

§ 2.208

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§ 2.208 Termination of a term of supervised release.

(a) The Commission, in its discretion, may terminate a term of supervised release and discharge the releasee from further supervision at any time after the expiration of one year of supervised release, if the Commission is satisfied that such action is warranted by the conduct of the releasee and the interest of justice.

(b) Two years after release on supervision, and at least annually thereafter, the Commission shall review the status of each releasee to determine the need for continued supervision. In calculating such two-year period there shall not be included any period of release prior to the most recent release, nor any period served in confinement on any other sentence. A review shall also be conducted whenever termination of supervision is specially recommended by the releasee's supervision officer. If the term of supervised release imposed by the court is two years or less, termination of supervision shall be considered only if specially recommended by the releasee's supervision officer.

(c) In determining whether to grant early termination of supervision, the Commission shall calculate for the releasee a Salient Factor Score under § 2.20, and shall apply the following early termination guidelines, provided that case-specific factors do not indicate a need for continued supervision:

(1) For a releasee classified in the very good risk category and whose current offense did not involve violence, termination of supervision may be ordered after two continuous years of incident-free supervision in the community.

(2) For a releasee classified in the very good risk category and whose current offense involved violence other than high level violence, termination of supervision may be ordered after three continuous years of incident-free supervision in the community.

(3) For a releasee classified in the very good risk category and whose current offense involved high level violence (without death of victim resulting), termination of supervision may be ordered after four continuous years of

incident-free supervision in the community.

(4) For a releasee classified in other than the very good risk category, whose current offense did not involve violence, and whose prior record includes not more than one episode of felony violence, termination of supervision may be ordered after three continuous years of incident-free supervision in the community.

(5) For a releasee classified in other than the very good risk category whose current offense involved violence other than high level violence, or whose current offense did not involve violence but the releasee's prior record includes two or more episodes of felony violence, termination of supervision may be ordered after four continuous years of incident-free supervision in the community.

(6) For releasees in the following categories, release from supervision prior to five years may be ordered only upon a case-specific finding that, by reason of age, infirmity, or other compelling factors, the releasee is unlikely to be a threat to the public safety:

(i) A releasee in other than the very good risk category whose current offense involved high level violence;

(ii) A releasee whose current offense involved high level violence with death of victim resulting; and

(iii) A releasee who is a sex offender serving a term of supervised release that exceeds five years.

(7) The terms *violence* and *high level violence* are defined in § 2.80. The term incident-free supervision means that the releasee has had no reported violations, and has not been the subject of any arrest or law enforcement investigation that raises a reasonable doubt as to whether the releasee has been able to refrain from law violations while under supervision.

(d) Except in the case of a releasee covered by paragraph (c)(6) of this section, a decision to terminate supervision below the guidelines may be made if it appears that the releasee is a better risk than indicated by the salient factor score (if classified in other than the very good risk category), or is a less serious risk to the public safety

Department of Justice

§2.211

than indicated by a violent current offense or prior record. However, termination of supervision prior to the completion of two years of incident-free supervision will not be granted in any case unless case-specific factors clearly indicate that continued supervision would be counterproductive to the releasee's rehabilitation.

(e) A releasee with a pending criminal charge who is otherwise eligible for an early termination from supervision shall not be discharged from supervision until the disposition of such charge is known.

(f) Decisions on the early termination of a term of supervised release for an offender sentenced under the YRA shall be made under the provisions of this section. If the Commission terminates the term of supervised release before the expiration of the term, the youth offender's conviction is automatically set aside and the Commission shall issue a certificate setting aside the conviction. *See* D.C. Code 24-906(c). (d). The set-aside certificate shall be issued in lieu of the certificate of discharge described in §2.209.

§2.209 Order of termination.

When the Commission orders the termination of a term of supervised release, it shall issue a certificate to the releasee granting the releasee a full discharge from his term of supervised release. The termination and discharge shall take effect only upon the actual delivery of the certificate of discharge to the releasee by the supervision officer, and may be rescinded for good cause at any time prior to such delivery.

§2.210 Extension of term.

(a) At any time during service of a term of supervised release, the Commission may submit to the Superior Court a motion to extend the term of supervised release to the maximum term authorized by law, if less than the maximum authorized term was originally imposed. If the Superior Court grants the Commission's motion prior to the expiration of the term originally imposed, the extension ordered by the court shall take effect upon issuance of the order.

(b) The Commission may submit the motion for an extension of a term of supervised release if the Commission finds that the rehabilitation of the releasee or the protection of the public from further crimes by the releasee is likely to require a longer period of supervision than the court originally contemplated. The Commission's grounds for making such a finding shall be stated in the motion filed with the court.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the Commission's determination of an appropriate period of further supervised release following revocation of a term of supervised release.

§2.211 Summons to appear or warrant for retaking releasee.

(a) If a releasee is alleged to have violated the conditions of his release, and satisfactory evidence thereof is presented, a Commissioner may:

(1) Issue a summons requiring the releasee to appear for a probable cause hearing or local revocation hearing; or

(2) Issue a warrant for the apprehension and return of the releasee to custody.

(b) A summons or warrant under paragraph (a) of this section may be issued or withdrawn only by a Commissioner.

(c) Any summons or warrant under this section shall be issued as soon as practicable after the alleged violation is reported to the Commission, except when delay is deemed necessary. Issuance of a summons or warrant may be withheld until the frequency or seriousness of the violations, in the opinion of a Commissioner, requires such issuance. In the case of any releasee who is charged with a criminal offense and who is awaiting disposition of such charge, issuance of a summons or warrant may be:

(1) Temporarily withheld;

(2) Issued by the Commission and held in abeyance;

(3) Issued by the Commission and a detainer lodged with the custodial authority; or

(4) Issued for the retaking of the releasee.

(d) A summons or warrant may be issued only within the maximum term