

U.S. Sentencing Commission Compassionate Release Data Report

Fiscal Year 2024



March 2025

Introduction

As part of its ongoing mission, the United States Sentencing Commission provides Congress, the judiciary, the executive branch, and the general public with data extracted from and based on sentencing documents submitted by courts to the Commission.¹ Data is reported on an annual basis in the Commission’s *Annual Report* and *Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics*.²

The Commission also reports preliminary data for an ongoing fiscal year in order to provide real-time analysis of sentencing practices in the federal courts. Since 2005, the Commission has published a series of quarterly reports that are similar in format and methodology to tables and figures produced in the *Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics*. The quarterly reports contain cumulative data for the ongoing fiscal year (*i.e.*, data from the start of the fiscal year through the most current quarter). From time to time the Commission also reports data regarding other sentencing trends, such as resentencings or other modifications of sentences previously imposed.

Section 3582(c)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code, provides courts with the authority to reduce a term of imprisonment after it has been imposed in specific circumstances. One of the circumstances provided in the statute is that “extraordinary and compelling reasons” warrant such a reduction. Motions asserting that reason are commonly referred to as “compassionate release” motions. When considering any motion under section 3582(c)(1)(A), courts are also required to consider the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18 and to find that any reduction “is consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission.”³

Before December 2018, courts were authorized to consider motions under section 3582(c)(1)(A) only if they were filed by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons. In December 2018, Congress amended that portion of section 3582 to authorize courts to also consider motions filed by sentenced individuals, in certain circumstances.⁴

¹ In each federal felony or Class A misdemeanor case, sentencing courts are required to submit the following documents to the Commission: the Judgment and Commitment Order, the Statement of Reasons, the plea agreement (if applicable), the indictment or other charging document, and the Presentence Report. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 994(w).

² Electronic copies of the 1995-2024 ANNUAL REPORT and SOURCEBOOK OF FEDERAL SENTENCING STATISTICS are available at the Commission’s website at www.ussc.gov.

³ U.S. SENTENCING COMM’N, Guidelines Manual §1B1.13 (Nov. 2021) [hereinafter USSG].

⁴ The First Step Act of 2018 (Pub. L. No. 115-391 (2018)) went into effect on December 21, 2018. Section 603 of the Act amended section 3582(c)(1)(A) of title 18 to authorize “defendants” (*i.e.*, sentenced individuals) to file a motion for compassionate release “after the defendant has fully exhausted all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to bring a motion on the defendant’s behalf or the lapse of 30 days from the receipt of such a request by the warden of the defendant’s facility, whichever is earlier.”

With the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic,⁵ the courts received thousands of compassionate release motions, most filed by sentenced individuals. Data on compassionate release motions decided by the courts from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2024 is available at the Commission's website at www.ussc.gov.

In 2023, the Commission revised its policy statement regarding reductions in a term of imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A).⁶ Amendment 814⁷ to the *Guidelines Manual* conformed the policy statement to the changes made by the First Step Act of 2018 authorizing sentenced individuals to file motions directly with the court. It also moved two application notes (Notes 2 and 3) from the prior version of the policy statement into the body of the policy statement as new subsections (e) and (d). Finally, the amendment expanded the list of specified extraordinary and compelling reasons for a sentence reduction to better account for and reflect the plain language of section 3582(c)(1)(A), its legislative history, and decisions by courts made in the absence of a binding policy statement.

This report provides an analysis of the compassionate release motions decided by the courts during fiscal year 2024. Table 1 and Figure 1 combine this data with data on compassionate release motions from prior fiscal years to facilitate trend analyses. The data in this report is limited to motions for which the Commission received or obtained court documentation and completed its analysis by February 14, 2025.

⁵ On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of Health and Human Services declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) a public health emergency as of January 27. The World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global pandemic on March 11, 2020. President Trump declared a national emergency concerning COVID-19 on March 13, 2020, retroactive to March 1, 2020. In 2023, Congress later passed a law ending the national emergency, which became effective on April 10, 2023. Pub. L. No. 118-3. President Biden declared an end to the public health emergency effective May 11, 2023.

⁶ USSG §1B1.13.

⁷ Amendment 814 became effective on November 1, 2023.

