



The Judiciary

Fiscal Year 2026

Congressional Budget Summary



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

Overview

The judiciary's fiscal year (FY) 2026 discretionary budget request totals \$9.4 billion, a 9.3 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted appropriation of \$8.6 billion. The judiciary's FY 2026 appropriations request also includes \$872.4 million in mandatory appropriations.

The judiciary works to ensure fairness and equal justice for all citizens of the United States through fair and impartial judgements that serve to protect the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitution. Though faced with the significant challenge of a hard freeze funding level in the FY 2025 enacted appropriations, the judiciary has developed a serious and thoughtful budget which will fulfill our obligations to the American public. We note that seven of twelve judicial appropriations are funded at a hard freeze for a second year in a row, meaning these accounts are operating this fiscal year at the FY 2023 enacted level (U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, U.S. Court of International Trade, Fees of Jurors, Court Security, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Federal Judicial Center, and U.S. Sentencing Commission). As we plan to maximize use of these limited and valuable resources in FY 2025, there are growing caseload, information technology (IT), and public safety requirements that cannot be deferred any longer without posing risk to courtroom operations. The funding in the FY 2026 Budget is critical to providing the necessary resources for judges and court personnel, IT, defender services, judicial security, and other areas to meet these needs.

Given the challenging fiscal environment and increasing court unit workloads, the Judicial Conference is grateful for the support that Congress has shown through the annual appropriations process and respectfully requests sufficient resources to meet the priorities highlighted in the FY 2026 request.

Fiscal Year 2025 Priorities

Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47). Although the enacted levels are largely sufficient to sustain the most critical ongoing operations and, in some cases, make extremely limited investments in new capabilities, they will require the deferral of most planned improvements and significant economizing across the Judicial Branch (Branch). This outcome is driven both by enacted appropriation levels well below the judiciary's full request and the impact of unavoidable pay and non-pay inflationary adjustments.

For the courts' Salaries and Expenses account, the FY 2025 enacted level of \$6.0 billion in discretionary appropriations will cause significant challenges in hiring and maintaining the staff necessary to support workload changes given the anticipated increases across various

courts. The judiciary projects that 37.0 percent (130 of 356) of appellate, district, and bankruptcy clerk of court offices, as well as probation and pretrial services offices, will be at risk of not being able to afford current on-board staff. This could result in staff downsizing in some of these offices over the remainder of FY 2025. In addition, at this funding level, the courts will not be able to adequately fund critical tenant alterations and IT projects.

The Defender Services constitutional mission is to provide representation under the Sixth Amendment. The FY 2025 enacted level for Defender Services of \$1.5 billion will fund federal defender organization (FDO) onboard staffing levels as of March 2025 and critical IT requirements. The FY 2025 enacted level will require approximately ten weeks of panel attorney payments, totaling a projected \$92.6 million, to be deferred to FY 2026. In addition, the FDO formula positions above onboard staff, major physical infrastructure projects, an additional coordinating discovery attorney contract, and critical training enhancements cannot be supported within the FY 2025 enacted funding level.

The FY 2025 enacted level of \$750.2 million for the Court Security account will support only the most essential security systems, equipment, and service needs. The FY 2025 enacted appropriation level is \$47.2 million less than the judiciary's FY 2025 conference appeal for Court Security, requiring the deferral of nearly all planned new security spending as well as \$20.6 million in reductions to base for security systems and equipment requirements. In addition to FY 2025 annual appropriations, the Court Security program will continue obligating the remaining \$56.0 million of the \$112.5 million supplemental appropriation provided in the initial FY 2023 Continuing Resolution to support continued upgrades to harden courthouses. The supplemental appropriation, combined with \$15.0 million in annual funding, is expected to support countermeasures at approximately 50 to 70 courthouses against individuals or groups seeking to breach court facilities and disrupt the judicial process.

The FY 2025 enacted level of \$58.2 million for the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account is more than sufficient to meet petit and grand juror requirements for the year.

Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Request

The judiciary's FY 2026 discretionary budget request represents a 9.3 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted 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; addressing non-pay inflation; and maintaining or replacing existing and outdated judicial facilities and infrastructure. At the time of publication, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) had not yet issued FY 2026 pay assumptions. The judiciary's request assumes no pay raise will be implemented in 2026. If the released pay assumptions in the upcoming OMB guidance differ from those in this request, then the judiciary will update the FY 2026 request as necessary in the re-estimate process.

In addition, resources are needed to meet unique demands on the Branch, which include supporting the anticipated number of Article III judge confirmations, as well as projected workload and caseload changes that the judiciary does not control. (Importantly, these projections do not currently account for potentially significant changes in workload associated with the law enforcement priorities of the new administration. The judiciary will closely monitor changes in workload and advise the Congress of additional associated needs in a FY 2026 budget re-estimate.) 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 \$345.1 million (5.7 percent) in discretionary appropriations over the FY 2025 enacted level. This request funds adjustments to court support staffing to reflect workload projections, an additional full-time magistrate judge and supporting staff, costs associated with rent and other related expenses, adjustments to fund new and continuing IT modernization and cybersecurity requirements, and adjustments for personnel and workforce planning support modifications.

For Defender Services, the judiciary requests \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$315.3 million (21.7 percent) over the FY 2025 enacted level. This request includes funding to maintain current services, staffing increases to support 98.0 percent of federal defender organization formula requirements, and funding for all projected panel attorney requirements in FY 2026 (including projected deferred FY 2025 panel attorney payments). The request also includes unfunded FY 2025 requirements in FDO staffing, physical infrastructure, training operations, and other operational needs. Other program increases include four nationally-focused IT positions (one of which is a re-request from FY 2025) and new critical IT and training requirements.

For the Court Security account, the judiciary requests \$892.0 million, an increase of \$141.9 million (18.9 percent) over the FY 2025 enacted level. The FY 2026 request reflects the necessary base adjustments to maintain current services, as well as several program increases for vulnerability management, security infrastructure for new courthouse construction projects, United States Marshal Service (USMS) staffing support, additional security and equipment needs, additional Administrative Office program requirements, and additional court security officer requirements. These funds are necessary to address the substantial increase in threats against federal judges and mitigate the significant underfunding of this account after being held to a hard freeze level for the past two years.

