



U.S. Parole Commission (USPC)

FY 2025 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2024 Continuing Resolution:	\$14.6 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$939,000
Program Changes:	+\$0
FY 2025 Budget Request:	\$15.5 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys)
Change From FY 2024 Continuing Resolution:	+\$939,000 (+6.4%)

Mission:

The mission of the U.S. Parole Commission (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 (UCMJ) offenders in the Federal Bureau of Prisons Treaty Transfer Program (United States citizens convicted in foreign countries who have chosen to serve their sentence in the U.S.); and State probationers and parolees in the Federal Witness Protection Program (WPP). The USPC renders decisions on National Appeals Board cases and decides action on supervision, parole, or return to custody cases under its jurisdiction.

Resources:

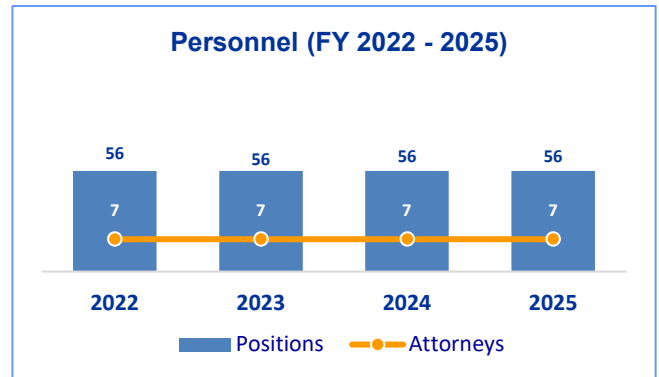
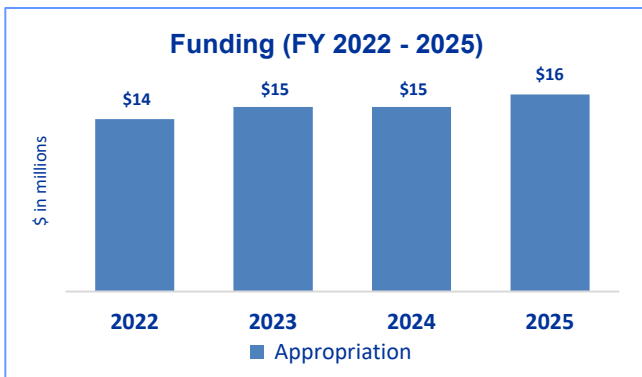
The FY 2025 budget request for USPC totals \$15.5 million, which is a 6.4 percent increase over the FY 2024 Continuing Resolution.

Organization:

The USPC is managed by the USPC Chairman who, along with four other commissioners, is appointed by the President with the advice and consent 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 2025 total 56 positions and are the same as FY 2024 Continuing Resolution.



FY 2025 Strategy:

The FY 2025 strategy continues the USPC's emphasis on placing low-risk, non-violent offenders on parole or supervised release rather than prison when possible. However, the USPC will continue to issue warrants for those who 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 2023, the USPC estimates the total prisoner and parolee population, Federal and DC, including DC supervised releases, to be approximately 4,710, a decrease of 247 from the previous year. The DC population under the USPC's jurisdiction is estimated to be 4,476 and includes 882 DC parolees and 594 supervised releases. The remaining 234 individuals consist of Federal offenders (including Federal prisoners, parolees, and transfer treaty) and State probationers and parolees in the WPP. These numbers are estimated based on data provided by the agencies responsible for securing and supervising the offenders.

The USPC is dedicated to offering alternatives to imprisonment, aiming to help low-level, non-violent offenders, including those convicted of drug offenses, become more constructive members of their communities. Effective programs for reducing recidivism have three core elements: they focus on the people who are most likely to reoffend, are based on proven strategies to reduce recidivism, and consistently evaluate the program quality. With these core elements as a tool, the USPC continues to improve its operations to function as efficiently and effectively as possible.

The USPC has developed programs to promote public safety, reduce violent crime and reduce unnecessary incarceration costs by lowering recidivism and reduce prison overcrowding. The agency is effectively reducing violent crimes by prioritizing the prompt apprehension of violent offenders. The USPC accomplishes this by issuing warrants and sharing information with other law enforcement partners. There is a greater emphasis on reentry strategies that address substance use disorders and mental health issues. This involves identifying the needs of each offender and providing housing services, employment opportunities, and other supportive measures to aid their successful rehabilitation while under supervision. The USPC is both reducing prison overcrowding and reducing the costs associated with housing administrative offenders classified as low-level offenders. These low-level offenders could potentially remain in the community while awaiting a hearing.

To further reentry efforts, the USPC develops and implements programs to provide another avenue of correction for low-risk, non-violent offenders who commit administrative violations. For high-risk offenders who have violated the conditions of release, the USPC conducts revocation hearings for Federal old law, DC old law, DC new law, and State probationers and parolees transferred under the WPP.

FY 2025 Program Changes:

No program changes are requested.

U.S. Parole Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	U.S. Parole Commission		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2023 Appropriation	56	43	14,591
2024 Continuing Resolution	56	43	14,591
2025 Request	56	43	15,530
Change 2025 from 2024 Continuing Resolution	0	0	939
Technical Adjustments			
Additional Amount for 2024 Pay Raise	0	0	509
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	509
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	284
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	146
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	430
2025 Current Services	56	43	15,530
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	0
2025 Request	56	43	15,530

U.S. Parole Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2024 Continuing Resolution			2025 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	56	43	14,591	56	43	15,530
Total	56	43	14,591	56	43	15,530

Comparison by activity and program	2025 Total Program Changes			2025 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	0	0	0	56	43	15,530
Total	0	0	0	56	43	15,530