



# The Judiciary

## Fiscal Year 2025

### Congressional Budget Summary



PREPARED BY  
THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE U.S. COURTS  
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## *Overview*

The Judiciary's fiscal year (FY) 2025 discretionary budget request totals \$9.4 billion, an 8.5 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed appropriation of \$8.6 billion. The Judiciary's FY 2025 appropriations request also includes \$852.4 million in mandatory appropriations.

The Judicial Conference (Conference) is grateful for the support that Congress has shown the Judiciary through the annual appropriations process. While acknowledging the difficult fiscal environment that Congress and the nation now face, the Conference respectfully requests that Congress continue to provide sufficient resources to the Judiciary in FY 2025. Our constitutional system of government, with separation of powers and checks and balances, cannot function as intended if the Judicial Branch is not sufficiently resourced. We ask that Congress acknowledge the nature and importance of the work of the federal courts and the impact this work has on society and our democracy by continuing to make the Judiciary a funding priority.

### *Fiscal Year 2024 Priorities*

The FY 2024 funding levels assumed by the FY 2025 budget request are derived from the Judiciary's FY 2024 House and Senate marks. Although these assumed levels are sufficient to sustain the most critical ongoing operations and to make limited investments in new capabilities, they will also require the deferral of some planned improvements and significant economizing in all parts of the Branch, particularly with respect to hiring. This outcome is driven both by assumed appropriation levels well below the Judiciary's full request and the impact of unavoidable pay and non-pay inflationary adjustments, especially a historically large federal employee pay adjustment that went into effect in January 2024.

For the courts' Salaries and Expenses account, the FY 2024 assumed level will allow courts to maintain on-board staffing levels as well as fund current requirements for space rental, network, cybersecurity, and information technology (IT) systems. This level is \$187 million below the Judiciary's FY 2024 funding appeal, presenting a significant challenge to courts in hiring the staff necessary to support workload increases, such as from the United States Sentencing Commission's recent adoption of amendments to the compassionate release policy statement and to the criminal history points assessed under the guidelines, both of which took effect on November 1, 2023.

The FY 2024 assumed level for the Defender Services account will fund end of FY 2023 staffing levels in support of the defender services constitutional mission to provide representation under the Sixth Amendment. However, planned enhancements in IT, staffing increases to address workload demands as dictated by the current federal defender formula, three Defender

Services Office reimbursable positions, and critical training enhancements cannot be supported within the assumed FY 2024 funding. In addition, approximately one month of panel attorney payments will be deferred to FY 2025.

The FY 2024 assumed level for the Court Security account will support most essential security systems, equipment, and service needs, including funding for the Vulnerability Management Program for additional software license, automated tools, and support for identifying, redacting, and reducing personally identifiable information (PII) for judges and eligible family members. However, the FY 2024 assumed appropriation level includes \$17.0 million in cuts relative to the Judiciary's FY 2024 funding appeal, consisting of \$8.3 million in reductions to base for security systems and equipment requirements and the deferral of \$8.7 million in new security staffing and equipment sustainment. In addition, the \$112.5 million supplemental appropriation provided in the initial FY 2023 Continuing Resolution will support continued upgrades to eventually harden approximately 100 to 150 courthouses against individuals or groups seeking to breach court facilities and disrupt the judicial process.

The FY 2024 assumed level for the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account should be sufficient to meet petit and grand juror requirements for the year.

### ***Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Request***

The Judiciary's FY 2025 discretionary budget request represents an 8.5 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed level. Much of the requested increase is necessary to maintain current services, which include meeting government-wide obligations to fund previously-enacted federal employee pay increases and required adjustments to employee health benefit contributions; funding a 2.0 percent 2025 federal pay raise consistent with the President's pay proposal; addressing non-pay inflation; and modernizing or replacing existing and outdated judicial facilities and infrastructure.

In addition, other resources are needed to meet unique demands on the Branch, which include supporting the anticipated number of Article III judge confirmations, as well as the expected workload and caseload changes that the Judiciary does not control. The request also funds the Judiciary's national IT initiatives, including critical ongoing investments in cybersecurity and IT modernization, and other operations supporting the business of the courts. The Judiciary's budget request seeks the resources required to sustain operations and meet these additional demands while still honoring our ongoing commitment to efficiency and cost containment.

For the courts' Salaries and Expenses account, the Judiciary requests \$6.4 billion, an increase of \$385.3 million (6.4 percent) in discretionary appropriations over the FY 2024 assumed level. This request funds adjustments to court support staffing to reflect workload projections, adjustments to fund new and continuing IT modernization and cybersecurity requirements, adjustments for life safety alteration requirements, and replacement and updates to

programs to mitigate risks to key judiciary internal processes. The request also includes \$122.0 million to support the FY 2025 portion of the Judiciary's multi-year cybersecurity and IT modernization plan.

For the Defender Services account, the Judiciary requests \$1.7 billion, an increase of \$278.9 million (19.8 percent) over the FY 2024 assumed level. This request includes funding to maintain current services and support federal defender organization staffing requirements and all projected panel attorney representations in FY 2025 (including deferred FY 2024 panel attorney requirements). The request also includes program increases to fund 76 additional required staff as calculated under the new FDO staffing formula; one new IT operations and applications development position; critical information technology resources; and increases in physical infrastructure, training, and other operational needs.

For the Court Security account, the Judiciary requests \$805.9 million, an increase of \$39.5 million (5.2 percent) over the FY 2024 assumed level. The FY 2025 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services, as well as several program increases for vulnerability management information services, security infrastructure for new courthouse construction projects, United States Marshal Service (USMS) staffing support, additional security and equipment needs, additional AO program requirements, and additional Court Security Officer (CSO) requirements. These funds are necessary to address the significant increase in threats against federal judges.

For the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account, the Judiciary seeks \$48.1 million, a decrease of \$2.5 million (-5 percent) below the FY 2024 assumed level. The FY 2025 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's (GSA) budget. The Judiciary continues to focus on effectively managing the courthouse/federal building projects where construction costs have been funded since FY 2016. As of September 2023, GSA has completed the following nine courthouse projects: one courthouse acquisition (Rutland, Vermont), two courthouse annexes (Charlotte, North Carolina; Savannah, Georgia), five new courthouses (San Antonio, Texas; Nashville, Tennessee; Anniston, Alabama; Greenville, South Carolina; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania) and one courthouse renovation and alteration project (Charlotte, North Carolina). The following courthouse projects are in various stages of completion: two projects in the site/acquisition phase (Hartford, Connecticut; Chattanooga, Tennessee), two projects in the design phase (San Juan, Puerto Rico; Fort Lauderdale, Florida), and five projects in the construction phase (Greenville, Mississippi; Toledo, Ohio; Des Moines, Iowa; Huntsville, Alabama; Savannah, Georgia). For the FY 2025 request, the Judiciary's de facto top courthouse construction priorities remain the space emergency in San Juan, Puerto Rico, followed by the

new courthouse construction projects at Hartford, Connecticut; Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Bowling Green, Kentucky.

The Capital Security Program (CSP) 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 CSP, the Judiciary requests that Congress provide GSA \$25 million in FY 2025 to be applied to the highest priority projects pending at the time of appropriation.

### ***Cost Containment***

The Judiciary works to contain costs whenever possible and has implemented a number of major cost-containment initiatives since 2004. These efforts have achieved significant cost savings and cost avoidance for nearly 20 years and will continue to do so. Since the overwhelming majority of the Judiciary's budget relates to personnel and space costs, the Judiciary's cost-containment initiatives have focused on these two areas to achieve the greatest impact on long-term savings.

Under the leadership of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, the Judiciary has embarked on a nationwide effort to implement process efficiencies that result in cost savings and improved performance. After a successful pilot at the start of 2023, the Court Process Improvement (CPI) Program was launched across the Judiciary in September 2023 to equip court units with the tools and resources to identify and eliminate waste while increasing operational efficiency. Through the CPI Program, court units have the opportunity to leverage best practices developed at a local level to improve work on a larger scale.

The Judiciary continues to explore these and other opportunities to identify additional efficiencies that can be implemented on a longer term or permanent basis while maintaining the highest standards of service providing fair and impartial justice within the jurisdiction conferred by the Constitution and Congress.

### *Conclusion*

The Judiciary's FY 2025 discretionary budget request of \$9.4 billion and its mandatory budget request of \$852.4 million are summarized in the following pages. A more detailed description of the Judiciary's FY 2025 request, as well as the requests for courthouse construction and capital security requirements, can be found in The Judiciary, FY 2025 Congressional Budget Justification.



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# Table of Contents

	Page
<a href="#">Foreword</a> .....	i
<a href="#">Overview of the Judiciary</a> .....	1
<a href="#">Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Summary - Details of Request</a> .....	5
<b>Summary Tables</b>	
<a href="#">Judiciary Appropriation Funding for Fiscal Year 2023 – Fiscal Year 2025</a> .....	13
<a href="#">Summary of FTE for Fiscal Year 2023 – Fiscal Year 2025</a> .....	14
<a href="#">Fiscal Year 2025 Summary of Requested Changes</a> .....	15
<a href="#">Outlays for Fiscal Year 2023 – Fiscal Year 2025</a> .....	18
<b>Fiscal Year 2025 Request Summary by Appropriation</b>	
Supreme Court of the United States:	
<a href="#">Salaries and Expenses</a> .....	21
<a href="#">Care of the Building and Grounds</a> .....	25
<a href="#">United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit</a> .....	27
<a href="#">United States Court of International Trade</a> .....	29
Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS):	
<a href="#">Salaries and Expenses</a> .....	31
<a href="#">Defender Services</a> .....	41
<a href="#">Fees of Jurors and Commissioners</a> .....	47
<a href="#">Court Security</a> .....	51
<a href="#">Administrative Office of the United States Courts</a> .....	57
<a href="#">Federal Judicial Center</a> .....	61
<a href="#">United States Sentencing Commission</a> .....	63
<a href="#">Title III Administrative Provisions – The Judiciary</a> .....	65
<a href="#">Judicial Retirement Funds</a> .....	67
<b>Judiciary Space Priorities for the Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Request</b>	
<a href="#">Courthouse Construction</a> .....	71
<a href="#">Capital Security Program</a> .....	75

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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 United States (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. Appointed by the courts of appeals, United States bankruptcy judges are non-Article III judges that 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 15 year term 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 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 the protective guard services, security systems, and equipment for U.S. courthouses and other facilities housing federal court operations. These services are contracted for and managed by the U.S. Department of Justice’s U.S. Marshals Service, with additional guard services provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Federal Protective Service. Additionally, this appropriation funds the Vulnerability Management Program which is designed to further protect judges and courts through the use of education and awareness programs that address threats against the Judiciary and tools that remove personally identifiable information (PII) of judges (authorized by the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act) to improve their safety and limit their risk of harm.

## **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 (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) 2025 totals \$10,211,612,000 (including \$852,403,000 in mandatory appropriations and \$9,359,209,000 in discretionary appropriations). The judiciary’s discretionary request is \$730.9 million (8.5 percent) above FY 2024 assumed annual discretionary appropriations.

<b>Summary of FY 2025 Request</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
	<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>Discretionary</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>783,040</b>	<b>8,628,296</b>	<b>9,411,336</b>
<b>FY 2025 Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>69,363</b>	<b>540,763</b>	<b>610,126</b>
<b>FY 2025 Program Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190,150</b>	<b>190,150</b>
<b>FY 2025 Total Increases</b>	<b>69,363</b>	<b>730,913</b>	<b>800,276</b>
<b>FY 2025 Total Request</b>	<b>852,403</b>	<b>9,359,209</b>	<b>10,211,612</b>

## **Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations**

In the absence of enacted full FY 2024 appropriations, the judiciary made assumptions to construct the FY 2025 budget request. The specific assumption for each account is detailed below in each section of this Congressional Budget Summary as well as in each chapter of the full FY 2025 Congressional Budget Justification. Unless otherwise specified, for bill language as noted in each section below, the judiciary used the language from H.R. 4664 and/or S. 2309, Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024, updated with the FY 2024 assumed funding level as the closest approximation of the eventual enacted FY 2024 appropriations language.

After the full-year FY 2024 appropriations are enacted, the judiciary will re-estimate its FY 2025 budget request and transmit to the Appropriations Committees any changes to FY 2025 appropriations requirements and language.

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

An increase of \$69.4 million is requested for mandatory judiciary appropriations for FY 2025, as follows:

1. An increase of \$41.0 million is necessary for the Judicial Retirement Trust Funds account based on requirements calculated by an independent actuary.
2. For the courts’ Salaries and Expenses account, an increase of \$13.9 million is associated with an additional 16 active Article III judge Full Time Equivalent (FTEs) (based on an assumption of 45 confirmations), an additional 16 senior judge FTEs, and an additional 17 bankruptcy judge FTEs.

3. An increase of \$14.4 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 January 2024 pay adjustment of 4.6 percent for judges, and an assumed additional 1.5 percent pay adjustment for judges effective January 2025.

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

Of the requested \$730.9 million increase in discretionary appropriations, \$540.8 million (74 percent) will provide for pay adjustments, inflation, and other adjustments to base necessary to maintain current services. Base adjustments include:

1. An increase of \$226.4 million will provide for inflationary pay and benefit increases for magistrate and Court of Federal Claims judges, judges' staff, other judiciary personnel, and panel attorney rate adjustments. This includes an assumed federal pay adjustment effective January 2025 (1.5 percent for magistrate and Court of Federal Claims court judges and 2.0 percent for staff), annualizing the January 2025 pay adjustment (4.6 percent for magistrate and Court of Federal Claims court judges and 5.2 percent for staff), changes in benefit costs, and a wage rate adjustment for court security officers (CSOs).
2. An increase of \$196.8 million in financing adjustments is necessary to maintain current services due to changes in the availability of carryforward balances and/or non-appropriated resources, composed of the following increases:
  - \$122.8 million for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account,
  - \$64.1 million for the Defender Services account,
  - \$9.3 million for the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account, and
  - \$0.7 million for the Administrative Office account.

The judiciary will keep the Appropriations Subcommittees informed of any change in this estimate.

3. An increase of \$80.6 million is associated with the restoration of a \$40.3 million shortfall in the FY 2024 panel attorney payment base and the subsequent payment of the deferred \$40.3 million panel attorney payment in FY 2025.
4. An increase of \$45.6 million will provide for increases in contract rates and other standard inflationary increases. Of this amount, \$1.8 million is for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.
5. An increase of \$24.9 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, 93 FTE for chambers staff for active Article III judges, 81 FTE for senior judges, and 28 FTE for bankruptcy judges.

