

U.S. Sentencing Commission Compassionate Release Data Report

**Preliminary Fiscal Year 2025 Cumulative Data through 3rd Quarter
(October 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025)**



July 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 the first three quarters 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 July 18, 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.

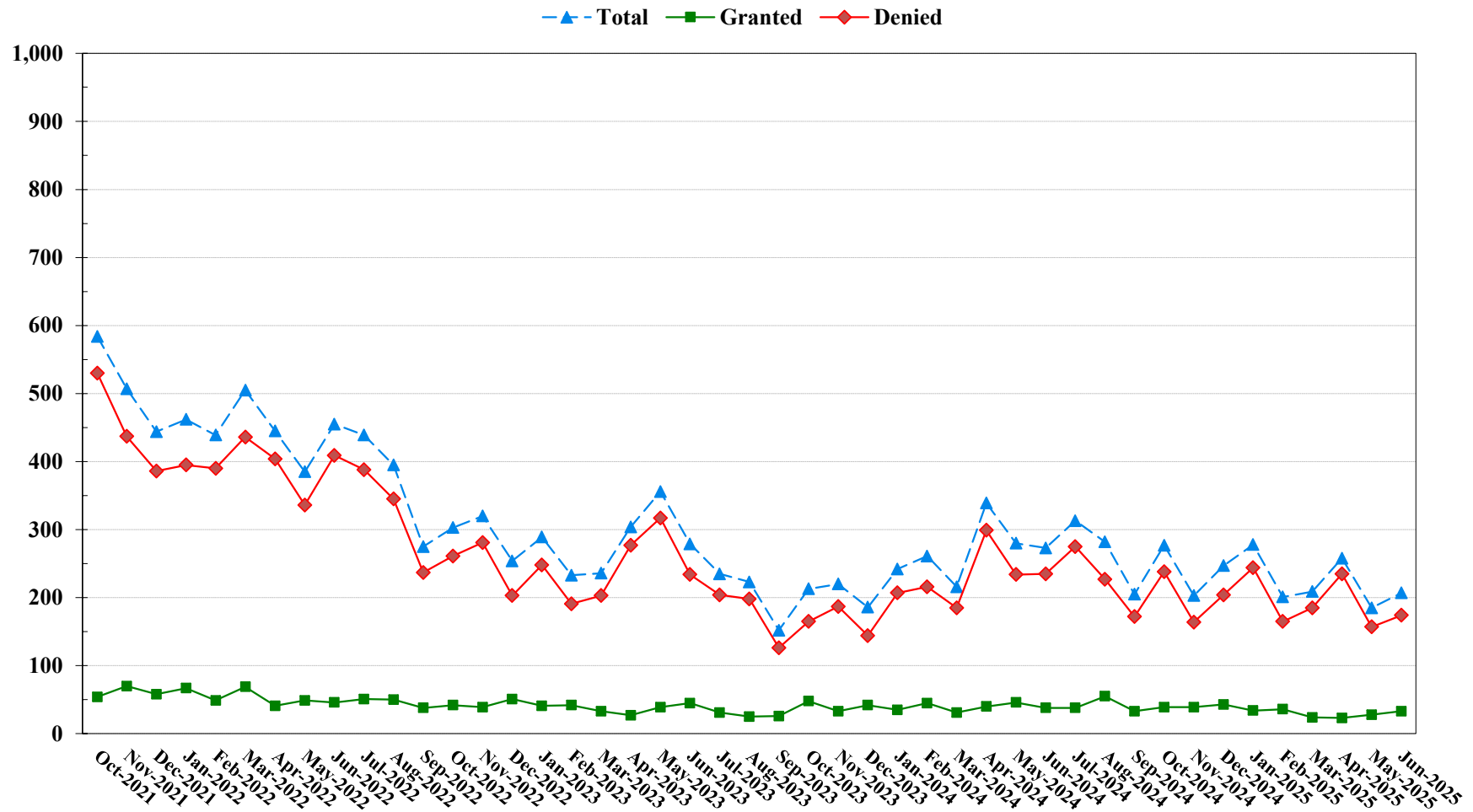
Table 1

**MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
BY MONTH OF COURT DECISION¹
Fiscal Years 2022 - 2024, 3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative
Data**

