

Earned Time Credits and PATTERN for Defense Attorneys

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Section I

A (Very Brief) First Step Act Refresher

The First Step Act

- ♦ Expansive federal criminal law reform bill passed Dec 2018 with bipartisan support.
 - ♦ Sentencing Reforms (increase fairness in sentencing by reforming punitive sentencing laws)
 - Corrections Reforms (improve prison conditions; reduce recidivism)



The First Step Act

Title I-Recidivism Reduction

- Risk and Needs Assessment System (section 101)
- ♦ Earned Time Credit (section 101)

Title IV-Sentencing Reform

- Changes to Drug Mandatory Minimums (section 401)
- Expanded Safety Value (section 402)
- ♦ Changes to § 924(c) for Subsequent Convictions (section 403)
- Crack Retroactivity (section 404)

Title VI-Miscellaneous Criminal Justice

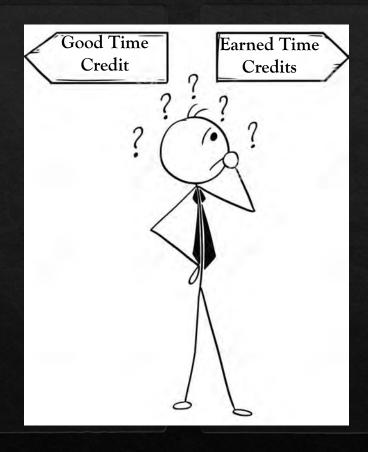
Reduction in Sentence/Compassionate Release (section 603(b))

132 STAT. 5194 PUBLIC LAW 115-391-DEC, 21, 2018 Public Law 115-391 An Act regulherize and amend the Martne Debris Act to promote international action SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS. (a) SHORT TITLE.-This Act may be cited as the 'First Step (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for is as follows: TITLE I-RECIDIVISM REDUCTION Risk and needs assessment system.
 Implementation of system and record.
 GAO report.
 Authorization of appropriations.
 Rule of construction. TITLE IL-BUREAU OF PRISONS SECURE PIREARMS STORAGE TITLE III-RESTRAINTS ON PREGNANT PRISONERS PROHIBITED Use of restraints on prisoners during the period of pregnancy and pustpartum recovery prohibited. TITLE IV-SENTENCING REPORM Reduce and restrict enhanced sentencing for prior drug felonies. Broadening of existing safety valve. Clarification of section 934cl of title 18, United States Code. Application of Fair Sentencing Act. TITLE V-SECOND CHANCE ACT OF 2007 REAUTHORIZATION TITLE VI-MISCELLANEOUS CRIMINAL JUSTICK

Note: Good Time Credit vs. Earned Time Credits

Good Time Credit

- FSA updated from 13% to 15% (54 days) for sentences over a year
- Applies across the board unless credits lost due to disciplinary violations



Earned Time Credits

- FSA-created program allows eligible individuals to earn credits for successfully participating in programming
- Credits can be applied towards early release to RRC/HC or supervised release based on PATTERN

score

Section III PATTERN and Needs Assessment

Risk Assessment + Needs Assessment

- ♦ To earn time credits: must first have a Risk Assessment and a Needs Assessment
 - ♦ Risk Assessment gives the PATTERN Score
 - ♦ Needs Assessment determines the programming to take



PATTERN: Risk assessment tool

- ♦ Prisoner Assessment Tool Targeting Estimated Risk and Needs
- ♦ Algorithm classifies prisoner as having either minimum, low, medium or high risk for recidivism.
- ♦ Recidivism = Rearrest or Return to BOP Custody. Not Reconviction.



Why does PATTERN matter?

- ♦ PATTERN score determines
 - How many ETC credits you can collect and
 - ♦ <u>If you can apply them</u> for early release.
- ♦ We have also seen PATTERN show up in other areas:
 - ♦ CARES Act Home Confinement
 - ♦ RIS/Compassionate Release



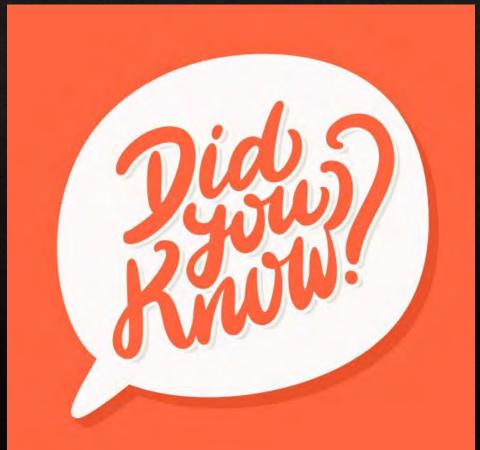
PATTERN Versions



- ♦ April 2022: PATTERN 1.3 Released
 - ♦ 4th version. Previously: PATTERN; PATTERN 1.2; PATTERN 1.2-Revised
- ♦ PATTERN 1.3 raises cut-points for general scores allowing for more Minimums and Lows.

General v. Violent Scores

- ♦ General and Violent Recidivism Scores
 - ♦ Highest score in either category controls.
- ♦ Reassessments at least annually; sometimes more often.



