2016



COMPILATION

DEPARTURE PROVISIONS

Prepared by the Office of General Counsel, U.S. Sentencing Commission

Disclaimer: This is a "reader-friendly" compilation of provisions in the *Guidelines Manual* that indicate when a departure based on a specific ground may be warranted. It is an expanded version of the "reader-friendly" list of departure provisions that is included in the 2016 *Guidelines Manual*. While that list simply identifies each departure provision, this compilation also specifies the ground for departure contained in the provision. That list and this compilation are unofficial and are provided only for the convenience of the user.

COMPILATION

DEPARTURE PROVISIONS

This compilation identifies provisions in the Guidelines Manual that indicate when a departure based on a specific ground may be warranted.

The compilation identifies the guideline provision and specifies the ground for departure contained in that provision. The ground for departure is printed in **bold type** if it involves a downward departure and *italic type* if it involves an upward departure. Where the ground for departure could involve either an upward departure or a downward departure, depending on the circumstances, the ground for departure is printed in normal, roman type.

For departures generally, including provisions setting forth the standards that apply in determining whether a departure is warranted, provisions indicating certain factors that are not relevant (or not ordinarily relevant) in determining whether a departure is warranted, and provisions indicating certain circumstances that are prohibited as grounds for departure, see Chapter Five, Parts H (Specific Offender Characteristics) and K (Departures). For departures with regard to organizations, see Chapter Eight, Part C, Subpart 4 (Departures from the Guideline Fine Range).

For the definition of "departure" and related terms, see §1B1.1 (Application Instructions), Application Note 1(E).

For the use of departures in determining the sentence, see §1B1.1(b). For the information to be used in determining whether a departure is warranted, see §§1B1.4 (Information to be Used in Imposing Sentence (Selecting a Point Within the Guideline Range or Departing from the Guideline) and 1B1.8 (Use of Certain Information). Other procedural provisions applicable to departures include §§5K2.0(e) (Requirement of Specific Written Reasons for Departure), 6A1.4 (Notice of Possible Departure), and 6B1.2 (Standards for Acceptance of Plea Agreements).

As an aid to understanding the role of departures in the guidelines, see Chapter One, Part A, Subpart 1(4)(b) (Departures).

The compilation of guideline provisions and departure grounds is as follows:

CHAPTER ONE	
1B1.3, comment. (n.3(B))	
	given that a defendant's relevant conduct does not include the conduct of members of a conspiracy prior to the defendant joining the conspiracy, there may be some unusual set of circumstances in which the exclusion of such conduct may not adequately reflect the defendant's culpability
1B1.3, comment. (n.6(B))	
	in a case in which creation of risk is not adequately taken into account by the applicable offense guideline

	CHAPTER TWO
2A1.1, comment. (n.2(B))	
	in a case of felony murder, if defendant did not cause the death intentionally or knowingly
2A1.2, comment. (n.1)	
	if the defendant's conduct was exceptionally heinous, cruel, brutal, or degrading to the victim
2A2.1, comment. (n.2)	
	if the offense created substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury to more than one person
2A2.4, comment. (n.3)	
	in situations involving any significant disruption of governmental functions
2A3.1, comment. (n.6)	
	if a victim was sexually abused by more than one participant
2A3.2, comment. (n.6)	
	in a case in which the offense level substantially understates the seriousness of the offense
2A3.6, comment. (n.4)	
	in a case involving a sex offense against a minor or if the offense resulted in serious bodily injury to a minor
2A5.3, comment. (n.2)	
	if the conduct intentionally or recklessly endangered the safety of the aircraft or passengers
2A6.1, comment. (n.4(B))	
	if the offense involved (i) substantially more than two threatening communications to the same victim, (ii) a prolonged period of making harassing communications to the same victim, (iii) substantially more than two false liens or encumbrances against the real or personal property of the same victim, (iv) multiple victims, or (v) substantial pecuniary harm to a victim
2A6.2, comment. (n.5)	
	if the defendant received an enhancement under subsection (b)(1) but that enhancement does not adequately reflect the extent or seriousness of the conduct involved
2B1.1, comment. (n.8(A))	
	if more than one of the enumerated factors in subsection (b)(9) applied