6. A net increase of \$21.8 million is associated with changes in the judiciary's space program, including:
  - a net \$19.9 million increase is attributed to the court's Salaries and Expenses account:
    - an increase of \$40.7 million for tenant improvements,
    - an increase of \$15.1 million for inflationary adjustments to building operations and GSA space rental costs,
    - an increase of \$10.0 million for changes in space/new space expected to be delivered in FY 2025,
    - a decrease of \$1.0 million associated with the space reduction program,
    - a decrease of \$7.0 million associated with the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building bond payment, and
    - a decrease of \$37.9 million in non-recurring space adjustments.
  - an increase of \$1.9 million is associated with space rental increases of \$1.3 million, \$0.2 million, \$0.2 million, and \$13,000 for the Defender Services, Court Security, Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, Court of International Trade, and the Supreme Court accounts, respectively.
7. A net increase of \$20.5 million in information technology (IT) requirements for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is due to:
  - an increase of \$17.4 million for Administrative and Management Systems,
  - an increase of \$13.6 million for Court IT allotments,
  - an increase of \$13.2 million for Telecommunications Program,
  - an increase of \$5.7 million for the IT Court Support Reimbursable Program adjustments,
  - an increase of \$4.4 million for Judicial Statistical and Reporting Systems,
  - an increase of \$3.7 million for Infrastructure and Collaboration Tools,
  - an increase of \$0.4 million for Court Administration and Case Management Systems, and
  - a decrease of \$37.8 million for Cybersecurity and IT modernization.
8. An increase of \$14.0 million is associated with a change in panel attorney requirements based on FY 2025 caseload projections in the Defender Services program.
9. An increase of \$3.7 million is associated with adjustments to security systems and equipment requirements in the Court Security account.
10. An increase of \$2.7 million is for estimated increases in Federal Protective Service (FPS) security charges.

11. An increase of \$1.1 million is associated with the annualization of positions funded in FY 2024, including:
  - \$0.9 million for nine positions (4.5 FTEs) for the AO account; and
  - \$0.3 million for six court security officer positions for McGirt-related requirements.
12. A decrease of \$9.6 million is associated with a reduction in non-recurring requirements in the Supreme Court Building and Grounds account.
13. A decrease of \$12.3 million is associated with a projected net change in juror requirements based on FY 2025 projected caseload.
14. A decrease of \$75.6 million is associated with the periodic re-assessments of courts needs that reduce base requirements to reflect lower anticipated court spending on salary expenses.

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

The remaining \$190.2 million (26 percent) of the requested increase is for program enhancements, including:

1. An increase of \$26.3 million and 250 probation office FTEs is for the courts' Salaries and Expense account to handle the increase in workload associated with the United States Sentencing Commission's recent adoption of amendments to the compassionate release policy statement and to the criminal history guidelines, both of which took effect on November 1, 2023.
2. An increase of \$25.9 million and additional FDO staff (77 FTEs) is for the Defender Services account to continue implementation of the revised FDO staffing formulas to address critical workload requirements.
3. An increase of \$20.6 million for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is for additional maintenance, hardware, and software for judiciary hosting services at its data centers. It is important to note that although the judiciary continues to transition its IT systems to the cloud, physical data centers continue to host the majority of the judiciary's IT systems and software, requiring continued investment to remain operational.
4. An increase of \$19.4 million in the Supreme Court Salaries and Expenses account is associated with the transition of residential security from the USMS to the Supreme Court Police and the expansion of the Supreme Court Police's protective activities for Justices.
5. An increase of \$18.0 million for the Defender Services account is for information technology requirements, including:

- \$12.8 million to support the judiciary’s multi-year cyber-security and IT modernization plan, and
  - \$5.2 million for programmatic IT support outside the scope of the multi-year cybersecurity and modernization plan.
6. An increase of \$16.8 million for the Defender Services account will fund major physical infrastructure requirements for two Federal Public Defender Offices (FPDOs) whose leasing are expiring. It is anticipated that both offices will need to move to new buildings during the lease procurement process.
  7. An increase of \$12.9 million and 294 positions (147 FTEs) is associated with a need for court support staffing in the courts’ Salaries and Expenses account due to projected changes in workload, exclusive of the workload impact from the U.S. Sentencing Commission’s action.
  8. An increase of \$12.0 million for the courts’ Salaries and Expenses account will fund tenant alterations to address life and safety requirements, including repair and replacements of judges’ elevators in 15 federal courts throughout the country.
  9. An increase of \$6.3 million for the courts’ Salaries and Expenses account is associated with a need for connectivity, hardware, infrastructure, and engineers to support the judiciary’s migration from physical data centers to cloud services.
  10. An increase of \$5.0 million for the Court Security account will fund equipment necessary to support the safety and security of vulnerable U.S. courthouses and other facilities housing federal court operations across the nation, including:
    - \$3.8 million to add external cameras with video management systems at over 100 locations with identified vulnerabilities,
    - \$0.8 million for screening equipment at five new courthouse construction projects, and
    - \$0.4 million to add two mobile barriers and two portable guard booths that would support rapid deployment in western part of the United States. Currently, the USMS inventory for mobile vehicle barriers is stored only on the U.S. eastern seaboard.
  11. An increase of \$4.8 million for the Court Security account will fund additional labor hours and personnel, including:
    - \$4.6 million for additional court security officer hours to meet staffing standards and mitigate the risk of courthouses being left unstaffed, and
    - \$0.2 million for two additional USMS positions to support facility screening services and system countermeasures.
  12. An increase of \$4.4 million for the Judiciary Vulnerability Management Information System in the Court Security account will fund implementation of the Daniel Anderl Judicial

Security and Privacy Act (Daniel Anderl Act) by enabling PII redactions and other necessary capabilities to assist judges in mitigating vulnerabilities in their online profile.

13. An increase of \$3.5 million for the court's Salaries and Expenses account will fund major upgrades to several programs to enhance accountability and oversight. These include funding the continuation of the Judiciary Data Integrity, Reporting, and Controls program (JDIRC), audit enhancements, and an Acquisition Improvement Strategy.
14. An increase of \$2.5 million for the Defender Services account will fund the implementation of 21<sup>st</sup> century training operations and additional recruitment software, operational support, and outreach resources needed for the fellowship program.
15. An increase of \$2.4 million for the Supreme Court Buildings and Grounds account will fund the continuation of the courtyard restoration project at the Supreme Court.
16. An increase of \$2.3 million for the Court Security account is associated with security services and equipment for the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts/National Court Security Branch and one additional USMS position.
17. An increase of \$2.1 million will fund essential functions in the Defender Services account, including:
  - \$1.3 million to fund an increase to the judiciary's transcript fee rates in support of courts trying to retain and recruit qualified court reporters, and
  - \$0.7 million to support the contractual service providing coordinating discovery attorney support to defense counsel on cases where there are numerous defendants, voluminous discovery, or complicated electronic discovery issues.
18. An increase of \$1.9 million in the Supreme Court Salaries and Expenses account will fund additional personnel, including:
  - \$0.9 million for nine positions (4.5 FTEs) to support increased needs in legal, procurement, human resources, budget, and building support,
  - \$0.9 million for seven IT security positions (3.5 FTEs) to address critical network security and data integrity needs, and
  - \$0.1 million for one new research librarian position (0.5 FTE) in the Court's Library to assist the Justices and law clerks with their case.
19. An increase of \$0.9 million for the AO account will fund 9 positions (4.5 FTE), including:
  - \$0.1 million for a Deputy Chief Information Officer (0.5 FTE) to support management of the increasingly complex work at the Department of Technology Services,

- \$0.5 million for five procurement staff positions (2.5 FTE) to provide policy development, training, certification, and oversight leading to improvements in acquisitions and procurement functions,
  - \$0.2 million for two attorney advisors (1 FTE) to support critical judiciary subcommittees, peer advisory groups and working groups, and
  - \$0.1 million for one additional position (0.5 FTE) to support the Office of Fair Employment Practices.
20. An increase of \$0.6 million for the court's Salaries and Expenses account will fund contractual labor to support Strategic Workforce Planning staff with analyzing workforce supply and demand, assessing gaps, and determining targeted talent management actions.
  21. An increase of \$0.4 million for the Court of International Trade account will fund the replacement, installation, and implementation of key courthouse security systems.
  22. An increase of \$0.4 million for the court's Salaries and Expenses account will fund requirements development of a judiciary budget formulation and execution system that will enable integrated development, analysis, justification, and presentation of the judiciary's national budget request and enactment of the national financial plan.
  23. An increase of \$0.4 million for the court's Salaries and Expenses account will fund the temporary duty court financial management specialists to oversee requirements gathering, system configuration, planning, training, testing, and the implementation of the judiciary's financial management system upgrade.
  24. An increase of \$0.3 million for the Defender Services account is associated with three additional reimbursable positions who will provide audit preparation, financial management, internal controls, procurement, and accountable officer liability support.

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# Summary Tables

THE JUDICIARY									
Judiciary Appropriation Funding (\$000)									
Appropriation Account	FY 2023 Enacted			FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation			FY 2025 Request		
	Mandatory <sup>1</sup>	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory <sup>1</sup>	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total
Supreme Court									
Salaries and Expenses	2,896	109,551	112,447	3,073	120,581	123,654	3,188	146,337	149,525
Building and Grounds	-	29,246	29,246	-	20,554	20,554	-	13,699	13,699
<i>Total, Supreme Court</i>	<i>2,896</i>	<i>138,797</i>	<i>141,693</i>	<i>3,073</i>	<i>141,135</i>	<i>144,208</i>	<i>3,188</i>	<i>160,036</i>	<i>163,224</i>
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	3,356	36,735	40,091	3,532	37,863	41,395	3,623	39,106	42,729
Court of International Trade	1,790	21,260	23,050	2,383	21,682	24,065	2,516	22,784	25,300
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services:</i>									
Salaries and Expenses	480,041	5,905,055	6,385,096	522,152	6,030,515	6,552,667	550,176	6,414,038	6,964,214
Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	-	9,975	9,975	-	9,975	9,975	-	11,764	11,764
<i>Total, Salaries and Expenses</i>	<i>480,041</i>	<i>5,915,030</i>	<i>6,395,071</i>	<i>522,152</i>	<i>6,040,490</i>	<i>6,562,642</i>	<i>550,176</i>	<i>6,425,802</i>	<i>6,975,978</i>
Defender Services	-	1,382,680	1,382,680	-	1,411,116	1,411,116	-	1,690,024	1,690,024
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners	-	58,239	58,239	-	50,602	50,602	-	48,096	48,096
Court Security	-	750,163	750,163	-	766,445	766,445	-	805,933	805,933
<i>Total, CADCOJS</i>	<i>480,041</i>	<i>8,106,112</i>	<i>8,586,153</i>	<i>522,152</i>	<i>8,268,653</i>	<i>8,790,805</i>	<i>550,176</i>	<i>8,969,855</i>	<i>9,520,031</i>
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	-	102,673	102,673	-	102,673	102,673	-	108,684	108,684
Federal Judicial Center	-	34,261	34,261	-	34,218	34,218	-	35,456	35,456
Judicial Retirement Funds	251,800	-	251,800	251,900	-	251,900	292,900	-	292,900
Sentencing Commission	-	21,641	21,641	-	22,072	22,072	-	23,288	23,288
<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>739,883</b>	<b>8,451,504</b>	<b>9,191,387</b>	<b>783,040</b>	<b>8,618,321</b>	<b>9,401,361</b>	<b>852,403</b>	<b>9,347,445</b>	<b>10,199,848</b>
<b>Vaccine Injury Trust Fund</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,764</b>	<b>11,764</b>
<b>Total, Judiciary</b>	<b>739,883</b>	<b>8,461,479</b>	<b>9,201,362</b>	<b>783,040</b>	<b>8,628,296</b>	<b>9,411,336</b>	<b>852,403</b>	<b>9,359,209</b>	<b>10,211,612</b>
<b>Court Security Supplemental Appropriation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>112,500</b>	<b>112,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total, Judiciary, Annual + Supplemental</b>	<b>739,883</b>	<b>8,573,979</b>	<b>9,313,862</b>	<b>783,040</b>	<b>8,628,296</b>	<b>9,411,336</b>	<b>852,403</b>	<b>9,359,209</b>	<b>10,211,612</b>

<sup>1</sup> FY 2023 mandatory levels reflect actuals with the exception of the Supreme Court, which reflects the FY 2023 financial plan level.  
FY 2024 mandatory levels represent FY 2024 assumed financial plan levels.

