


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



**PROGRAM STATEMENT
Educational Good Time Sentence Credit for D.C. Code
Offenders**

Approved by	 William K. Marshall III Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons
DPI	CPD
Number	5885.01
Date	May 7, 2026

Summary of Changes

<i>Program Statement Rescinded:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 5884.02 Educational Good Time Sentence Credit for D.C. Code Offenders (8/1/2002)
<i>Changes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Replaces references to Inmate Systems Management (ISM) staff with Designation and Sentence Computation Center (DSCC) staff.▪ Removes the nature of offense being the basis for the eligibility for D.C. Educational Good Time (DCEGT).▪ Incorporates changes to allow good time credits for participation in an academic or occupational program, even if withdrawn prior to completing the program.▪ Replaces references to inmates with D.C. Code offenders.▪ Incorporates necessary information from the rescinded Mandatory Training Standards Operations Memorandum.▪ Updates the program statement number to 5885.01.

1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This program statement establishes procedures for awarding all District of Columbia (D.C.) Code offender educational good time sentence credit under D.C. Code § 24-221.01. Effective December 10, 2009, the Code was amended to provide D.C. Code felony offenders with DCEGT for completion or participation in an academic or occupational program. This program statement applies to offenses committed before August 5, 2000.

This amendment does not alter the types of programs for which credit is earned. Classes that previously resulted in DCEGT credits upon completion now result in DCEGT credits for each

month the D.C. Code offenders actively participate. In addition, DCEGT credits are awarded to D.C. Code felony offenders who participate in a program, such as a post-secondary program, but ultimately receive a failing grade. Those offenders still receive DCEGT credit for the months actively participating.

a. **Program Objectives.**

- Eligible D.C. Code offenders are awarded DCEGT.
- The amount of DCEGT sentence credits is calculated accurately and revised as necessary.

b. **Institution Supplement.** None.

2. **§ 523.30 What is educational good time sentence credit?**

Educational good time sentence credit is authorized by District of Columbia (D.C.) Code § 24-221.01, and reduces the amount of time to serve under a term of imprisonment. In these rules, we refer to D.C. educational good time as “DCEGT.”

D.C. Code offenders who committed their offenses on or after August 5, 2000, are not eligible for DCEGT. See D.C. Code § 24-403.1(d). This program statement applies to D.C. Code offenders incarcerated in Bureau institutions, including Federal Detention Centers, Metropolitan Correctional Centers, Metropolitan Detention Centers, and the Federal Transportation Center, as well as Bureau contract facilities.

On August 5, 1997, Congress passed the D.C. Revitalization Act which is codified at D.C. Code § 24-101(b). Under the Act the Bureau is obligated to administer D.C. Code sentences for D.C. Code offenders in, or subsequently transferred to, Bureau custody. See D.C. Code § 24-101(b).

D.C. Code offenders who successfully completed academic programs in D.C. Department of Corrections (DC DOC) custody, or Bureau custody prior to August 5, 1997, are not eligible for DCEGT under this program statement.

DCEGT awards reduce both the minimum and maximum terms of imprisonment, unless otherwise limited by this program statement. See Section 5 regarding DCEGT limitations.

3. **§ 523.31 Who is eligible for DCEGT?**

You are eligible for DCEGT if:

- (a) You are incarcerated in a Bureau of Prisons' (Bureau) institution or a Bureau contract facility;

- (b) You are serving a term of imprisonment for a D.C. criminal code violation committed before August 5, 2000;
- (c) Your Unit Team approved or designed a plan for you to complete a program designated by the Bureau as eligible for DCEGT;
- (d) The Supervisor of Education (SOE) finds that you successfully completed a Bureau-designated education program on or after August 5, 1997; and
- (e) You did not violate prison discipline rules while enrolled in the program (see § 523.33).

This program statement does not apply to D.C. Code offenders in custody at a DC DOC institution or a DC DOC contract facility as they are not in Bureau custody.

28 CFR § 523.33 refers to Section 5 of this program statement.

4. AMOUNT OF AVAILABLE DCEGT

§ 523.32 How much DCEGT can I earn?