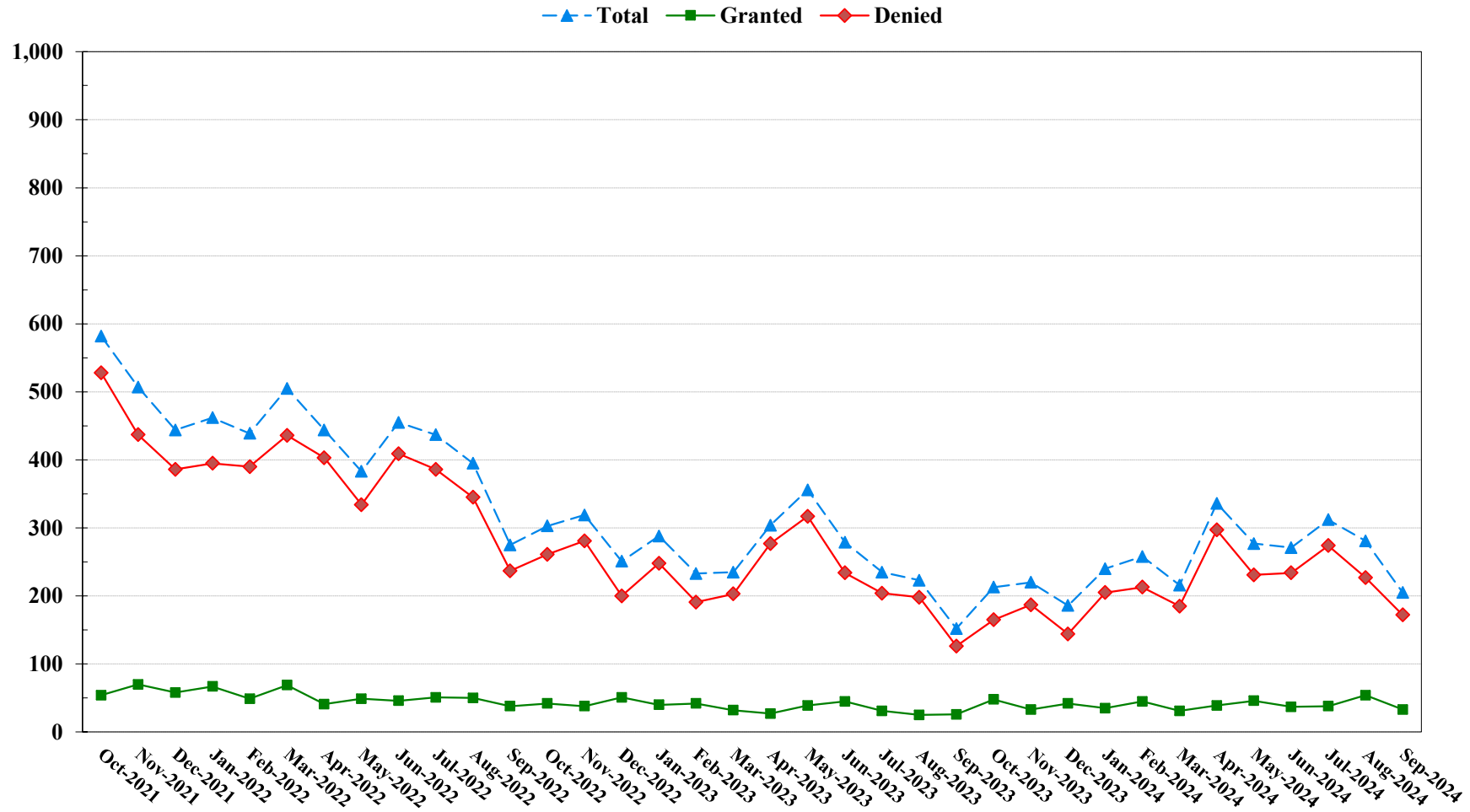
Table 1
MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
BY MONTH OF COURT DECISION¹
Fiscal Years 2022 - 2024