Pattern Scoring Sheet

- ♦ PATTERN 1.3
- Scored using Static and Dynamic Factors
- ♦ People can change dynamic factors over time (programming taken, incident reports, education, work history); but not static factors (age, CH)
- ♦ Age and CH by far have most weight

BOP Pattern Scores

Definitions: NIJ 2021 Review and Revalidation of Pattern

Inmate Name:	Register Number:		Date:			
MALE RISK ITEM SCORING CATEGORY SCORE		Date.				
Corrent Age		CATTCORY	GENERAL	Enter	VIOLENT	Enter
Section Sect	MALE RISK ITEM SCORING	CATEGORY	SCORE	Score	SCORE	Score
41-50	1. Current Age		0		0	
30-40 21 12 26-29 28 16 62-29 28 16 62-29 28 16 62-29 28 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						2.00
2. Walsh w/Conviction						
2. Walsh W/Conviction No No O O Ves 2 O 3. Violent Offense (PATTERN) No O O O O O A. Criminal History Points O O O O O O O O O O O O O						
2. Walsh w/Conviction						100
No	2. Walsh w/Conviction	No	0			
Ves						
A. Criminal History Points	3. Violent Offense (PATTERN)					
2 - 3 Points 8 4 - 6 Points 16 6 6 7 - 9 Points 24 9 9 10 - 12 Points 32 112 12 12 12 12 13 12 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	A Criminal History Points					
A - 6 Points	4. Criminal History Points					
10 - 12 Points 32			$\overline{}$			
S. History of Escapes			24		$\overline{}$	
None		10 - 12 Points	32	1 1/2	12	
S-10 Years Minor		> 12 Points	40		15	
S - 10 Years Minor	5. History of Escapes			7		
S Sears Minor / Any Serious 9 6						
None						
3-10 Years Minor 1 2 3-15 Years Serious 2 4 5-20 Years Minor 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	E History of Violence					
\$15 Years Serious 2	o. History of violence		$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$	1
S - 10 Years Minor 3						1
C 5 Years Minor S 10		5 - 10 Years Minor				
S - 10 Years Serious 6		10 - 15 Years Serious	4		8	
Company		< 5 Years Minor	5.		10	n
Not Enrolled O						
Enrolled in GED						
HS Degree / GED	7. Education Score					
No DAP Completed 0						
NRDAP Complete	8 Daug Program Status					
RDAP Complete	o. Drug Program Status					
9. All Incident Reports (120 months) 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3						
1		No Need	-6		-3	
2 2 3 3 3 10. Serious Incident Reports (120 months)	9. All Incident Reports (120 months)	0	0		0	
2 3 3 3 10. Serious Incident Reports (120 months)						
10. Serious Incident Reports (120 months)						
1						
2 2 3 3 3 11. Time Since Last Incident Report 12+ months or no incidents 0 0 0 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	10. Serious Incident Reports (120 months)					
11. Time Since Last Incident Report 12+ months or no incidents 0						
11. Time Since Last Incident Report					$\overline{}$	
7-12 months	11. Time Since Last Incident Report					
Sample S						
13. FRP Refuse		3-6 months	2		2	
YES 2 0						
14. Programs Completed 0 0 0 0 1 -3 -1 2 - 3 -6 -2 4 + 10 -9 -3 5 + 10 -12 -4 15. Work Programs 0 0 0 1 Program -1 -1 5 + 1 Program -2 -2 Total Score (Sum of Columns) General: Violent:	13. FRP Refuse					
1 -3 -1 -2 -3 -6 -2 -3 -6 -2 -3 -6 -2 -3 -5 -1 -2 -3 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5	14 Programs Completed					_
2 - 3 -6 -2	14. Programs Completed					
4 - 10				1.0		
> 10						
0 Programs 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						
1 Program -1 -1 >1 Program -2 -2 Total Score (5um of Columns) General: Violent:	15. Work Programs					
>1 Program -2 -2 Total Score (Sum of Columns) General: Violent:						1
			-2		-2	
General/Violent Risk Levels General: Violent	Total Score (Sum of	Columns)	General:		Violent:	1
	General/Violent R	General:		Violent:	-	

PATTERN Cut Points

Cut Points Used for PATTERN v. 1.3

(used when calculating an inmates risk of recidivism)

Male - General

Minimum = 5 or less

Low = 6 to 39

Medium = 40 to 54

High = 55 or more

Male - Violent

Minimum = 7 or less

Low = 8 to 24

Medium = 25 to 31

High = 32 or more

Female - General

Minimum = 7 or less

Low = 8 to 38

Medium = 39 to 52

High = 53 or more

Female - Violent

Minimum = 1 or less

Low = 2 to 11

Medium = 12 to 17

High = 18 or more

PATTERN Problems

Sticky Categories

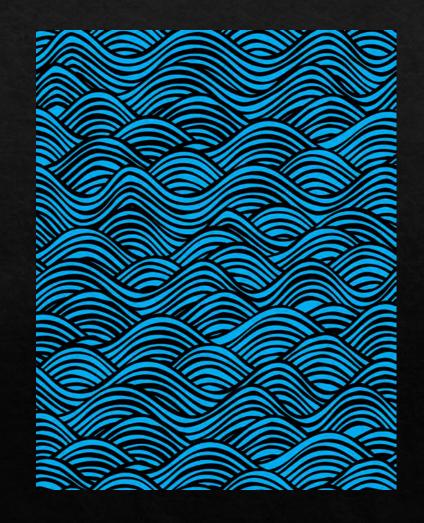
 Age and CH given greatest weight; does not allow for personal growth

♦ Racial Disparities

- ♦ Over 70% of Black prisoners → Med/High
- Overpredicts recidivism in Black, Hispanic, Asian people compared to White people.

♦ History of Technical Errors

♦ Earlier version had 14,000 in wrong category



Needs Assessment

- ♦ SPARC-13 Survey, PSR
- ♦ Happens at intake (within 28 days of arrival at BOP)
- ♦ Reassessed at least every six months
- ♦ Based on your needs, BOP assigns programming in 13 areas





Needs Assessment

- ♦ Anger/Hostility
- **♦** Antisocial Peers
- ♦ Cognitions
- ♦ Education PSR
- ♦ Family/Parenting
- ♦ Finance/Poverty PSR
- ♦ Medical
- Mental Health
- ♦ Recreation/Leisure/Fitness
- ♦ Substance Abuse –PSR
- ♦ Trauma
- ♦ Work PSR
- Dyslexia

No Needs Assessment -> No ETC

♦ Considered "opting out" if refuses to participate in or fails to complete any portion of SPARC-13, the Bureau's assessment system.



