

U.S. Sentencing Commission Compassionate Release Data Report

**Fiscal Year 2024, 1st Quarter
(October 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023)**



April 2024

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 1995-2023 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 2023 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 filed with the courts and decided during the first quarter of 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 March 28, 2024.

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.

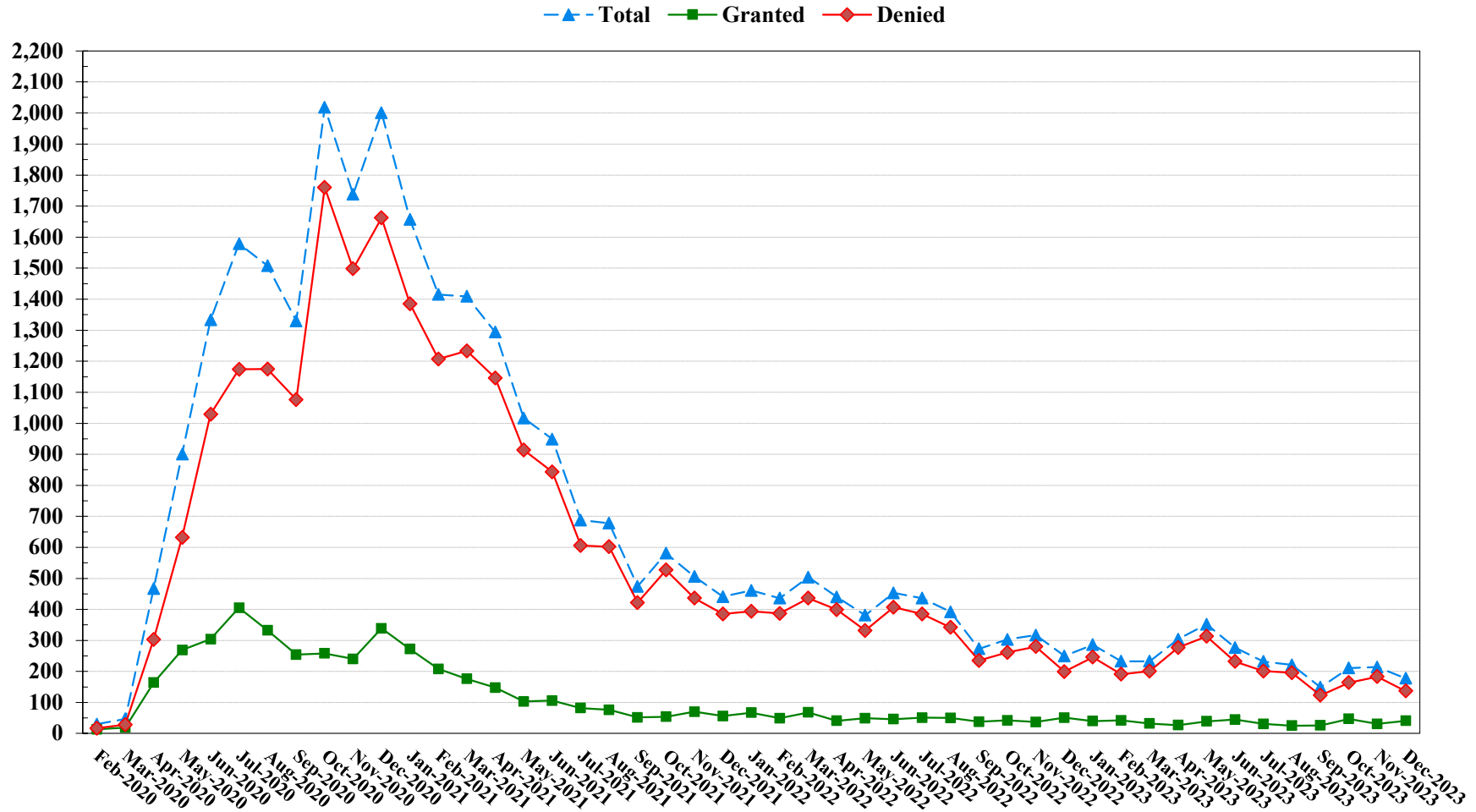
Table 1
MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
BY MONTH OF COURT DECISION¹

