



Federal Prisoner Statistics Collected Under the First Step Act, 2023

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 (BOP) on specific topics and to report these data annually.¹ 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 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 2023, the statistics in this report are for calendar year 2022, which represented the fourth full year of reporting under the FSA. Data for calendar year 2023 will be available from the BOP in 2024. Unless otherwise noted, all counts in this report include persons held in federal correctional facilities operated by the BOP (122 institutional facilities). See page 4 for the list of tables and page 22 for terms and definitions.

Key findings

- The federal prison population increased about 1%, from 156,542 at yearend 2021 to 158,637 at yearend 2022 (**table 1**).
- At yearend 2022, there were 8,627 persons with prior military service in BOP facilities, accounting for about 5% of the total federal prison population.
- The number of non-U.S. citizens in federal prison at yearend 2022 was 24,078, virtually unchanged from 2020 and 2021.
- Forty-one percent of persons in federal prison at yearend 2022 had a child age 20 or younger, down from 49% in 2021.
- Seventy percent of persons in BOP facilities at yearend 2022 had earned a high school diploma, general equivalency degree (GED), or other equivalent certificate prior to their admission to federal prison (110,531), and an additional 3,543 earned their GED credential or equivalent certificate during 2022.
- In 2022, there were 10,177 instances of persons in special housing units, a 10% increase from 2021 (9,261).
- There were 348 instances of persons in administrative maximum housing during 2022.
- In 2022, a total of 96 pregnant females were held in BOP-operated facilities (**table 2**).
- Fifty-four percent of pregnant females in BOP custody in 2022 had the pregnancies end in live birth, while an additional 29% were released from federal prison before the pregnancies concluded.
- There were seven incidents of restraints used on five unique postpartum females and one incident of restraints used on a pregnant female during 2022.
- During 2022, a total of 2,412 persons received medication-assisted treatment approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to treat a substance use disorder while in BOP custody, more than double the number in 2021 (1,127).
- In 2022, 20,880 federal prisoners participated in a nonresidential substance use disorder treatment program, while 12,035 participated in a residential program.
- All 122 BOP-operated facilities in 2022 held accreditation from the American Correctional Association (**table 3**).

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



- In 2022, there were 80,490 prohibited acts committed by persons incarcerated in federal prisons (**table 4**).²
- Forty-six percent of all prohibited acts in 2022 and 47% of the 20,062 prohibited acts of greatest severity occurred in medium security prisons.
- Low and high security prisons combined accounted for 41% of all prohibited acts in 2022 and 44% of those of greatest severity.
- A total of 50,126 persons held in federal prison were responsible for the 80,490 prohibited acts in 2022 (**table 5**).
- About 53% of the total prohibited acts recorded in federal facilities in 2022 were committed by white prisoners, compared to 43% by black prisoners.
- Persons age 39 or younger committed 63% of prohibited acts in 2022.
- During 2022, facilities with the most prohibited acts were the medium security facilities Forrest City Federal Correctional Institution-Medium in Arkansas (1,960 prohibited acts) and Hazleton Federal Correctional Institution in West Virginia (1,614) and the high security facility McCreary U.S. Penitentiary in Kentucky (1,434) (**table 6**).
- Edgefield Federal Correctional Institution, a medium security facility in South Carolina, had the most prohibited acts of greatest severity in 2022 with 496 acts.
- In 2022, BOP staff were physically assaulted by federal prisoners 965 times, which resulted in serious injuries 19 times and 12 prosecutions of prisoners (**table 7**).
- At yearend 2022, a total of 5,464 persons were registered to volunteer in publicly operated federal correctional facilities (**table 8**).
- The BOP partnered with 1,580 external groups to provide recidivism reduction programming in 122 federal prison facilities in 2022 (**table 9**).
- Sixty percent (947) of the BOP's partnerships that were in place in 2022 to provide recidivism reduction programming were with faith-based groups.
- Of the 145,062 persons in federal prison as of December 31, 2022 assessed with the BOP's recidivism risk tool, the Prisoner Assessment Tool Targeting Estimated Risk and Needs (PATTERN), 54% were classified as minimum or low risk for recidivism, 27% were classified as high risk for recidivism, and 19% as medium risk at yearend 2022 (**table 10**).
- In 2022, PATTERN classified a higher percentage of females than males as minimum or low risk for recidivism (81% compared to 52%).
- As of December 31, 2022, PATTERN classified 61% of black and 59% of American Indian or Alaska Native federal prisoners as a medium or high risk of recidivism, compared to 36% of white and 27% of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander prisoners.
- In 2022, PATTERN classified 83% of federal prisoners ages 55 to 64 and 93% of those age 65 or older as having a minimum or low risk of recidivism.
- In 2022, the BOP identified 41 Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction (EBRR) Programs and 52 Productive Activities (PAs) that persons in federal prison could access for various needs, including antisocial behavior, anger management, substance abuse, parenting skills, and dyslexia (**table 11**).
- Table 12 of this report, available for download on the BJS website, details EBRR Program and PA enrollment and completion counts during 2022 by facility, program, and risk level.

²For details on how the BOP categorizes prohibited acts, see https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5270_009.pdf.

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),³ 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 in order 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.

³See 34 U.S.C. § 10132.

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

24. The number of volunteers who were certified to each volunteer in a Bureau of Prisons facility, broken down by level (level I and level II), and by each the Bureau of Prisons facility.

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, 2018–2022

| Characteristic (FSA item) | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| Veteran status | 179,213 | 100% | 174,391 | 100% | 151,283 | 100% | 156,542 | 100% | 158,637 | 100% |
| Veteran (Item 1) ^a | 10,732 | 6.0 | 10,252 | 5.9 | 9,199 | 6.1 | 8,764 | 5.6 | 8,627 | 5.4 |
| Nonveteran | 168,481 | 94.0 | 164,139 | 94.1 | 142,084 | 93.9 | 147,778 | 94.4 | 150,010 | 94.6 |
| Minor children^{b,c} | 179,213 | 100% | 174,391 | 100% | 151,283 | 100% | 156,542 | 100% | 158,637 | 100% |
| Had minor children (Item 7) | 80,559 | 45.0 | 85,949 | 49.3 | 78,344 | 51.8 | 77,404 | 49.4 | 65,074 | 41.0 |
| Did not have minor children | 98,614 | 55.0 | 88,442 | 50.7 | 72,939 | 48.2 | 79,138 | 50.6 | 93,563 | 59.0 |
| Marital status (Item 8)^d | 179,213 | 100% | 174,391 | 100% | 151,283 | 100% | 156,542 | 100% | 158,637 | 100% |
| Never married | 95,200 | 53.1 | 92,600 | 53.1 | 80,300 | 53.1 | 83,100 | 53.1 | 84,200 | 53.1 |
| Married | 38,400 | 21.4 | 37,300 | 21.4 | 32,400 | 21.4 | 33,500 | 21.4 | 33,900 | 21.4 |
| Divorced | 32,400 | 18.1 | 31,600 | 18.1 | 27,400 | 18.1 | 28,300 | 18.1 | 28,700 | 18.1 |
| Separated | 10,000 | 5.6 | 9,800 | 5.6 | 8,500 | 5.6 | 8,800 | 5.6 | 8,900 | 5.6 |
| Widowed | 3,200 | 1.8 | 3,100 | 1.8 | 2,700 | 1.8 | 2,800 | 1.8 | 2,900 | 1.8 |
| Citizenship status^{c,e} | 179,213 | 100% | 174,391 | 100% | 151,283 | 100% | 156,542 | 100% | 158,637 | 100% |
| U.S. citizen | 145,756 | 81.3 | 142,933 | 82.0 | 127,274 | 84.1 | 132,511 | 84.6 | 134,559 | 84.8 |
| Non-U.S. citizen (Item 20) | 33,457 | 18.7 | 31,458 | 18.0 | 24,009 | 15.9 | 24,031 | 15.4 | 24,078 | 15.2 |
| English-speaking status^c | 179,213 | 100% | 174,391 | 100% | 151,283 | 100% | 156,542 | 100% | 158,637 | 100% |
| English was first language | 155,646 | 86.8 | 152,469 | 87.4 | 134,095 | 88.6 | 139,693 | 89.2 | 141,391 | 89.1 |
| English was second language (Item 11) | 23,567 | 13.2 | 21,922 | 12.6 | 17,188 | 11.4 | 16,849 | 10.8 | 17,246 | 10.9 |
| Education status prior to BOP imprisonment^c | 179,213 | 100% | 174,391 | 100% | 151,283 | 100% | 156,542 | 100% | 158,637 | 100% |
| Had a high school diploma, GED, or other equivalent certificate | 127,777 | 71.3 | 122,975 | 70.5 | 108,481 | 71.7 | 110,560 | 70.6 | 110,531 | 69.7 |
| Did not have a high school diploma, GED, or other equivalent certificate (Item 9) | 51,436 | 28.7 | 51,416 | 29.5 | 42,802 | 28.3 | 45,982 | 29.4 | 48,106 | 30.3 |
| Persons who received a GED or other equivalent certificate while imprisoned (Item 10)^f | 3,355 | : | 3,791 | : | 1,368 | : | 2,005 | : | 3,543 | : |
| Population in segregated housing (Item 2)^g | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special housing unit | 10,214 | : | 10,649 | : | 10,236 | : | 9,261 | : | 10,177 | : |
| Special management unit | 1,054 | : | 1,000 | : | 1,094 | : | 824 | : | 645 | : |
| Administrative maximum | 407 | : | 386 | : | 373 | : | 348 | : | 348 | : |