Year	Month	Total	Granted		Denied	
		N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL		13,614	1,866	13.7	11,748	86.3
2021	October	584	54	9.2	530	90.8
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	445	41	9.2	404	90.8
2022	May	385	49	12.7	336	87.3
2022	June	455	46	10.1	409	89.9
2022	July	439	51	11.6	388	88.4
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	320	39	12.2	281	87.8
2022	December	254	51	20.1	203	79.9
2023	January	289	41	14.2	248	85.8
2023	February	233	42	18.0	191	82.0
2023	March	236	33	14.0	203	86.0
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	242	35	14.5	207	85.5
2024	February	261	45	17.2	216	82.8
2024	March	216	31	14.4	185	85.6
2024	April	339	40	11.8	299	88.2
2024	May	280	46	16.4	234	83.6
2024	June	273	38	13.9	235	86.1
2024	July	313	38	12.1	275	87.9
2024	August	282	55	19.5	227	80.5
2024	September	205	33	16.1	172	83.9
2024	October	277	39	14.1	238	85.9
2024	November	203	39	19.2	164	80.8
2024	December	247	43	17.4	204	82.6
2025	January	278	34	12.2	244	87.8
2025	February	201	36	17.9	165	82.1
2025	March	209	24	11.5	185	88.5
2025	April	258	23	8.9	235	91.1
2025	May	185	28	15.1	157	84.9
2025	June	207	33	15.9	174	84.1

¹ Of the 14,079 cases reported to the Commission, 465 were excluded due to indeterminable motion status.

Figure 1
MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
BY MONTH OF COURT DECISION
Fiscal Years 2022 - 2024, 3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data



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

Table 2

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE BY DISTRICT¹
3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data

District	Total	Granted		Denied		District	Total	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%		N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	2,065	299	14.5	1,766	85.5						
Southern Florida	124	21	16.9	103	83.1	Northern Florida	14	11	78.6	3	21.4
Eastern Virginia	109	11	10.1	98	89.9	New Hampshire	13	0	0.0	13	100.0
Middle Florida	108	13	12.0	95	88.0	Southern West Virginia	13	0	0.0	13	100.0
Western Missouri	88	4	4.5	84	95.5	Western Tennessee	13	1	7.7	12	92.3
Eastern North Carolina	79	3	3.8	76	96.2	Eastern Texas	12	0	0.0	12	100.0
Maryland	77	25	32.5	52	67.5	Wyoming	12	2	16.7	10	83.3
Southern Iowa	69	0	0.0	69	100.0	Maine	11	0	0.0	11	100.0
Minnesota	60	5	8.3	55	91.7	Alaska	11	3	27.3	8	72.7
South Carolina	53	6	11.3	47	88.7	Massachusetts	10	2	20.0	8	80.0
Northern Ohio	53	2	3.8	51	96.2	Northern West Virginia	10	1	10.0	9	90.0
Central California	53	11	20.8	42	79.2	Idaho	10	4	40.0	6	60.0
Eastern Missouri	48	2	4.2	46	95.8	Middle Louisiana	9	0	0.0	9	100.0
Western Michigan	46	1	2.2	45	97.8	Eastern Washington	9	0	0.0	9	100.0
Northern Iowa	46	4	8.7	42	91.3	Hawaii	8	1	12.5	7	87.5
Western Texas	42	3	7.1	39	92.9	Oregon	8	3	37.5	5	62.5
Middle Pennsylvania	41	2	4.9	39	95.1	Western North Carolina	7	4	57.1	3	42.9
Western Virginia	41	3	7.3	38	92.7	Utah	7	1	14.3	6	85.7
Southern Texas	41	5	12.2	36	87.8	Northern California	6	3	50.0	3	50.0
Middle North Carolina	36	4	11.1	32	88.9	Puerto Rico	5	5	100.0	0	0.0
Eastern New York	34	8	23.5	26	76.5	Rhode Island	5	1	20.0	4	80.0
Eastern Kentucky	29	0	0.0	29	100.0	Eastern Pennsylvania	5	2	40.0	3	60.0
New Jersey	28	3	10.7	25	89.3	Eastern Michigan	5	2	40.0	3	60.0
Southern Illinois	28	1	3.6	27	96.4	Nevada	5	1	20.0	4	80.0
Eastern Wisconsin	27	0	0.0	27	100.0	Southern Alabama	5	5	100.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	27	2	7.4	25	92.6	Western Pennsylvania	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
Kansas	27	6	22.2	21	77.8	Western Louisiana	4	1	25.0	3	75.0
Southern Georgia	27	1	3.7	26	96.3	Arizona	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
Nebraska	24	1	4.2	23	95.8	Western Oklahoma	4	1	25.0	3	75.0
Eastern Tennessee	23	5	21.7	18	78.3	Vermont	3	0	0.0	3	100.0
Eastern Arkansas	22	0	0.0	22	100.0	Northern Texas	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
Southern Indiana	21	2	9.5	19	90.5	Southern Ohio	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Western Kentucky	20	7	35.0	13	65.0	Central Illinois	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
Northern Illinois	20	6	30.0	14	70.0	Western Washington	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
Southern New York	19	5	26.3	14	73.7	Colorado	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
North Dakota	19	0	0.0	19	100.0	Northern New York	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Middle Alabama	19	5	26.3	14	73.7	Western New York	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	18	6	33.3	12	66.7	Eastern Louisiana	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Northern Indiana	18	2	11.1	16	88.9	Southern Mississippi	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Western Wisconsin	18	1	5.6	17	94.4	Northern Alabama	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Eastern California	18	5	27.8	13	72.2	Delaware	0	0	--	0	--
Montana	18	10	55.6	8	44.4	Virgin Islands	0	0	--	0	--
Northern Oklahoma	17	4	23.5	13	76.5	Middle Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--
Middle Georgia	17	2	11.8	15	88.2	Western Arkansas	0	0	--	0	--
District of Columbia	16	3	18.8	13	81.3	Guam	0	0	--	0	--
Northern Georgia	15	8	53.3	7	46.7	Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	--	0	--
Northern Mississippi	14	0	0.0	14	100.0	New Mexico	0	0	--	0	--
Southern California	14	10	71.4	4	28.6	Eastern Oklahoma	0	0	--	0	--

