



# Federal Prisoner Statistics Collected Under the First Step Act, 2025

The First Step Act of 2018 (FSA) requires the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), through its National Prisoner Statistics program, to collect data from the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) on specific topics and to report these data annually.<sup>1</sup> BJS is required to report on selected characteristics of persons in prison, including marital, veteran, citizenship, and English-speaking status; education levels; medical conditions; and participation in treatment and rehabilitation programs. In addition, BJS is required to report facility-level statistics, such as the number of assaults on staff by prisoners; prisoners' violations of rules that resulted in time credit reductions; and selected facility characteristics, including accreditation, on-site healthcare, remote learning, video conferencing, and costs of prisoners' phone calls.

Collected in 2025, the statistics in this report are for calendar year 2024, the sixth full year of reporting under the FSA. Data for calendar year 2025 will be available from the FBOP in 2026. Unless otherwise noted, all counts in this report include persons held in federal correctional facilities operated by the FBOP (121 institutional facilities). See page 4 for the *List of tables* and page 22 for *Terms and definitions*.

## Key findings

- The federal prison population decreased about 1% from yearend 2023 (155,972) to yearend 2024 (154,093) (**table 1**).
- At yearend 2024, there were 8,202 persons with prior military service in FBOP facilities, accounting for more than 5% of the total federal prison population.
- Thirty percent of persons in federal prison at yearend 2024 had a minor child age 20 or younger, down from 35% in 2023.<sup>2</sup>
- The number of non-U.S. citizens in federal prison at yearend 2024 was 21,948, down from 2023 (22,817) and 2022 (24,078).
- Seventy-one percent (110,072) of persons in FBOP facilities at yearend 2024 had a high school diploma, General Educational Development (GED) credential, or other equivalent certificate prior to their admission to federal prison, and an additional 4,210 earned their GED credential or equivalent certificate while in prison during 2024.
- In 2024, the average daily population in special housing units, where individuals are securely separated from the general inmate population, was 11,827, a 1% decrease from 2023 (11,974).
- During 2024, the average daily population in administrative maximum housing, the most restrictive type of segregated housing in the FBOP, was 337.
- In 2024, there were 138 pregnant females held in FBOP-operated prison facilities for whom the outcomes of their pregnancies were known by December 31, 2024 (**table 2**).
- Fifty percent of pregnancies in FBOP custody in 2024 ended in live birth, while 41% of pregnant females were released from federal prison before giving birth.
- There was a total of four incidents of restraints used on four unique pregnant females during 2024, and all four of the incidents occurred during postpartum recovery.

<sup>1</sup>See page 3 for detailed BJS requirements under the First Step Act (P.L. 115-391), Section 610, signed into law on December 21, 2018.

<sup>2</sup>The FBOP defines a minor child as a person age 20 or younger who is listed as a dependent of the prisoner and may be a biological or legally adopted child or a stepchild.

- During 2024, a total of 12,479 persons received medication-assisted treatment approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration while in FBOP custody to treat a substance use disorder, a 112% increase from 2023 (5,898).
- In 2024, 20,556 federal prisoners participated in the Non-Residential Drug Abuse Program, while 11,837 participated in the Residential Drug Abuse Program.
- At yearend 2024, 99 of 121 FBOP-operated facilities held accreditation from the American Correctional Association (**table 3**).
- In 2024, there were 103,268 prohibited acts committed by persons incarcerated in federal prisons (**table 4**).<sup>3</sup>
- Forty-six percent of all prohibited acts and 48% of the 31,583 prohibited acts of greatest severity occurred in medium security prisons in 2024.
- Low security prisons accounted for 22% of all prohibited acts and 27% of those of greatest severity in 2024.
- A total of 57,006 persons held in federal prison were responsible for the 103,268 prohibited acts in 2024 (**table 5**).
- White prisoners committed 52% of the total prohibited acts recorded in federal facilities in 2024, while black prisoners committed 44%.
- Persons age 39 or younger committed 62% of all prohibited acts in 2024.
- During 2024, the facilities with the most prohibited acts were Schuylkill Federal Correctional Institution in Pennsylvania (1,904), Brooklyn Metropolitan Detention Center in New York (1,817), and Canaan United States Penitentiary in Pennsylvania (1,801) (**table 6**).
- Edgefield Federal Correctional Institution in South Carolina had the most prohibited acts of greatest severity in 2024, with 849 acts.
- In 2024, FBOP staff were physically assaulted by federal prisoners 934 times, which resulted in serious injury 28 times (**table 7**).
- At yearend 2024, a total of 4,519 persons were registered to volunteer in publicly operated federal correctional facilities (**table 8**).
- The FBOP had partnerships with 4,114 external groups to provide recidivism reduction programming in 121 federal prison facilities in 2024 (**table 9**).
- Sixty percent (2,467) of the FBOP's partnerships to provide recidivism reduction programming were with faith-based groups in 2024.
- Fifty-five percent of the 141,209 persons in federal prison who had been assessed with the Prisoner Assessment Tool Targeting Estimated Risk and Needs (PATTERN) as of December 31, 2024, were classified as minimum or low risk for recidivism (**table 10**).<sup>4</sup>
- Twenty-six percent of federal prisoners were classified by PATTERN as high risk for recidivism and 19% as medium risk at yearend 2024.
- Eighty-three percent of female federal prisoners assessed with PATTERN by yearend 2024 were classified as minimum or low risk for recidivism, compared to 53% of male federal prisoners.
- As of December 31, 2024, 59% of black and 58% of American Indian or Alaska Native federal prisoners were classified by PATTERN as having a medium or high risk of recidivism, compared to 35% of white and 23% of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander federal prisoners.
- At yearend 2024, 83% of federal prisoners ages 55 to 64 and 93% of those age 65 or older were classified by PATTERN as having a minimum or low risk of recidivism.
- In 2024, the FBOP identified 51 evidence-based recidivism reduction (EBRR) programs and 71 productive activities (PAs) that persons in federal prison could access for various needs, including those concerning antisocial peers, cognitions, anger management, substance abuse, parenting skills, and dyslexia (**table 11**).
- Table 12, available for download on the BJS website, details EBRR program and PA enrollment and completion counts during 2024 by facility, program, and risk level.

<sup>3</sup>For details on how the FBOP categorizes prohibited acts as low, moderate, high, or greatest severity level, see [https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5270\\_009\\_cn\\_1.pdf](https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5270_009_cn_1.pdf) 

<sup>4</sup>PATTERN is the FBOP's assessment instrument used to identify risk of recidivism for general offending and violent offending.

## First Step Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–391) Title VI, Section 610. Data Collection

**(a)** National Prisoner Statistics Program. Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, pursuant to the authority under section 302 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3732),<sup>5</sup> the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, with information that shall be provided by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, shall include in the National Prisoner Statistics Program the following:

1. The number of prisoners (as such term is defined in section 3635 of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 101(a) of this Act) who are veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States.
2. The number of prisoners who have been placed in solitary confinement at any time during the previous year.
3. The number of female prisoners known by the Bureau of Prisons to be pregnant, as well as the outcomes of such pregnancies, including information on pregnancies that result in live birth, stillbirth, miscarriage, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, maternal death, neonatal death, and preterm birth.
4. The number of prisoners who volunteered to participate in a substance abuse treatment program, and the number of prisoners who have participated in such a program.
5. The number of prisoners provided medication-assisted treatment with medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration while in custody to treat substance use disorder.
6. The number of prisoners who were receiving medication-assisted treatment with medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration prior to the commencement of their term of imprisonment.
7. The number of prisoners who are the parent or guardian of a minor child.
8. The number of prisoners who are single, married, or otherwise in a committed relationship.
9. The number of prisoners who have not achieved a GED, high school diploma, or equivalent prior to entering prison.
10. The number of prisoners who, during the previous year, received their GED or other equivalent certificate while incarcerated.
11. The numbers of prisoners for whom English is a second language.
12. The number of incidents, during the previous year, in which restraints were used on a female prisoner during pregnancy, labor, or postpartum recovery, as well as information relating to the type of restraints used, and the circumstances under which each incident occurred.
13. The vacancy rate for medical and healthcare staff positions, and average length of such a vacancy.
14. The number of facilities that operated, at any time during the previous year, without at least 1 clinical nurse, certified paramedic, or licensed physician on site.
15. The number of facilities that during the previous year were accredited by the American Correctional Association.
16. The number and type of recidivism reduction partnerships described in section 3621(h)(5) of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 102(a) of this Act, entered into by each facility.
17. The number of facilities with remote learning capabilities.
18. The number of facilities that offer prisoners video conferencing.
19. Any changes in costs related to legal phone calls and visits following implementation of section 3632(d)(1) of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 101(a) of this Act.
20. The number of aliens in prison during the previous year.
21. For each Bureau of Prisons facility, the total number of violations that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, the number of such violations for each category of violation, and the demographic breakdown of the prisoners who have received such reductions.
22. The number of assaults on Bureau of Prisons staff by prisoners and the number of criminal prosecutions of prisoners for assaulting Bureau of Prisons staff.
23. The capacity of each recidivism reduction program and productive activity to accommodate eligible inmates at each Bureau of Prisons facility.
24. The number of volunteers who were certified to volunteer in a Bureau of Prisons facility, broken down by level (level I and level II), and by each Bureau of Prisons facility.