♦ BOP Program Statement, §5410.01

Needs Assessment

Assignment	Description	Start	
FTC INELIG	FTC-INELIGIBLE-REVIEWED	08-26-2020	
INELIG AUT	FTC-INELIGIBLE OFF CODE - AUTO	12-17-2019	
N-ANGER Y	NEED - ANGER/HOSTILITY YES	01-25-2022	
N-ANTISO Y	NEED - ANTISOCIAL PEERS YES	01-25-2022	
N-COGNTV Y	NEED - COGNITIONS YES	01-25-2022	
N-DYSLEX N	NEED - DYSLEXIA NO	05-28-2021	
N-EDUC N	NEED - EDUCATION NO	01-25-2022	
N-FIN PV N	NEED - FINANCE/POVERTY NO	01-25-2022	
N-FM/PAR N	NEED - FAMILY/PARENTING NO	01-25-2022	
N-M HLTH N	NEED - MENTAL HEALTH NO	01-25-2022	



Individualized Needs Plan - Program Review (Inmate Copy Dept. of Justice / Federal Bureau of Prisons

(Inmate Copy) SEQUENCE: 00770668

Team Date: 01-26-2022

Plan is for inmate:

Assignment	Description	Start	
N-MEDICL N	NEED - MEDICAL NO	01-25-2022	
N-RLF Y	NEED - REC/LEISURE/FITNESS YES	01-25-2022	
N-SUB AB Y	NEED - SUBSTANCE ABUSE YES	01-25-2022	
N-TRAUMA Y	NEED - TRAUMA YES	01-25-2022	
N-WORK Y	NEED - WORK YES	01-25-2022	
R-LW	LOW RISK RECIDIVISM LEVEL	10-06-2021	

Progress since last review

Due to Covid-19 inmate is unable to enroll in any educational classes due to class size.

Next Program Review Goals

Needs Assessment: Programs

Evidence Based Recidivism Reduction (EBRR) Programs

Programs likely to reduce recidivism



Productive Activities

Programs that allow prisoners to remain productive



Needs Assessment: Programs

- SA Approved Programs Guide
 - ♦ Only programs that count
- ♦ 75-page guide; updated often (at least annually)
 - RDAP, UNICOR and other prison jobs; sex offender treatment; online college; faith-based activities

U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Prisons Washington, DC

Reentry Services Division

September 2023

First Step Act
Approved Programs Guide



FSA Programs Guide, Sept. 2023

Section IV Earned Time Credits

Earned time credits

- ♦ What are they?
- ♦ Who can get them?
- ♦ How do you get them?
- ♦ What do you earn?
- ♦ How do you cash them in?





Earned time credits: A rose by any other name...

- ♦ Earned Time Credit
- ♦ ETC
- ♦ FSA Time Credit
- ♦ Time Credits
- ♦ FTC

Earned time credits: What are they?

- ♦ Time Credits → Early release
- ♦ Eligible inmates may earn time credits for successfully completing approved evidence-based recidivism-reduction (EBRR) programs and productive activities (PA).



Earned time credits: Where are they?

- ♦ Statute: First Step Act, Pub. L. No. 115-391 Dec. 21, 2018
- ♦ Rule: DOJ/BOP Rule, 28 C.F.R §523-541 Jan. 15, 2022
- ♦ Policy: BOP Program Stmt. §5410.01 Nov. 18, 2022 (updated twice in 2023)

Earned time credits: What do you earn if Eligible?

♦ Supervised Release

- Min/Low last two assessments (only)
- Must have a term of supervised release in judgment
- ♦ Release from BOP
- ♦ Maximum: One Year
- Prerelease Custody (RRC or Home Confinement)
 - Min/Low last two assessments (or warden approves)
 - ♦ Still in BOP custody
 - ♦ No Maximum



Earned time credits: What do you earn if Ineligible?

- ♦ If you are **not eligible** to earn or apply time credits, can still participate in programming for:
 - Phone and visitation privileges;
 - ♦ Transfer closer to home;
 - ♦ Increased commissary limits; email privileges; preferred housing units, etc.



Earned time credits: How much do you earn?

- ♦ Medium or High → 10 days of credit for every 30 days of EBRR or PA.
- \diamond Minimum or Low \rightarrow 15 days for every 30 days
- ♦ As long as you are eligible, regardless of PATTERN score, can EARN credits
- ♦ Credit for every 30-day period of successful participation
- ♦ Do not have to complete program to earn credit

Earned time credits: When can you start?

- ♦ FSA: "Date the prisoner's sentence commences"
 - Pretrial confinement; any prior incarceration does not count
- ♦ BOP Rule/BOP P.S. → date individual arrives/surrenders at BOP facility.
 - ♦ BUT at least one court held this to be an "additional exclusion" and amt of time b/t date of sentence and arrival at BOP should count.
 - ♦ Patel v. Barron (W.D. Wash. 2023).



18 U.S.C. § 3632(d)(4)(B); 28 C.F.R. § 523.42(a); BOP Program Statement 5401.01



Earned time credits: Who earns them?

- ♦ In BOP Custody (includes halfway house or HC)
- ♦ Successfully participating in EBRR Programs or PAs
- **♦** Eligible

18 U.S.C. §3632(d)(4)(D); BOP Program Statement 5401.01

Earned time credits: Successfully Participating

- Participating in programming recommended by BOP based on needs; complied with all requirements
- Can earn even if on waitlist for two assessment periods—maybe more.