For the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account, the judiciary seeks \$19.1 million, a decrease of \$39.1 million (67.2 percent) below the FY 2025 enacted level. The request reflects an anticipated increase in available non-appropriated carryforward funds. The FY 2026 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 for which construction costs have been funded since FY 2016. As of January 2025, GSA has completed the following 12 courthouse projects: two courthouse acquisitions (Rutland, Vermont; Greenville, Mississippi), three courthouse annexes (Charlotte, North Carolina; Savannah, Georgia; Toledo, Ohio), and seven new courthouses (San Antonio, Texas; Nashville, Tennessee; Anniston, Alabama; Greenville, South Carolina; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Huntsville, Alabama; Des Moines, Iowa). A new courthouse project in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, is under construction.

For the FY 2026 request, the judiciary's de facto top courthouse construction priority is the space emergency in San Juan, Puerto Rico, followed by the new courthouse construction projects in Hartford, Connecticut; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Bowling Green, Kentucky; and Anchorage, Alaska, as detailed in Part I of the Courthouse Project Priorities plan.

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 \$30.0 million in FY 2026 to be applied to the highest priority projects pending at the time of appropriation.

Cost Containment

The judiciary endeavors to improve the efficient delivery of fair and impartial justice through aggressive cost management. Over the years, these efforts to contain costs have produced significant cost savings and avoidances while either maintaining or improving courtroom and other judicial operations. Since the majority of the judiciary's budget relates to personnel and space costs, cost containment initiatives have targeted efficient utilization of these resources as well as use of technology to improve productivity.

For example, court units are exploring options to share personnel and office spaces to reduce operational and administrative costs. In addition, programs to maximize effective coverage and use of existing and recalled judgeship positions throughout the nation are being researched. IT solutions are also being evaluated to facilitate certain courtroom operations, assist federal pretrial detainees at distant locations, and reduce the need for physical mail notifications.

The judiciary continues to explore these and other opportunities to identify additional efficiencies that the judiciary can implement 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 2026 discretionary budget request of \$9.4 billion and its mandatory budget request of \$872.4 million are summarized in the following pages. A more detailed description of the judiciary's FY 2026 request, as well as the requests for courthouse construction and capital security requirements, can be found in The Judiciary, FY 2026 Congressional Budget Justification.



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Overview of the Judiciary

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

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

United States Supreme Court

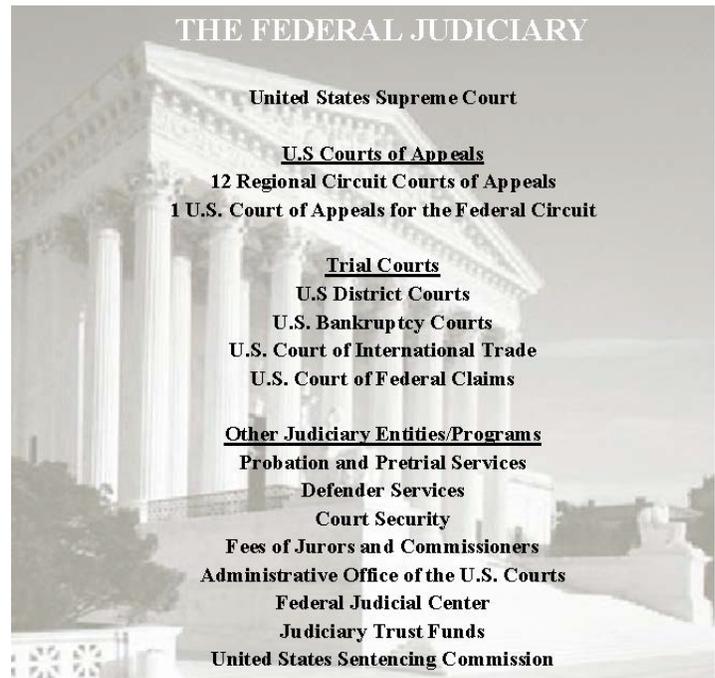
The United States (U.S.) Supreme Court consists of nine justices, one of whom is appointed as Chief Justice of the U.S. The Supreme Court is the final arbiter in the federal court system.

U.S. 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 U.S. district courts and the U.S. Tax Court, as well as orders and decisions from a number of federal administrative agencies.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

The U.S. 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 U.S. government, federal personnel, and veterans’ benefits. Appeals to the court come from all 94 federal district courts, as well as the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, the U.S. Court of International Trade, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. There are 12 authorized Article III circuit judgeships on the court.



United States District Courts

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

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

U.S. 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, U.S. bankruptcy judges are non-Article III judges that serve for a term of 14 years and may be reappointed.



U.S. Court of International Trade

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

U.S. 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 of judges from publicly available online sources (as authorized by the Daniel Aderl 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 U.S. 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.

U.S. 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) 2026 totals \$10,303,158,000 (including \$872,417,000 in mandatory appropriations and \$9,430,741,000 in discretionary appropriations). The judiciary’s discretionary request is \$800,048,000 (9.3 percent) above the FY 2025 enacted annual discretionary appropriations.

Summary of FY 2026 Request			
(\$000)			
	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	839,353	8,630,693	9,470,046
FY 2026 Adjustments to Base	33,064	541,224	574,288
FY 2026 Program Increases	-	258,825	258,825
FY 2026 Total Increases	33,064	800,048	833,112
FY 2026 Total Request	872,417	9,430,741	10,303,158

Fiscal Year 2025 Appropriations

Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47).

Adjustments to Base (Mandatory Appropriations)

An increase of \$33.1 million is requested for mandatory judiciary appropriations for FY 2026, as follows:

1. An increase of \$16.5 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 \$12.3 million is associated with an additional 12 active Article III judge Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) (based on an assumption of 45 confirmations), an additional 17 senior judge FTEs, and an additional 15 bankruptcy judge FTEs.
3. An increase of \$4.3 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 2025 pay adjustment of 1.7 percent for judges.

Adjustments to Base (Discretionary Appropriations)

Of the requested \$800.0 million increase in discretionary appropriations, \$541.2 million (67.6 percent) will provide for pay adjustments, inflation, and other adjustments to base necessary to maintain current services. Base adjustments include:

1. An increase of \$185.3 million in the Defender Services account is associated with the restoration of a \$92.6 million shortfall in the FY 2025 panel attorney payment base and the subsequent payment of the deferred \$92.6 million panel attorney payment from FY 2025.
2. An increase of \$115.3 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 annualizing the January 2025 pay adjustment (1.7 percent for magistrate and Court of Federal Claims court judges and 2.0 percent for staff), changes in benefit costs, and a wage rate adjustment for court security officers (CSOs).
3. A net increase of \$79.7 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 changes:
 - An increase of \$62.9 million for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account;
 - An increase of \$41.9 million for the Defender Services account;
 - An increase of \$7.4 million for the Court Security account;
 - An increase of \$4.0 million for the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO) account.
 - A decrease of \$36.4 million for the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account.