¹ Of the 2,121 cases reported to the Commission in Fiscal Year 2025, 56 were excluded due to indeterminable motion status.

Table 3

**MOTIONS FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE
IN EACH CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT¹
3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

CIRCUIT	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
District	N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	2,065	299	14.5	1,766	85.5
D.C. CIRCUIT	16	3	18.8	13	81.3
District of Columbia	16	3	18.8	13	81.3
FIRST CIRCUIT	44	8	18.2	36	81.8
Maine	11	0	0.0	11	100.0
Massachusetts	10	2	20.0	8	80.0
New Hampshire	13	0	0.0	13	100.0
Puerto Rico	5	5	100.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	5	1	20.0	4	80.0
SECOND CIRCUIT	78	23	29.5	55	70.5
Connecticut	18	6	33.3	12	66.7
New York					
Eastern	34	8	23.5	26	76.5
Northern	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Southern	19	5	26.3	14	73.7
Western	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Vermont	3	0	0.0	3	100.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	78	9	11.5	69	88.5
Delaware	0	0	--	0	--
New Jersey	28	3	10.7	25	89.3
Pennsylvania					
Eastern	5	2	40.0	3	60.0
Middle	41	2	4.9	39	95.1
Western	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
Virgin Islands	0	0	--	0	--
FOURTH CIRCUIT	425	57	13.4	368	86.6
Maryland	77	25	32.5	52	67.5
North Carolina					
Eastern	79	3	3.8	76	96.2
Middle	36	4	11.1	32	88.9
Western	7	4	57.1	3	42.9
South Carolina	53	6	11.3	47	88.7
Virginia					
Eastern	109	11	10.1	98	89.9
Western	41	3	7.3	38	92.7
West Virginia					
Northern	10	1	10.0	9	90.0
Southern	13	0	0.0	13	100.0

Table 3 (cont.)

