imprisonment, work release, or escape status. Failure to report for service of a sentence of imprisonment is to be treated as an escape from such sentence. *See* §4A1.2(n). For



h, a **"criminal justice sentence"** under §4A1.2 (Definitions and minal History) having a custodial hough active supervision is not o apply. For example, a term of be included; but a sentence to pay cluded. A defendant who commits ion warrant from a prior sentence on, parole, or supervised release ned to be under a criminal justice his provision if that sentence is nat sentence would have expired

Revisiting Status Points

United States Sentencing Commission June 2022

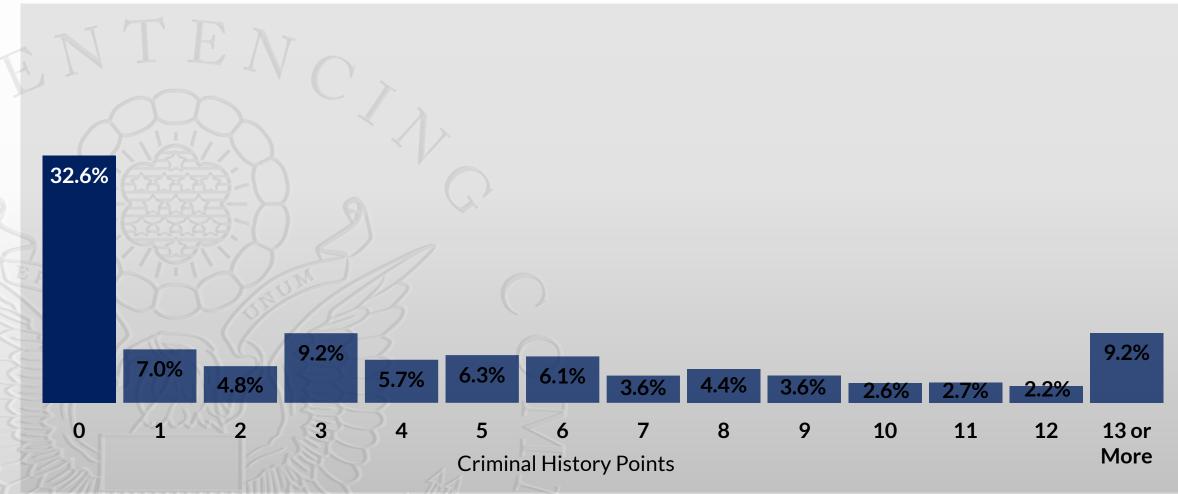


For more information on status points and offenders receiving status points, please see Revisiting Status Points at ussc.gov

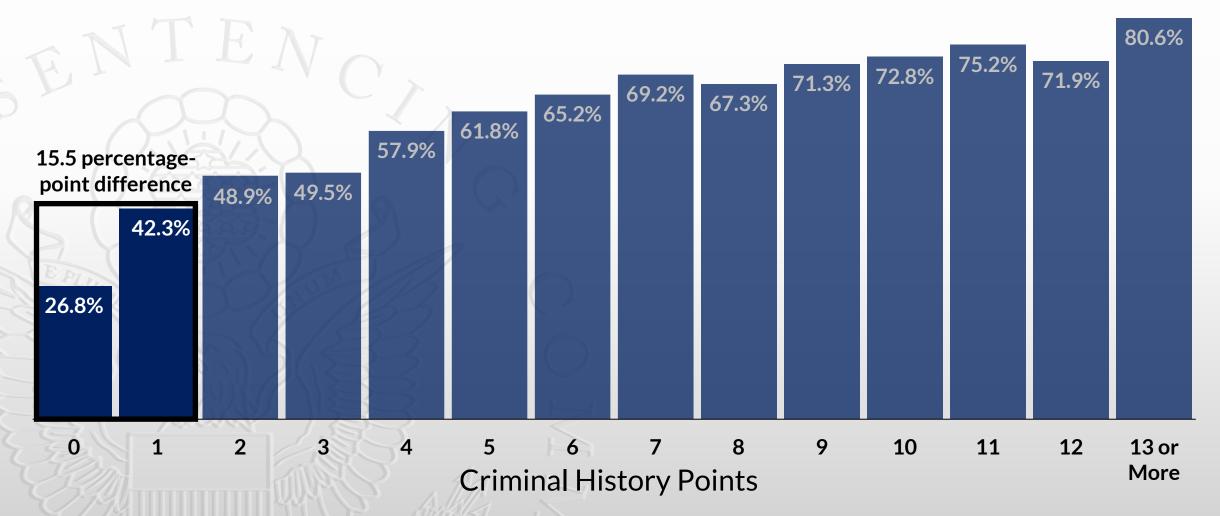


Part B: Zero-Point Offenders

Prevalence of Zero-Point Offenders Fiscal Year 2021

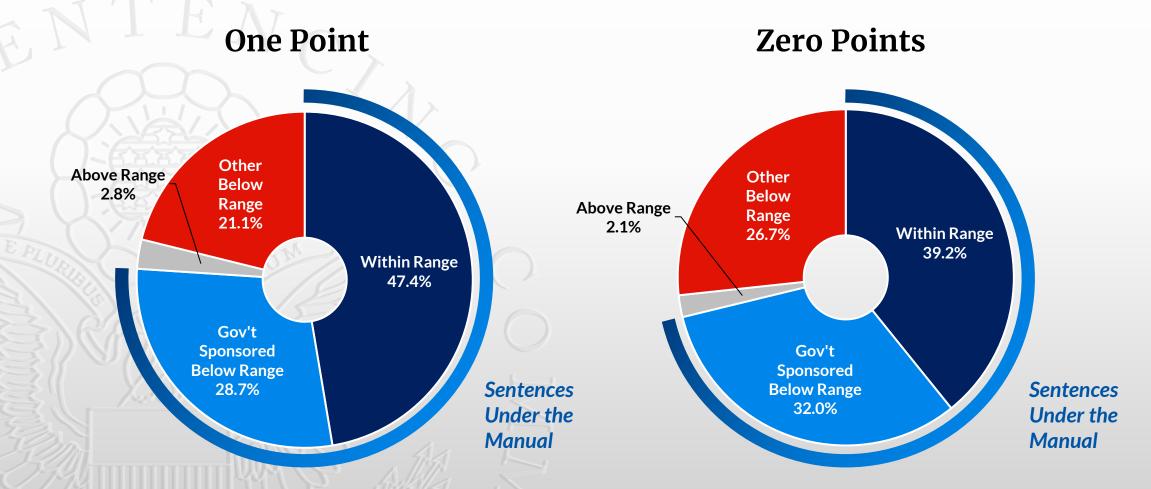


Recidivism of Federal Offenders Released in 2010



SOURCE: United States Sentencing Commission Recidivism of Federal Offenders Released in 2010 report.

Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range for Criminal History Category I Offenders Fiscal Year 2021





Part B: Zero-Point Offenders

Proposed Amendment

Zero-Point Offenders Proposed Amendment All Zero-Point Offenders or Offenders With No Convictions

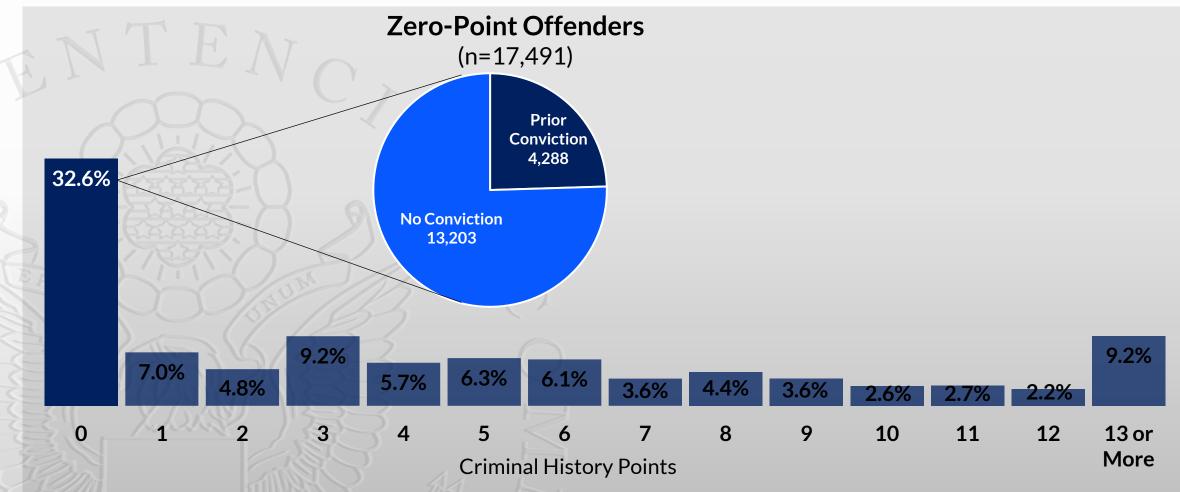
4C1.1 Adjustment for Certain Zero Point Offenders

(a)(1) the defendant did not receive any criminal history points from Chapter **Option 1** Four, Part A, *and had no prior convictions or other comparable judicial dispositions of any kind*

4C1.1 Adjustment for Certain Zero Point Offenders

Option 2 (a)(1) the defendant did not receive any criminal history points from Chapter Four, Part A

Prevalence of Zero-Point Offenders Fiscal Year 2021



Zero-Point Offenders Proposed Amendment Eligibility Criteria for Options 1 & 2

4C1.1 Adjustment for Certain Zero-Point Offenders

- (a)(2) the defendant did not use violence or credible threats of violence or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon (or induce another participant to do so) in connection with the offense;
 (a)(3) the offense did not result in death or serious bodily injury;
- (a)(4) the defendant's acts or omissions did not result in substantial financial hardship to [one or more victims][five or more victims][25 or more victims];
- (a)(5) the defendant was not an organizer, leader, manager, or supervisor of others in the offense, as determined under the sentencing guidelines and was not engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise, as defined in 21 U.S.C. § 848; and
- (a)(6) [the defendant is not determined to be a repeat and dangerous sex offender against minors under §4B1.5 (Repeat and Dangerous Sex Offender Against Minors)][the instant offense of conviction is not a covered sex crime];

decrease the offense level determined under Chapters Two and Three by [1 level][2 levels].

Zero-Point Offenders Proposed Amendment Departure Provision for Option 2

4C1.1 Adjustment for Certain Zero Point Offenders

(a)(1) the defendant did not receive any criminal history points from Chapter Four, Part A

Accompanying Departure Provision in §4C1.1

An upward departure may be warranted if an adjustment under this guideline substantially underrepresents the seriousness of the defendant's criminal history. For example, an upward departure may be warranted if the defendant has a prior conviction or other comparable judicial disposition for an offense that involved violence or credible threats of violence.