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

4. A net increase of \$48.5 million is associated with changes in the judiciary's space program, including:
 - a net \$46.6 million increase is attributed to the court's Salaries and Expenses account:
 - an increase of \$29.9 million for tenant improvements;
 - an increase of \$3.2 million in non-recurring space adjustments;
 - an increase of \$11.0 million for inflationary adjustments to building operations and GSA space rental costs;
 - an increase of \$3.5 million for changes in space/new space expected to be delivered; and
 - a decrease of \$1.0 million associated with the space reduction program.

- an increase of \$1.9 million is associated with space rental increases of \$1.4 million for Defender Services, and \$0.2 million each for Court Security, Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and the Court of International Trade.
5. A net increase of \$45.3 million in information technology (IT) requirements for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is due to:
 - an increase of \$50.8 million for Infrastructure and Collaboration Tools,
 - an increase of \$14.5 million for Court IT allotments;
 - an increase of \$4.4 million for Administrative and Management Systems;
 - an increase of \$4.1 million for Court Administration and Case Management Systems;
 - an increase of \$3.9 million for Judicial Statistical and Reporting Systems;
 - a decrease of \$8.7 million for Telecommunications Program; and
 - a decrease of \$23.8 million for Cybersecurity and IT modernization.
 6. An increase of \$36.3 million will provide for increases in contract rates and other standard inflationary increases. Of this amount, \$2.1 million is for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.
 7. An increase of \$26.5 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, 68 FTE for chambers staff for active Article III judges, 90 FTE for senior judges, and 50 FTE for bankruptcy judges.
 8. An increase of \$12.0 million is associated with a change in panel attorney requirements based on FY 2026 caseload projections in the Defender Services program.
 9. An increase of \$3.0 million in the Court Security account is for estimated increases in Federal Protective Service (FPS) security charges.
 10. An increase of \$2.0 million is associated with adjustments to security systems and equipment requirements in the Court Security account.
 11. A decrease of \$3.2 million in the Fees of Jurors account is associated with a projected net change in juror requirements based on FY 2026 projected caseload.
 12. A decrease of \$9.5 million is associated with a reduction for non-recurring requirements in the Supreme Court Building and Grounds account.

Program Changes (Discretionary Appropriations)

The remaining \$258.8 million (32.4 percent) of the requested increase is for program enhancements, including:

1. An increase of \$95.0 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:
 - \$31.7 million for Physical Access Control Systems;
 - \$21.8 million for Video Management Systems;
 - \$16.9 million for other security systems and equipment;
 - \$11.9 million for the maintenance of security systems;
 - \$6.5 million to harden additional courthouses;
 - \$5.0 million for screening equipment replacement and disposal;
 - \$0.8 million for security infrastructure for new courthouses; and
 - \$0.4 million to add mobile barriers and portable guard booths.
2. An increase of \$31.9 million and 104 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 \$26.8 million and 123 FTEs 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.
4. An increase of \$20.0 million for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is associated with a need for cloud integration (\$14.4 million) and implementation of a national IT tracking system (\$4.3 million). The request also includes \$1.3 million for the implementation of a Development, Security, and Operations framework to enhance application security.
5. An increase of \$17.2 million and 170 FTEs is associated with court support staffing in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account due to projected changes in workload.
6. An increase of \$12.0 million in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is to support the development and implementation of financial training opportunities, audit support readiness, financial management support, and financial data and programs support.
7. An increase of \$10.0 million in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is for No Net New space reduction projects, which will reduce space usage to offset separate increases in square footage within a circuit.
8. An increase of \$7.0 million for the Court Security account to restore base funding for overall program administration costs, including \$1.0 million for AO program management and \$6.0 million for USMS Judicial Facility Security Program (JFSP) program administration.
9. An increase of \$5.6 million for the Defender Services account is for IT requirements.

- \$3.8 million for programmatic IT support outside the scope of the multiyear cybersecurity and modernization plan; and
 - \$1.8 million to support the judiciary’s multiyear cybersecurity and IT modernization plan.
10. An increase of \$5.0 million for the Defender Services account will fund major physical infrastructure requirements.
 11. An increase of \$4.5 million and 10 FTEs for the Supreme Court Salaries and Expenses account is to replace building security systems and expand protective intelligence capabilities.
 12. An increase of \$4.0 million in the courts’ Salaries and Expenses account is to enhance court human resources programs, processes, and capabilities. The request includes modernization of applicant tracking systems, enhanced risk management, improvements to benefits processing, and increasing strategic workforce planning.
 13. An increase of \$3.9 million for the Threat Management Branch in the Court Security account will support security provisions in the Daniel Anderl Act, which includes personally identifiable information reduction and redaction, training and education (specific to data privacy), and judiciary vulnerability management services to monitor the protection of at-risk individuals and judiciary assets.
 14. An increase of \$2.3 million for the Court Security account is associated with security services and equipment for the AO/National Court Security Branch.
 15. An increase of \$2.2 million for the Defender Services account will fund the implementation of an updated Event Management System, a Learning Management System, and a real-time survey platform for training events.
 16. An increase of \$2.0 million for the Court Security account is to fund operations and maintenance of emergency management equipment and to fund four emergency management reimbursable positions.
 17. An increase of \$2.0 million and seven probation staff FTEs in the courts’ Salaries and Expenses account is to support implementation of evidence-based supervision practices.
 18. An increase of \$1.6 million for the AO account will fund eight FTE, including additional support for IT, procurement, audit, and probation and pretrial services.
 19. An increase of \$1.6 million for the Court Security account for 13 additional court security officer positions to mitigate risk associated with understaffing.

20. An increase of \$1.3 million in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is to support the development and implementation of a national budget formulation and execution system.
21. An increase of \$1.0 million for the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit account is for deferred security and facility upgrades and renovation projects. These requirements are due to higher operational security costs, greater public access needs for the National Courts Building complex, and worsening conditions for critical infrastructure.
22. An increase of \$0.7 million for the Defender Services account will 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.
23. An increase of \$0.5 million for the Court of International Trade account will fund the replacement, installation, and implementation of key courthouse security systems.
24. An increase of \$0.4 million and five FTEs in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is for one additional full-time magistrate judge position (1.0 FTE), four support staff positions (4.0 FTE), and associated operating costs.
25. An increase of \$0.3 million for the Defender Services account is associated with two additional reimbursable positions for an Information Security Officer and a Director of Information Technology.

