



# The Judiciary

## Fiscal Year 2021

### Congressional Budget Summary



PREPARED BY  
THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE U.S. COURTS  
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# Foreword

## *Overview*

The Judiciary's fiscal year (FY) 2021 discretionary budget request of \$7.8 billion is a 4.4 percent increase over the Judiciary's FY 2020 enacted appropriation of \$7.5 billion. The Judiciary's FY 2021 appropriations request also includes \$739.7 million in mandatory appropriations. The Judiciary built its FY 2021 budget request on the FY 2020 enacted appropriation. The Judicial Conference is grateful for the support that Congress has shown the Judiciary during the last several fiscal years.

## *Fiscal Year 2020 Priorities*

The FY 2020 enacted levels will fund FY 2020 pay and non-pay adjustments to base and other Judiciary priorities. For the courts' Salaries and Expenses account, the FY 2020 enacted funding level will fund six additional magistrate judge positions, additional probation and pretrial services officers, chambers staff to support the large number of Article III judges confirmed in FY 2019 and additional projected FY 2020 confirmations, ongoing cybersecurity requirements, and additional resources for courthouse construction projects.

The FY 2020 enacted level for the Defender Services account will provide additional resources to the defender services program to handle its increasing workload. Resources will fund additional federal defender organization staff and additional projected panel attorney payments. Regarding panel attorney hourly rates, with inflationary adjustments, the capital and non-capital panel attorney rates increased to \$195 and \$152 per hour, respectively, for work performed on or after January 1, 2020. The non-capital panel attorney hourly rate is now only \$1 below the current statutory maximum of \$153 per hour.

The FY 2020 enacted level for the Court Security account will support essential security needs, infrastructure costs associated with ongoing courthouse construction projects, additional funding for the physical access control systems program, initial funding for a multi-year effort to upgrade courthouse video management systems, and new court security officers (CSOs) and district CSO supervisors.

The FY 2020 enacted level for the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account should be sufficient to meet petit and grand juror requirements for FY 2020. Administrative Office staff will closely monitor this account, and any potential funding shortfall will be addressed later in the fiscal year through a funds transfer request to Congress.

## *Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request*

The Judiciary's FY 2021 budget request represents a 4.4 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted level. Much of the requested increase is necessary to maintain current services, including meeting government-wide obligations to fund previously enacted federal pay rate increases and required adjustments to Federal Employees Retirement System contributions. Other resources, however, are necessary for the Judiciary to meet new and unique demands on the Branch: the need to support the substantial increase in Article III judge confirmations that began in April 2019, the requirement to expand judicial operations and staffing to address significant increases in workload and caseload stemming from prosecutorial decisions of the Executive Branch and the enactment of new legislation that imposes additional duties on Judiciary personnel, and the obligation to modernize or replace existing and outdated facilities and infrastructure. The Judiciary's budget request seeks the resources necessary to sustain operations and meet these new demands while still honoring our ongoing commitment to efficiency and cost containment where possible.

For the courts' Salaries and Expenses account, the Judiciary requests \$5.5 billion, an increase of \$209.9 million (4.0 percent) in discretionary appropriations over the FY 2020 enacted level. This request funds a number of critical new investments, including two additional full-time magistrate judges, additional court support staff as well as probation and pretrial services program staff – including 94 additional full-time equivalents for the probation and pretrial services program to handle its increasing caseload due to the First Step Act. The request also supports the Judiciary's consolidated financial statements initiative and infrastructure costs associated with ongoing courthouse construction projects.

For the Defender Services account, the Judiciary requests \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$81.7 million (6.6 percent) over the FY 2020 enacted level. This request includes sufficient funding to add an additional 116 full-time equivalents in federal defender organizations and to support all projected panel attorney representations in FY 2021. The request also includes a \$1 per hour above-inflation increase to the non-capital panel attorney hourly rate (from \$154 per hour to \$155 per hour after accounting for anticipated 2021 inflationary adjustments). With this proposed \$1 above-inflation increase, the non-capital panel attorney hourly rate would be at the projected statutory maximum in FY 2021. Finally, this request includes additional program oversight and training positions as well as funding for necessary information technology and litigation support.

For the Court Security account, the Judiciary requests \$664.0 million, an increase of \$24.8 million (3.9 percent) over the enacted FY 2020 level. The request includes additional funding for physical access control systems; security infrastructure and additional CSOs for new courthouses; the phased implementation of a cyclical replacement program for video management systems and screening equipment; and additional contract costs to maintain the facility access card program.

For the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account, the Judiciary seeks \$55.5 million, an increase of \$1.9 million (3.6 percent) over the FY 2020 enacted level. The FY 2021 request is sufficient to fund all projected petit and grand juror requirements.

### ***Courthouse Construction and Capital Security Improvements***

The Judiciary's courthouse construction and capital security projects are funded from the General Services Administration (GSA's) budget. The Judiciary continues to focus on effectively managing the 13 courthouse/federal building projects whose construction costs were funded in FY 2016 and FY 2018. For FY 2021, the Judiciary's highest construction priorities, based on the current *Courthouse Project Priorities* plan, are Hartford, Connecticut, and Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The Capital Security Program provides funding to address security deficiencies in existing courthouse buildings where physical renovations are viable in lieu of construction of a new courthouse. Stable, consistent funding for these projects is crucial to address serious deficiencies that threaten the safety and security of the Judiciary and the public. For the Capital Security Program, the Judiciary requests that Congress provide GSA \$31.4 million in FY 2021 for the Theodore Levin U.S. Courthouse in Detroit, Michigan, and the U.S. Courthouse in Augusta, Georgia.

### ***Cost Containment***

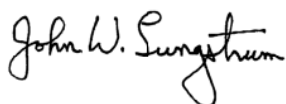
The Judiciary aggressively seeks to contain costs whenever possible and has implemented a number of cost containment initiatives since 2004. These efforts have achieved significant cost savings and cost avoidance for over fifteen years and will continue to do so. The overwhelming majority of the Judiciary's budget relates to personnel and space costs. The Judiciary's cost-containment initiatives have similarly focused on these two areas as they should have the greatest impact on long-term savings.

Starting in 2013, the Judiciary has had several cost containment initiatives related to space. First, the Judiciary adopted a three percent national space reduction target. That initiative resulted in approximately 1.2 million useable square feet of space being removed from the Judiciary's rent bill. In total, the Judiciary has exceeded its national space reduction goal by approximately 37 percent. This initiative resulted in approximately \$36 million in annual rent avoidance. After the success of the space reduction program, the Judiciary has focused on another cost-containment initiative, the No Net New policy, whereby any increase in square footage within a federal judicial circuit needs to be offset by an equivalent reduction in square footage identified within the same fiscal year. This policy will help limit growth in the Judiciary's space footprint. The ten No Net New Projects approved in FY 2019 are expected to reduce the Judiciary's footprint by an additional 57,000 square feet and result in \$3 million in rent cost avoidance every year.

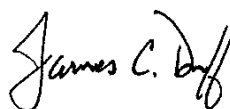
Regarding personnel costs, the Judiciary continues to use work measurement tools to update its court support staffing formulas regularly to incorporate best practices, shared administrative services, improvements in information technology, and other efficiencies. Further, the Judiciary has also undertaken significant efforts to develop alternative organizational models that may result in cost savings, including expanding shared administrative services within and among districts. As one example of an alternative organizational model, the Judicial Conference approved a three-year horizontal consolidation pilot project, based on voluntary sharing arrangements between two or more bankruptcy court clerks' offices. The Judiciary will study the pilot to determine whether horizontal consolidation of bankruptcy clerks' offices could produce savings in the level of required funding and/or personnel for those offices without decreasing services provided to judges, the bar, and the public. Further, Administrative Office staff have developed advisory materials for educational and training programs for chief judges, clerks of court, and chiefs of probation and pretrial services offices explaining the principles of and detailing the efficacy of these alternative organizational models.

Finally, the Judiciary continues to explore other operational improvements that will simultaneously contain costs. One example is its efforts to encourage electronic noticing to creditors in bankruptcy proceedings.

The Judiciary's FY 2021 discretionary budget request of \$7.8 billion and its mandatory budget request of \$739.7 million are summarized in the following pages. A more detailed description of the Judiciary's FY 2021 request, as well as the requests for courthouse construction and capital security requirements, can be found in The Judiciary, FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification.



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# Overview of the Judiciary

The organization of the judiciary, the district and circuit boundaries, the places of holding court, and the number of federal judges are established by laws passed by Congress and signed by the President. The number of federal judges in each district and in the courts of appeals is authorized by Congress on the basis of workload.

In addition to the adjudication of cases, other related functions, such as the provision of criminal defense services and the supervision of offenders, are prescribed by statute. Following is a brief overview of the work of the courts and other related activities of the Judicial Branch.

## United States Supreme Court

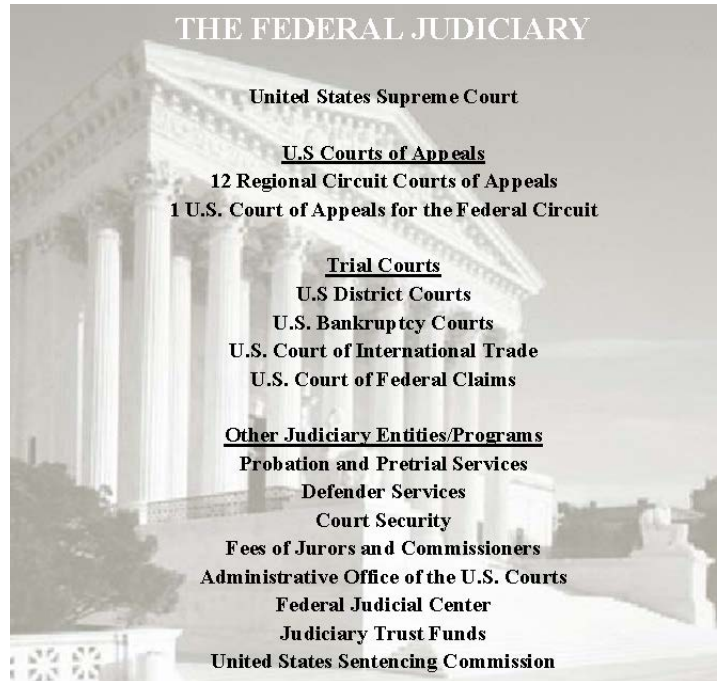
The United States Supreme Court consists of nine justices, one of whom is appointed as Chief Justice of the United States. The Supreme Court is the final arbiter in the federal court system.

## United States Courts of Appeals

There are 12 regional courts of appeals and 167 authorized appellate court Article III judgeships nationwide. These 12 courts of appeals have jurisdiction over cases within a regional area or “circuit.” The 12 regional courts of appeals review cases from the United States district courts and the United States Tax Court as well as orders and decisions from a number of federal administrative agencies.

## United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

The United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit has exclusive national jurisdiction over a large number of diverse subject areas, including international trade, government contracts, patents, trademarks, certain monetary claims against the United States government, federal personnel, and veterans’ benefits. Appeals to the court come from all 94 federal district courts, as well as the United States Court of Federal Claims, the United States Court of International Trade, and the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. There are 12 authorized Article III circuit judgeships on the Court.



## United States District Courts

There are 94 district courts in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories of Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The U.S. District Courts are the courts of general jurisdiction in the federal court system, and most federal cases are initially tried and decided in these courts. There are 677 authorized Article III district court judgeships nationwide.

The Federal Magistrates Act of 1968 created the office of magistrate judge to assist the district court judges. Magistrate judges are non-Article III judges appointed by the district judges, and they serve for a term of years rather than a lifetime appointment. Full-time magistrate judges serve a term of eight years and may be reappointed.

## United States Bankruptcy Courts

The bankruptcy courts are separate units of the district courts. Federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction over bankruptcy cases; a bankruptcy case cannot be filed in a state court. United States bankruptcy judges are non-Article III judges appointed by the courts of appeals for a term of years, rather than a lifetime appointment. They serve for a term of 14 years and may be reappointed.



## United States Court of International Trade

The Court of International Trade, with nine Article III judges, has exclusive nationwide jurisdiction of civil actions against the United States, its agencies and officers, and certain civil actions brought by the United States, arising out of import transactions and the administration and enforcement of the federal customs and international trade laws.

## United States Court of Federal Claims

The Court of Federal Claims has nationwide jurisdiction over certain types of claims against the federal government. Its 16 judges are appointed for a term of 15 years by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Judges appointed to the Court of Federal Claims are authorized under Article I of the Constitution and do not have the tenure and salary protections of Article III judges.



## **Probation and Pretrial Services**

Federal probation and pretrial services officers protect the public through the investigation and supervision of defendants and offenders within the federal criminal justice system. A pretrial services officer supervises defendants awaiting trial who are released into our communities and provides a source of information upon which the court can determine conditions of release or detention while criminal cases are pending adjudication. In support of sentencing determinations, which require both uniformity of practice and attention to individual circumstances, probation officers provide the court with reliable information concerning the offender, the victim, and the offense committed, as well as an impartial application of the sentencing guidelines. Probation officers supervise offenders sentenced to probation, as well as offenders coming out of federal prison who are required to serve a term of supervised release.

## **Defender Services**

The federal judiciary oversees and administers the federal defender and appointed counsel program, which provides legal representation and other services to persons financially unable to obtain counsel in criminal and related matters in federal court. The Sixth Amendment to the Constitution guarantees that “[i]n all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right...to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.” The Criminal Justice Act provides that courts shall appoint counsel from federal public and community defender organizations or from a panel of private attorneys (“panel attorneys”) established by the court.

## **Court Security**

The judiciary’s Court Security appropriation funds protective guard services and security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing federal court operations. These services are contracted for and managed by the Department of Justice’s United States Marshals Service, with additional guard services provided by the Department of Homeland Security’s Federal Protective Service.

## **Fees of Jurors and Commissioners**

The judiciary receives funding to provide for the statutory fees and allowances of federal grand and petit jurors and for the compensation of land commissioners.

## **Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts**

The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts is the central support entity for the judicial branch. It has management oversight of the court security program, the probation and pretrial services program, and the defender services program. It supports the Judicial Conference of the United States in determining judiciary policies; develops new methods, systems, and programs for conducting the business of the federal courts efficiently and economically; develops and supports the application of technology; collects and analyzes statistics on the business of the federal courts for accurate planning and decisions about resource needs; provides financial management services and personnel and payroll support; and conducts audits and reviews to ensure the continued quality and integrity of federal court operations.