Year	Month	Total	Granted		Denied	
		N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL		11,521	1,561	13.5	9,960	86.5
2021	October	582	54	9.3	528	90.7
2021	November	507	70	13.8	437	86.2
2021	December	444	58	13.1	386	86.9
2022	January	462	67	14.5	395	85.5
2022	February	439	49	11.2	390	88.8
2022	March	505	69	13.7	436	86.3
2022	April	444	41	9.2	403	90.8
2022	May	383	49	12.8	334	87.2
2022	June	455	46	10.1	409	89.9
2022	July	437	51	11.7	386	88.3
2022	August	395	50	12.7	345	87.3
2022	September	275	38	13.8	237	86.2
2022	October	303	42	13.9	261	86.1
2022	November	319	38	11.9	281	88.1
2022	December	251	51	20.3	200	79.7
2023	January	288	40	13.9	248	86.1
2023	February	233	42	18.0	191	82.0
2023	March	235	32	13.6	203	86.4
2023	April	304	27	8.9	277	91.1
2023	May	356	39	11.0	317	89.0
2023	June	279	45	16.1	234	83.9
2023	July	235	31	13.2	204	86.8
2023	August	223	25	11.2	198	88.8
2023	September	152	26	17.1	126	82.9
2023	October	213	48	22.5	165	77.5
2023	November	220	33	15.0	187	85.0
2023	December	186	42	22.6	144	77.4
2024	January	240	35	14.6	205	85.4
2024	February	258	45	17.4	213	82.6
2024	March	216	31	14.4	185	85.6
2024	April	336	39	11.6	297	88.4
2024	May	277	46	16.6	231	83.4
2024	June	271	37	13.7	234	86.3
2024	July	312	38	12.2	274	87.8
2024	August	281	54	19.2	227	80.8
2024	September	205	33	16.1	172	83.9

¹ Of the 11,928 cases reported to the Commission, 407 were excluded due to indeterminable motion status.

SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.

Figure 1
MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
BY MONTH OF COURT DECISION
Fiscal Years 2022 - 2024



SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.

Table 2

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE BY DISTRICT¹
Fiscal Year 2024

District	Total		Granted		Denied		District	Total		Granted		Denied	
	N	%	N	%	N	%		N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	3,015		481	16.0	2,534	84.0							
Southern Florida	229		26	11.4	203	88.6	Utah	23	10	43.5	13	56.5	
Southern Indiana	140		14	10.0	126	90.0	Central Illinois	19	6	31.6	13	68.4	
Eastern Virginia	132		29	22.0	103	78.0	Middle Louisiana	18	1	5.6	17	94.4	
Western Missouri	123		8	6.5	115	93.5	Eastern Texas	18	2	11.1	16	88.9	
Middle Florida	115		11	9.6	104	90.4	Western Washington	18	7	38.9	11	61.1	
Maryland	109		36	33.0	73	67.0	Northern Georgia	17	10	58.8	7	41.2	
Southern Iowa	82		5	6.1	77	93.9	Rhode Island	16	4	25.0	12	75.0	
Northern Iowa	79		3	3.8	76	96.2	Eastern Tennessee	15	1	6.7	14	93.3	
Montana	74		18	24.3	56	75.7	Northern California	15	2	13.3	13	86.7	
Middle Pennsylvania	65		3	4.6	62	95.4	Eastern Pennsylvania	14	4	28.6	10	71.4	
South Carolina	65		10	15.4	55	84.6	Northern West Virginia	14	1	7.1	13	92.9	
Eastern North Carolina	63		2	3.2	61	96.8	Northern Alabama	14	1	7.1	13	92.9	
Central California	63		9	14.3	54	85.7	District of Columbia	13	1	7.7	12	92.3	
Western Texas	60		4	6.7	56	93.3	Northern Texas	13	1	7.7	12	92.3	
Minnesota	60		4	6.7	56	93.3	Western Pennsylvania	12	1	8.3	11	91.7	
Western Virginia	55		8	14.5	47	85.5	Maine	11	0	0.0	11	100.0	
Eastern New York	51		17	33.3	34	66.7	New Hampshire	11	2	18.2	9	81.8	
Eastern Missouri	50		5	10.0	45	90.0	Puerto Rico	11	8	72.7	3	27.3	
Western North Carolina	48		12	25.0	36	75.0	Western Louisiana	11	2	18.2	9	81.8	
Southern Texas	48		9	18.8	39	81.3	Western Oklahoma	11	1	9.1	10	90.9	
Southern Illinois	48		1	2.1	47	97.9	Massachusetts	10	4	40.0	6	60.0	
Nebraska	43		5	11.6	38	88.4	Middle Georgia	10	0	0.0	10	100.0	
Kansas	42		13	31.0	29	69.0	Southern West Virginia	9	0	0.0	9	100.0	
Western Michigan	41		2	4.9	39	95.1	Northern Mississippi	8	1	12.5	7	87.5	
Southern California	40		16	40.0	24	60.0	Southern Mississippi	8	2	25.0	6	75.0	
Western Tennessee	38		5	13.2	33	86.8	Eastern Michigan	8	6	75.0	2	25.0	
South Dakota	38		2	5.3	36	94.7	Middle Alabama	8	1	12.5	7	87.5	
Northern Florida	38		21	55.3	17	44.7	Arizona	7	3	42.9	4	57.1	
Northern Indiana	37		1	2.7	36	97.3	Oregon	7	5	71.4	2	28.6	
Eastern Kentucky	36		4	11.1	32	88.9	Eastern Louisiana	6	1	16.7	5	83.3	
Southern Georgia	36		4	11.1	32	88.9	Nevada	5	5	100.0	0	0.0	
Eastern Arkansas	35		4	11.4	31	88.6	Colorado	5	2	40.0	3	60.0	
Alaska	34		6	17.6	28	82.4	Southern Alabama	5	0	0.0	5	100.0	
Western Kentucky	33		1	3.0	32	97.0	Southern Ohio	4	2	50.0	2	50.0	
Northern Oklahoma	32		5	15.6	27	84.4	Hawaii	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	
Southern New York	31		9	29.0	22	71.0	Western New York	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	
New Jersey	31		4	12.9	27	87.1	Idaho	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	
Northern Ohio	30		4	13.3	26	86.7	Northern Mariana Islands	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	
Eastern Wisconsin	30		0	0.0	30	100.0	Northern New York	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	
North Dakota	29		3	10.3	26	89.7	Vermont	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	
Eastern California	27		6	22.2	21	77.8	Middle Tennessee	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	
Wyoming	27		2	7.4	25	92.6	Western Arkansas	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	
Northern Illinois	25		9	36.0	16	64.0	New Mexico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	
Western Wisconsin	24		2	8.3	22	91.7	Eastern Oklahoma	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	
Eastern Washington	24		2	8.3	22	91.7	Delaware	0	0	--	0	--	
Connecticut	23		9	39.1	14	60.9	Virgin Islands	0	0	--	0	--	
Middle North Carolina	23		3	13.0	20	87.0	Guam	0	0	--	0	--	