Note: The item numbers in this table refer to the numbered measures codified in P.L. 115–391 Section 610.

: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.

^aIncludes persons held on December 9, 2018; November 12, 2019; December 16, 2020; December 25, 2021; and December 24, 2022, in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities, per the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP). 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) program, 2022. Unlike in previous years, the BOP did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities in 2022.

^bA minor child is defined by the BOP 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.

^cIncludes persons in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities on December 31 of each year, per the NPS. Percentages are based on all persons in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities on December 31 of each year. In 2022, the BOP did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities.

^dCounts are imputed using the distribution of marital status from BJS’s 2016 Survey of Prison Inmates and are based on the total population of persons under BOP jurisdiction as of December 31 of each year, per the BOP.

^eThe BOP does not have data on immigration status. Citizenship data are collected by the BOP and subject to verification by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

^fIncludes 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. In 2022, the BOP did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities.

^gIncludes 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 at multiple times or in different housing units during the year. Excludes persons held in community-based or privately operated federal correctional facilities. See *Terms and definitions*.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2018–2022; National Prisoner Statistics Summary of Sentenced Population Movement, 2018–2022; and Survey of Prison Inmates, 2016.

TABLE 2
Medical conditions, testing, and treatment of federal prisoners, 2018–2022

| Medical condition, testing, and treatment (FSA item) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Pregnancy outcomes (Item 3)^a | | | | | |
| Total pregnancies | 171 | 180 | 91 | 74 | 96 |
| Live birth | 86 | 94 | 50 | 49 | 52 |
| Unknown because person was released from prison before pregnancy's conclusion | 77 | 71 | 39 | 20 | 28 |
| Miscarriage | 5 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| Abortion | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Ectopic pregnancy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Maternal death | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Neonatal death | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Preterm birth | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stillbirth | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Restraints used on persons in prison during pregnancy (Item 12)^b | | | | | |
| Total incidents | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Person was pregnant | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Person was in labor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Person was in postpartum recovery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| Total persons restrained | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Hand restraints used | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Leg restraints used | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Persons who received medication-assisted treatment approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration while in BOP custody to treat a substance use disorder (Item 5)^c | | | | | |
| | ~ | 116 | 418 | 1,127 | 2,412 |
| Persons who were receiving medication-assisted treatment approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration prior to their admission to the BOP to treat a substance use disorder (Item 6) | | | | | |
| | ... | 42 | 195 | 378 | 450 |
| Persons who volunteered for/participated in substance use disorder treatment programs (Item 4)^d | | | | | |
| Nonresidential Drug Abuse Program | | | | | |
| Volunteered | 16,077 | 19,564 | 19,514 | 20,992 | 29,903 |
| Participated | 24,190 | 22,966 | 14,791 | 17,252 | 20,880 |
| Residential Drug Abuse Program | | | | | |
| Volunteered | 8,903 | 8,546 | 8,001 | 8,952 | 9,009 |
| Participated | 15,138 | 14,618 | 10,868 | 10,919 | 12,035 |
| Challenge Program | | | | | |
| Volunteered | 675 | 825 | 601 | 1,139 | 2,715 |
| Participated | 1,670 | 1,694 | 1,268 | 1,483 | 1,510 |

Note: The item numbers in this table refer to the numbered measures codified in P.L. 115–391 Section 610.

...Data not available for 2018.

~Not applicable.

^aPersons in prison may have experienced more than one outcome. Includes females in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities and community-based facilities, and known to be pregnant during the year. The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) did not house females in privately operated federal correctional facilities from 2018 to 2021, and did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities in 2022.

^bIncludes persons in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities. Excludes persons held in privately operated federal correctional facilities during the year. The BOP did not house females in privately operated federal correctional facilities from 2018 to 2021, and did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities in 2022. Restraints could be used multiple times on the same person.

^cIncludes 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 2022, BOP provided MAT to 882 additional inmates in the community.

^dIncludes persons in the custody of publicly or privately operated federal correctional facilities during the year. In 2022, the BOP did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities. 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, 2018–2022.

TABLE 3
Selected characteristics of federal facilities, 2018–2022

| Characteristic (FSA item) | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Total number of federal facilities | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| Facilities operating without a healthcare professional (Item 14) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Facilities accredited by the American Correctional Association (Item 15) | 122 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 122 |
| Facilities with remote learning capabilities (Item 17) ^a | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | / |
| Facilities with video conferencing available to prisoners as part of the criminal justice process (Item 18) | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| Facilities with video conferencing available to prisoners to communicate with individuals outside of the criminal justice process (Item 18) | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Change in cost of phone calls that pertained to legal matters (Item 19) ^b | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Change in cost of prison visits that pertained to legal matters (Item 19) ^c | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Average vacancy rate for medical and healthcare positions (Item 13) | 15.3% | 16.1% | 9.0% | 17.0% | 21.0% |

Note: Includes publicly operated federal correctional facilities during the year. Excludes privately operated federal correctional facilities. In 2022, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities. The item numbers in this table refer to the numbered measures codified in P.L. 115–391 Section 610.

/Not reported. In 2022, the BOP continued to upgrade the Inmate Centralized Education Network and began to develop a cloud-based general equivalency degree (GED) platform for GED testing centers in institutions. Many of the legacy learning systems from 2021 were not available in 2022 as the transition to cloud-based education occurred. The BOP expects to have these systems available to inmates by the end of 2023.

^aCount is of certified testing centers connected remotely to the National GED Testing Service, not of BOP facilities.

^bPhone 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.

^cVisits 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, 2018–2022.