## **Federal Judicial Center**

The Federal Judicial Center is the judiciary's research and education agency. The Center undertakes research and evaluation of judicial operations and procedures for both the committees of the Judicial Conference and the courts themselves. It provides judges, court personnel, and others orientation, continuing education, and training through seminars; curriculum units for in-court use; monographs and manuals; and audio, video, and interactive media programs.

## **Payment to Judicial Trust Funds**

This appropriation finances annuity payments to retired bankruptcy judges and magistrate judges, U.S. Court of Federal Claims judges, and spouses and dependent children of deceased judicial officers.

## **United States Sentencing Commission**

The U.S. Sentencing Commission promulgates sentencing policies, practices, and guidelines for the federal criminal justice system. The Chair, three Vice Chairs, and three other voting commissioners are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.



## Budget Summary – Details of Request

The judiciary’s appropriation request for fiscal year (FY) 2021 totals \$8,555,453,000 (including \$739,709,000 in mandatory appropriations and \$7,815,744,000 in discretionary appropriations), an increase of \$363,462,000, or 4.4 percent, over the FY 2020 enacted appropriations.

<b>Summary of FY 2021 Request</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
	<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>Discretionary</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>705,483</b>	<b>7,486,508</b>	<b>8,191,991</b>
<b>FY 2021 Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>34,226</b>	<b>259,134</b>	<b>293,360</b>
<b>FY 2021 Program Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,102</b>	<b>70,102</b>
<b>FY 2021 Total Increases</b>	<b>34,226</b>	<b>329,236</b>	<b>363,462</b>
<b>FY 2021 Total Request</b>	<b>739,709</b>	<b>7,815,744</b>	<b>8,555,453</b>

### Fiscal Year 2020 Appropriations

The judiciary built the FY 2021 budget request on the FY 2020 enacted appropriation level. Further, for bill language, the judiciary used the language from P.L. 116-93, Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.

### Adjustments to Base (Mandatory Appropriations)

A \$34.2 million increase is requested for mandatory judiciary appropriations, as follows:

1. An increase of \$22.2 million is required for the judiciary retirement trust funds accounts based on requirements calculated by an independent actuary.
2. An increase of \$8.4 million is for pay and benefit adjustments for Article III judges for the Supreme Court; the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit; the Court of International Trade; and active, senior, and retired Article III judges and bankruptcy judges within the courts’ Salaries and Expenses account, including the annualization of the FY 2020 pay adjustment of 2.6 percent for judges. Of the \$8.4 million, \$0.7 million is requested for an increase in the agency contribution rate to the Federal Employees Retirement System, which is increasing from 16.0 percent to 17.3 percent for most judges.
3. For the courts’ Salaries and Expenses account, an increase of \$3.6 million is associated with an additional 8 active Article III judge FTE (based on an assumption of 40 confirmations), an additional 7 senior judge FTE, and an additional 1 bankruptcy judge FTE.

## **Adjustments to Base (Discretionary Appropriations)**

Of the requested \$329.2 million increase in discretionary appropriations, \$259.1 million (79 percent) will provide for pay adjustments, inflation and other adjustments to base necessary to maintain current services. Base adjustments include:

1. An increase of \$106.9 million will provide for inflationary pay and benefit increases for magistrate and Court of Federal Claims judges, judges' staff, and other judiciary personnel. This includes an assumed 1.0 percent federal percent pay adjustment effective January 2021, annualizing the January 2020 pay adjustment (2.6 percent for magistrate and Court of Federal Claims court judges and 3.1 percent for staff), changes in benefit costs, one less compensable day, and a wage rate adjustment for court security officers (CSOs).
2. An increase of \$63.5 million is necessary to replace non-appropriated sources of funds used in FY 2020 to support base requirements with direct appropriations for the courts' Salaries and Expenses; Defender Services; and Fees of Jurors and Commissioners accounts. The judiciary will keep the Appropriations Subcommittees informed of any change in this estimate.
3. An increase of \$41.5 million is requested for a planned increase to the agency contribution rate to the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) plans for FY 2021. Based upon guidance from the Office of Management and Budget, the agency contribution rate will increase for most employees from 16.0 percent to 17.3 percent. Any FERS increase is in accordance with revised estimates of the cost of providing benefits by the Board of Actuaries of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability System.
4. An increase of \$23.4 million will provide for increases in contract rates and other standard inflationary increases. Of this amount, \$0.6 million is for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.
5. A net increase of \$21.1 million is associated with changes in the judiciary's space program. This includes an increase of \$23.9 million for space rental adjustments and \$5.2 million for new space expected to be delivered in FY 2021, partially offset by a decrease of \$6.0 million in other space-related adjustments and \$2.0 million in savings associated with the space reduction program.
6. A net increase of \$14.6 million in information technology (IT) requirements for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is due to:
  - an increase of \$15.5 million for the continued implementation of ongoing IT projects,
  - a decrease of \$0.9 million due to contractor conversion savings.

7. An increase of \$10.8 million is for the annualization of positions funded in FY 2020, including:
  - 42 federal public defender organization (FPDO) positions (21 FTE), 11 community defender organization (CDO) positions, and 3 national positions (2 FTE) for the Defender Services account;
  - 4 reimbursable positions for program operations and training for the Defender Services account; and
  - 103 CSO and 11 district CSO supervisor positions for the Court Security account.
8. An increase of \$8.3 million is for chambers staff associated with the additional active and senior Article III judges and bankruptcy judges (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section), specifically, 43 FTE for active Article III judges, 30 FTE for senior judges, and 3 FTE for bankruptcy judges.
9. An increase of \$7.7 million is associated with a change in panel attorney representations based on FY 2021 caseload projections in the Defender Services program.
10. A net increase of \$1.7 million is associated with adjustments to systems and equipment requirements in the Court Security account.
11. A net decrease of \$3.6 million in adjustments to base is associated with:
  - a decrease of \$4.2 million in non-recurring project requirements in the Supreme Court's Care of the Building and Grounds account,
  - a decrease of \$0.3 million for the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit account,
  - an increase of \$0.9 million associated with a projected net change in juror requirements based on FY 2021 projected caseload.
12. A net decrease of \$3.7 million is associated with Federal Protective Service (FPS) security charges.
13. A decrease of \$33.0 million in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is due to a reduction in base requirements to reflect lower anticipated court spending on salary and operating expenses.

### **Program Changes (Discretionary Appropriations)**

The remaining \$70.1 million (21 percent) of the requested increase is for program enhancements including:

1. An increase of \$23.9 million for the Defender Services account is for the continued implementation of the federal defender organization staffing formula. These funds will

provide for 237 additional staff (193 federal public defender organization positions/96 FTE and 44 community defender organization positions).

2. An increase of \$13.6 million is associated with an increase of 278 positions (139 FTE) in court support staffing in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account due to changes in projected caseload.
3. An increase of \$5.0 million for the Court Security program is for the continued implementation of the physical access control systems (PACS) replacement strategy. This increase results in a total of \$37.0 million in PACS funding for FY 2021.
4. An increase of \$4.6 million will support the Court Security equipment modernization and cyclical replacement strategy. This request includes an additional \$3.7 million for video management systems (VMS), \$0.6 million for screening equipment, and \$0.3 million and 4 positions (2 FTE) at the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) to support the strategy.
5. An increase of \$4.0 million for the Defender Services account will support 3 national positions (2 FTE) to ensure IT systems are secure and mission capable, the cyclical replacement of the FDO server infrastructure, and a national log management tool to help monitor and identify malicious activity.
6. A net increase of \$3.8 million will support infrastructure and security requirements for new courthouse construction projects consisting of \$5.3 million in additional infrastructure requirements, partially offset by \$1.5 million in non-recurring security requirements.
7. An increase of \$2.9 million and 4 positions (2 FTE) is to enhance the Supreme Court's security programs.
8. An increase of \$2.5 million and 12 FTE for the Defender Services account is for a staffing reserve to provide temporary staffing increases in federal defender organizations to address significant caseload pressures.
9. An increase of \$2.0 million in the Court Security account will support 31 additional CSO positions at new courthouses projected to be open in FY 2021 or early FY 2022.
10. An increase of \$1.5 million for the Defender Services account includes 10 positions (5 FTE) for federal public defender organizations (FPDOs) and 3 positions for community defender organizations (CDOs) to support panel attorney management activities as well as 2 national positions (1 FTE) to support the national litigation support team.
11. An increase of \$1.3 million in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account will fund 2 additional magistrate judge positions (2 FTE), 7 chambers staff (7 FTE), and the associated operating costs for newly proposed magistrate judgeships in the following locations:



- Eastern District of Missouri at St. Louis, 1 judgeship
  - Southern District of California, 1 judgeship.
12. An increase of \$1.3 million for the AO account will fund 15 positions (7.5 FTE) to strengthen procurement, compliance, and internal controls.
  13. An increase of \$1.0 million for the Court Security account is to maintain the facility access card program.
  14. An increase of \$0.8 million for the Defender Services account is for national litigation support/training.
  15. An increase of \$0.6 million will fund 8 reimbursable positions within the Defender Services account to support program operations, training programs, and related needs for federal defender staff and panel attorneys.
  16. An increase of \$0.5 million will fund network infrastructure upgrades at the Supreme Court.
  17. An increase of \$0.4 million and 2 FTE for the AO account will expand the Office of Judicial Integrity.
  18. An increase of \$0.3 million in the Defender Services account will provide for a \$1 above-inflation hourly rate increase to \$155 for non-capital cases effective January 2021 to achieve the statutory maximum hourly rate.

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# Summary Tables

THE JUDICIARY									
Judiciary Appropriation Funding (\$000)									
Appropriation Account	FY 2019 Enacted			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request		
	Mandatory <sup>1</sup>	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory <sup>1</sup>	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total
Supreme Court									
Salaries and Expenses	2,663	84,703	87,366	2,680	87,699	90,379	2,729	93,630	96,359
Building and Grounds	-	15,999	15,999	-	15,590	15,590	-	11,678	11,678
<i>Total, Supreme Court</i>	<i>2,663</i>	<i>100,702</i>	<i>103,365</i>	<i>2,680</i>	<i>103,289</i>	<i>105,969</i>	<i>2,729</i>	<i>105,308</i>	<i>108,037</i>
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	3,041	32,016	35,057	3,120	32,700	35,820	3,168	34,023	37,191
Court of International Trade	1,352	18,882	20,234	2,099	19,564	21,663	2,143	20,097	22,240
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services:</i>									
Salaries and Expenses	418,225	5,144,383	5,562,608	457,484	5,250,234	5,707,718	469,369	5,459,475	5,928,844
Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	-	8,475	8,475	-	9,070	9,070	-	9,700	9,700
<i>Total, Salaries and Expenses</i>	<i>418,225</i>	<i>5,152,858</i>	<i>5,571,083</i>	<i>457,484</i>	<i>5,259,304</i>	<i>5,716,788</i>	<i>469,369</i>	<i>5,469,175</i>	<i>5,938,544</i>
Defender Services	-	1,150,450	1,150,450	-	1,234,574	1,234,574	-	1,316,240	1,316,240
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners	-	49,750	49,750	-	53,545	53,545	-	55,478	55,478
Court Security	-	607,110	607,110	-	639,165	639,165	-	664,011	664,011
<i>Total, CADCOJS</i>	<i>418,225</i>	<i>6,960,168</i>	<i>7,378,393</i>	<i>457,484</i>	<i>7,186,588</i>	<i>7,644,072</i>	<i>469,369</i>	<i>7,504,904</i>	<i>7,974,273</i>
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	-	92,413	92,413	-	94,261	94,261	-	99,812	99,812
Federal Judicial Center	-	29,819	29,819	-	30,436	30,436	-	31,344	31,344
Judicial Retirement Funds	211,700	-	211,700	240,100	-	240,100	262,300	-	262,300
Sentencing Commission	-	18,953	18,953	-	19,670	19,670	-	20,256	20,256
<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>636,981</b>	<b>7,244,478</b>	<b>7,881,459</b>	<b>705,483</b>	<b>7,477,438</b>	<b>8,182,921</b>	<b>739,709</b>	<b>7,806,044</b>	<b>8,545,753</b>
<b>Vaccine Injury Trust Fund</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,070</b>	<b>9,070</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>9,700</b>
<b>Total, Judiciary</b>	<b>636,981</b>	<b>7,252,953</b>	<b>7,889,934</b>	<b>705,483</b>	<b>7,486,508</b>	<b>8,191,991</b>	<b>739,709</b>	<b>7,815,744</b>	<b>8,555,453</b>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2019 mandatory levels reflect actuals, with the exception of Supreme Court which reflects the FY 2019 financial plan level.  
FY 2020 mandatory levels represent FY 2020 assumed financial plan levels.

