



QuickFacts

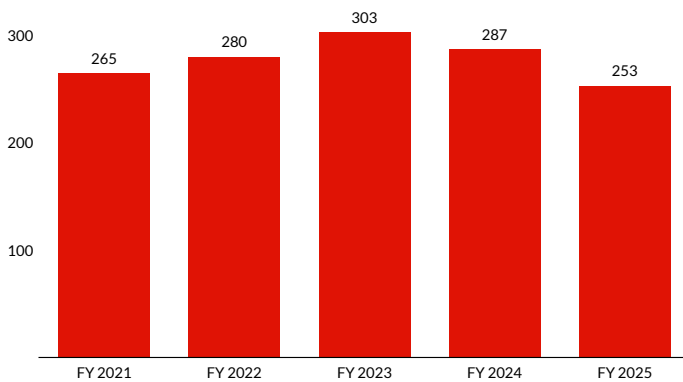
Escape Offenses

Population Snapshot

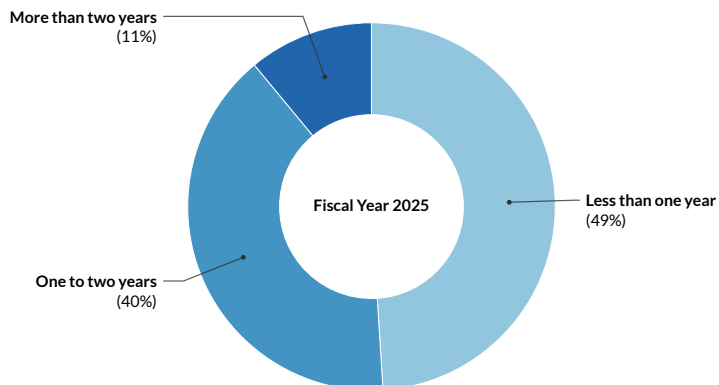
66,662 cases were reported in FY25;
253 involved escape.¹

Escape offenses increased
in two years and then
decreased in two years.

Number of Escape Offenses



Length of Imprisonment for Escape²



Individual and Offense Characteristics

90% of individuals sentenced for escape were men.

36% were Black, 30% were Hispanic, 23% were White, and 11% were Other races.

Their average age was 37 years.

98% were United States citizens.

31% were in the highest criminal history category (Criminal History Category VI);

- 3% were CHC I;
- 14% were CHC II;
- 26% were CHC III;
- 7% were CHC IV;
- 19% were CHC V.

The top five districts for escape offenses were:

- Western District of Texas (34);
- District of New Mexico (15);
- District of Kansas (11);
- Southern District of Texas (10);
- District of Arizona (10).

2% of cases involved the use or threat of force against any person.

63% of cases involved an individual escaping from the non-secure custody of a community corrections center, community treatment center, "halfway house," or other similar facility.

7% of cases involved an individual escaping from non-secure custody and returning voluntarily within 96 hours.

1% of individuals recklessly endangered another person during flight from law enforcement.

None of the individuals sentenced for escape received an increase for aiding or abetting the offense while serving as a law enforcement or correctional officer or employee, or as an employee of the Department of Justice.

Punishment

The average sentence for individuals sentenced for escape was 13 months.

99% were sentenced to prison.



QuickFacts

Escape Offenses

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

76% of sentences for escape were under the Guidelines Manual.

- 72% were within the guideline range.
- 1% were substantial assistance departures.
 - *The average sentence reduction was 50%.*
- 2% were some other downward departure.
 - *The average sentence reduction was 49%.*
- Less than 1% were upward departures.³

24% of sentences for escape were variances.

- 21% were downward variances.
 - *The average sentence reduction was 42%.*
- 3% were upward variances.
 - *The average sentence increase was 178%.*

The average guideline minimum and average sentence imposed have remained steady over the past five years.

- The average guideline minimum was 13 months in fiscal year 2021 and 12 months in fiscal year 2025.
- The average sentence imposed was 13 months in fiscal year 2021 and 13 months in fiscal year 2025.

¹ Escape offenses include cases in which the individual was sentenced under §2P1.1 (Escape, Instigating, or Assisting Escape). This offense includes failing to report to custody to serve an incarceration sentence and failing to return to custody after being released temporarily, such as for unsupervised work release.

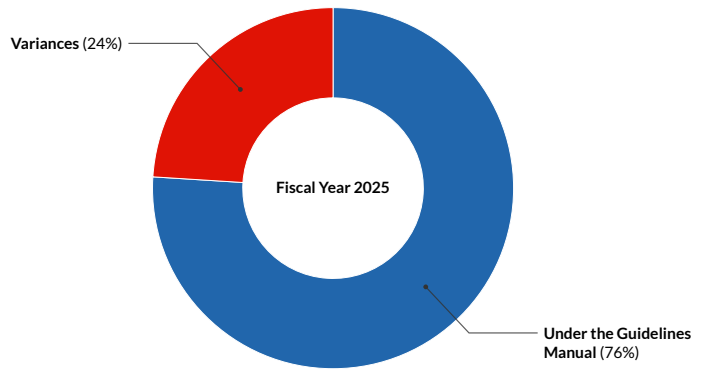
² Cases with incomplete sentencing information were excluded from the analysis.

³ The Commission does not report the average for categories with fewer than three cases.

⁴ “Early Disposition Program” (or EDP) departures are departures where the government sought a sentence below the guideline range because the defendant participated in the government’s Early Disposition Program, through which cases are resolved in an expedited manner. See USSC §5K3.1.

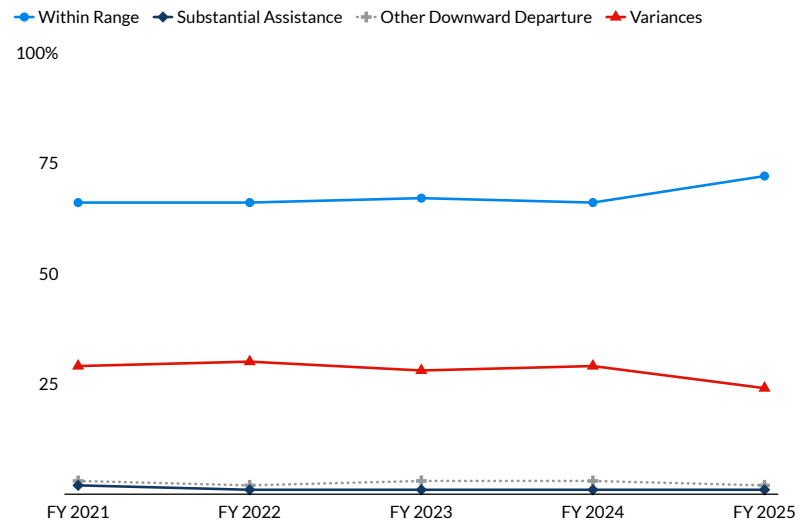
SOURCE: United States Sentencing Commission, FY 2021 through FY 2025 Datafiles, USSCFY21-USSCFY25.

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range



Category	Percentage
Within Range	72%
Other Downward Departure	2%
Substantial Assistance	1%
Upward Departure	< 1%
Early Disposition Program (EDP) ⁴	0%

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range by Fiscal Year



Average Guideline Minimum and Average Sentence (months)

