

U.S. Sentencing Commission Compassionate Release Data Report

**Preliminary Fiscal Year 2025 Cumulative Data through 1st Quarter
(October 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)**



February 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 1995-2023 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 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 filed with the courts and decided during the first quarter of fiscal year 2025. 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 January 28, 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

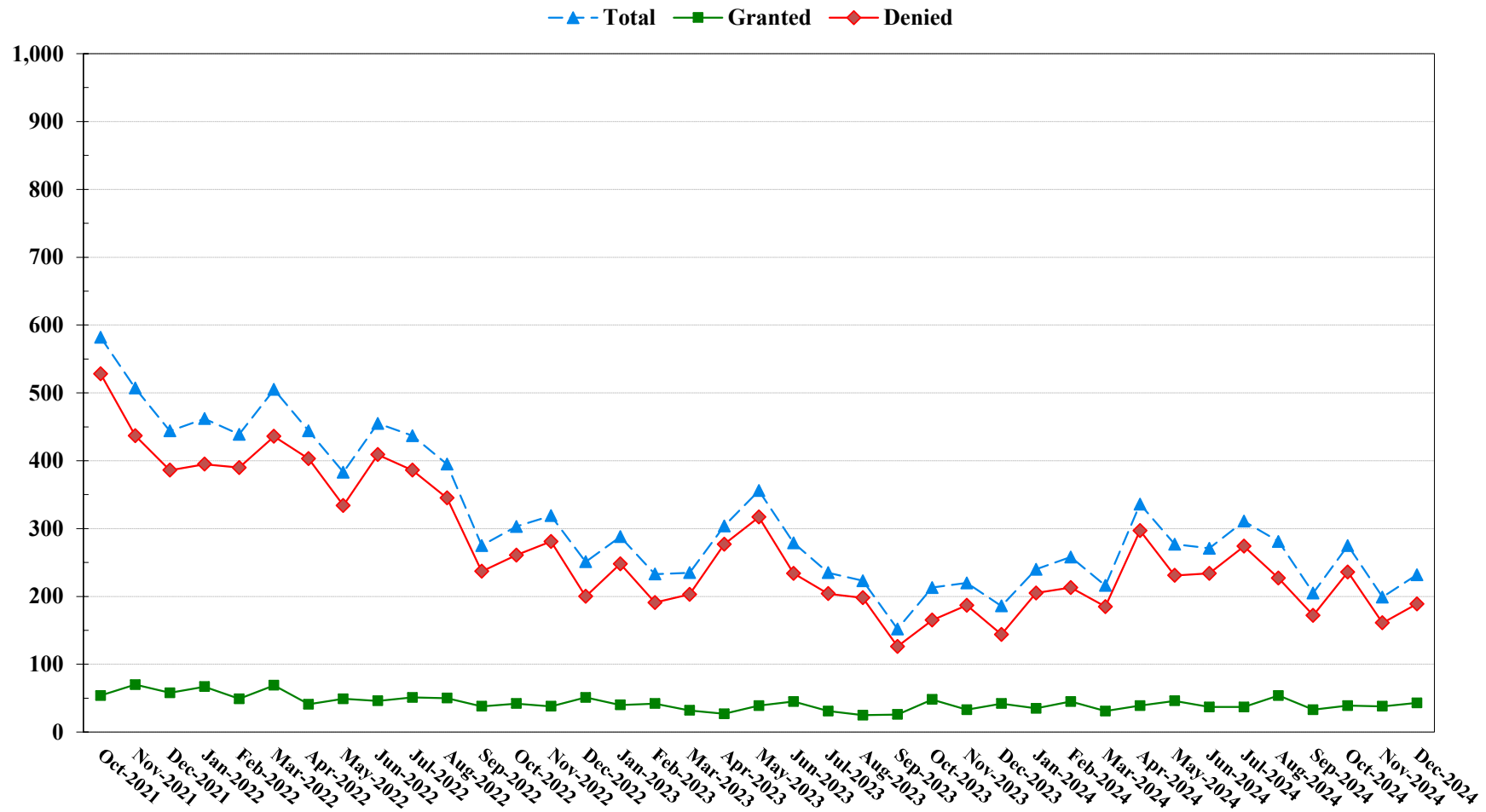
**MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
BY MONTH OF COURT DECISION¹
Fiscal Years 2022 - 2024,
1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