<b>THE JUDICIARY</b>									
<b>Summary of FTE</b>									
Appropriation Account	FY 2019 Actual			FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request		
	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total
Supreme Court									
Salaries and Expenses	9	489	498	9	513	522	9	515	524
Building and Grounds	-	45	45	-	54	54	-	54	54
<i>Total, Supreme Court</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>534</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>578</i>
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	12	133	145	12	140	152	12	140	152
Court of International Trade	6	52	58	9	68	77	9	68	77
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services:</i>									
Salaries and Expenses	1,785	25,935	27,720	1,870	26,377	28,247	1,886	26,601	28,487
Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total, Salaries and Expenses</i>	<i>1,785</i>	<i>25,935</i>	<i>27,720</i>	<i>1,870</i>	<i>26,377</i>	<i>28,247</i>	<i>1,886</i>	<i>26,601</i>	<i>28,487</i>
Defender Services	-	3,021	3,021	-	3,070	3,070	-	3,208	3,208
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security	-	59	59	-	75	75	-	77	77
<i>Total, CADCOJS</i>	<i>1,785</i>	<i>29,015</i>	<i>30,800</i>	<i>1,870</i>	<i>29,522</i>	<i>31,392</i>	<i>1,886</i>	<i>29,886</i>	<i>31,772</i>
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	-	618	618	-	622	622	-	632	632
Federal Judicial Center	-	124	124	-	128	128	-	128	128
Judicial Retirement Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sentencing Commission	-	92	92	-	95	95	-	95	95
<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>30,568</b>	<b>32,380</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>31,142</b>	<b>33,042</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>31,518</b>	<b>33,434</b>
<b>Reimbursables, AO</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>666</b>
<b>Total, Judiciary</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>31,082</b>	<b>32,894</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>31,774</b>	<b>33,674</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>32,184</b>	<b>34,100</b>

**FY 2021 Summary of Requested Mandatory & Discretionary Changes**

	Supreme Court		Federal Circuit		International Trade		Total CADCOJS <sup>1</sup>	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTEs	(\$000)
FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation Level - Mandatory	9	2,680	12	3,120	9	2,099	1,870	457,484
FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation Level - Discretionary	567	103,289	140	32,700	68	19,564	29,522	7,186,588
AO Reimbursable FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>105,969</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>35,820</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>21,663</b>	<b>31,392</b>	<b>7,644,072</b>
<b>FY 2021 Adjustments to Base</b>								
Judges:								
- Annualization of 2020 pay adjustment (2.6% for three months)	-	18	-	18	-	16	-	3,939
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	31	-	30	-	28	-	6,254
- FERS adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975
- Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	6,640
- Increase in average number of senior judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	4,698
- Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	612
- Payments to judiciary retirement trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Personnel and Other Programs:								
- Annualization of 2020 pay adjustment (3.1% for three months)	-	523	-	138	-	72	-	29,556
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	1,123	-	366	-	187	-	69,884
- FERS adjustments	-	803	-	140	-	61	-	37,573
- One less compensable day	-	(277)	-	(71)	-	(35)	-	(17,423)
- Annualization of 2020 panel attorney capital rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496
- Annualization of 2020 panel attorney non-capital rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,897
- Annualization of FY 2020 increase in positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	5,681
- Annualization of FY 2020 increase of court security officer (CSO) positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,578
- Annualization of FY 2020 increase of district supervisor positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	577
- FY 2020 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments (3%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,554
- Funding necessary to maintain current services (financing adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,464
- Reduction in court salary and non-salary requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,000)
- Inflation (including law books and computer assisted legal research)	-	565	-	153	-	43	-	21,535
- Space related costs (includes inflation for space rental rates)	-	5	-	847	-	603	-	19,629
- Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630
- Information technology requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,556
- Change in projected panel attorney workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,732
- Change in available jurors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850
- FPS security service charges	-	-	-	-	-	(398)	-	(3,347)
- Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,699
- Other adjustments to base	-	(4,199)	-	(250)	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, FY 2021 Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,409)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>265,239</b>
Total Adjustments to Base, Mandatory	-	49	-	48	-	44	16	11,885
Total Adjustments to Base, Discretionary	-	(1,458)	-	1,323	-	533	99	253,354
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2021 Adjusted Base</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>104,561</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>37,191</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>22,240</b>	<b>31,506</b>	<b>7,909,311</b>
<b>FY 2021 Program Increases</b>								
Judges:								
- Magistrate judges and staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1,302
Court Personnel and Other Programs:								
- Telecommunications and network upgrades at Supreme Court	-	540	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Security program administration at Supreme Court	2	2,937	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Infrastructure costs for new courthouse construction projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,782
- FY 2021 court support staffing due to workload changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	13,599
- Non-capital panel attorney above-inflation increase (from \$154 to \$155 per hour)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	326
- Continued implementation of the FDO staffing formula	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	23,882
- FDO panel management & national positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1,684
- Defenders Services reimbursable positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	599
- FDO Staffing Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2,500
- Defenders Services information technology requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,835
- Defender Services litigation support/training and software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	810
- Physical access control systems replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
- CSOs for new courthouse construction projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,035
- Video management systems replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4,608
- Facility access card sustainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
- Expand Office of Judicial Integrity at AO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Procurement reform positions at AO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Audit compliance support positions at AO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Internal control self-assessment training positions at AO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, FY 2021 Program Increases</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,476</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>64,962</b>
Total Program Increases, Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Program Increases, Discretionary	2	3,476	-	-	-	-	266	64,962
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mandatory Increases	-	49	-	48	-	44	16	11,885
Total Discretionary Increases	2	2,019	-	1,323	-	533	365	318,316
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, FY 2021 Total Increases</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>330,201</b>
<b>FY 2021, Total Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,168</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>469,369</b>
<b>FY 2021, Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>105,308</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>34,023</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>20,097</b>	<b>29,886</b>	<b>7,504,904</b>
AO Reimbursable FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2021, Total Judiciary</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>108,037</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>37,191</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>22,240</b>	<b>31,772</b>	<b>7,974,273</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Salaries and Expenses, Defender Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners, and Court Security accounts.

**FY 2021 Summary of Requested Mandatory & Discretionary Changes**

	Administrative Office		Fed. Judicial Center		Sentencing Commission		Judicial Retirement Funds	Total Judiciary	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation Level - Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,100	1,900	705,483
FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation Level - Discretionary	622	94,261	128	30,436	95	19,670	-	31,142	7,486,508
AO Reimbursable FTE	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	632	-
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>94,261</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>30,436</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>19,670</b>	<b>240,100</b>	<b>33,674</b>	<b>8,191,991</b>
<b>FY 2021 Adjustments to Base</b>									
Judges:									
- Annualization of 2020 pay adjustment (2.6% for three months)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,991
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,343
- FERS adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975
- Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	6,640
- Increase in average number of senior judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	4,698
- Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	612
- Payments to judiciary retirement trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,200	-	22,200
Court Personnel and Other Programs:									
- Annualization of 2020 pay adjustment (3.1% for three months)	-	947	-	163	-	109	-	-	31,508
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	1,932	-	391	-	313	-	-	74,196
- FERS adjustments	-	1,225	-	255	-	149	-	-	40,206
- One less compensable day	-	(409)	-	(84)	-	(67)	-	-	(18,366)
- Annualization of 2020 panel attorney capital rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496
- Annualization of 2020 panel attorney non-capital rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,897
- Annualization of FY 2020 increase in positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	5,681
- Annualization of FY 2020 increase of court security officer (CSO) positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,578
- Annualization of FY 2020 increase of district supervisor positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	577
- FY 2020 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments (3%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,554
- Funding necessary to maintain current services (financing adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,464
- Reduction in court salary and non-salary requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,000)
- Inflation (including law books and computer assisted legal research)	-	192	-	183	-	82	-	-	22,753
- Space related costs (includes inflation for space rental rates)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,084
- Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630
- Information technology requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,556
- Change in projected panel attorney workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,732
- Change in available jurors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850
- FPS security service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,745)
- Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,699
- Other adjustments to base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,449)
<b>Subtotal, FY 2021 Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>293,360</b>
Total Adjustments to Base, Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,200	16	34,226
Total Adjustments to Base, Discretionary	-	3,887	-	908	-	586	-	99	259,134
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
<b>FY 2021 Adjusted Base</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>98,148</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>31,344</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>20,256</b>	<b>262,300</b>	<b>33,803</b>	<b>8,485,351</b>
<b>FY 2021 Program Increases</b>									
Judges:									
- Magistrate judges and staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1,302
Court Personnel and Other Programs:									
- Telecommunications and network upgrades at Supreme Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	540
- Security program administration at Supreme Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,937
- Infrastructure costs for new courthouse construction projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,782
- FY 2021 court support staffing due to workload changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	13,599
- Non-capital panel attorney above-inflation increase (from \$154 to \$155 per hour)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	326
- Continued implementation of the FDO staffing formula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	23,882
- FDO panel management & national positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1,684
- Defenders Services reimbursable positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	599
- FDO Staffing Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2,500
- Defenders Services information technology requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,835
- Defender Services litigation support/training and software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	810
- Physical access control systems replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
- CSOs for new courthouse construction projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,035
- Video management systems replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4,608
- Facility access card sustainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
- Expand Office of Judicial Integrity at AO	2	364	-	-	-	-	-	2	364
- Procurement reform positions at AO	7	1,092	-	-	-	-	-	7	1,092
- Audit compliance support positions at AO	1	97	-	-	-	-	-	1	97
- Internal control self-assessment training positions at AO	1	111	-	-	-	-	-	1	111
<b>Subtotal, FY 2021 Program Increases</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>70,102</b>
Total Program Increases, Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Program Increases, Discretionary	10	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	278	70,102
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
<b>Total Mandatory Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>34,226</b>
<b>Total Discretionary Increases</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>329,236</b>
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-
<b>Subtotal, FY 2021 Total Increases</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>363,462</b>
<b>FY 2021, Total Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>262,300</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>739,709</b>
<b>FY 2021, Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>99,812</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>31,344</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>20,256</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,518</b>	<b>7,815,744</b>
AO Reimbursable FTE	666	-	-	-	-	-	-	666	-
<b>FY 2021, Total Judiciary</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>99,812</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>31,344</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>20,256</b>	<b>262,300</b>	<b>34,100</b>	<b>8,555,453</b>

FY 2021 Summary of Requested Mandatory & Discretionary Changes - Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS) Details									
	Salaries and Expenses		Defender Services		Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	Court Security		Total CADCOJS	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation Level - Mandatory	1,870	457,484	-	-	-	-	-	1,870	457,484
FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation Level - Discretionary	26,377	5,259,304	3,070	1,234,574	53,545	75	639,165	29,522	7,186,588
AO Reimbursable FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>28,247</b>	<b>5,716,788</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>1,234,574</b>	<b>53,545</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>639,165</b>	<b>31,392</b>	<b>7,644,072</b>
<b>FY 2021 Adjustments to Base</b>									
Judges:									
- Annualization of 2020 pay adjustment (2.6% for three months)	-	3,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,939
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	6,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,254
- FERS adjustments	-	1,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975
- Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships	51	6,640	-	-	-	-	-	51	6,640
- Increase in average number of senior judges	37	4,698	-	-	-	-	-	37	4,698
- Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships	4	612	-	-	-	-	-	4	612
- Payments to judiciary retirement trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Personnel and Other Programs:									
- Annualization of 2020 pay adjustment (3.1% for three months)	-	25,810	-	3,653	-	-	93	-	29,556
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	59,543	-	10,063	-	-	278	-	69,884
- FERS adjustments	-	31,648	-	5,762	-	-	163	-	37,573
- One less compensable day	-	(13,679)	-	(1,891)	-	-	(1,853)	-	(17,423)
- Annualization of 2020 panel attorney capital rate	-	-	-	496	-	-	-	-	496
- Annualization of 2020 panel attorney non-capital rate	-	-	-	8,897	-	-	-	-	8,897
- Annualization of FY 2020 increase in positions	-	-	23	5,681	-	-	-	23	5,681
- Annualization of FY 2020 increase of court security officer (CSO) positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,578	-	4,578
- Annualization of FY 2020 increase of district supervisor positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	577	-	577
- FY 2021 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments (3%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,554	-	7,554
- Funding necessary to maintain current services (financing adjustment)	-	62,924	-	100	440	-	-	-	63,464
- Reduction in court salary and non-salary requirements	-	(33,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,000)
- Inflation (including law books and computer assisted legal research)	-	13,566	-	6,329	643	-	997	-	21,535
- Space related costs (includes inflation for space rental rates)	-	18,257	-	1,208	-	-	164	-	19,629
- Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund adjustment	-	630	-	-	-	-	-	-	630
- Information technology requirements	-	14,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,556
- Change in projected panel attorney workload	-	-	-	7,732	-	-	-	-	7,732
- Change in available jurors	-	-	-	-	850	-	-	-	850
- FPS security service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,347)	-	(3,347)
- Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,699	-	1,699
- Other adjustments to base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, FY 2021 Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>204,373</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>48,030</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,903</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>265,239</b>
Total Adjustments to Base, Mandatory	16	11,885	-	-	-	-	-	16	11,885
Total Adjustments to Base, Discretionary	76	192,488	23	48,030	1,933	-	10,903	99	253,354
AO Reimbursable FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2021 Adjusted Base</b>	<b>28,339</b>	<b>5,921,161</b>	<b>3,092</b>	<b>1,282,604</b>	<b>55,478</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>650,068</b>	<b>31,506</b>	<b>7,909,311</b>
<b>FY 2021 Program Increases</b>									
Judges:									
- Magistrate judges and staff	9	1,302	-	-	-	-	-	9	1,302
Court Personnel and Other Programs:									
- Telecommunications and network upgrades at Supreme Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Security program administration at Supreme Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Infrastructure costs for new courthouse construction projects	-	2,482	-	-	-	-	1,300	-	3,782
- FY 2021 court support staffing due to workload changes	139	13,599	-	-	-	-	-	139	13,599
- Non-capital panel attorney above-inflation increase (from \$154 to \$155 per hour)	-	-	-	326	-	-	-	-	326
- Continued implementation of the FDO staffing formula	-	-	96	23,882	-	-	-	96	23,882
- FDO panel management & national positions	-	-	8	1,684	-	-	-	8	1,684
- Defenders Services reimbursable positions	-	-	-	599	-	-	-	-	599
- FDO Staffing Reserve	-	-	12	2,500	-	-	-	12	2,500
- Defenders Services information technology requirements	-	-	-	3,835	-	-	-	-	3,835
- Defender Services litigation support/training and software	-	-	-	810	-	-	-	-	810
- Physical access control systems replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
- CSOs for new courthouse construction projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,035	-	2,035
- Video management systems replacement	-	-	-	-	-	2	4,608	2	4,608
- Facility access card sustainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
- Expand Office of Judicial Integrity at AO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Procurement reform positions at AO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Audit compliance support positions at AO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Internal control self-assessment training positions at AO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, FY 2021 Program Increases</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>17,383</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>33,636</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13,943</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>64,962</b>
Total Program Increases, Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Program Increases, Discretionary	148	17,383	116	33,636	-	2	13,943	266	64,962
AO Reimbursable FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mandatory	16	11,885	-	-	-	-	-	16	11,885
Total Discretionary	224	209,871	139	81,666	1,933	2	24,846	365	318,316
AO Reimbursable FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, FY 2021 Total Increases</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>221,756</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>81,666</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24,846</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>330,201</b>
<b>FY 2021, Total Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>469,369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>469,369</b>
<b>FY 2021, Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	<b>26,601</b>	<b>5,469,175</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>1,316,240</b>	<b>55,478</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>664,011</b>	<b>29,886</b>	<b>7,504,904</b>
AO Reimbursable FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2021, Total Judiciary</b>	<b>28,487</b>	<b>5,938,544</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>1,316,240</b>	<b>55,478</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>664,011</b>	<b>31,772</b>	<b>7,974,273</b>