Summary Tables

THE JUDICIARY

Judiciary Appropriation Funding (\$000)

Appropriation Account	FY 2024 Enacted			FY 2025 Enacted			FY 2026 Request		
	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total
Supreme Court									
Salaries and Expenses	3,073	129,323	132,396	3,198	129,323	132,521	3,231	163,127	166,358
Building and Grounds	-	20,688	20,688	-	20,688	20,688	-	11,388	11,388
<i>Total, Supreme Court</i>	<i>3,073</i>	<i>150,011</i>	<i>153,084</i>	<i>3,198</i>	<i>150,011</i>	<i>153,209</i>	<i>3,231</i>	<i>174,515</i>	<i>177,746</i>
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	3,517	36,735	40,252	3,631	36,735	40,366	3,699	38,622	42,321
Court of International Trade	2,207	21,260	23,467	2,516	21,260	23,776	2,553	22,375	24,928
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS):</i>									
Salaries and Expenses	504,841	5,995,055	6,499,896	537,108	5,995,055	6,532,163	553,534	6,338,096	6,891,630
Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	-	9,975	9,975	-	9,975	9,975	-	12,042	12,042
<i>Total, Salaries and Expenses</i>	<i>504,841</i>	<i>6,005,030</i>	<i>6,509,871</i>	<i>537,108</i>	<i>6,005,030</i>	<i>6,542,138</i>	<i>553,534</i>	<i>6,350,138</i>	<i>6,903,672</i>
Defender Services	-	1,450,680	1,450,680	-	1,450,680	1,450,680	-	1,766,010	1,766,010
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners	-	58,239	58,239	-	58,239	58,239	-	19,108	19,108
Court Security	-	750,163	750,163	-	750,163	750,163	-	892,032	892,032
<i>Total, CADCOJS</i>	<i>504,841</i>	<i>8,264,113</i>	<i>8,768,953</i>	<i>537,108</i>	<i>8,264,112</i>	<i>8,801,220</i>	<i>553,534</i>	<i>9,027,288</i>	<i>9,580,822</i>
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	-	102,673	102,673	-	102,673	102,673	-	110,500	110,500
Federal Judicial Center	-	34,261	34,261	-	34,261	34,261	-	34,929	34,929
Judicial Retirement Funds	251,900	-	251,900	292,900	-	292,900	309,400	-	309,400
Sentencing Commission	-	21,641	21,641	-	21,641	21,641	-	22,513	22,513
Total Direct	765,538	8,620,718	9,386,256	839,353	8,620,718	9,460,071	872,417	9,418,699	10,291,116
Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	-	9,975	9,975	-	9,975	9,975	-	12,042	12,042
Total, Judiciary	765,538	8,630,693	9,396,231	839,353	8,630,693	9,470,046	872,417	9,430,741	10,303,158
Supreme Court Supplemental Appropriation	-	-	-	-	13,597	13,597	-	-	-
Total, Judiciary, Annual + Supplemental	765,538	8,630,693	9,396,231	839,353	8,644,290	9,483,643	872,417	9,430,741	10,303,158

THE JUDICIARY
Summary of FTE

Appropriation Account	FY 2024 Actual			FY 2025 Enacted			FY 2026 Request		
	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total
Supreme Court									
Salaries and Expenses	9	531	540	9	627	636	9	760	769
Building and Grounds	-	47	47	-	50	50	-	50	50
<i>Total, Supreme Court</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>578</i>	<i>587</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>677</i>	<i>686</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>810</i>	<i>819</i>
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	12	132	144	12	143	155	12	143	155
Court of International Trade	9	58	67	9	68	77	9	68	77
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS):</i>									
Salaries and Expenses	1,860	24,971	26,830	1,891	25,059	26,950	1,935	25,449	27,384
Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total, Salaries and Expenses</i>	<i>1,860</i>	<i>24,971</i>	<i>26,830</i>	<i>1,891</i>	<i>25,059</i>	<i>26,950</i>	<i>1,935</i>	<i>25,449</i>	<i>27,384</i>
Defender Services	-	3,293	3,293	-	3,445	3,445	-	3,549	3,549
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security	-	88	88	-	104	104	-	105	105
<i>Total, CADCOJS</i>	<i>1,860</i>	<i>28,352</i>	<i>30,211</i>	<i>1,891</i>	<i>28,608</i>	<i>30,499</i>	<i>1,935</i>	<i>29,103</i>	<i>31,038</i>
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO)	-	582	582	-	657	657	-	665	665
Federal Judicial Center	-	124	124	-	128	128	-	128	128
Judicial Retirement Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sentencing Commission	-	86	86	-	96	96	-	96	96
Total Direct	1,890	29,912	31,801	1,921	30,377	32,298	1,965	31,013	32,978
Reimbursables, AO	-	694	694	-	890	890	-	895	895
Total, Judiciary	1,890	30,606	32,495	1,921	31,267	33,188	1,965	31,908	33,873