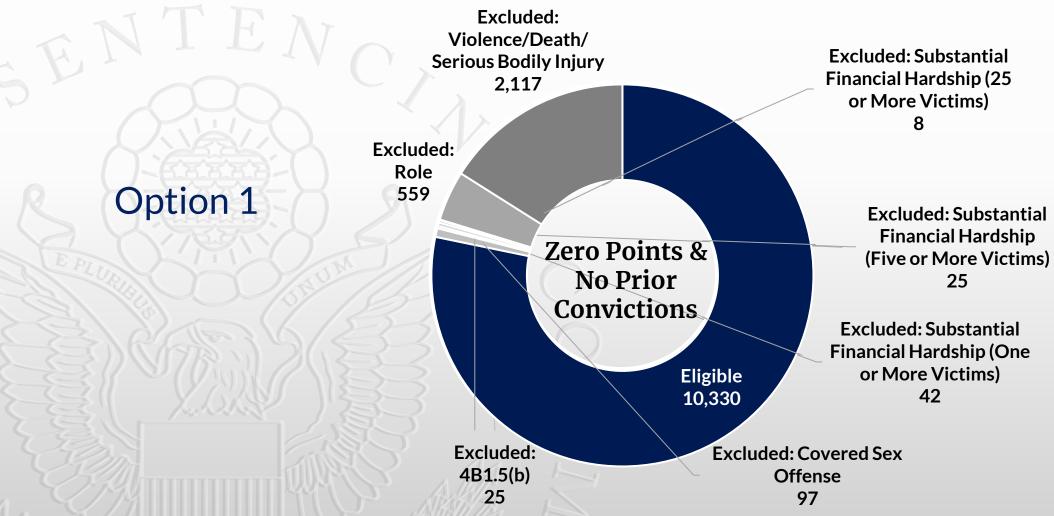


Part B: Zero-Point Offenders

Impact of Options

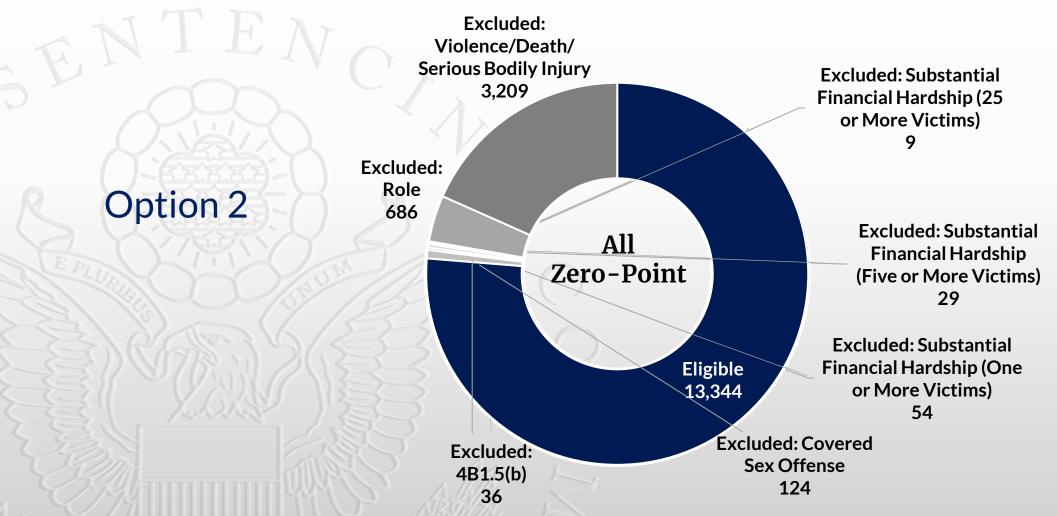
Eligibility Criteria Fiscal Year 2021

N=13,203

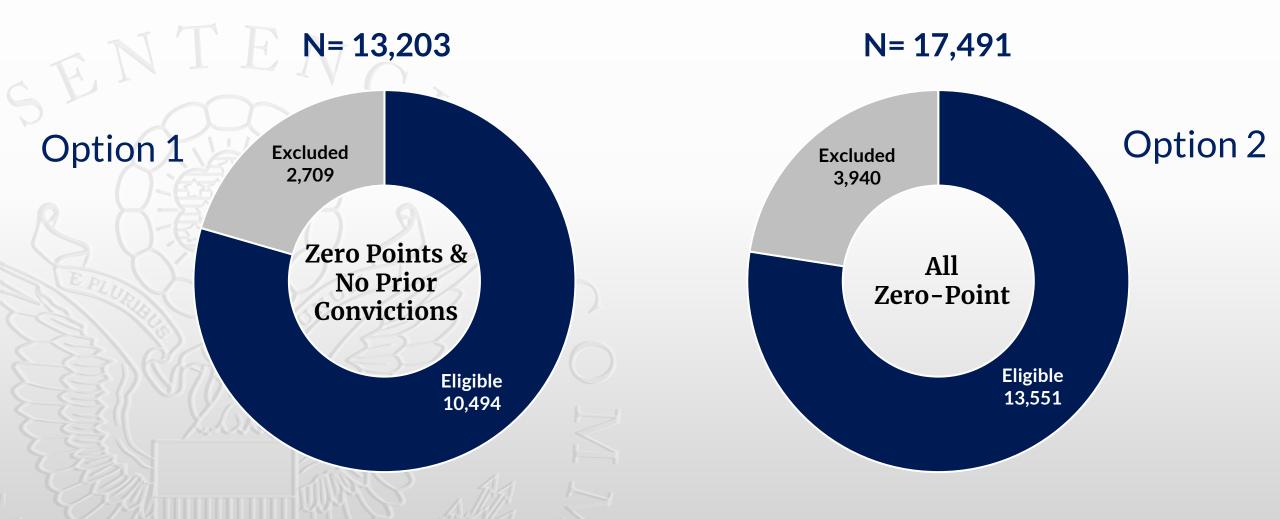


Eligibility Criteria Fiscal Year 2021

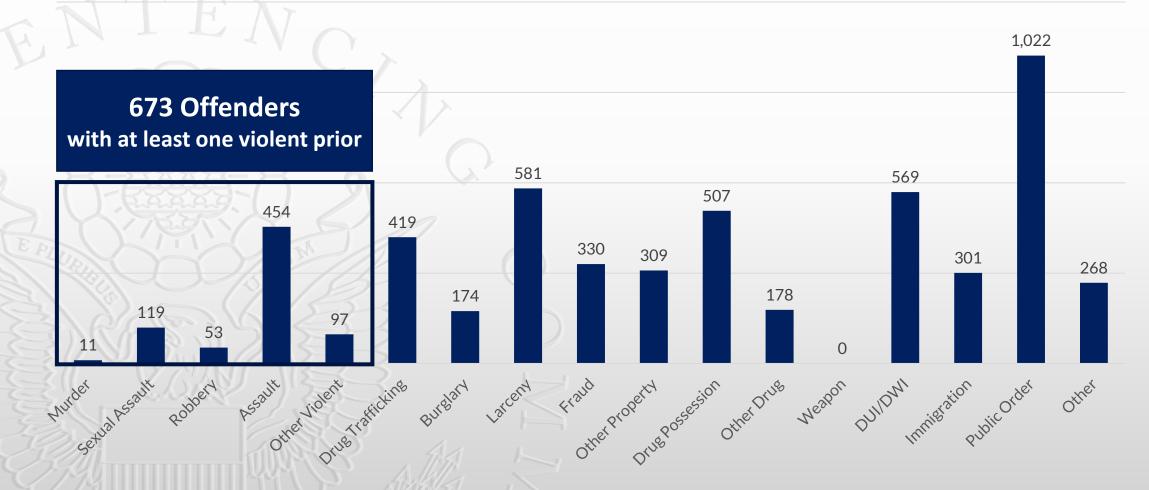
N=17,491



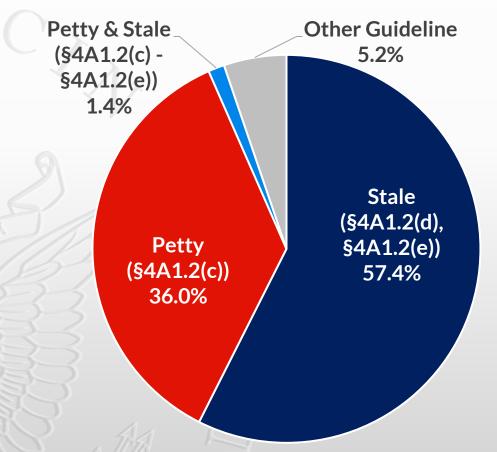
Eligibility Criteria Fiscal Year 2021



Eligible Zero-Point Offenders with Prior Convictions Option 2 Fiscal Year 2021



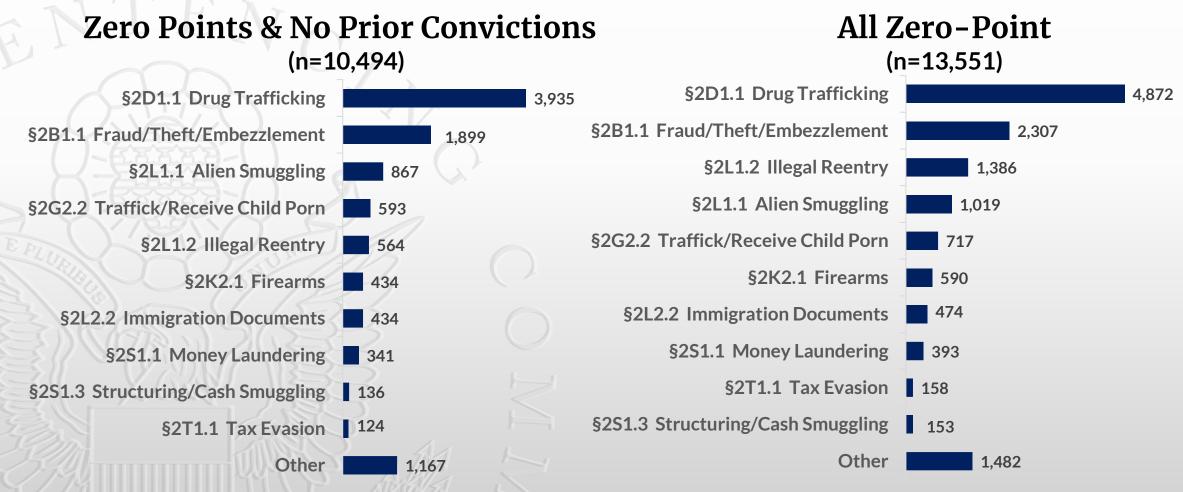
Chapter Four Guideline Cited for Prior Convictions Among Eligible Zero-Point Offenders Option 2 Fiscal Year 2021



Demographics of Eligible Zero-Point Offenders Fiscal Year 2021

Zero Points & No Prior Convictions (n=10,494)	All Zero-Point (n=13,551)
74.7%	76.2%
25.3%	23.8%
61.7%	61.8%
38.3%	38.2%
24.7%	25.2%
10.3%	11.1%
60.0%	58.5%
5.1%	5.2%
35.1%	37.0%
