

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Prisons**



**Program Statement
Compassionate Release/Reduction
in Sentence Procedures**

Approved by	 William K. Marshall III Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons
DPI	OGC
Number	5050.51
Date	September 3, 2026

Summary Of Changes

Policy Rescinded:

- Program Statement 5050.50, Compassionate Release/Reduction in Sentence: Procedures for Implementation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 3582(c)(1)(A) and 4205(g)

Changes:

- Specifies inmates in residential reentry centers (RRC) and on home confinement are eligible for reduction in sentence (RIS) consideration.
- Incorporates D.C. Code offender RIS criteria, pursuant to D.C. Code § 24-403.04.
- Modifies categories of RIS-eligible individuals convicted of offenses under the U.S. Code, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13 (Nov. 1, 2023).
- Eliminates RIS criteria for the following categories: child caregiver, spouse/registered partner caregiver, and elderly inmates who had served a specified portion of their terms of imprisonment.
- Amends criteria to consider in all RIS requests (section 9) and components of the Warden's referral (section 10).

1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish the Federal Bureau of Prisons' (Bureau) procedures and criteria for compassionate release requests submitted pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3582 or 4205(g), or D.C. Code § 24-403.04. For purposes of this programs statement, the terms "compassionate release," "reduction in sentence," and "RIS" are used interchangeably.

§ 571.60 Purpose and scope.

Under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g), a sentencing court, on motion of the Bureau of Prisons, may make an inmate with a minimum term sentence immediately eligible for parole by reducing the minimum term of the sentence to time served. Under 18 U.S.C. 3582(c)(1)(A), a sentencing court, on motion of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, may reduce the term of imprisonment of an inmate sentenced under the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984.

The Bureau uses 18 U.S.C. 4205(g) and 18 U.S.C. 3582(c)(1)(A) in particularly extraordinary or compelling circumstances which could not reasonably have been foreseen by the court at the time of sentencing.

§ 572.40 Compassionate release under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g).

18 U.S.C. 4205(g) was repealed effective November 1, 1987, but remains the controlling law for inmates whose offenses occurred prior to that date. For inmates whose offenses occurred on or after November 1, 1987, the applicable statute is 18 U.S.C. 3582(c)(1)(A). Procedures for compassionate release of an inmate under either provision are contained in 28 CFR part 571, subpart G.

a. Program Objectives.

- Inmates, Bureau staff, and the public will be informed of the procedures and criteria for requesting compassionate release.
- Ensure a request for a RIS will be made to the sentencing court only in extraordinary and compelling circumstances.
- Ensure the public is protected from undue risk by careful review of each compassionate release request.

b. Institution Supplement. None.

2. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(d)(2)(C), the Bureau ensures that all facilities regularly and visibly post, including in inmate handbooks, staff training materials, facility law libraries, and medical and hospice facilities, and make available to inmates upon demand, notice of an inmate's ability to request a sentence reduction pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3582 or 4205(g), or D.C. Code § 24-403.04, as well as the procedures and timelines for doing so.

The Institution RIS Coordinator (IRC) is responsible for ensuring RIS information and institution RIS procedures are included in the facility's Admissions and Orientation (A&O) handbook, and are posted in other locations where such information would normally be seen (e.g., inmate bulletin boards in Education or Health Services). A copy of this program statement will be included in the materials available in the electronic law library.

3. **§ 571.61 Initiation of request – extraordinary or compelling circumstances.**

(a) A request for a motion under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g) or 3582(c)(1)(A) shall be submitted to the Warden. Ordinarily, the request shall be in writing, and submitted by the inmate. An inmate may initiate a request for consideration under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g) or 3582(c)(1)(A) only when there are particularly extraordinary or compelling circumstances which could not reasonably have been foreseen by the court at the time of sentencing. The inmate's request shall at a minimum contain the following information:

(1) The extraordinary or compelling circumstances that the inmate believes warrant consideration.

(2) Proposed release plans, including where the inmate will reside, how the inmate will support himself/herself, and if the basis for the request involves the inmate's health, information on where the inmate will receive medical treatment, and how the inmate will pay for such treatment.

(b) The Bureau of Prisons processes a request made by another person on behalf of an inmate in the same manner as an inmate's request. Staff shall refer a request received at the Central Office to the Warden of the institution where the inmate is confined.

A request for a RIS is considered "submitted" for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1), when received by the Warden in accordance with this section. As used in this program statement, "Warden" includes Residential Reentry Manager for requests filed by inmates designated to an RRC or on home confinement.