FY 2026 Summary of Requested Mandatory & Discretionary Changes

	Supreme Court		Federal Circuit		International Trade		Total CADCOJS ¹	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTEs	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation Level - Mandatory	9	3,198	12	3,631	9	2,516	1,891	537,108
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation Level - Discretionary	677	150,011	143	36,735	68	21,260	28,608	8,264,112
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	686	153,209	155	40,366	77	23,776	30,499	8,801,220
FY 2026 Adjustments to Base								
Judges and Associated Staff:								
- Annualization of 2025 Pay Adjustment (1.7% for three months)	-	13	-	16	-	10	-	2,838
- Pay and Benefits Adjustments	-	20	-	53	-	27	-	3,358
- Increase in Average Number of Filled Active Article III Judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	11,924
- Increase in Average Number of Senior Judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	15,762
- Increase in Average Number of Filled Bankruptcy Judgeships	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	11,115
- Payments to Judiciary Retirement Trust Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Personnel and Other Programs:								
- Annualization of 2025 Pay Adjustment (2.0% for three months)	-	579	-	100	-	42	-	21,355
- Pay and Benefits Adjustments	-	1,088	-	435	-	325	-	63,409
- Annualization of 2025 Panel Attorney Capital Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320
- Annualization of 2025 Panel Attorney Non-Capital Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,985
- FY 2026 Court Security Officer (CSO) Contract and Wage Rate Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,350
- Funding Necessary to Maintain Current Services (financing adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,743
- Inflation (including law books and computer assisted legal research)	-	1,015	-	174	-	55	-	32,487
- Space Related Costs (includes inflation for space rental rates)	-	-	-	154	-	156	-	48,153
- Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,067
- Information Technology (IT) Requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,297
- Change in Projected Panel Attorney Workload	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,984
- Change in Available Jurors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,213)
- Restoration of FY 2025 Panel Attorney Payment Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,640
- Panel Attorney Deferred Payments from FY 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,640
- FPS Security Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	3,030
- Reduction for Non-recurring Requirements	-	(9,513)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Adjustments to Base for Security Systems and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,048
Subtotal, FY 2026 Adjustments to Base	-	(6,797)	-	931	-	625	252	555,292
<i>Total Adjustments to Base, Mandatory</i>	-	33	-	68	-	37	44	16,426
<i>Total Adjustments to Base, Discretionary</i>	-	(6,830)	-	863	-	588	208	538,866
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE changes</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2026 Adjusted Base	686	146,412	155	41,297	77	24,401	30,751	9,356,512
FY 2026 Program Changes								
Judges and Associated Staff:								
- Magistrate Judges and Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	420
Court Personnel and Other Programs:								
- Supreme Court Police Protection for the Justices' Residences and Families	123	26,814	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Replace and Expand Building Security Systems	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Expand Protective Intelligence for the Justices	10	2,020	-	-	-	-	-	-
- FY 2026 Court Support Staffing Due to Workload Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	17,188
- Enhancing Training Support for Evidence Based Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1,960
- No Net New Space Reduction Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
- Cloud Integration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,356
- National IT Tracking System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,339
- Development, Security, and Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,338
- Budget Formulation & Execution System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,313
- Human Resource Services Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,040
- Judiciary Data Integrity, Reporting, and Controls Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,975
- Federal Defender Organization Staffing Formula Changes (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	13,108
- Defender Services National Positions (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	122
- Defender Services Coordinating Discovery Attorney Contact (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730
- Defender Services Major Physical Infrastructure Requirements (Partial Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
- Defender Services Training Operations (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,610
- Federal Defender Organization Staffing Formula Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	18,498
- Defender Services National Positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	123
- Defender Services IT, Cybersecurity, and IT Modernization Requirements- Multi-Year Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
- Defender Services IT, Cybersecurity, and IT Modernization Requirements- Other Requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,773
- Defender Services Training Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	540
- Defender Services Reimbursable IT Positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
- Video Management Systems (VMS) (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800
- AOUSC/National Court Security Branch Program Equipment (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,326
- Emergency Management Equipment Sustainment (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001
- Screening Equipment Replacement and Disposal (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
- Security Infrastructure for New Courthouses (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
- Active Vehicle Barrier Support Equipment (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440
- Emergency Management Reimbursable Positions (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001
- Threat Management Branch (TMB)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,900
- Courthouse Hardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,550
- Other Security Systems and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,846
- Maintenance for Security Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,900
- Physical Access Control Systems (PACS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,700
- Video Management Systems (VMS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,967
- USMS and AO Program Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,020
- CSO Position Enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,625
- Court of International Trade Courthouse Security	-	-	-	-	-	527	-	-
- Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit Security and Facility	-	-	-	1,024	-	-	-	-
- Deputy Chief Information Officer at AO (1 pos) (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Judicial Conference Secretariat at AO (2 pos) (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Procurement Improvements at AO (5 pos) (Re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Senior Auditor at AO (1 pos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Employment Attorney at AO (1 pos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Payment Management Improvements at AO (2 pos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Employment Suitability Analyst at AO (1 pos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Probation and Pretrial Management at AO (3 pos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, FY 2026 Program Changes	133	31,334	-	1,024	-	527	287	224,311
<i>Total Program Changes, Mandatory</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Program Changes, Discretionary</i>	133	31,334	-	1,024	-	527	287	224,311
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE changes</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Mandatory Increases</i>	-	33	-	68	-	37	44	16,426
<i>Total Discretionary Increases</i>	133	24,504	-	1,887	-	1,115	495	763,176
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE changes</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, FY 2026 Total Increases	133	24,537	-	1,955	-	1,151	539	779,602
FY 2026, Total Mandatory Appropriation	9	3,231	12	3,699	9	2,553	1,935	553,534
FY 2026, Total Discretionary Appropriation	810	174,515	143.0	38,622	68	22,375	29,103	9,027,288
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2026, Total Judiciary	819	177,746	155	42,321	77	24,928	31,038	9,580,822

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

FY 2026 Summary of Requested Mandatory & Discretionary Changes - Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS) Details