**Outlays - FY 2019 to FY 2021**

Appropriation	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Supreme Court			
Discretionary	82,962	88,134	92,561
Mandatory	2,650	2,680	2,729
<b>Total, Salaries and Expenses</b>	<b>85,612</b>	<b>90,814</b>	<b>95,290</b>
<b>Buildings and Grounds</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>21,230</b>	<b>19,710</b>
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit			
Discretionary	30,320	32,410	33,977
Mandatory	3,041	3,120	3,168
<b>Total, Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit</b>	<b>33,361</b>	<b>35,530</b>	<b>37,145</b>
Court of International Trade			
Discretionary	19,729	18,930	19,828
Mandatory	1,352	2,099	2,143
<b>Total, Court of International Trade</b>	<b>21,081</b>	<b>21,029</b>	<b>21,971</b>
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services:</i>			
Salaries and Expenses - Discretionary	5,132,997	5,474,841	5,723,781
Salaries and Expenses - Mandatory	418,225	457,484	469,369
<b>Total, Salaries and Expenses</b>	<b>5,551,222</b>	<b>5,932,325</b>	<b>6,193,150</b>
<b>Defender Services</b>	<b>1,155,851</b>	<b>1,243,554</b>	<b>1,356,240</b>
<b>Fees of Jurors &amp; Commissioners</b>	<b>52,428</b>	<b>54,061</b>	<b>55,531</b>
<b>Court Security</b>	<b>574,796</b>	<b>642,063</b>	<b>663,833</b>
<b>Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services</b>	<b>7,334,297</b>	<b>7,872,003</b>	<b>8,268,754</b>
<b>Administrative Office of the United States Courts</b>	<b>90,898</b>	<b>94,699</b>	<b>101,157</b>
<b>Federal Judicial Center</b>	<b>29,467</b>	<b>31,623</b>	<b>32,499</b>
<b>Judicial Retirement Funds (Mandatory)</b>	<b>211,700</b>	<b>240,100</b>	<b>262,300</b>
<b>Sentencing Commission</b>	<b>18,317</b>	<b>19,911</b>	<b>20,742</b>
Subtotal, Discretionary	7,198,651	7,721,456	8,119,860
Subtotal, Mandatory	636,968	705,483	739,709
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,835,619</b>	<b>8,426,939</b>	<b>8,859,569</b>



# Fiscal Year 2021 Request Summary by Appropriation

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**Supreme Court of the United States**  
*Salaries and Expenses*

	FY 2021 Request					
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	9	2,680	513	87,699	522	90,379
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	-	49	-	2,455	-	2,504
<b>Program Increases</b>	-	-	2	3,476	2	3,476
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	9	2,729	515	93,630	524	96,359

The U.S. Supreme Court requests \$96.4 million (\$2.7 million for mandatory expenses and \$93.6 million for discretionary expenses) in FY 2021 for the Salaries and Expenses account.

The \$93.6 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a \$5.9 million increase over the FY 2020 enacted discretionary appropriation. This request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. Additionally, the Court requests program increases for telecommunications upgrades and security improvements for FY 2021.

**I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2021 request includes \$49,000 for standard pay increases and changes in benefits for the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices.

**II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Supreme Court requests a \$2.5 million increase for discretionary expenses in FY 2021 for standard pay and other inflationary adjustments.

**III. Program Changes**

The FY 2021 request for the Court includes \$3.5 million for program increases.

**1. Telecommunications and network upgrades: \$0.5 million**

This request will fund anticipated hardware and software maintenance/licensing costs, replacement of end-of-life data and voice communications management systems, replacement of end-of-life cyber security monitoring components, and additional costs associated with implementing new communication services.

**2. Security program administration: \$2.9 million and 2 FTE**

This request will fund four administrative positions (2 FTE), hardware and software system upgrades, specialized services, and other costs associated with administrative improvements to enhance the Supreme Court’s security programs.

**IV. Appropriations Language**

**Supreme Court of the United States  
Salaries and Expenses**

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, [\$87,699,000] \$93,630,000, of which \$1,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for salaries of the chief justice and associate justices of the court.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

**V. Summary of Obligations**

<b>U.S. Supreme Court - Salaries and Expenses Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	65,959	70,105	73,866
Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,242	1,257	1,282
Travel	1,101	1,365	1,392
Other	17,794	17,652	19,819
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>86,096</b>	<b>90,379</b>	<b>96,359</b>
Other Adjustments	1,270	-	-
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>87,366</b>	<b>90,379</b>	<b>96,359</b>
Mandatory Appropriation	2,663	2,680	2,729
Discretionary Appropriation	84,703	87,699	93,630



**Supreme Court of the United States**  
*Care of the Building and Grounds*

<b>FY 2021 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>15,590</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	-	<b>(3,912)</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	-	-
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>11,678</b>

The U.S. Supreme Court requests \$11.7 million for its Care of the Building and Grounds account in FY 2021, a decrease of 25.1 percent from the FY 2020 enacted appropriation.

The Architect of the Capitol provides for the structural and mechanical care of the U.S. Supreme Court Building and Grounds, including maintenance and operation of mechanical, electrical, and electronic equipment. This request includes the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The Court requests no program increases for FY 2021.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Supreme Court requests a net decrease of \$3.9 million. The request consists of a net increase of \$0.3 million for standard pay and other inflationary adjustments as well as a decrease of \$4.2 million for non-recurring costs associated with the electrical systems and critical infrastructure project.

**II. Appropriations Language**

**Supreme Court of the United States**  
**Care of the Building and Grounds**

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by 40 U.S.C. 6111 and 6112, [\$15,590,000]*\$11,678,000*, to remain available until expended.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

### III. Summary of Obligations

<b>U.S. Supreme Court - Care of the Building and Grounds</b>			
<b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	5,513	5,600	5,825
Rent, Communications and Utilities	2,584	2,600	2,650
Other	5,642	13,754	10,085
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>13,739</b>	<b>21,954</b>	<b>18,560</b>
Other Adjustments	2,260	(6,364)	(6,882)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>15,999</b>	<b>15,590</b>	<b>11,678</b>



**United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit**  
*Salaries and Expenses*

	FY 2021 Request					
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	12	3,120	140	32,700	152	35,820
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	-	48	-	1,323	-	1,371
<b>Program Increases</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	12	3,168	140	34,023	152	37,191

The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit requests \$37.2 million (\$3.2 million for mandatory expenses and \$34.0 million for discretionary expenses) for FY 2021.

The \$34.0 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 4.0 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted discretionary appropriation. This request includes the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The Court requests no program increases for FY 2021.

**I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2021 request includes \$48,000 for standard pay and benefits increases for judges.

**II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Court requests an increase of \$1.6 million for standard pay and other inflationary adjustments as well as a decrease of \$0.3 million in base requirements associated with cost containment and other savings.

**III. Appropriations Language**

**United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit**  
**Salaries and Expenses**

For salaries of officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, [~~\$32,700,000~~]~~\$34,023,000~~.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

#### IV. Summary of Obligations

<b>United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit</b>			
<b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	20,987	23,564	24,188
Rent, Communications and Utilities	6,305	6,567	7,424
Travel	103	110	115
Other	5,772	5,579	5,464
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>33,167</b>	<b>35,820</b>	<b>37,191</b>
Other Adjustments	1,890	-	-
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>35,057</b>	<b>35,820</b>	<b>37,191</b>
Mandatory Appropriation	3,041	3,120	3,168
Discretionary Appropriation	32,016	32,700	34,023





**United States Court of International Trade**  
*Salaries and Expenses*

	FY 2021 Request					
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	9	2,099	68	19,564	77	21,663
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	-	44	-	533	-	577
<b>Program Increases</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	9	2,143	68	20,097	77	22,240

The Court of International Trade requests \$22.2 million (\$2.1 million for mandatory expenses and \$20.1 million for discretionary expenses) in FY 2021.

The \$20.1 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 2.7 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted discretionary appropriation. This request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The Court requests no program increases for FY 2021.

**I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2021 request includes \$44,000 for standard pay and benefits increases for judges.

**II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2021 request includes an increase of \$0.5 million for standard pay, other inflationary, and other court operating expense increases.

**III. Appropriations Language**

**United States Court of International Trade**  
**Salaries and Expenses**

For salaries of officers and employees of the court, services, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, [\$19,564,000]\$20,097,000.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of the chief judge and judges of the court.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

#### IV. Summary of Obligations

<b>United States Court of International Trade</b> <b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b> <b>(\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	8,662	11,144	11,473
Rent, Communications and Utilities	8,131	8,305	8,908
Travel	140	150	153
Other	3,257	2,064	1,706
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>20,190</b>	<b>21,663</b>	<b>22,240</b>
Other Adjustments	44	-	-
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>20,234</b>	<b>21,663</b>	<b>22,240</b>
Mandatory Appropriation	1,352	2,099	2,143
Discretionary Appropriation	18,882	19,564	20,097



**Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and  
Other Judicial Services**  
*Salaries and Expenses*

FY 2021 Request						
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2020 Salaries and Expenses Enacted Appropriation	1,870	457,484	26,377	5,250,234	28,247	5,707,718
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund Enacted Appropriation	-	-	-	9,070	-	9,070
<b>Total, FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>457,484</b>	<b>26,377</b>	<b>5,259,304</b>	<b>28,247</b>	<b>5,716,788</b>
Adjustments to Base	16	11,885	76	191,858	92	203,743
Adjustments to Base - Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	-	-	-	630	-	630
<b>Total, Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11,885</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>192,488</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>204,373</b>
Program Changes	-	-	148	17,383	148	17,383
<b>Total, Program Changes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>17,383</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>17,383</b>
FY 2021 Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	1,886	469,369	26,601	5,459,475	28,487	5,928,844
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund Appropriation	-	-	-	9,700	-	9,700
<b>Total, FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>469,369</b>	<b>26,601</b>	<b>5,469,175</b>	<b>28,487</b>	<b>5,938,544</b>

The judiciary requests \$5,938.5 million for the Salaries and Expenses account in FY 2021, including \$469.4 million for mandatory expenses; \$5,459.5 million for discretionary expenses; and \$9.7 million for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund. The FY 2021 total discretionary request of \$5,469.2 million is a 4.0 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted discretionary appropriation.

The request maintains base funding for operations of the courts and related offices at a current services level, as well as program changes for two new magistrate judges and associated support staff, changes in court support staff due to workload estimates, and infrastructure requirements associated with new courthouse construction projects.

This account provides for the operating expenses of the 12 regional circuit courts of appeals, district courts, bankruptcy courts, and probation and pretrial services offices. This account utilizes other funding sources, including fee collections and prior year carryforward balances, to offset appropriated funds. The judiciary currently projects that these sources of non-appropriated funds will total \$388.7 million in FY 2021, \$62.9 million below the FY 2020 estimated level of \$451.6 million.

## **I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2021 request includes \$11.9 million for mandatory increases for Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges as follows:

**1. Pay and benefit cost adjustment for Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges: \$8.3 million**

An increase of \$8.3 million will provide for expected changes in pay and benefits for Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges, including the annualization of the January 2020 pay adjustment. Of the \$8.3 million, \$0.2 million is requested for the increase to the agency contribution rate for bankruptcy judges to the Federal Employees Retirement System, which will increase from 16.0 percent to 17.3 percent for most judges.

**2. Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships: \$1.8 million and 8 FTE**

An increase of \$1.8 million will provide for an additional 8 filled Article III judgeship FTEs anticipated in FY 2021, based on a projected 40 confirmations in FY 2021, offset by 34 active judges projected to take senior status or retire.

**3. Increase in average number of senior judges: \$1.6 million and 7 FTE**

An increase of \$1.6 million will provide for an additional 7 senior judges anticipated in FY 2021.

**4. Increase in average number of bankruptcy judgeships: \$0.2 million and 1 FTE**

An increase of \$0.2 million will provide for an additional 1 filled bankruptcy judgeship anticipated in FY 2021.

## **II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2021 request includes a net increase of \$192.5 million for discretionary adjustments to base. This consists of \$129.8 million for standard pay and other inflationary increases; a net increase of \$18.3 million for space-related adjustments; \$62.9 million to replace non-appropriated funds; and a net increase of \$14.6 million for information technology requirements. This is partially offset by a decrease of \$33.0 million to court staff salary and non-salary requirements.

**1. Pay and benefit cost adjustment for magistrate and claims court judges: \$3.9 million**

An increase of \$3.9 million will provide for expected changes in pay and benefits for magistrate and claims judges. Of this amount, \$1.3 million is requested for the increase in the agency contribution rate to the Federal Employees Retirement System.

**2. Increase in the number of filled Article III judges' staff: \$4.8 million and 43 FTE**

An increase of \$4.8 million will provide for an additional 43 staff FTE to support the additional 8 filled Article III judgeships anticipated in FY 2021 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

**3. Increase in the number of senior judges' staff: \$3.1 million and 30 FTE**

An increase of \$3.1 million will provide for an additional 30 staff FTE to support the 7 additional senior judges anticipated in FY 2021 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

**4. Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships: \$0.4 million and 3 FTE**

An increase of \$0.4 million will provide for an additional 3 staff FTE to support the one additional filled bankruptcy judgeship anticipated in FY 2021 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

**5. Pay and benefit adjustments for court personnel: \$103.3 million**

An increase of \$103.3 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2020 pay adjustment, assumed January 2021 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, changes in benefits rates, and one less compensable day. Of this amount, \$31.6 million is requested for the increase in the agency contribution rate to the Federal Employees Retirement System, which will increase from 16.0 percent to 17.3 percent for most employees.

**6. Funding necessary to maintain FY 2020 current service levels due to an anticipated decline in non-appropriated funds: \$62.9 million**

In FY 2020, \$451.6 million in estimated non-appropriated funds were available to finance FY 2020 requirements. In FY 2021, the judiciary expects \$388.7 million in non-appropriated funds to be available, which is a decrease of \$62.9 million from FY 2020. Therefore, the judiciary requests \$62.9 million in appropriations to replace this funding.

