U.S. Department of Justice

Washington, D.C. 20530

JUL 22 2014

Jane Hamsher
Editor and Publisher
Firedoglake.com
5731 Potomac Ave NW
Washington, DC 20016

Dear Ms. Hamsher:

I am writing on behalf of the Justice Management Division (JMD) Budget Staff of the Department of Justice regarding your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request on May 12, 2014, which was assigned tracking number 2838630.

You requested reports, summaries or findings regarding the cost savings to the federal government of reducing the prison population and specifically as a result of passing the Smarter Sentencing Act of 2014. We have determined that we can grant your request. The two attached documents are responsive to your request.

Sincerely,

Robin Funston

Robin Funston
Director, Budget Staff

Attachments

FDL FIREDOGLAKE.COM

Current 5-year Mandatory Minimum Bed-Years

USSC data identified 7,100 offenders in 2012 subject to the 5-year mandatory minimum, with an average sentence length of 64 months (5 1/3 years).

Fiscal Year	Year Sentenced																Projected Total Bed-Years
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
2008	7100																
2009	7100	7100															
2010	7100	7100	7100														
2011	7100	7100	7100	7100													
2012	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100												
2013	2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100											37,867
2014		2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100										37,867
2015			2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100									37,867
2016				2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100								37,867
2017					2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100							37,867
2018						2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100						37,867
2019							2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100					37,867
2020								2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100				37,867
2021									2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100			37,867
2022										2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100		37,867
2023											2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100	37,867

Projected Bed-Years - Revised 5-year to 2-year Mandatory Minimum

USSC analysis indicated that the average sentence with a 2-year mandatory minimum would be 32 months. That reduction in sentence length is applied to the annual cohort beginning in 2014.

Fiscal Year	Year Sentenced																Projected Total Bed-Years
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
2008	7100																
2009	7100	7100															
2010	7100	7100	7100														
2011	7100	7100	7100	7100													
2012	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100												
2013	2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100											37,867
2014		2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100										37,867
2015			2367	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100									37,867
2016				2367	7100	7100	4733	7100	7100								35,500
2017					2367	7100		4733	7100	7100							28,400
2018						2367			4733	7100	7100						21,300
2019										4733	7100	7100					18,933
2020											4733	7100	7100				18,933
2021												4733	7100	7100			18,933
2022													4733	7100	7100		18,933
2023														4733	7100	7100	18,933

Draft
FDL FIREDOGLAKE.COM

Current 10-year Mandatory Minimum Bed-Years

USSC Data identified 8,368 offenders in 2012 subject to the 10-year mandatory minimum, with an average sentence length of 102 months (8 1/2 years).

Fiscal Year	Year Sentenced																			Projected Total Bed-Years
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
2005	8368																			
2006	8368	8368																		
2007	8368	8368	8368																	
2008	8368	8368	8368	8368																
2009	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368															
2010	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368														
2011	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368													
2012	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368												
2013	4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368											71,128
2014		4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368										71,128
2015			4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368									71,128
2016				4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368								71,128
2017					4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368							71,128
2018						4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368						71,128
2019							4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368					71,128
2020								4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368				71,128
2021									4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368			71,128
2022										4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368		71,128
2023											4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	71,128

Projected Bed-Years - Revised 10-year to 5-year Mandatory Minimum

USSC analysis indicated that the average sentence with a (new) 5-year mandatory minimum would be 62 months. That reduction in sentence length is applied to the annual cohort beginning in 2014.