	Salaries and Expenses		Defender Services		Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	Court Security		Total CADCOJS	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation Level - Mandatory	1,891	537,108	-	-	-	-	-	1,891	537,108
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation Level - Discretionary	25,059	6,005,030	3,445	1,450,680	58,239	104	750,163	28,608	8,264,112
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	26,950	6,542,138	3,445	1,450,680	58,239	104	750,163	30,499	8,801,220
FY 2026 Adjustments to Base									
Judges and Associated Staff:									
- Annualization of 2025 Pay Adjustment (1.7% for three months)	-	2,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,838
- Pay and Benefits Adjustments	-	3,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,358
- Increase in Average Number of Filled Active Article III Judgeships	80	11,924	-	-	-	-	-	80	11,924
- Increase in Average Number of Senior Judges	107	15,762	-	-	-	-	-	107	15,762
- Increase in Average Number of Filled Bankruptcy Judgeships	65	11,115	-	-	-	-	-	65	11,115
Court Personnel and Other Programs:									
- Annualization of 2025 Pay Adjustment (2.0% for three months)	-	18,124	-	3,126	-	-	105	-	21,355
- Pay and Benefits Adjustments	-	52,137	-	10,959	-	-	313	-	63,409
- Annualization of 2025 Panel Attorney Capital Rate	-	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	320
- Annualization of 2025 Panel Attorney Non-Capital Rate	-	-	-	5,985	-	-	-	-	5,985
- Annualization of New U.S. Marshals Service Positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- FY 2026 Court Security Officer (CSO) Contract and Wage Rate Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,350	-	16,350
- Funding Necessary to Maintain Current Services (financing adjustment)	-	62,881	-	41,897	(36,397)	-	7,362	-	75,743
- Inflation (including law books and computer assisted legal research)	-	22,506	-	8,826	479	-	676	-	32,487
- Space Related Costs (includes inflation for space rental rates)	-	46,595	-	1,399	-	-	159	-	48,153
- Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund Adjustment	-	2,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,067
- Information Technology (IT) Requirements	-	45,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,297
- Change in Projected Panel Attorney Workload	-	-	-	11,984	-	-	-	-	11,984
- Change in Available Jurors	-	-	-	-	(3,213)	-	-	-	(3,213)
- Restoration of FY 2025 Panel Attorney Payment Base	-	-	-	92,640	-	-	-	-	92,640
- Panel Attorney Deferred Payments from FY 2025	-	-	-	92,640	-	-	-	-	92,640
- FPS Security Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,030	-	3,030
- Adjustments to Base for Security Systems and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,048	-	2,048
Subtotal, FY 2026 Adjustments to Base	252	294,604	-	269,776	(39,131)	-	30,043	252	555,292
<i>Total Adjustments to Base, Mandatory</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>16,426</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>16,426</i>
<i>Total Adjustments to Base, Discretionary</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>278,178</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>269,776</i>	<i>(39,131)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>30,043</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>538,866</i>
FY 2026 Adjusted Base	27,202	6,836,742	3,445	1,720,456	19,108	104	780,206	30,751	9,356,512
FY 2026 Program Changes									
Judges and Associated Staff:									
- Magistrate Judges and Staff	5	420	-	-	-	-	-	5	420
Court Personnel and Other Programs:									
- FY 2026 Court Support Staffing Due to Workload Changes	170	17,188	-	-	-	-	-	170	17,188
- Enhancing Training Support for Evidence Based Practices	7	1,960	-	-	-	-	-	7	1,960
- No Net New Space Reduction Projects	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
- Cloud Integration	-	14,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,356
- National IT Tracking System	-	4,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,339
- Development, Security, and Operations	-	1,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,338
- Budget Formulation & Execution System	-	1,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,313
- Human Resource Services Support	-	4,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,040
- Judiciary Data Integrity, Reporting, and Controls Program	-	11,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,975
- Federal Defender Organization Staffing Formula Changes (re-request)	-	-	44	13,108	-	-	-	44	13,108
- Defender Services National Positions (Re-request)	-	-	1	122	-	-	-	1	122
- Defender Services Coordinating Discovery Attorney Contact (re-request)	-	-	-	730	-	-	-	-	730
- Defender Services Major Physical Infrastructure Requirements (partial re-request)	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
- Defender Services Training Operations (Re-request)	-	-	-	1,610	-	-	-	-	1,610
- Federal Defender Organization Staffing Formula Changes	-	-	59	18,498	-	-	-	59	18,498
- Defender Services National Positions	-	-	1	123	-	-	-	1	123
- Defender Services IT, Cybersecurity, and IT Modernization Requirements- Multi-Year Plan	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	1,800
- Defender Services IT, Cybersecurity, and IT Modernization Requirements- Other Requirements	-	-	-	3,773	-	-	-	-	3,773
- Defender Services Training Operations	-	-	-	540	-	-	-	-	540
- Defender Services Reimbursable IT Positions	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	250
- Video Management Systems (VMS) (re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800	-	3,800
- AOUSC/National Court Security Branch Program Equipment (re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,326	1	2,326
- Emergency Management Equipment Sustainment (re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001	-	1,001
- Screening Equipment Replacement and Disposal (re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
- Security Infrastructure for New Courthouses (re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	750
- Active Vehicle Barrier Support Equipment (re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	-	440
- Emergency Management Reimbursable Positions (re-request)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001	-	1,001
- Threat Management Branch (TMB)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,900	-	3,900
- Courthouse Hardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,550	-	6,550
- Other Security Systems and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,846	-	16,846
- Maintenance for Security Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,900	-	11,900
- Physical Access Control Systems (PACS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,700	-	31,700
- Video Management Systems (VMS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,967	-	17,967
- USMS and AO Program Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,020	-	7,020
- CSO Position Enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,625	-	1,625
Subtotal, FY 2026 Program Changes	182	66,930	104	45,554	-	1	111,826	287	224,311
<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>182</i>	<i>66,930</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>45,554</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>111,826</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>224,311</i>
<i>Total Mandatory Increases</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>16,426</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>16,426</i>
<i>Total Discretionary Increases</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>345,108</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>315,330</i>	<i>(39,131)</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>141,869</i>	<i>495</i>	<i>763,176</i>
Subtotal, FY 2026 Total Increases	434	361,534	104	315,330	(39,131)	1	141,869	539	779,602
FY 2026, Total Mandatory Appropriation	1,935	553,534	-	-	-	-	-	1,935	553,534
FY 2026, Total Discretionary Appropriation	25,449	6,350,138	3,549	1,766,010	19,108	105	892,032	29,103	9,027,288
FY 2026, Total Judiciary	27,384	6,903,672	3,549	1,766,010	19,108	105	892,032	31,038	9,580,822

THE JUDICIARY
Outlays, FY 2024 to FY 2026 (\$000s)

Appropriation	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Supreme Court			
Discretionary	123,808	137,185	169,264
Mandatory	2,962	3,198	3,231
Total, Salaries and Expenses	126,770	140,383	172,495
Buildings and Grounds	26,287	18,300	15,500
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit			
Discretionary	36,655	36,712	38,231
Mandatory	3,231	3,631	3,699
Total, Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	39,886	40,343	41,930
Court of International Trade			
Discretionary	20,788	21,245	22,318
Mandatory	2,012	2,516	2,553
Total, Court of International Trade	22,800	23,761	24,871
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS):</i>			
Salaries and Expenses - Discretionary	6,046,643	5,977,464	6,329,079
Salaries and Expenses - Mandatory	462,890	537,108	553,534
Total, Salaries and Expenses	6,509,533	6,514,572	6,882,613
Defender Services	1,465,938	1,507,296	1,772,807
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners	47,399	47,352	44,830
Court Security	811,322	809,897	862,399
Total, CADCOJS	8,834,192	8,879,116	9,562,649
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	102,673	102,673	110,500
Federal Judicial Center	34,173	36,123	34,646
Judicial Retirement Funds (Mandatory)	251,900	292,900	309,400
Sentencing Commission	22,440	21,907	22,978
Subtotal, Discretionary	8,738,126	8,716,153	9,422,551
Subtotal, Mandatory	722,995	839,353	872,417
Total	9,461,121	9,555,506	10,294,968

Fiscal Year 2026 Request Summary by Appropriation

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Supreme Court of the United States
Salaries and Expenses

FY 2026 Request						
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation (Excluding Supplemental Appropriation)	9	3,198	627	129,323	636	132,521
Adjustments to Base	-	33	-	2,470	-	2,503
Program Increases	-	-	133	31,334	133	31,334
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	9	3,231	760	163,127	769	166,358

The U.S. Supreme Court (Court) requests \$166.4 million (\$3.2 million for mandatory expenses and \$163.1 million for discretionary expenses) in FY 2026 for the Salaries and Expenses account.