**7. Reduction to FY 2021 base due to court salary and non-salary requirements: (\$33.0 million)**

A decrease of \$33.0 million is associated with periodic re-assessments of court needs that reduces base requirements to reflect lower anticipated court spending on salary and operating expenses.

**8. Non-pay inflationary and contractual increases: \$13.6 million**

An increase of \$13.6 million is requested for a 2.0 percent general inflationary increase and other contractual and miscellaneous increases.

**9. Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund: \$0.6 million**

The FY 2021 level reflects an increase of \$0.6 million for standard pay and non-pay inflationary adjustments for the Vaccine Injury program.

**10. GSA space rental and related expenses: \$18.3 million**

The FY 2021 request includes a net increase of \$18.3 million for General Services Administration (GSA) space rental and related expenses consisting of:

- a) inflationary adjustments (2.0 percent) to the GSA space rental base costs (+\$21.0 million),
- b) new space to be delivered in FY 2021 (+\$5.2 million),
- c) savings associated with the space reduction program (-\$2.0 million), and
- d) other space-related adjustments (-\$6.0 million).

**11. Information technology (IT) requirements: \$14.6 million**

The FY 2021 request includes a net increase of \$14.6 million consisting of:

- a) the continued implementation of ongoing IT projects (+\$15.5 million) and
- b) contractor conversion savings (-\$0.9 million).

**III. Program Changes**

The FY 2021 request includes an increase of \$17.4 million for program changes. These changes include:

**1. New FY 2021 full-time magistrate judges and staff: \$1.3 million and 9 FTE**

The judiciary requests an additional \$1.3 million for 2 additional magistrate judge positions (2 FTE), 7 support staff (7 FTE), and associated operating costs for the following locations:

- Eastern District of Missouri at St. Louis, 1 judgeship
- Southern District of California at San Diego, 1 judgeship

**2. FY 2021 Court Support Staffing due to workload changes: \$13.6 million and 139 FTE**

The judiciary requests an increase of \$13.6 million for 278 new court support staff (139 FTE) in appellate, bankruptcy, district, and probation and pretrial services offices in FY 2021 based on projected changes in workload.

Court Support Staffing		
Program	Fiscal Year 2021 FTE	Dollars in Thousands
Appellate	12	\$1,393
Bankruptcy	1	106
District	32	2,682
Probation/Pretrial	94	9,418
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>\$13,599</b>

**3. Infrastructure costs for new courthouse construction projects: \$2.5 million**

The request reflects a net increase of \$2.5 million which includes \$3.0 million for IT requirements partially offset by a decrease of \$0.5 million for furniture, moves, and other miscellaneous costs associated with new courthouse construction projects funded in FY 2016.

**IV. Appropriations Language**

**Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services  
Salaries and Expenses**

For the salaries of judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, necessary expenses of the courts, and the purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for Probation and Pretrial Services Office staff, as authorized by law, [\$5,250,234,000] \$5,459,475,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed \$27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects and for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary under current law for the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), bankruptcy judges, and justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service.

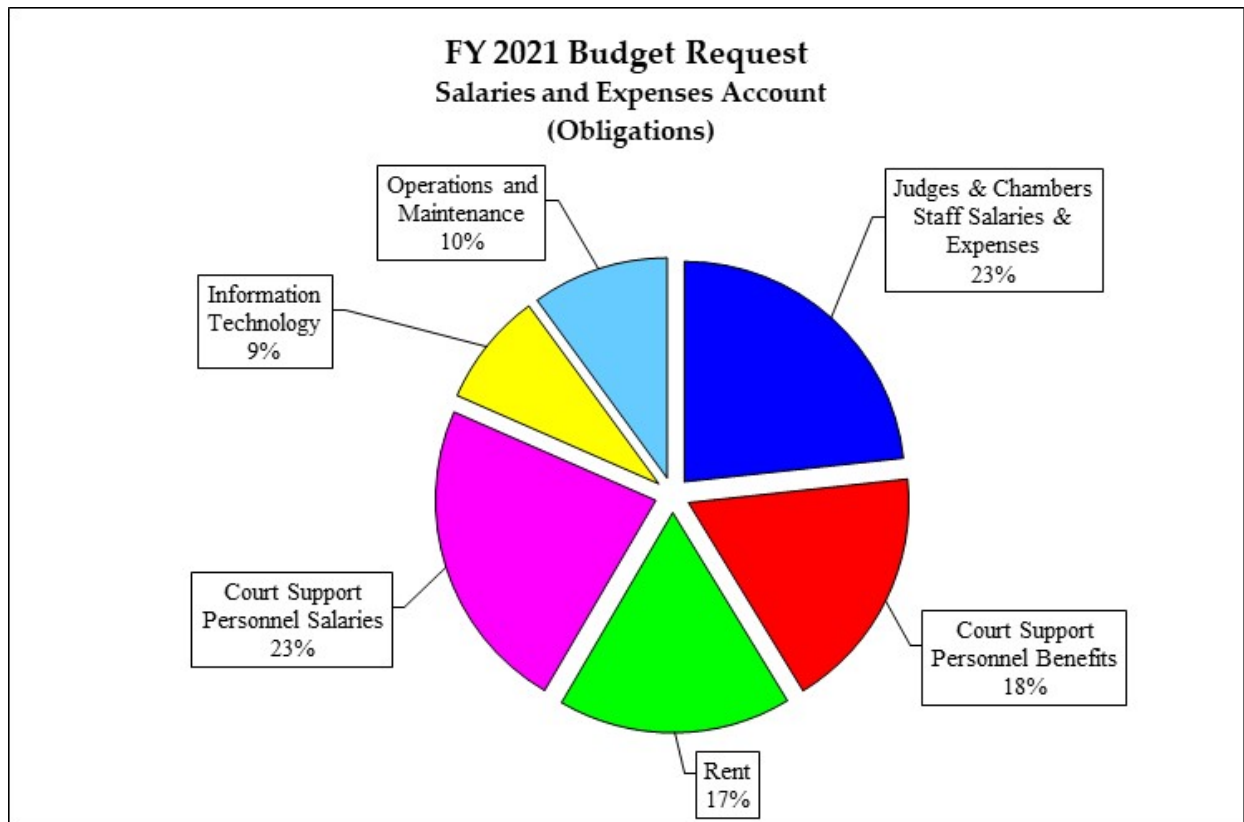
In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-660), not to exceed [\$9,070,000] \$9,700,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

**V. Summary of Obligations**

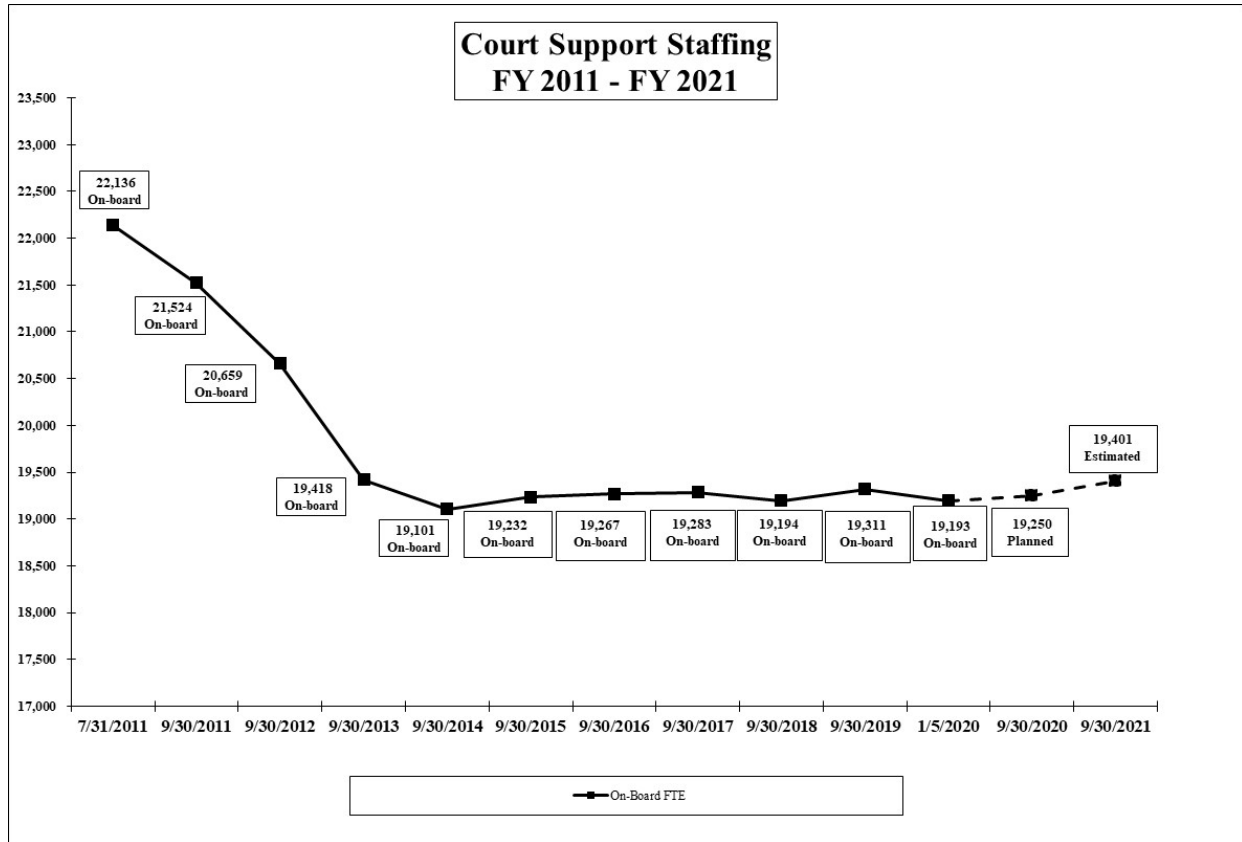
<b>Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services</b> <b>Salaries and Expenses</b> <b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b> <b>(\$000)</b>			
Category	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assumed	FY 2021 Request
Compensation and Benefits	3,691,752	3,979,955	4,088,831
Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,072,203	1,181,680	1,197,526
Travel	64,257	68,751	77,912
Other	1,013,166	938,031	962,980
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>5,841,378</b>	<b>6,168,417</b>	<b>6,327,249</b>
Other Adjustments	(278,770)	(460,699)	(398,405)
<b>Available Appropriation (Direct)</b>	<b>5,562,608</b>	<b>5,707,718</b>	<b>5,928,844</b>
<b>Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>9,070</b>	<b>9,700</b>
<b>Total Available Appropriation</b>	<b>5,571,083</b>	<b>5,716,788</b>	<b>5,938,544</b>
Mandatory Appropriation	418,225	457,484	469,369
Discretionary Appropriation - Salaries and Expenses Direct	5,144,383	5,250,234	5,459,475
Discretionary Appropriation - Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	8,475	9,070	9,700

**VI. Budget Request by Category**





## VII. Court Support Staffing



## VIII. Judiciary Workload Factors

WORKLOAD FACTOR *	Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Projected 2020
Criminal Filings	64,027	60,866	61,021	58,121	67,257	73,012	78,800
Year-to-Year Change:	-8.1%	-4.9%	0.3%	-4.8%	15.7%	8.6%	7.9%
Criminal Defendants Filed	84,017	79,154	79,968	75,235	84,828	90,541	95,100
Year-to-Year Change:	-8.5%	-5.8%	1.0%	-5.9%	12.8%	6.7%	5.0%
Civil Filings	298,713	280,037	290,430	271,721	281,202	293,520	294,700
Year-to-Year Change:	5.5%	-6.3%	3.7%	-6.4%	3.5%	4.4%	0.4%
Appellate Filings	55,260	53,032	60,099	52,028	49,220	47,783	50,900
Year-to-Year Change:	-2.0%	-4.0%	13.3%	-13.4%	-5.4%	-2.9%	6.5%
Bankruptcy Filings	1,000,083	879,736	819,159	796,037	775,578	773,361	787,600
Year-to-Year Change:	-12.1%	-12.0%	-6.9%	-2.8%	-2.6%	-0.3%	1.8%
Pretrial Services: Cases Activated	98,122	90,588	88,140	82,265	90,951	98,627	106,900
Year-to-Year Change:	-4.2%	-7.7%	-2.7%	-6.7%	10.6%	8.4%	8.4%
Pretrial Services: Persons Under Supervision	50,261	46,968	45,623	43,998	43,997	46,539	48,400
Year-to-Year Change:	-5.2%	-6.6%	-2.9%	-3.6%	0.0%	5.8%	4.0%
Probation: Presentence Reports	69,453	62,346	59,562	60,669	60,498	66,622	72,200
Year-to-Year Change:	-2.0%	-10.2%	-4.5%	1.9%	-0.3%	10.1%	8.4%
Probation: Persons Under Supervision	132,597	133,428	137,882	135,947	131,036	128,649	129,200
Year-to-Year Change:	0.2%	0.6%	3.3%	-1.4%	-3.6%	-1.8%	0.4%

\* Both actual and projected workload factors are for 12-month periods ending June 30 each year.

## IX. Other Sources of Funding for the Judiciary

### Explanation of Other Funding Sources

In addition to appropriated funds, each year the judiciary uses other non-appropriated funds to offset its appropriation requirements. Fee collections, primarily from court filing fees, comprise the majority of these sources of funds. These funds are used to offset expenses within the Salaries and Expenses account, allowing the judiciary to request fewer appropriated dollars from Congress.

#### “Unencumbered” Funds

In addition to fee collections, in certain instances the judiciary may carry forward funds from one year to the next. These carryforward funds are considered “unencumbered” when they are generated by savings in the financial plan where budgeted costs did not materialize, such as slower than expected hiring or space delivery dates. These savings are usually unforeseen and uncontrollable by the judiciary.

Recognizing that savings in the financial plan tend to occur each year, but at unpredictable levels, the judiciary has tried to estimate the level of unencumbered funds that will be available to offset FY 2021 requirements. As the table below indicates, the judiciary has estimated that unencumbered funds will total \$388.7 million in FY 2021, including \$213.7 million in new fee collections and \$175.0 million in other unencumbered carryforward. This level of unencumbered funds represents a decrease of \$62.9 million from the \$451.6 million estimated in FY 2020 to help finance court operations. The judiciary requests \$62.9 million to replace these non-appropriated funds in order to maintain current services in FY 2021.