<sup>5</sup>See 34 U.S.C. § 10132.

*Continued on next page*

## First Step Act of 2018 (P.L. 115–391) Title VI, Section 610. Data Collection (continued)

- 25.** The number of prisoners enrolled in recidivism reduction programs and productive activities at each Bureau of Prisons facility, broken down by risk level and by program, and the number of those enrolled prisoners who successfully completed each program.
- 26.** The breakdown of prisoners classified at risk level by demographic characteristics, including age, sex, race, and the length of sentence imposed.

**(b)** Report to Judiciary Committees. Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for a period of 7 years, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics shall submit a report containing the information described in paragraphs (1) through (26) of subsection (a) to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

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**TABLE 1**  
**Selected characteristics of federal prisoners, 2020–2024**

Characteristic (FSA item)	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Number	Percent								
<b>Veteran status</b>	151,283	100%	156,542	100%	158,637	100%	155,972	100%	154,093	100%
Veteran (Item 1) <sup>a</sup>	9,199	6.1	8,764	5.6	8,627	5.4	8,388	5.4	8,202	5.3
Nonveteran	142,084	93.9	147,778	94.4	150,010	94.6	147,584	94.6	145,891	94.7
<b>Minor child<sup>b,c</sup></b>	151,283	100%	156,542	100%	158,637	100%	155,972	100%	154,093	100%
Had minor child (Item 7)	78,344	51.8	77,404	49.4	65,074	41.0	54,752	35.1	46,931	30.5
Did not have minor child	72,939	48.2	79,138	50.6	93,563	59.0	101,220	64.9	107,162	69.5
<b>Marital status (Item 8)<sup>d</sup></b>	151,283	100%	156,542	100%	158,637	100%	155,972	100%	154,093	100%
Never married	80,300	53.1	83,100	53.1	84,200	53.1	82,800	53.1	81,800	53.1
Married	32,400	21.4	33,500	21.4	33,900	21.4	33,400	21.4	33,000	21.4
Divorced	27,400	18.1	28,300	18.1	28,700	18.1	28,200	18.1	27,900	18.1
Separated	8,500	5.6	8,800	5.6	8,900	5.6	8,700	5.6	8,600	5.6
Widowed	2,700	1.8	2,800	1.8	2,900	1.8	2,800	1.8	2,800	1.8
<b>Citizenship status<sup>c,e</sup></b>	151,283	100%	156,542	100%	158,637	100%	155,972	100%	154,093	100%
U.S. citizen	127,274	84.1	132,511	84.6	134,559	84.8	133,155	85.4	132,145	85.8
Non-U.S. citizen (Item 20)	24,009	15.9	24,031	15.4	24,078	15.2	22,817	14.6	21,948	14.2
<b>English-speaking status<sup>c</sup></b>	151,283	100%	156,542	100%	158,637	100%	155,972	100%	154,093	100%
English was first language	134,095	88.6	139,693	89.2	141,391	89.1	139,466	89.4	138,592	89.9
English was second language (Item 11)	17,188	11.4	16,849	10.8	17,246	10.9	16,506	10.6	15,501	10.1
<b>Education status prior to FBOP imprisonment<sup>c</sup></b>	151,283	100%	156,542	100%	158,637	100%	155,972	100%	154,093	100%
Had a high school diploma/GED/other equivalent certificate	108,481	71.7	110,560	70.6	110,531	69.7	110,213	70.7	110,072	71.4
Did not have a high school diploma/GED/other equivalent certificate (Item 9)	42,802	28.3	45,982	29.4	48,106	30.3	45,759	29.3	44,021	28.6
<b>Persons who earned a GED/equivalent certificate while imprisoned (Item 10)<sup>f</sup></b>	1,368	..	2,005	..	3,543	..	4,168	..	4,210	..
<b>Population in segregated housing (Item 2)<sup>g</sup></b>										
Special housing unit	10,236	..	9,261	..	10,177	..	11,974	..	11,827	..
Special management unit <sup>h</sup>	1,094	..	824	..	645	..	49	..	~	..
Administrative maximum	373	..	348	..	348	..	348	..	337	..

Note: The First Step Act (FSA) item numbers in this table refer to the numbered measures codified in P.L. 115–391 Section 610. As of December 2022, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) does not hold persons in privately operated prisons.

..Not calculated. Percentages were not calculated because the total number of persons who were held in federal correctional facilities during the calendar year was unavailable.

~Not applicable.

<sup>a</sup>Includes persons held on December 16, 2020, December 25, 2021, December 24, 2022, December 30, 2023, and December 28, 2024, in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities, per the FBOP. Percentages are based on all prisoners in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities on December 31 of each year, per the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS-1) program.

<sup>b</sup>A minor child is defined by the FBOP as a person age 20 or younger who is listed as a dependent of the prisoner and may be a biological or legally adopted child or a stepchild.

<sup>c</sup>Includes persons in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities on December 31 of each year, per the NPS-1. Percentages are based on all persons in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities on December 31 of each year.

<sup>d</sup>Marital status counts are calculated based on the distribution of marital status from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' 2016 Survey of Prison Inmates (SPI) and the total population of persons under FBOP jurisdiction in a given year. These estimates are rounded to the nearest 100, which is standard practice when estimating counts based on the SPI.

<sup>e</sup>The FBOP does not have data on immigration status. Citizenship data are collected by the FBOP and subject to verification by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

<sup>f</sup>Includes all persons in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities who earned a GED or equivalent certificate during the year. Percentages were not calculated because the total number of persons who were held in federal correctional facilities during the calendar year was not available.

<sup>g</sup>The average daily population for each of the segregated housing types includes persons held in segregated housing units at any time during the year. Some persons may be counted more than once if they were held in segregated housing on multiple occasions or in different housing units during the year. Excludes persons held in community-based or privately operated federal correctional facilities. See *Terms and definitions*.

<sup>h</sup>The FBOP identified significant concerns at Thomson Administrative United States Penitentiary, the only special management unit in an FBOP facility. FBOP closed that unit in February 2023.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2020–2024; National Prisoner Statistics Summary of Sentenced Population Movement, 2020–2024; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

**TABLE 2****Medical conditions, testing, and treatment of federal prisoners, 2020–2024**

Medical condition, testing, and treatment (FSA item)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Pregnancy outcomes (Item 3)<sup>a</sup></b>					
Total pregnancies with outcomes as of December 31	91	74	96	123	138
Live birth	50	49	52	61	69
Unknown because person was released from prison before pregnancy's conclusion	39	20	28	47	56
Miscarriage	0	2	8	9	8
Abortion	0	1	6	4	4
Ectopic pregnancy	0	1	0	1	0
Maternal death	1	0	0	0	0
Neonatal death	0	0	0	0	0
Preterm birth	0	0	1	1	1
Stillbirth	1	1	1	1	0
<b>Restraints used on persons in prison during pregnancy (Item 12)<sup>b</sup></b>					
Total incidents	1	2	8	3	4
Person was pregnant	1	0	1	0	0
Person was in labor	0	0	0	0	0
Person was in postpartum recovery	0	2	7	2	4
Total persons restrained	1	2	6	2	4
Hand restraints used	1	2	8	2	4
Leg restraints used	0	2	3	0	2
<b>Persons who received medication-assisted treatment (MAT) approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) while in FBOP custody to treat a substance use disorder (Item 5)<sup>c</sup></b>					
	418	1,127	2,412	5,898	12,479
<b>Persons who were receiving MAT approved by the FDA prior to their admission to the FBOP to treat a substance use disorder (Item 6)</b>					
	195	378	450	1,060	2,935
<b>Persons who volunteered for/participated in substance use disorder treatment programs (Item 4)<sup>d</sup></b>					
<b>Non-Residential Drug Abuse Program (NRDAP)</b>					
Volunteered	19,514	20,992	29,903	37,699	44,777
Participated	14,791	17,252	20,880	21,755	20,556
<b>Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP)</b>					
Volunteered	8,001	8,952	9,009	10,327	12,111
Participated	10,868	10,919	12,035	12,598	11,837
<b>Challenge Program</b>					
Volunteered	601	1,139	2,715	868	1,003
Participated	1,268	1,483	1,510	1,456	1,157

Note: The First Step Act (FSA) item numbers in this table refer to the numbered measures codified in P.L. 115–391 Section 610. As of December 2022, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) does not hold persons in privately operated prisons.

