



## United States Parole Commission (USPC)

### FY 2011 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2010 Enacted	:	\$12.9 million (85 positions; 7 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:		+\$0.2 million (1.6% above FY 2010 Enacted)
Program Changes:		+\$0.5 million
FY 2011 Budget Request:		\$13.6 million (91 positions; 7 attorneys)
Change from FY 2010 Enacted:		+\$0.7 million (+5.4%) (+6 positions; +0 attorneys)

### Mission:

The mission of the U.S. Parole Commission is to promote public safety and strive for justice and fairness in the exercise of its authority to release 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.

### Resources:

The budget request for FY 2011 totals \$13.6 million, which is a 5.4 percent increase from the FY 2010 Enacted level.

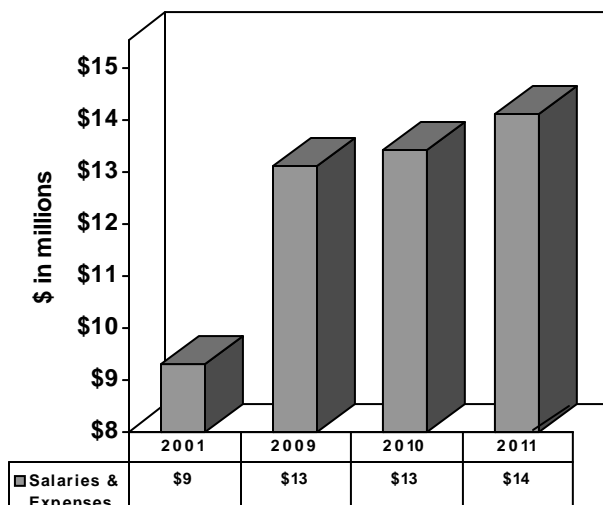
### Organization:

USPC is managed by the Commission Chairman who, along with four other commissioners, is appointed by the President with the advice of the Senate. They render decisions on National Appeals Board cases and decide action on parole cases in their jurisdiction. All USPC offices and staff are located in Chevy Chase, Maryland. They carry out the operations and support functions of the commission.

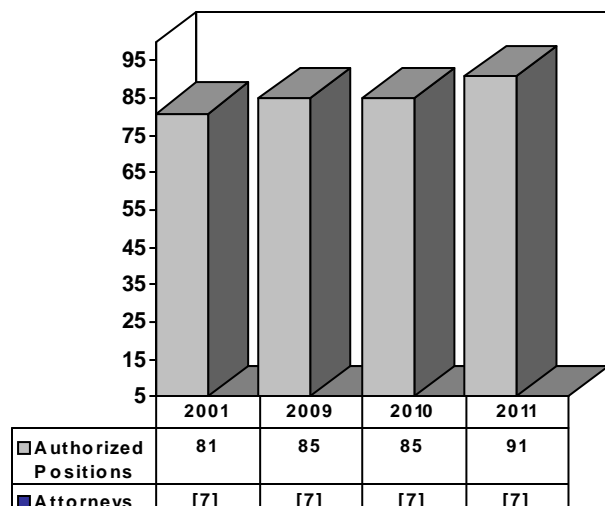
### Personnel:

The USPC's direct authorized positions for FY 2011 total 91 positions, including 7 attorneys. Of the total authorized positions, all are located in domestic offices. USPC's FY 2011 request includes an increase of 6 positions over the FY 2010 Enacted level of 85 direct authorized positions. USPC does not have any reimbursable positions.

### Funding (FY 2001 - 2011)



### Personnel (FY 2001 - 2011)



## **FY 2011 Strategy:**

Much of the District of Columbia caseload is driven by requests for warrants as a result of violations of the terms and conditions of parole. In contrast to the federal system where the failure rate is about 20 percent, DC parolees have a failure rate of nearly 80 percent. When a warrant is issued, a request for preliminary interview follows, and a hearing follows.

In meeting its statutory requirements, the Parole Commission continues to face challenges that are complex and evolving. This shift in focus has presented the agency with a population of more violent offenders than is characteristically seen in the federal population. Although some federal offenders are violent, the crimes seen in the District of Columbia are very different.

As the supervised release population grows over the next several years, the DC, revocation hearings (local revocation hearings) will increase dramatically. Local revocation hearings are held at facilities in the locality where a parolee has been arrested, and they require much more work because the hearings are adversarial. An offender may contest the charges and is entitled to representation by an attorney, along with the ability to call witnesses. Additionally, these hearings are more costly to the Commission, because they often involve travel to a remote location, where the examiner is only able to handle a particular case. In an institutional hearing, the parolee has admitted to the charges or been convicted of new criminal activity, and the issues to be heard involve the degree of responsibility and the length of additional incarceration. Institutional hearings are less costly, because the examiner can handle several cases during one docket. The Commission has determined that local revocations are about 2-3 times as labor intensive as institutional hearings. In FY 2011, the Commission projects that the total prisoner and parolee population, federal and DC, including DC supervised releases, will be 11,851. The DC population under the Commission's jurisdiction is estimated to be 2,100 prisoners and 6,600 parolees and supervised releases.

## **FY 2011 Program Changes:**

**Recidivism Reduction and Reentry Program:** \$514,000 and 6 positions are provided to implement the District of Columbia Recidivism Reduction and Reentry Enhancement (D.C. RRARE). This initiative will support the reduction of prison overcrowding through reformed sentencing policies, lower recidivism rates, and expansion of alternatives to incarceration for low-risk, non-violent offenders. This is a new program; there are no current services for this initiative.

### **Financial Snapshot 2009**

Clean Opinion on Financial Statements	Yes
Timely Financial Reporting	Yes
Material Weaknesses	None