The judiciary’s estimates for non-appropriated funds typically fluctuate during the fiscal year. Administrative Office staff will update the Appropriations Subcommittee staffs on changes in non-appropriated funding levels during FY 2020.

**Sources of Non-Appropriated Unencumbered Funds  
in Salaries and Expenses  
(\$000)**

<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>	<b>FY 2020 Plan</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Fee Collections	203,489	213,705	10,216
Other Carryforward	248,140	175,000	(73,140)
<b>Total, Non- Appropriated Sources of Funding, Excluding Encumbered Funds</b>	<b>451,629</b>	<b>388,705</b>	<b>(62,924)</b>

### ***“Encumbered” Funds***

Carryforward funds are considered “encumbered” when both the funds and the associated need for the funds shift, or slip, to the next year. The judiciary has no-year authority for specific purposes for multi-year IT investments and new space-related requirements. Further, in some cases, similar to unencumbered funds described above, carryforward of fee balances from the prior year includes savings where planned expenses did not occur. This authority is used when planned expenses are delayed, or slipped, from one year to the next. In FY 2020, \$170.0 million of financing and requirements were slipped from FY 2019.

“Encumbered” funds, while adding to the judiciary’s projected obligations in a given fiscal year, do not impact the judiciary’s appropriation requirements. Even if the total amount fluctuates from year to year, the funds associated with the specific project are brought forward from the prior year to fund the project, resulting in no additional appropriation requirements.

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**Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and  
Other Judicial Services  
Defender Services**

<b>FY 2021 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>1,234,574</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>48,030</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>33,636</b>
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>1,316,240</b>

The judiciary requests \$1,316.2 million for Defender Services in FY 2021, a 6.6 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted appropriation. This FY 2021 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services, as well as program increases for a \$1 per hour above-inflation increase to the non-capital panel attorney hourly rate (from \$154 to \$155); continued implementation of the federal defender organization (FDO) staffing formula; additional FDO panel management, national information technology, national litigation support, and reimbursable positions; the creation of an FDO staffing reserve; IT requirements; and litigation support/training and software.

This funding supports the provision of constitutionally-mandated legal representation and other services to persons financially unable to obtain counsel in criminal and related matters in federal court. The Criminal Justice Act provides that courts shall appoint counsel from federal public and community defender organizations or from a panel of private attorneys established by the court.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

An increase of \$48.0 million is requested for adjustments to base for pay and inflationary increases as well as for adjustments that will allow the judiciary to meet its constitutional obligation to provide defense counsel to all eligible persons in FY 2021. These increases include:

**1. Pay and benefit adjustments: \$27.0 million**

An increase of \$27.0 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2020 pay adjustment (including inflationary panel rate adjustments), assumed January 2021 pay adjustment (including inflationary panel rate adjustments), within-grade increases, changes in benefits rates, and one less compensable day. Of this amount, \$5.8 million is requested for the increase in the agency contribution rate to the Federal Employees Retirement System.

**2. *Other inflationary increases: \$7.5 million***

An increase of \$7.5 million is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories, including space rental costs.

**3. *Change in projected panel attorney workload: \$7.7 million***

The requested increase represents the costs associated with a change in panel attorney caseload. Panel attorney representations are projected to be 92,800 in FY 2021. This is an increase of 1,900 above the assumed FY 2020 panel caseload of 90,900 representations.

**4. *Annualization of FY 2020 positions: \$5.7 million and 23 FTE***

Funding is required to annualize FY 2020 positions consisting of 42 federal public defender organization (FPDO) positions (21 FTE); 11 community defender organization (CDO) positions; 3 national positions (2 FTE); and 4 reimbursable positions that will support the Defender Services Office.

**5. *Increase in appropriations needed to fund current services: \$0.1 million***

In FY 2020, \$30.1 million in balances from FY 2019 and prior years will be available to finance FY 2020 requirements. In FY 2021, the judiciary expects \$30.0 million in non-appropriated funds to be available, a decrease of \$0.1 million from FY 2020. Because the judiciary anticipates having \$0.1 million less in carryforward funding available in FY 2021, it requests \$0.1 million in funding to substitute direct appropriations for base expenses previously funded from carryforward balances.

## **II. Program Increases**

The FY 2021 request includes \$33.6 million for program increases. These increases include:

**1. *Change in projected FDO workload: \$23.9 million and 96 FTE***

The FY 2021 request includes an increase of \$23.9 million and 96 FTE for 237 additional FDO staff funded for six months (193 FPDO positions/96 FTE and 44 CDO positions) for the continued implementation of the FDO staffing formula. The additional staff would allow authorized staffing levels to reach 98 percent of formula requirements.

**2. *CJA panel management positions: \$1.3 million and 5 FTE***

The requested increase supports 13 additional FDO panel attorney management positions consisting of 10 positions (5 FTE) for FPDOs and 3 positions for CDOs. These positions are necessary for FDOs to effectively and efficiently administer the CJA panel in districts where that responsibility is held by the FDO.

**3. *National positions: \$0.4 million and 3 FTE***

The requested increase supports 5 national positions (3 FTE). Of the 5 positions, 3 positions (2 FTE) are related to IT and are necessary to ensure that Defender IT systems are secure and mission capable. The other 2 positions (1 FTE) will support the national litigation support team by providing panel attorneys and FDOs with project management and technical assistance.

**4. *Non-capital panel attorney hourly rate increase: \$0.3 million***

The requested funding supports a \$1 hourly above-inflation rate increase to \$155 per hour for non-capital panel attorney work performed on or after January 1, 2021. This would bring the non-capital panel attorney hourly rate to the statutory maximum.

**5. *Reimbursable positions: \$0.6 million***

The requested increase supports 8 additional reimbursable positions for the AO's Defender Services Office. Of the 8 positions, 3 positions are for the Program Operations Division within the AO's Defender Services Office and will aid in oversight of the defender services program. One position is for the Training Division within the AO's Defender Services Office and will support training programs that assist federal defender staff and panel attorneys in better representing their clients. The remaining 4 positions will support higher workload demands associated with financial transactions, data management, program operation, training, and implementing CJA-related policies approved by the Judicial Conference.

**6. *FDO Staffing Reserve: \$2.5 million and 12 FTE***

The requested reserve will provide the Defender Services program with more flexibility to quickly allocate additional resources to FDOs in response to significant caseload pressures, including substantial and unexpected surges in workload due to changes in law and practice. Any additive FTEs allocated to address caseload surges would be temporary and only approved for that specific fiscal year.

**7. *Information technology requirements: \$3.8 million***

The FY 2021 request includes: (1) \$1.9 million for the cyclical replacement of the FDO server infrastructure, which will improve IT asset management practices and (2) \$1.9 million for a national log management tool, which will help to monitor and identify malicious activity on the FDO network.

**8. *Litigation support/training and software: \$0.8 million***

This request is part of a national litigation support strategy to maintain a technology infrastructure and execute an education plan on litigation support tools and services. The

requested increase would provide training on mobile forensics, electronic discovery, and social media capture tools. In addition, electronic discovery is now present in almost every type or representation, and therefore needs to be a part of most training programs.

### **III. Appropriations Language**

#### **Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services Defender Services**

For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under 18 U.S.C. 3006A and 3599, and for the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert, and other services for such representations as authorized by law; the compensation (in accordance with the maximums under 18 U.S.C. 3006A) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d)(1); the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed under 18 U.S.C. 983(b)(1) in connection with certain judicial civil forfeiture proceedings; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem appointed under 18 U.S.C. 4100(b); and for necessary training and general administrative expenses, [~~\$1,234,574,000~~]*\$1,316,240,000*, to remain available until expended.

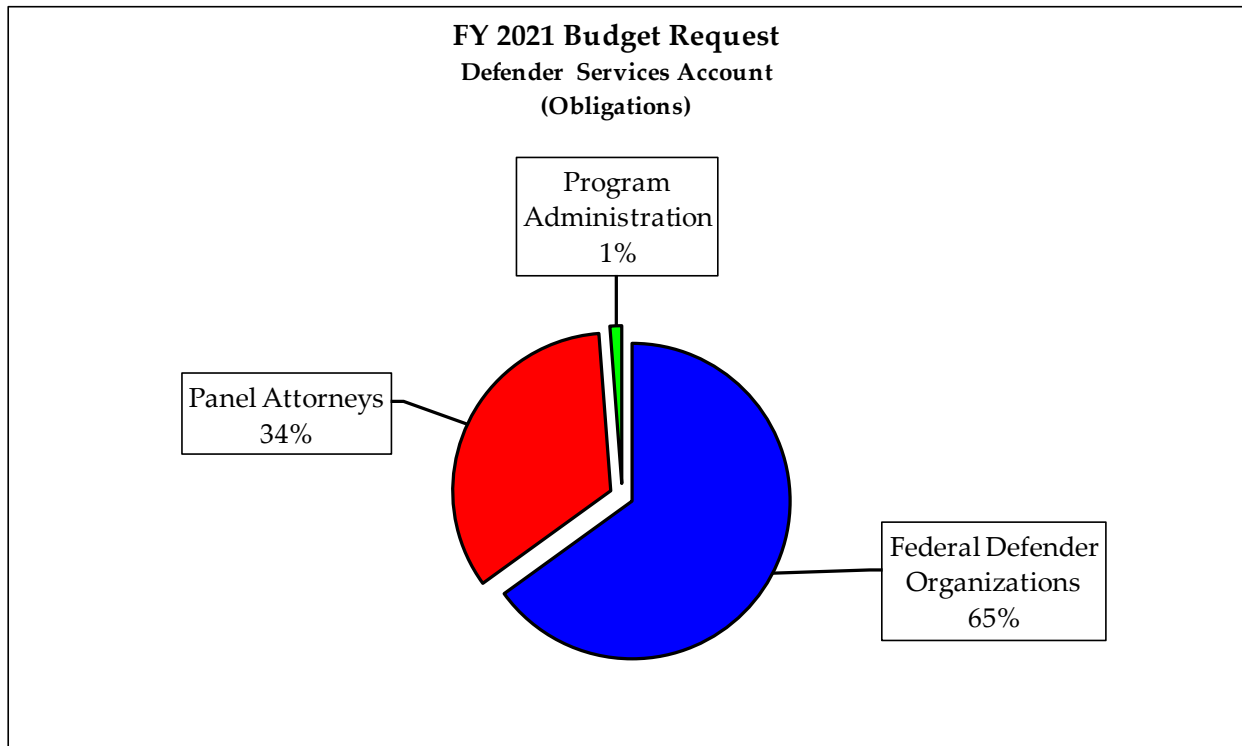
(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)



#### IV. Summary of Obligations

Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services Defender Services Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assumed	FY 2021 Request
Compensation and Benefits	471,565	505,700	543,035
Rent, Communications and Utilities	50,923	54,821	58,327
Travel	14,459	15,264	16,541
Contractual Services (includes panel attorney payments)	460,243	497,427	518,550
Other (includes grants to Community Defender Organizations)	180,003	194,262	209,787
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>1,177,193</b>	<b>1,267,474</b>	<b>1,346,240</b>
Encumbered Carryforward	(1,288)	(2,800)	-
<b>Total Obligations (Excluding Encumbered Carryforward)</b>	<b>1,175,905</b>	<b>1,264,674</b>	<b>1,346,240</b>
Other Adjustments	(25,455)	(30,100)	(30,000)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>1,150,450</b>	<b>1,234,574</b>	<b>1,316,240</b>

#### V. Budget Request by Category



## VI. Defender Services Workload Factors

<b>FDO Weighted Representations*</b>						
<b>Workload Factor</b>	<b>2015 Actual</b>	<b>2016 Actual</b>	<b>2017 Actual</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Actual</b>	<b>2020 Projected</b>
FDO Weighted Representations	121,060	128,767	131,024	142,750	152,496	154,300
Year-to-Year Change		6.4%	1.8%	8.9%	6.8%	1.2%

\*Statistical data is for a 12-month period through March 31 of each year.

<b>Panel Attorney Representations*</b>							
<b>Workload Factor</b>	<b>2015 Actual</b>	<b>2016 Actual</b>	<b>2017 Actual</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Actual</b>	<b>2020 Projected</b>	<b>2021 Projected</b>
Panel Attorney Representations	81,240	80,043	79,352	77,130	89,079	90,900	92,800
Year-to-Year Change		-1.5%	-0.9%	-2.8%	15.5%	2.0%	2.1%

\*Statistical data is for a 12-month period through March 31 of each year.



**Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and  
Other Judicial Services  
*Fees of Jurors and Commissioners***

<b>FY 2021 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary FTE      (\$000)</b>	
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	-	<b>53,545</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	-	<b>1,933</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	-	-
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	-	<b>55,478</b>

The judiciary requests \$55.5 million for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners in FY 2021, a 3.6 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted appropriation. The FY 2021 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services.

Costs associated with this account can be unpredictable and are driven by the number of jury trials, the length of those trials, and statutory rates for reimbursement paid to jurors.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2021 request includes an increase of \$1.9 million in adjustments to base associated with inflationary adjustments and projected changes in juror days. This will allow the account to continue to pay for the statutory fees and expenses of grand and petit jurors and compensation of land commissioners in FY 2021. These adjustments include:

**1. Inflationary adjustments: \$0.6 million**

In addition to attendance fees, jurors also are reimbursed for certain expenses, including meals and lodging for sequestered jurors and transportation of juries to view evidence or crime scenes. Inflationary increases associated with these expenses are expected to total \$0.2 million for grand jurors and \$0.4 million for petit jurors in FY 2021.

**2. Projected change in juror days: \$0.9 million**

Overall expenses for grand and petit jurors are expected to increase by a \$0.9 million in FY 2021 based on the projected number of available grand and petit jurors.

**3. Increase in appropriations needed to fund current services: \$0.4 million**

The FY 2020 financial plan for this account was financed in part by \$1.4 million in carryforward balances from FY 2019 and prior years. The judiciary has estimated that only \$1.0 million in carryforward balances from FY 2020 will be available to finance FY 2021

requirements, a decrease of \$0.4 million. Therefore, the FY 2021 request includes \$0.4 million in appropriated funds to replace this funding.