Requests from Inmates in RRCs or on Home Confinement. RIS requests may be submitted by inmates housed in RRCs or on home confinement. Such requests must address why RIS is appropriate notwithstanding the inmate's placement in prerelease custody. Requests will be sent to the Residential Reentry Management Office responsible for the jurisdiction in which the inmate is confined.

Requests from Inmates Serving a Federal Sentence in State Custody. RIS requests may be submitted by inmates serving a federal sentence while in state custody. Requests should be sent to the Regional Director of the region where the state institution is located.

Requests from Inmates who Have Previously Been Granted a Reduction in Sentence.

Inmates who have received a reduction in sentence, have been released, and who have returned to Bureau custody (either for a supervised release violation or new criminal conviction) are not eligible for RIS consideration. Requests submitted by or on behalf of these inmates will be denied by the Warden.

4. REQUESTS BASED ON MEDICAL CIRCUMSTANCES

A physician, Advanced Practice Provider, or other medical professional will be consulted for review of all RIS requests based on medical circumstances.

a. **Terminal Medical Condition.** RIS consideration may be given to inmates in custody who have been diagnosed with a terminal, incurable disease (i.e., a serious and advanced illness with an end-of-life trajectory) as determined pursuant to the Compassionate Release Clinical Guidance issued by the Medical Director located on the Health Services Division (HSD) page of the Bureau's intranet site.

The Bureau's consideration will include assessment of the primary (terminal) disease, prognosis, survival rate, impact of other serious medical conditions of the inmate, and degree of functional impairment if any. Functional impairment (e.g., limitations on Activities of Daily Living such as feeding and dressing oneself, and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living such as using the phone and computer) may be a factor when considering the inmate's terminal prognosis or survival rate, as well as a factor in assessing the inmate's ability to re-offend.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(d)(2)(A), in the case of a diagnosis of a terminal illness, the Bureau must, subject to confidentiality requirements:

- (i) not later than 72 hours after the diagnosis notify the inmate's attorney, partner, and family members of the inmate's condition and inform the attorney, partner, and family members that they may prepare and submit on the inmate's behalf a request for a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A);
- (ii) not later than seven days after the date of the diagnosis, provide the inmate's partner and family members (including extended family) with an opportunity to visit the inmate in person;
- (iii) upon request from the inmate or his attorney, partner, or a family member, ensure that Bureau employees assist the inmate in the preparation, drafting, and submission of a request for a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A); and
- (iv) not later than 14 days after receipt of a request for a sentence reduction submitted on the inmate's behalf by the inmate or their attorney, partner, or family member, process the request.

The statutory time frames of section 3582(d)(2)(A) begin once the Clinical Director of an institution makes a terminal diagnosis. Once the diagnosis is made, the Clinical Director will inform the Warden and the appropriate Unit Manager within 24 hours of the diagnosis to ensure requirements are met.

Written authorization to effectuate notifications as described above will be documented on the BP-A0192, Release of Information Consent form, or equivalent written authorization.

If the visit is denied for security concerns, as reflected in 18 U.S.C. § 3582(d)(3)(j), the reasons must be documented.

The Warden will forward the information indicated in section 10 of this program statement to the Office of General Counsel within 14 days.

b. **Debilitated Medical Condition.** RIS consideration may also be given to an inmate who is suffering from:

- (i) a serious physical or medical condition; or
- (ii) a serious functional or cognitive impairment;

from which the inmate is not expected to recover, and which substantially diminishes the inmate's ability to provide self-care within the correctional environment. The Bureau's determination will be made pursuant to the Compassionate Release Clinical Guidance located on the HSD page of the Bureau's intranet site, and will involve consideration of the primary disease, impact of other serious medical conditions of the individual, and degree of functional impairment.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(d)(2)(B), in the case of an inmate unable to submit a request for a RIS, Bureau institution staff shall:

- (i) inform the inmate's attorney, partner, and family members that they may prepare and submit on the defendant's behalf a request for a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A);
- (ii) accept and process a request for sentence reduction that has been prepared and submitted on the inmate's behalf by the inmate's attorney, partner, or family member under clause (i); and
- (iii) upon request from the inmate or his or her attorney, partner, or family member, ensure that Bureau of Prisons employees assist the inmate in the preparation, drafting, and submission of a request for a sentence reduction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A).