2B1.1, comment. (n.20(A))	
	in a case in which the offense level substantially understates the seriousness of the offense (non-exhaustive list of factors)
2B1.1, comment. (n.20(B))	
	in a case in which subsection (b)(18)(A)(iii) applies and the disruption to the critical infrastructure(s) is so substantial as to have a debilitating impact on national security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters
2B1.1, comment. (n.20(C))	
	in a case in which the offense level substantially overstates the seriousness of the offense
2B1.1, comment. (n.20(D))	
	if (i) the minimum offense level of level 12 in subsection (b)(12) applies, (ii) the defendant sustained damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused by a major disaster or emergency, and (iii) the benefits received illegally were only an extension or overpayment of benefits received legitimately
2B1.5, comment. (n.9)	
	in a case in which the offense level substantially understates the seriousness of the offense (with examples)
2B2.1, comment. (backg'd	.)
	if the case involved weapon use
2B3.1, comment. (n.5)	
	if the defendant intended to murder the victim
2B3.2, comment. (n.7)	
. ,	if the offense involved the threat of death or serious bodily injury to numerous victims
2B3.2, comment. (n.8)	
	if the offense involved organized criminal activity, or a threat to a family member of the victim
2B5.3, comment. (n.5)	
	if the offense level substantially overstates or understates the seriousness of the offense (non-exhaustive list of factors)
2C1.1, comment. (n.7)	
	in a case in which the monetary value of the unlawful payment may not be known or may not adequately reflect the seriousness of the

offense, and the seriousness of the offense is not adequately reflected by the enhancements in subsections (b)(2) and (c)(1), (2), and (3) 2C1.1, comment. (n.7) in a case in which the defendant's conduct was part of a systematic or pervasive corruption of a governmental function, process, or office that may cause loss of public confidence in government 2C1.8, comment. (n.4) in a case in which the defendant's conduct was part of a systematic or pervasive corruption of a governmental function, process, or office that may cause loss of public confidence in government 2D1.1, comment. (n.1) where the mixture or substance counted in the Drug Quantity Table is combined with other, non-countable material in an unusually sophisticated manner in order to avoid detection 2D1.1, comment. (n.10) in a case involving liquid LSD, where using the weight of the LSD alone to calculate the offense level may not adequately reflect the seriousness of the offense 2D1.1, comment. (n.18(A)) in a case in which the enhancement under subsection (b)(13)(A) may not account adequately for the seriousness of the environmental harm or other threat to public health or safety 2D1.1, comment. (n.22(B)) if the defendant committed a sexual offense against more than one individual 2D1.1, comment. (n.27(A)) if, in a reverse sting, the government agent set a price for the controlled substances that was substantially below the market value of the controlled substance, thereby leading to the defendant's purchase of a significantly greater quantity of the controlled substance that his available resources

2D1.1, comment. (n.27(B))

in an extraordinary case, above offense level 38 on the basis of drug quantity; or, in the case of a controlled substance for which the maximum offense level is less than level 38, if the drug quantity substantially exceeds the quantity for the highest offense level established for that particular controlled substance

would have allowed him to purchase except for the artifi-

cially low price set by the government agent

2D1.1, comment. (n.27(C))	
	if the case involved trafficking in controlled substances, compounds, or mixtures of unusually high purity, except in the case of PCP, amphetamine, methamphetamine, hydrocodone, or oxycodone for which the guideline itself provides for the consideration of purity
2D1.5, comment. (n.2)	
	if as part of the enterprise the defendant sanctioned the use of vio- lence, or if the number of persons managed by the defendant was extremely large
2D1.7, comment. (n.1)	
	$in\ a\ case\ involving\ a\ large\text{-}scale\ dealer,\ distributor,\ or\ manufacturer$
2D1.7, comment. (n.1)	
	where the offense was not committed for pecuniary gain (e.g., transportation for the defendant's personal use)
2D1.11, comment. (n.1(C))	
	in a case involving two or more chemicals used to manufacture dif- ferent controlled substances, or to manufacture one controlled sub- stance by different manufacturing processes, if the offense level does not adequately address the seriousness of the offense
2D1.11, comment. (n.4)	
	in a case in which the enhancement under subsection (b)(3) may not account adequately for the seriousness of the environmental harm or other threat to public health or safety (including the health or safety of law enforcement and cleanup personnel)
2D1.12, comment. (n.1)	
	if the offense involved the large-scale manufacture, distribution, transportation, exportation, or importation of prohibited flasks, equipment, chemicals, products, or material
2D1.12, comment. (n.3)	
	in a case in which the enhancement under subsection (b)(2) may not account adequately for the seriousness of the environmental harm or other threat to public health or safety (including the health or safety of law enforcement and cleanup personnel)
2D2.1, comment. (n.1)	
	where the circumstances establish intended consumption by a person other than the defendant
2D2.3, comment. (backg'd	.)