Year	Month	Total	Granted		Denied	
		N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL		12,226	1,680	13.7	10,546	86.3
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	311	37	11.9	274	88.1
2024	August	281	54	19.2	227	80.8
2024	September	205	33	16.1	172	83.9
2024	October	275	39	14.2	236	85.8
2024	November	199	38	19.1	161	80.9
2024	December	232	43	18.5	189	81.5

¹ Of the 12,646 cases reported to the Commission, 420 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, 1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data



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

Table 2

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE BY DISTRICT¹
1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data

District	Total	Granted		Denied		District	Total	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%		N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	706	120	17.0	586	83.0						
Southern Florida	40	8	20.0	32	80.0	Western Wisconsin	5	1	20.0	4	80.0
Western Missouri	37	3	8.1	34	91.9	Northern Florida	5	4	80.0	1	20.0
Eastern Virginia	36	3	8.3	33	91.7	Middle Georgia	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Maryland	33	12	36.4	21	63.6	Eastern Wisconsin	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
Eastern North Carolina	33	2	6.1	31	93.9	Eastern Washington	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
Southern Iowa	24	0	0.0	24	100.0	Utah	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
Middle Florida	21	5	23.8	16	76.2	Massachusetts	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
Northern Ohio	20	2	10.0	18	90.0	Western North Carolina	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Minnesota	19	2	10.5	17	89.5	Northern West Virginia	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
Central California	19	5	26.3	14	73.7	Eastern Michigan	3	0	0.0	3	100.0
Northern Iowa	17	1	5.9	16	94.1	Alaska	3	0	0.0	3	100.0
Kansas	16	3	18.8	13	81.3	Southern California	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Middle Pennsylvania	15	2	13.3	13	86.7	Middle Alabama	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Western Texas	15	1	6.7	14	93.3	Northern New York	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Western Michigan	15	0	0.0	15	100.0	Vermont	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Southern Georgia	15	0	0.0	15	100.0	Arizona	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Eastern New York	14	3	21.4	11	78.6	Northern California	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Nebraska	14	1	7.1	13	92.9	Idaho	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	13	1	7.7	12	92.3	Western Washington	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Eastern Kentucky	13	0	0.0	13	100.0	Western Oklahoma	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
District of Columbia	11	2	18.2	9	81.8	Southern Alabama	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Eastern California	10	3	30.0	7	70.0	Maine	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Middle North Carolina	9	0	0.0	9	100.0	Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Western Virginia	9	2	22.2	7	77.8	Rhode Island	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Northern Mississippi	9	0	0.0	9	100.0	Western New York	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Northern Illinois	9	2	22.2	7	77.8	Eastern Pennsylvania	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Southern Illinois	9	1	11.1	8	88.9	Eastern Louisiana	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Eastern Missouri	9	1	11.1	8	88.9	Northern Texas	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Southern Texas	8	2	25.0	6	75.0	Southern Ohio	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Eastern Tennessee	8	1	12.5	7	87.5	Central Illinois	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Northern Indiana	8	1	12.5	7	87.5	North Dakota	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Northern Oklahoma	8	1	12.5	7	87.5	Nevada	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	7	0	0.0	7	100.0	Colorado	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Western Tennessee	7	1	14.3	6	85.7	Delaware	0	0	--	0	--
Southern Indiana	7	1	14.3	6	85.7	Western Pennsylvania	0	0	--	0	--
South Dakota	7	1	14.3	6	85.7	Virgin Islands	0	0	--	0	--
Hawaii	7	1	14.3	6	85.7	Western Louisiana	0	0	--	0	--
Montana	7	3	42.9	4	57.1	Southern Mississippi	0	0	--	0	--
Connecticut	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	Eastern Texas	0	0	--	0	--
Southern New York	6	4	66.7	2	33.3	Middle Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--
Southern West Virginia	6	0	0.0	6	100.0	Western Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--
Western Kentucky	6	1	16.7	5	83.3	Guam	0	0	--	0	--
Eastern Arkansas	6	0	0.0	6	100.0	Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	--	0	--
Oregon	6	2	33.3	4	66.7	New Mexico	0	0	--	0	--
Northern Georgia	6	5	83.3	1	16.7	Eastern Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	--
New Jersey	5	0	0.0	5	100.0	Wyoming	0	0	--	0	--
Middle Louisiana	5	0	0.0	5	100.0	Northern Alabama	0	0	--	0	--

¹ Of the 719 cases reported to the Commission in Fiscal Year 2025, 13 were excluded due to indeterminable motion status.