TABLE 4
Prohibited acts by federal prisoners that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, by security level of facility, 2022

| Security level of facility | Total | | Severity of act | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Low | | Moderate | | High | | Greatest | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total prohibited acts | 80,490 | 100% | 200 | 100% | 40,320 | 100% | 19,908 | 100% | 20,062 | 100% |
| Administrative | 9,603 | 11.9 | 53 | 26.5 | 4,871 | 12.1 | 2,846 | 14.3 | 1,833 | 9.1 |
| Minimum | 1,177 | 1.5 | 15 | 7.5 | 863 | 2.1 | 138 | 0.7 | 161 | 0.8 |
| Low | 14,515 | 18.0 | 66 | 33.0 | 7,278 | 18.1 | 2,510 | 12.6 | 4,661 | 23.2 |
| Medium | 36,940 | 45.9 | 41 | 20.5 | 19,492 | 48.3 | 8,072 | 40.5 | 9,335 | 46.5 |
| High | 18,255 | 22.7 | 25 | 12.5 | 7,816 | 19.4 | 6,342 | 31.9 | 4,072 | 20.3 |

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 2022. In 2022, the Federal Bureau of Prisons did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities. See *Terms and definitions* for descriptions of prohibited acts by severity level. For previous years' counts, see reports in the *Federal Prisoner Statistics Collected under the First Step Act* series on the BJS website.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2022.

TABLE 5**Federal prisoners who were cited for prohibited acts that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, by demographic characteristics, 2018–2022**

| Characteristic | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| Total federal prisoners cited for prohibited acts | 55,361 | 100% | 54,848 | 100% | 45,838 | 100% | 47,000 | 100% | 50,126 | 100% |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 51,736 | 93.5% | 51,668 | 94.2% | 42,826 | 93.4% | 44,172 | 94.0% | 46,995 | 93.8% |
| Female | 3,625 | 6.5 | 3,180 | 5.8 | 3,012 | 6.6 | 2,828 | 6.0 | 3,131 | 6.2 |
| Race* | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 29,691 | 53.6% | 29,809 | 54.4% | 24,408 | 53.2% | 24,600 | 52.3% | 26,402 | 52.7% |
| Black | 23,272 | 42.0 | 22,572 | 41.1 | 19,517 | 42.6 | 20,375 | 43.4 | 21,476 | 42.8 |
| Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 640 | 1.2 | 648 | 1.2 | 450 | 1.0 | 510 | 1.1 | 476 | 0.9 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1,758 | 3.2 | 1,819 | 3.3 | 1,463 | 3.2 | 1,515 | 3.2 | 1,772 | 3.5 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 17,768 | 32.1% | 17,330 | 31.6% | 14,006 | 30.6% | 13,441 | 28.6% | 14,466 | 28.9% |
| Non-Hispanic | 37,593 | 67.9 | 37,518 | 68.4 | 31,832 | 69.4 | 33,559 | 71.4 | 35,660 | 71.1 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 or younger | 244 | 0.4% | 211 | 0.4% | 139 | 0.3% | 94 | 0.2% | 129 | 0.3% |
| 20–24 | 4,464 | 8.1 | 4,314 | 7.9 | 3,319 | 7.2 | 3,114 | 6.6 | 3,480 | 6.9 |
| 25–29 | 10,154 | 18.3 | 9,905 | 18.1 | 7,905 | 17.2 | 7,742 | 16.5 | 8,128 | 16.2 |
| 30–34 | 11,325 | 20.5 | 11,243 | 20.5 | 9,651 | 21.1 | 9,968 | 21.2 | 10,370 | 20.7 |
| 35–39 | 10,838 | 19.6 | 10,752 | 19.6 | 8,952 | 19.5 | 9,048 | 19.3 | 9,443 | 18.8 |
| 40–44 | 7,630 | 13.8 | 7,842 | 14.3 | 6,731 | 14.7 | 7,247 | 15.4 | 8,150 | 16.3 |
| 45–49 | 4,790 | 8.7 | 4,834 | 8.8 | 4,184 | 9.1 | 4,359 | 9.3 | 4,713 | 9.4 |
| 50–54 | 2,881 | 5.2 | 2,740 | 5.0 | 2,354 | 5.1 | 2,594 | 5.5 | 2,760 | 5.5 |
| 55–59 | 1,645 | 3.0 | 1,651 | 3.0 | 1,462 | 3.2 | 1,518 | 3.2 | 1,565 | 3.1 |
| 60–64 | 795 | 1.4 | 815 | 1.5 | 686 | 1.5 | 782 | 1.7 | 809 | 1.6 |
| 65 or older | 595 | 1.1 | 541 | 1.0 | 455 | 1.0 | 534 | 1.1 | 579 | 1.2 |

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 21**. Includes persons in the custody of publicly operated federal correctional facilities in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. Excludes persons held in privately operated federal correctional facilities from 2018 to 2021. In 2022, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities. Time credit reductions specific to First Step Act (FSA) guidelines were not available to be earned in 2018, although persons could earn time credits not specifically linked to the FSA.

*Includes both Hispanic and non-Hispanic prisoners. The BOP 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, 2018–2022.

TABLE 6**Prohibited acts by federal prisoners that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, by facility, 2022**