if no or only a few passengers were placed at risk

2D2.3, comment. (backg'd	if the offense resulted in the death or serious bodily injury of a large
	number of persons, such that the resulting offense level under sub- section (b) would not adequately reflect the seriousness of the offense
2E1.1, comment. (n.4)	
	in a case in which certain conduct is charged as part of "pattern of racketeering activity" even though the defendant has previously been sentenced for that conduct, and the treatment of such previously imposed sentence under the guidelines produces an anomalous result in a particular case
2E3.1, comment. (n.2)	
	in a case in which the offense level substantially understates the seriousness of the offense (with examples)
2G1.1, comment. (n.2)	
	if bodily injury results
2G1.1, comment. (n.6)	
	if the offense involved more than ten victims
2G1.3, comment. (n.7)	
	if the offense involved more than ten minors
2G2.1, comment. (n.8)	
	if the offense involved more than 10 minors
2G2.2, comment. (n.6(B)(i))	
	if the number of images substantially underrepresents the number of minors depicted
2G2.2, comment. (n.6(B)(ii))	
	if the length of the visual depiction is substantially more than 5 minutes
2G2.2, comment. (n.9)	
	if the defendant engaged in the sexual abuse or exploitation of a minor at any time and subsection (b)(5) does not apply
2G2.2, comment. (n.9)	
	if the defendant received an enhancement under subsection (b)(5) but that enhancement does not adequately reflect the seriousness of the sexual abuse or exploitation involved
2H2.1, comment. (n.1)	
	if the offense resulted in bodily injury or significant property damage, or involved corrupting a public official

2H3.1, comment. (n.5)	
	in a case in which the offense level substantially understates the seriousness of the offense (with examples)
2H4.1, comment. (n.3)	
	if the offense involved the holding of more than ten victims in a condition of peonage or involuntary servitude
2H4.1, comment. (n.4)	
	in a case in which the defendant was convicted under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1589(b) or 1593A, and the defendant benefitted from participating in a venture described in those sections without knowing that the venture had engaged in the criminal activity described in those sections
2J1.2, comment. (n.4)	
	if a weapon was used, or bodily injury or significant property damage resulted
2J1.2, comment. (n.4)	
	in a case involving an act of extreme violence or a particularly serious sex offense
2J1.3, comment. (n.4)	
	if a weapon was used, or bodily injury or significant property damage resulted
2J1.6, comment. (n.4)	
	if a defendant is convicted of both the underlying offense and the failure to appear count, and the defendant committed additional acts of obstructive behavior (e.g., perjury) during the investigation, prosecution, or sentencing of the instant offense
2K1.3, comment. (n.10)	
	in any of the following circumstances: (A) the quantity of explosive materials significantly exceeded 1000 pounds; (B) the explosive materials were of a nature more volatile or dangerous than dynamite or conventional powder explosives; (C) the defendant knowingly distributed explosive materials to a person under twenty-one years of age; or (D) the offense posed a substantial risk of death or bodily injury to multiple individuals
2K1.3, comment. (n.11)	
2K1 4 commont (n.2)	where the defendant used or possessed a firearm or explosive to fa- cilitate another firearms or explosives offense
2K1.4, comment. (n.3)	if bodily injury resulted

2K2.1, comment. (n.7)	
	in a case in which the cumulative result of the increased base offense level and the enhancement under subsection (b)(3) does not adequately capture the seriousness of the offense because of the type of destructive device involved, the risk to the public welfare, or the risk of death or serious bodily injury that the destructive device created
2K2.1, comment. (n.11)	
	in any of the following circumstances: (A) the number of firearms substantially exceeded 200; (B) the offense involved multiple National Firearms Act weapons, military type assault rifles, non-detectable ("plastic") firearms; (C) the offense involved large quantities of armor-piercing ammunition; or (D) the offense posed a substantial risk of death or bodily injury to multiple individuals
2K2.1, comment. (n.13(C))	
	if the defendant trafficked substantially more than 25 firearms
2K2.1, comment. (n.14(D))	
	in a case in which the defendant used or possessed a firearm or explosive to facilitate another firearms or explosives offense
2K2.1, comment. (n.15)	
	in a case in which the defendant is convicted under 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(a)(6), 922(d), or 924(a)(1)(A), if (A) none of the enhancements in subsection (b) apply, (B) the defendant was motivated by an intimate or familial relationship or by threats or fear to commit the offense and was otherwise unlikely to commit such an offense, and (C) the defendant received no monetary compensation from the offense
2K2.4, comment. (n.2(B))	
	to reflect the seriousness of the defendant's criminal history in a case in which the defendant is convicted of an 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) or § 929(a) offense but is not determined to be a career offender under §4B1.1
	<i>y</i> 1151.1
2K2.4, comment. (n.4)	<i>Ş1D1.1</i>
2K2.4, comment. (n.4)	in a case in which the defendant is determined not to be a career offender and a mandatory consecutive sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 844(h), § 924(c), or § 929(a) applies, so that the conviction under such section does not result in a decrease in the total punishment
2K2.4, comment. (n.4) 2K2.5, comment. (n.4)	in a case in which the defendant is determined not to be a career offender and a mandatory consecutive sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 844(h), § 924(c), or § 929(a) applies, so that the conviction under