26.6%	26.8%
22.9%	22.5%
15.4%	13.7%
36 years	38 years
	Prior Convictions (n=10,494) 74.7% 25.3% 61.7% 38.3% 24.7% 10.3% 60.0% 5.1% 26.6% 22.9% 15.4%

Most Commonly Applied Guidelines of Eligible Zero-Point Offenders Fiscal Year 2021

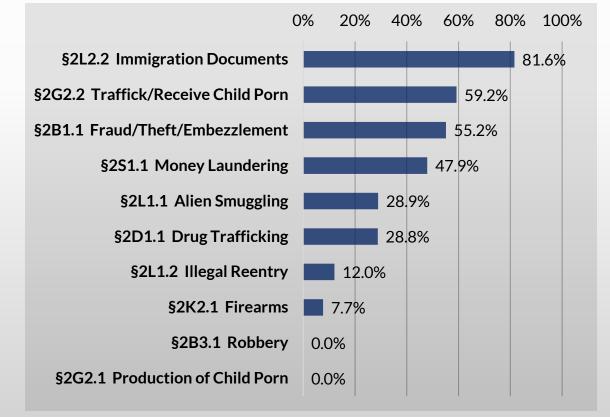


Rate of Eligible Zero-Point Offenders in the Ten Most Commonly Applied Guidelines Fiscal Year 2021

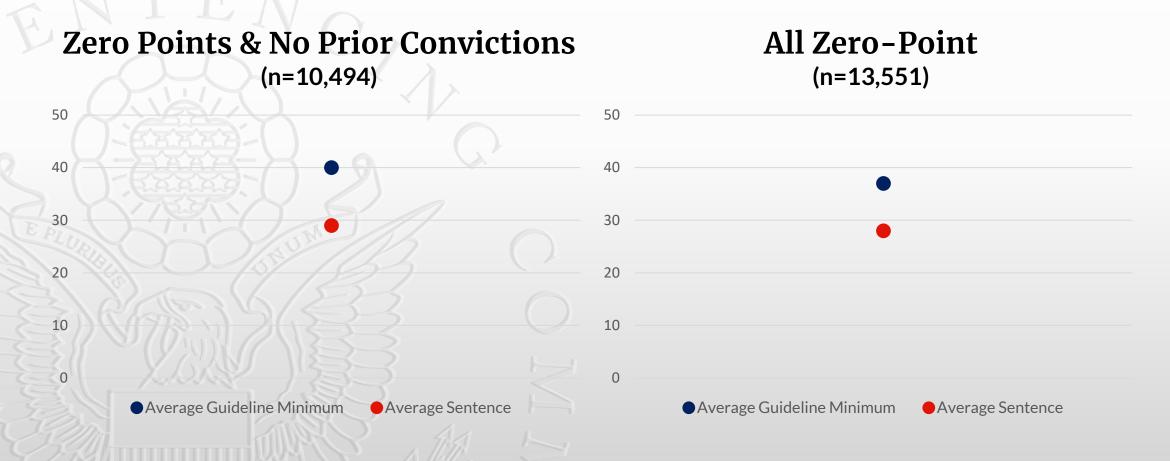
Zero Points & No Prior Convictions (n=10,494)

0% 40% 60% 80% 100% 20% **§2L2.2** Immigration Documents 74.7% §2G2.2 Traffick/Receive Child Porn 48.9% §2B1.1 Fraud/Theft/Embezzlement 45.4% §2S1.1 Money Laundering 41.6% §2L1.1 Alien Smuggling 24.6% §2D1.1 Drug Trafficking 23.3% §2K2.1 Firearms 5.6% §2L1.2 Illegal Reentry 4.9% §2B3.1 Robbery 0.0% §2G2.1 Production of Child Porn 0.0%

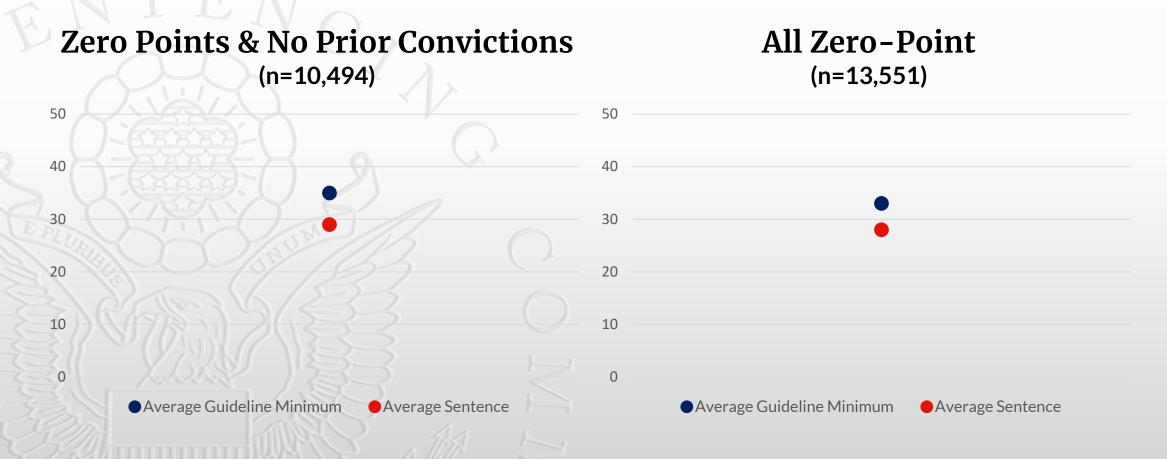
All Zero-Point (n=13,551)