- (a) You can earn 5 days DCEGT for each month you were enrolled in a designated program, up to the maximum amount designated by the Bureau for the type of program successfully completed.
- (b) You are limited to 5 days per month DCEGT, even if enrolled in more than one designated program.
- (c) Enrollment in a designated program for any portion of a calendar month earns one full month's worth of DCEGT.
- (d) You are not eligible for DCEGT which, if awarded, would make you past due for release.

DCEGT may be prorated only to avoid late release. The following table shows the maximum DCEGT available for designated programs.

Maximum Available DCEGT for Designated Programs		
If the D.C. Code offender participates in:	Maximum DCEGT available is:	Based on program enrollment of:
Literacy/General Educational Development (GED)	150 days	30 months
English as a Second Language (ESL)	150 days	30 months
Occupational* (Non-College) with Marketable Completion for a:		
100-500 hour program	35 days	7 months
501-1000 hour program	70 days	14 months
1001-1500 hour program	105 days	21 months
> 1500 hour program	140 days	28 months
Advanced Occupational* (One or more college course per semester)	25 days	5 months

* Excluding exploratory or apprenticeship occupational programs and correspondence courses.

A D.C. Code offender may be enrolled in a designated program longer than the time shown above but may not earn more DCEGT than the maximum amount shown. If a D.C. Code offender completes a designated program successfully in less time than shown above, they will only earn five days of DCEGT for each calendar month they were enrolled. Following are examples of DCEGT awards:

Example 1: A D.C. Code offender takes longer than the expected time to complete a particular education program.

On January 20, 2024, a D.C. Code offender enrolled in a 900-hour Occupational program. They completed the program successfully on May 5, 2025.

A 900-hour program has a maximum DCEGT of 70 days. Although the D.C. Code offender participated in the program for 17 calendar months, they receive only 70 days of DCEGT, because:

$(5 \text{ days of DCEGT/month}) \times (17 \text{ calendar months}) = 85 \text{ days of DCEGT}$. However, DCEGT for a 900-hour program is limited to 70 days, so the D.C. Code offender only receives 70 days.

Example 2: A D.C. Code offender takes less than the expected time to complete a particular program. On January 20, 2024, a D.C. Code offender enrolled in a 900-hour Occupational program. They completed the program successfully on September 5, 2024.

A 900-hour program has a maximum DCEGT of 70 days. However, since the D.C. Code offender participated in the program for 9 calendar months, they receive only 45 days of DCEGT, because:

(5 days DCEGT/month) x (9 calendar months) = 45 days of DCEGT.

(e) Once appropriately awarded, DCEGT vests, and cannot be forfeited.

Staff may correct errors in awarding DCEGT at any time.

5. DCEGT LIMITATIONS

§ 523.33 How is eligibility for DCEGT limited?

Eligibility for DCEGT is limited in two ways:

(a) If you violate prison rules, you are not eligible for one month's worth of DCEGT for each disciplinary incident committed during the program enrollment period. A Discipline Hearing Officer, or other staff using procedures similar to those in 28 CFR 541.17, must determine that you committed a prohibited act.

For a list of prohibited acts and procedures regarding inmate discipline (including D.C. Code offenders) refer to the Program Statement **Inmate Discipline Program**.

Ineligibility for DCEGT because of a violation of a prohibited act is not a sanction the Discipline Hearing Officer (DHO) imposes. Rather, D.C. Code § 24-221.01 mandates compliance with institution rules as a pre-condition to eligibility for DCEGT.

Ineligibility for one month's worth DCEGT due to violation(s) of prohibited acts refer to all violations arising from a single disciplinary incident. For example, if the D.C. Code offender committed several violations of prohibited acts, all arising from a single incident, and all contained in a single incident report, the D.C. Code offender is ineligible for five days of DCEGT.

Multiple violations of prohibited acts arising from separate incidents (e.g., incidents occurring on different dates, or the same date but different times), contained in separate incident reports, and resolved by the DHO separately, count as separate disciplinary incidents for determining DCEGT ineligibility. For example, a D.C. Code offender committing violations of prohibited

acts arising from two separate disciplinary incidents on the same day is ineligible for 10 days DCEGT.