BOP Program Statement 5401.01



Earned time credits: Not Successfully Participating

- ♦ SHU (but Admin Det for safety is ok)
- Not in BOP (local writ, hospital, furlough)
- ♦ Psych Hold
- ♦ "Opting out" or Refusing
 - ♦ Refuse to participate in assigned EBBR/PA
 - ♦ Fail to complete SPARC-13 survey
 - ♦ Must be documented by staff



Earned time credits: Ineligibility

- ♦ Around <u>43% ineligible</u> as of 4/23
- ♦ A prisoner is <u>ineligible</u> to earn or apply time credits if:
 - Disqualifying Current Conviction
 - ♦ Disqualifying Prior Conviction
 - DC Code Offenders (right now)
- ♦ Can still earn other privileges by taking programming → but availability issues



Disqualifying Current Convictions

- ♦ Over 60 categories of enumerated ineligible offenses at 18 U.S.C.
 §3632(d)(4)(D)
 - ♦ Note: Check specific subsection
 - Note: Some offenses require court findings (e.g. drug offense + specific drug + role enhancement)
- ♦ J&C, PSR, SOR



Ineligible for ETCs

If "serving a sentence for a conviction" under any of the following:

- 18 U.S.C. § 32
- 18 U.S.C. § 33 • 18 U.S.C. § 36
- 18 U.S.C. § 81
- . 18 U.S.C. § 111(b)
- 18 U.S.C. § 113(a)(1), (7), (8)
- 18 U.S.C. § 115, except threats
- . 18 U.S.C. § 116
- 18 U.S.C. § 117
- · Ch. 10 (biological weapons)
- . Ch. 11B (chemical weapons)
- 18 U.S.C. § 351
- · 18 U.S.C. § 521
- 18 U.S.C. § 751
- 18 U.S.C. § 793
- 18 U.S.C. § 794
- . Ch. 39 (explosives), except § 836
- 18 U.S.C. § 842(p) if weapon of mass destruction)
- 18 U.S.C. § 844(f)(3), (h), (i)
- 18 U.S.C. § 871
- 18 U.S.C. § 879
- 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)
- 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(1)
- 18 U.S.C. § 1091
- Ch. 51 (homicide) except §§ 1112.
 49 U.S.C. § 60123(b) if sub. risk 1113 (att. manslt.), 1115, 1122
- Ch. 55 (kidnapping)
- · Ch. 77 (slavery/peonage) except §§ 1593 - 1596
- 18 U.S.C. § 1751
- 18 U.S.C. § 1791
- 18 U.S.C. § 1792
- 18 U.S.C. § 1841(a)(2)(C)
- 18 U.S.C. § 1992
- 18 U.S.C. § 2113(e)

- 18 U.S.C. § 2118(c)
- 18 U.S.C. § 2119
- Ch. 105 (sabotage) except § 2152
- Ch. 109A (sex abuse)
- 18 U.S.C. § 2250
- 18 U.S.C. § 2251
- 18 U.S.C. § 2251A
- 18 U.S.C. § 2252
- 18 U.S.C. § 2252A
- 18 U.S.C. § 2260
- 18 U.S.C. § 2283
- 18 U.S.C. § 2284
- . 18 U.S.C. § 2291 if sub. risk of death/SBI
- · Ch. 113B (terrorism)
- · 18 U.S.C. § 2340A
- · 18 U.S.C. § 2381
- 18 U.S.C. § 2442
- 18 U.S.C. § 3559(e)(2)(F) <u>H</u>+1 year imprisonment and if certain prior convictions
- · 42 U.S.C. § 2077(b)
- 42 U.S.C. § 2122
- · 42 U.S.C. § 2131
- 42 U.S.C. § 2274
- · 42 U.S.C. § 2275
- 42 U.S.C. § 2284
- of death/SBI . 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(A-C) if
- death/SBI resulted
- 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1), (2)
- 8 U.S.C. § 1327 • 8 U.S.C. § 1328
- . 50 U.S.C. § 4611 et seq. . 50 U.S.C. § 1705
- 50 U.S.C. § 3121
- . 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(b)(1)(A)-(B) or 960(b)(1)-(2) if for fentanyl/analogue

Court-found ineligibilities:

- 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(b)(1)(A)-(B) or 960(b)(1)-(2) if heroin and court finds role enhancement
- . 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(b)(1)(A)-(B) or 960(b)(1)-(2) if meth and court finds role enhancement
- 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(b)(1)(A)-(B) or 960(b)(1)-(2) for any drug if court finds offense involved fentanyl/analogue and role enhancement

Deportable persons: ineligible to apply time credits if subject to a final order of removal under any provision of the INA

See 18 U.S.C. § 3632(d)(4)(D)-(E)

ETC Handout

♦ Federal Defenders One Pager: Earned Time Credits



Gun Crimes



- ♦ 18 U.S.C. §924(c)
 - Poss of Firearm in relation to drug trafficking crime or COV

- ♦ 18 U.S.C. §922(g)/ §924(e)
 - ♦ Felon in possession/prohibited person in poss of firearm; ACCA



Robberies



- ♦ 18 U.S.C. §2113(e)
 - ♦ Bank robbery resulting in death
- ♦ 18 U.S.C. §2119
 - ♦ Carjacking

- ♦ 18 U.S.C. §2113(a) and (d)
 - Armed and unarmed bank robberies
- ♦ 18 U.S.C. §1951
 - ♦ Hobbs Act robbery



Sex Offenses



- ♦ Chapter 109A (sexual abuse)
- Child Pornography Offenses
- **♦ SORNA**

- ♦ 18 U.S.C. §2421, 2422, 2423
 - ♦ Transportation for Prostitution
 - ♦ Coercion and Enticement
 - **⋄** Transportation of Minors



Assaults



- ♦ 18 U.S.C. §113(a)(1), (7), (8)
 - ♦ Assault with intent to murder
 - ♦ Assault resulting in SBI to domestic partner or minor;
 - Assault of domestic partner by strangling

- ♦ 18 U.S.C. §113(a)(2), (3), (4), (6)
 - ♦ Assault with intent to commit a felony
 - Assault with a dangerous weapon and intent to do bodily injury
 - Assault by striking, beating, or wounding
 - ♦ Assault resulting in SBI

