

3. **Issuing Summons.**—If the defendant's presence in court is required to address a report of non-compliance, the court should consider issuing a summons rather than an arrest warrant where appropriate.

<i>Historical Note</i>	Effective November 1, 2025 (amendment 835).
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§7C1.4. Revocation of Supervised Release (Policy Statement)

- (a) In the case of a revocation of supervised release, the court shall conduct an individualized assessment to determine the appropriate length of the term of imprisonment, given the recommended range of imprisonment set forth in §7C1.5 (Term of Imprisonment—Supervised Release (Policy Statement)).
- (b) Any term of imprisonment imposed upon the revocation of supervised release generally should be ordered to be served consecutively to any sentence of imprisonment that the defendant is serving, whether or not the sentence of imprisonment being served resulted from the conduct that is the basis of the revocation of supervised release.
- (c) If supervised release is revoked, the court may include a requirement that the defendant be placed on a term of supervised release upon release from imprisonment. The length of such a term of supervised release shall not exceed the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in the original term of supervised release, less any term of imprisonment that was imposed upon revocation of supervised release. 18 U.S.C. § 3583(h).

Commentary

Application Notes:

1. **Individualized Assessment.**—When making an individualized assessment under subsection (a), the factors to be considered are the same as the factors considered in determining whether to impose a term of supervised release. See 18 U.S.C. § 3583(c), (e); Application Note 1 to §5D1.1 (Imposition of a Term of Supervised Release).
2. The provisions for the revocation, as well as early termination and extension, of a term of supervised release are found in 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e), (g)–(i). Under 18 U.S.C. § 3583(h) (effective September 13, 1994), the court, in the case of revocation of supervised release, may order an additional period of supervised release to follow imprisonment.
3. In the case of a revocation based, at least in part, on a violation of a condition specifically pertaining to community confinement, intermittent confinement, or home detention, use of the same or a less restrictive sanction is not recommended.
4. Any restitution, fine, community confinement, home detention, or intermittent confinement previously imposed in connection with the sentence for which revocation is ordered that remains