¹ Of the 3,110 cases reported to the Commission in Fiscal Year 2024, 95 were excluded due to indeterminable motion status.

Table 3

**MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
IN EACH CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT¹
Fiscal Year 2024**

CIRCUIT District	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	3,015	481	16.0	2,534	84.0
D.C. CIRCUIT	13	1	7.7	12	92.3
District of Columbia	13	1	7.7	12	92.3
FIRST CIRCUIT	59	18	30.5	41	69.5
Maine	11	0	0.0	11	100.0
Massachusetts	10	4	40.0	6	60.0
New Hampshire	11	2	18.2	9	81.8
Puerto Rico	11	8	72.7	3	27.3
Rhode Island	16	4	25.0	12	75.0
SECOND CIRCUIT	109	38	34.9	71	65.1
Connecticut	23	9	39.1	14	60.9
New York					
Eastern	51	17	33.3	34	66.7
Northern	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Southern	31	9	29.0	22	71.0
Western	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Vermont	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	122	12	9.8	110	90.2
Delaware	0	0	--	0	--
New Jersey	31	4	12.9	27	87.1
Pennsylvania					
Eastern	14	4	28.6	10	71.4
Middle	65	3	4.6	62	95.4
Western	12	1	8.3	11	91.7
Virgin Islands	0	0	--	0	--
FOURTH CIRCUIT	518	101	19.5	417	80.5
Maryland	109	36	33.0	73	67.0
North Carolina					
Eastern	63	2	3.2	61	96.8
Middle	23	3	13.0	20	87.0
Western	48	12	25.0	36	75.0
South Carolina	65	10	15.4	55	84.6
Virginia					
Eastern	132	29	22.0	103	78.0
Western	55	8	14.5	47	85.5
West Virginia					
Northern	14	1	7.1	13	92.9
Southern	9	0	0.0	9	100.0

Table 3 (cont.)