| Facility | Total | Severity of act | | | | Facility | Total | Severity of act | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|-------|----------|
| | | Low | Moderate | High | Greatest | | | Low | Moderate | High | Greatest |
| Total prohibited acts | 80,490 | 200 | 40,320 | 19,908 | 20,062 | Petersburg FCI | 166 | 0 | 42 | 10 | 114 |
| Administrative security | 9,603 | 53 | 4,871 | 2,846 | 1,833 | Safford FCI | 336 | 1 | 210 | 51 | 74 |
| Brooklyn MDC | 1,131 | 4 | 585 | 241 | 301 | Sandstone FCI | 259 | 0 | 120 | 62 | 77 |
| Butner FMC | 263 | 0 | 168 | 72 | 23 | Seagoville FCI | 441 | 2 | 193 | 90 | 156 |
| Carswell FMC | 784 | 22 | 542 | 192 | 28 | Tallahassee FCI | 425 | 3 | 263 | 132 | 27 |
| Chicago MCC | 743 | 1 | 388 | 316 | 38 | Terminal Island FCI | 183 | 0 | 96 | 49 | 38 |
| Devens FMC | 446 | 3 | 261 | 110 | 72 | Texarkana FCI | 548 | 0 | 317 | 35 | 196 |
| Fort Worth | | | | | | Waseca FCI | 907 | 18 | 485 | 299 | 105 |
| Administrative FMC | 882 | 0 | 339 | 245 | 298 | Yazoo City FCI | 618 | 1 | 267 | 39 | 311 |
| Guaynabo MDC | 473 | 2 | 162 | 68 | 241 | Yazoo City II FCI | 347 | 0 | 164 | 54 | 129 |
| Honolulu FDC | 181 | 1 | 87 | 61 | 32 | Yazoo City FCI - Medium | 88 | 0 | 35 | 13 | 40 |
| Houston FDC | 364 | 8 | 187 | 148 | 21 | Medium security | 36,940 | 41 | 19,492 | 8,072 | 9,335 |
| Lexington FMC | 474 | 2 | 300 | 108 | 64 | Allenwood FCI - Medium | 753 | 1 | 314 | 230 | 208 |
| Los Angeles MDC | 642 | 6 | 392 | 156 | 88 | Atlanta USP | 196 | 1 | 85 | 77 | 33 |
| Miami FDC | 830 | 0 | 459 | 204 | 167 | Beaumont FCI - Medium | 840 | 1 | 374 | 153 | 312 |
| Oklahoma City FTC | 343 | 0 | 147 | 172 | 24 | Beckley FCI | 1,035 | 0 | 524 | 260 | 251 |
| Philadelphia FDC | 624 | 4 | 239 | 282 | 99 | Bennettsville FCI | 1,193 | 0 | 529 | 251 | 413 |
| Rochester FMC | 179 | 0 | 87 | 60 | 32 | Berlin FCI | 1,024 | 0 | 369 | 446 | 209 |
| San Diego MCC | 276 | 0 | 120 | 80 | 76 | Butner FCI - Medium I | 398 | 0 | 222 | 120 | 56 |
| SeaTac FDC | 375 | 0 | 172 | 150 | 53 | Butner FCI - Medium II | 515 | 1 | 287 | 133 | 94 |
| Springfield MCFP | 593 | 0 | 236 | 181 | 176 | Coleman FCI - Medium | 723 | 0 | 474 | 157 | 92 |
| Minimum security | 1,177 | 15 | 863 | 138 | 161 | Cumberland FCI | 700 | 1 | 331 | 202 | 166 |
| Alderson FPC | 436 | 8 | 358 | 56 | 14 | Edgefield FCI | 1,193 | 0 | 487 | 210 | 496 |
| Bryan FPC | 223 | 6 | 195 | 20 | 2 | El Reno FCI | 631 | 0 | 333 | 165 | 133 |
| Duluth FPC | 76 | 0 | 42 | 13 | 21 | Estill FCI | 28 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 5 |
| Montgomery FPC | 122 | 0 | 78 | 6 | 38 | Fairton FCI | 457 | 2 | 251 | 85 | 119 |
| Morgantown FCI | 157 | 0 | 81 | 27 | 49 | Florence FCI | 924 | 1 | 603 | 157 | 163 |
| Pensacola FPC | 71 | 0 | 36 | 7 | 28 | Forrest City FCI - Medium | 1,960 | 1 | 1,313 | 221 | 425 |
| Yankton FPC | 92 | 1 | 73 | 9 | 9 | Gilmer FCI | 715 | 1 | 429 | 133 | 152 |
| Low security | 14,515 | 66 | 7,278 | 2,510 | 4,661 | Greenville FCI | 675 | 0 | 442 | 116 | 117 |
| Aliceville FCI | 584 | 2 | 398 | 162 | 22 | Hazleton FCI | 1,614 | 3 | 955 | 430 | 226 |
| Allenwood FCI - Low | 465 | 0 | 278 | 118 | 69 | Herlong FCI | 1,068 | 2 | 413 | 385 | 268 |
| Ashland FCI | 274 | 1 | 173 | 60 | 40 | Jesup FCI | 877 | 1 | 420 | 85 | 371 |
| Atlanta USP | 236 | 0 | 109 | 72 | 55 | Leavenworth USP | 845 | 1 | 458 | 155 | 231 |
| Bastrop FCI | 413 | 1 | 187 | 66 | 159 | Lewisburg USP | 548 | 0 | 125 | 259 | 164 |
| Beaumont FCI - Low | 686 | 2 | 348 | 38 | 298 | Lompoc USP | 917 | 1 | 405 | 215 | 296 |
| Big Spring FCI | 485 | 0 | 252 | 62 | 171 | Manchester FCI | 336 | 0 | 150 | 126 | 60 |
| Butner FCI - Low | 209 | 1 | 110 | 50 | 48 | Marianna FCI | 718 | 0 | 464 | 141 | 113 |
| Coleman FCI - Low | 784 | 2 | 318 | 85 | 379 | Marion USP | 513 | 0 | 272 | 124 | 117 |
| Danbury FCI | 429 | 2 | 212 | 139 | 76 | McDowell FCI | 797 | 0 | 510 | 167 | 120 |
| Dublin FCI | 532 | 23 | 415 | 70 | 24 | McKean FCI | 943 | 0 | 449 | 226 | 268 |
| Elkton FCI | 593 | 0 | 199 | 166 | 228 | Memphis FCI | 921 | 1 | 500 | 178 | 242 |
| Englewood FCI | 261 | 0 | 141 | 41 | 79 | Mendota FCI | 919 | 0 | 543 | 134 | 242 |
| Forrest City FCI | 690 | 1 | 272 | 39 | 378 | Otisville FCI | 181 | 1 | 86 | 60 | 34 |
| Fort Dix FCI | 872 | 3 | 370 | 81 | 418 | Oxford FCI | 846 | 0 | 326 | 269 | 251 |
| La Tuna FCI | 414 | 2 | 251 | 49 | 112 | Pekin FCI | 620 | 1 | 335 | 166 | 118 |
| Lompoc FCI | 230 | 0 | 94 | 51 | 85 | Petersburg FCI - Medium | 758 | 1 | 467 | 78 | 212 |
| Loretto FCI | 244 | 0 | 143 | 51 | 50 | Phoenix FCI | 501 | 1 | 345 | 73 | 82 |
| Miami FCI | 433 | 0 | 177 | 38 | 218 | Pollock FCI - Medium | 860 | 2 | 476 | 136 | 246 |
| Milan FCI | 615 | 0 | 268 | 116 | 231 | Ray Brook FCI | 380 | 5 | 240 | 86 | 49 |
| Oakdale I FCI | 278 | 0 | 116 | 63 | 99 | Schuykill FCI | 641 | 1 | 307 | 173 | 160 |
| Oakdale II FCI | 470 | 1 | 255 | 59 | 155 | | | | | | |

Continued on next page

TABLE 6 (continued)**Prohibited acts by federal prisoners that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, by facility, 2022**

| Facility | Total | Severity of act | | | | Facility | Total | Severity of act | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------|-----------------|----------|------|----------|
| | | Low | Moderate | High | Greatest | | | Low | Moderate | High | Greatest |
| Sheridan FCI | 905 | 1 | 517 | 148 | 239 | Canaan USP | 1,217 | 0 | 312 | 541 | 364 |
| Talladega FCI | 596 | 0 | 201 | 99 | 296 | Coleman I USP | 1,049 | 1 | 498 | 299 | 251 |
| Terre Haute FCI | 1,191 | 1 | 719 | 291 | 180 | Coleman II USP | 907 | 0 | 425 | 261 | 221 |
| Three Rivers FCI | 891 | 1 | 467 | 158 | 265 | Florence USP - ADX | 163 | 0 | 39 | 20 | 104 |
| Tucson FCI | 96 | 0 | 36 | 50 | 10 | Florence USP - High | 814 | 0 | 506 | 215 | 93 |
| Victorville FCI - Medium I | 793 | 3 | 572 | 132 | 86 | Hazelton USP | 1,249 | 0 | 547 | 358 | 344 |
| Victorville FCI - Medium II | 567 | 1 | 396 | 76 | 94 | Lee USP | 1,322 | 8 | 396 | 516 | 402 |
| Williamsburg FCI | 1,150 | 0 | 552 | 215 | 383 | McCreary USP | 1,434 | 1 | 720 | 417 | 296 |
| Yazoo City FCI - Medium | 390 | 0 | 154 | 33 | 203 | Pollock USP | 1,243 | 0 | 698 | 275 | 270 |
| Yazoo City USP | 598 | 3 | 247 | 83 | 265 | Terre Haute USP | 937 | 0 | 436 | 343 | 158 |
| High security | 18,255 | 25 | 7,816 | 6,342 | 4,072 | Thomson Administrative USP | 1,359 | 3 | 416 | 874 | 66 |
| Allenwood USP | 1,070 | 1 | 446 | 467 | 156 | Tucson USP | 1,221 | 3 | 588 | 431 | 199 |
| Atwater USP | 1,150 | 4 | 579 | 341 | 226 | Victorville USP | 1,070 | 4 | 560 | 268 | 238 |
| Beaumont USP | 1,137 | 0 | 419 | 381 | 337 | Yazoo City USP | 60 | 0 | 36 | 4 | 20 |
| Big Sandy USP | 853 | 0 | 195 | 331 | 327 | | | | | | |

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 2022. In 2022, the Federal Bureau of Prisons did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities. See *Terms and definitions* for descriptions of prohibited acts by severity level. The facility abbreviations are: ADX—administrative maximum, FCC—federal correctional complex, 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, 2022.