Year	Month	Total	Granted		Denied	
		N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL		31,700	5,077	16.0	26,623	84.0
2019	October	29	22	75.9	7	24.1
2019	November	14	8	57.1	6	42.9
2019	December	22	14	63.6	8	36.4
2020	January	38	17	44.7	21	55.3
2020	February	30	13	43.3	17	56.7
2020	March	47	19	40.4	28	59.6
2020	April	467	164	35.1	303	64.9
2020	May	901	269	29.9	632	70.1
2020	June	1,333	304	22.8	1,029	77.2
2020	July	1,579	405	25.6	1,174	74.4
2020	August	1,508	333	22.1	1,175	77.9
2020	September	1,330	254	19.1	1,076	80.9
2020	October	2,018	258	12.8	1,760	87.2
2020	November	1,738	240	13.8	1,498	86.2
2020	December	2,001	339	16.9	1,662	83.1
2021	January	1,657	272	16.4	1,385	83.6
2021	February	1,415	208	14.7	1,207	85.3
2021	March	1,409	176	12.5	1,233	87.5
2021	April	1,294	148	11.4	1,146	88.6
2021	May	1,017	103	10.1	914	89.9
2021	June	949	106	11.2	843	88.8
2021	July	688	82	11.9	606	88.1
2021	August	678	76	11.2	602	88.8
2021	September	474	52	11.0	422	89.0
2021	October	581	54	9.3	527	90.7
2021	November	506	70	13.8	436	86.2
2021	December	441	56	12.7	385	87.3
2022	January	461	67	14.5	394	85.5
2022	February	436	49	11.2	387	88.8
2022	March	504	68	13.5	436	86.5
2022	April	440	41	9.3	399	90.7
2022	May	381	49	12.9	332	87.1
2022	June	453	46	10.2	407	89.8
2022	July	436	51	11.7	385	88.3
2022	August	392	50	12.8	342	87.2
2022	September	273	38	13.9	235	86.1
2022	October	303	42	13.9	261	86.1
2022	November	317	37	11.7	280	88.3
2022	December	250	51	20.4	199	79.6
2023	January	286	40	14.0	246	86.0
2023	February	233	42	18.0	191	82.0
2023	March	233	32	13.7	201	86.3
2023	April	304	27	8.9	277	91.1
2023	May	352	39	11.1	313	88.9
2023	June	277	45	16.2	232	83.8
2023	July	232	31	13.4	201	86.6
2023	August	221	25	11.3	196	88.7
2023	September	149	26	17.4	123	82.6
2023	October	211	47	22.3	164	77.7
2023	November	214	31	14.5	183	85.5
2023	December	178	41	23.0	137	77.0

¹ Of the 32,715 cases reported to the Commission, 1,015 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



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

Table 2

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE BY DISTRICT¹
Fiscal Year 2024, 1st Quarter

