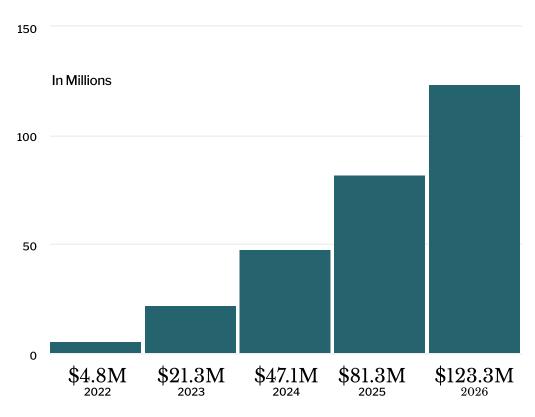
# Diverting Elderly Federal Prisoners to Home Detention

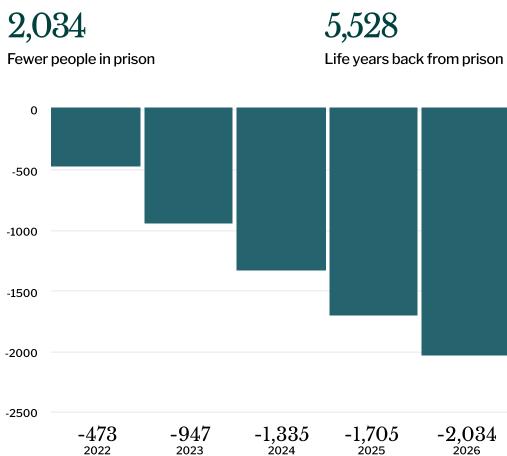
### 5-year impact on federal prisons

Allowing individuals convicted of nonviolent federal offenses who are above the age of 60 and have completed at least half of their prison sentence (less any good time reductions) to serve the remainder of their term in home detention could amount to \$123.3M in reduced incarceration costs over 5 years, while reducing the federal prison population by 2,034.

#### **Cumulative cost avoidance**



#### Projected population impact

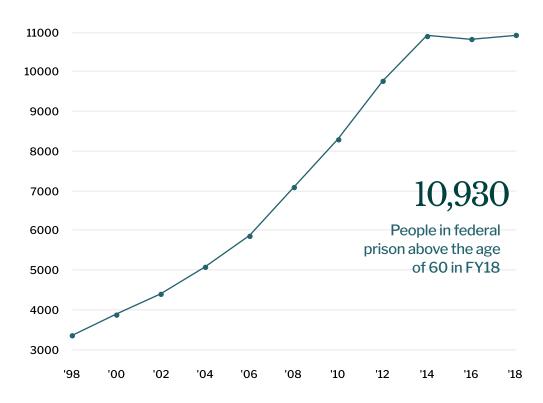


#### The opportunity

In 2018, as part of the First Step Act, a pilot program was created that set out to divert elderly, incarcerated people from federal prison to their homes. This program sought to both combat the growing population of elderly people incarcerated and reduce costs associated with incarcerating people, which raise with age. The policy additionally took into account the low rates of recidivism for elderly people reentering society.

Through the First Step Act, over 1,100 people have been approved for home confinement resulting in 240 elderly people actually serving their sentences at home. The rise of the COVID-19 pandemic has motivated the expansion of the home detention for all people (not just the elderly) through other avenues, including the CARES act. Through expansion of the CARES act, over 33,000 incarcerated people have been reassigned to home confinement since March 2020.

## From 1998 to 2018, the over-60 federal prison population has increased by 225%



#### Impact of similar policies at the state level

#### Maryland

Over a five-year period, age-driven geriatric releases and illness-driven compassionate releases led to \$185 million in savings for Maryland.

#### Wisconsin

Compassionate release alone was expected to save Wisconsin an estimated \$27 million over just two years. By releasing people six to 12 months prior to the end of their sentence, this bill is expected to decrease department expenditures by approximately 33% per capita.