



# U.S. Parole Commission (USPC)

| FY 2024 Budget Request At A Glance |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| FY 2023 Enacted:                   | \$14.6 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys) |
| Current Services Adjustments:      | +\$513,000                                 |
| Program Changes:                   | +\$0                                       |
| FY 2024 Budget Request:            | \$15.1 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys) |
| Change From FY 2023 Enacted:       | +\$513,000 (+3.5%)                         |

## 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; 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, USPC authorities will sunset on October 31, 2023.

## Resources:

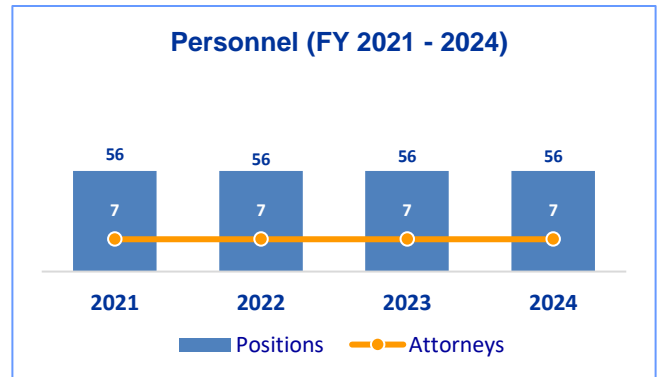
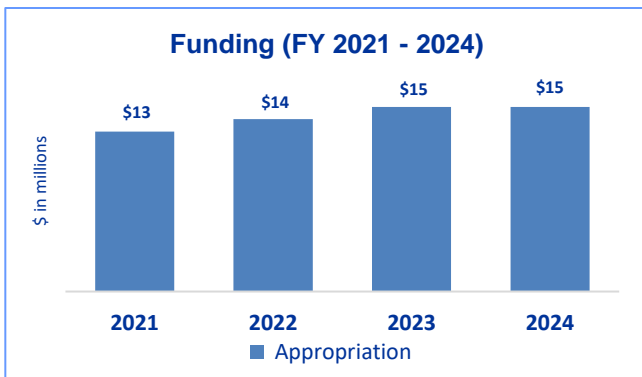
The FY 2024 budget request for USPC totals \$15.1 million, which is a 3.5 percent increase over the FY 2023 Enacted.

## 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 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 2024 total 56 positions and are the same as FY 2023 Enacted.



## **FY 2024 Strategy:**

The FY 2024 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 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.

For FY 2022, the Parole Commission reports the total prisoner and parolee population, federal and D.C. (including D.C. supervised releases) to be 4,957, a decrease of 964 from the previous year. The D.C. population under the Parole Commission's jurisdiction is 4,728, including 1,054 D.C. parolees and 3,674 supervised releases. The remaining 299 individuals consist of Federal offenders (including Federal prisoners, parolees, and transfer treaty) and State probationers and parolees in the Federal Witness Protection Program. These numbers are an estimate based on the data provided by the U.S. Probation Office and the Bureau of Prisons.

The Parole Commission is committed to providing alternatives to incarceration to make low level, non-violent offenders, including drug offenders, more productive in their communities. Programs that are effective at reducing recidivism have three core elements; they target the people who are most likely to reoffend, the practice is rooted in what works to reduce recidivism and regularly review program quality. With these core elements as a tool, the Parole Commission continues to improve and operate as prudently as possible.

The Parole Commission has developed programs to promote public safety and reduce unnecessary incarceration costs by lowering recidivism to reduce prison overcrowding. The agency is reducing violent crimes by considering violent offenders a top priority to expeditiously apprehend offenders. The Parole Commission accomplishes this by issuing warrants and sharing information with other law enforcement partners. There is a greater emphasis on reentry strategies, addressing substance use disorders and mental health by identifying the needs of the offender and offering housing services, employment opportunities, and implementing other conditions to assist the offender with success while under supervision. The Parole Commission is both reducing prison overcrowding and the costs to house administrative offenders who are considered low-level offenders. These low-level offenders could potentially have the opportunity to remain in the community while awaiting a hearing. To further reentry efforts, the Parole Commission develops and implements alternatives to incarceration programs to provide another avenue of correction for low-risk, non-violent offenders who commit administrative violations.

## **FY 2024 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        |
| <b>2022 Appropriation</b>            | <b>56</b>              | <b>47</b> | <b>14,238</b> |
| <b>2023 Enacted</b>                  | <b>56</b>              | <b>47</b> | <b>14,591</b> |
| <b>2024 Request</b>                  | <b>56</b>              | <b>47</b> | <b>15,104</b> |
| <b>Change 2024 from 2023 Enacted</b> | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>  | <b>513</b>    |
| <b>Technical Adjustments</b>         |                        |           |               |
| <b>Total Technical Adjustments</b>   | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b>      |
| <b>Base Adjustments</b>              |                        |           |               |
| Pay & Benefits                       | 0                      | 0         | 509           |
| Domestic Rent & Facilities           | 0                      | 0         | 4             |
| <b>Total Base Adjustments</b>        | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>  | <b>513</b>    |
| <b>2024 Current Services</b>         | <b>56</b>              | <b>47</b> | <b>15,104</b> |
| <b>Program Changes</b>               |                        |           |               |
| <b>Increases:</b>                    |                        |           |               |
| <b>Subtotal, Program Increases</b>   | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b>      |
| <b>Decreases:</b>                    |                        |           |               |
| <b>Subtotal, Program Decreases</b>   | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b>      |
| <b>Total Program Changes</b>         | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>  | <b>0</b>      |
| <b>2024 Request</b>                  | <b>56</b>              | <b>47</b> | <b>15,104</b> |

**U.S. Parole Commission**  
(Dollars in Thousands)

| Comparison by activity and program | 2023 Enacted |     |        | 2024 Current Services |     |        |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-----|--------|-----------------------|-----|--------|
|                                    | Pos.         | FTE | Amount | Pos.                  | FTE | Amount |
| United States Parole Commission    | 56           | 47  | 14,591 | 56                    | 47  | 15,022 |
| <b>Total</b>                       | 56           | 47  | 14,591 | 56                    | 47  | 15,022 |

| Comparison by activity and program | 2024 Total Program Changes |     |        | 2024 Request |     |        |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|--------|--------------|-----|--------|
|                                    | Pos.                       | FTE | Amount | Pos.         | FTE | Amount |
| United States Parole Commission    | 0                          | 0   | 0      | 56           | 47  | 15,022 |
| <b>Total</b>                       | 0                          | 0   | 0      | 56           | 47  | 15,022 |