Other Notable Exclusions

- Any drug trafficking §841 offense (b)(1)(A)-(C)
 resulting in death/SBI
- \$ 21 U.S.C. §841(b)(1)(A)-(B) or §960(b)(1)-(2) if fentanyl/analogue
- Some Robberies/Burglaries involving controlled substances §2118(c)
- Escape
- ♦ Assaulting officer with weapon or resulting in injury, §111(b)
- Explosives and some types of arson
- Kidnapping



Other Notable Exclusions: Court-found Ineligibilities

- ♦ 21 U.S.C. §841(b)(1)(A)-(B) or §960(b)(1)-(2)
 - ♦ If <u>heroin</u> and court finds <u>role enhancement</u>
- ♦ 21 U.S.C. §841(b)(1)(A)-(B) or §960(b)(1)-(2)
 - ♦ If meth and court finds role enhancement
- ♦ 21 U.S.C. §841(b)(1)(A)-(B) or §960(b)(1)-(2)
 - ♦ For <u>any drug</u> if court finds offense <u>involved</u> <u>fentanyl/analogue</u> and <u>role enhancement</u>



Disqualifying Prior Convictions

- ♦ If instant offense is a <u>violent felony that is not already</u> <u>disqualifying</u>, look-out for:
 - ♦ Current offense is <u>serious violent felony</u> (§3559(c)–3 strikes) > 1 year AND
 - Prior conviction falls under enumerated list and served > 1 year
 - ♦ E.g., murder, v. manslaughter, kidnaping, carjacking, arson, terrorism.
 - Must be adult conviction; if state conviction, must match list of federal offenses "element-by-element."



Disqualifying Prior Convictions

♦ "Due to the complexity of the prior offense review, questions regarding whether an offense is disqualifying may be referred to an institution's local Consolidated Legal Center (CLC) for guidance."



Deportable persons/detainers

- ♦ Ineligible to earn credits:
 - ♦ §1326 (illegal reentry) or §1327 (aiding illegal reentry).
 - **♦** Disqualifying offenses
- ♦ Can earn but can't apply credits if:
 - Subject to a final order of removal



§3632(d)(4)(E); BOP Program Statement §5401.01

Deportable persons/detainers: Good news

- ♦ BUT Recent BOP Policy Change in 2023:
 - Can Earn AND Apply Credits if:
 - ♦ Unresolved immigration status
 - Unresolved pending criminal charges/detainers



BOP Program Statement §5401.01

Deportable persons/detainers: Bad News

- ♦ BUT does not eliminate the outstanding detainers/pending charges
- ♦ BOP attempting to deter use of ETC for these people, claiming:
 - ♦ At risk of rearrest
 - ♦ If arrested, BOP will lose jurisdiction, interrupt federal sentence; become "technical escape"
- Reports that BOP not prioritizing bed space for these individuals
- ♦ Advocates seeking to fix this!



Applying Earned Time Credits: When can you cash them in?

♦ When ETC = Time Left on Sentence

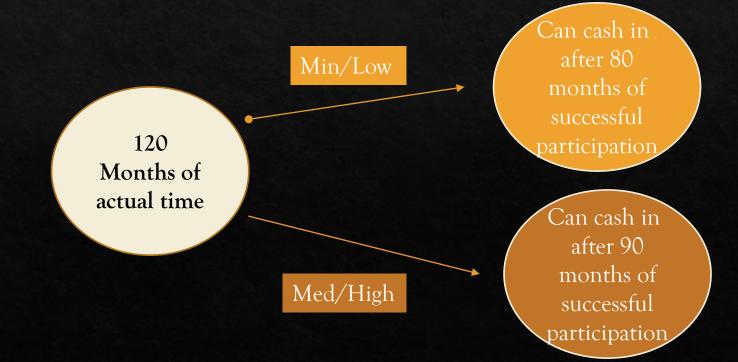
Min or Low on Last Two Risk Assessments (or Warden approves)

18 U.S.C. § 3624(g); BOP Program Statement § 5401.01



Applying Earned Time Credits: When can you cash them in?

- ♦ 120 months actual time in BOP custody (minus GT credit, pre-release custody, RDAP)
 - \Rightarrow If Min/Low (15/30), after 80 months \Rightarrow 40 months of ETC/40 months left on sentence
 - \Rightarrow If Med/High (10/30), after 90 months \rightarrow 30 months of ETC/30 months left on sentence



Applying Earned Time Credits: What about Med/High clients?

- Prisoner must petition warden
- ♦ Warden → Regional Director
- Maintain good conduct for 3 years from date of request
- ♦ Complete 1 residential EBBR program in past 5 years, if assigned
- Otherwise comply with terms of successful program participation.





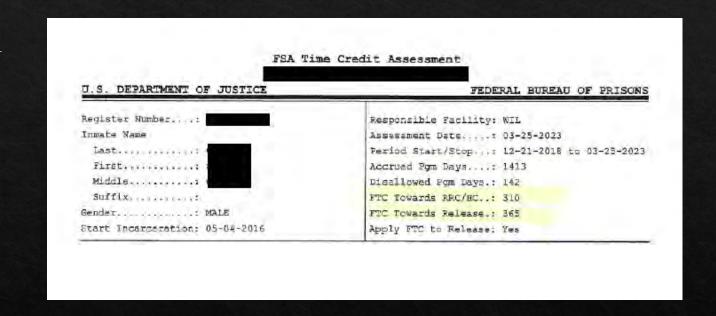
Earned Time Credits: Losing Them

- ♦ Can lose ETC for violation of rules of EBRR program or PA but can earn them back "after clear conduct . . . for two consecutive risk and needs assessments."
 - Warden given authority to restore time credits
 - ♦ Can appeal the loss of time credits