<sup>a</sup>Includes females in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities and community-based facilities who were known to be pregnant during the year. Persons in prison may have experienced more than one outcome.

<sup>b</sup>Includes persons in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities. Includes pregnant persons, persons in labor, and persons in postpartum recovery. Restraints could be used multiple times on the same person.

<sup>c</sup>Includes persons in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities who received medication-assisted treatment (MAT) during the year. Excludes persons held in community corrections centers. In 2024, the FBOP provided MAT to 6,444 additional inmates in the community.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities during the year. Participation in the program depends on available space or expected release date. Not all volunteers participated, and not all participants volunteered. See *Terms and definitions*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2020–2024.

**TABLE 3**  
**Selected characteristics of federal facilities, 2020–2024**

Characteristic (FSA item)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total number of federal facilities	122	122	122	122	121
Facilities operating without a healthcare professional (Item 14)	0	0	0	0	0
Facilities accredited by the American Correctional Association (Item 15) <sup>a</sup>	121	121	122	122	99
Facilities with remote learning capabilities (Item 17) <sup>b</sup>	198	198	/	120	121
Facilities with video conferencing available to prisoners as part of the criminal justice process (Item 18) <sup>c</sup>	122	122	122	121	121
Facilities with video conferencing available to prisoners to communicate with individuals outside of the criminal justice process (Item 18)	16	16	16	121	121
Change in cost of phone calls that pertained to legal matters (Item 19) <sup>d</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in cost of prison visits that pertained to legal matters (Item 19) <sup>e</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Average vacancy rate for medical and healthcare positions (Item 13)	9%	17%	21%	21%	22%

Note: The First Step Act (FSA) item numbers in this table refer to the numbered measures codified in P.L. 115–391 Section 610. Includes publicly operated federal correctional facilities during the year. Excludes privately operated correctional facilities.

/Not reported.

<sup>a</sup>On March 31, 2024, the Federal Bureau of Prisons’ (FBOP) contract with the American Correctional Association (ACA) expired without renewal. At the point of contract expiration, all FBOP facilities were ACA accredited. Beginning April 1, 2024, FBOP individual facility accreditation statuses began to expire in the order in which they were granted. As of yearend 2024, ACA accreditation had expired for 22 FBOP facilities.

<sup>b</sup>Count is of certified testing centers connected remotely to the National GED Testing Service, not of FBOP facilities.

<sup>c</sup>In calendar year 2024, all 121 FBOP facilities had video conferencing capability. The FBOP is currently building a public-facing website to accommodate attorney/client visits.

<sup>d</sup>Phone calls to persons in federal prison pertaining to legal matters are initiated by their attorneys and therefore do not impose a cost on the prisoners.

<sup>e</sup>Visits to persons in federal prison by their attorneys to discuss legal matters have no cost associated.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2020–2024.

**TABLE 4**  
**Prohibited acts by federal prisoners that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, by security level of facility, 2024**

Security level of facility	Severity of act									
	Total		Low		Moderate		High		Greatest	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total prohibited acts	103,268	100%	287	100%	49,450	100%	21,948	100%	31,583	100%
Administrative	12,345	12.0	66	23.0	6,412	13.0	2,985	13.6	2,882	9.1
Minimum	2,588	2.5	36	12.5	1,636	3.3	251	1.1	665	2.1
Low	22,305	21.6	66	23.0	10,803	21.8	2,995	13.6	8,441	26.7
Medium	47,394	45.9	96	33.4	22,768	46.0	9,396	42.8	15,134	47.9
High	18,636	18.0	23	8.0	7,831	15.8	6,321	28.8	4,461	14.1

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 21**. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Includes prohibited acts by persons in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities in 2024. See *Terms and definitions*. For previous years’ counts, see reports in the *Federal Prisoner Statistics Collected Under the First Step Act* series on the Bureau of Justice Statistics website.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2024.

**TABLE 5****Federal prisoners who were cited for prohibited acts that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, by demographic characteristics, 2020–2024**

Characteristic	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Number	Percent								
<b>Total federal prisoners cited for prohibited acts</b>	45,838	100%	47,000	100%	50,126	100%	50,773	100%	57,006	100%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	42,826	93.4%	44,172	94.0%	46,995	93.8%	47,800	94.1%	53,575	94.0%
Female	3,012	6.6	2,828	6.0	3,131	6.2	2,973	5.9	3,431	6.0
<b>Race*</b>										
White	24,408	53.2%	24,600	52.3%	26,402	52.7%	26,746	52.7%	29,414	51.6%
Black	19,517	42.6	20,375	43.4	21,476	42.8	21,743	42.8	24,822	43.5
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	450	1.0	510	1.1	476	0.9	512	1.0	601	1.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,463	3.2	1,515	3.2	1,772	3.5	1,772	3.5	2,169	3.8
<b>Ethnicity</b>										
Hispanic	14,006	30.6%	13,441	28.6%	14,466	28.9%	14,518	28.6%	16,257	28.5%
Non-Hispanic	31,832	69.4	33,559	71.4	35,660	71.1	36,255	71.4	40,749	71.5
<b>Age</b>										
19 or younger	139	0.3%	94	0.2%	129	0.3%	57	0.1%	144	0.3%
20–24	3,319	7.2	3,114	6.6	3,480	6.9	2,992	5.9	3,805	6.7
25–29	7,905	17.2	7,742	16.5	8,128	16.2	7,581	14.9	8,468	14.9
30–34	9,651	21.1	9,968	21.2	10,370	20.7	10,720	21.1	12,124	21.3
35–39	8,952	19.5	9,048	19.3	9,443	18.8	9,898	19.5	10,958	19.2
40–44	6,731	14.7	7,247	15.4	8,150	16.3	8,447	16.6	9,093	16.0
45–49	4,184	9.1	4,359	9.3	4,713	9.4	4,981	9.8	5,758	10.1
50–54	2,354	5.1	2,594	5.5	2,760	5.5	2,997	5.9	3,222	5.7
55–59	1,462	3.2	1,518	3.2	1,565	3.1	1,613	3.2	1,800	3.2
60–64	686	1.5	782	1.7	809	1.6	887	1.7	957	1.7
65 or older	455	1.0	534	1.1	579	1.2	600	1.2	677	1.2

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 21**. Includes persons in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities in 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024. Excludes persons held in privately operated federal correctional facilities. As of December 2022, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) does not hold persons in privately operated prisons. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

\*Includes both Hispanic and non-Hispanic prisoners. The FBOP does not allow for persons to be categorized as two or more or other races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2020–2024.

**TABLE 6****Prohibited acts by federal prisoners that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, by facility, 2024**