District	Total		Granted		Denied		District	Total		Granted		Denied	
	N		N	%	N	%		N		N	%	N	%
TOTAL	603		119	19.7	484	80.3							
Southern Indiana	34		4	11.8	30	88.2	Southern West Virginia	4	0	0.0	4	100.0	
Middle Florida	29		3	10.3	26	89.7	Southern Texas	4	4	100.0	0	0.0	
Maryland	28		12	42.9	16	57.1	North Dakota	4	0	0.0	4	100.0	
Western Missouri	28		2	7.1	26	92.9	Eastern California	4	0	0.0	4	100.0	
Eastern Virginia	26		8	30.8	18	69.2	Massachusetts	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	
Central California	23		3	13.0	20	87.0	New Jersey	3	0	0.0	3	100.0	
Eastern North Carolina	21		1	4.8	20	95.2	Southern Mississippi	3	0	0.0	3	100.0	
Montana	20		8	40.0	12	60.0	Nebraska	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	
Southern Florida	20		1	5.0	19	95.0	Northern Florida	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	
South Carolina	18		3	16.7	15	83.3	District of Columbia	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	
Middle Pennsylvania	16		1	6.3	15	93.8	Eastern Pennsylvania	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	
Southern California	16		2	12.5	14	87.5	Western Pennsylvania	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	
Western Virginia	14		4	28.6	10	71.4	Western Louisiana	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	
Western Texas	14		1	7.1	13	92.9	Eastern Kentucky	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	
Southern Iowa	14		2	14.3	12	85.7	Southern Ohio	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	
Kansas	14		5	35.7	9	64.3	Northern Indiana	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	
Northern Texas	12		1	8.3	11	91.7	Alaska	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	
Western North Carolina	11		4	36.4	7	63.6	Oregon	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	
Western Wisconsin	10		0	0.0	10	100.0	Western Washington	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	
Northern Iowa	9		1	11.1	8	88.9	Western Oklahoma	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	
Eastern Missouri	9		0	0.0	9	100.0	Middle Alabama	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	
Southern Georgia	9		0	0.0	9	100.0	Northern Georgia	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	
Central Illinois	8		2	25.0	6	75.0	Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	
Southern Illinois	8		0	0.0	8	100.0	Western New York	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	
Northern Oklahoma	8		0	0.0	8	100.0	Vermont	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	
Western Michigan	7		1	14.3	6	85.7	Northern Mississippi	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	
Northern California	7		1	14.3	6	85.7	Idaho	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	
Eastern New York	6		5	83.3	1	16.7	Nevada	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	
Middle North Carolina	6		0	0.0	6	100.0	Colorado	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	
Eastern Texas	6		0	0.0	6	100.0	Northern Alabama	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	
Western Tennessee	6		1	16.7	5	83.3	Northern New York	0	0	--	0	--	
Eastern Wisconsin	6		0	0.0	6	100.0	Southern New York	0	0	--	0	--	
Eastern Washington	6		0	0.0	6	100.0	Delaware	0	0	--	0	--	
Utah	6		2	33.3	4	66.7	Virgin Islands	0	0	--	0	--	
Wyoming	6		1	16.7	5	83.3	Eastern Louisiana	0	0	--	0	--	
Maine	5		0	0.0	5	100.0	Eastern Michigan	0	0	--	0	--	
Northern West Virginia	5		1	20.0	4	80.0	Northern Ohio	0	0	--	0	--	
Middle Louisiana	5		0	0.0	5	100.0	Eastern Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	
Western Kentucky	5		0	0.0	5	100.0	Middle Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	
Northern Illinois	5		3	60.0	2	40.0	Western Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--	
Eastern Arkansas	5		1	20.0	4	80.0	Arizona	0	0	--	0	--	
Minnesota	5		0	0.0	5	100.0	Guam	0	0	--	0	--	
South Dakota	5		0	0.0	5	100.0	Hawaii	0	0	--	0	--	
Middle Georgia	5		0	0.0	5	100.0	Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	--	0	--	
New Hampshire	4		1	25.0	3	75.0	New Mexico	0	0	--	0	--	
Rhode Island	4		2	50.0	2	50.0	Eastern Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	--	
Connecticut	4		3	75.0	1	25.0	Southern Alabama	0	0	--	0	--	

¹ Of the 630 cases reported to the Commission in Fiscal Year 2024, 27 were excluded due to indeterminable motion status.

Table 3

**MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
IN EACH CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT¹
Fiscal Year 2024, 1st Quarter**