<b>THE JUDICIARY</b>									
<b>Summary of FTE</b>									
Appropriation Account	FY 2023 Actual			FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation			FY 2025 Request		
	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total
Supreme Court									
Salaries and Expenses	9	479	488	9	528	537	9	570	579
Building and Grounds	-	45	45	-	50	50	-	50	50
<i>Total, Supreme Court</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>578</i>	<i>587</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>629</i>
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	12	132	144	12	141	153	12	142	154
Court of International Trade	7	56	63	9	68	77	9	68	77
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services:</i>									
Salaries and Expenses	1,846	25,148	26,994	1,879	25,128	27,007	1,928	25,726	27,654
Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total, Salaries and Expenses</i>	<i>1,846</i>	<i>25,148</i>	<i>26,994</i>	<i>1,879</i>	<i>25,128</i>	<i>27,007</i>	<i>1,928</i>	<i>25,726</i>	<i>27,654</i>
Defender Services	-	3,297	3,297	-	3,369	3,369	-	3,446	3,446
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security	-	72	72	-	104	104	-	106	106
<i>Total, CADCOJS</i>	<i>1,846</i>	<i>28,517</i>	<i>30,363</i>	<i>1,879</i>	<i>28,601</i>	<i>30,480</i>	<i>1,928</i>	<i>29,277</i>	<i>31,205</i>
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	-	570	570	-	717	717	-	727	727
Federal Judicial Center	-	123	123	-	128	128	-	128	128
Judicial Retirement Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sentencing Commission	-	89	89	-	96	96	-	96	96
<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>30,011</b>	<b>31,885</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>30,329</b>	<b>32,238</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>31,058</b>	<b>33,016</b>
<b>Reimbursables, AO</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>898</b>
<b>Total Judiciary</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>30,651</b>	<b>32,525</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>31,196</b>	<b>33,105</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>31,955</b>	<b>33,913</b>

**FY 2025 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 2024 Assumed Appropriation Level - Mandatory	9	3,073	12	3,532	9	2,383	1,879	522,152
FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation Level - Discretionary	578	141,135	141	37,863	68	21,682	28,601	8,268,653
AO Reimbursable FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>144,208</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>41,395</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>24,065</b>	<b>30,480</b>	<b>8,790,805</b>
<b>FY 2025 Adjustments to Base</b>								
Judges and Associated Staff:								
- Annualization of 2024 pay adjustment (4.6% for three months)	-	45	-	34	-	56	-	8,163
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	70	-	57	-	77	-	10,750
- Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	16,228
- Increase in average number of senior judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	14,517
- Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	8,071
- Payments to judiciary retirement trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Personnel and Other Programs:								
- Annualization of 2024 pay adjustment (5.2% for three months)	-	1,185	-	198	-	105	-	66,166
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	2,532	1	704	-	337	-	112,617
- Annualization of 2024 panel attorney capital rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,077
- Annualization of 2024 panel attorney non-capital rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,702
- Annualization of FY 2024 increase in positions (including McGirt)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Annualization of FY 2024 increase of court security officer (CSO) positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285
- FY 2025 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments (3%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,466
- Funding necessary to maintain current services (financing adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,145
- Reduction to the FY 2025 base due to a decrease in court salary requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,556)
- Inflation (including law books and computer assisted legal research)	-	1,048	-	188	-	62	-	42,025
- Space related costs (includes inflation for space rental rates)	-	13	-	153	-	159	-	21,498
- Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,789
- Information technology requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,484
- Change in projected panel attorney requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,045
- Change in available jurors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,290)
- Restoration of FY 2024 panel attorney payment base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,275
- Panel attorney deferred payments from FY 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,275
- FPS security service charges	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	2,715
- Reduction for non-recurring requirements	-	(9,582)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,666
<b>Subtotal, FY 2025 Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,690)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>564,113</b>
Total Adjustments to Base, Mandatory	-	115	-	91	-	133	49	28,024
Total Adjustments to Base, Discretionary	-	(4,805)	1	1,243	-	672	202	536,089
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2025 Adjusted Base</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>139,518</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>42,729</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>24,870</b>	<b>30,731</b>	<b>9,354,918</b>
<b>FY 2025 Program Changes</b>								
Court Personnel and Other Programs:								
- Expansion of personal protection for the Justices	33	5,810	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Seven new IT security positions	4	873	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Nine new administrative positions to support security and technology growth	5	892	-	-	-	-	-	-
- One new research librarian position	1	106	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transition residential security from USMS to Supreme Court Police	-	13,597	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Courtyard restoration at Supreme Court	-	2,428	-	-	-	-	-	-
- FY 2025 court support staffing due to workload changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	12,908
- Additional probation staff for the United States Sentencing Commission's Criminal History Amendment	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	26,316
- Hosting Service Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,661
- Judiciary Integrated Financial Management System Court Advisors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401
- Budget Formulation & Execution System Requirements Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426
- Cloud Services & Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,256
- Tenant alterations to address life and safety requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
- Financial Management, Audit and Oversight Enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
- Strategic Workforce Planning Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
- Continued implementation of the FDO staffing formula	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	25,805
- National position	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	121
- Defender Services IT, cybersecurity, and IT modernization requirements- Multi-year plan requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,777
- Defender Services IT, cybersecurity, and IT modernization requirements- Other requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,241
- Implementation of Defenders Services Transcript Rate increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,320
- Defenders Services Coordinating discovery attorney contact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730
- Tenant Improvement for Expiring FDO Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,750
- Defenders Services additional fellowship additional costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236
- Defenders Services Training Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,233
- Defenders Services reimbursable positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316
- Vulnerability Management Information Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,400
- Security infrastructure for new courthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
- Staffing support for Probation and Pretrial Services Offices and Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	192
- External cameras for Video Management Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800
- Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts/National Court Security Branch Program staffing and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,326
- Court Security Officer hours increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,608
- Active vehicle barrier support equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440
- Court of International Trade Courthouse Security	-	-	-	-	-	430	-	-
- Deputy Chief Information Officer at AO (1 pos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Office of Fair Employment Practices at AO (1 pos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Project Management staff at AO (2 pos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Procurement Improvements at AO (5 pos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, FY 2025 Program Changes</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23,706</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>165,113</b>
Total Program Changes, Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Program Changes, Discretionary	42	23,706	-	-	-	430	475	165,113
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mandatory Increases	-	115	-	91	-	133	49	28,024
Total Discretionary Increases	42	18,901	1	1,243	-	1,102	676	701,202
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal, FY 2025 Total Increases</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>19,016</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>729,226</b>
<b>FY 2025, Total Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>550,176</b>
<b>FY 2025, Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>160,036</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>39,106</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>22,784</b>	<b>29,277</b>	<b>8,969,855</b>
AO Reimbursable FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2025, Total Judiciary</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>163,224</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>42,729</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>25,300</b>	<b>31,205</b>	<b>9,520,031</b>

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

**FY 2025 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 2024 Assumed Appropriation Level - Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,900	1,909	783,040	
FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation Level - Discretionary	717	102,673	128	34,218	96	22,072	-	30,329	8,628,296	
AO Reimbursable FTE	867	-	-	-	-	-	-	867	-	
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>102,673</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>34,218</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>22,072</b>	<b>251,900</b>	<b>33,105</b>	<b>9,411,336</b>	
<b>FY 2025 Adjustments to Base</b>										
Judges and Associated Staff:										
- Annualization of 2024 pay adjustment (4.6% for three months)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,298	
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,954	
- Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	16,228
- Increase in average number of senior judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	14,517
- Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	8,071
- Payments to judiciary retirement trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,000	-	-	41,000
Court Personnel and Other Programs:										
- Annualization of 2024 pay adjustment (5.2% for three months)	-	1,110	-	343	-	270	-	-	-	69,377
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	2,363	-	711	-	726	-	-	1	119,990
- Annualization of 2024 panel attorney capital rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,077
- Annualization of 2024 panel attorney non-capital rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,702
- Annualization of FY 2024 increase in positions (including McGirt)	5	857	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	857
- Annualization of FY 2024 increase of court security officer (CSO) positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285
- FY 2025 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments (3%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,466
- Funding necessary to maintain current services (financing adjustment)	-	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,802
- Reduction to the FY 2025 base due to a decrease in court salary requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,556)
- Inflation (including law books and computer-assisted legal research)	-	123	-	184	-	220	-	-	-	43,850
- Space related costs (includes inflation for space rental rates)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,823
- Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,789
- Information technology requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,484
- Change in projected panel attorney requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,045
- Change in available jurors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,290)
- Restoration of FY 2024 panel attorney payment base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,275
- Panel attorney deferred payments from FY 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,275
- FPS security service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,724
- Reduction for non-recurring requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,582)
- Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,666
<b>Subtotal, FY 2025 Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,110</b>	<b>-1,238</b>	<b>-1,216</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>610,125</b>			
Total Adjustments to Base, Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,000	49	69,363	
Total Adjustments to Base, Discretionary	5	5,110	-1,238	-1,216	-	-	-	207	540,763	
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>FY 2025 Adjusted Base</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>107,783</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>35,456</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>23,288</b>	<b>292,900</b>	<b>33,361</b>	<b>10,021,462</b>	
<b>FY 2025 Program Changes</b>										
Court Personnel and Other Programs:										
- Expansion of personal protection for the Justices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	5,810	
- Seven new IT security positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	873	
- Nine new administrative positions to support security and technology growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	892	
- One new research librarian position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	106	
- Transition residential security from USMS to Supreme Court Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,597	
- Courtyard restoration at Supreme Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,428	
- FY 2025 court support staffing due to workload changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	12,908	
- Additional probation staff for the United States Sentencing Commission's Criminal History Amendment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	26,316	
- Hosting Service Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,661	
- Judiciary Integrated Financial Management System Court Advisors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401	
- Budget Formulation & Execution System Requirements Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	
- Cloud Services & Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,256	
- Tenant alterations to address life and safety requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	
- Financial Management, Audit and Oversight Enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	
- Strategic Workforce Planning Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	
- Continued implementation of the FDO staffing formula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	25,805	
- National position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	121	
- Defender Services IT, cybersecurity, and IT modernization requirements- Multi-year plan requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,777	
- Defender Services IT, cybersecurity, and IT modernization requirements- Other requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,241	
- Implementation of Defenders Services Transcript Rate increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,320	
- Defenders Services Coordinating discovery attorney contact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	
- Tenant Improvement for Expiring FDO Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,750	
- Defenders Services additional fellowship additional costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	
- Defenders Services Training Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,233	
- Defenders Services reimbursable positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	
- Vulnerability Management Information Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,400	
- Security infrastructure for new courthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	
- Staffing support for Probation and Pretrial Services Offices and Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	192	
- External cameras for Video Management Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800	
- Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts/National Court Security Branch Program staffing and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,326	
- Court Security Officer hours increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,608	
- Active vehicle barrier support equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	
- Court of International Trade Courthouse Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	430	
- Deputy Chief Information Officer at AO (1 pos)	1	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	135
- Office of Fair Employment Practices at AO (1 pos)	1	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	93
- Project Management staff at AO (2 pos)	1	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	185
- Procurement Improvements at AO (5 pos)	3	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	488
<b>Subtotal, FY 2025 Program Changes</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>190,150</b>	
Total Program Changes, Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Program Changes, Discretionary	5	901	-	-	-	-	-	521	190,150	
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	
Total Mandatory Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,000	49	69,363	
Total Discretionary Increases	9	6,011	-1,238	-1,216	-	-	-	728	730,913	
AO Reimbursable FTE changes	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	
<b>Subtotal, FY 2025 Total Increases</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>6,011</b>	<b>-1,238</b>	<b>-1,216</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>800,276</b>			
<b>FY 2025, Total Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292,900</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>852,403</b>	
<b>FY 2025, Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>108,684</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>35,456</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>23,288</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,057</b>	<b>9,359,209</b>	
AO Reimbursable FTE	898	-	-	-	-	-	-	898	-	
<b>FY 2025, Total Judiciary</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>108,684</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>35,456</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>23,288</b>	<b>292,900</b>	<b>33,913</b>	<b>10,211,612</b>	

**FY 2025 Summary of Requested Mandatory & Discretionary Changes - Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS) Details**

	Salaries and Expenses (\$000)		Defender Services (\$000)		Fees of Jurors and Commissioners (\$000)	Court Security (\$000)		Total CADCOJS (\$000)	
	FTE		FTE			FTE		FTE	
FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation Level - Mandatory	1,879	522,152	-	-	-	-	-	1,879	522,152
FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation Level - Discretionary	25,128	6,040,490	3,369	1,411,116	50,602	104	766,445	28,601	8,268,653
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>27,007</b>	<b>6,562,642</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>1,411,116</b>	<b>50,602</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>766,445</b>	<b>30,480</b>	<b>8,790,805</b>
<b>FY 2025 Adjustments to Base</b>									
Judges and Associated Staff:									
- Annualization of 2024 pay adjustment (4.6% for three months)	-	8,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,163
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	10,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,750
- Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships	109	16,228	-	-	-	-	-	109	16,228
- Increase in average number of senior judges	97	14,517	-	-	-	-	-	97	14,517
- Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships	45	8,071	-	-	-	-	-	45	8,071
Court Personnel and Other Programs:									
- Annualization of 2024 pay adjustment (5.2% for three months)	-	57,891	-	7,918	-	-	357	-	66,166
- Pay and benefits adjustments	-	93,121	-	18,934	-	-	562	-	112,617
- Annualization of 2024 panel attorney capital rate	-	-	-	1,077	-	-	-	-	1,077
- Annualization of 2024 panel attorney non-capital rate	-	-	-	16,702	-	-	-	-	16,702
- Annualization of FY 2024 increase in positions (including McGirt)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Annualization of FY 2024 increase of court security officer (CSO) positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	-	285
- FY 2025 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments (3%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,466	-	14,466
- Funding necessary to maintain current services (financing adjustment)	-	122,779	-	64,066	9,300	-	-	-	196,145
- Reduction to the FY 2025 base due to a decrease in court salary requirements	-	(75,556)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,556)
- Inflation (including law books and computer assisted legal research)	-	32,110	-	8,741	484	-	690	-	42,025
- Space related costs (includes inflation for space rental rates)	-	19,921	-	1,346	-	-	231	-	21,498
- Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund adjustment	-	1,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,789
- Information technology requirements	-	20,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,484
- Change in projected panel attorney requirements	-	-	-	14,045	-	-	-	-	14,045
- Change in available jurors	-	-	-	-	(12,290)	-	-	-	(12,290)
- Restoration of FY 2024 panel attorney payment base	-	-	-	40,275	-	-	-	-	40,275
- Panel attorney deferred payments from FY 2024	-	-	-	40,275	-	-	-	-	40,275
- FPS security service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,715	-	2,715
- Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,666	-	3,666
<b>Subtotal, FY 2025 Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>330,268</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>213,379</b>	<b>(2,506)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,972</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>564,113</b>
<i>Total Adjustments to Base, Mandatory</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>28,024</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>28,024</i>
<i>Total Adjustments to Base, Discretionary</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>302,244</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>213,379</i>	<i>(2,506)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>22,972</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>536,089</i>
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>FY 2025 Adjusted Base</b>	<b>27,258</b>	<b>6,892,910</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>1,624,495</b>	<b>48,096</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>789,417</b>	<b>30,731</b>	<b>9,354,918</b>
<b>FY 2025 Program Changes</b>									
Court Personnel and Other Programs:									
- FY 2025 court support staffing due to workload changes	147	12,908	-	-	-	-	-	147	12,908
- Additional probation staff for the United States Sentencing Commission's Criminal History Amendment	250	26,316	-	-	-	-	-	250	26,316
- Hosting Service Maintenance	-	20,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,661
- Judiciary Integrated Financial Management System Court Advisors	-	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	401
- Budget Formulation & Execution System Development and Support	-	426	-	-	-	-	-	-	426
- Cloud Services & Support	-	6,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,256
- Tenant alterations to address life and safety requirements	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
- Financial Management, Audit and Oversight Enhancement	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
- Strategic Workforce Planning Support	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
- Continued implementation of the FDO staffing formula	-	-	76	25,805	-	-	-	76	25,805
- National position	-	-	1	121	-	-	-	1	121
- Defender Services IT, cybersecurity, and IT modernization requirements- Multi-year plan requirements	-	-	-	12,777	-	-	-	-	12,777
- Defender Services IT, cybersecurity, and IT modernization requirements- Other requirements	-	-	-	5,241	-	-	-	-	5,241
- Defenders Services Transcript rate increase	-	-	-	1,320	-	-	-	-	1,320
- Defenders Services Coordinating discovery attorney contact	-	-	-	730	-	-	-	-	730
- Major physical infrastructure requirements	-	-	-	16,750	-	-	-	-	16,750
- Defenders Services additional fellowship additional costs	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	236
- Defenders Services Training Operations	-	-	-	2,233	-	-	-	-	2,233
- Defenders Services reimbursable positions	-	-	-	316	-	-	-	-	316
- Vulnerability Management Information Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,400	-	4,400
- Security infrastructure for new courthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	750
- Staffing support for Probation and Pretrial Services Offices and Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building	-	-	-	-	-	1	192	1	192
- External cameras for Video Management Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800	-	3,800
- Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts/National Court Security Branch Program staffing and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,326	1	2,326
- Court Security Officer hours increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,608	-	4,608
- Active vehicle barrier support equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	-	440
<b>Subtotal, FY 2025 Program Changes</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>83,068</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>65,529</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16,516</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>165,113</b>
<i>Total Program Changes, Mandatory</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Total Program Changes, Discretionary</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>83,068</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>65,529</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>16,516</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>165,113</i>
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Total Mandatory</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>28,024</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>28,024</i>
<i>Total Discretionary</i>	<i>598</i>	<i>385,312</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>278,908</i>	<i>(2,506)</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>39,488</i>	<i>676</i>	<i>701,202</i>
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>Subtotal, FY 2025 Total Increases</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>413,336</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>278,908</b>	<b>(2,506)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39,488</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>729,226</b>
<b>FY 2025, Total Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>550,176</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>550,176</b>
<b>FY 2025, Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	<b>25,726</b>	<b>6,425,802</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>1,690,024</b>	<b>48,096</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>805,933</b>	<b>29,277</b>	<b>8,969,855</b>
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>FY 2025, Total Judiciary</b>	<b>27,654</b>	<b>6,975,978</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>1,690,024</b>	<b>48,096</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>805,933</b>	<b>31,205</b>	<b>9,520,031</b>