Facility	Total	Severity of act				Facility	Total	Severity of act			
		Low	Moderate	High	Greatest			Low	Moderate	High	Greatest
<b>Total prohibited acts</b>	103,268	287	49,450	21,948	31,583	Memphis FCI*	841	1	408	88	344
<b>Administrative security</b>	12,345	66	6,412	2,985	2,882	Miami FCI	402	1	180	15	206
Brooklyn MDC	1,817	9	818	449	541	Milan FCI	993	2	560	193	238
Butner FMC	249	1	122	58	68	Oakdale I FCI	475	0	224	77	174
Carswell FMC	1,166	29	794	267	76	Oakdale II FCI	472	0	156	35	281
Chicago MCC	663	2	411	187	63	Oxford FCI*	776	1	455	194	126
Devens FMC	519	2	290	127	100	Petersburg FCI	87	1	30	2	54
Fort Worth						Safford FCI	339	0	139	50	150
Administrative FMC	798	7	361	112	318	Sandstone FCI	722	4	253	100	365
Guaynabo MDC	705	0	191	140	374	Seagoville FCI	613	1	292	84	236
Honolulu FDC	116	2	34	69	11	Tallahassee FCI	694	10	532	93	59
Houston FDC	684	3	275	246	160	Terminal Island FCI	287	5	123	39	120
Lexington FMC	400	0	266	40	94	Texarkana FCI	614	0	293	44	277
Los Angeles MDC	458	1	260	89	108	Thomson					
Miami FDC	697	2	522	113	60	Administrative USP	307	0	208	21	78
Oklahoma City FTC	1,150	2	715	263	170	Thomson FCI	597	1	374	102	120
Philadelphia FDC	1,223	1	583	334	305	Waseca FCI	1,366	23	948	291	104
Rochester FMC	356	2	191	83	80	Yazoo City I FCI	172	0	99	4	69
San Diego MCC	240	2	100	71	67	Yazoo City II FCI	123	0	43	18	62
SeaTac FDC	505	0	204	184	117	Yazoo City FCI - Low	659	0	331	25	303
Springfield MCFP	599	1	275	153	170	Yazoo City II FCI - Low	533	0	228	36	269
<b>Minimum security</b>	2,588	36	1,636	251	665	<b>Medium security</b>	47,394	96	22,768	9,396	15,134
Alderson FPC	476	8	357	67	44	Allenwood FCI - Medium	1,004	1	291	458	254
Bryan FPC	411	24	293	68	26	Beaumont FCI - Medium	1,114	6	536	201	371
Duluth FPC	283	0	124	19	140	Beckley FCI	1,005	4	435	271	295
Montgomery FPC	473	1	276	43	153	Bennettsville FCI	1,343	1	534	245	563
Morgantown FCI	41	0	26	3	12	Berlin FCI	1,308	1	399	454	454
Morgantown FPC	123	0	68	17	38	Butner FCI - Medium I	684	1	295	140	248
Pensacola FPC	211	1	100	12	98	Butner FCI - Medium II	919	0	539	162	218
Yankton FPC	570	2	392	22	154	Coleman FCI - Medium	1,295	1	708	183	403
<b>Low security</b>	22,305	66	10,803	2,995	8,441	Cumberland FCI	902	1	279	290	332
Aliceville FCI	1,128	5	848	166	109	Edgefield FCI	1,583	0	551	183	849
Allenwood FCI - Low	564	0	296	102	166	El Reno FCI	1,394	0	704	238	452
Ashland FCI	524	2	237	73	212	Estill FCI*	3	0	1	0	2
Atlanta FCI	581	0	185	76	320	Fairton FCI	537	2	217	175	143
Atlanta USP	155	0	44	39	72	Florence FCI	1,322	3	759	254	306
Bastrop FCI	425	0	142	54	229	Forrest City FCI - Medium	1,537	2	986	125	424
Beaumont FCI - Low	824	1	332	55	436	Gilmer FCI	1,058	0	686	172	200
Big Spring FCI	387	0	147	59	181	Greenville FCI	1,046	5	515	143	383
Butner FCI - Low	172	1	63	9	99	Hazelton FCI	1,632	10	821	350	451
Coleman FCI - Low	908	0	401	81	426	Herlong FCI	1,604	1	671	431	501
Danbury FCI	564	2	148	146	268	Jesup FCI	1,002	2	553	135	312
Dublin FCI	91	2	68	17	4	Leavenworth USP	892	0	424	209	259
Elkton FCI	923	0	309	82	532	Lewisburg USP	548	0	300	97	151
Englewood FCI	407	1	199	91	116	Lompoc USP*	534	1	83	215	235
Estill FCI*	31	0	11	2	18	Manchester FCI	215	0	41	70	104
Forrest City FCI	643	0	367	35	241	Marianna FCI	796	0	331	193	272
Fort Dix FCI	1,307	1	445	111	750	Marion USP	692	2	369	182	139
La Tuna FCI	464	0	224	56	184	McDowell FCI	585	3	245	116	221
Lompoc FCI	270	0	115	40	115	McKean FCI	154	0	61	31	62
Lompoc II FCI	323	0	99	85	139						
Lompoc USP*	116	0	27	28	61						
Loretto FCI	426	1	220	77	128						

*Continued on next page*

**TABLE 6 (continued)****Prohibited acts by federal prisoners that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, by facility, 2024**

Facility	Total	Severity of act				Facility	Total	Severity of act			
		Low	Moderate	High	Greatest			Low	Moderate	High	Greatest
Memphis FCI*	1,009	4	621	205	179	Yazoo City FCI - Medium	899	0	415	181	303
Mendota FCI	1,257	4	561	264	428	Yazoo City USP	271	0	119	35	117
Otisville FCI	1,376	0	718	183	475	<b>High security</b>	18,636	23	7,831	6,321	4,461
Oxford FCI*	861	1	465	126	269	Allenwood USP	264	0	86	145	33
Pekin FCI	1,005	0	493	183	329	Atwater USP	1,265	3	408	549	305
Petersburg FCI - Medium	789	2	371	90	326	Beaumont USP	1,193	1	504	385	303
Phoenix FCI	793	2	544	139	108	Big Sandy USP	1,328	0	289	555	484
Pollock FCI - Medium	1,356	0	698	170	488	Canaan USP	1,801	7	549	826	419
Ray Brook FCI	658	0	127	155	376	Coleman I USP	1,099	0	522	340	237
Schuykill FCI	1,904	9	896	478	521	Coleman II USP	1,152	0	453	377	322
Sheridan FCI	1,167	1	535	279	352	Florence USP - ADX	211	0	62	30	119
Talladega FCI	984	1	386	122	475	Florence USP - High	1,252	0	667	374	211
Terre Haute FCI	1,403	2	939	187	275	Hazelton USP	1,499	2	783	337	377
Three Rivers FCI	1,450	4	779	222	445	Lee USP	1,365	1	435	575	354
Tucson FCI	170	1	93	37	39	McCreary USP	1,612	2	937	408	265
Victorville FCI - Medium I	1,281	10	705	216	350	Pollock USP	1,235	2	590	267	376
Victorville FCI - Medium II	848	2	509	189	148	Terre Haute USP	1,075	1	448	436	190
Williamsburg FCI	1,205	6	460	212	527	Tucson USP	928	2	446	252	228
						Victorville USP	1,357	2	652	465	238

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 21**. Includes prohibited acts by persons in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities in 2024. See *Terms and definitions*. The facility abbreviations are ADX—administrative maximum, FCI—federal correctional institution, FDC—federal detention center, FMC—federal medical center, FPC—federal prison camp, FTC—federal transfer center, MCC—metropolitan correctional center, MCFP—medical center for federal prisoners, MDC—metropolitan detention center, and USP—United States penitentiary.

\*These institutions are listed twice because they had changes in their security level during 2024.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2024.

**TABLE 7****Prisoner assaults on Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) staff, by type of assault and prosecution status, 2024**

Assault on FBOP staff	Number	Prosecuted	Not prosecuted
<b>Physical</b>	934	/	/
With serious injury	28	/	/
Without serious injury	906	/	/
<b>Sexual</b>	0	/	/
With threat/force	0	/	/
Without threat/force	0	/	/

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 22**. Includes assaults by persons in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities in 2024. Includes assaults for which there were guilty findings in the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) administrative process, regardless of later investigation or prosecution by the U.S. Department of Justice. Excludes assaults pending the FBOP investigative process.

/Not reported.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2024.

**TABLE 8****Volunteer levels in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, by location, December 31, 2024**

Locations	Any level	Level I <sup>a</sup>	Level II <sup>b</sup>	Locations	Any level	Level I <sup>a</sup>	Level II <sup>b</sup>
Total volunteers	4,519	799	3,720	Loretto	79	2	77
Alderson	47	5	42	Los Angeles	46	2	44
Aliceville	103	15	88	Manchester	39	0	39
Allenwood <sup>c</sup>	145	49	96	Marianna	22	8	14
Ashland	36	0	36	Marion	58	7	51
Atlanta	59	3	56	McCreary	22	3	19
Atwater	25	4	21	McDowell	6	0	6
Bastrop	23	0	23	McKean	30	16	14
Beaumont <sup>c</sup>	52	0	52	Memphis	22	0	22
Beckley	29	18	11	Mendota	33	6	27
Bennettsville	6	0	6	Miami North	30	5	25
Berlin	14	0	14	Miami South	27	0	27
Big Sandy	17	0	17	Milan	204	106	98
Big Spring	11	0	11	Montgomery	30	10	20
Brooklyn	52	13	39	Morgantown	21	1	20
Bryan	40	0	40	Oakdale <sup>c</sup>	23	9	14
Butner <sup>c</sup>	173	2	171	Oklahoma City	7	0	7
Canaan	20	10	10	Otisville	84	30	54
Carswell	135	0	135	Oxford	14	1	13
Chicago	22	0	22	Pekin	57	0	57
Coleman <sup>c</sup>	51	3	48	Pensacola	11	1	10
Cumberland	25	0	25	Petersburg <sup>c</sup>	29	3	26
Danbury	58	6	52	Philadelphia	74	4	70
Devens	50	20	30	Phoenix	78	1	77
Duluth	11	0	11	Pollock <sup>c</sup>	20	1	19
Edgefield	12	0	12	Ray Brook	37	0	37
Elkton	131	39	92	Rochester	99	0	99
El Reno	30	3	27	Safford	110	77	33
Englewood	67	1	66	San Diego	33	1	32
Estill	23	0	23	Sandstone	105	20	85
Fairton	36	2	34	Schuylkill	18	0	18
Florence <sup>c</sup>	49	1	48	Seagoville	53	17	36
Forrest City <sup>c</sup>	48	3	45	SeaTac	44	0	44
Fort Dix	193	102	91	Sheridan	34	0	34
Fort Worth	68	5	63	Springfield	23	0	23
Gilmer	11	1	10	Talladega	49	1	48
Greenville	40	0	40	Tallahassee	48	14	34
Guaynabo	53	6	47	Terminal Island	42	0	42
Hazelton <sup>c</sup>	69	15	54	Terre Haute <sup>c</sup>	76	2	74
Herlong	23	5	18	Texarkana	23	0	23
Honolulu	48	4	44	Thomson	16	0	16
Houston	14	0	14	Three Rivers	15	0	15
Jesup	13	0	13	Tucson <sup>c</sup>	126	39	87
La Tuna	41	0	41	Victorville <sup>c</sup>	130	3	127
Leavenworth	11	2	9	Waseca	62	0	62
Lee	5	4	1	Williamsburg	20	3	17
Lewisburg	46	3	43	Yankton	28	0	28
Lexington	92	4	88	Yazoo City <sup>c</sup>	58	4	54
Lompoc <sup>c</sup>	143	54	89				

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 24**. Includes volunteers in publicly operated federal correctional facilities on December 31, 2024.