TABLE 7**Prisoner assaults on Federal Bureau of Prisons staff, by type of assault and prosecution status, 2022**

| Assault on BOP staff | Number | Prosecuted | Not prosecuted |
|------------------------|--------|------------|----------------|
| Physical | 965 | 12 | 953 |
| With serious injury | 19 | 7 | 12 |
| Without serious injury | 946 | 5 | 941 |
| Sexual | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| With threat/force | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Without threat/force | 9 | 0 | 9 |

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 2022. In 2022, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities. Includes assaults for which there were guilty findings in the BOP administrative process, regardless of later investigation or prosecution by the U.S. Department of Justice. Excludes assaults pending the BOP investigative process.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2022.

TABLE 8**Volunteer levels in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, by facility, December 31, 2022**

| Facility | Any level | Level I ^a | Level II ^b | Facility | Any level | Level I ^a | Level II ^b |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total volunteers | 5,464 | 1,244 | 4,220 | Hazelton USP | 37 | 2 | 35 |
| Alderson FCI | 26 | 7 | 19 | Herlong FCI | 23 | 5 | 18 |
| Aliceville FCI | 38 | 3 | 35 | Honolulu FDC | 24 | 1 | 23 |
| Allenwood FCI - Low | 98 | 31 | 67 | Houston FDC | 11 | 0 | 11 |
| Allenwood FCI - Medium | 64 | 8 | 56 | Jesup FCI | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| Allenwood USP - High | 49 | 5 | 44 | La Tuna FCI | 19 | 2 | 17 |
| Ashland FCI | 24 | 0 | 24 | Leavenworth FPC | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| Atlanta USP | 4 | 0 | 4 | Lee USP | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| Atwater USP | 17 | 0 | 17 | Lewisburg USP | 28 | 0 | 28 |
| Bastrop FCI | 26 | 0 | 26 | Lexington FCI | 42 | 7 | 35 |
| Beaumont FCC - Administrative | 1 | 0 | 1 | Lompoc FCI - Low | 122 | 34 | 88 |
| Beaumont FCI - Low | 86 | 21 | 65 | Lompoc USP | 133 | 46 | 87 |
| Beaumont FCI - Medium | 68 | 3 | 65 | Loretto FCI | 64 | 0 | 64 |
| Beaumont USP - High | 71 | 5 | 66 | Los Angeles MDC | 82 | 32 | 50 |
| Beckley FCI | 9 | 3 | 6 | Manchester FCI | 26 | 0 | 26 |
| Berlin FCI | 18 | 0 | 18 | Marianna FCI | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Big Sandy USP | 28 | 4 | 24 | Marion USP | 46 | 7 | 39 |
| Big Spring FPC | 9 | 0 | 9 | McCreary USP | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| Brooklyn MDC | 67 | 33 | 34 | McDowell FCI | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Bryan FPC | 43 | 2 | 41 | McKean FCI | 24 | 1 | 23 |
| Butner FCI - Low | 113 | 2 | 111 | Memphis FCI | 21 | 0 | 21 |
| Butner FCI - Medium I | 110 | 0 | 110 | Mendota FCI | 20 | 5 | 15 |
| Butner FCI - Medium II | 111 | 2 | 109 | Miami FDC | 23 | 5 | 18 |
| Butner FMC | 108 | 3 | 105 | Miami MCC | 35 | 16 | 19 |
| Canaan USP | 7 | 0 | 7 | Milan FCI | 135 | 79 | 56 |
| Carswell FMC | 96 | 3 | 93 | Montgomery FPC | 26 | 7 | 19 |
| Chicago MCC | 13 | 0 | 13 | Morgantown FCI | 22 | 1 | 21 |
| Coleman FCI - Low | 43 | 6 | 37 | New York MCC | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Coleman FCI - Medium | 42 | 6 | 36 | Oakdale FCI | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Coleman II USP | 40 | 6 | 34 | Oakdale FDC | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Coleman USP - High | 34 | 4 | 30 | Oklahoma City FTC | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Cumberland FCI | 29 | 8 | 21 | Otisville FCI | 106 | 88 | 18 |
| Danbury FCI | 49 | 13 | 36 | Oxford FCI | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Devens FMS | 53 | 13 | 40 | Pensacola FPC | 33 | 2 | 31 |
| Dublin FCI | 46 | 5 | 41 | Petersburg FCI - Low | 70 | 0 | 70 |
| Duluth FPC | 12 | 0 | 12 | Petersburg FCI - Medium | 67 | 0 | 67 |
| Edgefield FCI | 11 | 0 | 11 | Philadelphia FDC | 15 | 1 | 14 |
| El Reno FCI | 27 | 0 | 27 | Phoenix FCI | 69 | 5 | 64 |
| Elkton FCI | 21 | 1 | 20 | Pollock FCI - Medium | 18 | 2 | 16 |
| Englewood FCI | 34 | 0 | 34 | Pollock USP | 18 | 2 | 16 |
| Estill FCI | 14 | 0 | 14 | Ray Brook FCI | 37 | 3 | 34 |
| Fairton FCI | 25 | 6 | 19 | Rochester FMC | 119 | 1 | 118 |
| Florence FCI - Medium | 29 | 3 | 26 | Safford FCI | 105 | 82 | 23 |
| Florence USP - ADX | 13 | 0 | 13 | San Diego MCC | 23 | 9 | 14 |
| Florence USP - High | 18 | 0 | 18 | Sandstone FCI | 61 | 7 | 54 |
| Forrest City FCI - Low | 26 | 13 | 13 | Schuylkill FCI | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Forrest City FCI - Medium | 26 | 13 | 13 | Seagoville FCI | 38 | 15 | 23 |
| Fort Dix FCI | 84 | 12 | 72 | SeaTac FDC | 31 | 0 | 31 |
| Fort Worth FCM | 55 | 0 | 55 | Sheridan FCI | 45 | 31 | 14 |
| Gilmer FCI | 29 | 14 | 15 | Springfield MCFP | 25 | 4 | 21 |
| Greenville FCI | 26 | 0 | 26 | Talladega FCI | 41 | 0 | 41 |
| Guaynabo MDC | 36 | 0 | 36 | | | | |
| Hazelton FCI | 54 | 2 | 52 | | | | |

Continued on next page

TABLE 8 (continued)**Volunteer levels in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, by facility, December 31, 2022**

| Facility | Any level | Level I ^a | Level II ^b | Facility | Any level | Level I ^a | Level II ^b |
|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Tallahassee Island FCI | 29 | 4 | 25 | Victorville FCI - Medical | 188 | 72 | 116 |
| Terminal Island FCI | 45 | 1 | 44 | Victorville FCI - Medium II | 247 | 119 | 128 |
| Terre Haute FCI | 40 | 4 | 36 | Victorville USP | 164 | 51 | 113 |
| Terre Haute FPC | 44 | 4 | 40 | Waseca FCI | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| Texarkana FCI | 14 | 2 | 12 | Williamsburg FCI | 23 | 3 | 20 |
| Thomson A USP | 13 | 2 | 11 | Yankton FPC | 25 | 1 | 24 |
| Three Rivers FCI | 32 | 15 | 17 | Yazoo City FCI - Low | 38 | 8 | 30 |
| Tucson MCC | 130 | 67 | 63 | Yazoo City FCI - Medium | 39 | 8 | 31 |
| Tucson USP | 166 | 93 | 73 | Yazoo City USP | 38 | 8 | 30 |

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 24**. Includes volunteers in publicly operated federal correctional facilities on December 31, 2022. In 2022, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities. The facility abbreviations are: ADX—administrative maximum, FCC—federal correctional complex, 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.