## The Judiciary

### Outlays - FY 2023 to FY 2025

Appropriation	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Supreme Court			
Discretionary	109,556	121,867	146,505
Mandatory	2,896	3,073	3,187
<b>Total, Salaries and Expenses</b>	<b>112,452</b>	<b>124,940</b>	<b>149,692</b>
<b>Buildings and Grounds</b>	<b>18,610</b>	<b>25,432</b>	<b>17,152</b>
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit			
Discretionary	34,018	37,409	38,960
Mandatory	3,356	3,532	3,623
<b>Total, Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit</b>	<b>37,374</b>	<b>40,941</b>	<b>42,583</b>
Court of International Trade			
Discretionary	19,276	19,939	20,942
Mandatory	1,790	2,383	2,516
<b>Total, Court of International Trade</b>	<b>21,066</b>	<b>22,322</b>	<b>23,458</b>
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services:</i>			
Salaries and Expenses - Discretionary	5,761,082	6,371,726	6,622,602
Salaries and Expenses - Mandatory	480,041	522,152	550,176
<b>Total, Salaries and Expenses</b>	<b>6,241,123</b>	<b>6,893,878</b>	<b>7,172,778</b>
<b>Defender Services</b>	<b>1,406,501</b>	<b>1,463,500</b>	<b>1,681,500</b>
<b>Fees of Jurors &amp; Commissioners</b>	<b>49,380</b>	<b>58,426</b>	<b>48,194</b>
<b>Court Security</b>	<b>712,945</b>	<b>740,952</b>	<b>760,129</b>
<b>Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services</b>	<b>8,409,949</b>	<b>9,156,757</b>	<b>9,662,601</b>
<b>Administrative Office of the United States Courts</b>	<b>102,673</b>	<b>104,722</b>	<b>112,208</b>
<b>Federal Judicial Center</b>	<b>31,475</b>	<b>34,231</b>	<b>35,202</b>
<b>Judicial Retirement Funds (Mandatory)</b>	<b>251,800</b>	<b>251,900</b>	<b>292,900</b>
<b>Sentencing Commission</b>	<b>20,658</b>	<b>21,742</b>	<b>22,939</b>
Subtotal, Discretionary	8,266,174	8,999,946	9,506,333
Subtotal, Mandatory	739,883	783,040	852,402
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,006,057</b>	<b>9,782,986</b>	<b>10,358,735</b>

# Fiscal Year 2025 Request Summary by Appropriation

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

	FY 2025 Request					
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	9	3,073	528	120,581	537	123,654
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	-	115	-	4,478	-	4,593
<b>Program Increases</b>	-	-	42	21,278	42	21,278
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	9	3,188	570	146,337	579	149,525

The U.S. Supreme Court requests \$149.5 million (\$3.2 million for mandatory expenses and \$146.3 million for discretionary expenses) in FY 2025 for the Salaries and Expenses account.

The \$146.3 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 21.4 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed discretionary appropriation. This request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services, as well as several program increases to address staffing for security and technology growth, staffing for IT security, expansion of the Supreme Court Police to protect the Justices and the Justices’ residences, and staffing for the Court’s library.

**I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2025 request includes \$0.1 million 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 \$4.5 million increase for discretionary expenses for standard pay and benefits adjustments, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2025. These adjustments include:

**1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$3.5 million**

An increase of \$3.5 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment, an assumed January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

**2. Non-pay inflationary increases: \$1.0 million**

An increase of \$1.0 million is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories, including off-site GSA space rental costs.

### **III. Program Changes**

The FY 2025 request includes \$21.3 million for program changes. These changes include:

***1. Nine new positions to support security and technology growth: \$0.9 million and 4.5 FTEs***

The Court requests \$0.9 million to fund nine new positions (4.5 FTEs), including legal (1.0 FTE), procurement (1.0 FTE), human resources (1.0 FTE), building support (1.0 FTE), and budget (0.5 FTE) offices.

***2. Seven new IT security positions: \$0.9 million and 3.5 FTEs***

The Court requests \$0.9 million to fund seven new IT security positions (3.5 FTEs) in IT cybersecurity, network administration, and application development.

***3. Expansion of personal protection for the Justices: \$5.8 million and 33.0 FTEs***

The Court requests \$5.8 million and 33.0 positions (33.0 FTEs) to expand the Supreme Court Police security activities to protect the Justices. Ongoing threat assessments indicate that there are evolving risks that require continuous protection.

***4. Reassign residential security duties from USMS to Supreme Court Police: \$13.6 million***

Currently, the USMS provides 24/7 protection of the Justices' residences. This funding request would allow the Supreme Court Police to assume this mission and assign officers to the residences.

***5. One new research librarian position: \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE***

This request would fund one new research librarian position in the Court's Library to assist the Justices and law clerks with their case work by performing in-depth legal research, analysis, and writing.

### **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 purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed a purchase price of \$45,000 per vehicle except for protective vehicles and vehicles acquired through the General Services Administration; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for

miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, [~~\$120,581,000~~]*\$146,337,000*, 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.

(S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary’s fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

**V. Summary of Obligations**

<b>U.S. Supreme Court - Salaries and Expenses</b>			
<b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	83,144	82,597	105,964
Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,828	1,752	1,789
Travel	1,746	1,920	2,102
Other	28,698	39,384	41,170
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>115,416</b>	<b>125,653</b>	<b>151,025</b>
Other Adjustments	(2,969)	(1,999)	(1,500)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>112,447</b>	<b>123,654</b>	<b>149,525</b>
Mandatory Appropriation	2,896	3,073	3,188
Discretionary Appropriation	109,551	120,581	146,337
Supplemental Appropriation	-	-	-

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

<b>FY 2025 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>20,554</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,283)</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,428</b>
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>13,699</b>

The U.S. Supreme Court requests \$13.7 million for its Care of the Building and Grounds account in FY 2025, a net decrease of 33.4 percent from the FY 2024 assumed 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 also requests \$2.4 million in program increases for continued courtyard restoration for FY 2025.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Supreme Court requests a net decrease of \$9.3 million for standard pay and benefits adjustments, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2025. These adjustments include:

**1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$0.2 million**

An increase of \$0.2 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment, an assumed January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

**2. Non-pay inflationary increases: \$0.1 million**

An increase of \$0.1 million is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories.

**3. Reduction for non-recurring requirements: (\$9.6 million)**

A decrease of \$9.6 million is for non-recurring requirements associated with additional physical upgrades and courtyard restoration.

## II. Program Changes

The FY 2025 request includes \$2.4 million for courtyard restoration. The Supreme Court’s courtyards and plazas include stone carvings, fountains, plumbing, and electrical systems that are original to the building, constructed in 1935. Congress funded \$4.8 million of this multi-year project in FY 2017. In FY 2022, the Supreme Court reprogrammed \$8.5 million to support the project. In FY 2023, Congress provided an additional \$15.9 million. The Court requested \$3.1 million in FY 2024. In FY 2025, the Court requests \$2.4 million, which represents the final amount needed to complete the project.

## III. 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 under the direction of the Chief Justice, [~~\$20,554,000~~]*\$13,699,000*, to remain available until expended.

(H.R. 4664 and S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary’s fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

## IV. 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 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	7,031	7,647	7,837
Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,710	2,100	2,200
Travel	9	3	3
Other	16,455	16,815	5,112
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>25,205</b>	<b>26,564</b>	<b>15,152</b>
Other Adjustments	4,041	(6,010)	(1,453)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>29,246</b>	<b>20,554</b>	<b>13,699</b>



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

	FY 2025 Request					
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation	12	3,532	141	37,863	153	41,395
Adjustments to Base	-	91	1	1,243	1	1,334
Program Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>39,106</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>42,729</b>

The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit requests \$42.7 million (\$3.6 million for mandatory expenses and \$39.1 million for discretionary expenses) for FY 2025.

The \$39.1 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 3.3 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed discretionary appropriation. This request includes the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The Court requests no program increases for FY 2025.

**I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2025 request includes \$0.1 million for standard pay and benefits increases for judges.

**II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Court requests an increase of \$1.2 million for standard pay and benefits adjustments, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2025. These adjustments include:

**1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$0.9 million**

An increase of \$0.9 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment, an assumed January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

**2. Non-pay inflationary increases: \$0.3 million**

An increase of \$0.3 million is requested for a 2.2 percent general inflationary increase for travel, supplies, equipment, including space rental costs and other contractual services.

**3. Annualization of Civic Education positions: 1.0 FTE**

In FY 2024, the court assumed that it would have to absorb the initial costs of two new FTE, a Director of Civic Education and an education specialist, assumed to be on-board for six months

in FY 2024 (1.0 FTE). The FY 2025 request annualizes the two new positions (1 FTE) in FY 2025.

**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, [~~\$37,863,000~~]*\$39,106,000*.

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.

(H.R. 4664 and S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary’s fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

**Summary of Obligations**

<b>United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	23,280	25,430	26,348
Rent, Communications and Utilities	6,715	7,674	7,829
Travel	115	162	165
Other	7,135	8,129	8,387
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>37,245</b>	<b>41,395</b>	<b>42,729</b>
Other Adjustments	2,846	-	-
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>40,091</b>	<b>41,395</b>	<b>42,729</b>
Mandatory Appropriation	3,356	3,532	3,623
Discretionary Appropriation	36,735	37,863	39,106



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

FY 2025 Request						
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	9	2,383	68	21,682	77	24,065
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	-	133	-	672	-	805
<b>Program Increases</b>	-	-	-	430	-	430
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	9	2,516	68	22,784	77	25,300

The Court of International Trade requests \$25.3 million (\$2.5 million for mandatory expenses and \$22.8 million for discretionary expenses) in FY 2025.

The \$22.8 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 5.1 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed discretionary appropriation. This request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services and a program increase to fund courthouse security.

**I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2025 request includes \$0.1 million for standard pay and benefits increases for judges.

**II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The FY 2025 request includes an increase of \$0.7 million for standard pay and benefits adjustments, and other inflationary adjustments.

**III. Program Changes**

The FY 2025 request includes an increase of \$0.4 million for courthouse security to fund the replacement, installation, and implementation of various courthouse security systems.

**IV. 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, [~~\$21,682,000~~]*\$22,784,000*.

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.

(H.R. 4664 and S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary’s fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

**V. 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>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	10,741	13,244	13,819
Rent, Communications and Utilities	7,721	7,974	8,134
Travel	150	167	171
Other	4,408	2,680	3,176
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>23,020</b>	<b>24,065</b>	<b>25,300</b>
Other Adjustments	30	-	-
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>23,050</b>	<b>24,065</b>	<b>25,300</b>
Mandatory Appropriation	1,790	2,383	2,516
Discretionary Appropriation	21,260	21,682	22,784



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

<b>FY 2025 Request</b>						
	<b>Mandatory</b>		<b>Discretionary</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
FY 2024 Salaries and Expenses Assumed Appropriation	1,879	522,152	25,128	6,030,515	27,007	6,552,667
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund Enacted Appropriation	-	-	-	9,975	-	9,975
<b>Total, FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>522,152</b>	<b>25,128</b>	<b>6,040,490</b>	<b>27,007</b>	<b>6,562,642</b>
Adjustments to Base	49	28,024	202	300,455	251	328,479
Adjustments to Base - Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	-	-	-	1,789	-	1,789
<b>Total, Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>28,024</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>302,244</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>330,268</b>
Program Changes	-	-	396	83,068	396	83,068
<b>Total, Program Changes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>83,068</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>83,068</b>
FY 2025 Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	1,928	550,176	25,726	6,414,038	27,654	6,964,214
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund Appropriation	-	-	-	11,764	-	11,764
<b>Total, FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>550,176</b>	<b>25,726</b>	<b>6,425,802</b>	<b>27,654</b>	<b>6,975,978</b>

The judiciary requests \$6,976.0 million for the Salaries and Expenses account in FY 2025, including \$550.2 million for mandatory expenses; \$6,414.0 million for discretionary expenses; and \$11.8 million for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund. The FY 2025 total discretionary request of \$6,425.8 million is a 6.4 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed discretionary appropriation. However, the FY 2024 assumed funding level presents a shortfall of \$187 million from the judiciary’s FY 2024 conference appeal level. At this level, court units will face significant challenges to add staff where needed to manage anticipated workload increases.

The request prioritizes base funding for operations of the courts and related offices and provides for several program changes to address critical staffing and infrastructure requirements. The program changes include increased court support staff due to caseload and workload estimates; new staff associated with the retroactivity of a recent USSC Criminal History Amendment; a variety of critical information technology systems and projects; and tenant alterations projects required for the protection of life and safety.

