

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20544

THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES Presiding HONORABLE JOHN D. BATES Secretary

December 5, 2013

Honorable Tom Udall Chairman Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government Committee on Appropriations United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Honorable Mike Johanns Ranking Member Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government Committee on Appropriations United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Udall and Senator Johanns:

As you prepare to consider fiscal year 2014 funding for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, we write to inform you of the views of the Judicial Conference of the United States regarding the fiscal year 2014 funding needs of the Judiciary. The judiciary's appeal is based on the House and Senate versions of the fiscal year 2014 Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, H.R. 2786 and S. 1371, respectively, that were reported out of full committee in July 2013.

FISCAL YEAR 2014 FUNDING APPEAL

The Judiciary cannot continue to operate at sequestration funding levels in fiscal year 2014. The nearly \$350 million in sequestration cuts in fiscal year 2013 had a devastating impact on federal court operations nationwide. Due to flat budgets, followed by sequestration, clerks of court and probation and pretrial services offices have downsized by 3,100 staff (14 percent) since July 2011, including 1,200 staff lost during fiscal year 2013 alone. These staffing losses are impacting the progress of cases through the courts, and cuts in probation and pretrial officer staffing mean less deterrence, detection, and response to possible criminal activity by federal defendants and offenders in the community. Sequestration cuts to the Defender Services program threaten the ability of the Judiciary to provide court-appointed counsel for persons accused of a federal crime. Federal defender organizations have downsized by 400 staff (11 percent) in fiscal year 2013 and two weeks of voucher payments to private panel attorneys had to be deferred to fiscal year 2014. Sequestration resulted in a 30 percent cut in funding for court security systems and equipment and court security officers were required to work reduced hours, thus creating security vulnerabilities throughout the federal court system. Funding to pay petit and grand jurors was exhausted in August 2013 and the Judiciary had to request an expedited funding transfer from accounts already facing shortfalls to ensure that jurors could be paid for performing their civic duty and that criminal and civil jury trials could continue as scheduled.

The Judicial Conference respectfully requests that a total fiscal year 2014 funding level of \$7,042,067,000 in mandatory and discretionary appropriations be provided for the Judiciary in a final bill. This request is \$24 million and \$157 million *below* the discretionary appropriations levels approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, respectively. The appeal level is the minimum needed for the federal courts to operate effectively. Enclosure 1 details the appeal levels for each judiciary appropriations account within Title III of the House and Senate bills. We ask for your special consideration of the four accounts discussed in Enclosure 2.

JUDGESHIPS

The Judicial Conference supports language in the Senate bill creating 12 new permanent district court judgeships in districts with a high ratio of weighted filings per judgeship, and converting three existing temporary district judgeships to permanent status. Both the House and Senate bills include one-year extensions for temporary district judgeships whose authorizations expire in fiscal year 2014. The Judicial Conference appreciates that the House and Senate bills address the judiciary's judgeship needs. While we support the language in the Senate bill creating new judgeships and converting and extending temporary judgeships, we request that, at a minimum, Congress include one-year extensions for the temporary district judgeships whose authorizations expire in fiscal year 2014.

COURTHOUSE PROJECTS

(GSA) section of Title V of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill. The Judicial Conference supports Senate bill language that provides funding to address the housing requirements of the federal court in Mobile, Alabama, the judiciary's top space priority. We note, however, that based on the most recent assessments, additional funding above the \$41 million included in the Senate bill for Mobile is needed to fully meet the operational needs of the court. The Senate bill also fully funds repair and alterations projects requested in the President's Fiscal Year 2014 Budget, which includes infrastructure improvements for a number of courthouses.

We are appreciative of the lump-sum \$100 million included in the House bill under GSA for judiciary-related construction, acquisition, repair, alteration and capital security projects. We believe, however, that the Senate bill more specifically addresses the judiciary's space and capital security needs.

CAPITAL SECURITY PROGRAM

We ask for your consideration of another item included under the GSA section of Title V. The Senate bill specifically identifies \$20 million for the Judiciary Capital Security Program to address security deficiencies at federal courthouses. There are nearly 150 federal courthouses across the country that have serious security deficiencies but will not qualify for a new courthouse based on security concerns alone. This program allows GSA, the U.S. Marshals Service, and the Judiciary to prioritize and address security deficiencies in order to improve safety for the public, court participants, judges, and court staff. We respectfully request that the Judiciary Capital Security Program be included in the final conference agreement at not less than the Senate funding level of \$20 million.

CONCLUSION

On behalf of the entire Judicial Branch, we appreciate your attention to the priorities of the Judiciary as you proceed through the difficult task of determining fiscal year 2014 full-year funding for the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Julia S. Dibbons

Julia S. Gibbons Chair, Committee on the Budget

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Honorable José E. Serrano
Ranking Member
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United States House of Representatives
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Julia S. Gibbons Chair, Committee on the Budget

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Enclosure 1

FY 2014 Judiciary Appropriations Conference Appeal (\$000)