CIRCUIT District	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	603	119	19.7	484	80.3
D.C. CIRCUIT	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
District of Columbia	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
FIRST CIRCUIT	17	7	41.2	10	58.8
Maine	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Massachusetts	3	3	100.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	4	1	25.0	3	75.0
Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
SECOND CIRCUIT	12	9	75.0	3	25.0
Connecticut	4	3	75.0	1	25.0
New York					
Eastern	6	5	83.3	1	16.7
Northern	0	0	--	0	--
Southern	0	0	--	0	--
Western	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Vermont	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	23	1	4.3	22	95.7
Delaware	0	0	--	0	--
New Jersey	3	0	0.0	3	100.0
Pennsylvania					
Eastern	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Middle	16	1	6.3	15	93.8
Western	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Virgin Islands	0	0	--	0	--
FOURTH CIRCUIT	133	33	24.8	100	75.2
Maryland	28	12	42.9	16	57.1
North Carolina					
Eastern	21	1	4.8	20	95.2
Middle	6	0	0.0	6	100.0
Western	11	4	36.4	7	63.6
South Carolina	18	3	16.7	15	83.3
Virginia					
Eastern	26	8	30.8	18	69.2
Western	14	4	28.6	10	71.4
West Virginia					
Northern	5	1	20.0	4	80.0
Southern	4	0	0.0	4	100.0

Table 3 (cont.)

CIRCUIT District	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
FIFTH CIRCUIT	47	8	17.0	39	83.0
Louisiana					
Eastern	0	0	--	0	--
Middle	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Western	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Mississippi					
Northern	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Southern	3	0	0.0	3	100.0
Texas					
Eastern	6	0	0.0	6	100.0
Northern	12	1	8.3	11	91.7
Southern	4	4	100.0	0	0.0
Western	14	1	7.1	13	92.9
SIXTH CIRCUIT	22	3	13.6	19	86.4
Kentucky					
Eastern	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Western	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Michigan					
Eastern	0	0	--	0	--
Western	7	1	14.3	6	85.7
Ohio					
Northern	0	0	--	0	--
Southern	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Tennessee					
Eastern	0	0	--	0	--
Middle	0	0	--	0	--
Western	6	1	16.7	5	83.3
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	73	9	12.3	64	87.7
Illinois					
Central	8	2	25.0	6	75.0
Northern	5	3	60.0	2	40.0
Southern	8	0	0.0	8	100.0
Indiana					
Northern	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Southern	34	4	11.8	30	88.2
Wisconsin					
Eastern	6	0	0.0	6	100.0
Western	10	0	0.0	10	100.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	82	8	9.8	74	90.2
Arkansas					
Eastern	5	1	20.0	4	80.0
Western	0	0	--	0	--
Iowa					
Northern	9	1	11.1	8	88.9
Southern	14	2	14.3	12	85.7
Minnesota	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Missouri					
Eastern	9	0	0.0	9	100.0
Western	28	2	7.1	26	92.9
Nebraska	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
North Dakota	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
South Dakota	5	0	0.0	5	100.0

Table 3 (cont.)

CIRCUIT District	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
NINTH CIRCUIT	84	21	25.0	63	75.0
Alaska	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Arizona	0	0	--	0	--
California					
Central	23	3	13.0	20	87.0
Eastern	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
Northern	7	1	14.3	6	85.7
Southern	16	2	12.5	14	87.5
Guam	0	0	--	0	--
Hawaii	0	0	--	0	--
Idaho	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Montana	20	8	40.0	12	60.0
Nevada	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	--	0	--
Oregon	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Washington					
Eastern	6	0	0.0	6	100.0
Western	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
TENTH CIRCUIT	37	9	24.3	28	75.7
Colorado	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Kansas	14	5	35.7	9	64.3
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	--
Oklahoma					
Eastern	0	0	--	0	--
Northern	8	0	0.0	8	100.0
Western	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Utah	6	2	33.3	4	66.7
Wyoming	6	1	16.7	5	83.3
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	71	10	14.1	61	85.9
Alabama					
Middle	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Northern	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Southern	0	0	--	0	--
Florida					
Middle	29	3	10.3	26	89.7
Northern	3	3	100.0	0	0.0
Southern	20	1	5.0	19	95.0
Georgia					
Middle	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Northern	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Southern	9	0	0.0	9	100.0

¹ Of the 630 cases reported to the Commission in Fiscal Year 2024, 27 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, 1st Quarter**