c. **Elderly Inmates with Medical Conditions.** RIS consideration may be given to individuals who are 65 and older, have served the lesser of 10 years or 75 percent of their term of imprisonment, and are experiencing serious deterioration in physical or mental health because of the aging process, as determined pursuant to the Compassionate Release Clinical Guidance located on the HSD page of the Bureau's intranet site.

d. **Infectious Disease.** RIS consideration may be given to inmates housed at a correctional facility affected or at imminent risk of being affected by either an ongoing and extraordinary outbreak of infectious disease or a public health emergency declared by an appropriate federal, state, or local authority, and such risk cannot be mitigated in a timely or adequate manner. The Bureau will consider a RIS in these circumstances if the Clinical Director determines the inmate is at increased risk of suffering severe medical complications or death due to current personal medical risk factors, and as determined pursuant to the Compassionate Release Clinical Guidance located on the HSD page of the Bureau's intranet site.

e. **Other Extraordinary Medical Circumstances.** RIS consideration may be given to an inmate suffering from a medical condition requiring long-term or specialized medical care that cannot be provided in the Bureau without undue hardship, prohibitive costs, or significant disruption to the safe and orderly running of the institution, and without which the inmate is at risk of serious deterioration in health or death. Refer to the Compassionate Release Clinical Guidance issued by the Medical Director for examples of the circumstances in which a RIS under this criterion may be appropriate.

5. REQUESTS BASED ON CIRCUMSTANCES RELATED TO AGE – ELDERLY INMATES

The criteria for a RIS request may include the following:

“New Law” Elderly Inmates. Inmates sentenced for an offense occurring on or after November 1, 1987 (e.g., “new law”), who are age 70 years or older and have served 30 years or more of their term of imprisonment.

“Old Law” Elderly Inmates. Inmates sentenced for an offense occurring before November 1, 1987 (e.g., “old law law”), who are age 70 years or older and have served 30 years or more of their term of imprisonment. An inmate is ineligible for consideration under this criterion if they are already parole-eligible (i.e., have had at least one parole hearing) or are serving a non-parolable sentence.

6. REQUESTS BASED ON SEXUAL ABUSE

The criteria for a RIS may include inmates who, while in custody for their current offense of conviction, were victims of substantiated sexual abuse that was committed by, or at the direction of, a Bureau employee, contractor, or volunteer.

For these requests:

- “Sexual abuse” refers to conduct involving a “sexual act” as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2246(2) (including conduct described in 18 U.S.C. § 2246(2)(D) regardless of the age of the victim).¹
- “Substantiated” sexual abuse requires a conviction in a criminal case, an administrative finding of misconduct, or a finding or admission of liability in a civil case. Consistent with Department of Justice policy, findings made by other law enforcement agencies may be considered where appropriate.

The following information must be provided for RIS requests based on sexual abuse:

- A general statement explaining the inmate has been a victim of sexual abuse perpetrated by or at the direction of a Bureau employee, and the location and date of the incident.
- If known, the name of the investigative agency or court considering the matter or that has made a finding of guilt or misconduct, and any associated case or docket number.
- A proposed release plan, including where the inmate will reside, and how the inmate will support themselves.

Given the sensitive nature of these requests, Wardens will refer all such requests to the Office of General Counsel for processing.

7. REQUESTS BASED ON PHYSICAL ABUSE

The criteria for a RIS may include inmates who, while in custody for their current offense of conviction, were victims of substantiated physical abuse resulting in serious bodily injury, where the physical abuse was committed by, or at the direction of, a Bureau employee, contractor, or volunteer.

¹ For the purposes of this policy, the term “sexual act” as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2246(2) means any one of the following: (A) contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus; contact involving the penis occurs upon penetration, however slight; (B) contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus; (C) the penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another by a hand or finger or by any object, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; or (D) the intentional touching, not through the clothing, of the genitalia of another person with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

For these requests:

- The term “serious bodily injury” means injury involving extreme physical pain or the protracted impairment of a function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; or requiring medical intervention such as surgery, hospitalization, or physical rehabilitation.
- “Substantiated” physical abuse requires a conviction in a criminal case, an administrative finding of misconduct, or a finding or admission of liability in a civil case. Consistent with Department of Justice policy, findings made by other law enforcement agencies may be considered where appropriate.