2L1.1, comment. (n.7) in any of the following cases: (A) the defendant smuggled, transported, or harbored an alien knowing that the alien intended to enter the United States to engage in subversive activity, drug trafficking, or other serious criminal behavior; (B) the defendant smuggled, transported, or harbored an alien the defendant knew was inadmissible for reasons of security and related grounds, as set forth under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(3); (C) the offense involved substantially more than 100 aliens 2L1.2, comment. (n.5) in a case in which the offense level provided by an enhancement in subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3) substantially understates or overstates the seriousness of the conduct underlying the prior offense, because (A) the length of the sentence imposed does not reflect the seriousness of the prior offense; (B) the prior conviction is too remote to receive criminal history points (see §4A1.2(e)); or (C) the time actually served was substantially less than the length of the sentence imposed for the prior offense 2L1.2, comment. (n.6) in a case in which the defendant is located by immigration authorities while serving time in state custody (whether pre- or post-conviction) for a state offense, and the time served is not covered by an adjustment under §5G1.3(b) and a departure under §5K2.23, to reflect all or part of the time served in state custody (from the time immigration authorities locate the defendant until the service of the federal sentence commences) that the court determines will not be credited to the federal sentence by the Bureau of Prisons (non-exhaustive list of factors) 2L1.2, comment. (n.7) on the basis of cultural assimilation 2L2.1, comment. (n.3) if the defendant knew, believed, or had reason to believe that the felony offense to be committed was of an especially serious type 2L2.1, comment. (n.5) if the offense involved substantially more than 100 documents 2L2.2, comment. (n.6) if the defendant fraudulently obtained or used a United States passport for the purpose of entering the United States to engage in terrorist activity

when revelation is likely to cause little or no harm

2M3.1, comment. (n.2)

2M3.1, comment. (n.3)	
	upon representation by the President or his duly authorized designee that the imposition of a sanction other than authorized by the guideline is necessary to protect national security or further the objectives of the nation's foreign policy
2M4.1, comment. (n.1)	
	if the offense was committed when persons were being inducted for compulsory military service during time of war or armed conflict
2M5.1, comment. (n.1)	
	in the case of a violation during time of war or armed conflict
2M5.1, comment. (n.2)	
	where certain factors (the degree to which the violation threatened a security interest of the United States, the volume of commerce involved, the extent of planning or sophistication, and whether there were multiple occurrences) are present in an extreme form
2M5.2, comment. (n.1)	
	in a case in which the offense conduct posed no potential to be harmful to a security or foreign policy interest of the United States
2M5.2, comment. (n.1)	
	in the case of a violation during time of war or armed conflict
2M5.2, comment. (n.2)	
	where certain factors (the degree to which the violation threatened a security interest of the United States, the volume of commerce involved, the extent of planning or sophistication, and whether there were multiple occurrences) are present in an extreme form
2M5.3, comment. (n.2(A))	
	where certain factors (the degree to which the violation threatened a security interest of the United States, the volume of the funds or other material support or resources involved, the extent of planning or sophistication, and whether there were multiple occurrences) are present in an extreme form
2M5.3, comment. (n.2(B))	
	in the case of a violation during time of war or armed conflict
2N1.1, comment. (n.1)	
	where the offense posed a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury to numerous victims, or cause extreme psychological injury or substantial property damage or monetary loss

2N1.1, comment. (n.1)	in a case in which the offense did not cause a risk or death
	or serious bodily injury, and neither caused nor was intended to cause bodily injury
2N1.2, comment. (n.1)	
	if death or bodily injury, extreme psychological injury, or substantial property damage or monetary loss resulted
2N1.3, comment. (n.1)	
	if death or bodily injury, extreme psychological injury, or substantial property damage or monetary loss resulted
2N2.1, comment. (n.1)	
	where only negligence was involved
2N2.1, comment. (n.3(A))	
	if the offense created a substantial risk of bodily injury or death; or bodily injury, death, extreme psychological injury, property damage, or monetary loss resulted from the offense
2N2.1, comment. (n.3(B))	
	if the defendant was convicted under 7 U.S.C. § 7734
2P1.1, comment. (n.4)	
	if death or bodily injury resulted
2P1.3, comment. (n.1)	
	if death or bodily injury resulted
2Q1.1, comment. (n.1)	
	if death or bodily injury resulted
2Q1.2, comment. (n.4)	
	in a case involving negligent conduct
2Q1.2, comment. (n.5)	
	depending upon the harm resulting from the emission, release or discharge, the quantity and nature of the substance or pollutant, the duration of the offense and the risk associated with the violation
2Q1.2, comment. (n.6)	
	depending upon the nature of the risk created and the number of people placed at risk
2Q1.2, comment. (n.7)	
	depending on the nature of the contamination involved