Table 3

**MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
IN EACH CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT¹
1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

CIRCUIT	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
District	N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	706	120	17.0	586	83.0
D.C. CIRCUIT	11	2	18.2	9	81.8
District of Columbia	11	2	18.2	9	81.8
FIRST CIRCUIT	13	2	15.4	11	84.6
Maine	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Massachusetts	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
New Hampshire	7	0	0.0	7	100.0
Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
SECOND CIRCUIT	31	13	41.9	18	58.1
Connecticut	6	3	50.0	3	50.0
New York					
Eastern	14	3	21.4	11	78.6
Northern	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Southern	6	4	66.7	2	33.3
Western	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Vermont	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	21	3	14.3	18	85.7
Delaware	0	0	--	0	--
New Jersey	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Pennsylvania					
Eastern	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Middle	15	2	13.3	13	86.7
Western	0	0	--	0	--
Virgin Islands	0	0	--	0	--
FOURTH CIRCUIT	145	23	15.9	122	84.1
Maryland	33	12	36.4	21	63.6
North Carolina					
Eastern	33	2	6.1	31	93.9
Middle	9	0	0.0	9	100.0
Western	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
South Carolina	13	1	7.7	12	92.3
Virginia					
Eastern	36	3	8.3	33	91.7
Western	9	2	22.2	7	77.8
West Virginia					
Northern	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
Southern	6	0	0.0	6	100.0

Table 3 (cont.)

CIRCUIT District	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
FIFTH CIRCUIT	39	4	10.3	35	89.7
Louisiana					
Eastern	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Middle	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Western	0	0	--	0	--
Mississippi					
Northern	9	0	0.0	9	100.0
Southern	0	0	--	0	--
Texas					
Eastern	0	0	--	0	--
Northern	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Southern	8	2	25.0	6	75.0
Western	15	1	6.7	14	93.3
SIXTH CIRCUIT	73	6	8.2	67	91.8
Kentucky					
Eastern	13	0	0.0	13	100.0
Western	6	1	16.7	5	83.3
Michigan					
Eastern	3	0	0.0	3	100.0
Western	15	0	0.0	15	100.0
Ohio					
Northern	20	2	10.0	18	90.0
Southern	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Tennessee					
Eastern	8	1	12.5	7	87.5
Middle	0	0	--	0	--
Western	7	1	14.3	6	85.7
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	43	6	14.0	37	86.0
Illinois					
Central	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Northern	9	2	22.2	7	77.8
Southern	9	1	11.1	8	88.9
Indiana					
Northern	8	1	12.5	7	87.5
Southern	7	1	14.3	6	85.7
Wisconsin					
Eastern	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
Western	5	1	20.0	4	80.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	134	9	6.7	125	93.3
Arkansas					
Eastern	6	0	0.0	6	100.0
Western	0	0	--	0	--
Iowa					
Northern	17	1	5.9	16	94.1
Southern	24	0	0.0	24	100.0
Minnesota	19	2	10.5	17	89.5
Missouri					
Eastern	9	1	11.1	8	88.9
Western	37	3	8.1	34	91.9
Nebraska	14	1	7.1	13	92.9
North Dakota	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
South Dakota	7	1	14.3	6	85.7

Table 3 (cont.)

CIRCUIT District	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
NINTH CIRCUIT	68	20	29.4	48	70.6
Alaska	3	0	0.0	3	100.0
Arizona	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
California					
Central	19	5	26.3	14	73.7
Eastern	10	3	30.0	7	70.0
Northern	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Southern	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Guam	0	0	--	0	--
Hawaii	7	1	14.3	6	85.7
Idaho	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Montana	7	3	42.9	4	57.1
Nevada	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	--	0	--
Oregon	6	2	33.3	4	66.7
Washington					
Eastern	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
Western	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
TENTH CIRCUIT	31	6	19.4	25	80.6
Colorado	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Kansas	16	3	18.8	13	81.3
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	--
Oklahoma					
Eastern	0	0	--	0	--
Northern	8	1	12.5	7	87.5
Western	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Utah	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
Wyoming	0	0	--	0	--
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	97	26	26.8	71	73.2
Alabama					
Middle	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Northern	0	0	--	0	--
Southern	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Florida					
Middle	21	5	23.8	16	76.2
Northern	5	4	80.0	1	20.0
Southern	40	8	20.0	32	80.0
Georgia					
Middle	5	0	0.0	5	100.0
Northern	6	5	83.3	1	16.7
Southern	15	0	0.0	15	100.0