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 \$339.1 million in FY 2025, \$122.8 million less than the FY 2024 assumed level of \$461.9 million.

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

The FY 2025 request includes \$28.0 million for mandatory increases for active Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges as follows:

**1. Pay and benefit cost adjustment for active Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges: \$14.1 million**

An increase of \$14.1 million will provide for expected changes in pay and benefits for active Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges, including the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment and an assumed January 2025 pay adjustment.

**2. Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships: \$4.3 million and 16 FTEs**

An increase of \$4.3 million will provide for an additional 16 filled Article III judgeship FTEs anticipated in FY 2025, based on a projected 45 confirmations in FY 2025, partially offset by active judges projected to take senior status or retire.

**3. Increase in average number of senior judges: \$4.5 million and 16 FTE**

An increase of \$4.5 million will provide for an additional 16 senior judges anticipated in FY 2025.

**4. Increase in average number of bankruptcy judgeships: \$5.1 million and 17 FTEs**

An increase of \$5.1 million will provide for an additional 17 filled bankruptcy judgeships anticipated in FY 2025.

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

The FY 2025 request includes a net increase of \$302.2 million for discretionary adjustments to base. This consists of a net increase of \$337.4 million for standard pay and benefits increases and other inflationary adjustments; a net increase of \$19.9 million for space-related adjustments; a net increase of \$20.5 million for IT requirements; and a decrease of \$75.6 million due to a decrease in court salary requirements.

**1. Pay and benefit cost adjustment for magistrate and claims court judges: \$4.8 million**

An increase of \$4.8 million will provide for expected changes in pay and benefits for magistrate and claims court judges including the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment and an assumed January 2025 pay adjustment.

**2. Increase in the number of filled Article III judges' staff: \$11.9 million and 93 FTEs**

An increase of \$11.9 million will provide for an additional 93 staff FTE to support the additional 16 filled Article III judgeships anticipated in FY 2025 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

**3. Increase in the number of senior judges' staff: \$10.0 million and 81 FTEs**

An increase of \$10.0 million will provide for an additional 81 staff FTE to support the 16 additional senior judges anticipated in FY 2025 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

**4. Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships: \$2.9 million and 28 FTEs**

An increase of \$2.9 million will provide for an additional 28 staff FTE to support the 17 additional filled bankruptcy judgeships anticipated in FY 2025 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

**5. Pay and benefit adjustments for court personnel: \$151.0 million**

An increase of \$151.0 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment, assumed January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefits rates.

**6. Funding necessary to maintain FY 2024 current service levels due to an anticipated decrease in non-appropriated funds: \$122.8 million**

In FY 2024, \$461.9 million in estimated non-appropriated funds is assumed to be available to finance FY 2024 requirements. In FY 2025, the judiciary expects \$339.1 million in non-appropriated funds to be available, which is a decrease of \$122.8 million from FY 2024. Therefore, the judiciary requests an increase of \$122.8 million in appropriations due to a lower amount of anticipated non-appropriated funds.

**7. Reduction to the FY 2025 base due to court salary requirements: \$75.6 million**

A decrease of \$75.6 million is requested to reflect a reduction in court salary requirements.

**8. Non-pay inflationary and contractual increases: \$32.1 million**

An increase of \$32.1 million is requested for a 2.2 percent general inflationary increase and other contractual and miscellaneous increases.

**9. Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund: \$1.8 million**

The FY 2025 level reflects an increase of \$1.8 million for standard pay and non-pay inflationary adjustments and a rent increase as a result of rent relief ending in FY 2023, and the subsequent increasing rent for FY 2024 and FY 2025 for the Vaccine Injury program.

**10. GSA space rental and related expenses: net \$19.9 million**

The FY 2025 request includes a net increase of \$19.9 million for GSA space rental and related expenses consisting of:

- tenant improvements (+\$40.7 million),
- building operations and GSA rent costs (+\$15.1 million),
- changes in space/new space to be delivered in FY 2024 (+\$10.0 million),
- space reduction savings (-\$1.0 million),
- changes associated with the TMFJB annual bond payment (-\$7.0 million), and
- non-recurring space adjustments (-\$37.9 million).

**11. Information technology (IT) requirements: net \$20.5 million**

The FY 2025 request includes a net increase of \$20.5 million consisting of:

- Administrative and Management Systems (+\$17.4 million),
- Court IT allotments (+\$13.6 million),
- Telecommunications Program (+13.2 million),
- IT Court Support Reimbursable Program (+\$5.7 million)
- Judicial Statistical and Reporting Systems (+\$4.4 million),
- Infrastructure and Collaboration Tools (+\$3.7 million),
- Court Administration and Case Management Systems (+\$0.4 million), and
- Cybersecurity and IT Modernization Plan (-\$37.8 million).

**III. Program Changes**

The FY 2025 request includes an increase of \$83.1 million for program changes. These changes include:

**1. FY 2025 court support staffing due to workload changes: \$12.9 million and 147 FTEs**

The judiciary requests an increase of \$12.9 million for 294 new court support staff (147 FTE) in appellate, bankruptcy administrators, district, and probation and pretrial services offices in FY 2025 based on projected changes in workload (exclusive of workload associated with USSC guideline changes noted further below).

<b>Court Support Staffing FY 25 Workload Increase</b>		
<b>Program</b>	<b>Fiscal Year 2025 FTE</b>	<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>
Appellate	5	(\$162)
Bankruptcy	59	5,806
District	210	20,655
Probation/Pretrial	-127	(13,391)
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>\$12,908</b>

**2. *Additional Probation Staff Associated with USSC Retroactivity of Criminal History Amendment: \$26.3 million and 250 FTEs***

The judiciary requests an increase of \$26.3 million for 250 new probation staff (250 FTE) to handle the increase in workload associated with implementing the U.S. Sentencing Commission’s August 2023 action granting the retroactive application of amendments to the U.S. sentencing guidelines that reduce the sentencing range for some offenders.

**3. *Hosting Service Maintenance: \$20.7 million***

The FY 2025 request reflects an increase of \$20.7 million to fund additional maintenance agreements, hardware, and software for hosting services for the judiciary at its two internet data centers.

**4. *Judiciary Integrated Financial Management System Court Advisors: \$0.4 million***

The judiciary requests \$0.4 million to support the Judiciary Integrated Financial Management System (JIFMS) upgrade effort through the use of four temporary duty court financial management specialists, known as JIFMS Advisors. These advisors will play a crucial role in gathering requirements, configuring the system, planning, providing training, testing, and overseeing the implementation of the JIFMS upgrade.

**5. *Budget Formulation and Execution System Requirements Development: \$0.4 million***

The judiciary requests a program increase of \$0.4 million to begin requirements gathering for the future development of a judiciary budget formulation and execution system. This system will enable integrated development, analysis, justification, and presentation of the judiciary’s national budget request and enactment of the national financial plan.

**6. *Cloud Services and Support: \$6.3 million***

The judiciary requests \$6.3 million to fund a program increase to support the engineering and integration of a private cloud solution that is based on existing private cloud architecture and cloud native services and tools that would be needed to achieve like functionality to services currently provided within the judiciary internet data centers.

**7. *Tenant alterations to address life and safety requirements: \$12.0 million***

An increase of \$12.0 million is required to fund tenant alterations projects needed to address life and safety requirements, including repair and replacements of judges' elevators. The elevator repair program develops a national inventory of elevators and prioritizes elevators for repair, modernization or replacement, as appropriate, to address life and safety issues, accessibility issues, or both. In FY 2025, 15 such elevators have been identified as needing critical repair.

**8. *Financial Management, Audit, and Oversight Enhancement: \$3.5 million***

The judiciary requests \$3.5 million to fund a major upgrade of several programs to enhance accountability and oversight. These include funding for the continuation of the JDIRC, audit enhancements, and an Acquisition Improvement Strategy.

**9. *Strategic Workforce Planning Support: \$0.6 million***

The judiciary requests \$0.6 million to fund contractual labor to support the newly established Strategic Workforce Planning to help existing staff with analyzing workforce supply and demand, assessing gaps, and determining targeted talent management interventions actions. The team will use data, analytics, and reporting to proactively identify workforce issues and trends and to inform strategies for the recruitment, development and retention of judiciary staff.

**VI. 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, [\$6,030,515,000] \$6,414,038,000 (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.

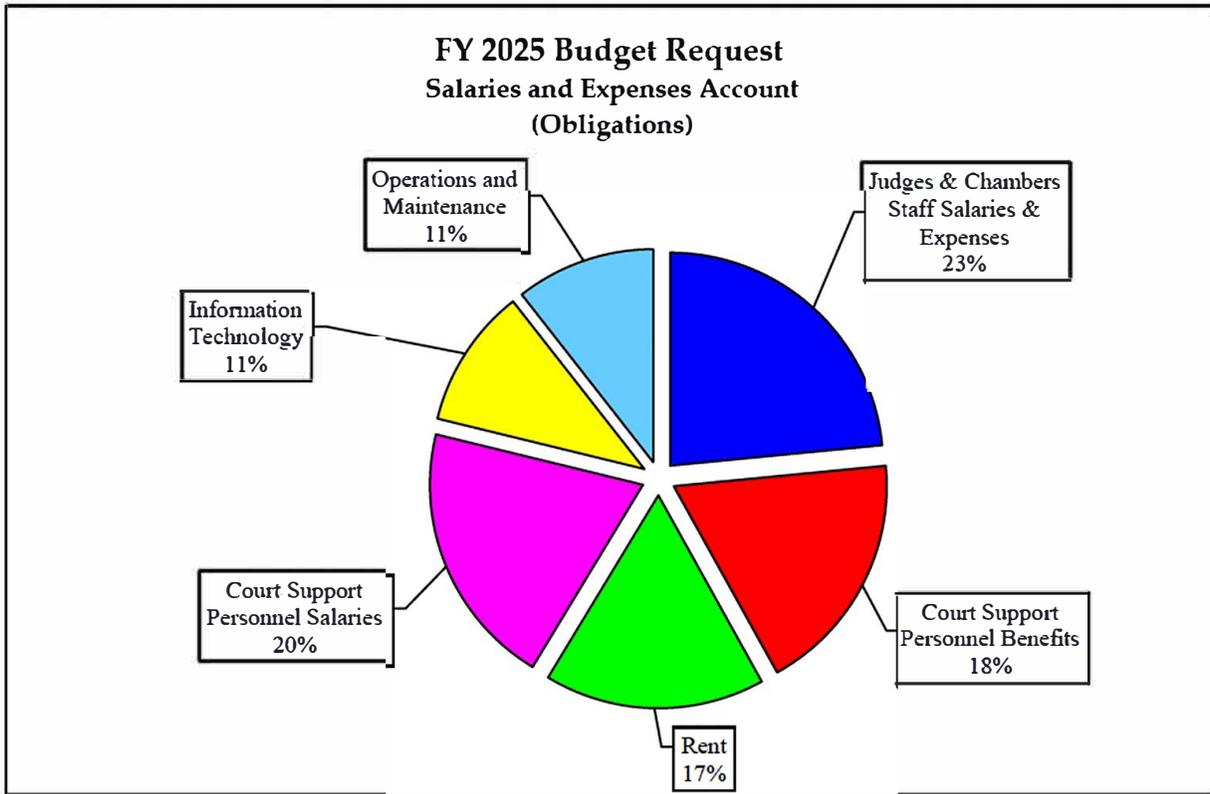
In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-660), not to exceed [\$9,975,000] \$11,764,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

(H.R. 4664 and S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary’s fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

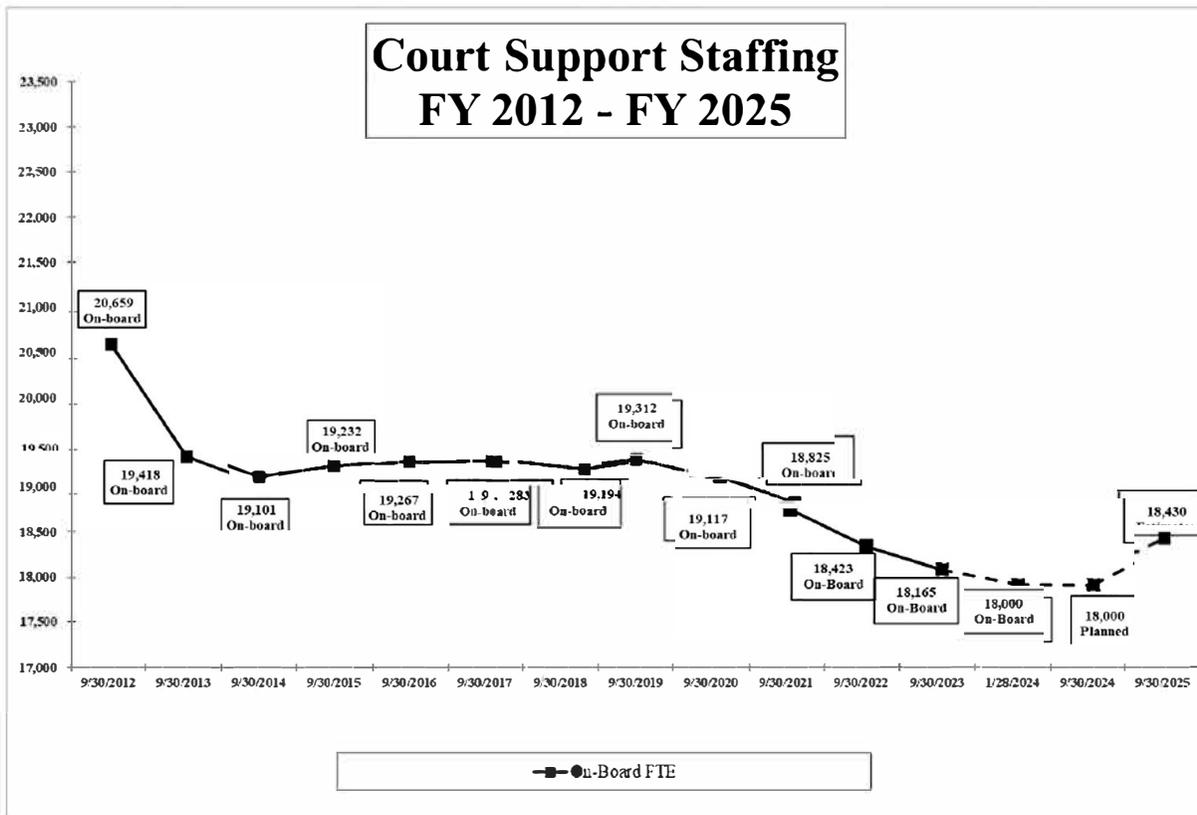
**V. Summary of Obligations**

<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>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	4,108,216	4,557,672	4,607,679
Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,141,878	1,259,850	1,306,727
Travel	62,684	68,319	72,553
Other	1,203,713	1,331,093	1,328,123
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>6,516,491</b>	<b>7,216,934</b>	<b>7,315,082</b>
Other Adjustments	(131,395)	(664,267)	(350,868)
<b>Available Appropriation (Direct)</b>	<b>6,385,096</b>	<b>6,552,667</b>	<b>6,964,214</b>
<b>Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>11,764</b>
<b>Total Available Appropriation</b>	<b>6,395,071</b>	<b>6,562,642</b>	<b>6,975,978</b>
Mandatory Appropriation	480,041	522,152	550,176
Discretionary Appropriation - Salaries and Expenses Direct	5,905,055	6,030,515	6,414,038
Discretionary Appropriation - Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	9,975	9,975	11,764