^aLevel I volunteers are authorized to perform a service for 4 days or less per year in a BOP facility or administrative office. Level I volunteers receive general training but not a badge for the facility where they volunteer.

^bLevel II volunteers are authorized to perform a service for 5 days or more per year in a BOP facility or administrative office. Level II volunteers must attend volunteer or mentor training and receive a badge for the facility where they volunteer.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2022.

TABLE 9**Recidivism reduction partnerships in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, by facility, 2022**

| Facility | Total partnerships | Art | Community-based | Faith-based | Higher education | Nonprofit | Private | Visitation volunteer | Vocational training | Workforce development |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Total partnerships | 1,580 | 4 | 96 | 947 | 210 | 106 | 27 | 96 | 44 | 50 |
| Alderson FCI | 15 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allenwood FCI - Low | 44 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Aliceville FCI | 26 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allenwood FCI - Medium | 23 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Allenwood USP - High | 18 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Ashland FCI | 29 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Atlanta USP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Atwater USP | 7 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bastrop FCI | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beckley FCI | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bennettsville FCI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Berlin FCI | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Big Spring FPC | 13 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaumont FCC - Administrative | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaumont FCI - Low | 24 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaumont FCI - Medium | 16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Beaumont USP - High | 12 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brooklyn MDC | 28 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bryan FPC | 26 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Big Sandy USP | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Butner FCI - Medium II | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Butner FCI - Low | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Butner FMC | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Butner FCI - Medium I | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canaan USP | 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Chicago MCC | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Coleman II USP | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Coleman FCI - Low | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Coleman FCI - Medium | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Coleman USP - High | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carswell FMC | 11 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cumberland FCI | 38 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| Danbury FCI | 18 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Devens FMS | 10 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Duluth FPC | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Dublin FCI | 23 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Edgefield FCI | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Elkton FCI | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Englewood FCI | 30 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| El Reno FCI | 15 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estill FCI | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fairton FCI | 11 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florence FCI - Medium | 17 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Florence USP - ADX | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Florence USP - High | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Forrest City FCI - Medium | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forrest City FCI - Low | 8 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fort Dix FCI | 20 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Fort Worth FCM | 24 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gilmer FCI | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

Continued on next page

TABLE 9 (continued)**Recidivism reduction partnerships in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, by facility, 2022**

| Facility | Total partnerships | Art | Community-based | Faith-based | Higher education | Nonprofit | Private | Visitation volunteer | Vocational training | Workforce development |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Greenville FCI | 18 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Guaynabo MDC | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hazelton FCI | 33 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hazelton USP | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Herlong FCI | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Honolulu FDC | 12 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Houston FDC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jesup FCI | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| La Tuna FCI | 14 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lee USP | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewisburg USP | 9 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lexington FCI | 42 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Lompoc FCI - Low | 29 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lompoc USP | 37 | 0 | 5 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Loretto FCI | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Los Angeles MDC | 32 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Leavenworth FPC | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manchester FCI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marion USP | 39 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| McDowell FCI | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McKean FCI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| McCreary USP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Memphis FCI | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mendota FCI | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miami MCC | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Milan FCI | 51 | 0 | 5 | 24 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miami FDC | 13 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Marianna FCI | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montgomery FPC | 18 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgantown FCI | 11 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| New York MCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oakdale FDC | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oakdale FCI | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oklahoma City FTC | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Otisville FCI | 24 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Oxford FCI | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Petersburg FCI - Medium | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pensacola FPC | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Petersburg FCI - Low | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Philadelphia FDC | 14 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Phoenix FCI | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pollock USP | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pollock FCI - Medium | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Ray Brook FCI | 20 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rochester FMC | 46 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Safford FCI | 18 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Schuylkill FCI | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego MCC | 14 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Seagoville FCI | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| SeaTac FDC | 14 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Continued on next page

TABLE 9 (continued)**Recidivism reduction partnerships in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities, by facility, 2022**

| Facility | Total partnerships | Art | Community-based | Faith-based | Higher education | Nonprofit | Private | Visitation volunteer | Vocational training | Workforce development |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Sheridan FCI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Springfield MCFP | 19 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Sandstone FCI | 38 | 0 | 2 | 31 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Tallahassee Island FCI | 12 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tucson MCC | 24 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Tucson USP | 24 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Talladega FCI | 34 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Texarkana FCI | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Terre Haute FCI | 14 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Terre Haute FPC | 35 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Thomson AUSP | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Terminal Island FCI | 33 | 0 | 8 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Three Rivers FCI | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Victorville FCI - Medical | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Victorville USP | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Victorville FCI - Medium II | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Waseca FCI | 25 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Williamsburg FCI | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Yazoo City FCI - Medium | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yankton FPC | 36 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Yazoo City USP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yazoo City FCI - Low | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 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 (BOP) in 2022. Per 18 U.S.C. § 3621(h)(5), the warden of each BOP 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: ADX—administrative maximum, FCC—federal correctional complex, 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, 2022.

TABLE 10
Recidivism risk classification of persons in federal prison, by demographic and sentence characteristics, 2022