¹ Of the 719 cases reported to the Commission in Fiscal Year 2025, 13 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
1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

Fiscal Year	Total	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	703	120	17.1	583	82.9
2025	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
2024	43	8	18.6	35	81.4
2023	74	12	16.2	62	83.8
2022	52	7	13.5	45	86.5
2021	54	6	11.1	48	88.9
2020	36	2	5.6	34	94.4
2019	63	8	12.7	55	87.3
2018	51	2	3.9	49	96.1
2017	35	6	17.1	29	82.9
2016	24	1	4.2	23	95.8
2015	27	3	11.1	24	88.9
2014	34	7	20.6	27	79.4
2013	30	3	10.0	27	90.0
2012	26	4	15.4	22	84.6
2011	13	4	30.8	9	69.2
2010	13	4	30.8	9	69.2
2009	19	1	5.3	18	94.7
2008	15	3	20.0	12	80.0
2007	16	7	43.8	9	56.3
2006	16	4	25.0	12	75.0
2005	18	7	38.9	11	61.1
2004	8	2	25.0	6	75.0
2003	4	3	75.0	1	25.0
2002	3	3	100.0	0	0.0
2001	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
2000	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
1999	8	3	37.5	5	62.5
1998	6	2	33.3	4	66.7
1997	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
1996	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
1995	3	3	100.0	0	0.0
1994	0	0	--	0	--
1993	0	0	--	0	--
1992	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
1991	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
1990	0	0	--	0	--
1989	0	0	--	0	--

¹ Of the 706 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2025, three 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**1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

CIRCUIT	Total	Defendant		Director BOP		Attorney for the Government		Joint Motion²	
	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	120	110	91.7	3	2.5	2	1.7	5	4.2
D.C. CIRCUIT	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FIRST CIRCUIT	2	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0
SECOND CIRCUIT	13	13	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
FOURTH CIRCUIT	23	23	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FIFTH CIRCUIT	4	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SIXTH CIRCUIT	6	5	83.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	9	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NINTH CIRCUIT	20	17	85.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	15.0
TENTH CIRCUIT	6	5	83.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	26	23	88.5	1	3.8	2	7.7	0	0.0

¹ There were 120 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2025.

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**

1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data

Demographics	Granted		Denied	
	N	%	N	%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	30	25.0	178	30.7
Black	61	50.8	280	48.3
Hispanic	23	19.2	107	18.4
Other	6	5.0	15	2.6
Total	120	100.0	580	100.0
Citizenship				
U.S. Citizen	109	90.8	508	87.6
Non-Citizen	11	9.2	72	12.4
Total	120	100.0	580	100.0
Gender				
Male	107	89.2	540	92.2
Female	13	10.8	46	7.8
Total	120	100.0	586	100.0
Average Age at Original Sentence				
		40		38
Average Age at Motion Decision				
		52		46

¹ Of the 706 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2025, cases were excluded from each section of this table due to the following reasons: missing race information (6), missing citizenship information (6), and missing age information (4).

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

Table 7

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

1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data

Sentencing Factors	Granted	Denied
	%	%
Weapon^{2,3}	45.1	43.9
Weapon Specific Offense Characteristic	13.3	21.6
Firearms Mandatory Minimum Applied	34.8	26.2
Safety Valve²	9.7	5.6
Guideline Role Adjustments²		
Aggravating Role (USSG §3B1.1)	17.7	16.2
Mitigating Role (USSG §3B1.2)	3.5	1.1
Obstruction Adjustment (USSG §3C1.1)	8.0	8.5
Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range		
Within Range	55.5	44.8
Above Range	4.2	5.9
Below Range	40.3	49.3
Criminal History Category		
I	25.8	23.4
II	7.5	7.1
III	10.0	14.9
IV	9.2	9.9
V	6.7	7.1
VI	40.8	37.5
Career Offender (§4B1.1)²	28.3	20.1

¹ Of the 706 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2025, three 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 671 cases with complete guideline application information.