Fiscal Year	Year Sentenced																			Projected Total Bed-Years
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
2005	8368																			
2006	8368	8368																		
2007	8368	8368	8368																	
2008	8368	8368	8368	8368																
2009	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368															
2010	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368														
2011	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368													
2012	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368												
2013	4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368											71,128
2014		4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368										71,128
2015			4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368									71,128
2016				4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368								71,128
2017					4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368							71,128
2018						4184	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368						71,128
2019							4184	8368	8368	1395	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368					64,155
2020								4184	8368		1395	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368				55,787
2021									4184			1395	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368			47,419
2022													1395	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368		43,235
2023														1395	8368	8368	8368	8368	8368	43,235

Draft
FDL FIREDOGLAKE.COM

Summary of Changes in Bed-Years - Mandatory Minimums

	Projected Bed-Years 5-year → 2-year		
	5-year	2-year	Difference
2014	37,867	37,867	-
2015	37,867	37,867	-
2016	37,867	35,500	2,367
2017	37,867	28,400	9,467
2018	37,867	21,300	16,567
2019	37,867	18,933	18,933
2020	37,867	18,933	18,933
2021	37,867	18,933	18,933
2022	37,867	18,933	18,933
2023	37,867	18,933	18,933
		TOTAL BED YEARS SAVED:	123,067

	Projected Bed-Years 10-year → 5-year		
	10-year	5-year	Difference
2014	71,128	71,128	-
2015	71,128	71,128	-
2016	71,128	71,128	-
2017	71,128	71,128	-
2018	71,128	71,128	-
2019	71,128	64,155	6,973
2020	71,128	55,787	15,341
2021	71,128	47,419	23,709
2022	71,128	43,235	27,893
2023	71,128	43,235	27,893
		TOTAL BED YEARS SAVED:	101,811

	Total Projected Bed-Years		
	Current	New	Difference
2014	108,995	108,995	-
2015	108,995	108,995	-
2016	108,995	106,628	2,367
2017	108,995	99,528	9,467
2018	108,995	92,428	16,567
2019	108,995	83,088	25,907
2020	108,995	74,720	34,275
2021	108,995	66,352	42,643
2022	108,995	62,168	46,827
2023	108,995	62,168	46,827
		TOTAL BED YEARS SAVED:	224,877

Draft
FDL FIREDOGLAKE.COM

Calculation of Cost Savings - Mandatory Minimum Changes

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Year	Current Projection	New Projection	Difference in Bed-Years (A minus B)	Marginal Cost Rate	Marginal Costs - Current (A x D)	Marginal Costs - New (B x D)	Cost Avoidance (E minus F)
2014	108,995	108,995	-	$ 10,674	$ 1,163,409,072	$ 1,163,409,072	$ -
2015	108,995	108,995	-	$ 10,994	$ 1,198,287,365	$ 1,198,287,365	$ -
2016	108,995	106,628	2,367	$ 11,324	$ 1,234,255,605	$ 1,207,455,472	$ 26,800,133
2017	108,995	99,528	9,467	$ 11,664	$ 1,271,313,792	$ 1,160,894,592	$ 110,419,200
2018	108,995	92,428	16,567	$ 12,014	$ 1,309,461,925	$ 1,110,429,992	$ 199,031,933
2019	108,995	83,088	25,907	$ 12,374	$ 1,348,700,005	$ 1,028,130,912	$ 320,569,093
2020	108,995	74,720	34,275	$ 12,745	$ 1,389,137,027	$ 952,306,400	$ 436,830,627
2021	108,995	66,352	42,643	$ 13,127	$ 1,430,772,989	$ 871,002,704	$ 559,770,285
2022	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 13,521	$ 1,473,716,888	$ 840,573,528	$ 633,143,360
2023	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 13,927	$ 1,517,968,723	$ 865,813,736	$ 652,154,987
	TOTAL BED YEARS SAVED:		**224,877**			**TOTAL SAVINGS:**	**$ 2,938,719,619**