CIRCUIT District	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
FIFTH CIRCUIT	190	23	12.1	167	87.9
Louisiana					
Eastern	6	1	16.7	5	83.3
Middle	18	1	5.6	17	94.4
Western	11	2	18.2	9	81.8
Mississippi					
Northern	8	1	12.5	7	87.5
Southern	8	2	25.0	6	75.0
Texas					
Eastern	18	2	11.1	16	88.9
Northern	13	1	7.7	12	92.3
Southern	48	9	18.8	39	81.3
Western	60	4	6.7	56	93.3
SIXTH CIRCUIT	206	26	12.6	180	87.4
Kentucky					
Eastern	36	4	11.1	32	88.9
Western	33	1	3.0	32	97.0
Michigan					
Eastern	8	6	75.0	2	25.0
Western	41	2	4.9	39	95.1
Ohio					
Northern	30	4	13.3	26	86.7
Southern	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
Tennessee					
Eastern	15	1	6.7	14	93.3
Middle	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Western	38	5	13.2	33	86.8
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	323	33	10.2	290	89.8
Illinois					
Central	19	6	31.6	13	68.4
Northern	25	9	36.0	16	64.0
Southern	48	1	2.1	47	97.9
Indiana					
Northern	37	1	2.7	36	97.3
Southern	140	14	10.0	126	90.0
Wisconsin					
Eastern	30	0	0.0	30	100.0
Western	24	2	8.3	22	91.7
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	540	39	7.2	501	92.8
Arkansas					
Eastern	35	4	11.4	31	88.6
Western	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Iowa					
Northern	79	3	3.8	76	96.2
Southern	82	5	6.1	77	93.9
Minnesota	60	4	6.7	56	93.3
Missouri					
Eastern	50	5	10.0	45	90.0
Western	123	8	6.5	115	93.5
Nebraska	43	5	11.6	38	88.4
North Dakota	29	3	10.3	26	89.7
South Dakota	38	2	5.3	36	94.7

Table 3 (cont.)

CIRCUIT District	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
NINTH CIRCUIT	321	82	25.5	239	74.5
Alaska	34	6	17.6	28	82.4
Arizona	7	3	42.9	4	57.1
California					
Central	63	9	14.3	54	85.7
Eastern	27	6	22.2	21	77.8
Northern	15	2	13.3	13	86.7
Southern	40	16	40.0	24	60.0
Guam	0	0	--	0	--
Hawaii	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Idaho	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Montana	74	18	24.3	56	75.7
Nevada	5	5	100.0	0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Oregon	7	5	71.4	2	28.6
Washington					
Eastern	24	2	8.3	22	91.7
Western	18	7	38.9	11	61.1
TENTH CIRCUIT	142	34	23.9	108	76.1
Colorado	5	2	40.0	3	60.0
Kansas	42	13	31.0	29	69.0
New Mexico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Oklahoma					
Eastern	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Northern	32	5	15.6	27	84.4
Western	11	1	9.1	10	90.9
Utah	23	10	43.5	13	56.5
Wyoming	27	2	7.4	25	92.6
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	472	74	15.7	398	84.3
Alabama					
Middle	8	1	12.5	7	87.5
Northern	14	1	7.1	13	92.9
Southern	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Florida					
Middle	115	11	9.6	104	90.4
Northern	38	21	55.3	17	44.7
Southern	229	26	11.4	203	88.6
Georgia					
Middle	10	0	0.0	10	100.0
Northern	17	10	58.8	7	41.2
Southern	36	4	11.1	32	88.9

¹ Of the 3,110 cases reported to the Commission in Fiscal Year 2024, 95 were excluded due to indeterminable motion status.

SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.

Table 4

**MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
BY YEAR OF ORIGINAL SENTENCE¹**

Fiscal Year 2024

Fiscal Year	Total	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	3,011	480	15.9	2,531	84.1
2024	47	8	17.0	39	83.0
2023	278	48	17.3	230	82.7
2022	309	44	14.2	265	85.8
2021	243	31	12.8	212	87.2
2020	220	28	12.7	192	87.3
2019	246	22	8.9	224	91.1
2018	200	21	10.5	179	89.5
2017	156	20	12.8	136	87.2
2016	142	8	5.6	134	94.4
2015	127	16	12.6	111	87.4
2014	130	20	15.4	110	84.6
2013	135	26	19.3	109	80.7
2012	104	21	20.2	83	79.8
2011	94	22	23.4	72	76.6
2010	77	11	14.3	66	85.7
2009	72	14	19.4	58	80.6
2008	59	11	18.6	48	81.4
2007	50	12	24.0	38	76.0
2006	37	12	32.4	25	67.6
2005	32	9	28.1	23	71.9
2004	36	10	27.8	26	72.2
2003	21	3	14.3	18	85.7
2002	27	9	33.3	18	66.7
2001	27	6	22.2	21	77.8
2000	22	5	22.7	17	77.3
1999	21	9	42.9	12	57.1
1998	16	4	25.0	12	75.0
1997	26	10	38.5	16	61.5
1996	13	6	46.2	7	53.8
1995	14	7	50.0	7	50.0
1994	11	1	9.1	10	90.9
1993	7	2	28.6	5	71.4
1992	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
1991	6	2	33.3	4	66.7
1990	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
1989	2	0	0.0	2	100.0