The following information must be provided for RIS requests based on physical abuse resulting in serious bodily injury:

- A general statement explaining the circumstances of the physical abuse and serious bodily injury that was sustained, and the location and date of the incident.
- If known, the name of the investigative agency or court considering the matter or that has made a finding of guilt or misconduct, and any associated case or docket number.
- A proposed release plan, including where the inmate will reside, and how the inmate will support themselves.

Given the sensitive nature of these requests, Wardens will refer all such requests to the Office of General Counsel for processing.

8. REQUESTS MADE BY D.C. CODE OFFENDERS

D.C. Code offenders convicted of felony offenses may be eligible for a RIS under certain circumstances. D.C. Code § 24-403.04 provides the Bureau Director, or the inmate, may file a motion for a reduction of sentence.

The RIS criteria for D.C. Code offenders are specified in § 24-403.04. Although the criteria for D.C. Code offenders differ slightly from the criteria for federal code offenders, Bureau staff will follow the procedures laid out in this program statement when processing RIS requests received from D.C. Code offenders. This includes assessing the request under the factors outlined in section 9.

- a. **Terminal Medical Condition.** RIS consideration may be given to a D.C. Code offender who has been diagnosed with a terminal disease or condition. Refer to section 4(a) of this program statement for additional guidance.
- b. **Debilitated Medical Condition.** RIS consideration may be given to a D.C. Code offender who has been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition involving an incurable illness, or a

debilitating injury from which the offender will not recover. Refer to section 4(b) of this program statement for additional guidance and criteria.

c. **Elderly with Medical Conditions.** RIS consideration may be given to a D.C. Code offender who meets the following criteria:

- Age 60 or older.
- Has served the lesser of 15 years or 75% of the sentence imposed.
- Suffers from a chronic or serious medical condition related to the aging process, or that causes an acute vulnerability to severe medical complications or death as a result of COVID-19.

For RIS purposes, a “chronic or serious medical condition related to the aging process” is determined in the same way as “a serious deterioration in physical or mental health because of the aging process” in section 4(c) of this program statement.

d. **Age.** RIS consideration may be given to a D.C. Code offender who is 60 years of age or older and has served at least 20 years of the sentence imposed.

9. FACTORS AND EVALUATION OF CIRCUMSTANCES IN RIS REQUESTS

For all RIS requests, the following factors must be considered:

- Nature and circumstances of the inmate’s offense.
- Criminal history.
- Comments from victims.
- Unresolved detainers and pending charges.
- Supervised release violations or similar (e.g., state probation violations).
- Institutional adjustment (e.g., work and programming history, mental health, participation in Financial Responsibility Program, other efforts toward rehabilitation).
- Disciplinary infractions.
- Personal history derived from the Presentence Investigation Report.
- Length of sentence and amount of time served.
- Inmate’s current age.
- Inmate’s age and health conditions at the time of the offense and sentencing.
- Inmate’s release plans (employment, medical, financial).
- Any pertinent statement, order, or ruling by the sentencing court, including any extent to which the court accounted for the inmate’s age and/or health condition(s) in imposing the sentence.
- Whether release would minimize the severity of the offense.

When reviewing RIS requests, these factors are neither exclusive nor weighted. These factors will be considered to assess whether the RIS request presents extraordinary and compelling circumstances. Overall, for each RIS request, the Bureau will consider whether the inmate's release would pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community.

10. **§ 571.62 Approval of request.**

(a) The Bureau of Prisons makes a motion under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g) or 3582(c)(1)(A) only after review of the request by the Warden, the General Counsel, and either the Medical Director for medical referrals or the Assistant Director, Correctional Programs Division for non-medical referrals, and with the approval of the Director, Bureau of Prisons.

(1) The Warden shall promptly review a request for consideration under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g) or 3582(c)(1)(A). If the Warden, upon an investigation of the request determines that the request warrants approval, the Warden shall refer the matter in writing with recommendation to the Office of General Counsel.

The Warden's referral at a minimum must include the following:

(i) The Warden's written recommendation as well as any other pertinent written recommendations or comments made by staff during the institution review of the request.

(ii) A complete copy of the Judgment and Commitment Order or Judgment in a Criminal Case, Statement of Reasons, and sentence computation data.

(iii) A progress report that is not more than 30 days old. All detainers, pending charges, and holds should be resolved prior to the Warden's submission of a case. If a pending charge or detainer cannot be resolved, an explanation of the charge or conviction status, and attempts made by institution staff to resolve it, must be provided in the Warden's written recommendation. Any documentation generated as part of this process (e.g., detainer action letters, emails) must also be submitted.