Cost Savings - 2024 - 2033

2024	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 14,345	$ 1,563,507,784	$ 891,788,148	$ 671,719,636
2025	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 14,775	$ 1,610,413,018	$ 918,541,793	$ 691,871,225
2026	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 15,218	$ 1,658,725,408	$ 946,098,046	$ 712,627,362
2027	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 15,675	$ 1,708,487,171	$ 974,480,988	$ 734,006,183
2028	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 16,145	$ 1,759,741,786	$ 1,003,715,417	$ 756,026,368
2029	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 16,630	$ 1,812,534,039	$ 1,033,826,880	$ 778,707,160
2030	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 17,128	$ 1,866,910,061	$ 1,064,841,686	$ 802,068,374
2031	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 17,642	$ 1,922,917,362	$ 1,096,786,937	$ 826,130,426
2032	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 18,172	$ 1,980,604,883	$ 1,129,690,545	$ 850,914,338
2033	108,995	62,168	46,827	$ 18,717	$ 2,040,023,030	$ 1,163,581,261	$ 876,441,768
	TOTAL BED YEARS SAVED:		**468,267**			**TOTAL SAVINGS:**	**$ 7,700,512,841**

Cost Savings - through 20 years

TOTAL BED YEARS SAVED: **693,144** **TOTAL SAVINGS:** **$ 10,639,232,460**

Draft
FIREDOGLAKE.COM

BACK UP INFORMATION ON CHANGES TO MANDATORY MINIMUMS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Population - With and Without Mandatory Minimums Changes			Crowding (134,321 capacity)			ISR (37,380 Staff)	
Year	No changes to Mand. Min.	With changes to Mand. Min.	Population Change	Capacity	No changes to Mand. Min.	With changes to Mand. Min.	No changes to Mand. Min.	With changes to Mand. Min.
2013	176,484	176,484	-	129,721	36%	36%	4.72	4.72
2014	178,084	178,084	-	132,221	35%	35%	4.76	4.76
2015	179,684	179,684	-	134,321	34%	34%	4.81	4.81
2016	181,284	178,917	(2,367)	134,321	35%	33%	4.85	4.79
2017	182,884	173,417	(9,467)	134,321	36%	29%	4.89	4.64
2018	184,484	167,917	(16,567)	134,321	37%	25%	4.94	4.49
2019	186,084	160,177	(25,907)	134,321	39%	19%	4.98	4.29
2020	187,684	153,409	(34,275)	134,321	40%	14%	5.02	4.10
2021	189,284	146,641	(42,643)	134,321	41%	9%	5.06	3.92
2022	190,884	144,057	(46,827)	134,321	42%	7%	5.11	3.85
2023	192,484	145,657	(46,827)	134,321	43%	8%	5.15	3.90
2024	194,084	147,257	(46,827)	134,321	44%	10%	5.19	3.94
2025	195,684	148,857	(46,827)	134,321	46%	11%	5.23	3.98
2026	197,284	150,457	(46,827)	134,321	47%	12%	5.28	4.03
2027	198,884	152,057	(46,827)	134,321	48%	13%	5.32	4.07
2028	200,484	153,657	(46,827)	134,321	49%	14%	5.36	4.11
2029	202,084	155,257	(46,827)	134,321	50%	16%	5.41	4.15
2030	203,684	156,857	(46,827)	134,321	52%	17%	5.45	4.20
2031	205,284	158,457	(46,827)	134,321	53%	18%	5.49	4.24
2032	206,884	160,057	(46,827)	134,321	54%	19%	5.53	4.28
2033	208,484	161,657	(46,827)	134,321	55%	20%	5.58	4.32

- BOP's official population growth estimates are 3,200/year for FY 2014 and FY 2015. For discussion purposes, we are using 1,600/year as a conservative estimate of growth. DOJ does not have a model that can predict inmate growth far enough into the future for purposes of this discussion.

- Even with a conservative estimate of growth, the mandatory minimum changes only gets us as low as 7 percent overcrowding and an ISR of 3.85:1. Even with the changes, the prison system will still be holding 10,000 more prisoners than it was designed for. And that close-to-optimal point only lasts for a year before it degrades with continued growth.