The \$163.1 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 26.1 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted discretionary appropriation. This request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services, as well as several program increases to expand the U.S. Supreme Court Police to protect the Justices and the Justices’ residences, replace and expand building security systems, and expand protective intelligence for the Justices.

I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base

The FY 2026 request includes \$33 thousand for standard pay increases and changes in benefits for the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices.

II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The Court requests a \$2.5 million increase for discretionary expenses for standard pay and benefits adjustments, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2026. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$1.6 million

An increase of \$1.6 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

2. *Non-pay inflationary increases: \$0.9 million*

An increase of \$1.0 million is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories.

III. Program Changes

The FY 2026 request includes \$31.3 million for program changes. These changes include:

1. *U.S. Supreme Court Police protection for the Justices' residences and families: \$26.8 million and 123 FTEs*

Currently, the U.S. Marshals Service provides 24/7 protection of the Justices' residences. This funding request would allow the U.S. Supreme Court Police to assume this mission and assign officers to the residences. The Court's FY 2025 baseline funding, coupled with the FY 2025 supplemental funding of \$13.6 million, provides sufficient funding to begin this transition in FY 2025 and assumes completion by the end of FY 2026.

2. *Replace and expand building security systems: \$2.5 million*

The building security systems that provide access control and security camera coverage inside and outside of the Court building are reaching the end of their life. This funding would support replacement of these existing systems and allow the Court to continue expanding interior camera coverage and cabling.

3. *Expand protective intelligence for the Justices: \$2.0 million and 10 FTEs*

This request provides funding to add eight intelligence analysts and two threat investigation officers to the Court's Protective Intelligence Unit (PIU). New intelligence analysts will, among other tasks, perform risk assessments that are used in carrying out the Justices' personal and residential protection missions.

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; *and for the procurement of security workspace*; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, [\$129,323,000]*\$163,127,000*, of which [\$1,500,000]*\$28,314,000* 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.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary’s starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

V. Summary of Obligations

U.S. Supreme Court - Salaries and Expenses Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Compensation and Benefits	91,793	98,457	119,965
Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,644	1,644	7,646
Travel	2,136	2,435	2,499
Other	35,337	38,184	43,645
Total Obligations	130,910	140,720	173,756
Other Adjustments	1,486	(8,198)	(7,399)
Available Appropriation	132,396	132,521	166,358
Mandatory Appropriation	3,073	3,198	3,231
Discretionary Appropriation	129,323	129,322	163,127
Supplemental Appropriation	-	13,597	-

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

FY 2026 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	50	20,688
Adjustments to Base	-	(9,300)
Program Increases	-	-
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	50	11,388

The U.S. Supreme Court (Court) requests \$11.4 million for its Care of the Building and Grounds account in FY 2026, a net decrease of 45.0 percent from the FY 2025 enacted appropriation.

The Architect of the Capitol provides for the structural and mechanical care of the U.S. Supreme Court Building and Grounds, including maintenance and operation of mechanical, electrical, and electronic equipment. This request includes the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services.

I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The 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 2026. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$0.1 million

An increase of \$0.1 million will provide for the annualization of the 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: (\$9.5 million)

A decrease of \$9.5 million is for non-recurring requirements in FY 2025.

II. Appropriations Language

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

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by 40 U.S.C. 6111 and 6112 under the direction of the Chief Justice, [\$20,688,000]\$11,388,000, to remain available until expended.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

III. Summary of Obligations

U.S. Supreme Court - Care of the Building and Grounds			
Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category			
(\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Compensation and Benefits	7,618	7,832	7,976
Rent, Communications and Utilities	2,152	2,270	2,200
Travel	-	4	3
Other	10,364	9,073	9,321
Total Obligations	20,134	19,180	19,500
Other Adjustments	554	1,508	(8,112)
Available Appropriation	20,688	20,688	11,388



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

	FY 2026 Request					
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	12	3,631	143	36,735	155	40,366
Adjustments to Base	-	68	-	863	-	931
Program Increases	-	-	-	1,024	-	1,024
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	12	3,699	143	38,622	155	42,321

The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Court) requests \$42.3 million (\$3.7 million for mandatory expenses and \$38.6 million for discretionary expenses) for FY 2026.

The \$38.6 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 5.1 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted discretionary appropriation. This request includes the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services and a program increase for facility and security upgrades.

I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base

The FY 2026 request includes \$0.1 million for standard pay and benefits increases for judges.

II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The Court requests an increase of \$0.9 million for standard pay and benefits adjustments, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2026. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$0.5 million

An increase of \$0.5 million will provide for the annualization of the 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 2.1 percent general inflationary increase for supplies, equipment, including space rental costs and other contractual services.

III. Program Increases

1. Security, space, and facility improvements: \$1.0 million

An increase of \$1.0 million is for deferred security and facility upgrades and renovation projects. These requirements are due to higher operational security costs, greater public access needs for the National Courts Building complex, and worsening conditions for critical infrastructure.

IV. 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, [\$36,735,000]\$38,622,300.

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.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

V. Summary of Obligations

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Compensation and Benefits	24,219	26,373	27,004
Rent, Communications and Utilities	8,096	8,241	8,407
Travel	123	220	225
Other	6,663	5,532	6,685
Total Direct Obligations	39,101	40,366	42,321
Other Adjustments	1,151	-	-
Available Appropriation	40,252	40,366	42,321
Mandatory Appropriation	3,517	3,631	3,699
Discretionary Appropriation	36,735	36,735	38,622



United States Court of International Trade
Salaries and Expenses

FY 2026 Request						
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	9	2,516	68	21,260	77	23,776
Adjustments to Base	-	37	-	588	-	625
Program Increases	-	-	-	527	-	527
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	9	2,553	68	22,375	77	24,928

The Court of International Trade requests \$24.9 million (\$2.6 million for mandatory expenses and \$22.4 million for discretionary expenses) in FY 2026. The \$22.4 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 5.2 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted 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 2026 request includes \$37 thousand for standard pay and benefits increases for judges.

