



U.S. Parole Commission (USPC)

FY 2021 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2020 Enacted:	\$13.3 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$231,000
Program Changes:	+\$0
FY 2021 Budget Request:	\$13.5 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys)
Change From FY 2020 Enacted:	+\$231,000 (+1.7%) (+0 positions)

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. The 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. The USPC renders decisions on National Appeals Board cases and decides action on supervision, parole, or return to custody cases under its jurisdiction. Unless reauthorized, the USPC authorization will sunset on November 1, 2020.

Resources:

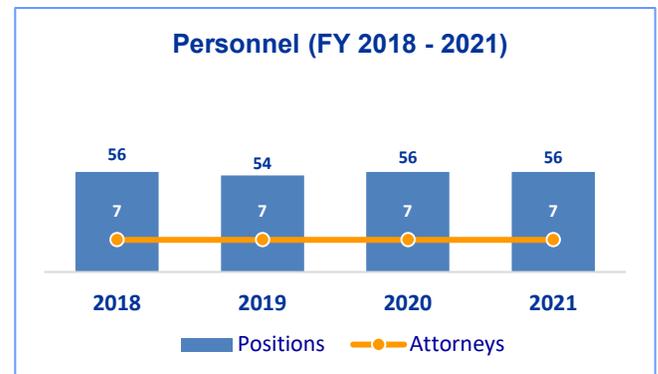
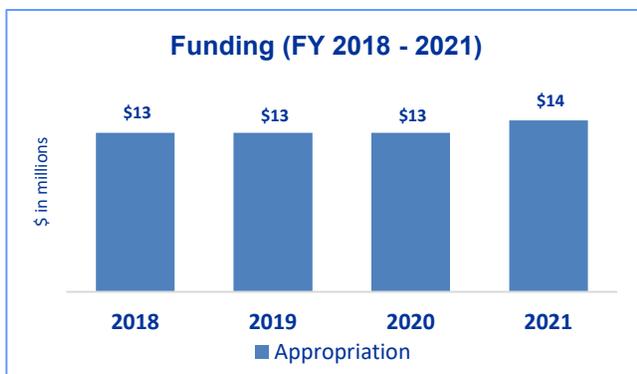
The FY 2021 budget request for the USPC totals \$13.5 million, which is a 1.7 percent increase over the FY 2020 Enacted.

Organization:

The 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 authorized positions for FY 2021 total 56 positions, including an increase of 0 positions over the FY 2020 Enacted of 56 direct authorized positions.



FY 2021 Strategy:

The USPC's FY 2021 strategy maintains the USPC's focus on returning low-risk, non-violent offenders to parole or supervised release rather than prison when possible. However, the 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 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.

As of September 30, 2019, the total prisoner and parolee population (including Federal, District of Columbia (D.C.), and D.C. supervised releases), was 8,019. The D.C. population under the USPC jurisdiction was 7,164. The remaining 855 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.

Reducing recidivism remains a challenge facing the Parole Commission. In particular, the Commission continues to seek methods to reduce the number of prisoners held in local jails (most notably in D.C.) for violating conditions of supervision but who are not engaging in significant new criminal activity. The USPC continues to collaborate with its criminal justice partners to find other community-based interventions to address non-compliant behavior prior to returning them to prison. When the non-compliant behavior escalates to the point where a return to custody is necessary, the Commission must also work with its partners on imposing shorter periods of confinement while targeting programs within the prison that will reduce the likelihood of recidivism. These include treatment programs for substance abuse and mental health, but also job readiness and life skills programs to assist in successful re-integration to the community. Working with its law enforcement partners, the Parole Commission will target the specific needs of each offender to determine the most effective approach to reducing the likelihood of new criminal activity. These efforts are complementary to the Department's First Step Act implementation.

The Parole Commission will apply a holistic approach in examining these specialized cases before making a final decision, as the release authority. The agency will define a scope of reference or baseline framework, specialized skills, program design and implementation, that accounts for treatment over incarceration while considering the impact on public safety.

FY 2021 Program Changes:

The budget proposal includes funds for current services for the USPC. No program changes are requested.

U.S. Parole Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	U.S. Parole Commission		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2020 Enacted	56	47	13,308
2021 Enacted	56	47	13,539
Change in 2021 from 2010 Enacted	0	0	231
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	197
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	17
Other Adjustments	0	0	17
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	231
2010 Current Services	56	47	13,539
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	0
2021 Enacted	56	47	13,539

U.S. Parole Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2020 Enacted			2021 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	56	47	13,308	56	47	13,539
Total	56	47	13,308	56	47	13,539

Comparison by activity and program	2021 Total Program Changes			2021 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	0	0	0	56	47	13,539
Total	0	0	0	56	47	13,539