| Characteristic | Total | | Minimum risk | | Low risk | | Medium risk | | High risk | |
|---|---------|---------|--------------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total persons in federal prison with risk classification^a | 145,062 | 100% | 17,238 | 11.9% | 60,704 | 41.8% | 27,869 | 19.2% | 39,251 | 27.1% |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 134,784 | 100% | 14,391 | 10.7% | 55,253 | 41.0% | 26,550 | 19.7% | 38,590 | 28.6% |
| Female | 10,278 | 100% | 2,847 | 27.7 | 5,451 | 53.0 | 1,319 | 12.8 | 661 | 6.4 |
| Race^b | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 83,456 | 100% | 13,661 | 16.4% | 39,574 | 47.4% | 13,981 | 16.8% | 16,240 | 19.5% |
| Black | 55,907 | 100% | 2,814 | 5.0 | 18,905 | 33.8 | 12,927 | 23.1 | 21,261 | 38.0 |
| Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 2,017 | 100% | 511 | 25.3 | 970 | 48.1 | 275 | 13.6 | 261 | 12.9 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 3,682 | 100% | 252 | 6.8 | 1,255 | 34.1 | 686 | 18.6 | 1,489 | 40.4 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 42,474 | 100% | 5,374 | 12.7% | 22,820 | 53.7% | 7,126 | 16.8% | 7,154 | 16.8% |
| Non-Hispanic | 102,588 | 100% | 11,864 | 11.6 | 37,884 | 36.9 | 20,743 | 20.2 | 32,097 | 31.3 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 or younger | 5,001 | 100% | 1 | 0.0% | 1,835 | 36.7% | 1,057 | 21.1% | 2,108 | 42.2% |
| 25–34 | 38,084 | 100% | 581 | 1.5 | 14,339 | 37.7 | 7,185 | 18.9 | 15,979 | 42.0 |
| 35–44 | 51,099 | 100% | 2,830 | 5.5 | 21,009 | 41.1 | 11,348 | 22.2 | 15,912 | 31.1 |
| 45–54 | 31,997 | 100% | 5,715 | 17.9 | 15,560 | 48.6 | 6,285 | 19.6 | 4,437 | 13.9 |
| 55–64 | 14,033 | 100% | 5,230 | 37.3 | 6,350 | 45.3 | 1,708 | 12.2 | 745 | 5.3 |
| 65 or older | 4,848 | 100% | 2,881 | 59.4 | 1,611 | 33.2 | 286 | 5.9 | 70 | 1.4 |
| Sentence length | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 1 year | 1,809 | 100% | 146 | 8.1% | 683 | 37.8% | 374 | 20.7% | 606 | 33.5% |
| 1–2.9 years | 14,361 | 100% | 1,395 | 9.7 | 6,148 | 42.8 | 2,813 | 19.6 | 4,005 | 27.9 |
| 3–4.9 years | 13,908 | 100% | 1,215 | 8.7 | 5,460 | 39.3 | 2,610 | 18.8 | 4,623 | 33.2 |
| 5–9.9 years | 37,561 | 100% | 3,515 | 9.4 | 14,879 | 39.6 | 7,081 | 18.9 | 12,086 | 32.2 |
| 10–14.9 years | 33,071 | 100% | 4,058 | 12.3 | 14,615 | 44.2 | 6,398 | 19.3 | 8,000 | 24.2 |
| 15–19.9 years | 18,465 | 100% | 2,465 | 13.3 | 7,523 | 40.7 | 3,798 | 20.6 | 4,679 | 25.3 |
| 20–50 years | 20,712 | 100% | 3,430 | 16.6 | 9,008 | 43.5 | 3,955 | 19.1 | 4,319 | 20.9 |
| More than 50 years | 1,272 | 100% | 259 | 20.4 | 534 | 42.0 | 204 | 16.0 | 275 | 21.6 |
| Life | 3,720 | 100% | 738 | 19.8 | 1,794 | 48.2 | 603 | 16.2 | 585 | 15.7 |
| Death | 44 | 100% | 6 | 13.6 | 21 | 47.7 | 8 | 18.2 | 9 | 20.5 |
| Missing | 139 | 100% | 11 | 7.9 | 39 | 28.1 | 25 | 18.0 | 64 | 46.0 |

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, **Item 26**, which requested 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 (BOP) developed using an approved list of Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction Programs and Productive Activities. Future recidivism is defined as a return to BOP 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 prior to 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 offenders. See the BOP 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>).

^aAnother 14,110 persons in BOP custody did not have a PATTERN risk level because they were in pretrial detention, had not been in BOP custody for a sufficient time to receive a PATTERN assessment, or had legal conditions in which PATTERN would not apply.

^bIncludes both Hispanic and non-Hispanic prisoners. The BOP does not track persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Prisoner Statistics, First Step Act Supplement, 2022.

TABLE 11

Approved Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction Programs and Productive Activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2022

| Program/activity | BOP 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 abuse | Trauma | Work |
| Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction Program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anger Management | 122 | 18 | ■ | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assert Yourself for Female Offenders | 28 | 8 | | | ■ | | | | ■ | | | | | | |
| The Barton Reading and Spelling System | 122 | 500 | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic Cognitive Skills | 122 | 24 | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bureau Literacy Program | 122 | 240 | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | |
| Bureau Rehabilitation and Values Enhancement (BRAVE) | 5 | 500 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Challenge Program | 12 | 500 | ■ | ■ | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Cognitive Processing Therapy | 122 | 10-12 | | | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | ■ | |
| Criminal Thinking | 122 | 27 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dialectical Behavior Therapy | 122 | 50 | | | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | ■ | |
| Emotional Self-Regulation | 122 | 24 | | | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| English as a Second Language | 122 | 500 | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | ■ |
| Faith-Based Conflict Management Program | 122 | 10 | ■ | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Family Programming Series | 122 | 40 | | | ■ | | | | ■ | | | | | | |
| Federal Prison Industries | 51 | 500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Female Integrated Treatment* | 2 | 500 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| Foundation | 28 | 15 | | | ■ | | | ■ | | | ■ | | | | ■ |
| Hooked on Phonics | 122 | 500 | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | |
| Illness Management and Recovery | 122 | 60 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| Life Connections Program | 6 | 500 | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | |
| Mental Health Step Down Program | 4 | 500 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| Money Smart for Adults | 122 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Money Smart for Older Adults | 122 | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |

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TABLE 11 (continued)

Approved Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction Programs and Productive Activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2022

| Program/activity | BOP 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 abuse | Trauma | Work |
| National Parenting from Prison Program | 122 | 40 | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | |
| Non-residential Drug Abuse Program | 122 | 24 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | ■ | | |
| Occupational Education Program | 122 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vocational Training | / | 125 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Apprenticeship Training | / | 500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Certification Course Training | / | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Post-secondary Education | 15 | 500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Residential Drug Abuse Program | 71 | 500 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Resolve Program | 31 | 20-90 | | | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | ■ | |
| Resource Tools for Reentry for Transgender Individuals | 122 | 24 | | | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| Seeking Safety and Seeking Strength | 122 | 15 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | ■ | |
| Sex Offender Treatment Program Non-residential | 9 | 150 | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex Offender Treatment Program Residential | 2 | 500 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skills Program | 2 | 500 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| Social Skills Training | 122 | 60 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| Steps Towards Awareness, Growth, and Emotional Strength (STAGES) Program | 2 | 500 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | ■ | |
| Stronger Together, Emerging Proud | 122 | 28 | | | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | ■ | |
| Threshold Program | 122 | 72 | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | |
| Transition Acceptance | 122 | 24 | | | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | ■ | |
| Women's Basic Financial Literacy* | 27 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Continued on next page

TABLE 11 (continued)

Approved Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction Programs and Productive Activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2022

| Program/activity | BOP 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 abuse | Trauma | Work | |
| Women's Career Exploration Series* | 27 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Productive Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A Healthier Me* | 27 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| A Matter of Balance | 122 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| Access* | 27 | 10 | | | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | | ■ | |
| Alcoholics Anonymous Support Group | 122 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | |
| Aleph Institute | 122 | 50 | | ■ | ■ | | ■ | | | | | | | | | |
| American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) Foundation Finances 50+ | 122 | 5 | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | |
| Arthritis Foundation Walk with Ease | 122 | 6 | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | | | |
| Beyond Violence: Prevention Program for Criminal-Justice Involved Women* | 27 | 40 | ■ | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brain Health as You Age | 122 | 5 | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | | | |
| Brief Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for Suicidal Individuals | 122 | 20 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | |
| CBT for Eating Disorders | 122 | 20 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | |
| CBT for Insomnia | 122 | 10 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | |
| CBT for Prison Gambling | 122 | 20 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change Plan* | 27 | 15 | | | ■ | | ■ | | | | ■ | | | | | ■ |
| Circle of Strength* | 27 | 20 | | | ■ | | | | | | ■ | | | | ■ | |
| Disabilities Education Program | 122 | 10 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | ■ | | | | | | |
| Drug Education | 122 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | |
| Embracing Interfaith Cooperation | 122 | 10 | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Prison Industries Lean Basic Training | 51 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Franklin Covey 7 Habits on the Inside | 122 | 50 | | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | |

Continued on next page

TABLE 11 (continued)