Fiscal Year	Total	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	603	119	19.7	484	80.3
2024	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
2023	40	11	27.5	29	72.5
2022	77	16	20.8	61	79.2
2021	48	3	6.3	45	93.8
2020	56	10	17.9	46	82.1
2019	56	5	8.9	51	91.1
2018	34	6	17.6	28	82.4
2017	32	6	18.8	26	81.3
2016	47	1	2.1	46	97.9
2015	21	6	28.6	15	71.4
2014	23	4	17.4	19	82.6
2013	27	10	37.0	17	63.0
2012	16	3	18.8	13	81.3
2011	19	4	21.1	15	78.9
2010	15	3	20.0	12	80.0
2009	17	3	17.6	14	82.4
2008	10	4	40.0	6	60.0
2007	5	2	40.0	3	60.0
2006	8	4	50.0	4	50.0
2005	9	4	44.4	5	55.6
2004	6	2	33.3	4	66.7
2003	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
2002	6	2	33.3	4	66.7
2001	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
2000	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
1999	5	3	60.0	2	40.0
1997	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
1996	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
1995	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
1994	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
1993	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
1992	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
1991	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
1989	2	0	0.0	2	100.0

¹ There were 603 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2024.

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

Table 5

ORIGIN OF GRANTED MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹
Fiscal Year 2024, 1st Quarter

CIRCUIT	Total		Defendant		Director BOP		Attorney for the Government		Joint Motion ²	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	118	98.3	116	98.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.7
D.C. CIRCUIT	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FIRST CIRCUIT	7	85.7	6	85.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3
SECOND CIRCUIT	9	100.0	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FOURTH CIRCUIT	33	100.0	33	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FIFTH CIRCUIT	8	100.0	8	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SIXTH CIRCUIT	2	100.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	9	100.0	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	8	100.0	8	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NINTH CIRCUIT	21	100.0	21	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TENTH CIRCUIT	9	100.0	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	10	90.0	9	90.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0

¹ Of the 119 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2024, one case was 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, 1st Quarter**

Demographics	Granted		Denied	
	N	%	N	%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	40	33.6	154	32.0
Black	55	46.2	219	45.4
Hispanic	20	16.8	94	19.5
Other	4	3.4	15	3.1
Total	119	100.0	482	100.0
Citizenship				
U.S. Citizen	108	91.5	417	87.2
Non-Citizen	10	8.5	61	12.8
Total	118	100.0	478	100.0
Gender				
Male	103	86.6	439	90.9
Female	16	13.4	44	9.1
Total	119	100.0	483	100.0
Average Age at Original Sentence		40	40	
Average Age at Motion Decision		49	47	

¹ Of the 603 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 (2), missing citizenship information (7), missing gender information (1), and missing age information (5).

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

Table 7

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

Fiscal Year 2024, 1st Quarter

Sentencing Factors	Granted	Denied
	%	%
Weapon^{2,3}		
Weapon Specific Offense Characteristic	43.9	36.6
Firearms Mandatory Minimum Applied	21.9	19.9
	26.3	18.6
Safety Valve²	9.5	8.7
Guideline Role Adjustments²		
Aggravating Role (USSG §3B1.1)	9.6	18.2
Mitigating Role (USSG §3B1.2)	2.6	2.4
Obstruction Adjustment (USSG §3C1.1)	7.9	10.2
Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range		
Within Range	46.2	49.1
Above Range	2.6	4.8
Below Range	51.3	46.1
Criminal History Category		
I	22.7	21.5
II	11.8	9.4
III	11.8	12.7
IV	15.1	12.9
V	6.7	8.5
VI	31.9	35.0
Career Offender (§4B1.1)²	19.3	18.1

¹ There were 603 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2024.

² This section was limited to the 579 cases with complete guideline application information.