¹ Of the 3,015 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2024, four were excluded from this analysis because the cases cannot be matched with an original case in the Commission's records.

SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.

Table 5

ORIGIN OF GRANTED MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹
Fiscal Year 2024

CIRCUIT	Total		Defendant		Director BOP		Attorney for the Government		Joint Motion ²	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	477		460	96.4	8	1.7	1	0.2	8	1.7
D.C. CIRCUIT	1		1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FIRST CIRCUIT	18		16	88.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.1
SECOND CIRCUIT	37		37	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	12		12	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FOURTH CIRCUIT	101		100	99.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FIFTH CIRCUIT	23		22	95.7	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
SIXTH CIRCUIT	25		23	92.0	1	4.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	33		33	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	39		33	84.6	4	10.3	0	0.0	2	5.1
NINTH CIRCUIT	80		78	97.5	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	1.3
TENTH CIRCUIT	34		34	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	74		71	95.9	0	0.0	1	1.4	2	2.7

¹ Of the 481 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2024, four cases were excluded from this analysis because the information received by the Commission prevented a determination of motion origin.

² Joint motion by the defendant and the attorney for the government.

SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.

Table 6**DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR INDIVIDUALS
MAKING MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹****Fiscal Year 2024**

Demographics	Granted		Denied	
	N	%	N	%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	148	30.9	737	29.3
Black	221	46.1	1,205	47.8
Hispanic	95	19.8	489	19.4
Other	15	3.1	88	3.5
Total	479	100.0	2,519	100.0
Citizenship				
U.S. Citizen	436	91.6	2,217	88.2
Non-Citizen	40	8.4	298	11.8
Total	476	100.0	2,515	100.0
Gender				
Male	417	86.7	2,297	90.8
Female	64	13.3	234	9.2
Total	481	100.0	2,531	100.0
Average Age at Original Sentence		39	39	
Average Age at Motion Decision		49	47	

¹ Of the 3,015 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2024, cases were excluded from each section of this table due to the following reasons: missing race information (17), missing citizenship information (24), missing gender information (3), and missing age information (17).

SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.

Table 7

**SELECTED SENTENCING FACTORS FOR INDIVIDUALS
MAKING MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹**

Fiscal Year 2024

Sentencing Factors	Granted	Denied
	%	%
Weapon^{2,3}	43.2	42.8
Weapon Specific Offense Characteristic	20.1	20.9
Firearms Mandatory Minimum Applied	28.4	25.2
Safety Valve²	7.8	7.5
Guideline Role Adjustments²		
Aggravating Role (USSG §3B1.1)	17.5	17.8
Mitigating Role (USSG §3B1.2)	2.6	1.4
Obstruction Adjustment (USSG §3C1.1)	10.1	9.9
Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range		
Within Range	52.9	48.7
Above Range	2.5	4.7
Below Range	44.6	46.6
Criminal History Category		
I	25.5	23.2
II	9.3	8.1
III	13.5	13.2
IV	10.9	11.3
V	7.8	7.8
VI	33.1	36.4
Career Offender (§4B1.1)²	20.4	20.7

¹ Of the 3,015 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2024, four were excluded from this analysis because the cases cannot be matched with an original case in the Commission's records.

² This section was limited to the 2,894 cases with complete guideline application information.

³ In 101 cases the court applied the weapon specific offense characteristic and the sentenced individual was also convicted of a firearms offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty.

SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.