CIRCUIT District	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
FIFTH CIRCUIT	127	12	9.4	115	90.6
Louisiana					
Eastern	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Middle	9	0	0.0	9	100.0
Western	4	1	25.0	3	75.0
Mississippi					
Northern	14	0	0.0	14	100.0
Southern	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Texas					
Eastern	12	0	0.0	12	100.0
Northern	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
Southern	41	5	12.2	36	87.8
Western	42	3	7.1	39	92.9
SIXTH CIRCUIT	192	20	10.4	172	89.6
Kentucky					
Eastern	29	0	0.0	29	100.0
Western	20	7	35.0	13	65.0
Michigan					
Eastern	5	2	40.0	3	60.0
Western	46	1	2.2	45	97.8
Ohio					
Northern	53	2	3.8	51	96.2
Southern	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Tennessee					
Eastern	23	5	21.7	18	78.3
Middle	0	0	--	0	--
Western	13	1	7.7	12	92.3
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	135	13	9.6	122	90.4
Illinois					
Central	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
Northern	20	6	30.0	14	70.0
Southern	28	1	3.6	27	96.4
Indiana					
Northern	18	2	11.1	16	88.9
Southern	21	2	9.5	19	90.5
Wisconsin					
Eastern	27	0	0.0	27	100.0
Western	18	1	5.6	17	94.4
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	403	18	4.5	385	95.5
Arkansas					
Eastern	22	0	0.0	22	100.0
Western	0	0	--	0	--
Iowa					
Northern	46	4	8.7	42	91.3
Southern	69	0	0.0	69	100.0
Minnesota	60	5	8.3	55	91.7
Missouri					
Eastern	48	2	4.2	46	95.8
Western	88	4	4.5	84	95.5
Nebraska	24	1	4.2	23	95.8
North Dakota	19	0	0.0	19	100.0
South Dakota	27	2	7.4	25	92.6

Table 3 (cont.)

CIRCUIT	TOTAL	Granted		Denied	
District	N	N	%	N	%
NINTH CIRCUIT	167	54	32.3	113	67.7
Alaska	11	3	27.3	8	72.7
Arizona	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
California					
Central	53	11	20.8	42	79.2
Eastern	18	5	27.8	13	72.2
Northern	6	3	50.0	3	50.0
Southern	14	10	71.4	4	28.6
Guam	0	0	--	0	--
Hawaii	8	1	12.5	7	87.5
Idaho	10	4	40.0	6	60.0
Montana	18	10	55.6	8	44.4
Nevada	5	1	20.0	4	80.0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	--	0	--
Oregon	8	3	37.5	5	62.5
Washington					
Eastern	9	0	0.0	9	100.0
Western	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
TENTH CIRCUIT	70	16	22.9	54	77.1
Colorado	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Kansas	27	6	22.2	21	77.8
New Mexico	0	0	--	0	--
Oklahoma					
Eastern	0	0	--	0	--
Northern	17	4	23.5	13	76.5
Western	4	1	25.0	3	75.0
Utah	7	1	14.3	6	85.7
Wyoming	12	2	16.7	10	83.3
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	330	66	20.0	264	80.0
Alabama					
Middle	19	5	26.3	14	73.7
Northern	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Southern	5	5	100.0	0	0.0
Florida					
Middle	108	13	12.0	95	88.0
Northern	14	11	78.6	3	21.4
Southern	124	21	16.9	103	83.1
Georgia					
Middle	17	2	11.8	15	88.2
Northern	15	8	53.3	7	46.7
Southern	27	1	3.7	26	96.3

¹ Of the 2,121 cases reported to the Commission in Fiscal Year 2025, 56 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
3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