A DHO or alternate member must find the D.C. Code offender committed a prohibited act after following the procedures in the Program Statement **Inmate Discipline Program**. Unit Discipline Committee findings of prohibited act violations do not disqualify D.C. Code offenders for DCEGT.

DSCC staff must delay making final DCEGT awards when a D.C. Code offender's disciplinary action is pending before the DHO. When the DHO completes disciplinary action, DCEGT should be awarded or denied regardless of pending appeals.

Previously denied DCEGT may be awarded later as the result of D.C. Code offender appeals through the Bureau's administrative remedy program or federal court orders.

The following are examples of DCEGT calculations involving disciplinary actions:

If an otherwise eligible D.C. Code offender completed a GED program successfully in six calendar months, but committed a violation a prohibited act during the enrollment period, they are only eligible for 25 days of DCEGT, because:

$(5 \text{ days of DCEGT/month}) \times (5 \text{ eligible calendar months}) = 25 \text{ days of DCEGT.}$

This limitation applies for every disciplinary incident during the program enrollment period, even if committed during a calendar month that would not otherwise earn DCEGT. For example, if an otherwise eligible D.C. Code offender completed a GED program successfully in 35 calendar months, but was guilty of a disciplinary incident in the 33rd month, they are only eligible for 145 days of DCEGT, because:

$(5 \text{ days of DCEGT/month}) \times (29 \text{ eligible calendar months}) = 145 \text{ days DCEGT.}$

This limitation applies cumulatively. For example, if an otherwise eligible D.C. Code offender completed a GED program successfully in nine months but was guilty of two separate disciplinary incidents in the ninth month, they are only eligible for 35 days DCEGT, because:

$(5 \text{ days of DCEGT/month}) \times (7 \text{ eligible calendar months}) = 35 \text{ days DCEGT.}$

[\(b\) The nature of your offense may limit your eligibility for DCEGT under D.C. Code 24-221.01b or 24-221.06.](#)

Eligibility for DCEGT may be limited based on the D.C. Code offender's offense, as indicated in the following table.

If the D.C. Code offender's offense is for:	Then DCEGT:	The authority for this is:
A conviction for a crime of violence under D.C. Code §22-4501, as defined by D.C. Code §23-1331(4).	Must not reduce the minimum term by more than 15%.	D.C. Code § 24-221.01b, <i>Limitations</i> . Only applies to dates of offense on or after June 22, 1994
Violating D.C. Code §48-901.02 and 48-904.01, Controlled Substances Act,	Must not be applied to the minimum term of imprisonment.	D.C. Code § 24-221.06, <i>Exceptions</i> .
Violating D.C. Code §22-2104(b), Penalty for murder in first and second degree; or 22-4504(b), Carrying concealed weapons; Possession of weapons during commission of crime of violence.	Must not be applied to the minimum term of imprisonment if the offense occurred on or after November 2, 1989.	D.C. Code § 24-221.06, <i>Exceptions</i> .
Violating D.C. Code §22-2803, Carjacking.	Must not be applied to the minimum term of imprisonment if the offense occurred on or after October 2, 1993.	D.C. Code § 24-221.06, <i>Exceptions</i> .
Violating D.C. Code §22-4502, Additional penalty for committing crime when armed. See the Program Statement District of Columbia Sentence Computation Manual.	Must not be applied to the mandatory minimum term.	D.C. Code § 24-221.06, <i>Exceptions</i> .

6. LITERACY PROGRAM – EXCEPTION FOR SPECIAL LEARNING NEEDS

D.C. Code offenders who participated in the literacy program and who were later exempted by the Bureau because of special learning needs are eligible for DCEGT for the time enrolled in the program, if otherwise eligible for DCEGT under this program statement.

