



U.S. Parole Commission (USPC)

FY 2017 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2016 Enacted:	\$13.3 million (85 positions; 7 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$354,000
Program Changes:	+\$338,000
FY 2017 Budget Request:	\$14.0 million (85 positions; 7 attorneys)
Change From FY 2016 Enacted:	+\$692,000 (+5.2%)

Mission:

The mission of the USPC is to promote public safety and strive for justice and fairness in the exercise of its authority to release, revoke, and supervise offenders under its jurisdiction. USPC has jurisdiction over federal offenders who committed offenses before November 1, 1987; all District of Columbia offenders; Uniform Code of Military Justice offenders who are in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons; Transfer Treaty cases (United States citizens convicted in foreign countries, who have elected to serve their sentence in this country); and State probationers and Parolees in the Federal Witness Protection Program. USPC renders decisions on National Appeals Board cases and decides action on supervision, parole, or return to custody cases under its jurisdiction. Unless reauthorized, USPC authorities will sunset on November 1, 2018.

Resources:

The FY 2017 budget request for USPC totals \$14.0 million, which is a 5.2% increase over the FY 2016 Enacted.

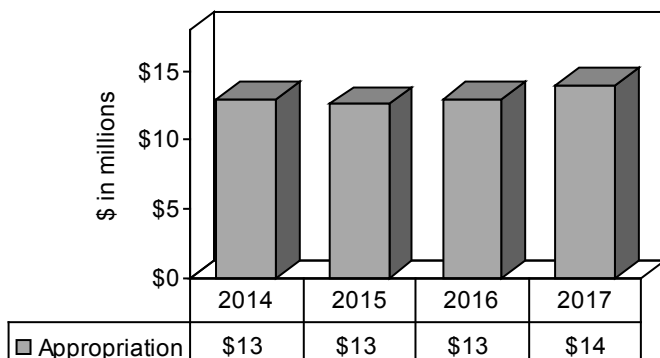
Organization:

USPC is managed by the USPC Chairman who, along with four other commissioners, is appointed by the President with the advice of the Senate. All USPC offices and staff are located in the District of Columbia. The staff carries out the USPC's operations and support functions.

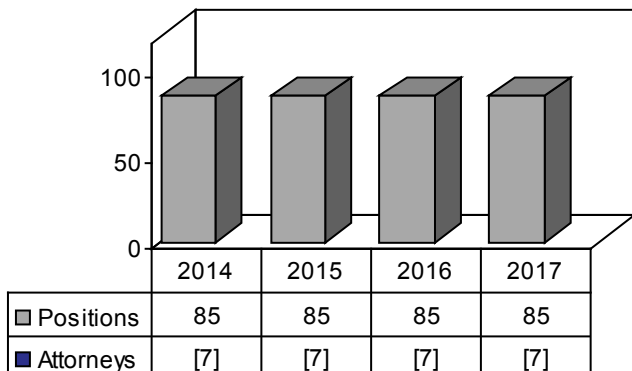
Personnel:

The USPC's direct positions for FY 2017 total 85 positions and are the same as FY 2016 Enacted.

Funding (FY 2014 - 2017)



Personnel (FY 2014 - FY 2017)



FY 2017 Strategy:

The FY 2017 strategy maintains the USPC's focus on returning low-risk non-violent offenders to parole or supervised release rather than prison when possible. However, USPC will continue to issue warrants for those that willfully violate the conditions of their release and for those with the most egregious behavior (typically tied to violence, child abuse, sex offenses, etc.). This approach keeps communities safe while returning low-risk offenders back to the community in a timely and cost efficient manner.

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the total prisoner and parolee population (including federal, DC, and DC supervised releases), was 13,722. The DC population under the USPC's jurisdiction was 11,369, including 6,683 prisoners, and 4,686 parolees and supervised releases. The remaining 2,353 individuals consist of federal offenders (including federal prisoners, parolees, transfer treaty, and military justice offenders) and state probationers and parolees in the Federal Witness Protection Program.

The FY 2017 budget includes a program increase to improve its cybersecurity posture, which is critical to the mission of the USPC. The USPC is also supportive of the Attorney General's *Smart on Crime* initiative. The budget will fund positions in case services, case operations, and research, thereby supporting initiatives dealing with alternatives to re-incarceration for low-risk offenders. These alternatives would include increasing the number of offenders referred to the Secured Residential Treatment Program and the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program in DC. Other alternatives include expanding the Reprimand Sanction Hearings Program to increase the number of offenders referred to the USPC for violating the administrative conditions of their release. Frequent and early intervention by the USPC through the Reprimand Sanction Hearing process has improved offender compliance in the community and reduced the need for re-incarceration. Furthermore, the expansion of the mental health dockets will increase the treatment engagement of mentally ill offenders to reduce their risk in the community, and reduce the cost of re-incarceration.

The USPC also plans to extend its Short-Term Intervention for Success pilot program, which is designed to provide for shorter periods of imprisonment for technical violators in exchange for potentially longer periods of incarceration. The pilot has lowered the re-arrest rates for those participating.

FY 2017 Program Changes:

JCON IT Migration: \$338,000 and 0 positions

The request will allow USPC to move onto a more secure network, the Justice Consolidated Operating Network (JCON), which has over 4,000 DOJ customers. This will provide USPC enhanced cybersecurity by enabling Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card authentication. Funding will cover migration costs to JCON and first year operational costs. There are no current services for this program.

U.S. Parole Commission

(Dollars in Thousands)

	U.S. Parole Commission		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2015 Appropriation	85	59	13,308
2016 Enacted	85	68	13,308
2017 Request	85	75	14,000
Change 2017 from 2016 Enacted	0	7	692
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	7	344
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	10
Total Base Adjustments	0	7	354
2017 Current Services	85	75	13,662
Program Changes			
Increases:			
JCON IT Migration	0	0	338
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	338
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	338
2017 Request	85	75	14,000

U.S. Parole Commission

(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2016 Enacted			2017 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	85	68	13,308	85	75	13,662
Total	85	68	13,308	85	75	13,662
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	85	68	13,308	85	75	13,662

Comparison by activity and program	2017 Total Program Changes			2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	0	0	338	85	75	14,000
Total	0	0	338	85	75	14,000
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	338	85	75	14,000