Fiscal Year	Total	Granted		Denied	
	N	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	2,057	298	14.5	1,759	85.5
2025	15	3	20.0	12	80.0
2024	140	24	17.1	116	82.9
2023	205	24	11.7	181	88.3
2022	188	14	7.4	174	92.6
2021	138	14	10.1	124	89.9
2020	102	8	7.8	94	92.2
2019	142	17	12.0	125	88.0
2018	138	9	6.5	129	93.5
2017	97	11	11.3	86	88.7
2016	81	5	6.2	76	93.8
2015	79	4	5.1	75	94.9
2014	90	17	18.9	73	81.1
2013	80	13	16.3	67	83.8
2012	74	12	16.2	62	83.8
2011	51	9	17.6	42	82.4
2010	47	10	21.3	37	78.7
2009	61	9	14.8	52	85.2
2008	50	14	28.0	36	72.0
2007	35	11	31.4	24	68.6
2006	28	8	28.6	20	71.4
2005	33	11	33.3	22	66.7
2004	26	4	15.4	22	84.6
2003	25	7	28.0	18	72.0
2002	14	6	42.9	8	57.1
2001	14	2	14.3	12	85.7
2000	13	4	30.8	9	69.2
1999	18	5	27.8	13	72.2
1998	17	7	41.2	10	58.8
1997	16	2	12.5	14	87.5
1996	9	2	22.2	7	77.8
1995	13	6	46.2	7	53.8
1994	6	0	0.0	6	100.0
1993	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
1992	4	1	25.0	3	75.0
1991	3	1	33.3	2	66.7
1990	0	0	--	0	--
1989	3	3	100.0	0	0.0

¹ Of the 2,065 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2025, eight 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

3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data

CIRCUIT	Total	Defendant		Director BOP		Attorney for the Government		Joint Motion²	
	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	299	283	94.6	5	1.7	3	1.0	8	2.7
D.C. CIRCUIT	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FIRST CIRCUIT	8	7	87.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5
SECOND CIRCUIT	23	23	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
THIRD CIRCUIT	9	8	88.9	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
FOURTH CIRCUIT	57	57	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
FIFTH CIRCUIT	12	11	91.7	1	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
SIXTH CIRCUIT	20	19	95.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	13	13	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT	18	17	94.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6
NINTH CIRCUIT	54	50	92.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	7.4
TENTH CIRCUIT	16	13	81.3	0	0.0	1	6.3	2	12.5
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT	66	62	93.9	2	3.0	2	3.0	0	0.0

¹ Of the 299 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**

3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data

Demographics	Granted		Denied	
	N	%	N	%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	86	29.0	488	27.8
Black	140	47.1	893	50.9
Hispanic	57	19.2	317	18.1
Other	14	4.7	56	3.2
Total	297	100.0	1,754	100.0
Citizenship				
U.S. Citizen	258	88.1	1,545	88.1
Non-Citizen	35	11.9	209	11.9
Total	293	100.0	1,754	100.0
Gender				
Male	266	89.0	1,631	92.4
Female	33	11.0	134	7.6
Total	299	100.0	1,765	100.0
Average Age at Original Sentence				
		39		38
Average Age at Motion Decision				
		51		47

¹ Of the 2,065 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 (14), missing citizenship information (18), missing gender information (1), and missing age information (14).

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

Table 7

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

3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data

Sentencing Factors	Granted	Denied
	%	%
Weapon^{2,3}	47.8	44.8
Weapon Specific Offense Characteristic	14.1	22.5
Firearms Mandatory Minimum Applied	37.3	27.0
Safety Valve²	9.3	6.2
Guideline Role Adjustments²		
Aggravating Role (USSG §3B1.1)	20.6	16.9
Mitigating Role (USSG §3B1.2)	4.3	0.7
Obstruction Adjustment (USSG §3C1.1)	12.3	10.0
Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range		
Within Range	55.0	50.2
Above Range	3.1	6.2
Below Range	41.9	43.6
Criminal History Category		
I	27.2	23.2
II	6.8	8.2
III	13.6	13.4
IV	9.9	10.0
V	6.1	8.8
VI	36.4	36.4
Career Offender (§4B1.1)²	21.6	18.7

¹ Of the 2,065 cases reported to the Commission with motion status information in Fiscal Year 2025, eight 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 1,969 cases with complete guideline application information.