³ In 24 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
1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

TYPE OF CRIME	N	%
TOTAL	120	100.0
Administration of Justice	0	0.0
Antitrust	0	0.0
Arson	1	0.8
Assault	4	3.3
Bribery/Corruption	2	1.7
Burglary/Trespass	0	0.0
Child Pornography	0	0.0
Commercialized Vice	0	0.0
Drug Possession	0	0.0
Drug Trafficking	55	45.8
Environmental	0	0.0
Extortion/Racketeering	0	0.0
Firearms	16	13.3
Food and Drug	0	0.0
Forgery/Counter/Copyright	0	0.0
Fraud/Theft/Embezzlement	10	8.3
Immigration	0	0.0
Individual Rights	0	0.0
Kidnapping	1	0.8
Manslaughter	0	0.0
Money Laundering	4	3.3
Murder	9	7.5
National Defense	0	0.0
Obscenity/Other Sex Offenses	0	0.0
Prison Offenses	2	1.7
Robbery	13	10.8
Sexual Abuse	1	0.8
Stalking/Harassing	0	0.0
Tax	2	1.7
Other	0	0.0

¹ There were 120 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2025.

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

Table 9

**TYPE OF CRIME FOR INDIVIDUALS
DENIED COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹
1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

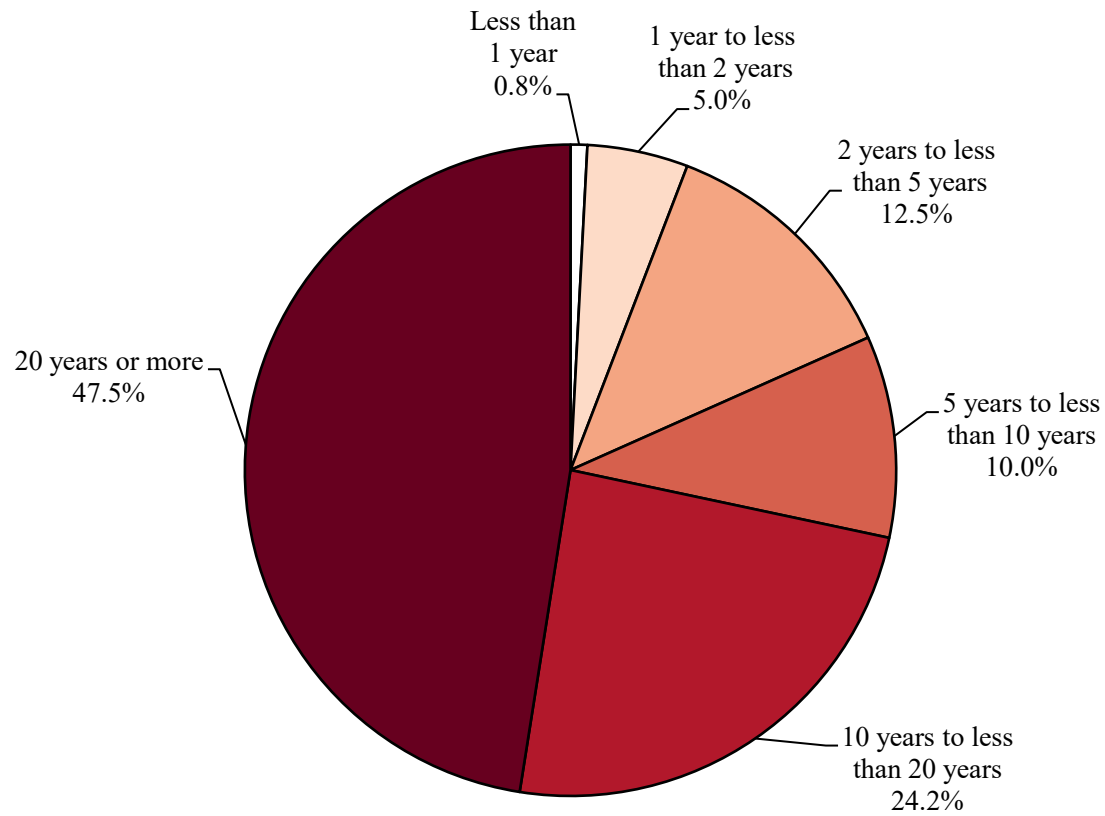
TYPE OF CRIME	N	%
TOTAL	580	100.0
Administration of Justice	0	0.0
Antitrust	0	0.0
Arson	1	0.2
Assault	9	1.6
Bribery/Corruption	5	0.9
Burglary/Trespass	0	0.0
Child Pornography	21	3.6
Commercialized Vice	0	0.0
Drug Possession	0	0.0
Drug Trafficking	264	45.5
Environmental	0	0.0
Extortion/Racketeering	6	1.0
Firearms	96	16.6
Food and Drug	0	0.0
Forgery/Counter/Copyright	0	0.0
Fraud/Theft/Embezzlement	25	4.3
Immigration	5	0.9
Individual Rights	2	0.3
Kidnapping	2	0.3
Manslaughter	1	0.2
Money Laundering	22	3.8
Murder	24	4.1
National Defense	1	0.2
Obscenity/Other Sex Offenses	0	0.0
Prison Offenses	1	0.2
Robbery	57	9.8
Sexual Abuse	33	5.7
Stalking/Harassing	4	0.7
Tax	1	0.2
Other	0	0.0

