HOME CONFINEMENT

Home Confinement placement is an individualized process. For any questions about home confinement, always talk to your **unit team** or your **RRC case manager** to discuss individual circumstances.



About Home Confinement

Home Confinement (HC) is one aspect of the Community Corrections Programs (CCP) offered by the BOP.

Unit team or Residential Reentry Center (RRC) case managers complete HC applications, depending on which facility the applicant is in.

The **Residential Reentry Manager (RRM)** must approve all HC placements. There is no specific timeline within which the RRM must approve HC.

In the community, an RRC provider or the U.S. Probation Office does HC monitoring.

General Eligibility for Home Confinement

Inmates are statutorily **eligible** for Home Confinement when they are within six months of their release date or when they have 10% of their sentence left to serve (whichever is less).

Eligibility ≠ **Approval:** Eligibility does not always mean that HC placement will be approved.

Generally, before HC is **approved** individuals need employment as well as housing that is a positive and safe reentry environment.

Community Corrections Center (CCC) = Residential Reentry Center (RRC) = Halfway House

Placement on Home Confinement

Two ways in which an individual can be placed on HC are:

- 1) Following placement in an RRC as part of an Individualized Program Plan (IPP); or
- 2) Direct placement from prison.

From a BOP Prison to RRC Program

RRC programs generally have three parts:

- 1) Community Corrections Component
- 2) Prerelease Component
- 3) Home Confinement
 - Eligibility: employment, housing, demonstration by the individual that they are no longer in need of RRC services.
 - If all of the eligibility criteria are met the individual *may* be placed on HC, pending RRM approval.

Progress through the program is determined by the development of an IPP between the resident, the RRC, the BOP, and the USPO. IPPs track goals and progress through RRC programs

From a BOP Prison Directly to Home Confinement

Direct placement on HC is possible if the individual does not require the in-house services of the RRC and the following eligibility criteria are met:

- Approved release residence,
- Excellent institutional adjustment, and
- Supportive family.

Direct placement also includes placements in an RRC for 10 days or less. During that time the following occurs:

- Family members go to the RRC for counseling to discuss the home environment and expectations for the individual.
 - o If the home environment is positive, HC can proceed.
 - If the home environment is negative, the family will be referred to Community Treatment Services for family counseling, and the individual will stay at the RRC.
 - With progress through the IPP, HC eligibility can be reassessed/ recommended by RRC staff and sent to the RRM for approval.