7. WITHDRAWAL

a. **Voluntary Withdrawal.** If a D.C. Code offender withdraws from an education program voluntarily, they are eligible for DCEGT credit for the time they spent in the program before withdrawing voluntarily. This applies even if the D.C. Code offender subsequently re-enrolls and successfully completes the program. D.C. Code offenders are limited to five days per month DCEGT, even if voluntarily withdrawn and re-enrolled.

b. **Involuntary Withdrawal.** If a D.C. Code offender is removed from a designated education program due to administrative reasons (e.g., writ, medical, administrative detention or

disciplinary segregation) for more than 30 days, Education staff designate the D.C. Code offender as an involuntary withdrawal. The D.C. Code offender is eligible for DCEGT credit for the time they spent in the education program before withdrawing involuntarily. This applies even if the D.C. Code offender subsequently re-enrolls and successfully completes the program. D.C. Code offenders are limited to five days per month DCEGT, even if involuntarily withdrawn and re-enrolled.

c. **Re-Enrollment.** The D.C. Code offender may later re-enroll through routine institution procedures. The Bureau will not give the D.C. Code offender DCEGT while on a waiting list to be re-enrolled in a designated program.

8. CALCULATING DCEGT AWARDS

DSCC staff calculate and award DCEGT after verifying the D.C. Code offender's eligibility in accordance with this program statement. If D.C. Code offenders believe they meet the eligibility requirements they may advise the Supervisor of Education (SOE) they are D.C. Code offenders and request DCEGT via a BP-A0148, Inmate Request to Staff.

a. **SOE Responsibilities.** The SOE completes Part 1 of the BP-A0711, D.C. Educational Good Time (DCEGT) form, certifying the D.C. Code offender's:

- successful completion of or withdrawal from a DCEGT designated program,
- period(s) of enrollment (specific dates), and
- maximum allowed DCEGT for the program.

This form is only completed when a D.C. Code offender completes or withdraws from an eligible program.

The SOE signs and dates the form. Education staff forward a scanned copy (in .pdf format) to DSCC staff via email, with a copy to the local Correctional Systems staff, within three working days.

b. **DSCC Staff Responsibilities.** Upon receiving the BP-A0711, DSCC staff complete Part 2 by:

- certifying the D.C. Code offender's discipline status while enrolled in the program using the applicable Bureau inmate management system's chronological disciplinary record,
- calculating and awarding the authorized amount of DCEGT, including updates in the applicable Bureau inmate management system, and
- filing the applicable Bureau inmate management system's chronological disciplinary record and the BP-A0711 in the D.C. Code offender's DSCC file.

9. APPEALS

§ 523.34 How can I challenge DCEGT award decisions?

You can use the Administrative Remedy Program, 28 CFR 542.10 through 542.19, to challenge Bureau of Prisons decisions regarding DCEGT.

28 CFR §§ 542.10–19 refers to the Program Statement **Administrative Remedy Program**.

REFERENCES

Program Statements

Administrative Remedy Program

Inmate Discipline Program

Federal Regulations

28 CFR §§ 523.30–34

28 CFR §§ 542.10–19

Bureau Forms Prescribed by 5885.01

BP-A0711 D.C. Educational Good Time (DCEGT)

Other Bureau Forms

BP-A0148 Inmate Request to Staff

Other References

D.C. Code § 22-2104(b)

D.C. Code § 22-2803

D.C. Code § 22-4501

D.C. Code § 22-4502

D.C. Code § 22-4504(b)

D.C. Code § 23-1331(4)

D.C. Code § 24-221.01

D.C. Code § 24.221.01(b)

D.C. Code § 24-221.06

D.C. Code § 24-403.1(d)

D.C. Code § 24-101(b)

D.C. Code § 48-901.02

D.C. Code § 48-904.01

ACA Standards

Performance-Based Standards and Expected Practices for Adult Correctional Institutions (5th Edition): 5-ACI-1E-02, 5-ACI-1E-03

Performance-Based Standards and Expected Practices for Adult Local Detention Facilities (5th Edition): 4-ALDF-7D-27

Standards for Administration of Correctional Agencies (2nd Edition): 2-CO-1E-05, 2-CO-4B-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.