2Q1.2, comment. (n.8)	
	depending upon the nature and quantity of the substance involved and the risk associated with the offense
2Q1.2, comment. (n.9(A))	
	in a case in which the defendant has previously engaged in similar misconduct established by a civil adjudication or has failed to comply with an administrative order
2Q1.2, comment. (n.9(B))	
	if the offense caused extreme psychological injury
2Q1.2, comment. (n.9(C))	
	if the offense was calculated to influence or affect the conduct of gov- ernment by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate against govern- ment conduct
2Q1.3, comment. (n.3)	
	in a case involving negligent conduct
2Q1.3, comment. (n.4)	
	depending upon the harm resulting from the emission, release or discharge, the quantity and nature of the substance or pollutant, the duration of the offense and the risk associated with the violation
2Q1.3, comment. (n.5)	
	depending upon the nature of the risk created and the number of people placed at risk
2Q1.3, comment. (n.5)	
	if death or serious bodily injury results
2Q1.3, comment. (n.6)	
	depending upon the nature of the contamination involved
2Q1.3, comment. (n.7)	
	depending upon the nature and quantity of the substance involved and the risk associated with the offense
2Q1.3, comment. (n.8)	
	where a defendant has previously engaged in similar misconduct established by a civil adjudication or has failed to comply with an administrative order
2Q1.4, comment. (n.3(A))	
	in a case in which the offense did not cause a risk of death or serious bodily injury, and neither caused nor was in- tended to cause bodily injury

2Q1.4, comment. (n.3(B))	
	if the offense caused extreme psychological injury, or caused substantial property damage or monetary loss
2Q1.4, comment. (n.3(B))	
	if the offense was calculated to influence or affect the conduct of gov- ernment by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate against govern- ment conduct
2Q2.1, comment. (n.5)	
	if the offense involved the destruction of a substantial quantity of fish, wildlife, or plants, and the seriousness of the offense is not ad- equately measured by the market value
2R1.1, comment. (n.7)	
	in the case of a defendant with previous antitrust convictions
2T1.8, comment. (n.1)	
	if the defendant was attempting to evade, rather than merely delay, payment of taxes
2T2.1, comment. (n.2)	
	offense conduct directed at more than tax evasion (e.g., theft or fraud)
Ch. Two, Pt. T, Subpt. 3, intro. comment.	
	importation of contraband or stolen goods not specifically covered by this Subpart
2T3.1, comment. (n.2)	
	when items for which entry is prohibited, limited, or restricted are harmful or protective quotas are in effect, and the duties evaded on such items may not adequately reflect the harm to society or protected industries resulting from their importation
2X5.1, comment. (n.2(B))	harmful or protective quotas are in effect, and the duties evaded on such items may not adequately reflect the harm to society or pro-
2X5.1, comment. (n.2(B))	harmful or protective quotas are in effect, and the duties evaded on such items may not adequately reflect the harm to society or pro-
	harmful or protective quotas are in effect, and the duties evaded on such items may not adequately reflect the harm to society or protected industries resulting from their importation for offenses under 18 U.S.C. § 1841(a)(1), if the offense level does not adequately account for the death of, or serious bodily injury to, the
2X5.1, comment. (n.2(B)) 2X7.2, comment. (n.1(A))	harmful or protective quotas are in effect, and the duties evaded on such items may not adequately reflect the harm to society or protected industries resulting from their importation for offenses under 18 U.S.C. § 1841(a)(1), if the offense level does not adequately account for the death of, or serious bodily injury to, the
	harmful or protective quotas are in effect, and the duties evaded on such items may not adequately reflect the harm to society or protected industries resulting from their importation for offenses under 18 U.S.C. § 1841(a)(1), if the offense level does not adequately account for the death of, or serious bodily injury to, the child in utero the defendant engaged in a pattern of activity involving use of a submersible vessel or semi-submersible vessel described in 18 U.S.C.

