



U.S. Parole Commission (USPC)

FY 2022 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2021 Enacted:	\$13.5 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys)
Current Services Adjustments:	+ \$699,000
Program Changes:	+ \$0
FY 2022 Budget Request:	\$14.2 million (56 positions; 7 attorneys)
Change From FY 2021 Enacted:	+ \$699,000 (+5.2%)

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:

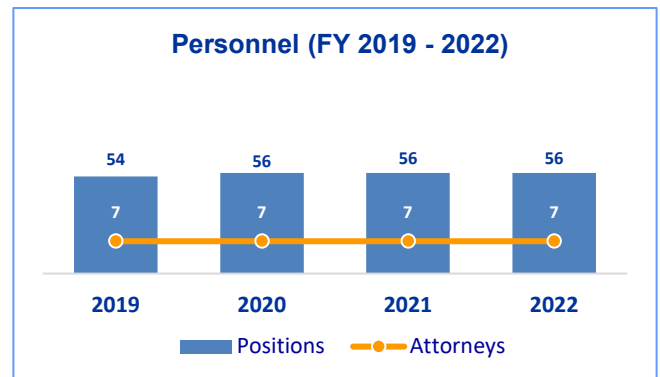
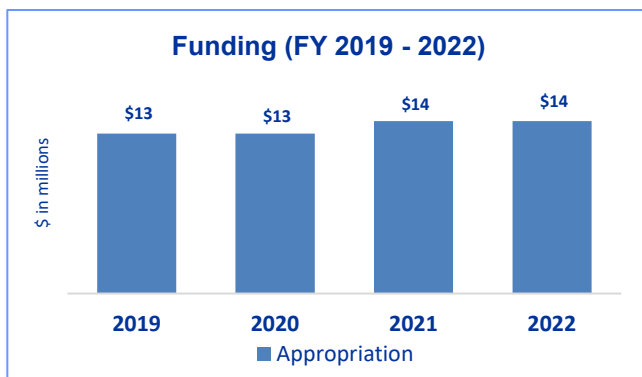
The FY 2022 budget request for USPC totals \$14.2 million, which is a 5.2 percent increase over the FY 2021 Enacted.

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 2022 total 56 positions and are the same as FY 2021 Enacted.



FY 2022 Strategy:

The FY 2022 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.

As of September 30, 2020, the total prisoner and parolee population (including Federal, District of Columbia (DC), and DC supervised releases), was 6,980. The DC population under the USPC's jurisdiction was 6,142. The remaining 838 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.

While the Parole Commission's workload depends heavily on the activities of its criminal justice partners, challenges are faced when addressing the need to reduce recidivism. The agency is faced with collaborating with other criminal justice partners to determine other diversions and sanctions that will aid the offender population under its jurisdiction before imposing revocation actions that include a term of incarceration. Furthermore, as public safety is paramount, it is necessary to create programming that addresses the need to reduce violent crime, increase access to care for people with mental health conditions, and establish evidence-based programs designed to address the needs of all persons impacted by crime. Finally, there continues to be greater emphasis across the criminal justice continuum relating to addressing the need for expansion of mental health services for persons that are involved in the system. Meeting the growing needs in post-conviction matters poses a challenge. The agency will be required to depend upon our community-based partners to identify how taking into account co-occurring disorders such as substance dependence, mental health conditions, the lack of treatment while incarcerated, and criminogenic risk factors impact involvement in the criminal justice system.

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 accounting for public safety. The agency's strategy will significantly increase meeting the mission of reducing recidivism, addressing risk factors that contribute to criminal activity, and bridging persons to much needed treatment in the community.

FY 2022 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 Appropriation	56	42	13,308
2021 Enacted	56	47	13,539
2022 Request	56	47	14,238
Change 2022 from 2021 Enacted	0	0	699
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	270
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	429
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	699
2022 Current Services	56	47	14,238
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	0
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	0
2022 Request	56	47	14,238

U.S. Parole Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2021 Enacted			2022 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission	56	47	13,539	56	47	14,238
Total	56	47	13,539	56	47	14,238

Comparison by activity and program	2022 Total Program Changes			2022 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
United States Parole Commission				56	47	14,238
Total	0	0	0	56	47	14,238