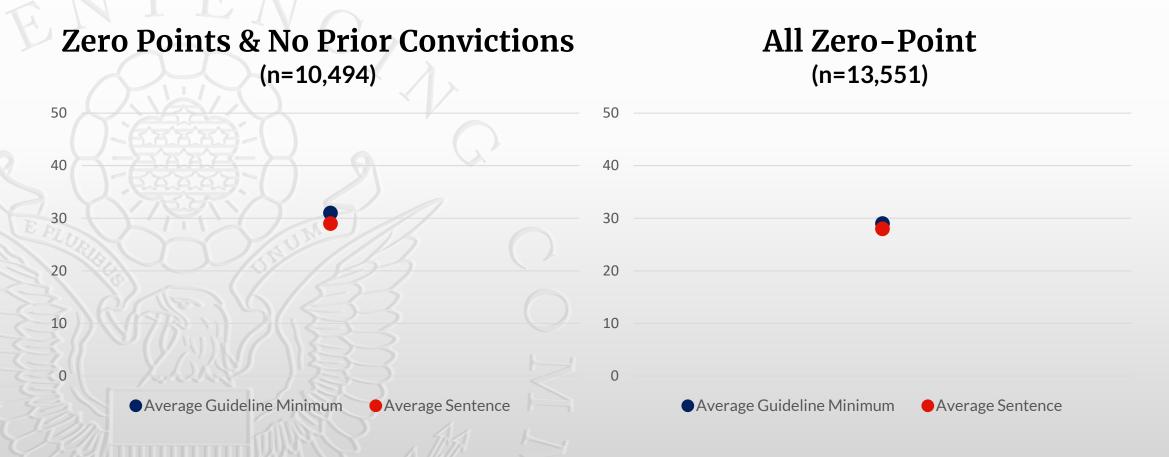
Current Average Guideline Minimum & Sentence for Eligible Zero-Point Offenders Fiscal Year 2021



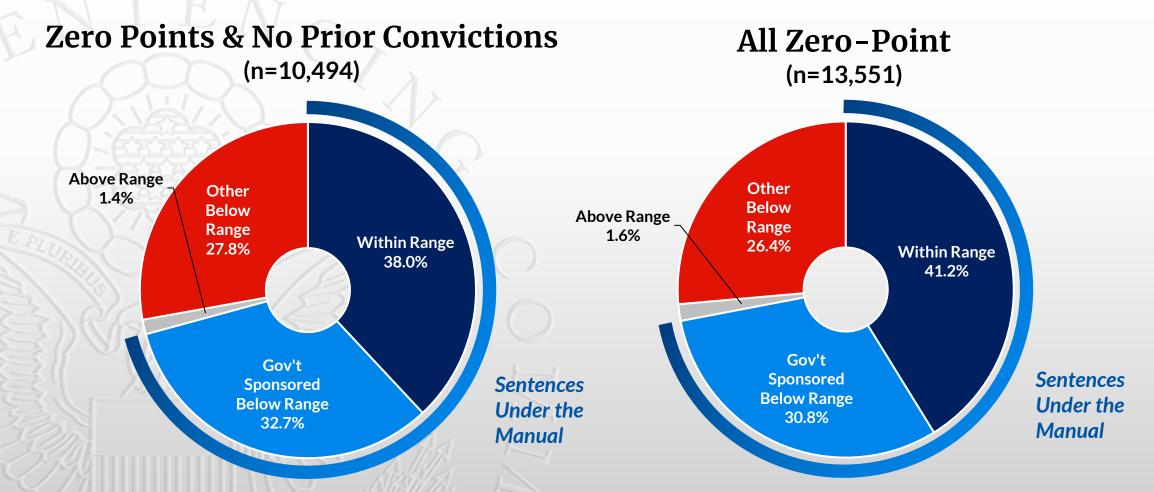
Average Guideline Minimum & Sentence With 1-Level Reduction for Eligible Zero-Point Offenders Fiscal Year 2021



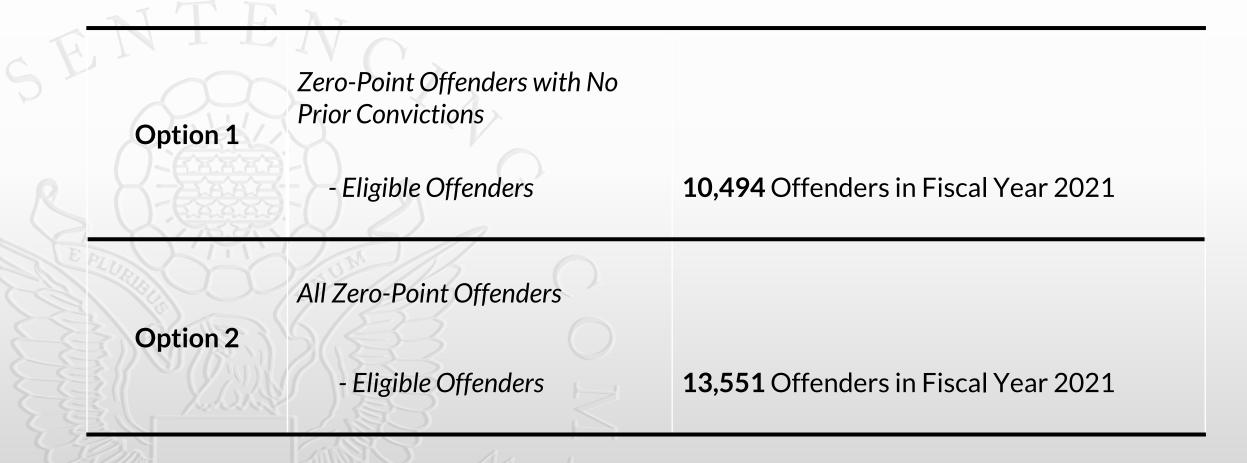
Average Guideline Minimum & Sentence With 2-Level Reduction for Eligible Zero-Point Offenders Fiscal Year 2021



Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range for Eligible Zero–Point Offenders Fiscal Year 2021



Impact of Zero-Point Offender Amendment Summary



Impact of Zero-Point Offender Amendment Summary

	Zero-Point Offenders with No Prior Convictions	10,494 Offenders in Fiscal Year 2021
Option 1	- Impacted Offenders - 1-Level Reduction - 2-Level Reduction	8,369 Offenders 8,391 Offenders
	All Zero-Point Offenders	13,551 Offenders in Fiscal Year 2021
Option 2	- Impacted Offenders - 1-Level Reduction - 2-Level Reduction	10,314 Offenders 10,340 Offenders



Part B: 28 U.S.C. § 994(j)

28 U.S.C. § 994(j) Directive

28 U.S.C. § 994(j) The Commission shall insure that the guidelines reflect the general appropriateness of imposing a sentence other than imprisonment in cases in which the defendant is a first offender who has not been convicted of a crime of violence or an otherwise serious offense, and the general appropriateness of imposing a term of imprisonment on a person convicted of a crime of violence that results in serious bodily injury.

5C1.1 Imposition of a Term of Imprisonment, Note 4

If the defendant is a nonviolent first offender and the applicable guideline range is in Zone A or B of the Sentencing Table, the court should consider imposing a sentence other than a sentence of imprisonment, in accordance with subsection (b) or (c)(3). See 28 U.S.C. § 994(j). For purposes of this application note, a "nonviolent first offender" is a defendant who has no prior convictions or other comparable judicial dispositions of any kind and who did not use violence or credible threats of violence or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon in connection with the offense of conviction. The phrase "comparable judicial dispositions of any kind" includes diversionary or deferred dispositions resulting from a finding or admission of guilt or a plea of <u>nolo contendere</u> and juvenile adjudications.



Part B: 28 U.S.C. § 994(j)

Proposed Amendment

Proposed Amendment

(A)

(B)

5C1.1 Imposition of a Term of Imprisonment, Note 4

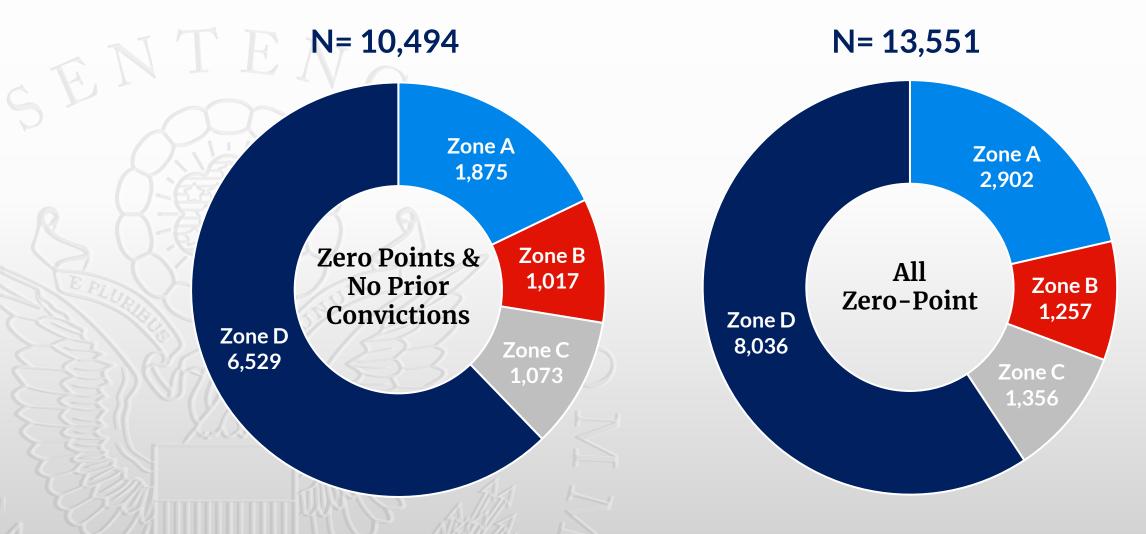
If the defendant received an adjustment under §4C1.1 (Adjustment for Certain Zero-Point Offenders) and the defendant's *applicable guideline range is in Zone A or B* of the Sentencing Table, a sentence other than a sentence of imprisonment, in accordance with subsection (b) or (c)(3), is *generally appropriate. See* 28 U.S.C. § 994(j).

If the defendant received an adjustment under §4C1.1 (Adjustment for Certain Zero-Point Offenders), the defendant's *applicable guideline range is in Zone C or D* of the Sentencing Table, and the defendant's instant offense of conviction is not an otherwise serious offense, a departure to a sentence other than a sentence of imprisonment [may be appropriate][is generally appropriate]. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 994(j).

Confinement Options for Each Sentencing Zone Table

Zone	Confinement Ranges	Within Range Sentencing Options
A	0-6 months	 Probation Probation with a confinement condition "Split" sentence of imprisonment followed by community confinement, home detention, or probation Imprisonment
В	From 1-7 months to 9-15 months	 Probation with a confinement condition "Split" sentence of imprisonment followed by community confinement, home detention, or probation Imprisonment
С	From 10-16 months to 12-18 months	 "Split" sentence of imprisonment followed by community confinement Imprisonment
D	From 15-21 months to life imprisonment	Imprisonment

Zone of Eligible Zero-Point Offenders Fiscal Year 2021





Part B: 28 U.S.C. § 994(j)

Impact of Options

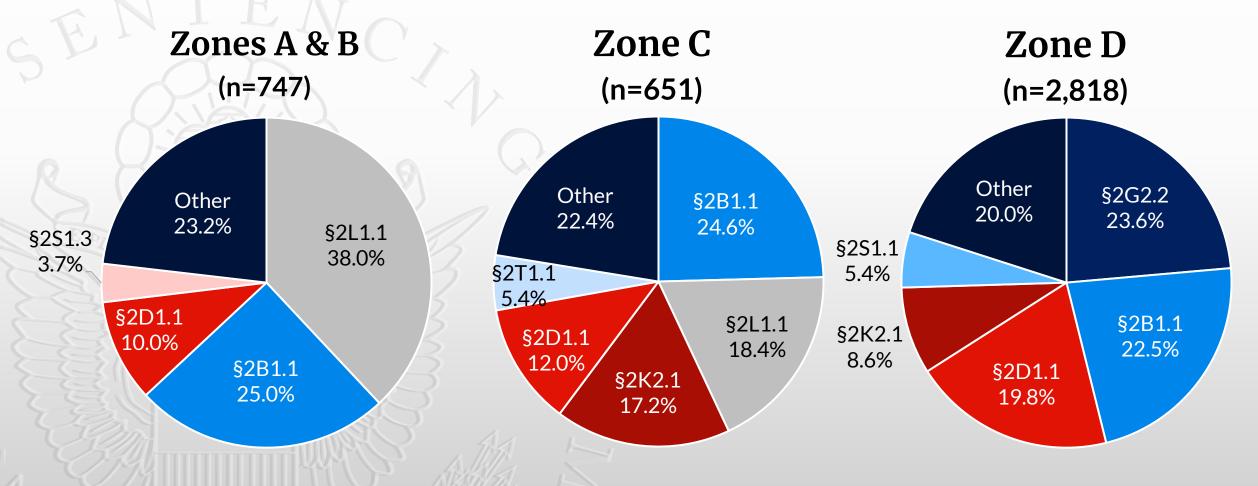
Potential Eligibility for 28 U.S.C. § 994(j) Amendment Summary