## II. Appropriations Language

### Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services Fees of Jurors and Commissioners

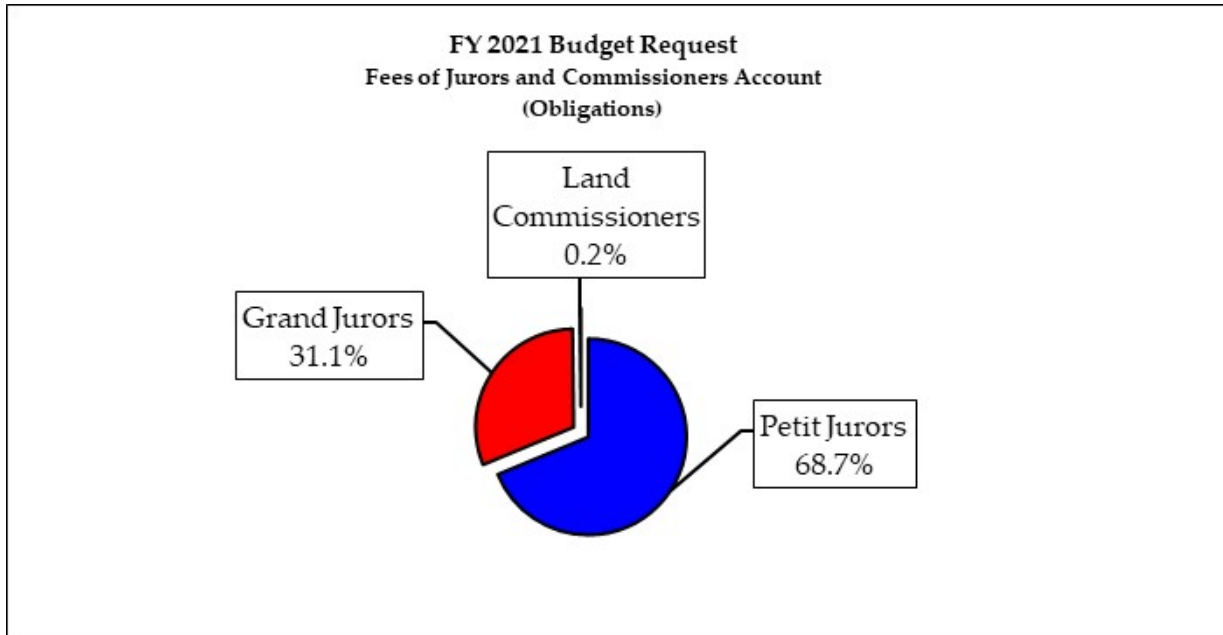
For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), [\$53,545,000]\$55,478,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5332.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

## III. Summary of Obligations

<b>Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services Fees of Jurors and Commissioners Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	26,280	27,356	27,565
Rent, Communications and Utilities	2,681	2,694	2,825
Travel	21,796	22,216	23,237
Other	2,707	2,719	2,851
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>53,464</b>	<b>54,985</b>	<b>56,478</b>
Other Adjustments	(3,714)	(1,440)	(1,000)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>49,750</b>	<b>53,545</b>	<b>55,478</b>

#### IV. Budget Request by Category



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**Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and  
Other Judicial Services  
Court Security**

<b>FY 2021 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>639,165</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,903</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13,943</b>
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>664,011</b>

The judiciary requests \$664.0 million for Court Security in FY 2021, a 3.9 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted appropriation. This FY 2021 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The request also includes program increases for the continued implementation of the physical access control systems (PACS) replacement strategy; security infrastructure and additional court security officers (CSOs) for new courthouses; the phased implementation of an equipment modernization and cyclical replacement strategy for video management system (VMS), screening equipment and staffing; and the sustainment of the facility access card (FAC) program.

The majority of the funding in this account is transferred to the U.S. Marshals Service, which is responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Court Security account requests \$10.9 million for adjustments to base for pay and benefits, inflationary increases, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2021. These adjustments include:

**1. Pay and benefits adjustments: net (\$1.3 million)**

This includes an increase of \$0.5 million for January 2021 pay adjustments, annualization of January 2020 pay adjustments, within-grade increases, changes in benefit rates, and one less compensable day for the 75 FTEs funded by this account. It also includes a decrease of \$1.9 million for CSO costs due to one less compensable day.

**2. Annualization of CSO positions (103): \$4.6 million**

Funding is required to annualize costs for 103 additional CSO positions expected to be hired in FY 2020, consisting of 69 CSO positions for the phased implementation of the revised CSO staffing standards and 34 additional CSO positions needed to staff new courthouse construction projects.

**3. Annualization of district supervisor positions (11): \$0.6 million**

Funding is required to annualize costs for 11 new district supervisors (contractors) to support the CSO program.

**4. FY 2021 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments: \$7.6 million**

This increase provides for an average 3.0 percent wage adjustment for contract CSOs, as established by the U.S. Department of Labor and based on collective bargaining agreements.

**5. Non-pay inflationary increase: \$1.0 million**

An increase of \$1.0 million is requested for a 2.0 percent general inflationary increase for travel, supplies, equipment, and other contractual services (exclusive of CSO contracts).

**6. GSA space rental increase: \$0.2 million**

The request represents an inflationary increase and adjustments in the cost of GSA space rental charges for space for FY 2021.

**7. Changes in Federal Protective Service security charges: net (\$3.3 million)**

The requested net decrease of \$3.3 million will fund basic and building-specific security expenses based on anticipated billings from the Department of Homeland Security Federal Protective Service (FPS). The total request for FPS charges is \$84.5 million in FY 2021, which is a 3.8 percent decrease from the \$87.9 million projected for FY 2020.

(\$000)	FY 2020	FY 2021	Difference
Basic	34,691	29,712	(4,979)
Building-Specific	53,199	54,831	1,632
<b>Total FPS</b>	<b>87,890</b>	<b>84,543</b>	<b>(3,347)</b>

**8. Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment: \$1.7 million**

The requested amount reflects an increase of \$1.7 million in the court security systems and equipment acquisition plan (excluding proposed program increases). This includes increases for other additional and replacement equipment; the nationwide maintenance contract for existing security systems and equipment; perimeter security improvements; GSA installation/alterations; cyclical replacement of x-ray screening equipment and walk-through metal detectors; and various miscellaneous systems and equipment.



## II. Program Increases

The FY 2021 request includes \$13.9 million for program increases. These increases include:

### 1. *Physical access control systems (PACS) replacement strategy: \$5.0 million*

The FY 2021 request includes an additional \$5.0 million to implement the PACS replacement strategy, for a total of \$37.0 million to replace PACS at significant risk of failure. The judiciary's strategy is to seek increases in PACS funding by approximately \$5 million each year from FY 2019 to FY 2022 to replace old and failing building access systems at court facilities nationwide.

### 2. *New courthouse construction projects*

#### *a. Security infrastructure for new courthouses: net \$1.3 million*

The FY 2021 request includes: (1) a decrease of \$1.5 million associated with non-recurring security requirements funded in FY 2020 for new courthouse construction projects and (2) an increase of \$2.8 million for new security systems and screening equipment at the new courthouses or annexes planned for Toledo, OH and Savannah, GA.

#### *b. Additional CSOs (31) for new courthouses: \$2.0 million*

The FY 2021 request includes \$2.0 million for an additional 31 CSO positions for new courthouses or annexes nearing completion in Charlotte, NC; San Antonio, TX; Anniston, AL; and Greenville, MS. These positions are needed to adequately staff new courthouse construction projects that are projected to be open in FY 2021 or early FY 2022.

### 3. *Equipment modernization and cyclical replacement strategy*

#### *a. Video management systems (VMS): \$3.7 million*

The FY 2021 request includes an additional \$3.7 million for modernization and cyclical replacement of aging VMS. With the \$6.3 million available in FY 2020, there will be \$10.0 million for VMS in FY 2021.

#### *b. Screening equipment: \$0.6 million*

The FY 2021 request includes an additional \$0.6 million for screening equipment. With the \$3.8 million available in FY 2020 combined with \$0.2 million in FY 2021 inflationary adjustments, there will be \$4.6 million for the modernization and cyclical replacement of aging screening equipment in FY 2021.

*c. Staffing: \$0.3 million and 2 FTE*

The FY 2021 request includes \$0.3 million for four new positions (2 FTE) at the USMS to support the equipment modernization and cyclical replacement strategy.

**4. Facility access card (FAC) sustainment: \$1.0 million**

In FY 2020, the Court Security budget request included \$2.0 million in recurring, annual funding for operating and maintaining the FAC program. Based on revised cost estimates, a total of \$3.0 million in annual funding will be required for FAC sustainment for FY 2021.

**III. Appropriations Language**

**Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services  
Court Security  
(Including Transfers of Funds)**

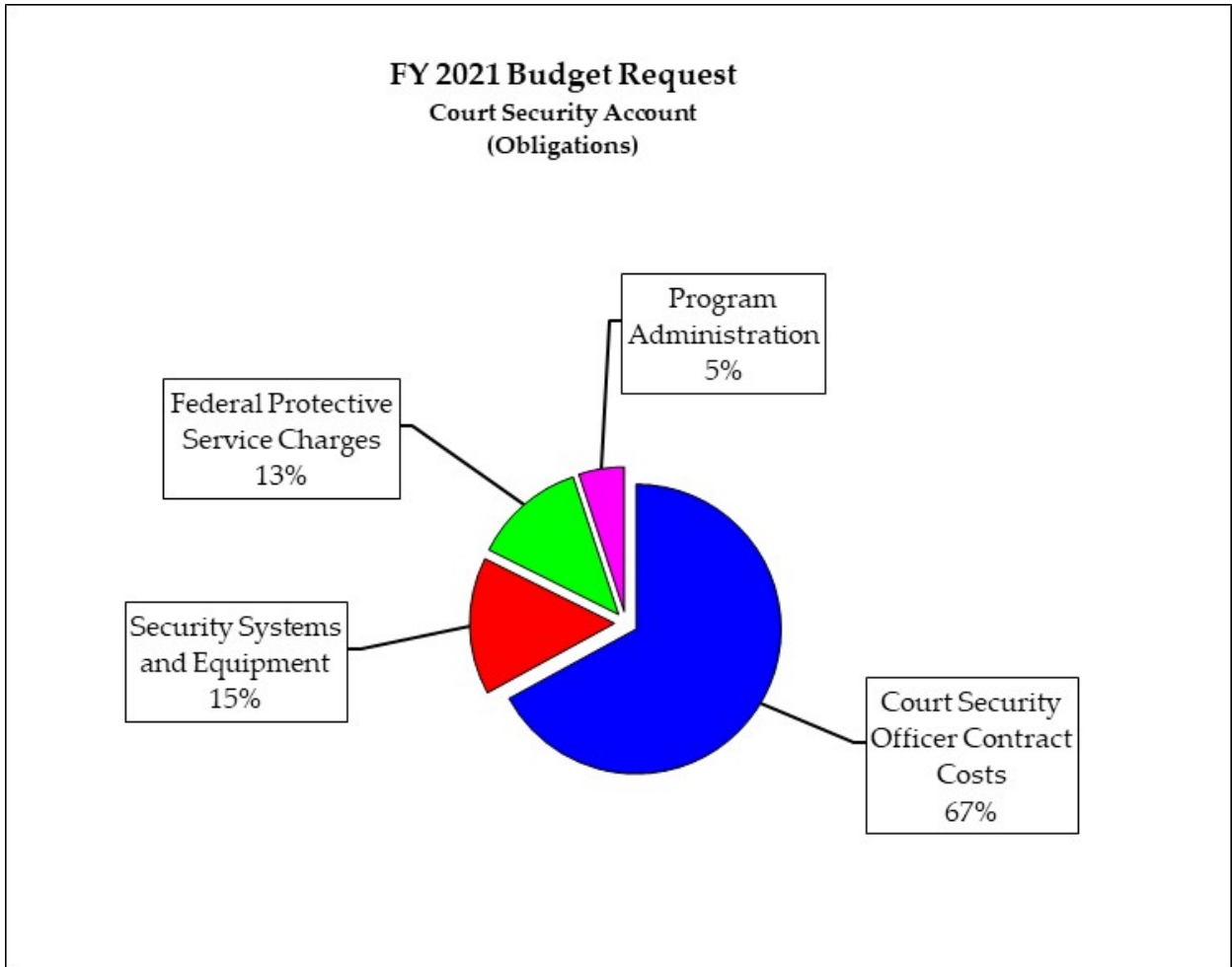
For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the provision of protective guard services for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, and the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100-702), [~~\$639,165,000~~]~~\$664,011,000~~, of which not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

**IV. Summary of Obligations**

<b>Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services</b> <b>Court Security</b> <b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b> <b>(\$000)</b>			
Category	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assumed	FY 2021 Request
Compensation and Benefits	9,515	11,663	12,132
Rent, Communications and Utilities	7,685	8,976	9,140
Travel	1,788	614	626
Court Security Officers Contract	409,452	438,748	451,900
Federal Protective Service Charges	83,004	87,890	84,543
Other	102,511	118,266	115,670
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>613,955</b>	<b>666,157</b>	<b>674,011</b>
Other Adjustments	(6,845)	(26,992)	(10,000)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>607,110</b>	<b>639,165</b>	<b>664,011</b>

**V. Budget Request by Category**





**Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts**  
*Salaries and Expenses*

<b>FY 2021 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>94,261</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,887</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,664</b>
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>99,812</b>

The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO) requests \$99.8 million in FY 2021, a 5.9 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted appropriation. The FY 2021 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services and program increases to expand the Office of Judicial Integrity and strengthen procurement, compliance, and internal controls.

In addition to the appropriation provided by Congress, the AO receives non-appropriated funds from sources such as fee collections and carryover balances to offset its appropriation requirements. The AO also receives reimbursements from other judiciary accounts for information technology development and other services that are in direct support of the courts, the court security program, and defender services.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The AO requests \$3.9 million in adjustments to base in FY 2021 for standard pay, benefit, and other inflationary adjustments.

**II. Program Increases**

The FY 2021 request includes \$1.7 million for program increases. These increases include:

**1. Expand Office of Judicial Integrity: \$0.4 million and 2 FTE**

The Office of Judicial Integrity was established in 2018 to provide guidance and assistance regarding workplace conduct to all judiciary employees. The first judicial integrity officer was named in December 2018. This request provides \$0.4 million for the full-year salaries, benefits, and expenses of two staff positions to expand the office.