¹ Of the 586 cases in which the court denied a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2025, 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

1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data



¹ There were 120 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2025.

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

Table 10

REASONS GIVEN BY SENTENCING COURTS

FOR GRANTED MOTIONS¹

1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data

REASONS	N	%
Unusually long sentence (10 or more years) and change in law (USSG §1B1.13(b)(6))	26	15.8
Rehabilitation ²	24	14.5
Serious physical or medical condition (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	18	10.9
Missing	14	8.5
Terminal illness (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(A))	12	7.3
Multiple 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) penalties	11	6.7
Family circumstances – care for parent (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(C))	8	4.8
Family circumstance - care for minor/disabled child (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(A))	5	3.0
Family circumstances – care for other immediate family member (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(D))	5	3.0
Age 65 and deteriorating health and served 10 years/75% (USSG §1B1.13(b)(2))	4	2.4
Career Offender issues	4	2.4
Other mandatory minimum penalties/long sentence	4	2.4
Deteriorating physical or mental health due to aging process (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	3	1.8
21 U.S.C. § 851 enhanced drug penalties	3	1.8
COVID-19/pandemic (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(D))	2	1.2
Extraordinary and compelling (not specified)	2	1.2
Abuse by corrections officer/BOP contractor (USSG §1B1.13(b)(4))	2	1.2
Serious functional or cognitive impairment (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	1	0.6
Family circumstance - care for spouse or registered partner (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(B))	1	0.6
Nearly meets requirements of USSG §1B1.13	1	0.6
ACCA issues	1	0.6
Conviction/sentencing errors	1	0.6
Other	13	7.9
TOTAL	165	100.0

¹ The court granted a motion for compassionate release in 120 cases in Fiscal Year 2025. 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, 165 reasons were cited for the 120 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

1st Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data

REASONS	N	%
18 U.S.C § 3553(a) factors	296	24.3
No extraordinary and compelling reason provided	160	13.2
Rehabilitation insufficient	111	9.1
Failure to exhaust administrative remedies	103	8.5
Insufficient proof of serious physical and medical condition	78	6.4
Defendant able to provide self-care in prison	69	5.7
Not at risk from COVID/pandemic	68	5.6
Protection of the public	36	3.0
Does not meet age or length of time served requirement under 18 U.S.C. § 3559	27	2.2
Other care available for minor child	27	2.2
Post-sentencing/post-conviction conduct	14	1.2
Mandatory minimum penalty	13	1.1
Insufficient proof of deteriorating physical or mental health	12	1.0
Other care available for spouse or partner	7	0.6
Missing/no reason provided	4	0.3
Insufficient proof of serious functional or cognitive impairment	3	0.2
Binding plea agreement	3	0.2
Other	185	15.2
TOTAL	1,216	100.0

¹ The court denied a motion for compassionate release in 586 cases in Fiscal Year 2025. 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, 1,216 reasons were cited for the 586 cases.

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