	FY 2013				FY	FY 2014			
	FV 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2014	Judici	Judiciary FY 2014 Appeal vs	peal vs.
	Appropriations	Budget	House	Senate	Judiciary	Conference	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014
Appropriation Account	(Post-Seq.)	Request	Mark	Mark	Nov. Re-Est	Appeal	(Post-Seq.)	House Mark	Senate Mark
U.S. Supreme Court	71.020	74 010	74 105	74 838	75 030	75 030	4 009	844	201
Caro of Building and Crounds	7 732	11.635	11.557	11.158	11.158	11.158	3.426	(399)	
LES Court of Anneals for the Rederal Circuit	30.953	33.355	30.885	33,355	33,537	33,537	2,584	2,652	182
U.S. Court of International Trade	20,412	21,973	20,375	21,378	21,446	21,446	1,034	1,071	68
Courts of Appeals, District Courts & Other Judicial									
Services (CADCOJS)					Annanon dan ang disembahan dinang mengerakan di dikebutan dan di				
Salaries & Expenses						Ċ		112.01	140 2501
Direct	4,776,841	5,170,239	4,999,197	5,089,169	5,048,511	11C,040,C	2/1,0/0	49,514	(000(04)
Vaccine Injury Fund	4,990	175.5	007'6	1700	176.6	1700	166	171	
Total	4,781,831	5,175,566	5,004,397	5,094,496	5,053,838	5,053,838	272,007	49,441	(40,658)
Defender Services	986,055	1,068,623	1,065,000	1,098,446	1,044,394	1,044,394	58,339	(20,606)	(54,052)
Rees of Jurors & Commissioners	49,193	54,414	54,414	54,891	53,891	53,891	4,698	(523)	(1,000)
Court Security	473,847	524,338	520,000	520,278	497,520	497,520	23,673	(22,480)	(22,758)
Subtotal. CADCOJS	6,290,926	6,822,941	6,643,811	6,768,111	6,649,643	6,649,643	358,717	5,832	(118,468)
Administrative Office	78,572	85,354	80,000	83,601	81,276	81,276	2,704	1,276	(2,325)
Federal Judicial Center	25,588	27,664	25,785	26,400	26,400	26,400	812	615	1
Judicial Retirement Funds (mandatory)	125,464	126,931	126,931	126,931	126,931	126,931	1,467	•	•
U.S. Sentencing Commission	15,637	17,016	15,758	16,637	16,637	16,637	1,000	879	
Mandatory Total	466,632	486,465	486,465	486,465	523,530	523,530	56,898	37,065	37,065
Discretionary Total	6,199,682	6,735,242	6,542,832	6,675,944	6,518,537	6,518,537	318,855	(24,295)	(157,407)
Total, The Judiciary	6,666,314	7,221,707	7,029,297	7,162,409	7,042,067	7,042,067	375,753	12,770	(120,342)

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Fiscal Year 2014 Judiciary Appropriations Conference Appeal Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services

COURTS' SALARIES AND EXPENSES. For our largest account, the courts' Salaries and Expenses appropriation, the Judicial Conference appeals to \$5,048,511,000, which is \$49 million above the House bill and \$41 million below the Senate bill, and reflects the judiciary's minimum requirements for this account. The requested level restores one-third (400) of the 1,200 staff in clerks of court and probation and pretrial services offices that were lost in fiscal year 2013 due to sequestration cuts. The appeal level will restore the 20 percent cut to drug and mental health testing and treatment services, and restore cuts to GPS location monitoring for defendants and offenders under the supervision of our probation and pretrial services officers. The appeal will also restore deep cuts to the judiciary's information technology initiatives, initiatives that will generate cost savings and reduce judiciary costs over the longer term or are critical modernization projects to avoid obsolescence and system failures. At a hard freeze at sequestration funding levels, increases in must-pay components of this account would necessitate a further 3 percent cut to court allotments below fiscal year 2013 levels resulting in the loss of an additional 1,000 staff. Deep cuts to drug and mental health testing and treatment services would remain in place as would cuts to GPS location monitoring of defendants and offenders, and cuts to information technology and other programs.

DEFENDER SERVICES. For the Defender Services appropriation, the Judicial Conference appeals to a funding level of \$1,044,394,000 - \$21 million below the House bill and \$54 million below the Senate bill – to support an estimated 210,000 defense representations. The appeal level includes funding for deferred panel attorney vouchers that could not be paid in fiscal year 2013 due to sequestration cuts and funding sufficient to pay all vouchers in fiscal year 2014. (Funding for deferred vouchers was included in the short-term Continuing Resolution, however, this funding must also be included in the full-year appropriation for this account.) Funding is requested to restore about 50 of the 400 federal defender staff lost during fiscal year 2013 in order to allow the more cost-effective federal defender offices to take more cases. The appeal level also includes resources to restore (effective March 1, 2014) the \$15 per hour temporary rate cut to panel attorney hourly rates that was implemented on September 1, 2013, as a precautionary measure given the uncertainty regarding fiscal year 2014 funding. At a hard freeze for fiscal year 2014, federal defender offices could not add staff to meet workload demands, there would be an estimated three-week deferral of panel attorney payments into fiscal year 2015, and the panel attorney \$15 per hour rate cut could not be restored.

- <u>COURT SECURITY</u>. For the Court Security appropriation, the Judicial Conference appeals to \$497,520,000, \$23 million below the House and Senate bills. The safety of judges, jurors, attorneys, defendants, and the public in federal court facilities is a top priority of the Judiciary. The appeal level will provide funding sufficient to fund our current estimates for this account, including court security officers, security systems and equipment, and payments to the Federal Protective Service for security services at federal court facilities. A hard freeze in fiscal year 2014 would require cutbacks in court security officer hours to continue, and necessitate further reductions in security systems and equipment countermeasures requested by the U.S. Marshals Service to provide adequate protection for the courts.
 - <u>FEES OF JURORS</u>. For the Fees of Jurors account, the Judicial Conference appeals to \$53,891,000, \$0.5 million below the House bill and \$1 million below the Senate bill. The appeal level restores sequestration cuts for this must-pay account and provides sufficient funding for petit and grand juror expenses for fiscal year 2014 based on current statistical projections. A hard freeze for Fees of Jurors in fiscal year 2014 would result in funding for juror costs running out in July 2014, two months before the end of the fiscal year, possibly impacting the progress of criminal and civil jury trials.