**2. Procurement reform: \$1.1 million and 6.5 FTE**

The FY 2021 request includes \$1.1 million and 13 positions (6.5 FTE) to improve procurement and contract management practices at the AO. The request consists of 7 positions (3.5 FTE) for training and certifying contracting officer representatives, 1 position (0.5 FTE) for training and certification in the pre-award functions, 1 position (0.5 FTE) for contract standardization and internal training and development, and 4 positions (2.0 FTE) to strengthen contract procurement management practices in the offices served.

**3. Audit compliance support: \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE**

The FY 2021 request includes \$0.1 million and 1 position (0.5 FTE) for a Compliance Officer, whose focus would be remediation of audit findings and corrective action planning.

**4. AO internal control self-assessment training: \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE**

The FY 2021 request includes \$0.1 million and 1 position (0.5 FTE) for self-assessment training at the AO, which will enable the AO to evaluate compliance with internal control standards.

**III. Appropriations Language**

**Administrative Office of the United States Courts  
Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, [~~\$94,261,000~~]~~\$99,812,000~~, of which not to exceed \$8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

#### IV. Summary of Obligations

<b>Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts</b>			
<b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	193,516	218,774	229,724
Rent, Communications and Utilities	470	673	692
Travel	1,737	2,066	2,124
Other	10,608	8,330	7,955
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>206,331</b>	<b>229,843</b>	<b>240,495</b>
Other Adjustments	(21,594)	(23,770)	(20,340)
Reimbursable Program	(92,324)	(111,812)	(120,343)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>92,413</b>	<b>94,261</b>	<b>99,812</b>

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**Federal Judicial Center**  
*Salaries and Expenses*

<b>FY 2021 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>30,436</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>908</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>31,344</b>

The Federal Judicial Center (FJC) requests \$31.3 million in FY 2021, a 3.0 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted appropriation. This request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The FJC requests no program increases for FY 2021.

The FJC, which is the research and education arm of the Third Branch, provides judges and other judiciary personnel with education and training on legal developments and efficient litigation management and court administration. As such, its workload is derived in large part from the population of the courts.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Federal Judicial Center requests \$0.9 million in adjustments to base for increases to standard pay, benefit, and other inflationary adjustments.

**II. Appropriations Language**

**Federal Judicial Center**  
**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, [\$30,436,000] \$31,344,000; of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2021] 2022, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

### III. Summary of Obligations

<b>Federal Judicial Center</b>			
<b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	20,167	21,441	22,167
Rent, Communications and Utilities	497	532	542
Travel	6,228	6,554	6,616
Other	3,344	2,324	2,369
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>30,236</b>	<b>30,851</b>	<b>31,694</b>
Other Adjustments	(417)	(415)	(350)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>29,819</b>	<b>30,436</b>	<b>31,344</b>



**United States Sentencing Commission**  
*Salaries and Expenses*

<b>FY 2021 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>19,670</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>586</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>20,256</b>

The United States Sentencing Commission (the Commission) requests \$20.3 million in FY 2021, a 3.0 percent increase over the FY 2020 enacted appropriation. The FY 2021 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The Commission requests no program increases for FY 2021.

The Commission's duties are to review and revise the sentencing guidelines regularly, collect data from federal sentencing courts, analyze these data to provide meaningful information on federal sentencing practices, and provide extensive training to guideline users.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Commission requests \$0.6 million in adjustments to base for increases to standard pay, benefit, and other inflationary adjustments.

**II. Appropriations Language**

**United States Sentencing Commission**  
**Salaries and Expenses**

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, [\$19,670,000]\$20,256,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

### III. Summary of Obligations

<b>United States Sentencing Commission</b>			
<b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	13,797	15,345	15,999
Rent, Communications and Utilities	29	23	30
Travel	219	349	308
Other	4,679	3,953	3,919
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>18,724</b>	<b>19,670</b>	<b>20,256</b>
Other Adjustments	229	-	-
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>18,953</b>	<b>19,670</b>	<b>20,256</b>

### Title III Administrative Provisions – The Judiciary

**Note: For bill language, the judiciary used the language from P.L. 116-93, Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020. Therefore, the bracketed and italicized changes reflected below are being made to FY 2020 language as it appears in Public Law 116-93.**

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except “Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services” and “Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners”, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under sections 604 and 608 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in section 608.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for “Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services” shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: *Provided*, That such available funds shall not exceed \$11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. Section 3315(a) of title 40, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting “Federal” for “executive” each place it appears.

SEC. 305. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. 561–569, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Marshals Service shall provide, for such courthouses as its Director may designate in consultation with the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, for purposes of a pilot program, the security services that 40 U.S.C. 1315 authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to provide, except for the services specified in 40 U.S.C. 1315(b)(2)(E). For building-specific security services at these courthouses, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall reimburse the United States Marshals Service rather than the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 306. (a) Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–650; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended [in the matter following paragraph 12–]

[(1)]in the second sentence (relating to the District of Kansas) *following paragraph (12)*, by striking “[28]29 years and 6 months” and inserting “[29]30 years and 6 months”.]; and]

[2] in the sixth sentence (relating to the District of Hawaii), by striking “25 years and 6 months” and inserting “26 years and 6 months”.]

(b) Section 406 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2470; 28 U.S.C. 133 note) is amended in the second sentence (relating to the eastern District of Missouri) by striking “[26]27 years and 6 months” and inserting “[27]28 years and 6 months”.

(c) Section 312(c)(2) of the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act (Public Law 107–273; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by inserting after “except in the case of” the following: “the northern district of Alabama,”;

(2) in the first sentence by inserting after “the central district of California” the following: “,”;

(1) in the first sentence by striking “[17]18 years” and inserting “[18]19 years”;

(4) by adding at the end of the first sentence the following: “The first vacancy in the office of district judge in the northern district of Alabama occurring 18 years or more after the confirmation date of the judge named to fill the temporary district judgeship created in that district by this subsection, shall not be filled.”;

(2) in the [second]third sentence (relating to the central District of California), by striking “[16]17 years and 6 months” and inserting “[17]18 years and 6 months”; and

(3) in the [third]fourth sentence (relating to the western district of North Carolina), by striking “[15]16 years” and inserting “[16]17 years”.

This title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriations Act, [2020]2021”.

### Explanation of Changes

- Revised Section 306: The above language extends eight temporary district judgeships for 12 months each: Arizona, California-Central, Florida-Southern, Kansas, Missouri-Eastern, New Mexico, North Carolina-Western, and Texas-Eastern.
- No extensions are requested for Alabama-Northern and Hawaii as the caseload in those districts do not meet Judicial Conference criteria for extensions.
- Below is a cross reference for the extension language above and the judgeship(s) affected:
  - (a) Extends the temporary judgeship in Kansas for 12 months.
  - (b) Extends the temporary judgeship in Missouri-Eastern for 12 months.
  - (c)(3) Extends the temporary judgeships in Arizona, Florida-Southern, New Mexico, and Texas-Eastern for 12 months.
  - (c)(5) Extends the temporary judgeship in California-Central for 12 months.
  - (c)(6) Extends the temporary judgeship in North Carolina-Western for 12 months.



**Judicial Retirement Funds**  
***Payment to Judiciary Trust Funds***

<b>FY 2021 Request</b>	
	<b>Mandatory</b>
	<b>FTE      (\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Enacted Appropriation</b>	- <b>240,100</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	- <b>22,200</b>
<b>FY 2021 Appropriation Request</b>	- <b>262,300</b>

The judiciary requests \$262.3 million in mandatory appropriations for the Judicial Retirement Funds in FY 2021, a 9.2 percent increase above the FY 2020 enacted level.

The Payment to the Judiciary Trust Funds is a mandatory account and is divided among three trust funds that finance payments to (1) retired bankruptcy and magistrate judges, (2) retired Court of Federal Claims judges, and (3) spouses and dependent children of deceased judicial officers. The appropriation requirements are calculated annually by an enrolled actuary pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503.

**I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base**

Based on independent actuarial calculations, a net increase of \$22.2 million is required for this account for FY 2021.

**II. Appropriations Language**

Sec. [619]\_\_. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities the amounts required under current law:

(1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).

(2) Payments to--

- (A) the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));
- (B) the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and
- (C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(l)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions--

(A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849); and

(B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for employees retiring after December 31, 1989 (5 U.S.C. ch. 87).

(4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8348).

(5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory provisions other than subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any amount appropriated by this section from any otherwise applicable limitation on the use of funds contained in this Act.

(P.L. 116-93 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020)

### III. Summary of Obligations

<b>Judicial Retirement Funds</b>			
<b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
Other - Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund	181,300	203,900	229,400
Other - Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund	26,000	32,400	29,100
Other - United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund	4,400	3,800	3,800
<b>Total Obligations/Appropriations</b>	<b>211,700</b>	<b>240,100</b>	<b>262,300</b>



Judiciary Space Priorities  
for the  
Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request

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# Courthouse Construction

The federal courthouse construction program is administered jointly by the judiciary and General Services Administration (GSA). The judiciary establishes priorities for courthouse construction projects and sets the housing requirements for each project to ensure that completed facilities meet the needs of the courts. GSA, as the holder of real property authority, secures the funding for courthouse construction, acquires the building site, and completes design and construction work on the facilities themselves.

The judiciary sets forth its priorities for courthouse construction funding on its *Federal Judiciary Courthouse Project Priorities (CPP)* list. The *CPP* is divided into two parts. Part I consists of the judiciary's highest courthouse construction funding priorities for the budget year. Part II identifies out-year courthouse construction priorities.

## **Management of Fiscal Year 2016 Funding**

In FY 2016, Congress provided \$948 million to GSA for the construction of courthouses on the judiciary's *CPP* list, as approved by the Judicial Conference in September 2015. Consistent with congressional intent, this FY 2016 courthouse construction funding is being used to fully fund eight projects: Nashville, Tennessee; Toledo, Ohio; Charlotte, North Carolina; Des Moines, Iowa; Greenville, South Carolina; Anniston, Alabama; Savannah, Georgia; and San Antonio, Texas. Partial funding was also provided for Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Congress also provided \$53 million for GSA for new construction and acquisition of federal buildings that jointly house U.S. courthouses and other federal agencies in Greenville, Mississippi, and Rutland, Vermont. Joint courthouse/federal building projects are prioritized by GSA and do not appear on the judiciary's *CPP*. All the courthouse projects have been authorized by both the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

Each of these projects is in a different stage of development and construction. The AO continues to engage with GSA, USMS, and other Executive Branch stakeholders to ensure that additional milestones are reached, and projects remain on track. These activities include regular coordination and project status meetings; development of a communications and program management plan; establishment of a National Courthouse Change Management Board to provide key oversight of the changes impacting scope, schedule, and budget; and deployment of a program management dashboard to track progress. Coordination continues among judiciary stakeholders to address issues impacting the portfolio including risks, policies, and best practices.

## **Management of Fiscal Year 2018 Funding**

In FY 2018, Congress provided the remainder of funding needed to complete the project in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (\$137.2 million), as well as complete construction funding for two additional projects: Huntsville, Alabama (\$110.0 million), and Fort Lauderdale, Florida (\$190.1 million). Both the Huntsville and Fort Lauderdale projects have received authorization and are underway.

## **Update to the *CPP***

In September 2019, the Judicial Conference of the United States approved an updated *CPP* list for FY 2021 and beyond. For FY 2021, Part I of the *CPP* includes two projects:

- Hartford, Connecticut – \$271.2 million for site acquisition, design, and construction
- Chattanooga, Tennessee – \$189.1 million for site acquisition, design, and construction

The approved *CPP* reflects the addition of one new location – Bowling Green, Kentucky. Based on the judiciary’s Asset Management Planning (AMP) process, Urgency Evaluation scores, and the recommendations in the project’s completed GSA feasibility study, Bowling Green was added to Part II of the *CPP*, where it joins Greensboro/Winston Salem, North Carolina; San Juan, Puerto Rico; McAllen, Texas; and Norfolk, Virginia.

# Judiciary Capital Security Program

FY 2021 Request	
<b>Courthouse Project</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>Theodore Levin U.S. Courthouse, Detroit, Michigan</b>	<b>11,600</b>
<b>U.S Courthouse, Augusta, Georgia</b>	<b>19,800</b>
<b>FY 2021 Request</b>	<b>31,400</b>

The Capital Security Program (CSP) is funded as a Special Emphasis Program within GSA’s Federal Buildings Fund. The CSP provides funding to address serious security deficiencies in existing courthouse buildings where physical renovations are viable in lieu of constructing a new courthouse.

## Fiscal Year 2021 Projects

The judiciary requests \$31.4 million in FY 2021 for GSA to address security deficiencies at existing courthouses through the CSP. FY 2021 funds are requested for the following projects<sup>1</sup>:

**1. Theodore Levin U.S. Courthouse, Detroit, Michigan. \$11.6 million**

The Levin Courthouse was constructed in 1934 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The 402,935 usable square feet, ten-story plus basement structure houses 13 courtrooms and 13 chambers. Security deficiencies at this courthouse will be partially addressed by constructing an enclosed USMS sally port, adding a visitor access enclosure, providing courtroom holding cells on two floors, and incorporating a detention grade elevator cab in the existing shared freight elevator shaft to provide improved prisoner movement. This project was requested in FY 2019 and FY 2020, but funding was not provided in either year.

**2. U.S. Courthouse, Augusta, Georgia: \$19.8 million**

The U.S. Courthouse in Augusta was constructed in 1916 and expanded in 1930. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The 28,321 usable square feet, three-story plus basement structure houses two courtrooms, one hearing room, and three chambers. Security deficiencies at this courthouse will be addressed by replacing an existing open air carport with an enclosed USMS sally port and separate judges’ parking area, enlarging/reconfiguring the existing security screening queuing area, providing a

<sup>1</sup> All project cost estimates are subject to verification by GSA. In addition, the actual projects funded and the dollar amounts associated with each project may change depending on the amount appropriated for the CSP and the most recent cost estimates available at the time of appropriation.

dedicated judges' elevator and a dedicated prisoner elevator, reconfiguring the first floor to provide secure and restricted circulation paths for prisoners and judges, and constructing a new prisoner movement circulation corridor over the first-floor roof to provide secure circulation on the second floor. This project was requested in FY 2019 and FY 2020, but funding was not provided in either year.