28 C.F.R. § 523.43; 28 C.F.R. § 541; BOP Program Statement §5401.01

ETC Info in BOP Paperwork

- ETCs automatically uploaded to FSA Credit Assessment. Can be given to client.
- ♦ If Min/Low, BOP will estimate conditional projected release date (PRD) at first Unit Meeting—max number of ETCs that can be earned.
 - Can be found on Sentence Monitoring Computation Data Form

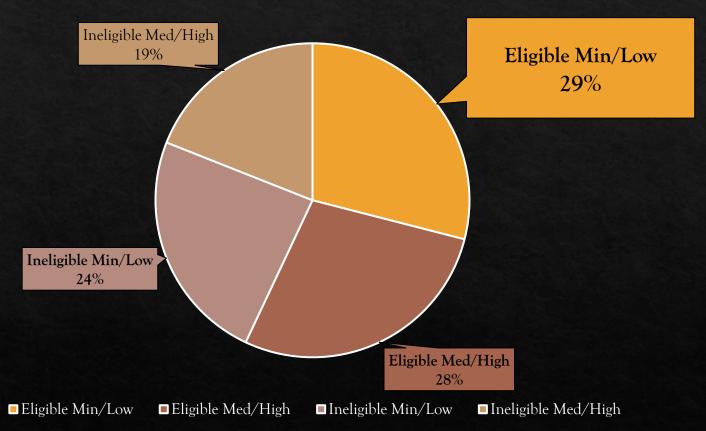


TL; DR Who Actually Gets To Use ETC?

- ♦ Individuals who are not disqualified.
- Min/Low can actually cash-in ETC
 - Eligible Med/Highs can earn credits but typically can't cash them in



How many people can actually cash in their ETCs?



Section V Practical Application



How Can You Help?

18 U.S.C. § 3632(d)(4)

Time credits -

- (A) In general A prisoner, except for an ineligible prisons under subparagraph
 (D), who successfully completes evidence-based recidivism reduction programming or productive activities shall earn time credits as follows:
 -
- (C) Application of time credits toward prerelease custody or supervised release --Time credits earned under this paragraph by prisoners who successfully participate in recidivism reduction programs or productive activities shall be applied toward time in prerelease custody or supervised release.

Plea Agreements

Charge Bargain

Plead to an eligible offense § 3632(d)(4)(D)

Negotiation |

Negotiate away enhancements or facts

Sentencing Variance

If ineligible, bargain for lesser sentence

18 U.S.C. § 3632(d)(4)(D)

Ineligible prisoners.--A prisoner is ineligible to receive time credits under this paragraph if the prisoner is serving a sentence for a conviction under any of the following provisions of law [list of exclusions]

Presentence Investigation Report

1

Object to USSG role enhancements (Eligibility) - § 3632(d)(4)(D)(lxv), (lxvii)

2

Object to fentanyl (Eligibility) - § 3632(d)(4)(D)(lxvi), (lxviii)

3

Object to facts that show history of violence (PATTERN)

4

Object to facts that show history of escape (PATTERN)

5

Actively contribute to Part C (Needs Assessment)

Detainers

- ♦ Identify all detainers
- ♦Remove criminal detainers
- ♦Counsel client regarding ICE



Sentencing

Risk Recidivism Level	FTC Eligible	FTC Ineligible
High	21,844 (27.94%)	15,215 (25.83%)
Medium	15,849 (20.27%)	10,859 (18.43%)
Low	32,546 (41.62%)	25,217 (42.81%)
Minimum	7,595 (9.71%)	7,444 (12.64%)
Unassigned	358 (0.46%)	176 (0.3%)
Total	78,192	58,911

Racial and Ethnic Neutrality. Racial and ethnic neutrality were assessed through the comparison of AUC values and differential prediction analyses. While study findings continue to indicate that PATTERN is predictively accurate as a general matter, there remains evidence that the instrument overpredicts the risk of recidivism for some racial and ethnic groups relative to White individuals (e.g., Black, Hispanic, and Asian individuals on the male and female general tools). This disparity remains NIJ's leading concern related to PATTERN.

Intent: Incentivize rehabilitation and decarcerate

Reality: People ineligible or not receiving

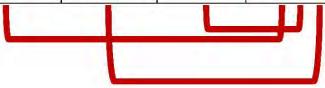
- 60+ crimes excluded statutorily
- PATTERN (discriminatory and unfair), so makes benefits illusory
- Pre-release custody is a unicorn

Request: Lesser sentence with community treatment

ETC Eligibility Analysis

Earned Time Credit Statutory Eligibility							N Factors	Non-Citizen Clients	
Statute of Conviction	Categorically ineligible?	Heroin? (b)(1)(A),(B)	Meth? (b)(1)(A),(B)	Drug + "Involved" Fentanyl?	Role enhancement in PSR?	History of violence in PSR?	History of escape in PSR?	ICE Detainer?	Final Order of Removal?
1.	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
2.	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
3.	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No

Earned Time Credit Statutory Eligibility							N Factors	Non-Citizen Clients	
Statute of Conviction	Categorically ineligible?	Heroin? (b)(1)(A),(B)	Meth? (b)(1)(A),(B)	Drug + "Involved" Fentanyl?	Role enhancement in PSR?	History of violence in PSR?	History of escape in PSR?	ICE Detainer?	Final Order of Removal?
1.	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
2.	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
3.	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No



- Eligible for ETC if guilty of all Counts as charged and likely to appear in the PSR (circle one): Yes No
- If statutorily ineligible, what, if anything, can change that determination:
 - O Charge bargain _____

 - O Negotiated agreement for no role enhancement _______. If so, what enhancement _______.