³ In 13 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, 1st Quarter**

TYPE OF CRIME	N	%
TOTAL	119	100.0
Administration of Justice	0	0.0
Antitrust	0	0.0
Arson	0	0.0
Assault	1	0.8
Bribery/Corruption	1	0.8
Burglary/Trespass	0	0.0
Child Pornography	4	3.4
Commercialized Vice	0	0.0
Drug Possession	0	0.0
Drug Trafficking	70	58.8
Environmental	0	0.0
Extortion/Racketeering	1	0.8
Firearms	11	9.2
Food and Drug	0	0.0
Forgery/Counter/Copyright	0	0.0
Fraud/Theft/Embezzlement	4	3.4
Immigration	0	0.0
Individual Rights	0	0.0
Kidnapping	1	0.8
Manslaughter	0	0.0
Money Laundering	3	2.5
Murder	5	4.2
National Defense	0	0.0
Obscenity/Other Sex Offenses	0	0.0
Prison Offenses	2	1.7
Robbery	11	9.2
Sexual Abuse	3	2.5
Stalking/Harassing	0	0.0
Tax	2	1.7
Other	0	0.0

¹ There were 119 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2024.

Table 9

**TYPE OF CRIME FOR INDIVIDUALS
DENIED COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹
Fiscal Year 2024, 1st Quarter**

TYPE OF CRIME	N	%
TOTAL	482	100.0
Administration of Justice	1	0.2
Antitrust	0	0.0
Arson	1	0.2
Assault	3	0.6
Bribery/Corruption	0	0.0
Burglary/Trespass	0	0.0
Child Pornography	13	2.7
Commercialized Vice	1	0.2
Drug Possession	0	0.0
Drug Trafficking	262	54.4
Environmental	0	0.0
Extortion/Racketeering	1	0.2
Firearms	75	15.6
Food and Drug	0	0.0
Forgery/Counter/Copyright	0	0.0
Fraud/Theft/Embezzlement	31	6.4
Immigration	6	1.2
Individual Rights	0	0.0
Kidnapping	2	0.4
Manslaughter	0	0.0
Money Laundering	12	2.5
Murder	12	2.5
National Defense	1	0.2
Obscenity/Other Sex Offenses	0	0.0
Prison Offenses	2	0.4
Robbery	34	7.1
Sexual Abuse	21	4.4
Stalking/Harassing	1	0.2
Tax	3	0.6
Other	0	0.0

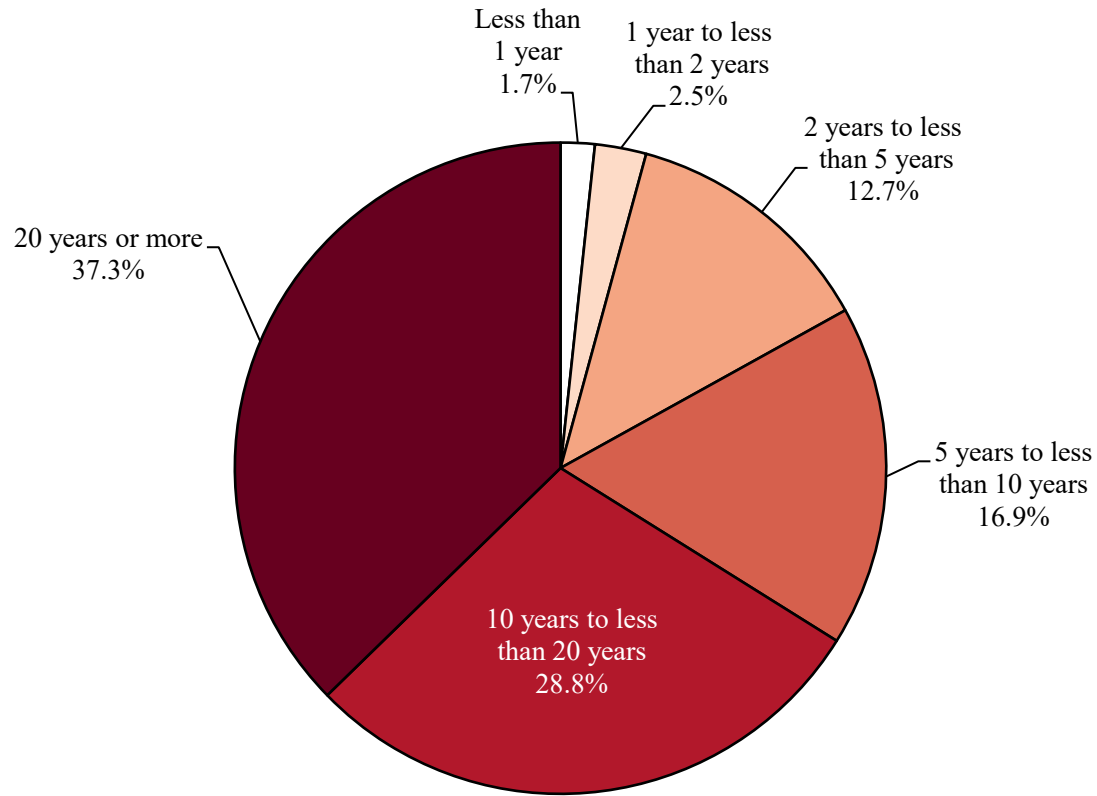
¹ Of the 484 cases in which the court denied a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2024, two were excluded due to missing information on the type of crime.