**VI. Budget Request by Category**



**VII. Court Support Staffing**



## VIII. Judiciary Workload Factors

WORKLOAD FACTOR *	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Projected 2024
Criminal Filings	58,121	67,257	73,012	64,853	59,500	55,220	54,366	52,600
Year-to-Year Change:	-4.8%	15.7%	8.6%	-11.2%	-8.3%	-7.2%	-1.5%	-3.2%
Filings for Criminal Defendants	75,235	84,828	90,541	79,122	75,407	69,466	67,651	65,800
Year-to-Year Change:	-5.9%	12.8%	6.7%	-12.6%	-4.7%	-7.9%	-2.6%	-2.7%
Civil Filings **	271,721	281,202	293,520	421,082	374,250	293,762	295,215	337,900
Year-to-Year Change:	-6.4%	3.5%	4.4%	43.5%	-11.1%	-21.5%	0.5%	14.5%
Appellate Filings	52,028	49,220	47,783	49,044	45,790	42,094	40,713	41,600
Year-to-Year Change:	-13.4%	-5.4%	-2.9%	2.6%	-6.6%	-8.1%	-3.3%	2.2%
Bankruptcy Filings	796,037	775,578	773,361	682,363	462,309	380,634	418,724	473,300
Year-to-Year Change:	-2.8%	-2.6%	-0.3%	-11.8%	-32.2%	-17.7%	10.0%	13.0%
Pretrial Services: Cases Activated	82,265	90,951	98,627	83,839	71,647	67,701	68,816	66,300
Year-to-Year Change:	-6.7%	10.6%	8.4%	-15.0%	-14.5%	-5.5%	1.6%	-3.7%
Pretrial Services: Persons Under Supervision	43,998	43,997	46,539	46,646	52,915	55,471	51,606	48,400
Year-to-Year Change:	-3.6%	0.0%	5.8%	0.2%	13.4%	4.8%	-7.0%	-6.2%
Probation: Presentence Reports	60,669	60,498	66,622	68,974	47,628	62,829	63,126	61,800
Year-to-Year Change:	1.9%	-0.3%	10.1%	3.5%	-30.9%	31.9%	0.5%	-2.1%
Probation: Persons Under Supervision	135,947	131,036	128,120	126,875	124,249	124,167	123,852	123,900
Year-to-Year Change:	-1.4%	-3.6%	-2.2%	-1.0%	-2.1%	-0.1%	-0.3%	0.0%

\* 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 funds forward 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 2025 requirements. As the table below indicates, the judiciary has estimated that unencumbered funds will total \$339.1 million in FY 2025, including \$164.1 million in new fee collections and \$175.0 million in other unencumbered carryforward. This level of

unencumbered funds represents a net decrease of \$122.8 million from the \$461.9 million estimated in FY 2024 to help finance court operations. The discretionary adjustments to base above include an increase of \$122.8 million in appropriations due to the lower amount of anticipated non-appropriated funds in FY 2025.

The judiciary’s estimates for non-appropriated funds typically fluctuate during the fiscal year. AO staff will update the appropriations subcommittee staffs on changes in non-appropriated funding levels during FY 2024.

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

<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>	<b>FY 2024 Plan</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Fee Collections	161,941	164,104	2,163
Other Carryforward	299,942	175,000	(124,942)
<b>Total, Non-Appropriated Sources of Funding, Excluding Encumbered</b>	<b>461,883</b>	<b>339,104</b>	<b>(122,779)</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 2024, \$192.4 million of financing and requirements were slipped from FY 2023.

“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.



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

<b>FY 2025 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>1,411,116</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>213,379</b>
<b>Program Changes</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>65,529</b>
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>1,690,024</b>

The judiciary requests \$1,690.0 million for Defender Services in FY 2025, a 19.8 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed appropriation. The FY 2025 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services, restoration of FY 2024 requirements not funded in the FY 2024 assumed appropriation level, and program changes for federal defender organization (FDO) staffing requirements related to workload adjustments, cybersecurity and IT infrastructure modernization, transcript rate increases, an additional coordinating discovery attorney contract, major physical infrastructure projects, additional fellowship costs, additional training, and reimbursable positions for the Defender Services program.

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**

A net increase of \$213.4 million is requested for adjustments to base for pay and benefits and other 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 2025. These increases include:

**1. Pay and benefit adjustments: \$44.6 million**

An increase of \$44.6 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment (including inflationary panel rate adjustments), an assumed January 2025 pay adjustment (including inflationary panel rate adjustments), within-grade increases, and changes in benefits rates.

**2. *Other inflationary increases: \$10.1 million***

An increase of \$10.1 million is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories, including space rental costs.

**3. *Change in projected panel attorney requirements: \$14.0 million***

An increase of \$14.0 million is required due to a projected increase in panel attorney caseload.

**4. *Restoration of FY 2024 panel attorney payment base: \$40.3 million***

The FY 2024 base funding will need to be restored to meet the projected panel attorney requirements in FY 2025.

**5. *Panel attorney deferred payments from FY 2024: \$40.3 million***

The FY 2024 assumed level (obligations) estimates a panel attorney payment shortfall in the amount of \$40.3 million. The amount requested will allow the judiciary to make the FY 2024 deferred payments in FY 2025.

**6. *Increase in appropriations needed to fund current services: \$64.1 million***

In FY 2024, the judiciary projected \$84.1 million in carryforward to be available. FY 2025 assumes \$20.0 million will be available, a decrease of \$64.1 million from FY 2024. Because the judiciary anticipates having \$64.1 million less in carryforward funding available in FY 2025, it requests \$64.1 million in funding to substitute direct appropriations for base expenses previously funded from carryforward balances. The judiciary will advise Congress if any additional savings materialize in FY 2024 that may reduce FY 2025 appropriations requirements for this account.

## **II. Program Changes**

The FY 2025 request includes a net increase of \$65.5 million for program changes. These changes include:

**1. *Change in projected FDO requirements: \$25.8 million***

The FY 2025 request includes an increase of \$25.8 million due to projected workload adjustments. This increase supports authorized staffing levels at 95 percent of current formula requirements.

**2. *National position: \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE***

The FY 2025 request includes an increase of \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE to support additional formula staffing for cybersecurity and IT requirements.

**3. Information technology, cybersecurity, and IT modernization requirements: \$18.0 million**

The request includes a \$12.8 million increase for activities associated with the judiciary's multi-year plan for cybersecurity, and IT modernization initiatives, of which \$9.9 million is assumed not funded in FY 2024 and \$2.9 million is for FY 2025 requirements from the plan.

The request also includes a \$5.2 million increase to support other IT, cybersecurity, and IT modernization requirements not covered by the multi-year plan, consisting of \$1.5 million of activities assumed not funded in FY 2024, as well as \$3.7 million for FY 2025 requirements.

**4. Transcript rate increase: \$1.3 million**

In September 2022, the Judicial Conference approved an increase to the judiciary's transcript fee rates (approximately 20 percent) to enable the courts to retain and recruit qualified court reporters. This would fund the impact this rate increase is expected to have on the Defender Services program.

**5. Coordinating Discovery Attorney: \$0.7 million**

The requested increase will help to address the demand for additional assistance in large, complex federal criminal cases that include numerous defendants, large volumes of discovery and complicated e-discovery.

**6. Major physical infrastructure projects: \$16.8 million**

The requested increase will support major space alteration projects in Las Vegas, Nevada, and Los Angeles, California. Due to building management and infrastructure issues, it is anticipated that both will move to new buildings in the near term. When moving to new space, a significant portion of the expense to reconfigure the space must be paid prior to the lease award.

**7. Additional fellowship program costs: \$0.2 million**

The requested increase would provide additional substantive training for the fellows, recruitment software, and evaluation assistance and operational costs for the fellowship program.

**8. Training: \$2.2 million**

This request is assumed not funded in FY 2024. The requested increase will support the following three initiatives:

- \$0.9 million for 21st century training operations, which will include an Event Management System, a Learning Management System, a Customized Continuing

Legal Education (CLE)-enabled platform and a Real-time Polling/Survey Platform;

- \$0.8 million for training post-COVID to meet the demand for hybrid (in-person and virtual) training; and
- \$0.6 million for additional training requirements, which will expand training programs on case management; mental health; representing clients with intellectual disabilities; and FDO budget, procurement, and financial training and materials.

**9. Reimbursable positions: \$0.3 million**

The requested increase supports three additional reimbursable positions for the AO's Defender Services Office. These positions will support program reviews and budgetary/financial operations for federal defenders and their staff in the areas of audit preparation, financial management, internal controls, procurement, and accountable officer liability.

**III. Appropriations Language**

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

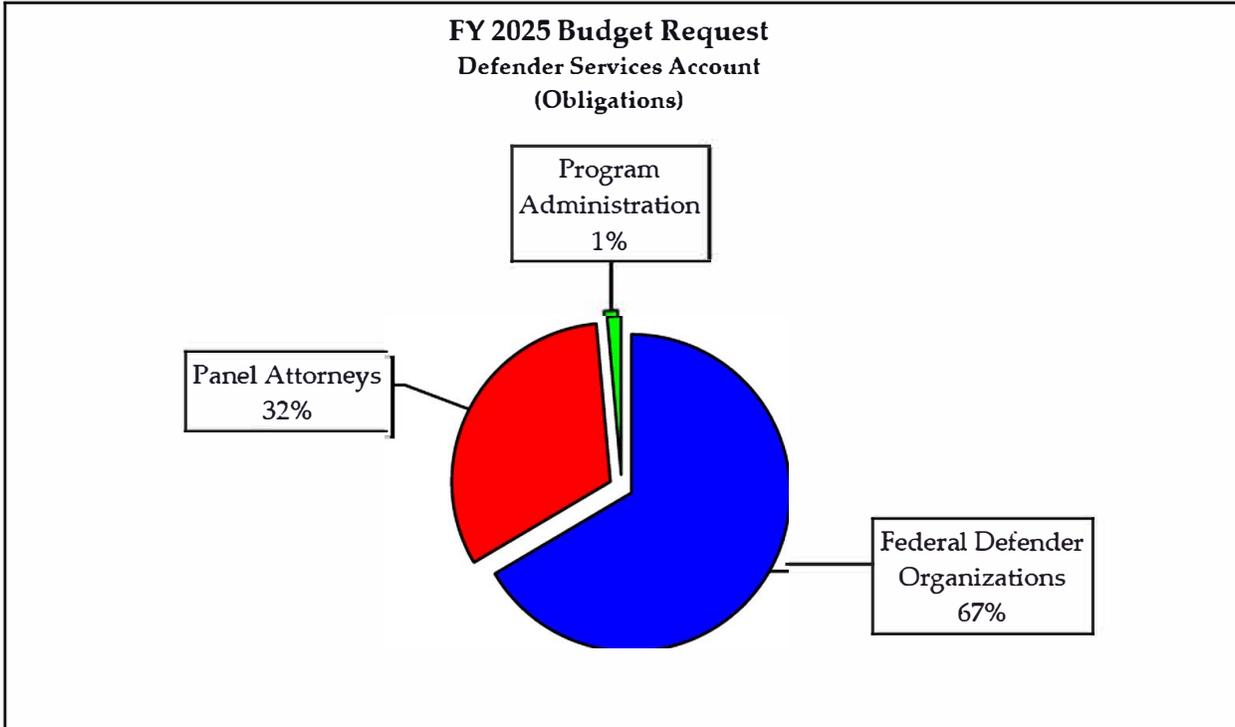
For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under 18 U.S.C. § 3006A and 18 U.S.C. § 3599, and for the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert, and other services 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, [\$1,411,116,000]\$1,690,024,000, to remain available until expended.

(H.R. 4664 and S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary's fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

#### IV. Summary of Obligations

Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services Defender Services Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (S000)			
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Assumed	FY 2025 Request
Compensation and Benefits	597,528	646,328	680,410
Rent, Communications and Utilities	69,776	69,060	72,661
Travel	14,699	16,059	17,378
Contractual Services (includes panel attorney payments)	520,031	521,017	671,023
Other (includes grants to Community Defender Organizations)	234,504	246,708	268,552
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>1,436,538</b>	<b>1,499,172</b>	<b>1,710,024</b>
Encumbered Carryforward	(13,476)	(3,990)	-
<b>Total Obligations (Excluding Encumbered Carryforward)</b>	<b>1,423,062</b>	<b>1,495,182</b>	<b>1,710,024</b>
Other Adjustments	(40,382)	(84,066)	(20,000)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>1,382,680</b>	<b>1,411,116</b>	<b>1,690,024</b>

#### V. Budget Request by Category



#### IV. Defender Services Workload Factors

Total Representations							
Workload Factor	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
FDO weighted – non-capital representations	152,496	151,025	116,721	130,062	127,152	129,350	136,400
FDO weighted – capital prosecutions	1,174	1,019	663	1,019	918	1,000	1,000
<b>Total FDO weighted Representations<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>153,670</b>	<b>152,044</b>	<b>117,384</b>	<b>131,081</b>	<b>128,070</b>	<b>130,350</b>	<b>137,400</b>
Panel Attorneys	89,079	93,189	64,326	62,866	62,970	67,900	70,100
<b>Total Representations<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>242,749</b>	<b>245,233</b>	<b>181,710</b>	<b>193,947</b>	<b>191,040</b>	<b>198,250</b>	<b>207,500</b>
Year-to-Year Change		1.0%	-25.9%	6.7%	-1.5%	3.8%	4.7%

<sup>1</sup> FDO caseload actuals and projections are based on raw cases converted to weighted cases.