<sup>a</sup>Level I volunteers are authorized to perform a service for 4 days or less per year in a Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) facility or administrative office. Level I volunteers receive general training but not a badge for the facility where they volunteer.

<sup>b</sup>Level II volunteers are authorized to perform a service for 5 days or more per year in an FBOP facility or administrative office. Level II volunteers must attend volunteer or mentor training and receive a badge for the facility where they volunteer.

<sup>c</sup>Federal Correctional Complexes that consist of multiple facilities are reported as a single institution in this table.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2024.

**TABLE 9****Recidivism reduction partnerships in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, by facility, 2024**

Facility	Total partnerships	Art	Community-based	Faith-based	Higher education	Nonprofit	Private	Visitation volunteer	Vocational training	Workforce development
Total partnerships	4,114	4	774	2,467	267	185	11	199	70	137
Alderson FPC	31	0	3	19	0	1	0	8	0	0
Aliceville FCI	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allenwood FCI - Low	69	0	18	42	1	1	0	2	1	4
Allenwood FCI - Medium	35	0	22	8	0	0	0	5	0	0
Allenwood USP	19	0	15	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Ashland FCI	39	0	2	36	0	0	0	0	1	0
Atlanta USP	13	0	1	1	8	2	0	1	0	0
Atwater USP	18	0	0	15	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bastrop FCI	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont FCI - Low	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont FCI - Medium	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont USP	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Beckley FCI	25	0	9	8	0	4	0	0	0	4
Bennettsville FCI	18	0	0	10	2	5	0	0	0	1
Berlin FCI	17	0	4	6	0	3	0	0	0	4
Big Sandy USP	21	0	1	6	7	0	0	3	4	0
Big Spring FCI	9	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	0
Brooklyn MDC	36	0	10	6	17	0	0	3	0	0
Bryan FPC	37	0	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butner FCI - Low	43	0	0	23	0	1	0	2	0	17
Butner FCI - Medium I	85	0	11	51	0	2	0	3	2	16
Butner FCI - Medium II	59	0	8	37	0	0	0	2	0	12
Butner FMC	11	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	0
Canaan USP	17	0	6	6	0	0	0	1	2	2
Carswell FMC	77	0	15	52	1	5	0	3	1	0
Chicago MCC	37	0	16	14	1	5	0	1	0	0
Coleman FCI - Low	32	0	4	20	0	1	0	7	0	0
Coleman FCI - Medium	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coleman USP I	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Coleman USP II	9	0	1	3	0	0	0	5	0	0
Cumberland FCI	27	0	9	11	0	3	0	1	3	0
Danbury FCI	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0
Devens FMC	28	0	4	10	0	7	0	7	0	0
Dublin FCI	46	0	16	20	7	1	0	2	0	0
Duluth FPC	14	0	5	2	3	1	0	0	1	2
Edgefield FCI	11	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	1	0
El Reno FCI	32	0	6	21	0	0	0	4	1	0
Elkton FCI	190	0	0	176	7	1	0	3	3	0
Englewood FCI	55	0	0	50	0	0	0	5	0	0
Estill FCI	14	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairton FCI	46	0	10	30	1	0	0	5	0	0
Florence FCI	36	0	7	28	0	0	0	1	0	0
Florence USP - Admax	13	0	3	6	0	1	0	3	0	0
Florence USP - High	7	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Forrest City FCI - Low	40	0	0	36	2	0	0	0	0	2
Forrest City FCI - Medium	31	0	3	24	1	0	0	0	2	1
Fort Dix FCI	48	0	27	10	4	0	4	3	0	0
Fort Worth FMC	53	0	8	32	0	13	0	0	0	0
Gilmer FCI	20	0	0	1	13	1	0	0	1	4
Greenville FCI	57	0	8	34	8	1	0	3	3	0
Guaynabo MDC	57	0	1	41	14	0	0	1	0	0

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**TABLE 9 (continued)****Recidivism reduction partnerships in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, by facility, 2024**

Facility	Total partnerships	Art	Community-based	Faith-based	Higher education	Nonprofit	Private	Visitation volunteer	Vocational training	Workforce development
Hazelton FCI	75	0	38	32	0	3	0	2	0	0
Hazelton USP	26	0	10	12	0	0	0	4	0	0
Herlong FCI	38	0	0	31	7	0	0	0	0	0
Honolulu FDC	33	0	8	24	0	0	1	0	0	0
Houston FDC	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jesup FCI	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Tuna FCI	20	0	16	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Leavenworth FCI	11	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee USP	5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
Lewisburg FCI	52	0	10	23	1	12	0	4	0	2
Lexington FMC	65	0	4	42	0	5	0	9	2	3
Lompoc FCI I	35	0	7	17	6	2	1	2	0	0
Lompoc FCI II	78	0	19	42	7	1	0	4	5	0
Loretto FCI	116	0	14	98	0	1	0	2	0	1
Los Angeles MDC	50	0	12	37	0	1	0	0	0	0
Manchester FCI	27	0	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marianna FCI	18	0	2	15	0	1	0	0	0	0
Marion FCI	74	1	11	38	6	0	0	2	15	1
McCreary USP	23	0	0	22	0	1	0	0	0	0
McDowell FCI	5	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
McKean FCI	27	0	1	21	2	0	0	0	0	3
Memphis FCI	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mendota FCI	24	0	7	15	0	1	0	0	0	1
Miami FCI	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miami FDC	14	0	0	9	0	4	0	1	0	0
Milan FCI	164	0	10	104	32	2	0	4	0	12
Montgomery FPC	23	0	10	12	0	1	0	0	0	0
Morgantown FPC	13	0	0	6	6	1	0	0	0	0
Oakdale FCI I	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oakdale FCI II	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma City FTC	10	0	2	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
Otisville FCI	30	0	0	18	0	3	0	9	0	0
Oxford FCI	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Pekin FCI	15	0	0	10	2	3	0	0	0	0
Pensacola FPC	15	0	1	6	0	4	0	4	0	0
Petersburg FCI - Low	20	0	4	13	3	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg FCI - Medium	36	0	7	24	1	3	0	1	0	0
Philadelphia FDC	60	0	33	18	1	0	0	8	0	0
Phoenix FCI	22	0	5	9	4	0	0	0	3	1
Pollock FCI	12	0	4	5	0	1	0	0	2	0
Pollock USP	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ray Brook FCI	42	0	0	11	22	6	0	0	3	0
Rochester FMC	102	0	6	90	0	0	0	4	0	2
Safford FCI	31	0	4	20	0	1	0	0	0	6
San Diego MCC	26	0	7	16	0	0	3	0	0	0
Sandstone FCI	100	0	30	53	2	4	0	1	2	8
Schuylkill FCI	9	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seagoville FCI	29	0	1	22	2	0	0	3	1	0
SeaTac FDC	28	0	15	11	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sheridan FCI	36	0	13	14	0	3	0	6	0	0
Springfield MCFP	26	0	4	18	0	2	0	2	0	0
Talladega FCI	43	0	3	30	8	2	0	0	0	0

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**TABLE 9 (continued)****Recidivism reduction partnerships in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, by facility, 2024**

Facility	Total partnerships	Art	Community-based	Faith-based	Higher education	Nonprofit	Private	Visitation volunteer	Vocational training	Workforce development
Tallahassee FCI	58	0	20	35	0	3	0	0	0	0
Terminal Island FCI	50	0	15	25	0	2	0	6	0	2
Terre Haute FCI	51	0	9	28	0	8	1	4	1	0
Terre Haute USP	48	0	7	34	0	2	0	5	0	0
Texarkana FCI	12	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
Thomson FCI	16	0	7	4	5	0	0	0	0	0
Three Rivers FCI	10	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tucson FCI	65	1	21	23	10	1	0	1	0	8
Tucson USP	134	0	68	35	2	10	0	3	3	13
Victorville FCI - Medium I	97	0	10	76	10	1	0	0	0	0
Victorville FCI - Medium II	52	2	7	41	2	0	0	0	0	0
Victorville USP	26	0	2	22	2	0	0	0	0	0
Waseca FCI	29	0	15	6	0	1	0	3	0	4
Williamsburg FCI	7	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0
Yankton FPC	29	0	1	26	0	1	0	0	1	0
Yazoo City FCI - Low	17	0	0	6	0	11	0	0	0	0
Yazoo City FCI - Low II	7	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0
Yazoo City FCI - Medium	7	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 16**, which requests information on the recidivism reduction partnerships active at the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) in 2024. Per 18 U.S.C. § 3621(h)(5), the warden of each FBOP facility should, subject to availability of appropriations, enter into partnerships with nonprofit, private, and industry-sponsored organizations and institutions of higher education that lead to a reduction in recidivism. The facility abbreviations are FCI—federal correctional institution, FDC—federal detention center, FMC—federal medical center, FPC—federal prison camp, FTC—federal transfer center, MCC—metropolitan correctional center, MCFP—medical center for federal prisoners, MDC—metropolitan detention center, and USP—United States penitentiary.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2024.