Zero-Point	Eligible Zero-Point Offenders with No Prior Convictions	10,494 Offenders in Fiscal Year 2021
Amendment Option 1	- Departure Eligible Offenders	3,257 Offenders
Option	- Zones A & B - Zones C & D	577 Offenders 2,680 Offenders
Zero-Point	All Eligible Zero-Point Offenders	13,551 Offenders in Fiscal Year 2021
Amendment	- Departure Eligible Offenders	4,216 Offenders
Option 2	- Zones A & B - Zones C & D	747 Offenders 3,469 Offenders

Demographics of Departure Eligible 28 U.S.C. § 994(j) Offenders Option 2 Fiscal Year 2021

Demographic Characteristics	All Impacted Offenders (N=4,216)	Zones A & B (N=747)	Zone C (N=651)	Zone D (N=2,818)
Gender				
Male	74.1%	61.2%	68.2%	78.9%
Female	25.9%	38.8%	31.8%	21.1%
Citizenship				
U.S. Citizen	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Non-U.S. Citizen	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	44.0%	27.3%	32.3%	51.1%
Black	16.3%	14.1%	24.1%	15.1%
Hispanic	32.5%	52.2%	36.9%	26.2%
Other	7.3%	6.5%	6.8%	7.6%
Education				
Less than High School	18.8%	29.1%	22.9%	15.1%
High School Graduate	30.2%	36.5%	32.2%	28.1%
Some College	28.9%	23.7%	29.1%	30.3%
College Graduate	22.1%	10.7%	15.9%	26.5%
Age at Sentencing				
Average	41 years	36 years	39 years	42 years

Primary Guideline by Zone for Departure Eligible 28 U.S.C. § 994(j) Offenders Option 2 Fiscal Year 2021



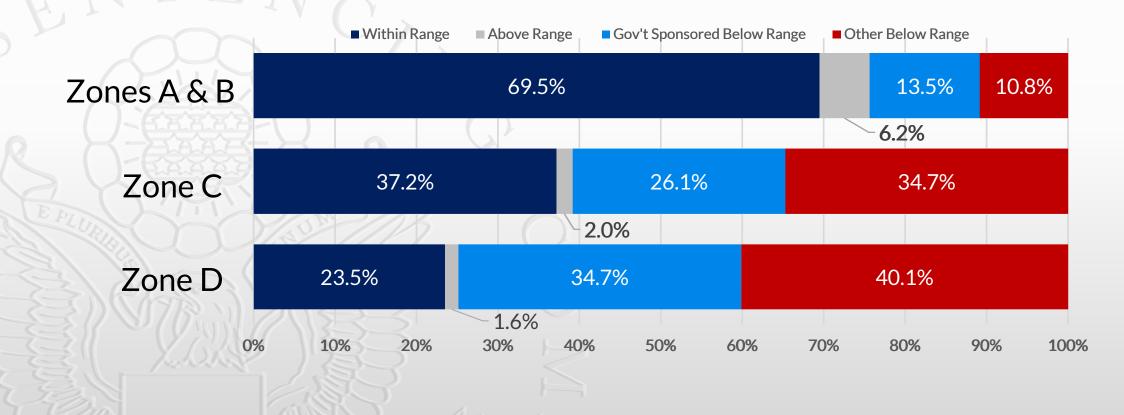
Final Offense Level and Zone for Departure Eligible 28 U.S.C. § 994(j) Offenders Option 2 Fiscal Year 2021



Sentence Imposed by Zone for Departure Eligible 28 U.S.C. § 994(j) Offenders Option 2 Eiscal Year 2021

13.1% Prison & Alternative	7				atives		
Confinement	Zone	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν
7.6%	A & B	33.1%	247	6.8%	51	60.1%	449
	С	23.7%	154	20.0%	130	56.4%	367
	D	5.4%	153	4.9%	138	89.7%	2,527
	Total	13.1%	554	7.6%	319	79.3%	3,343
	7.8%	A & B C D Total	A & B 33.1% C 23.7% D 5.4% Total 13.1%	A & B 33.1% 247 C 23.7% 154 D 5.4% 153 Total 13.1% 554	A & B 33.1% 247 6.8% C 23.7% 154 20.0% D 5.4% 153 4.9% Total 13.1% 554 7.6%	A & B 33.1% 247 6.8% 51 C 23.7% 154 20.0% 130 D 5.4% 153 4.9% 138 Total 13.1% 554 7.6% 319	A&B 33.1% 247 6.8% 51 80.1% C 23.7% 154 20.0% 130 56.4% D 5.4% 153 4.9% 138 89.7%

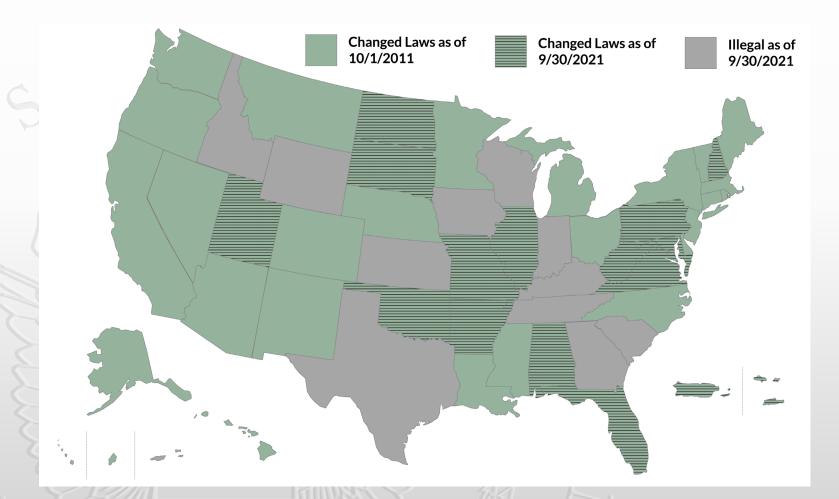
Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range by Zone for Departure Eligible 28 U.S.C. § 994(j) Offenders Option 2 Fiscal Year 2021 N=4,216