³ In 84 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
3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

TYPE OF CRIME	N	%
TOTAL	295	100.0
Administration of Justice	0	0.0
Antitrust	0	0.0
Arson	2	0.7
Assault	5	1.7
Bribery/Corruption	3	1.0
Burglary/Trespass	0	0.0
Child Pornography	0	0.0
Commercialized Vice	0	0.0
Drug Possession	0	0.0
Drug Trafficking	144	48.8
Environmental	0	0.0
Extortion/Racketeering	0	0.0
Firearms	39	13.2
Food and Drug	0	0.0
Forgery/Counter/Copyright	0	0.0
Fraud/Theft/Embezzlement	17	5.8
Immigration	1	0.3
Individual Rights	0	0.0
Kidnapping	1	0.3
Manslaughter	0	0.0
Money Laundering	7	2.4
Murder	16	5.4
National Defense	1	0.3
Obscenity/Other Sex Offenses	0	0.0
Prison Offenses	2	0.7
Robbery	45	15.3
Sexual Abuse	10	3.4
Stalking/Harassing	0	0.0
Tax	2	0.7
Other	0	0.0

¹ Of the 299 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2025, 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, three were excluded due to missing information on the type of crime.

Table 9

**TYPE OF CRIME FOR INDIVIDUALS
DENIED COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹
3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

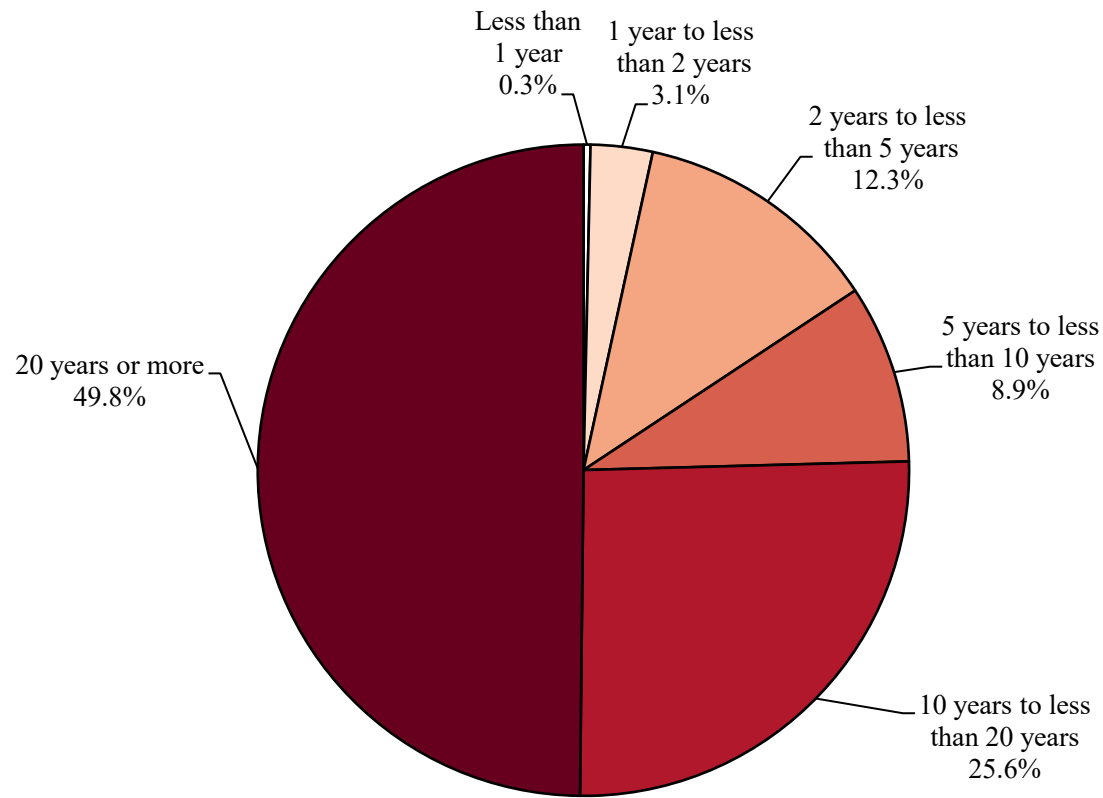
TYPE OF CRIME	N	%
TOTAL	1,755	100.0
Administration of Justice	1	0.1
Antitrust	0	0.0
Arson	5	0.3
Assault	30	1.7
Bribery/Corruption	9	0.5
Burglary/Trespass	0	0.0
Child Pornography	59	3.4
Commercialized Vice	0	0.0
Drug Possession	1	0.1
Drug Trafficking	821	46.8
Environmental	0	0.0
Extortion/Racketeering	12	0.7
Firearms	263	15.0
Food and Drug	0	0.0
Forgery/Counter/Copyright	1	0.1
Fraud/Theft/Embezzlement	82	4.7
Immigration	9	0.5
Individual Rights	3	0.2
Kidnapping	16	0.9
Manslaughter	2	0.1
Money Laundering	58	3.3
Murder	101	5.8
National Defense	2	0.1
Obscenity/Other Sex Offenses	1	0.1
Prison Offenses	2	0.1
Robbery	183	10.4
Sexual Abuse	81	4.6
Stalking/Harassing	8	0.5
Tax	5	0.3
Other	0	0.0