**TABLE 10****Recidivism risk classification of persons in federal prison, by demographic and sentence characteristics, 2024**

Characteristic	Total		Minimum risk		Low risk		Medium risk		High risk	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total persons in federal prison with risk classification<sup>a</sup></b>	141,209	100%	16,562	11.7%	61,074	43.3%	26,874	19.0%	36,699	26.0%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	131,911	100%	13,657	10.4%	56,263	42.7%	25,735	19.5%	36,256	27.5%
Female	9,298	100	2,905	31.2	4,811	51.7	1,139	12.3	443	4.8
<b>Race<sup>b</sup></b>										
White	79,836	100%	13,061	16.4%	38,703	48.5%	13,365	16.7%	14,707	18.4%
Black	55,300	100	2,683	4.9	19,962	36.1	12,454	22.5	20,201	36.5
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	1,986	100	512	25.8	1,008	50.8	240	12.1	226	11.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,087	100	306	7.5	1,401	34.3	815	19.9	1,565	38.3
<b>Ethnicity</b>										
Hispanic	39,717	100%	5,039	12.7%	21,406	53.9%	6,726	16.9%	6,546	16.5%
Non-Hispanic	101,492	100	11,523	11.4	39,668	39.1	20,148	19.9	30,153	29.7
<b>Age</b>										
24 or younger	4,785	100%	0	0.0%	1,721	36.0%	1,144	23.9%	1,920	40.1%
25–34	35,365	100	493	1.4	13,829	39.1	6,585	18.6	14,458	40.9
35–44	49,695	100	2,802	5.6	20,955	42.2	10,862	21.9	15,076	30.3
45–54	32,532	100	5,318	16.4	16,353	50.3	6,359	19.6	4,502	13.8
55–64	13,793	100	5,063	36.7	6,413	46.5	1,640	11.9	677	4.9
65 or older	5,039	100	2,886	57.3	1,803	35.8	284	5.6	66	1.3
<b>Sentence length</b>										
Less than 1 year	1,827	100%	93	5.1%	753	41.2%	390	21.4%	591	32.4%
1–2.9 years	12,558	100	1,194	9.5	5,208	41.5	2,475	19.7	3,681	29.3
3–4.9 years	13,436	100	1,280	9.5	5,492	40.9	2,515	18.7	4,149	30.9
5–9.9 years	35,294	100	3,391	9.6	14,430	40.9	6,419	18.2	11,054	30.9
10–14.9 years	32,803	100	3,591	11.0	15,101	46.0	6,411	19.5	7,700	23.5
15–19.9 years	18,707	100	2,363	12.6	8,083	43.2	3,766	20.1	4,495	24.0
20–50 years	21,598	100	3,604	16.7	9,689	44.9	4,053	18.8	4,242	19.6
More than 50 years	1,272	100	294	23.1	519	40.8	230	18.1	229	18.0
Life	3,656	100	748	20.5	1,777	48.6	592	16.2	539	14.7
Death <sup>c</sup>	6	100	2	33.3	2	33.3	0	0.0	2	33.3
Missing	52	100	2	3.9	20	38.5	13	25.0	17	32.7

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 26**, which requests a breakdown of persons in federal prison by risk levels, and demographic and sentence characteristics. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Recidivism risk assessment scores were assigned to persons using the Prisoner Assessment Tool Targeting Estimated Risk and Needs (PATTERN), which the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) developed using an approved list of evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities. Future recidivism is defined as a return to FBOP custody or rearrest within 3 years, excluding all traffic offenses except DUI/DWI. Because PATTERN scores were assigned for the first time in 2020, these data were unavailable in reports before 2021 in the *Federal Prisoner Statistics Collected Under the First Step Act* series. PATTERN assessments are sex-specific, and thresholds for the risk levels differ for violent and nonviolent recidivism. See the FBOP website (<https://www.bop.gov/inmates/fsa/pattern.jsp>) for details on PATTERN. See the National Institute of Justice website for validation of the tool (<https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/303859.pdf>).

<sup>a</sup>Another 13,430 persons in FBOP custody did not have a PATTERN risk level because they were in pretrial detention, had not been in FBOP custody for a sufficient time to receive a PATTERN assessment, or had legal conditions for which PATTERN would not apply.

<sup>b</sup>Includes both Hispanic and non-Hispanic prisoners. The FBOP does not track persons of two or more or other races.

<sup>c</sup>Counts of prisoners sentenced to death in this table may differ from those reported in other BJS publications because the numbers are obtained from different sources.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2024.

**TABLE 11**

**Approved evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2024**

Program/activity	FBOP facilities that offered program/activity	Hours of program credit	Program met needs of persons in prison concerning—												
			Anger/ hostility	Antisocial peers	Cognitions	Dyslexia	Education	Family/ parenting	Finance/ poverty	Medical	Mental health	Recreation/ leisure/ fitness	Substance use	Trauma	Work
<b>Evidence-based recidivism reduction program</b>															
Anger Management	121	10	■		■										
Assert Yourself for Female Offenders*	27	8			■				■						
The Barton Reading and Spelling System	121	500				■									
Basic Cognitive Skills	121	12			■										
Bureau Literacy Program	121	240						■							
Bureau Rehabilitation and Values Enhancement (BRAVE)	5	350		■	■										
Challenge Program	11	500	■	■	■									■	
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for Chronic Pain	121	18								■					
CBT for Late-Life Depression	48	20									■				
Cognitive Processing Therapy	121	12			■						■			■	
Criminal Thinking	121	10/20		■	■										
Dialectical Behavior Therapy	121	24			■						■			■	
Emotional Self-Regulation	121	10			■						■				
English as a Second Language (ESL)	121	500						■							■
Faith-Based Conflict Management Program	121	20	■		■										
Family Programming Series	121	40			■				■						
Federal Prison Industries (FPI)	52	500													■
Female Integrated Treatment (FIT)*	3	500		■	■						■			■	■
Foundation*	27	15			■			■			■				■
Hooked on Phonics	121	500						■							
Illness Management and Recovery	121	52									■				
Life Connections Program	6	500		■	■				■						
Lifeskills Laboratories	10	90								■	■	■			
Management of Compulsions and Cravings	121	12			■								■		
Mental Health Step Down Program	5	500		■	■						■				

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**TABLE 11 (continued)**

**Approved evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2024**

Program/activity	FBOP facilities that offered program/activity	Hours of program credit	Program met needs of persons in prison concerning—												
			Anger/ hostility	Antisocial peers	Cognitions	Dyslexia	Education	Family/ parenting	Finance/ poverty	Medical	Mental health	Recreation/ leisure/ fitness	Substance use	Trauma	Work
National Parenting From Prison Program	121	40							■						
Non-Residential Drug Abuse Program (NRDAP)	121	24		■	■								■		
Occupational Education Program	121														
Apprenticeship Training	/	500													■
Certification Course Training	/	50													■
Vocational Training	/	125													■
Pathways	1	500		■	■								■		
Post-secondary Education	15	500													■
Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP)	64	500		■	■						■		■		
Resolve Program	31	80		■	■						■			■	
Resource Tools for Reentry for Transgender Individuals	121	24			■						■				
Seeking Safety and Seeking Strength	121	18		■	■						■		■	■	
Sex Offender Treatment Program Non-Residential	9	144		■	■										
Sex Offender Treatment Program Residential	2	500		■	■										
Skills Program	2	500		■	■						■				
Social Skills Training	121	10		■	■						■				
Steps Toward Awareness, Growth, and Emotional Strength (STAGES) Program	2	500		■	■						■				■
Stronger Together, Emerging Proud	121	28			■						■				■
Threshold Program	121	20		■	■				■						
Transition Acceptance	121	24			■						■				■
WaySafe	121	8									■				
Wellness: Inside and Out	121	30									■		■		
Women’s Basic Financial Literacy*	27	18													
Women’s Career Exploration Series*	27	32													■