<sup>2</sup> Statistical data are 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 2025 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	-	<b>50,602</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	-	<b>(2,506)</b>
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	-	<b>48,096</b>

The judiciary requests \$48.1 million for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners in FY 2025, a 5.0 percent decrease below the FY 2024 assumed appropriation. The FY 2025 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services.

Costs associated with this account may vary 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 2025 request includes a net decrease of \$2.5 million in adjustments to base associated with inflationary adjustments, projected changes in juror days, and other adjustments to maintain current services. This decrease 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 2025. These adjustments include:

**1. Inflationary adjustments: \$0.5 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 \$0.3 million for petit jurors in FY 2025.

**2. Projected change in juror days: (\$12.3 million)**

Overall expenses for grand and petit jurors are expected to decrease by \$12.3 million in FY 2025 based on the workload projections.

**3. Increase in appropriations needed to fund current services: \$9.3 million**

In FY 2024, \$10.3 million in balances from FY 2023 and prior years is available to finance FY 2024 requirements. In FY 2025, the judiciary currently projects \$1.0 million in non-

appropriated funds to be available. Because the judiciary anticipates having \$9.3 million less in carryforward funding in FY 2025, it requests \$9.3 million in additional appropriations to maintain current services. The judiciary will advise Congress if any additional savings materialize in FY 2024 that may reduce FY 2025 appropriations requirements for this account.

**II. Appropriations Language**

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

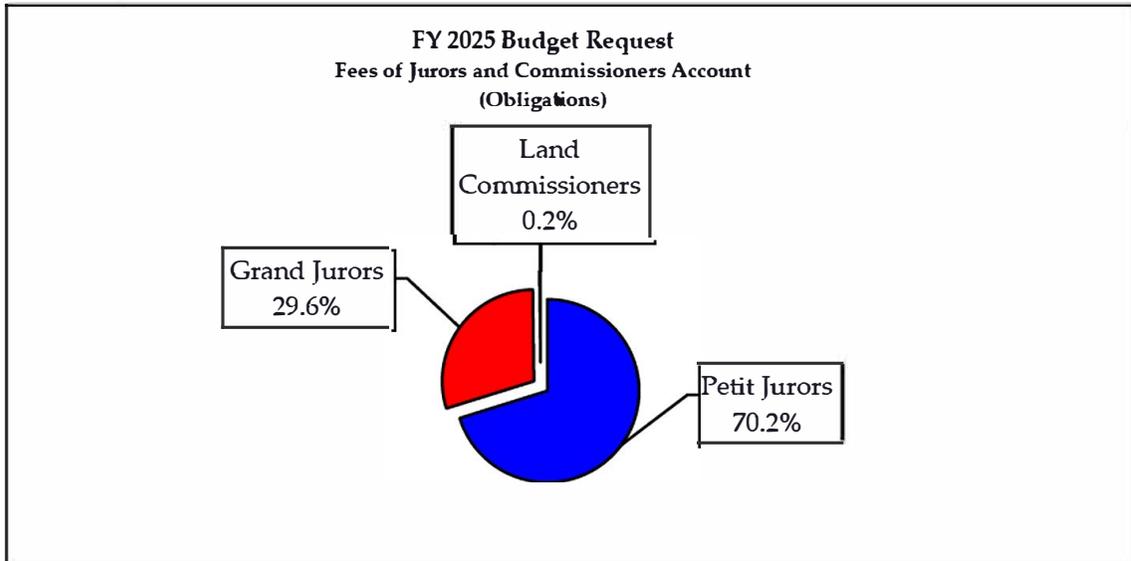
For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), [\$50,602,000] \$48,096,000, 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.

(H.R. 4664 and S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary’s fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

**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 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	24,080	28,829	23,241
Rent, Communications and Utilities	3,017	3,611	2,911
Travel	20,771	24,867	20,046
Other	3,003	3,595	2,898
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>50,871</b>	<b>60,902</b>	<b>49,096</b>
Other Adjustments	7,368	(10,300)	(1,000)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>58,239</b>	<b>50,602</b>	<b>48,096</b>

#### IV. Budget Request by Category



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

<b>FY 2025 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>766,445</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,972</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16,516</b>
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>805,933</b>

The judiciary requests \$805.9 million for Court Security in FY 2025, a 5.2 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed annual appropriation. The FY 2025 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services, as well as several program increases for vulnerability management information services, security infrastructure for new courthouse construction projects, United States Marshal Service (USMS) staffing support, additional security and equipment needs, additional AO program requirements, and additional Court Security Officer (CSO) requirements. The majority of the funding in this account is transferred to the USMS, which is responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Court Security request includes \$23.0 million for adjustments to base for pay and benefits, other inflationary increases, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2025. These adjustments include:

**1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$0.9 million**

An increase of \$0.9 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment, an assumed January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

**2. Annualization of CSO positions (6): \$0.3 million**

This increase will provide funding to annualize costs for 6 CSOs assumed to be funded in FY 2024 for positions related to increased requirements as a result of the Supreme Court’s decision in *McGirt v. Oklahoma*.

**3. *FY 2025 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments: \$14.5 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.

**4. *Non-pay inflationary increase: \$0.7 million***

An increase of \$0.7 million is requested for a 2.2 percent general inflationary increase for travel, supplies, equipment, and other contractual services (exclusive of CSO contracts).

**5. *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 in FY 2025.

**6. *Changes in Federal Protective Service security charges: \$2.7 million***

The requested increase of \$2.7 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 \$93.2 million in FY 2025, which is a 3.0 percent increase from the \$90.5 million projected for FY 2024.

(\$000)	FY 2024	FY 2025	Difference
Basic	30,800	31,724	924
Building-Specific	59,700	61,491	1,791
<b>Total FPS</b>	<b>90,500</b>	<b>93,215</b>	<b>2,715</b>

**7. *Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment: \$3.7 million***

The requested amount reflects an increase of \$3.7 million in the court security systems and equipment acquisition plan (excluding proposed program increases). This increase is primarily for physical access control systems (PACS) and video management systems (VMS), nationwide maintenance contract for existing security systems and equipment, other additional replacement equipment, and miscellaneous systems and equipment.

**II. Program Changes**

The FY 2025 request includes \$16.5 million for program increases. These increases include:

**1. *Vulnerability Management Information Service: \$4.4 million***

The FY 2025 budget request includes an increase of \$4.4 million for the Vulnerability Management Information Service (VMIS), which supports the implementation of the Daniel Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act (Daniel Anderl Act).

**2. Security infrastructure for new courthouses: \$0.8 million**

The FY 2025 budget request includes \$0.8 million for screening equipment for five new courthouse construction projects, estimated at \$150,000 per location.

**3. Staffing support for Probation and Pretrial Services Offices and Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building: \$0.2 million and 1 FTE**

The FY 2025 budget request includes an increase \$0.2 million (six months funding) for two additional USMS positions. One position (0.5 FTE) will support facility screening services for the Probation and Pretrial Services Offices (PPSO), and one position (0.5 FTE) will support systems countermeasures for the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building (TMFJB).

**4. External cameras for Video Management Systems: \$3.8 million**

The FY 2025 budget request includes \$3.8 million for Video Management Systems (VMS) to add external cameras to projects where there is an identified vulnerability.

**5. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts/National Court Security Branch Program staffing and equipment: \$2.3 million and 0.5 FTE**

The FY 2025 budget request includes \$0.1 million to fund one USMS position (0.5 FTE) and \$2.2 million for equipment requirements to oversee and manage security services for the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC)/National Court Security Branch (NCSB).

**6. Court Security Officer hours increase: \$4.6 million**

The FY 2025 budget request includes \$4.6 million to fund an additional 16.5 annual work hours per CSO. This funding is part of a multi-year phased approach to reach the full 1,992 hours per year per CSO position as required by the CSO staffing standards implemented in FY 2015.

**7. Active vehicle barrier support equipment: \$0.4 million**

The FY 2025 budget request includes \$0.4 million for two mobile barriers and two portable guard booths for \$110,000 each.

**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 or Administrative Office of the United States Courts operations, the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court or Administrative Office of the United States Courts operations, 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), [~~\$766,445,000~~]~~\$805,933,000~~, 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: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading may be used for managing a Judiciary-wide program to facilitate security and emergency management services among the Judiciary, United States Marshals Service, Federal Protective Service, General Services Administration, other Federal agencies, state and local governments and the public; and for purposes authorized by the Daniel Aderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-263, Division C, Title LIX, subtitle D) and 28 U.S.C. § 604(a)(24).

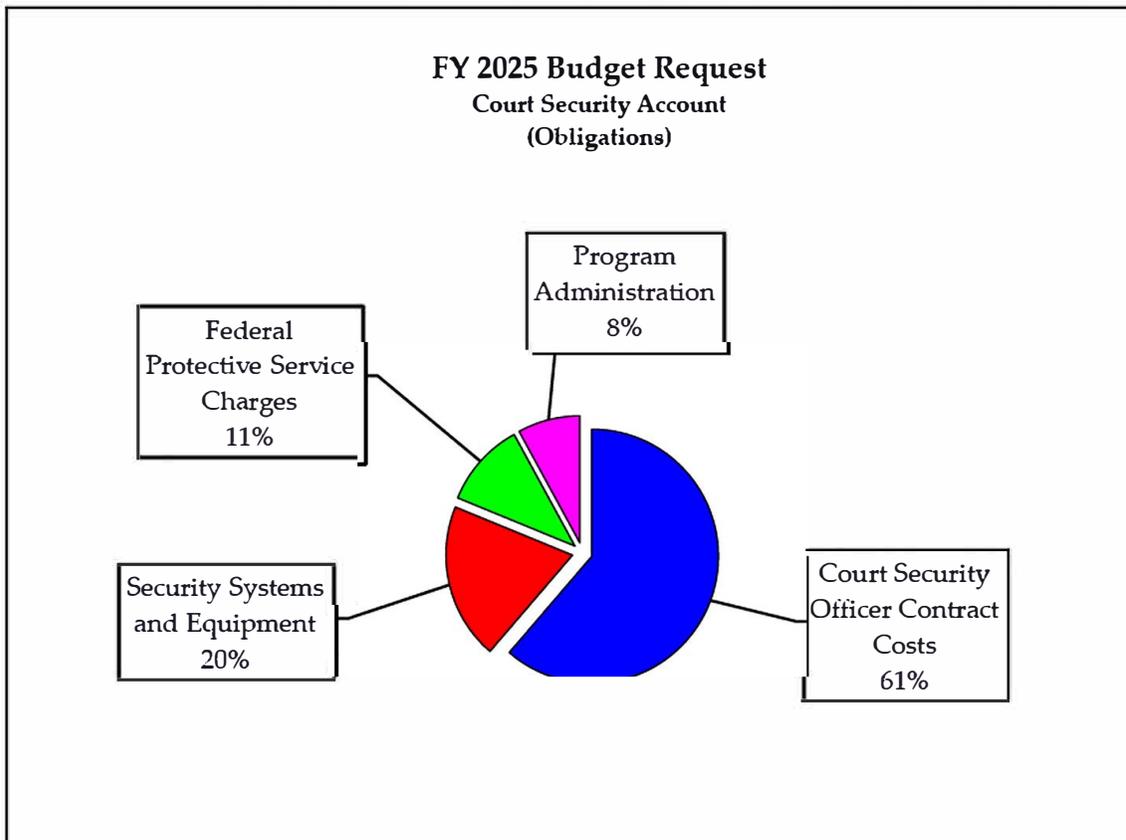
(H.R. 4664/S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary's fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

**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>			
(\$000)			
Category	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Assumed	FY 2025 Request
Compensation and Benefits	14,312	15,130	15,857
Rent, Communications and Utilities	8,116	11,085	11,390
Travel	670	1,268	1,296
Court Security Officers Contract	484,137	506,965	526,324
Federal Protective Service Charges	82,879	90,500	93,215
Other	186,145	223,738	210,351
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>776,259</b>	<b>848,686</b>	<b>858,433</b>
Other Adjustments	(5,151)	(28,186)	(15,000)
Obligations Associated With Courthouse Hardening Supplemental Funds <sup>1</sup>	(20,945)	(54,055)	(37,500)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>750,163</b>	<b>766,445</b>	<b>805,933</b>

<sup>1</sup> Congress provided \$112.5 million in supplemental no-year funding for courthouse hardening in the FY 2023 Continuing Resolution. The \$112.5 million will be obligated over 3 years.

**V. Budget Request by Category**



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

<b>FY 2025 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>102,673</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,110</b>
<b>Program Increases</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>901</b>
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>108,684</b>

The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO) requests \$108.7 million in FY 2025, a 5.9 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed appropriation. The FY 2025 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services and program increases to expand staff in the Department of Technology Services, the Office of Fair Employment, and the Judicial Conference Secretariat.

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 an increase of \$5.1 million in adjustments to base in FY 2025 for standard pay and benefits adjustments, inflationary increases, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2025. These adjustments include:

**1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$3.5 million**

An increase of \$3.5 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment, an assumed January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

**2. Non-pay inflationary increases: \$0.1 million**

An increase of \$0.1 million is requested for a 2.2 percent general inflationary increase and other contractual and miscellaneous increases.

**3. *Funding necessary to maintain FY 2024 current service levels due to an anticipated decrease in non-appropriated funds: \$ 0.7 million***

The AO FY 2025 appropriation request of \$108,684,000 reflects a projected availability of \$16.5 million in non-appropriated funds. The FY 2024 obligation level assumes new fee collections and prior-year carryforward from FY 2023 totaling \$17.2 million. The AO request for appropriated funds for FY 2025 therefore includes an increase of \$657,000 to reflect the decrease in these non-appropriated funds to maintain the same level of services as provided in FY 2024.

**4. *Annualization of positions: \$0.9 million and 4.5 FTE***

Funding is required to annualize positions that were funded in FY 2024, including 2 positions (1 FTE) for the Judicial Integrity Office, 1 position (0.5 FTE) for IT Oversight support staff, 4 positions (2 FTE) for Project Management staff, and 2 positions (1 FTE) for the Department of Technology Services, which provides staff support to the Judicial Conference and Advisory Council.

## **II. Program Increases**

The FY 2025 request includes \$0.9 million for program increases. These increases include:

**1. *Deputy Chief Information Officer: \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE***

The judiciary requests \$0.1 million and 1 position (0.5 FTE) to manage the complexity of the AO's IT environment. This position will focus on the challenges and priorities of the judiciary's information technology programs.