	CHAPTER THREE
3A1.1, comment. (n.4)	
	if an enhancement from subsection (b) applies and the defendant's criminal history includes a prior sentence for an offense that involved the selection of a vulnerable victim
3A1.2, comment. (n.5)	
	if the official victim is an exceptionally high-level official, such as the President or the Vice President of the United States, due to the potential disruption of the governmental function
3A1.3, comment. (n.3)	
	if the restraint was sufficiently egregious
3A1.4, comment. (n.4)	
	in a case in which (A) the offense was calculated to influence or affect the conduct of government by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate against government conduct but the offense involved, or was intended to promote, an offense other than one of the offenses specifically enumerated in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B); or (B) the offense involved, or was intended to promote, one of the offenses specifically enumerated in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B), but the terrorist motive was to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, rather than to influence or affect the conduct of government by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate against government conduct
3B1.1, comment. (n.2)	
	in the case of a defendant who did not organize, lead, manage, or supervise another participant, but who nevertheless exercised man- agement responsibility over the property, assets, or activities of a criminal organization
3B1.4, comment. (n.3)	
	if the defendant used or attempted to use more than one person less than eighteen years of age
3C1.2, comment. (n.2)	
	where a higher degree of culpability than "reckless" was involved
3C1.2, comment. (n.6)	
. , ,	if death or bodily injury results or the conduct posed a substantial risk of death or bodily injury to more than one person
3D1.3, comment. (n.4)	
	in a case involving an exceptionally large property loss in the course of a rape

3D1.4, comment. (backg'd.)

in a case where the additional offenses resulted in a total of significantly more than 5 Units

3D1.4, comment. (backg'd.)

in circumstances in which the approach adopted in this section could produce adjustments for the additional counts that are inadequate or excessive

	CHAPTER FOUR
4A1.2, comment. (n.3(B))	
	in a case in which treating multiple prior sentences as a single sentence results in a criminal history score that underrepresents the seriousness of the defendant's criminal history and the danger that the defendant presents to the public
4A1.2, comment. (n.8)	
	if the court finds that a sentence imposed outside the time period established by this section is evidence of similar, or serious dissimi- lar, criminal conduct
4A1.3(a)	
	if reliable information indicates that the defendant's criminal history category substantially under-represents the seriousness of the defendant's criminal history or the likelihood that the defendant will commit other crimes
4A1.3(b)	
	if reliable information indicates that the defendant's criminal history category substantially over-represents the seriousness of the defendant's criminal history or the likelihood that the defendant will commit other crimes
4B1.1, comment. (n.4)	
	without regard to the limitation in §4A1.3(b)(3)(A), in a case in which one or both of the defendant's "two prior felony convictions" is based on an offense that was classified as a misdemeanor at the time of sentencing for the instant federal offense, because application of the career offender guideline may result in a guideline range that substantially overrepresents the seriousness of the defendant's criminal history or substantially overstates the seriousness of the instant offense
4B1.2, comment. (n.4)	
• •	in a case in which a burglary involves violence, but does not qualify

in a case in which a burglary involves violence, but does not qualify

as a "crime of violence" as defined in §4B1.2(a) and, as a result, the defendant does not receive a higher offense level or higher Criminal History Category that would have applied if the burglary qualified as a "crime of violence"

4B1.4, comment. (n.2)

in a case in which subsection (b)(3)(A) and (c)(2) are not applied because a mandatory consecutive sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 844(h), § 924(c), or § 929(a) applies, so that the conviction under such section does not result in a decrease in the total punishment

CHAPTER FIVE	
5C1.1, comment. (n.6)	
	in a case in which a departure from the sentencing options authorized for Zone C to the sentencing options authorized for Zone B is appropriate to accomplish a specific treatment purpose (with examples)
5D1.1, comment. (n.1)	
	if supervised release is not required by statute and the court determines, after considering the factors set forth in Note 3, that supervised release is not necessary
5E1.2, comment. (n.4)	
	where two times either the amount of gain to the defendant or the amount of loss caused by the offense exceeds the maximum of the fine guideline
5E1.2, comment. (n.4)	
	where a sentence within the applicable fine guideline range would not be sufficient to ensure both the disgorgement of any gain from the offense that otherwise would not be disgorged (e.g., by restitution or forfeiture) and an adequate punitive fine
5G1.3, comment. (n.4(E))	
	in a case involving an undischarged term of imprisonment under subsection (d), to ensure that the combined punish- ment is not increased unduly by the fortuity and timing of separate prosecutions and sentencings
5G1.3, comment. (n.5)	
, ,	in the case of a discharged term of imprisonment, if the defendant (A) has completed serving a term of imprisonment; and (B) subsection (b) would have provided an adjustment had that completed term of imprisonment been undischarged at the time of sentencing for the instant offense