Table 8

**TYPE OF CRIME FOR INDIVIDUALS
RECEIVING COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹
Fiscal Year 2024**

TYPE OF CRIME	N	%
TOTAL	478	100.0
Administration of Justice	3	0.6
Antitrust	0	0.0
Arson	1	0.2
Assault	5	1.0
Bribery/Corruption	2	0.4
Burglary/Trespass	0	0.0
Child Pornography	11	2.3
Commercialized Vice	0	0.0
Drug Possession	0	0.0
Drug Trafficking	263	55.0
Environmental	0	0.0
Extortion/Racketeering	2	0.4
Firearms	46	9.6
Food and Drug	0	0.0
Forgery/Counter/Copyright	0	0.0
Fraud/Theft/Embezzlement	24	5.0
Immigration	0	0.0
Individual Rights	2	0.4
Kidnapping	4	0.8
Manslaughter	0	0.0
Money Laundering	14	2.9
Murder	16	3.3
National Defense	0	0.0
Obscenity/Other Sex Offenses	1	0.2
Prison Offenses	2	0.4
Robbery	69	14.4
Sexual Abuse	10	2.1
Stalking/Harassing	0	0.0
Tax	3	0.6
Other	0	0.0

¹ Of the 481 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2024, one was excluded from this analysis because the case cannot be matched with an original case in the Commission's records. Of the remaining cases, two were excluded due to missing information on the type of crime.

Table 9

**TYPE OF CRIME FOR INDIVIDUALS
DENIED COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹
Fiscal Year 2024**

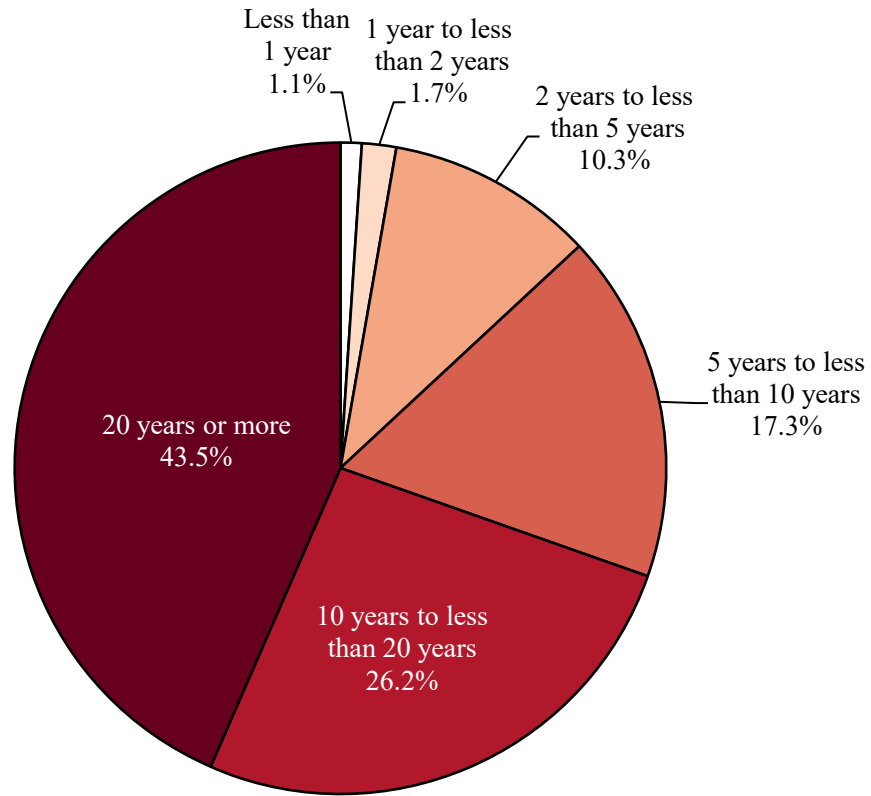
TYPE OF CRIME	N	%
TOTAL	2,528	100.0
Administration of Justice	3	0.1
Antitrust	0	0.0
Arson	10	0.4
Assault	31	1.2
Bribery/Corruption	5	0.2
Burglary/Trespass	0	0.0
Child Pornography	68	2.7
Commercialized Vice	3	0.1
Drug Possession	0	0.0
Drug Trafficking	1,297	51.3
Environmental	0	0.0
Extortion/Racketeering	8	0.3
Firearms	352	13.9
Food and Drug	1	0.0
Forgery/Counter/Copyright	1	0.0
Fraud/Theft/Embezzlement	142	5.6
Immigration	16	0.6
Individual Rights	1	0.0
Kidnapping	18	0.7
Manslaughter	3	0.1
Money Laundering	65	2.6
Murder	104	4.1
National Defense	4	0.2
Obscenity/Other Sex Offenses	4	0.2
Prison Offenses	8	0.3
Robbery	266	10.5
Sexual Abuse	99	3.9
Stalking/Harassing	11	0.4
Tax	7	0.3
Other	1	0.0

¹ Of the 2,534 cases in which the court denied a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2024, three were excluded from this analysis because the cases cannot be matched with an original case in the Commission's records. Of the remaining cases, three were excluded due to missing information on the type of crime.