 Selective inclusion/exclusion of relevant conduct _______. If so, what conduct _______.
- Projected PATTERN Score (age, conviction, prior history of violence, prior history of escapes): _____
- Risk of recidivism based on PATTERN (circle one): Minimum Low Medium High

48-Month Sentence Credit Calculations

	<u>.</u>									
Name:	SMITH									
BOP Register No:	12345-678									
BOP Custody Date:	11/15/23									
Sentence Imposed:	48									
Credit for Time Previously Served:	1									
			Senter	ice Com	putation	Analysis	•			
		Month	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>		
Surrender date	11/15/23	Jan		10	15	15				
Length of Sentence in months	48	Feb		10	15	15				
Full Sentence Release	11/15/27	Mar		10	15	15				
Full Sentence In Days	1,461	Apr		10	15					
Good Conduct Time (GCT) Credit	216	May		10	15					
Good Conduct Time Sentence	1,245	Jun		15	15					
Jail Credit	1	Jul		15	15					
Release Date GCT	4/12/27	Aug		15	15					
		Sep		15	15					
		Oct		15	15					▼
		Nov		15	15					Milestone
		Dec	10	15	15				Days	Dates
*Courtesy of Walt Pa	0.10	RDAP Early Release	0		0	0	0	0	0	April 12, 2027
•	avio	FSA Supervised Release	10	155	180	20	0	0	365	April 12, 2026
Prisonology		FSA Prerelease Custody	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	March 18, 2026
		SCRA Home Confinement	0	0	0	146	0	0	146	October 22, 2025
4										

18 U.S.C. § 3632(d)(4)(D)

Ineligible prisoners.--A prisoner is ineligible to receive time credits under this paragraph if the prisoner is serving a sentence for a conviction under any of the following provisions of law [list of exclusions].

18 U.S.C. § 3584

(c) Treatment of multiple sentence[s] as an aggregate.--Multiple terms of imprisonment ordered to run consecutively or concurrently shall be treated for administrative purposes as a single, aggregate term of imprisonment.

18 U.S.C. § 3632(d)(4)(B)(ii)

Cannot earn credits "during official detention prior to the date the prisoner's sentence commences under [18 U.S.C. §] 3585(a)."

18 U.S.C. § 3585(a)

A sentence . . . commences on the date the defendant is received in custody awaiting transportation to, or arrives voluntarily to commence service of sentence at, the official detention facility at which the sentence is to be served.

28 C.F.R. § 523.42(a)

An eligible inmate begins earning FSA Time Credits after the inmate's term of imprisonment commences (the date the inmate arrives or voluntarily surrenders at the designated Bureau facility where the sentence will be served).

18 U.S.C. § 3632(d)(4)(C)

Time credits earned under this paragraph by prisoners who successfully participate in recidivism reduction programs or productive activities shall be applied toward time in prerelease custody or supervised release.

28 C.F.R. § 523.41(c)(5)(iii)

Opting out will result in exclusion from further benefits or privileges allowable under the FSA, until the date the inmate "opts in" (chooses to participate in the EBRR programs or PAs that the Bureau has recommended . . . as documented by staff).

(1) Eligibility - § 3632(d)(4)(D)

- Misclassification
- Multiple Convictions Bonnie v. Dunbar, 4:23-cv-01215
 (D. South Carolina) briefing

(2) Earning Status

- Transit Time Compare § 3632(d)(4)(B)(ii) and § 3585(a) with 28 C.F.R. § 523.42(a)
- Opting Out or In 28 C.F.R. § 523.41
- (3) Miscalculations
- (4) Cash Out for S/R + Pre-Release

Some Common Problems

When the BOP Gets it Wrong:

- ♦ (1) Paperwork (Client + FOIA)
 - BOP-OGC-EFOIA-S@bop.gov
 - Ask for the FSA Time Credit Assessment

FSA Time Credit Assessment Register Number: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PEDERAL BUREAU OF PALSONS Responsible Facility: DTH Register Number...: Assessment Date....: 09-05-2023 Inmate Name Period Start/Stop...: 12-21-2018 to 09-05-2023 Last....: Accrued Pgm Days....: 1706 First,....: Disallowed Pgm Days.: 13 Middle....: Suffix....: FTC Towards RRC/HC..: 235 Gender....: MALE FTC Towards Release.: 365 Start Incarceration: 06-12-2018 Apply FTC to Release: Yes Pgm Status Pgm Days Start Stop 12-21-2018 02-25-2020 accrue 431 Accrued Pgm Days...: 431 Carry Over Pgm Days: 0 Time Credit Factor.: 10 Time Credits....: 140 Pgm Status Pgm Days 02-25-2020 03-09-2020 disallow Not in qualifying admit status Facility Category Assignment Start

	MAN	ARS	TRANSFER	02-24-2020	1044	02-24-2020	1044	
	B02	ARS	A-ADMIT	02-24-2020	1044	02-24-2020	1747	
	B02	ARS	RELEASE	02-24-2020	1747	02-24-2020	1747	
	ATL	ARS	A-BOP HLD	02-24-2020	1747	02-28-2020	1145	
	ATL	ARS	HLD REMOVE	02-28-2020	1145	02-28-2020	1145	
	A01	ARS	A-ADMIT	02-28-2020	1145	02-28-2020	1840	
-	OKL	ARS	A-BOP HLD	02-28-2020	1740	03-09-2020	0849	
	A01	ARS	RELEASE	02-28-2020	1840	02-28-2020	1840	
Char		Chan	D 04-4	D D				

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days		
03-09-2020	12-28-2022	accrue	1024	100	10 mm
Accrued P	gm Days:	1024			
Carry Ove	r Pgm Days:	11			
Time Cred	it Factor.:	10			
Time Cred	its:	340			

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days		
12-28-2022	09-05-2023	accrue	251		
Accrued P	gm Days:	251			2.0
Carry Ove	r Pgm Days:	15		281	es "vas
Time Cred	it Factor.:	15			

(1) Assessment# -2146253543 Assessment Date: 09-05-2023

FSA Time Credit Assessment

Register Number:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Time Credits....: 120