5H1.1, p.s.	
	if considerations based on age, individually or in combination with other offender characteristics, are present to an unusual degree and distinguish the case from the typical cases covered by the guidelines
5H1.1, p.s.	
	in a case in which the defendant is elderly and infirm and where a form of punishment such as home confinement might be equally efficient as and less costly than incarcera- tion
5H1.3, p.s.	
	if mental and emotional conditions, individually or in combination with other offender characteristics, are present to an unusual degree and distinguish the case from the typical cases covered by the guidelines
5H1.4, p.s.	
	physical condition or appearance, including physique, if the condition or appearance, individually or in combination with other offender characteristics, is present to an unusual degree and distinguishes the case from the typical cases covered by the guidelines
5H1.4, p.s.	
	an extraordinary physical impairment
5H1.6, comment. (n.1(B))	
	based on loss of caretaking or financial support of the defendant's family (non-exhaustive list of factors)
5H1.11, p.s.	
	if military service, individually or in combination with other of- fender characteristics, is present to an unusual degree and distin- guishes the case from the typical cases covered by the guidelines
5K1.1, p.s.	
	upon motion of the government stating that the defendant has provided substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another person who has committed an of- fense
5K2.0(a)(1)	
	if there exists an aggravating circumstance (or, in the case of offenses other than child crimes and sexual offenses, a mitigating circumstance) of a kind, or to a degree, not adequately taken into consideration by the Sentencing Commission in formulating the guidelines that, in order to advance the objectives set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2), should result in a sentence different from that described

5K2.0(a)(2)(A)	
	if a circumstance identified in Chapter Five, Part K, Subpart 2 (Other Grounds for Departure) is present in the case and has not adequately been taken into consideration in determining the applicable guideline range
5K2.0(a)(2)(B)	
	in the exceptional case in which there is present a circumstance that the Commission has not identified in the guidelines but that nevertheless is relevant to determining the appropriate sentence
5K2.0(a)(3)	
	in an exceptional case, even though the circumstance that forms the basis for the departure is taken into consideration in determining the guideline range, if the court determines that such circumstance is present in the offense to a degree substantially in excess of, or substantially below, that which ordinarily is involved in that kind of offense
5K2.0(b)	
	in cases of child crimes or sexual offenses, if there exists a mitigating circumstance of a kind, or to a degree, that (1) has been affirmatively and specifically identified as a permissible ground of downward departure in the sentencing guidelines or policy statements issued under section 994(a) of title 28, United States Code, taking account of any amendments to such sentencing guidelines or policy statements by act of Congress; (2) has not adequately been taken into consideration by the Sentencing Commission in formulating the guidelines; and (3) should result in a sentence different from that described
5K2.1, p.s.	
	if death resulted
5K2.2, p.s.	
	if significant physical injury resulted
5K2.3, p.s.	
	if a victim or victims suffered psychological injury much more seri- ous than that normally resulting from commission of the offense
5K2.4, p.s.	
	if a person was abducted, taken hostage, or unlawfully restrained to facilitate commission of the offense or to facilitate the escape from the scene of the crime
5K2.5, p.s.	
	if the offense caused property damage or loss not taken into account within the guidelines

5K2.6, p.s.	
	if a weapon or dangerous instrumentality was used or possessed in the commission of the offense
5K2.7, p.s.	
	if the defendant's conduct resulted in a significant disruption of a governmental function
5K2.8, p.s.	
	if the defendant's conduct was unusually heinous, cruel, brutal, or degrading to the victim
5K2.9, p.s.	
	if the defendant committed the offense in order to facilitate or con- ceal the commission of another offense
5K2.10, p.s.	
	if the victim's wrongful conduct contributed significantly to provoking the offense behavior (non-exhaustive list of factors)
5K2.11, p.s.	
	if the defendant committed a crime in order to avoid a per- ceived greater harm
5K2.11, p.s.	
·	if the defendant's conduct did not cause or threaten the harm or evil sought to be prevented by the law proscribing the offense at issue
5K2.12, p.s.	
ONE 1127 (510)	if the defendant committed the offense because of serious coercion, blackmail or duress, under circumstances not amounting to a complete defense
5K2.13, p.s.	
	if (1) the defendant committed the offense while suffering from a significantly reduced mental capacity; and (2) the significantly reduced mental capacity contributed substan- tially to the commission of the offense
5K2.14, p.s.	
	if national security, public health, or safety was significantly endan- gered
5K2.16, p.s.	
·	if the defendant voluntarily discloses to authorities the existence of, and accepts responsibility for, the offense prior

to the discovery of such offense, and if such offense was un-
likely to have been discovered otherwise