Figure 2

ORIGINAL SENTENCE LENGTH FOR INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹

Fiscal Year 2024



¹ Of the 481 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2024, information on the original sentence length was missing in seven cases.

SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.

Table 10
REASONS GIVEN BY SENTENCING COURTS
FOR GRANTED MOTIONS¹
Fiscal Year 2024

REASONS	N	%
Rehabilitation ²	115	15.3
Unusually long sentence (10 or more years) and change in law (USSG §1B1.13(b)(6))	98	13.0
Serious physical or medical condition (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	94	12.5
Terminal illness (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(A))	58	7.7
Multiple 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) penalties	51	6.8
Missing	40	5.3
Family circumstances – care for parent (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(C))	28	3.7
COVID-19/pandemic (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(D))	25	3.3
Other mandatory minimum penalties/long sentence	25	3.3
21 U.S.C. § 851 enhanced drug penalties	23	3.1
Family circumstance - care for minor/disabled child (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(A))	22	2.9
Career Offender issues	22	2.9
Extraordinary and compelling (not specified)	17	2.3
BOP failure to provide treatment (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(C))	13	1.7
Deteriorating physical or mental health due to aging process (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	11	1.5
Age 65 and deteriorating health and served 10 years/75% (USSG §1B1.13(b)(2))	11	1.5
Abuse by corrections officer/BOP contractor (USSG §1B1.13(b)(4))	11	1.5
Family circumstances – care for other immediate family member (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(D))	10	1.3
Nearly meets requirements of USSG §1B1.13	6	0.8
Mandatory nature of guideline at sentencing	6	0.8
Serious functional or cognitive impairment (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	5	0.7
Guideline amendment (not yet in effect)	4	0.5
Safety Valve disqualification	3	0.4
Family circumstance - care for spouse or registered partner (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(B))	2	0.3
ACCA issues	2	0.3
Conviction/sentencing errors	1	0.1
Other	50	6.6
TOTAL	753	100.0

¹ The court granted a motion for compassionate release in 481 cases in Fiscal Year 2024. Courts may cite multiple reasons for granting motions; consequently, the total number of granted reasons cited generally exceeds the total number of cases. In this table, 753 reasons were cited for the 481 cases.

² In all cases where the court gave rehabilitation as a reason for the granted motion, the court also gave one or more other reasons.

SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.

Table 11
REASONS GIVEN BY SENTENCING COURTS
FOR DENIAL OF MOTION¹
Fiscal Year 2024

REASONS	N	%
18 U.S.C § 3553(a) factors	1,361	24.7
No extraordinary and compelling reason provided	535	9.7
Rehabilitation insufficient	505	9.2
Not at risk from COVID/pandemic	475	8.6
Failure to exhaust administrative remedies	464	8.4
Insufficient proof of serious physical and medical condition	392	7.1
Defendant able to provide self-care in prison	257	4.7
Other care available for minor child	169	3.1
Does not meet age or length of time served requirement under 18 U.S.C. § 3559	128	2.3
Protection of the public	113	2.0
Insufficient proof of deteriorating physical or mental health	60	1.1
Missing/no reason provided	44	0.8
Mandatory minimum penalty	32	0.6
Post-sentencing/post-conviction conduct	30	0.5
Other care available for spouse or partner	28	0.5
Insufficient proof of serious functional or cognitive impairment	13	0.2
Binding plea agreement	6	0.1
Other	901	16.3
TOTAL	5,513	100.0

¹ The court denied a motion for compassionate release in 2,534 cases in Fiscal Year 2024. Courts may cite multiple reasons for denying motions; consequently, the total number of denial reasons cited generally exceeds the total number of cases. In this table, 5,513 reasons were cited for the 2,534 cases.

SOURCE: U.S. Sentencing Commission, Compassionate Release Datafile.