I	J	L	M	N	O
New Prisons Needed to Stay at 36% Crowding Without Mandatory Minimums Changes			New Staff Needed to Maintain 4.72:1 Inmate to Staff Ratio Without Mandatory Minimums Changes		
Capacity @ 36% Crowded	6 New Prisons Needed	Construction Costs	New Inmates @ 1,600/yr	Number of New Staff @ 4.72 ISR	Annual Staff Cost @ $100,000 per person
129,721			-	-	-
132,221			1,600	339	34,000,000
134,321			3,200	678	68,000,000
134,321			4,800	1,017	102,000,000
134,321			6,400	1,356	136,000,000
135,600	1	350,000,000	8,000	1,695	169,000,000
136,776	2	350,000,000	9,600	2,033	203,000,000
137,952	3	350,000,000	11,200	2,372	237,000,000
139,128	4	350,000,000	12,800	2,711	271,000,000
140,304	5	350,000,000	14,400	3,050	305,000,000
141,480	6	350,000,000	16,000	3,389	339,000,000
		$2,100,000,000			$1,864,000,000

COSTS AVOIDED OVER 10 YEARS = $4 Billion

- This $4 Billion figure does not include the $2.9 billion figure. That figure represents inmate care costs which are not captured here.

Draft
FDL FIREDOGLAKE.COM

Effects of Mandatory Minimum Changes
Inmate Population Growth
220,000
200,000
180,000
160,000
140,000
120,000
100,000
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
2030
2031
2032
2033
176,484
190,884
208,484
144,057
161,657
129,721
134,321
Current 47,000
over rated capacity
9,736
46,827
27,336
Growth - w/o changes
Growth - w/ changes
Capacity

Effects of Changes to Mandatory Minimums
Inmate to Staff Ratio & Prison Crowding
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.00
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
4.72
5.11
5.58
3.85
4.32
36%
42%
55%
7%
20%
Currently 47,000 over rated capcity
Equates to nearly 10,000 over rated capacity
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
2030
2031
2032
2033
ISR - w/o changes
ISR - w/ changes
Crowding w/o changes
Crowding - w/ changes
Draft

Smarter Sentencing Act Cost Avoidance			
	5 years	10 years	20 years
Mandatory Minimum (Inmate Costs)	$ 336,251,267	$ 2,938,719,619	$ 10,639,232,460
FSA Retroactive (Inmate Costs)	$ 184,151,317	$ 364,697,054	$ 382,392,353
Safety Valve* (Inmate Costs)	$ 31,051,008	$ 123,492,870	$ 246,985,740
Prison Construction	$ 350,000,000	$ 2,100,000,000	$ 5,600,000,000
Staff	$ 509,000,000	$ 1,864,000,000	$ 7,117,000,000
Total	**$ 1,410,453,592**	**$ 7,390,909,543**	**$ 23,985,610,553**

*DOJ does not have a model for the 20 year cost avoidance for the Safety Valve expansion. The 10 year estimate was doubled to get the 20 year estimate.

Draft
FDL FIREDOGLAKE.COM

Current Bed-Years: Population of Offenders Eligible for FSA Retroactivity

USSC data identified 8,829 offenders with an average sentence length of 184 months (15 1/3 years) who would be eligible to request a reduction if the FSA statutory provisions were applied retroactively.

		Year Sentenced												Projected Total Bed-Years
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Fiscal Year	1999	736												
	2000	736	736											
	2001	736	736	736										
	2002	736	736	736	736									
	2003	736	736	736	736	736								
	2004	736	736	736	736	736	736							
	2005	736	736	736	736	736	736	736						
	2006	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736					
	2007	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736				
	2008	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736			
	2009	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736		
	2010	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	
	2011	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	
	2012	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	
	2013	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	8,829
	2014	245	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	8,338
	2015		245	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	7,603
	2016			245	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	6,867
	2017				245	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	6,131
	2018					245	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	5,395
	2019						245	736	736	736	736	736	736	4,660
	2020							245	736	736	736	736	736	3,924
	2021								245	736	736	736	736	3,188
	2022									245	736	736	736	2,452
	2023										245	736	736	1,717
	2024											245	736	981
	2025												245	245

Draft
FIREDOGLAKE.COM

Projected Bed-Years: FSA Retroactivity

USSC analysis indicates that sentences for eligible offenders would be reduced by 53 months, for a total average sentence length of 131 months (11 years). As a result, DOJ estimates that 3,250 offenders would be released in the first year, earlier than projected, having served 131 months or more.