Part C: Simple Possession of Marihuana

Simple Possession of Marihuana



- In 2011, 28 states and territories permitted some use of marihuana
- In 2021, 44 states and territories permitted some use of marihuana

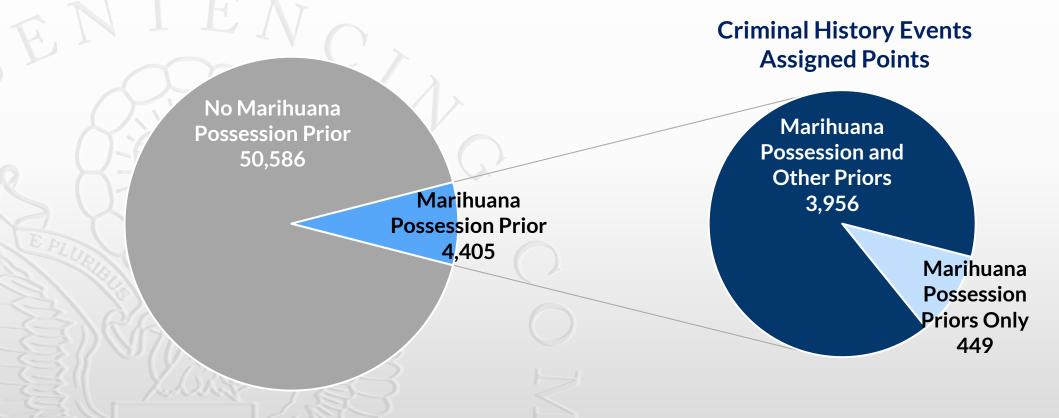
SOURCE: United States Sentencing Commission's 2022 Marijuana Simple Possession Special Coding Datafile.



Part C: Simple Possession of Marihuana

Who Are Simple Possession of Marihuana Offenders?

Simple Possession of Marihuana in Offenders' Criminal History Fiscal Year 2021



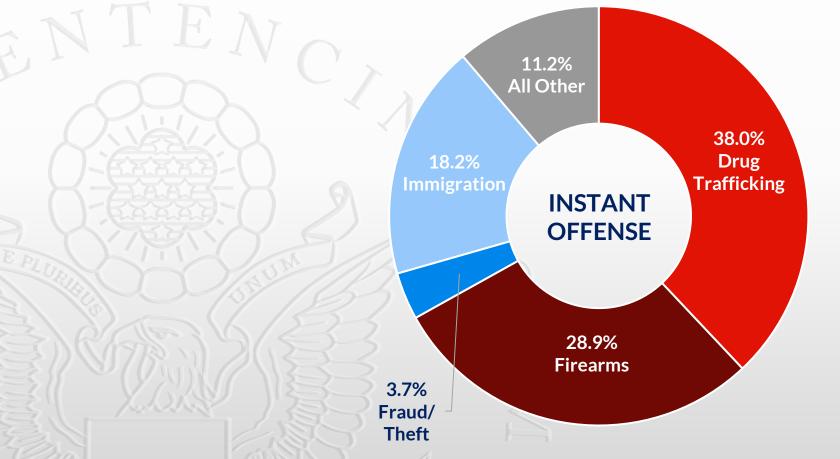
SOURCE: United States Sentencing Commission's FY2021 Criminal History Datafile, CHFY21 and 2022 Marijuana Simple Possession Special Coding Datafile.

Demographics of Offenders with Prior Convictions for Simple Possession of Marihuana Fiscal Year 2021

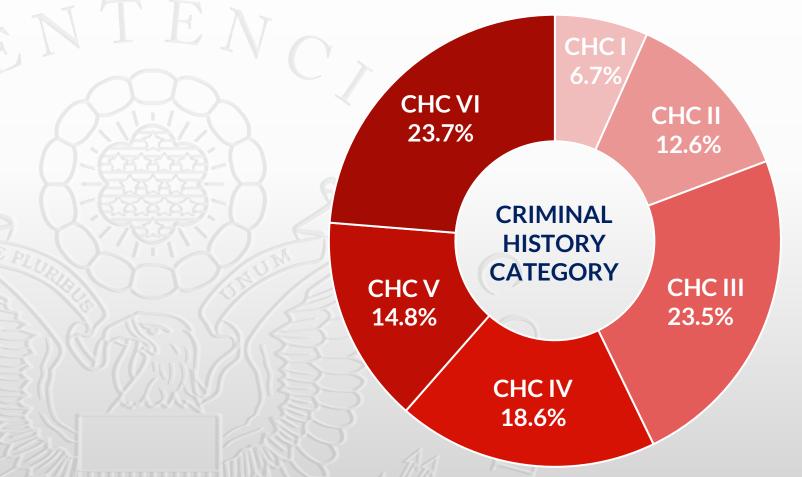
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Demographic Characteristics	Offenders with Marihuana Possession Prior Conviction (n=4,405)
Gender	
Male	93.5%
Female	6.5%
Citizenship	
U.S. Citizen	86.3%
Non-U.S. Citizen	13.7%
Race/Ethnicity	
White	19.5%
Black	47.0%
Hispanic	31.1%
Other	2.4%
Age at Sentencing	
Average	33 years

Instant Offense for Offenders With Prior Convictions for Simple Possession of Marihuana Fiscal Year 2021



Criminal History Category of Offenders with Prior Convictions for Simple Possession of Marihuana Fiscal Year 2021





Part C: Simple Possession of Marihuana

Proposed Amendment

Proposed Amendment

Adds Example of Downward Departure Provision in §4A1.3

The defendant received criminal history points from a sentence for possession of marihuana for personal use, without an intent to sell or distribute it to another person.

Potential Impact of Simple Possession of Marihuana Amendment Fiscal Year 2021

Option 1 Departure Provision

4,405 Departure Eligible Offenders

Further Resources



Weighing the Impact of Simple Possession of Marijuana

Trends and Sentencing in the Federal System

> United States Sentencing Commission January 2023

For more information on simple possession of marihuana and the impact of marihuana possession prior convictions, please see Weighing the Impact of Simple Possession of Marijuana at ussc.gov



Submit public comment to the Commission via the Public Comment portal or regular mail no later than March 14, 2023

comment.ussc.gov

United States Sentencing Commission Attention: Public Affairs One Columbus Circle, NE Suite 2-500, South Lobby Washington, DC, 20002-8002