(iv) All pertinent medical records if the reason for the request involves the inmate's health. Pertinent records include, at a minimum, a Comprehensive Medical Summary by the attending physician, which must also include an estimate of life expectancy, and all relevant test results, consultations, and referral reports/opinions.

(v) The referral packet must include, when available, a copy of the Presentence Investigation Report, Custody Classification form, Notice of Action forms, and any other documented information pertinent to the request.

(vi) If the inmate is subject to victim notification requirements, confirmation of notification to the appropriate victim(s) or witness(es) must be incorporated into the Warden's referral. For all but terminal cases, Wardens should wait a minimum of 30 days after sending victim notifications before referring the case, to ensure adequate time to receive and incorporate victim responses. A summary of any comments received must also be incorporated into the referral. Documentation generated as part of this process (e.g., victim notification log, copies of victim responses) must also be submitted. If the inmate is not subject to victim notification requirements, a statement to that effect must be in the referral.

(vii) For a request under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), when a term of supervised release follows the term of imprisonment, confirmation that release plans have been approved by the appropriate U.S. Probation Office must be included in the referral. If the inmate will be released to an area outside the sentencing district, the U.S. Probation Office assuming supervision must be contacted. If no supervision follows the term of imprisonment, release plans must still be developed.

(viii) The development of release plans must include, at a minimum, a place of residence and the method of financial support, and may require coordination with various segments of the community, such as hospices, the Department of Veterans Affairs or veterans' groups, Social Security Administration, welfare agencies, local medical organizations, or the inmate's family.

Because there is no final agency decision until the Director has reviewed the request, staff at any level may not contact the sentencing judge or solicit the judge's opinion through other officers of the court.

(2) If the General Counsel determines that the request warrants approval, the General Counsel shall solicit the opinion of either the Medical Director or the Assistant Director, Correctional Programs Division depending upon the nature of the basis of the request. The General Counsel will solicit the opinion of the United States Attorney in the district in which the inmate was sentenced. With these opinions, the General Counsel shall forward the entire matter to the Director, Bureau of Prisons, for final decision, subject to the general supervision and direction of the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

(3) If the Director, Bureau of Prisons, grants a request under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g), the Director will contact the U.S. Attorney in the district in which the inmate was sentenced regarding moving the sentencing court on behalf of the Bureau of Prisons to reduce the minimum term of the inmate's sentence to time served. If the Director, Bureau of Prisons, grants a request under 18 U.S.C. 3582(c)(1)(A), the Director will contact the U.S. Attorney in the district in which the inmate was sentenced regarding moving the sentencing court on

behalf of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to reduce the inmate's term of imprisonment to time served.

- (b) Upon receipt of notice that the sentencing court has entered an order granting the motion under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g), the Warden of the institution where the inmate is confined shall schedule the inmate for hearing on the earliest Parole Commission docket.

Institution staff prepare an amended Sentence Data Summary for use at this hearing. Staff provide a copy of the most recent progress report to the Parole Commission.

Upon receipt of notice that the sentencing court has entered an order granting the motion under 18 U.S.C. 3582(c)(1)(A), the Warden of the institution where the inmate is confined shall release the inmate forthwith.

In the event the court order granting the motion provides for specific release timing or other conditions, the inmate will be released in a manner consistent with the court's order. Should the inmate's medical condition or other circumstance present a potential conflict with a court order requiring an immediate release, the Office of General Counsel will be consulted in order to notify the court and/or obtain an amended order or other guidance.

- (c) In the event the basis of the request is the medical condition of the inmate, staff shall expedite the request at all levels.

An expedited review process does not lessen the requirement to provide the documentation required by this program statement.

11. § 571.63 Denial of request.

- (a) When an inmate's request is denied by the Warden, the inmate will receive written notice and a statement of reasons for the denial. The inmate may appeal the denial through the Administrative Remedy Procedure (28 CFR part 542, subpart B).
- (b) When an inmate's request for consideration under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g) or 3582(c)(1)(A) is denied by the General Counsel, the General Counsel shall provide the inmate with a written notice and statement of reasons for the denial. This denial constitutes a final administrative decision.
- (c) When the Director, Bureau of Prisons, denies an inmate's request, the Director shall provide the inmate with a written notice and statement of reasons for the denial within 20 workdays after receipt of the referral from the Office of General Counsel. A denial by the Director constitutes a final administrative decision.