		Year Sentenced												Projected Total Bed-Years
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Fiscal Year	1999	736												
	2000	736	736											
	2001	736	736	736										
	2002	736	736	736	736									
	2003	736	736	736	736	736								
	2004	736	736	736	736	736	736							
	2005	736	736	736	736	736	736	736						
	2006	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736					
	2007	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736				
	2008	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736			
	2009	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736		
	2010	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	
	2011	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	
	2012	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	
	2013	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	8,829
	2014						674	736	736	736	736	736	736	5,089
	2015							674	736	736	736	736	736	4,353
	2016								674	736	736	736	736	3,617
	2017									674	736	736	736	2,882
	2018										674	736	736	2,146
	2019											674	736	1,410
	2020												674	674
	2021													-
	2022													-
	2023													-
	2024													-
	2025													-

Draft
FDL FIREDOGLAKE.COM

Calculation of Cost Savings - FSA Retroactivity

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Year	Current Projection	New Projection	Difference in Bed-Years (A minus B)	Marginal Cost Rate	Marginal Costs - Current (A x D)	Marginal Costs - New (B x D)	Cost Avoidance (E minus F)
2014	8,338	5,089	3,250	$ 10,674	$ 89,004,887	$ 54,319,319	$ 34,685,568
2015	7,603	4,353	3,250	$ 10,994	$ 83,584,364	$ 47,858,943	$ 35,725,420
2016	6,867	3,617	3,250	$ 11,324	$ 77,761,630	$ 40,963,862	$ 36,797,768
2017	6,131	2,882	3,250	$ 11,664	$ 71,514,614	$ 33,612,003	$ 37,902,611
2018	5,395	2,146	3,250	$ 12,014	$ 64,821,242	$ 25,781,293	$ 39,039,949
2019	4,660	1,410	3,250	$ 12,374	$ 57,659,443	$ 17,449,660	$ 40,209,783
2020	3,924	674	3,250	$ 12,745	$ 50,011,067	$ 8,595,706	$ 41,415,361
2021	3,188	-	3,188	$ 13,127	$ 41,851,836	$ -	$ 41,851,836
2022	2,452	-	2,452	$ 13,521	$ 33,159,921	$ -	$ 33,159,921
2023	1,717	-	1,717	$ 13,927	$ 23,908,836	$ -	$ 23,908,836
2024	981	-	981	$ 14,345	$ 14,072,093	$ -	$ 14,072,093
2025	245	-	245	$ 14,775	$ 3,623,206	$ -	$ 3,623,206
	TOTAL BED YEARS SAVED:		**31,330**			**TOTAL SAVINGS:**	**$ 382,392,353**

