



U.S. Parole Commission (USPC)

FY 2023 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2022 President's Budget:	\$14.2 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$353,000
Program Changes:	+\$0
FY 2023 Budget Request:	\$14.6 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys)
Change From FY 2022 President's Budget:	+\$353,000 (+2.5%)

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; 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, USPC authorities will sunset on November 1, 2022.

Resources:

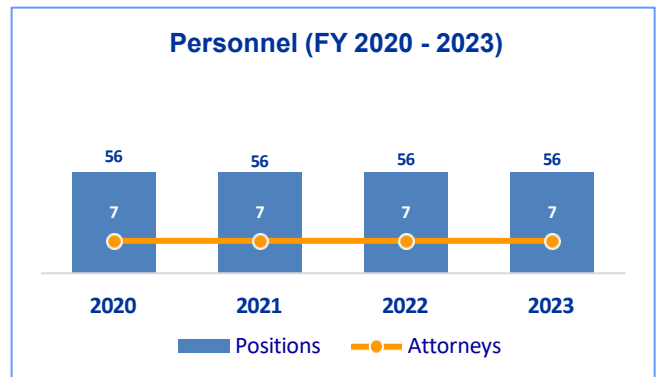
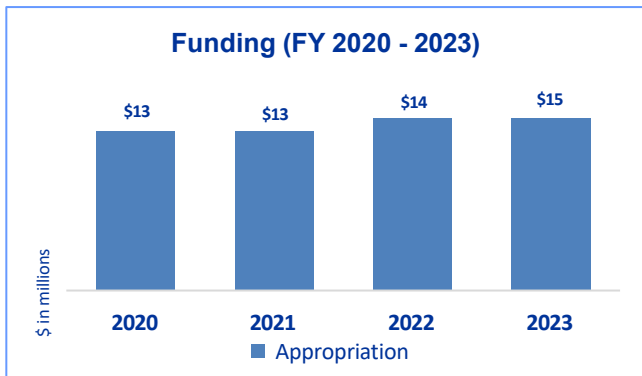
The FY 2023 budget request for USPC totals \$14.6 million, which is a 2.5 percent increase over the FY 2022 President's Budget and a 2.5 percent increase over the FY 2022 Enacted.

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 requested direct authorized positions for FY 2023 total 56 positions and are the same as the FY 2022 President's Budget.



FY 2023 Strategy:

The FY 2023 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 2021, the Parole Commission reports the total prisoner and parolee population, Federal and DC (including DC supervised releases) to be 5,964, a decrease of 1,016 from the previous year. The DC population under the Parole Commission's jurisdiction is 5,141, including 1,275 DC parolees and 3,866 supervised releases. The remaining 823 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. 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 3 core elements: they target the people who are most likely to reoffend, the practice is rooted in what works to reduce recidivism, and the program regularly reviews 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 abuse 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 2023 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
2021 Appropriation	56	47	13,539
2022 Continuing Resolution	56	47	13,539
Rebaseline Adjustment - Direct	0	0	699
2022 President's Budget	56	47	14,238
2023 Request	56	47	14,591
Change 2023 from 2022 President's Budget	0	0	353
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	353
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	353
2023 Current Services	56	47	14,591
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	0
2023 Request	56	47	14,591

U.S. Parole Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2022 President's Budget			2023 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	56	47	14,238	56	47	14,591
Total	56	47	14,238	56	47	14,591

Comparison by activity and program	2023 Total Program Changes			2023 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	0	0	0	56	47	14,591
Total	0	0	0	56	47	14,591