(d) Because a denial by the General Counsel or Director, Bureau of Prisons, constitutes a final administrative decision, an inmate may not appeal the denial through the Administrative Remedy Procedure.

Under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1), an inmate may file a request for a reduction in sentence with the sentencing court after: (1) receiving a BP-11 response under subparagraph (a), (2) receiving the denial from the General Counsel or Director under subparagraphs (b) or (c), or (3) the lapse of 30 days from the receipt of the RIS request by the Warden of the inmate's facility, whichever is earlier.

12. § 571.64 Ineligible offenders.

The Bureau of Prisons has no authority to initiate a request under 18 U.S.C. 4205(g) or 3582(c)(1)(A) on behalf of state prisoners housed in Bureau of Prisons facilities or D.C. Code offenders confined in federal institutions. The Bureau of Prisons cannot initiate such a motion on behalf of federal offenders who committed their offenses prior to November 1, 1987, and received non-parolable sentences.

The statutory authority for the Bureau to initiate a RIS on behalf of a D.C. Code offender is found in D.C. Code § 24-403.04.

The Bureau has no authority to initiate a RIS on behalf of military inmates. These inmates may seek relief through applicable provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

13. TRACKING REDUCTION IN SENTENCE REQUESTS

To ensure consistent handling and documentation of RIS requests, Wardens must identify a staff member to serve as an IRC, with at least one alternate. The principal responsibility of the IRC is to receive and document RIS requests and other RIS-related information in the RIS electronic tracking database.

For each RIS request, the following information is entered into the RIS tracking database by the IRC:

- Inmate's full name.
- Federal Register Number
- Date of birth and age.
- Institution.
- Date RIS request received by the institution.
- Reason for RIS request.
- Whether staff assisted the inmate with submitting the RIS request.
- Whether the request was submitted by a third party (attorney, partner, family member).

- Disposition of request (e.g., approval or denial).
- Reason for disposition.
- Date of disposition of request.

At the Central Office level, information regarding RIS requests is entered into the database by RIS Coordinators in the Office of General Counsel, the Health Services Division, and the Correctional Programs Division. The following information is entered into the RIS tracking database by Central Office staff:

- Date RIS request received by Central Office.
- Director's final decision.

14. ANNUAL REPORT

Under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(d)(3), once per year, the Director of the Bureau must submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on requests for sentence reductions pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A), which must include a description of, for the previous year:

- (A) the number of prisoners granted and denied sentence reductions, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;
- (B) the number of requests initiated by or on behalf of prisoners, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;
- (C) the number of requests that Bureau of Prisons employees assisted prisoners in drafting, preparing, or submitting, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence, and the final decision made in each request;
- (D) the number of requests that attorneys, partners, or family members submitted on a defendant's behalf, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence, and the final decision made in each request;
- (E) the number of requests approved by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;
- (F) the number of requests denied by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and the reasons given for each denial, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;
- (G) for each request, the time elapsed between the date the request was received by the Warden and final decision, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;
- (H) for each request, the number of prisoners who died while their request was pending and, for each, the amount of time that had elapsed between the date the request was received by the Bureau of Prisons, categorized by the criteria relied on as the grounds for a reduction in sentence;

- (I) the number of Bureau of Prisons notifications to attorneys, partners, and family members of their right to visit a terminally ill defendant as required under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) and, for each, whether a visit occurred and how much time elapsed between the notification and the visit;
- (J) the number of visits to terminally ill prisoners that were denied by the Bureau of Prisons due to security or other concerns, and the reasons given for each denial; and
- (K) the number of motions filed by defendants with the court after all administrative rights to appeal a denial of a sentence reduction had been exhausted, the outcome of each motion, and the time that had elapsed between the date the request was first received by the Bureau of Prisons and the date the defendant filed the motion with the court.

REFERENCES

Program Statements

Categorization of Offenses

Bureau Forms

BP-A0192 Release of Information Consent

Federal Regulations

28 CFR 542.10–542.16

28 CFR 571.60–571.64

28 CFR 572.40

Federal Statutes

18 U.S.C. § 2246(2)

18 U.S.C. § 3582

18 U.S.C. § 4205(g)

D.C. Code

D.C. Code § 24-403.04

ACA Standards

Performance-Based Standards and Expected Practices for Adult Correctional Institutions
(5th edition): 5-ACI-5E-02

Records Retention Requirements

Requirements and retention guidance for records and information applicable to this program are available in the Records and Information Disposition Schedule (RIDS) on the Bureau's intranet site.