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

Figure 2

ORIGINAL SENTENCE LENGTH FOR INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹

Fiscal Year 2024, 1st Quarter



¹ Of the 119 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2024, information on the original sentence length was missing in one case.

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

Table 10
REASONS GIVEN BY SENTENCING COURTS FOR
FOR GRANTED MOTIONS¹
Fiscal Year 2024, 1st Quarter

REASONS	N	%
Rehabilitation ²	30	16.6
Serious physical or medical condition (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	24	13.3
Terminal illness (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(A))	15	8.3
Missing	12	6.6
Family circumstance - care for minor/disabled child (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(A))	10	5.5
COVID-19/pandemic (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(D))	9	5.0
Multiple 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) penalties	9	5.0
Career Offender issues	8	4.4
Other mandatory minimum penalties/long sentence	8	4.4
Family circumstances – care for parent (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(C))	6	3.3
Extraordinary and compelling (not specified)	5	2.8
21 U.S.C. § 851 enhanced drug penalties	5	2.8
Unusually long sentence (10 or more years) and change in law (USSG §1B1.13(b)(6))	5	2.8
Mandatory nature of guideline at sentencing	4	2.2
BOP failure to provide treatment (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(C))	3	1.7
Guideline amendment (not yet in effect)	3	1.7
Deteriorating physical or mental health due to aging process (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	2	1.1
Age 65 and deteriorating health and served 10 years/75% (USSG §1B1.13(b)(2))	2	1.1
Nearly meets requirements of USSG §1B1.13	2	1.1
Safety Valve disqualification	1	0.6
Family circumstances – care for other immediate family member (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(D))	1	0.6
Abuse by corrections officer/BOP contractor (USSG §1B1.13(b)(4))	1	0.6
Other	16	8.8
TOTAL	181	100.0

¹ The court granted a motion for compassionate release in 119 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, 181 reasons were cited for the 119 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, 1st Quarter**

REASONS	N	%
18 U.S.C § 3553(a) factors	283	26.3
Not at risk from COVID/pandemic	134	12.4
Rehabilitation insufficient	91	8.4
Failure to exhaust administrative remedies	88	8.2
Insufficient proof of serious physical and medical condition	76	7.1
No extraordinary and compelling reason provided	54	5.0
Other care available for minor child	39	3.6
Defendant able to provide self-care in prison	32	3.0
Protection of the public	28	2.6
Insufficient proof of deteriorating physical or mental health	17	1.6
Does not meet age or length of time served requirement under 18 U.S.C. § 3559	15	1.4
Other care available for spouse or partner	9	0.8
Mandatory minimum penalty	8	0.7
Missing/no reason provided	7	0.6
Post-sentencing/post-conviction conduct	5	0.5
Insufficient proof of serious functional or cognitive impairment	3	0.3
Binding plea agreement	2	0.2
Other	186	17.3
TOTAL	1,077	100.0

¹ The court denied a motion for compassionate release in 484 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, 1,077 reasons were cited for the 484 cases.

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