¹ Of the 1,766 cases in which the court denied a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2025, seven were excluded from this analysis because the cases cannot be matched with an original case in the Commission's records. Of the remaining cases, four were excluded due to missing information on the type of crime.

Figure 2

ORIGINAL SENTENCE LENGTH FOR INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING COMPASSIONATE RELEASE¹

3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data



¹ Of the 299 cases in which the court granted a motion for compassionate release in Fiscal Year 2025, information on the original sentence length was missing in six cases.

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

Table 10

**REASONS GIVEN BY SENTENCING COURTS
FOR GRANTED MOTIONS¹
3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

REASONS	N	%
Rehabilitation ²	73	16.0
Serious physical or medical condition (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	57	12.5
Unusually long sentence (10 or more years) and change in law (USSG §1B1.13(b)(6))	56	12.3
Missing	38	8.3
Multiple 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) penalties	34	7.4
Other mandatory minimum penalties/long sentence	26	5.7
Terminal illness (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(A))	25	5.5
Family circumstances – care for parent (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(C))	18	3.9
Family circumstances - care for minor/disabled child (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(A))	15	3.3
Young age at time of offense	13	2.8
21 U.S.C. § 851 enhanced drug penalties	12	2.6
Career Offender issues	11	2.4
Deteriorating physical or mental health due to aging process (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	10	2.2
Age 65 and deteriorating health and served 10 years/75% (USSG §1B1.13(b)(2))	9	2.0
BOP failure to provide treatment (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(C))	8	1.8
Family circumstances – care for other immediate family member (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(D))	8	1.8
Extraordinary and compelling (not specified)	6	1.3
Serious functional or cognitive impairment (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(B))	3	0.7
COVID-19/pandemic (USSG §1B1.13(b)(1)(D))	3	0.7
Nearly meets requirements of USSG §1B1.13	3	0.7
Family circumstances - care for spouse or registered partner (USSG §1B1.13(b)(3)(B))	2	0.4
ACCA issues	2	0.4
Abuse by corrections officer/BOP contractor (USSG §1B1.13(b)(4))	2	0.4
Other	23	5.0
TOTAL	457	100.0

¹ The court granted a motion for compassionate release in 299 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, 457 reasons were cited for the 299 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.

Table 11

**REASONS GIVEN BY SENTENCING COURTS
FOR DENIAL OF MOTION¹
3rd Quarter 2025 Preliminary Cumulative Data**

REASONS	N	%
18 U.S.C § 3553(a) factors	926	25.0
No extraordinary and compelling reason provided	407	11.0
Rehabilitation insufficient	371	10.0
Failure to exhaust administrative remedies	325	8.8
Insufficient proof of serious physical and medical condition	263	7.1
Defendant able to provide self-care in prison	177	4.8
Not at risk from COVID/pandemic	157	4.2
Protection of the public	115	3.1
Other care available for minor child	101	2.7
Does not meet age or length of time served requirement under 18 U.S.C. § 3559	81	2.2
Post-sentencing/post-conviction conduct	40	1.1
Mandatory minimum penalty	31	0.8
Insufficient proof of deteriorating physical or mental health	29	0.8
Missing/no reason provided	24	0.6
Other care available for spouse or partner	16	0.4
Insufficient proof of serious functional or cognitive impairment	11	0.3
Binding plea agreement	4	0.1
Other	625	16.9
TOTAL	3,703	100.0

¹ The court denied a motion for compassionate release in 1,766 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, 3,703 reasons were cited for the 1,766 cases.

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