Draft
FDL FIREDOGLAKE.COM

BACK UP INFORMATION ON CHANGES TO MANDATORY MINIMUMS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Population - With and Without Mandatory Minimums Changes			Crowding (134,321 capacity)			ISR (37,380 Staff)	
Year	No changes to Mand. Min.	With changes to Mand. Min.	Population Change	Capacity	No changes to Mand. Min.	With changes to Mand. Min.	No changes to Mand. Min.	With changes to Mand. Min.
2013	176,484	176,484	-	129,721	36%	36%	4.72	4.72
2014	178,084	178,084	-	132,221	35%	35%	4.76	4.76
2015	179,684	179,684	-	134,321	34%	34%	4.81	4.81
2016	181,284	178,917	(2,367)	134,321	35%	33%	4.85	4.79
2017	182,884	173,417	(9,467)	134,321	36%	29%	4.89	4.64
2018	184,484	167,917	(16,567)	134,321	37%	25%	4.94	4.49
2019	186,084	160,177	(25,907)	134,321	39%	19%	4.98	4.29
2020	187,684	153,409	(34,275)	134,321	40%	14%	5.02	4.10
2021	189,284	146,641	(42,643)	134,321	41%	9%	5.06	3.92
2022	190,884	144,057	(46,827)	134,321	42%	7%	5.11	3.85
2023	192,484	145,657	(46,827)	134,321	43%	8%	5.15	3.90
2024	194,084	147,257	(46,827)	134,321	44%	10%	5.19	3.94
2025	195,684	148,857	(46,827)	134,321	46%	11%	5.23	3.98
2026	197,284	150,457	(46,827)	134,321	47%	12%	5.28	4.03
2027	198,884	152,057	(46,827)	134,321	48%	13%	5.32	4.07
2028	200,484	153,657	(46,827)	134,321	49%	14%	5.36	4.11
2029	202,084	155,257	(46,827)	134,321	50%	16%	5.41	4.15
2030	203,684	156,857	(46,827)	134,321	52%	17%	5.45	4.20
2031	205,284	158,457	(46,827)	134,321	53%	18%	5.49	4.24
2032	206,884	160,057	(46,827)	134,321	54%	19%	5.53	4.28
2033	208,484	161,657	(46,827)	134,321	55%	20%	5.58	4.32

	I	J	L	M	N	O
	New Prisons Needed to Stay at 36% Crowding Without Mandatory Minimums Changes			New Staff Needed to Maintain 4.72:1 Inmate to Staff Ratio Without Mandatory Minimums Changes		
Year	Capacity @ 36% Crowded	6 New Prisons Needed	Construction Costs	Net New Inmates @ 1,600/yr	Number of New Staff @ 4.72 ISR	Annual Staff Cost @ $100,000 per person
2013	129,721			-	-	-
2014	132,221			1,600	339	34,000,000
2015	134,321			3,200	678	68,000,000
2016	134,321			4,800	1,017	102,000,000
2017	134,321			6,400	1,356	136,000,000
2018	135,600	1	350,000,000	8,000	1,695	169,000,000
2019	136,776	2	350,000,000	9,600	2,033	203,000,000
2020	137,952	3	350,000,000	11,200	2,372	237,000,000
2021	139,128	4	350,000,000	12,800	2,711	271,000,000
2022	140,304	5	350,000,000	14,400	3,050	305,000,000
2023	141,480	6	350,000,000	16,000	3,389	339,000,000
2024	142,656	7	350,000,000	17,600	3,728	373,000,000
2025	143,832	8	350,000,000	19,200	4,067	407,000,000
2026	145,008	9	350,000,000	20,800	4,406	441,000,000
2027	146,184	10	350,000,000	22,400	4,745	474,000,000
2028	147,361	11	350,000,000	24,000	5,084	508,000,000
2029	148,537	12	350,000,000	25,600	5,423	542,000,000
2030	149,713	13	350,000,000	27,200	5,761	576,000,000
2031	150,889	14	350,000,000	28,800	6,100	610,000,000
2032	152,065	15	350,000,000	30,400	6,439	644,000,000
2033	153,241	16	350,000,000	32,000	6,778	678,000,000
			5,600,000,000			**7,117,000,000**

- BOP's official population growth estimates are 3,200/year for FY 2014 and FY 2015. For discussion purposes, we are using 1,600/year as a conservative estimate of growth. DOJ does not have a model that can predict inmate growth far enough into the future for purposes of this discussion.

- Even with a conservative estimate of growth, the mandatory minimum changes only gets us as low as 7 percent overcrowding and an ISR of 3.85:1. Even with the changes, the prison system will still be holding 10,000 more prisoners than it was designed for. And that close-to-optimal point only lasts for a year before it degrades with continued growth.

COSTS AVOIDED OVER 10 YEARS = $4 Billion
COSTS AVOIDED OVER 20 YEARS = $12.7 Billion

- This $4 Billion figure does not include the $2.9 billion figure. That figure represents inmate care costs which are not captured here.

Draft
FDL FIREDOGLAKE.COM