Approved Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction Programs and Productive Activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2022

| Program/activity | BOP 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 abuse | Trauma | Work |
| Getting to Know Your Healthy Aging Body | 122 | 12 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Health and Wellness Throughout the Lifespan | 122 | 3 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Healthy Minds and Bodies | 122 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | |
| Healthy Steps for Older Adults | 122 | 3 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Houses of Healing | 122 | 24 | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| K2 Awareness Program | 122 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | |
| Living a Healthy Life with Chronic Conditions | 122 | 24 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Managing your Diabetes | 122 | 12 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy | 122 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | |
| Narcotics Anonymous | 122 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | |
| National Diabetes Prevention Program | 122 | 16 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Personal Education and Enrichment Resources (PEER) | 122 | 10 | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pu'a Foundation Reentry Program | 1 | 20 | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | ■ |
| Resilience Support | 122 | 8 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service Fit | 122 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | |
| Sexual Self-Regulation | 122 | 100 | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soldier On | 122 | 15 | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Square One: Essentials for Women* | 27 | 12 | | | | | | | ■ | | | ■ | ■ | | |
| Start Now | 122 | 32 | ■ | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supported Employment | 122 | 20 | | | | | ■ | | | | | ■ | | | ■ |
| Talking with Your Doctor: Guide for Older Adults | 122 | 5 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | |
| Trauma Education | 122 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | |
| Ultra Key 6: The Ultimate Keyboarding Tutor | 122 | 20 | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | ■ |

Continued on next page

TABLE 11 (continued)

Approved Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction Programs and Productive Activities, by facility availability and prisoner needs met, 2022

| Program/activity | BOP 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 abuse | Trauma | Work | |
| Understanding Your Feelings: Shame and Low Self Esteem* | 27 | 7 | | | ■ | | | | | | | ■ | | | ■ | |
| Victim Impact: Listen and Learn | 122 | 26 | | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voices of Consequences Enrichment Series: Unlocking the Prison Doors | 27 | 24 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wellness Recovery Action Plan | 122 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | ■ | | | | |
| Women in the 21st Century Workplace* | 27 | 10 | | | | | | ■ | | | | | | | | ■ |
| Women’s Aging: Aging Well* | 27 | 10 | | | | | | | | | ■ | | ■ | | | |
| Women’s Relationships* | 27 | 5 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Women’s Relationships II* | 27 | 74 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | ■ | |
| Women’s Reflections Group* | 27 | 36 | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: This table responds to P.L. 115–391 Section 610, Item 23, requesting the capacity of each approved Evidence-Based Recidivism Reduction (EBRR) Program and Productive Activity (PA) available to persons held in Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) facilities. Includes EBRR Programs and PAs that the BOP accepted to yield First Step Act good time credits. Includes 122 facilities operated by the BOP during 2022. In 2022, the BOP did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities. Program availability does not imply program participation. Details on each program can be found in the First Step Act Approved Programs Guide (https://www.bop.gov/inmates/fsa/docs/fsa_guide_eng_2023.pdf).

*Offered in facilities that housed only females. In 2022, the BOP operated 27 such facilities.

/Not reported.

Source: Bureau of Prisons, First Step Act Approved Programs Guide, January 2023.

Methodology

Data collection and reporting

The Office of Research and Evaluation in the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) compiled data under the First Step Act of 2018 (FSA; P.L. 115–391) for calendar year (CY) 2022 and provided it to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) in 2023.

BJS supplemented BOP 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, 2022 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 BOP. In 2022, the BOP did not hold any persons in privately operated federal correctional facilities.

Terms and definitions

Administrative maximum (ADX)—A type of segregated housing unit designed for occupancy by a single person. The BOP 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 BOP custody.

Challenge Program (CH)—A BOP drug treatment program that is designed for high security prisoners. It includes violence prevention components and a protocol to allow persons in prison with severe mental illness to develop everyday life skills, such as medication management. CH does not include an early release incentive. However, a person who successfully completes the program could earn a decrease in security level and a transfer to a medium security facility, where the person can be admitted to the BOP’s Residential Drug Abuse Program.

Level I volunteers—Volunteers authorized to perform a service for 4 days or less per year in a BOP 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 a BOP 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 three medications approved by the FDA and recognized by the BOP are methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone.

Nonresidential Drug Abuse Program (DAP)—A BOP drug treatment program available to all federal prisoners at every public and private correctional institution. While DAP 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 2022, the majority of persons who participated in DAP 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. Violent offenders are scored on a different scale from nonviolent offenders. Details on PATTERN, including scoring sheets, are on the BOP website (<https://www.bop.gov/inmates/fsa/pattern.jsp>). Future recidivism is defined as a return to BOP 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 future reimprisonment in the federal prison system. The following recidivism percentages were taken from the *2021 Review and Revalidation of the First Step Act Risk Assessment Tool* (NCJ 303859, DOJ, December 2021). They represent the likelihood of recidivating by prisoners at each PATTERN risk level. For example, 32% of males sentenced to federal prison for nonviolent offenses who were deemed to be low risk based on their PATTERN score were rearrested or returned to BOP custody within 3 years of release. Females sentenced for nonviolent offenses and deemed low risk had a 35% recidivism rate. The following percentages were still in use in the PATTERN models in 2022:

- Minimum risk
 - Nonviolent offenders: males 11%, females 11%
 - Violent offenders: males 2%, females 2%

- Low risk
 - Nonviolent offenders: males 32%, females 35%
 - Violent offenders: males 10%, females 7%
- Medium risk
 - Nonviolent offenders: males 55%, females 58%
 - Violent offenders: males 20%, females 18%
- High risk
 - Nonviolent offenders: males 75%, females 73%
 - Violent offenders: males 35%, females 42%.

Prohibited acts—Actions taken by persons held in a BOP-operated or privately operated correctional facility that were against facility rules.⁴

- **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 BOP regulations
 - unauthorized physical contact
 - 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 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 in excess of an authorized amount
 - loan of property for profit
 - 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 a program
- failure to perform work as directed
- insolence toward, lying to, or making a false statement to a staff member
- counterfeit, forgery, or reproduction of any document, article of identification, money, or official paper
- participation in an unauthorized meeting or gathering
- presence in an unauthorized area
- failure to follow safety or sanitation regulations
- use of equipment or machinery without staff authorization or contrary to instructions and 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
- exchange of money or anything of value with another prisoner or 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, or loss of a nonhazardous tool, equipment, or contraband
- smoking where prohibited
- fraudulent or deceptive completion of a skills test
- 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 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.

⁴For details on how the BOP categorizes prohibited acts as low, moderate, high, or greatest severity level, see https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5270_009.pdf.

- **High severity level**—Acts by persons in custody that will result in serious sanctions. Such acts include—
 - escape from nonsecure confinement with a subsequent voluntary return to BOP 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 staff clothing
 - engaging in or encouraging a group demonstration or work stoppage
 - offer or provision of a bribe to staff
 - exchange of money for contraband or some illegal purpose
 - destruction, damage, or alteration of governmental property
 - theft
 - practice or demonstration of martial arts, boxing, wrestling, or drilling, 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
 - use of mail or a telephone for abuses 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
 - 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
 - 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)—A BOP drug treatment program available to persons in prison who have been diagnosed with a substance use disorder and who volunteer to participate. 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 early release 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 a BOP-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.⁵

Special management unit (SMU)—A segregated housing unit in a BOP-operated facility that holds any sentenced person whose interaction requires greater management to ensure the safety, security, or orderly

operation of BOP 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.

⁵For more information on SHUs, see <https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5270.11.pdf>.



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 E. Ann Carson, PhD. Lauren Beatty and Stephanie Mueller verified the report.

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