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**TABLE 11 (continued)**

**Approved evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2024**

Program/activity	FBOP facilities that offered program/activity	Hours of program credit	Program met needs of persons in prison concerning—													
			Anger/hostility	Antisocial peers	Cognitions	Dyslexia	Education	Family/parenting	Finance/poverty	Medical	Mental health	Recreation/leisure/fitness	Substance use	Trauma	Work	
Women’s Career Skills*	27	108								■						■
Women’s Lifeskills*	27	81								■		■				■
Women’s Sexual Safety*	27	27			■										■	
<b>Productive activities</b>																
A Healthier Me in the BOP*	27	10										■				
A Matter of Balance	121	16										■				
Academic Success	121	24		■	■		■									
Access*	27	10			■						■				■	
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) Support Group	121	20													■	
Aleph Institute Correspondence Course	121	50		■	■											
American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) Foundation Finances 50+	121	5								■						
Arthritis Foundation Walk With Ease	121	6								■		■				
BE-ACTIV	121	10									■					
Bereavement Support Group	121	12									■					
Beyond Violence: Prevention Program for Criminal-Justice Involved Women*	27	40	■		■											
Brain Health as You Age: You Can Make a Difference!	121	5								■		■				
Brief CBT for Suicidal Individuals	121	10									■					
CBT for Eating Disorders	121	20									■					
CBT for Insomnia	121	8									■					
CBT for Prison Gambling	121	4		■	■											
Celebrate Recovery Inside	121	20		■	■									■		
Change Plan*	27	15			■		■				■					■
Complicated Grief Treatment	121	12									■					
Create New Beginnings (CNB)*	27	10													■	
Disabilities Education Program (DEP)	121	10		■	■					■						
Doing Time	121	10		■	■											

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**TABLE 11 (continued)**

**Approved evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2024**

Program/activity	FBOP facilities that offered program/activity	Hours of program credit	Program met needs of persons in prison concerning—														
			Anger/ hostility	Antisocial peers	Cognitions	Dyslexia	Education	Family/ parenting	Finance/ poverty	Medical	Mental health	Recreation/ leisure/ fitness	Substance use	Trauma	Work		
Drug Education	121	12														■	
Embracing Interfaith Cooperation	121	10			■												
FPI Lean Basic Training	52	16															■
FPI GenEdge Lean-Six Sigma Accelerated Green Belt Certification	52	40															■
Financial Responsibility Program (FRP)	121	5								■							
Franklin Covey 7 Habits on the Inside	121	50			■												
Functional Adaptation Skills Training (FAST)	121	48		■	■							■					
Getting to Know Your Healthy Aging Body	121	12								■			■				
Health and Wellness Throughout the Lifespan	121	3								■			■				
Healthy Mind and Bodies	121	24											■				
Healthy Steps for Older Adults	121	3								■			■				
Houses of Healing: A Prisoner's Guide to Inner Power and Freedom	122	24			■												
International School of Ministry (ISOM)	121	6			■												
K2 Awareness Program	121	5														■	
Living a Healthy Life With Chronic Conditions	121	24								■			■				
Managing Your Diabetes	121	12								■							
Mental Health Maintenance	121	12										■					
Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy	121	8										■					
Money Smart for Adults	121	32								■							
Money Smart for Older Adults	121	28								■							
Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	121	20														■	
National Diabetes Prevention Program	121	16								■			■				

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**TABLE 11 (continued)**

**Approved evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2024**

Program/activity	FBOP facilities that offered program/activity	Hours of program credit	Program met needs of persons in prison concerning—												
			Anger/ hostility	Antisocial peers	Cognitions	Dyslexia	Education	Family/ parenting	Finance/ poverty	Medical	Mental health	Recreation/ leisure/ fitness	Substance use	Trauma	Work
Opioid Use Disorder: Release and Recovery	121	5										■		■	
Personal Education and Enrichment Resources (PEER)	121	10		■											
Preparing for Success After Prison (PSAP)	121	30			■										
Pu'a Foundation Reentry Program	1	20						■							■
Reach Out, Stay Strong, Essentials for Mothers of Newborns (ROSE)*	27	8						■			■				
Redefining the Mission: Veterans Reentry Program	121	24								■					■
Resilience Support for Veterans	121	8		■	■										
Service Fit	121	16											■		
Sexual Self-Regulation (SSR)	121	100			■										
Soldier On	121	15		■											■
Square One: Essentials for Women*	27	12							■		■	■			
START NOW	121	32	■		■										
Supported Employment	121	15						■			■				■
Survivor Therapy Empowerment Program (STEP)*	27	24													■
Talking With Your Doctor: Guide for Older Adults	121	5								■		■			
Trauma Education	121	8									■			■	
Ultra Key 6: The Ultimate Keyboarding Tutor	121	20						■							■
Understanding Your Feelings: Shame and Low Self Esteem*	27	7			■						■			■	
Veterans Career Exploration	121	72								■					■
Victim Impact: Listen and Learn	121	26			■										
Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP)	121	20									■				
Women in the 21st Century Workplace*	27	10						■							■

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**TABLE 11 (continued)****Approved evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2024**

Program/activity	FBOP facilities that offered program/activity	Hours of program credit	Program met needs of persons in prison concerning—												
			Anger/hostility	Antisocial peers	Cognitions	Dyslexia	Education	Family/parenting	Finance/poverty	Medical	Mental health	Recreation/leisure/fitness	Substance use	Trauma	Work
Women’s Aging: Aging Well*	27	10									■		■		
Women’s Reflections Group*	27	36		■	■										
Women’s Relationships*	27	5		■	■			■							
Women’s Relationships II*	27	74		■	■			■						■	
Your Guide to Labor and Birth*	27	8						■							

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 23**, which requested the capacity of each approved evidence-based recidivism reduction program (EBRR) and productive activity (PA) available to persons held in Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) facilities. Includes EBRRs and PAs that the FBOP accepted to yield First Step Act (FSA) good time credits. Includes 121 facilities operated by the FBOP during 2024. Excludes privately operated federal correctional facilities. Program availability does not imply program participation. Details on each program can be found in the FSA Approved Programs Guide (<https://www.bop.gov/inmates/fsa/docs/fsa-approved-program-guide.pdf>).

/Not Reported.

\*Offered in facilities that housed only females. In 2024, the FBOP operated 27 such facilities.

Source: Federal Bureau of Prisons, First Step Act Approved Programs Guide, December 2024.

## Methodology

### Data collection and reporting

The Office of Research and Evaluation in the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) compiled data under the First Step Act of 2018 (FSA; P.L. 115–391) for calendar year 2024 and provided it to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) in 2025.

BJS supplemented FBOP data with data from its 2016 Survey of Prison Inmates (SPI) and National Prisoner Statistics program's Summary of Sentenced Population Movement (NPS-1B) by using the marital status distribution of persons held in federal prison from the SPI and the December 31, 2024, population count from the NPS-1B. Unless otherwise noted, all counts in this report include persons held in federal correctional facilities that were operated by the FBOP. As of December 2022, the FBOP does not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities.

### Terms and definitions

**Administrative maximum (ADX)**—A type of segregated housing unit with cells designed for single occupancy. The FBOP operates one facility with ADX units: the United States Penitentiary-Administrative Maximum in Florence, Colorado, which houses the most disruptive and escape-prone persons in FBOP custody.

**Challenge Program (CH)**—An FBOP drug treatment program that is designed for males in high-security institutions. It includes a component on violence prevention and a protocol to allow persons in prison with severe mental illness to develop everyday life skills, medication management, and self-management skills. CH does not include an early release incentive. However, a person who successfully completes the program is eligible for a decrease in security level and a transfer to a medium security institution, where the person can be admitted to the FBOP's Residential Drug Abuse Program.

**Level I volunteers**—Volunteers authorized to perform a service for 4 days or less per year in an FBOP facility or administrative office. Level I volunteers receive general training but not a badge for the facility where they volunteer.

**Level II volunteers**—Volunteers authorized to perform a service for 5 days or more per year in an FBOP facility or administrative office. Level II volunteers must attend volunteer or mentor training and receive a badge for the facility where they volunteer.

**Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)**—Treatment of a substance use disorder by a licensed physician who administers or prescribes medication that is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies. The four medications approved by the FDA and recognized by the FBOP are methadone, buprenorphine, buprenorphine–naloxone, and naltrexone.

**Non-Residential Drug Abuse Program (NRDAP)**—An FBOP drug treatment program available to all federal prisoners at every FBOP correctional institution. While NRDAP does not include an early release incentive, facility wardens are encouraged to allow persons who satisfactorily complete the program to be placed in residential reentry centers for the maximum time allowable. In 2024, the majority of persons who participated in NRDAP were within 2 years of their release date.

