

U.S. Sentencing Commission

Estimated Prospective Effect of MORE Act¹

Change in Sentences Imposed

Total Cases ²	Affected Cases ³	Percent Affected	Current Average Sentence in Affected Cases	New Average Sentence in Affected Cases	Number Of Months Change	Percent Change
1,757	1,341	76.3	26	0	-26	-100.0

Change in Sentences Served

Change in years of incarceration served for offenders sentenced in a single fiscal year⁴

1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	4 th Year	5 th Year	10 th Year	15 th Year	Total ⁵
-1,087	-596	-305	-208	-125	-16	-3	-2,570

Change in total BOP population in future years⁶

One Year After Effective Date	Two Years After Effective Date	Three Years After Effective Date	Four Years After Effective Date	Five Years After Effective Date
-1,087	-1,683	-1,988	-2,196	-2,321

¹This prison and sentencing impact provides an estimate of the prospective reduction in sentences under H.R. 3884, the Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act, as amended and reported by the House Judiciary Committee on November 21, 2019. This analysis assumes that all offenders who were convicted of only a drug offense (trafficking, possession, etc.) in which marijuana was the only drug involved would be eligible. For the purposes of this analysis, all offenders were given a new sentence of zero months in order to project the savings.

²**Total Cases** are those with a particular sentencing factor being analyzed. In this analysis there were a total of 1,757 cases that met the criteria for eligibility.

³**Affected Cases** are those in which the sentence is estimated to change as a result of the sentencing factor being analyzed. Of the 1,757 total cases, 88 involved a sentence other than incarceration. Of the remaining 1,669 cases, 328 cases involved a sentence of less than two weeks. For this analysis, the Commission assumed that the offenders in these cases would not be incarcerated in a Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) facility; therefore, these cases were determined to not be affected by the Act for the purposes of projecting bed savings in the BOP.

⁴This table represents the number of prison beds saved each year by a cohort of offenders sentenced in a single year.

⁵This is the total number of prison beds that will be saved when all offenders who would have been sentenced in the same year would have been released from prison.

⁶This is the annual number of prison beds saved as additional cohorts of offenders who would have been sentenced and incarcerated were not prosecuted due to the changes in law made by the Act.

U.S. Sentencing Commission
Estimated Retroactive Effect of MORE Act¹

Change in Sentences Imposed

Total Cases ²	Affected Cases ³	Percent Affected	Current Average Sentence in Affected Cases	New Average Sentence in Affected Cases	Number Of Months Change	Percent Change
2,242	2,242	100.0	105	0	-105	-100.0

Change in total BOP population in future years^{4,5}

One Year After Effective Date	Two Years After Effective Date	Three Years After Effective Date	Four Years After Effective Date	Five Years After Effective Date
-1,335	-884	-614	-419	-304

¹ This prison and sentencing impact provides an estimate of the reduction in sentences under H.R. 3884, the Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act, as amended and reported by the House Judiciary Committee on November 21, 2019, for offenders in prison as of June 27, 2020. This analysis assumes that all offenders who were convicted of only a drug offense (trafficking, possession, etc.) in which marijuana was the only drug involved would be eligible. For the purposes of this analysis, all offenders were given a new sentence of zero months in order to project the savings.

² Total Cases are those with a particular sentencing factor being analyzed.

³ Affected Cases are those in which the sentence is estimated to change as a result of the sentencing factor being analyzed.

⁴ This is the annual number of prison beds saved as a result of the sentencing factor being analyzed.

⁵ The total number of prison beds saved based on the changed sentencing factor is 13,718 bed years (12 months of incarceration served by one offender equals one bed year).

Source: United States Sentencing Commission using the Federal Bureau of Prison inmate population datafile as of June 27, 2020.