October 12, 1993

TO: Holders of U.S. Attorneys' Manual, Title 9
FROM: Janet Reno, Attorney General
RE: Principles of Federal Prosecution

PURPOSE: The purpose of this bluesheet is to clarify the Department's policy concerning the principles that should guide federal prosecutors in their charging decisions and plea negotiations.

As first stated in the preface to the original 1980 edition of the Principles of Federal Prosecution, they have been cast in general terms with a view to providing guidance rather than to mandating results. The intent is to assure regularity without regimentation, to prevent unwarranted disparity without sacrificing flexibility."

It should be emphasized that charging decisions and plea agreements should reflect adherence to the Sentencing Guidelines. However, a faithful and honest application of the Sentencing Guidelines is not incompatible with selecting charges or entering into plea agreements on the basis of an individualized assessment of the extent to which particular charges fit the specific circumstances of the case, are consistent with the purposes of the federal criminal code, and maximize the impact of federal resources on crime. Thus, for example, in determining the most serious offense that is consistent with the nature of the defendant's conduct, that is likely to result in a sustainable conviction," [as set forth in 9-27.310], it is appropriate that the attorney for the government consider, inter alia, such factors as the sentencing guideline range yielded by the charge, whether the penalty yielded by such sentencing range (or potential mandatory minimum charge, if applicable) is proportional to the seriousness of the defendant's conduct, and whether the charge achieves such purposes of the criminal law as punishment, protection of the public, specific and general deterrence, and rehabilitation. Note that these factors may also be considered by the attorney for the government when entering into the plea agreements [9-27.400].

To ensure consistency and accountability, charging and plea agreement decisions must be made at an appropriate level of responsibility and documented with an appropriate record of the factors applied.
(Cite as: 6 Fed.Sent.R. 352, 1994 WL 440706 (Vera Inst.Just.))


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