**Prisoner Assessment Tool Targeting Estimated Risk and Needs (PATTERN)**—An analysis tool for calculating the risk of a person currently in prison of recidivating in the future. PATTERN relies on sex-specific forms to score each prisoner on their education level, criminal history, and participation in approved evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities, as well as reports of serious incidents, escapes, or violence while in custody. The tool predicts both general and violent recidivism using different scales. Details on PATTERN, including scoring sheets, are on the FBOP website (<https://www.bop.gov/inmates/fsa/pattern.jsp>). Future recidivism is defined as a return to FBOP custody or rearrest within 3 years, excluding all traffic offenses except DUI/DWI. Based on the summed score, persons in federal prison are classified by their risk of rearrest or future reimprisonment in the federal prison system. The following risk percentages, representing the likelihood of a prisoner at each risk level of recidivating within a 3-year follow-up period, were taken from the *2022 Review and Revalidation of the First Step Act Risk Assessment Tool* (NCJ 305720, DOJ, March 2023), that remained in use in the PATTERN models in 2023:

- Minimum risk
  - General recidivism: males 11%, females 7%
  - Violent recidivism: males 2%, females 2%
- Low risk
  - General recidivism: males 33%, females 35%
  - Violent recidivism: males 10%, females 8%

- Medium risk
  - General recidivism: males 61%, females 58%
  - Violent recidivism: males 21%, females 18%
- High risk
  - General recidivism: males 80%, females 70%
  - Violent recidivism: males 37%, females 37%.

**Prohibited acts**—Actions taken by persons held in an FBOP-operated or privately operated correctional facility that were against facility rules.<sup>6</sup>

- **Low severity level**—Acts by persons in custody that will result in low-level sanctions. Such acts include:
  - malingering
  - feigning illness
  - abusive or obscene language
  - conduct with a visitor in violation of FBOP regulations
  - unauthorized physical contact
  - interference with a staff member’s performance of duties or conduct that disrupts the security and orderly running of the facility, if these actions are most like one of the other prohibited acts at the low severity level.
- **Moderate severity level**—Acts by persons in custody that will result in moderately serious sanctions. Such acts include:
  - indecent exposure
  - misuse of authorized medication
  - possession of money or currency, unless specifically authorized, or in excess of the amount authorized
  - loan of property or anything of value for profit or increased return
  - possession of anything not authorized for prisoners
  - refusal to work or accept a program assignment
  - refusal to obey an order from a staff member
  - violation of conditions of furlough or a community program
  - unexcused absence from work or any program assignment
  - failure to perform work as instructed by the supervisor

- insolence towards, lying to, or making a false statement to a staff member
- counterfeiting, forging, or unauthorized reproduction of any document, article of identification, money, security, or official paper
- participation in an unauthorized meeting or gathering
- presence in an unauthorized area without staff authorization
- failure to follow safety or sanitation regulations
- use of equipment or machinery without staff authorization or contrary to instructions or posted safety standards
- failure to stand count
- interference with the taking of count
- gambling
- preparing or conducting a gambling pool
- possession of gambling paraphernalia
- unauthorized contact with the public
- giving of money or anything of value to, or accepting money or anything of value from, another inmate or any other person without staff authorization
- destruction, damage, or alteration of governmental or other property valued at \$100 or less
- failure to keep one’s person or quarters in accordance with sanitary standards
- possession, manufacture, introduction, or loss of a nonhazardous tool, equipment, supplies, or contraband
- smoking where prohibited
- fraudulent or deceptive completion of a skills test (e.g., educational or vocational tests)
- conducting a business
- communication of gang affiliation, participation in gang activities, or possession of gang paraphernalia
- circulation of a petition
- use of mail or a telephone for abuses other than illegal activity that do not circumvent monitoring of these communications by staff
- interference with a staff member’s performance of duties or engaging in conduct that disrupts the security and orderly running of the facility, if these actions are most like one of the other prohibited acts at the moderate severity level.

<sup>6</sup>For details on how the FBOP categorizes prohibited acts as low, moderate, high, or greatest severity level, see [https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5270\\_009\\_cn\\_1.pdf](https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5270_009_cn_1.pdf).

- **High severity level**—Acts by persons in custody that will result in serious sanctions. Such acts include:
  - escape from a work detail or nonsecure confinement with a subsequent voluntary return to FBOP custody within 4 hours
  - fighting
  - threat of bodily harm
  - extortion, blackmail, protection, or demand or receipt of money in return for protection
  - engaging in sexual acts
  - making sexual proposals or threats
  - wearing a disguise or mask
  - possession of an unauthorized locking device or lock pick
  - destruction, damage, or alteration of a locking mechanism
  - adulteration of food or drink
  - possession of an officer's or staff clothing
  - engaging in or encouraging a group demonstration
  - encouraging others to refuse to work, or to participate in a work stoppage
  - offer or provision of a bribe or anything of value to staff
  - exchange of money for contraband or some other illegal or prohibited purpose
  - destruction, damage, or alteration of governmental property or the property of another person, having a value in excess of \$100, or destroying, altering, or damaging life-safety devices regardless of financial value
  - theft, including theft of data
  - practice or demonstration of martial arts, boxing, wrestling, other forms of physical encounter, or military exercises or drill, unless authorized by staff
  - presence in an unauthorized area with a person of the opposite sex without staff permission
  - assault or attempted assault of anyone resulting in less serious injury
  - stalking
  - possession of stolen property
  - refusal to participate in a required physical examination not related to drug abuse testing
  - tattooing or self-mutilation
  - sexual assault involving nonconsensual touching without force or threat of force
  - requesting, demanding, pressuring, or otherwise intentionally creating a situation which causes an inmate to produce or display his/her own court documents for any unauthorized purpose
  - use of mail or a telephone for abuses other than illegal activity that circumvent monitoring of these communications by staff
  - interference with a staff member's performance of duties or engaging in conduct that disrupts the security and orderly running of the facility, if these actions are most like one of the other prohibited acts at the high severity level.
- **Greatest severity level**—Acts by persons in custody that will result in the most serious sanctions. Such acts include:
  - murder
  - assault or armed assault on the institution's secure perimeter
  - escape
  - arson that poses a threat to life, poses a threat of bodily harm, or furthers a riot or escape
  - possession or manufacture of a firearm or other dangerous instrument that can be used as a weapon
  - rioting or encouraging others to riot
  - taking hostages
  - possession, manufacture, introduction, or loss of a hazardous tool
  - refusal to take part in drug abuse testing
  - introduction, manufacture, possession, or use of narcotics, drugs not prescribed by medical staff, alcohol, or related paraphernalia
  - sexual assault, including nonconsensual touching by force or threat of force
  - destruction of items during a search
  - use of mail or a telephone for an illegal purpose or to further the commission of any other prohibited act at the greatest severity level
  - interference with a staff member's performance of duties or engaging in conduct that disrupts the security and orderly running of the facility, if these actions are most like one of the other prohibited acts at the greatest severity level.

**Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP)**—An FBOP drug treatment program available to eligible persons in prison who have a verifiable substance use disorder, sign an agreement to participate in treatment, and are able to complete all components of the program. RDAP separates participants from the general prison population to live in an isolated unit that removes them from negative peer pressure. Successful completion of RDAP can yield incentives for participants, including an early release of up to 1 year, if they are eligible. RDAP is intended to be delivered during the last 28 months of the prisoner’s sentence, with the final part of RDAP being the Community Treatment Services Program.

**Special housing unit (SHU)**—A segregated housing unit in an FBOP-operated facility where prisoners are separated from the general prison population. Privately operated facilities do not have SHUs. Persons held in the SHU may be housed alone or with other persons. The SHU ensures the safety, security, and orderly operation of correctional facilities and the protection of the public by providing alternative housing assignments for persons removed from the general prison population.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup>For more information on SHUs, see <https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5270.11.pdf>.

**Special management unit (SMU)**—A segregated housing unit in an FBOP-operated facility that holds any sentenced person whose interaction requires greater management to ensure the safety, security, or orderly operation of FBOP facilities or the protection of the public. Each SMU has three program levels that differ by the conditions of confinement and the expected time frame to complete the program. Typically, persons in prison complete the entire SMU program in about 12 months, after which they are placed in the general prison population at another facility.

- **SMU level 1**—Persons have limited interaction and are normally restricted to their assigned cells.
- **SMU level 2**—Persons have greater interaction than in level 1. They are normally restricted to their assigned cells but participate in more out-of-cell activities and programming on a case-by-case basis.
- **SMU level 3**—Persons interact in a supervised, open setting.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Kevin M. Scott, PhD, is the acting director.

This report was written by Tracy L. Snell. Stephanie Mueller and Derek Mueller, PhD, verified the report.

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