	nkely to have been discovered otherwise
5K2.17, p.s.	
	if the defendant possessed a semiautomatic firearm capable of accepting a large capacity magazine in connection with a crime of violence or controlled substance offense
5K2.18, p.s.	
·	if the defendant is subject to an enhanced sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 521 (pertaining to criminal street gangs)
5K2.20, p.s.	
	on the basis of "aberrant behavior" (i.e., if the defendant committed a single criminal occurrence or single criminal transaction that (1) was committed without significant planning; (2) was of limited duration; and (3) represents a marked deviation by the defendant from an otherwise lawabiding life)
5K2.21, p.s.	
	to reflect the actual seriousness of the offense based on conduct (1) underlying a charge dismissed as part of a plea agreement in the case, or underlying a potential charge not pursued in the case as part of a plea agreement or for any other reason; and (2) that did not enter into the determination of the applicable guideline range
5K2.22, p.s.	
	if the defendant is convicted of a child crime or sexual of- fense involving a minor victim, age and an extraordinary physical impairment may be a reason to depart
5K2.23, p.s.	
•	if the defendant (1) has completed serving a term of imprisonment; and (2) subsection (b) of §5G1.3 (Imposition of a Sentence on a Defendant Subject to Undischarged Term of Imprisonment or Anticipated Term of Imprisonment) would have provided an adjustment had that completed term of imprisonment been undischarged at the time of sentencing for the instant offense
5K2.24, p.s.	
	if, during the commission of the offense, the defendant wore or displayed an official, or counterfeit official, insignia or uniform received in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 716
5K3.1, p.s.	
<u>.</u>	upon motion of the Government, pursuant to an early disposition program authorized by the Attorney General of the

United States and the United States Attorney for the district in which the court resides $\,$

	CHAPTER SEVEN
7B1.4, comment. (n.2)	
	when the court departed from the applicable range for reasons set forth in §4A1.3 (Departures Based on Inadequacy of Criminal His- tory Category) in originally imposing the sentence that resulted in supervision
7B1.4, comment. (n.2)	
	when a defendant, subsequent to the federal sentence resulting in supervision, has been sentenced for an offense that is not the basis of the violation proceeding
7B1.4, comment. (n.3)	
	in the case of a Grade C violation that is associated with a high risk of new felonious conduct (e.g., a defendant, under supervision for conviction of criminal sexual abuse, violates the condition that the defendant not associate with children by loitering near a schoolyard)
7B1.4, comment. (n.4)	
	where the original sentence was the result of a downward departure (e.g., as a reward for substantial assistance), or a charge reduction that resulted in a sentence below the guideline range applicable to the defendant's underlying conduct
	CHAPTER EIGHT
8C2.8, comment. (n.5)	
002.0, 00111110111. (11.0)	in a case involving a pattern of illegality
8C2.8, comment. (backg'	d)
- COZIO, COMMICIM (COCKS)	in unusual cases, factors listed in this section may provide a basis for departure
8C4.1, p.s.	
·	upon motion of the government stating that the defendant has provided substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another organization that has committed an offense, or in the investigation or prosecution of an individ- ual not directly affiliated with the defendant who has com- mitted an offense

8C4.2, p.s.	
	if the offense resulted in death or bodily injury, or involved a fore- seeable risk of death or bodily injury
8C4.3, p.s.	
	if the offense constituted a threat to national security
8C4.4, p.s.	
-	if the offense presented a threat to the environment
8C4.5, p.s.	
	if the offense presented a risk to the integrity or continued existence of a market
8C4.6, p.s.	
	if the organization, in connection with the offense, bribed or unlawfully gave a gratuity to a public official, or attempted or conspired to bribe or unlawfully give a gratuity to a public official
8C4.7, p.s.	
	if the organization is a public entity
8C4.8, p.s.	
	if the members or beneficiaries, other than shareholders, of the organization are direct victims of the offense
8C4.9, p.s.	
	if the organization has paid or has agreed to pay remedial costs arising from the offense that greatly exceed the gain that the organization received from the offense
8C4.10, p.s.	
	if the organization's culpability score is reduced under §8C2.5(f) (Effective Compliance and Ethics Program) and the organization had implemented its program in response to a court order or administrative order specifically directed at the organization
8C4.10, p.s.	
	if, at the time of the instant offense, the organization was required by law to have an effective compliance and ethics program, but the organization did not have such a program
8C4.11, p.s.	
	if the organization's culpability score is greater than 10
8C4.11, p.s.	
	if no individual within substantial authority personnel par- ticipated in, condoned, or was willfully ignorant of the of-

fense; the organization at the time of the offense had an effective program to prevent and detect violations of law; and the base fine is determined under §8C2.4(a)(1), §8C2.4(a)(3), or a special instruction for fines in Chapter Two (Offense Conduct)