#	Start	Stop	Status	Risk Assignment	Risk Asn Start	Factor
001	12-21-2018	01-18-2019	ACTUAL	FSA R-MED	04-28-2021 1203	10
002	01-18-2019	07-17-2019	ACTUAL	FSA R-MED	04-28-2021 1203	10
003	07-17-2019	01-13-2020	ACTUAL	FSA R-MED	04-28-2021 1203	10
004	01-13-2020	07-11-2020	ACTUAL	FSA R-MED	04-28-2021 1203	10
005	07-11-2020	01-07-2021	ACTUAL	FSA R-MED	04-28-2021 1203	10
006	01-07-2021	07-06-2021	ACTUAL	FSA R-MED	04-28-2021 1203	10
007	07-06-2021	01-02-2022	ACTUAL	FSA R-MED	04-28-2021 1203	10
008	01-02-2022	07-01-2022	ACTUAL	FSA R-LW	12-28-2021 1412	10
009	07-01-2022	12-28-2022	ACTUAL	FSA R-LW	06-24-2022 1218	10
010	12-28-2022	06-26-2023	ACTUAL	FSA R-LW	12-20-2022 1120	15
011	06-26-2023	12-23-2023	ACTUAL	FSA R-LW	12-20-2022 1120	15

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

♦ (2) Contact <u>Regional Counsel</u>

- ♦ (3) Administrative Remedy Program
 - ♦BOP Program Statement 1330.18
 - ♦ Wash Lawyers' Committee Guide

7. INFORMAL RESOLUTION §542.13

a. Informal Resolution. Except as provided in §542.13(b), an inmate shall first present an issue of concern informally to staff, and staff shall attempt to informally resolve the issue before an inmate submits a Request for Administrative Remedy. Each warden shall establish procedures to allow for the informal resolution of inmate complaints.

8. INITIAL FILING §542.14

a. Submission. The deadline for completion of informal resolution and submission of a formal written Administrative Remedy Request, on the appropriate form (BP-9), is 20 calendar days following the date on which the basis for the Request occurred.

9. APPEALS § 542.15

a. Submission. An inmate who is not satisfied with the Warden's response may submit an Appeal on the appropriate form (BP-10) to the appropriate Regional Director within 20 calendar days of the date the Warden signed the response. An inmate who is not satisfied with the Regional Director's response may submit an Appeal on the appropriate form (BP-11) to the General Counsel within 30 calendar days of the date the Regional Director signed the response. When the inmate

10. ASSISTANCE §542.16

a. An inmate may obtain assistance from another inmate or from institution staff in preparing a Request or an Appeal. An inmate may also obtain assistance from outside sources, such as family members or attorneys. However, no person may submit a Request or Appeal on the inmate's behalf, and obtaining assistance will not be considered a valid reason for exceeding a time limit for submission unless the delay was caused by staff.

♦ (4) File a 2241 Petition in District of Confinement

28 U.S.C. § 2241(c)

The writ of habeas corpus shall not extend to a prisoner unless – (3) He is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.

Claim is the BOP is acting contrary to law, has violated the Constitution, or has exceeded statutory authority. This is not a way to challenge discretionary determinations.

Some Example § 2241 Bases

- Erroneous evaluation of statutory eligibility.
- Non-eligible offense taints eligible offense.
- ♦No credit accrual while in transit.
- ♦ Refusal to transfer to S/R not pre-release custody?
- Other BOP practices that are inconsistent with statute.

♦ (5) Reduction in Sentence - U.S.S.G. §1B1.13(b)(5)

- (b) Extraordinary and Compelling Reasons.—Extraordinary and compelling reasons exist under any of the following circumstances or a combination thereof:
 - (5) Other Reasons.—The defendant presents any other circumstance or combination of circumstances that, when considered by themselves or together with any of the reasons described in paragraphs (1) through (4), are similar in gravity to those described in paragraphs (1) through (4).

♦ (6) Unused Credits Reduce Supervised Release?

18 U.S.C. § 3632(d)(4)(C)

Time credits earned under this paragraph by prisoners who successfully participate in recidivism reduction programs or productive activities shall be applied toward time in prerelease custody or supervised release.



28 U.S.C. § 2243

The court shall summarily hear and determine the facts, and dispose of the matter as law and justice require.

♦ (7) Early Termination of Supervised Release

This is not to say that White is without a remedy. The Bureau of Prisons acknowledges it mis-classified her as ineligible for the FSA while she was incarcerated. Had the Bureau of Prisons properly classified her initially in 2019 or upon receiving her administrative appeals, it could have moved her toward a period of supervised release, but by no more than 12 months, or one-year. The Harrison court observed that the sentencing court could consider the inequity of the prisoner having served too much time in prison along with other relevant factors in modifying or terminating the Harrison's term of supervised release. Harrison, No. 22-14312, 2022 WL 17093441 at *2 (S.D. Fla., Nov. 21, 2022).

If White is entitled to relief, she should file a motion under 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e) to terminate her term of supervised release; of course, she must complete a minimum of one-year of her term

Helpful Resources

- ♦ First Step Act Statute
- ♦ ETC Regulation
 - ♦ Earned Time Credit <u>Final Rule</u>, 28 C.F.R §523-541
- ♦ ETC Policy
 - ♦ BOP ETC <u>Program Stmt</u> §5410.01,
 Nov. 18, 2022; updated in 2023)
 - ♦ BOP <u>Talking Points</u> on ETC

- ♦ Federal Defender One-Pager on ETC
- Brennan Center Article on PATTERN and ETCs
- ♦ FAMM Explainer on ETC Rule (Nov. 2022)
- ♦ BOP PATTERN Tools and Cut Points
- ♦ BOP FSA Programs <u>Guide</u> (Sept. 2023)
- ♦ First Step Act Annual Report (April 2023)

Questions?

For any questions/share information, reach out at:

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alison-guernsey@uiowa.edu