**2. *Office of Fair Employment Practices: \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE***

The judiciary requests \$0.1 million and 1 position (0.5 FTE) for the Office of Fair Employment Practices. The incumbent will assist individual courts and the AO in providing strategies that remove barriers to employment as well as provide training across the judiciary.

**3. *Judicial Conference Secretariat: \$0.2 million and 1.0 FTE***

The judiciary requests \$0.2 million and 2 attorney advisor support staff positions (1 FTE) to assist with the increased policy work for the many committees and other working groups.

**4. *Procurement Improvements: \$0.5 million and 2.5 FTE***

The judiciary requests \$0.5 million and 5 positions (2.5 FTE) to provide support for the continuous improvement of the judiciary's acquisitions and procurement functions.

These positions will support the areas of policy development, training, certification, and oversight.

### 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, [102,673,000] *108,684,000*, of which not to exceed \$8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

(H.R. 4664/S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary’s FY 2024 assumed appropriation)

### IV. Summary of Obligations

<b>Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2024 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	250,907	279,824	296,873
Rent, Communications and Utilities	549	592	606
Travel	1,402	1,619	1,651
Other	12,061	7,763	7,961
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>264,919</b>	<b>289,798</b>	<b>307,091</b>
Other Adjustments	(20,982)	(17,189)	(16,532)
Reimbursable Program	(141,264)	(169,936)	(181,875)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>102,673</b>	<b>102,673</b>	<b>108,684</b>

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

<b>FY 2025 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>34,218</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,238</b>
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>35,456</b>

The Federal Judicial Center (FJC) requests \$35.5 million in FY 2025, a 3.6 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed appropriation. This request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The FJC requests no program increases for FY 2025.

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 \$1.2 million in adjustments to base for standard pay and benefits increases, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2025. These adjustments include:

**1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$1.0 million**

An increase of \$1.1 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2024 pay adjustment, an assumed January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

**2. Non-pay inflationary increases: \$0.2 million**

An increase of \$0.2 million is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories.

## II. Appropriations Language

### Federal Judicial Center Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, [34,218,000]35,456,000; of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2024]2025, 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.

(H.R. 4664/S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary's fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

## 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 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	24,108	25,979	27,033
Rent, Communications and Utilities	835	717	733
Travel	5,511	5,675	5,703
Other	3,988	2,323	2,337
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>34,442</b>	<b>34,694</b>	<b>35,806</b>
Other Adjustments	(181)	(476)	(350)
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>34,261</b>	<b>34,218</b>	<b>35,456</b>



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

<b>FY 2025 Request</b>		
	<b>Discretionary</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>22,072</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,216</b>
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>23,288</b>

The United States Sentencing Commission (the Commission) requests \$23.3 million in FY 2025, a 5.5 percent increase over the FY 2024 assumed appropriation. The FY 2025 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The Commission requests no program increases for FY 2025.

The Commission reviews and revises the sentencing guidelines regularly, collects data from federal sentencing courts, analyzes these data to provide meaningful information on federal sentencing practices, and provides extensive training to guideline users.

**I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base**

The Commission requests \$1.2 million in adjustments to base for standard pay and benefits increases, 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, [FY 22,072,000] \$23,288,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

(H.R. 4664/S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary’s fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

### 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 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>
Compensation and Benefits	16,828	17,535	17,931
Rent, Communications and Utilities	27	27	27
Travel	432	356	375
Other	4,280	4,154	4,955
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>21,567</b>	<b>22,072</b>	<b>23,288</b>
Other Adjustments	74		-
<b>Available Appropriation</b>	<b>21,641</b>	<b>22,072</b>	<b>23,288</b>

### Title III Administrative Provisions – The Judiciary

**Note: In the absence of enacted fiscal year 2024 full year appropriations, the judiciary built its fiscal year 2025 language request using the House Appropriations Committee-passed version of the fiscal 2024 Financial Services and General Government (FSGG) bill. Therefore, the bracketed and italicized changes reflected below are being made to fiscal year 2024 language as it appears in H.R. 4664.**

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. Section 3006A(d)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, or the attorney’s law firm,” after “appointed pursuant to this section”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, or the attorney’s law firm,” after “paid to an attorney” each place it appears;

(C) in paragraph (5), by inserting “, or the attorney’s law firm” after “paid to the attorney”; and

(2) in subsection (f), by inserting “, or the attorney’s law firm” after “paid to the appointed attorney”.]

SEC. [307]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 “[32]33 years and 6 months” and inserting “[33]34 years and 6 months”]; and]

[ (2) in the sixth sentence (relating to the District of Hawaii), by striking “29 years and 6 months” and inserting “30 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 “[30]31 years and 6 months” and inserting “[31]32 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 striking “[21]22 years” and inserting “[22]23 years”;

(2) in the second sentence (relating to the central District of California), by striking “[20]21 years and 6 months” and inserting “[21]22 years and 6 months”; and

(3) in the third sentence (relating to the western district of North Carolina), by striking “[19]20 years” and inserting “[20]21 years”.

This title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriations Act, [2024]2025”.

#### Explanation of Changes

- Prior section 306 is proposed for deletion because, once enacted, this change will be permanent law.
- Changes in proposed section 306 extend 9 temporary district judgeships for 12 months each: Alabama-Northern, Arizona, California-Central, Florida-Southern, Kansas, Missouri-Eastern, New Mexico, North Carolina-Western, and Texas-Eastern.



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

<b>FY 2025 Request</b>		
	<b>Mandatory</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>
<b>FY 2024 Assumed Appropriation</b>	-	<b>251,900</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	-	<b>41,000</b>
<b>FY 2025 Appropriation Request</b>	-	<b>292,900</b>

The judiciary requests \$292.9 million in mandatory appropriations for the Judicial Retirement Funds in FY 2025, an increase of \$41.0 million above the FY 2024 assumed 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, an increase of \$41.0 million is required for this account for FY 2025.

**II. Appropriations Language**

Sec. [618]\_\_. (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.

(H.R. 4664/S. 2309 - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024, updated to reflect the judiciary’s fiscal year 2024 assumed appropriation)

**Summary of Obligations**

<b>Judicial Retirement Funds</b>			
<b>Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category</b>			
<b>(\$000)</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Assumed</b>	<b>FY 2025 Request</b>
Other - Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund	222,500	220,900	242,500
Other - Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund	26,200	27,700	44,600
Other - United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund	3,100	3,300	5,800
<b>Total Obligations/Appropriations</b>	<b>251,800</b>	<b>251,900</b>	<b>292,900</b>

Judiciary Space Priorities  
for the  
Fiscal Year 2025 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. As described in detail below, the most recent CPP includes the following project priorities for fiscal year (FY) 2025: San Juan, Puerto Rico; Hartford, Connecticut; Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Bowling Green, Kentucky.

### **Management of Prior Year Courthouse Construction Funding**

In FY 2016, Congress provided \$948 million to GSA for the construction of courthouses on the CPP list, as approved by the Judicial Conference in September 2015. This infusion of resources fully funded all four projects on Part I of the CPP at that time (Nashville, Tennessee; Toledo, Ohio; Charlotte, North Carolina; and Des Moines, Iowa), as well as the first four projects on Part II (Greenville, South Carolina; Anniston, Alabama; Savannah, Georgia; and San Antonio, Texas). A fifth project from Part II (Harrisburg, Pennsylvania) also received partial funding. In total, of the 11 projects on the September 2015 CPP, eight received full funding, and a ninth received partial funding. In addition, \$53 million was appropriated for new construction and acquisition of facilities that are joint U.S. courthouses and federal buildings in Greenville, Mississippi, and Rutland, Vermont. Joint federal building/courthouse projects are prioritized by GSA and do not appear on the judiciary's CPP. All of these courthouse projects have been authorized by both the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

In FY 2018, Congress provided the remainder of funding needed for 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, Alabama, and Fort Lauderdale, Florida, projects have received authorization and are underway.

Between FY 2021 and FY 2023, Congress provided partial funding of \$335.0 million for the Hartford, Connecticut courthouse, and partial funding of \$218.4 million for the Chattanooga, Tennessee courthouse, which represent the top two priorities on the current CPP, as well as

partial funding of \$22.5 million for the judicial space emergency in San Juan, Puerto Rico. All three projects await the remaining needed funding in FY 2025.

Since receiving funding in FY 2016, the Rutland courthouse acquisition was completed in October 2018, and the Charlotte Annex, Savannah Annex, and the Greenville, South Carolina projects were completed in FY 2021. In FY 2022, an additional three new courthouses were completed in Nashville, Tennessee; San Antonio, Texas; and Anniston, Alabama. The Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, new courthouse project was completed in FY 2023, as well as the major renovation project at the Charles R. Jonas Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in Charlotte, North Carolina. The new courthouses in Des Moines, Iowa, and Huntsville, Alabama, as well as the new annex in Toledo, Ohio are expected to be completed in FY 2024.

Each of the remaining funded or partially funded new construction projects (Greenville, Mississippi; Ft. Lauderdale, Florida; Hartford, Connecticut; and Chattanooga, Tennessee) and renovation and alteration projects (Toledo, Ohio; and Savannah, Georgia) is in a different stage of development. The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO) continues to engage with GSA, the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS), and other Executive Branch stakeholders on portfolio management activities 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; the operation of a National Courthouse Change Management Board to oversee changes impacting scope, schedule, and budget; and deployment of a program management dashboard to track progress. Ongoing coordination continues among judiciary stakeholders to address issues impacting the portfolio including risks, policies, and best practices.

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

In September 2023, the Judicial Conference of the United States approved an updated CPP list for FY 2025. The FY 2025 CPP is the fourth to incorporate the requirement that any project considered for addition to Part I must have a completed GSA Phase II feasibility study. This requirement helps improve the quality of GSA cost estimates associated with Part I projects, for which funding is being sought.

The approved CPP for FY 2025 reflects the continuing judicial space emergency in San Juan, Puerto Rico, which makes that project the de facto top courthouse construction priority of the judiciary. Part I of the FY 2025 CPP continues to show Hartford, Connecticut, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Bowling Green, Kentucky. On Part II, there is the addition of a project in Rochester, New York, and a shift in the Urgency Evaluation (UE) rank order of two locations since the FY 2024 CPP. Specifically, the UE rating and ranking for McAllen, Texas increased and conversely, the UE rating and ranking for Norfolk, Virginia, decreased. Accordingly, the priority order of projects on Part II of the new CPP changed to reflect the addition of the project in Rochester, New York, and the updated 2023 UE scores by switching the order of McAllen and Norfolk.

Judicial Space Emergency of the CPP as listed below:

- San Juan, Puerto Rico - \$20.0 million for design and \$295.5 million for construction (\$22.5 million was previously funded for site and design in FY 2022, site is federally owned)

Part I of the FY 2025 CPP includes three projects:

- Hartford, Connecticut – \$128.1 million for construction (\$135.5 million previously funded in FY 2021 for site, design, and partial construction, \$138.0 funded in FY 2022 for partial construction, and \$61.5 million funded in FY 2023 for partial construction).
- Chattanooga, Tennessee – \$81.6 million for construction (\$94.5 million previously funded in FY 2021 for site, design, and partial construction, \$85.5 million in FY 2022 for partial construction, and \$38.4 million in FY 2023 for partial construction).
- Bowling Green, Kentucky – \$23.8 million for site and design; \$185.2 million for construction.

Part II of the CPP includes the following six projects:

- Macon, Georgia
- Anchorage, Alaska
- Greensboro/Winston Salem, North Carolina
- McAllen, Texas
- Rochester, New York
- Norfolk, Virginia

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# Judiciary Capital Security Program

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 2025 Projects

In general, GSA will allocate appropriated funding first to any projects already under construction that require additional funds to achieve completion. Remaining funds will then be allocated to the design and construction of new projects consistent with the project priority order established by the judiciary. The judiciary's FY 2025 request seeks \$25 million to fund CSP projects. This level of funding recognizes the need to manage the program as a portfolio, addressing those projects that are ready for construction or need additional funds for timely completion. The Judiciary will work together with GSA to ensure that all funding received for this program is allocated only toward approved projects (as detailed further below) and provide appropriate information to Congress as needed. Should there be some funding remaining in a given fiscal year, it will be applied toward ongoing projects and planned approved projects in future years.

1. The following new projects will be next in line to receive available funding after all projects currently underway are sufficiently resourced: **U.S. Courthouse, Augusta, Georgia (construction only). \$26.0 million (estimated cost dated November 2023 at 50% Design Development).** 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. Its Asset Management Planning (AMP) process Facility Benefit Assessment (FBA) Security score is 26.4<sup>1</sup> out of a possible 100. Security deficiencies at this courthouse will be addressed by providing enclosed judges' parking; a USMS sallyport; judge and USMS elevators; secured, restricted and public circulation; and improved lobby security. This project received \$2 million for design in FY 2021 from the cancelled Raleigh, North Carolina, CSP project and \$8.3 million of construction funding from FY 2023 appropriations. The Design Development completion date is planned for May 2024. Completion of construction documents and construction cost estimate will be finalized after requested funding for the project is available.

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<sup>1</sup> An FBA Security score of 100 represents an "ideal courthouse" and a score below 60 represents a "poor courthouse."

2. **Ross Adair Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, Fort Wayne, Indiana (construction only). \$25.8 million (estimated cost dated November 2023 at 90% Construction Documents).** This location was approved for a CSP study in June 2016 and currently has an AMP process FBA Security Score of 29.9. The study was completed in Fall 2018 and approved by the district and circuit courts. Security deficiencies at this courthouse will be addressed by adding a judges' parking garage, new USMS sally port and secured parking for USMS staff, two new prisoner elevators, a new security screening station, new fire egress stairs, and a new holding cell. Also, two dedicated judges' elevators will be provided (one is repurposed from an existing shared elevator and the other is a new elevator that will provide restricted circulation to the second floor, including courtrooms). This project received \$2 million for design in FY 2021 from the cancelled Raleigh, North Carolina project. Design completion planned for March 2024.
  
3. **Federal Building, Post Office, and U.S Courthouse, Burlington, Vermont. \$28.0 million (projected).** The Burlington CSP study was completed in April 2020 and approved as a CSP project in June 2020. The courthouse currently has an AMP process FBA Security Score of 35.4 out of a possible 100. Security deficiencies at this courthouse will be addressed by adding a secure judges' parking garage, a new dedicated judges' restricted elevator, new restricted circulation paths from the judges' elevator to chambers and courtrooms, a new security screening station at the loading dock, a new fire egress stair, a new jury room, and a new holding cell. This funding is for design and construction.