

4. Intermittent confinement is authorized as a condition of probation during the first year of the term of probation. 18 U.S.C. § 3563(b)(10); *see also* §5F1.8 (Intermittent Confinement).

<i>Historical Note</i>	Effective November 1, 1990 (amendment 362). Amended effective November 1, 1991 (amendment 427); November 1, 1995 (amendment 533); November 1, 2002 (amendment 646); November 1, 2004 (amendment 664); November 1, 2009 (amendment 733); November 1, 2025 (amendment 835).
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§7B1.4. Term of Imprisonment—Probation (Policy Statement)

- (a) The range of imprisonment applicable upon revocation is set forth in the following table:

**Probation Revocation Table
(in months of imprisonment)**

Grade of Violation	Criminal History Category*					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Grade C	3–9	4–10	5–11	6–12	7–13	8–14
Grade B	4–10	6–12	8–14	12–18	18–24	21–27
Grade A	12–18	15–21	18–24	24–30	30–37	33–41.

*The criminal history category is the category applicable at the time the defendant originally was sentenced to a term of probation.

- (b) *Provided*, that—
- (1) Where the statutorily authorized maximum term of imprisonment that is imposable upon revocation is less than the minimum of the applicable range, the statutorily authorized maximum term shall be substituted for the applicable range; and
 - (2) Where the minimum term of imprisonment required by statute, if any, is greater than the maximum of the applicable range, the minimum term of imprisonment required by statute shall be substituted for the applicable range.
 - (3) In any other case, the sentence upon revocation may be imposed at any point within the applicable range, provided that the sentence—
 - (A) is not greater than the maximum term of imprisonment authorized by statute; and