II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The FY 2026 request includes an increase of \$0.6 million for standard pay and benefits adjustments, and other inflationary adjustments.

III. Program Changes

The FY 2026 request includes an increase of \$0.5 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, [\$21,260,000]\$22,375,000.

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.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary’s starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

V. Summary of Obligations

United States Court of International Trade Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Compensation and Benefits	11,825	13,437	13,841
Rent, Communications and Utilities	7,882	7,843	8,000
Travel	86	100	102
Other	3,309	2,396	2,985
Total Obligations	23,101	23,776	24,928
Other Adjustments	366	-	-
Available Appropriation	23,467	23,776	24,928
Mandatory Appropriation	2,207	2,516	2,553
Discretionary Appropriation	21,260	21,260	22,375



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

FY 2026 Request						
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Salaries and Expenses Enacted Appropriation	1,891	537,108	25,059	5,995,055	26,950	6,532,163
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund Enacted Appropriation	-	-	-	9,975	-	9,975
Total, FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	1,891	537,108	25,059	6,005,030	26,950	6,542,138
Adjustments to Base	44	16,426	208	276,111	252	292,537
Adjustments to Base - Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	-	-	-	2,067	-	2,067
Total, Adjustments to Base	44	16,426	208	278,178	252	294,604
Program Changes	-	-	182	66,930	182	66,930
Total, Program Changes	-	-	182	66,930	182	66,930
FY 2026 Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	1,935	553,534	25,449	6,338,096	27,384	6,891,630
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund Appropriation	-	-	-	12,042	-	12,042
Total, FY 2026 Appropriations Request	1,935	553,534	25,449	6,350,138	27,384	6,903,672

The judiciary requests \$6,903.7 million for the Salaries and Expenses account in FY 2026, including \$553.5 million for mandatory expenses; \$6,338.1 million for discretionary expenses; and \$12.0 million for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund. The FY 2026 total discretionary request of \$6,350.1 million is a 5.7 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted discretionary appropriation.

This account provides for the operating expenses of the regional circuit courts of appeals, district courts, bankruptcy courts, and probation and pretrial services offices. 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; an increase for one new magistrate judge and staff; a variety of critical information technology systems and project improvements; various personnel services, including employment suitability, recruitment, and benefits processing; and an increase to support financial training, audit support and financial management.

In addition to using appropriated funds, the Salaries and Expenses account utilizes other funding sources, including fee collections and prior year carryforward balances. The judiciary currently projects that these sources of non-appropriated funds will total \$386.3 million in FY 2026, \$62.9 million less than the FY 2025 assumed level of \$449.2 million.

I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base

The FY 2026 request includes \$16.4 million for mandatory increases for active Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges as follows:

1. Pay and benefit cost adjustment for Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges: \$4.2 million

An increase of \$4.2 million will provide for expected changes in pay and benefits for active Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges, including the annualization of the January 2025 pay adjustment.

2. Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships: \$3.3 million and 12 FTEs

An increase of \$3.3 million will provide for an additional 12 filled Article III judgeship FTEs anticipated in FY 2026, based on a projected 45 confirmations in FY 2026, partially offset by active judges projected to take senior status or retire.

3. Increase in average number of senior judges: \$4.5 million and 17 FTEs

An increase of \$4.5 million will provide for an additional 17 senior judges anticipated in FY 2026.

4. Increase in average number of bankruptcy judgeships: \$4.5 million and 15 FTEs

An increase of \$4.5 million will provide for an additional 15 filled bankruptcy judgeships anticipated in FY 2026.

II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The FY 2026 request includes a net increase of \$278.2 million for discretionary adjustments to base. The increase consists of \$123.4 million for standard pay and benefits and other inflationary adjustments; \$46.6 million for space-related adjustments; \$45.3 million for IT requirements; and \$62.9 million due to an anticipated decrease in non-appropriated funds.

1. Pay and benefit cost adjustment for magistrate and claims court judges: \$2.0 million

An increase of \$2.0 million will provide for expected changes in pay and benefits for magistrate and claims court judges including the annualization of the January 2025 pay adjustment.

2. Increase in the number of filled Article III judges' staff: \$8.6 million and 68 FTEs

An increase of \$8.6 million will provide for an additional 68 staff FTE to support the additional six filled Article III judgeships anticipated in FY 2026 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

3. Increase in the number of senior judges' staff: \$11.3 million and 90 FTEs

An increase of \$11.3 million will provide for an additional 90 staff FTE to support the 10 additional senior judges anticipated in FY 2026 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

4. Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships: \$6.6 million and 50 FTEs

An increase of \$6.6 million will provide for an additional 50 staff FTE to support the 15 additional filled bankruptcy judgeships anticipated in FY 2026 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

5. Pay and benefit adjustments for court personnel: \$70.3 million

An increase of \$70.3 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefits rates.

6. Funding necessary to maintain FY 2026 current service levels due to an anticipated decrease in non-appropriated funds: \$62.9 million

In FY 2025, \$449.2 million in estimated non-appropriated funds are assumed to be available to finance FY 2025 requirements. In FY 2026, the judiciary expects \$386.3 million in non-appropriated funds to be available, which is a decrease of \$62.9 million from FY 2025. Therefore, the judiciary requests an increase of \$62.9 million in appropriations due to a lower amount of anticipated non-appropriated funds.

7. Non-pay inflationary and contractual increases: \$22.5 million

An increase of \$22.5 million is requested to support a 2.1 percent increase for general inflationary, contractual, and miscellaneous expenses.

8. Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund: \$2.1 million

The FY 2026 level reflects an increase of \$2.1 million for standard pay and non-pay inflationary adjustments and a rent increase for the Vaccine Injury program.

9. GSA space rental and related expenses: net \$46.6 million

The FY 2026 request includes a net increase of \$46.6 million for GSA space rental and related expenses consisting of:

- tenant improvements (+\$29.9 million);
- building operations and GSA rent costs (+\$11.0 million);
- changes in space/new space (+\$3.5 million);
- space reduction savings (-\$1.0 million); and

- other space-related adjustments (+\$3.2 million).

10. IT requirements: net \$45.3 million

The FY 2026 request includes a net increase of \$45.3 million consisting of:

- Administrative and Management Systems (+\$4.4 million);
- Court IT Allotments (+\$14.5 million);
- Telecommunications Program (-\$8.7 million);
- Judicial Statistical and Reporting Systems (+\$3.9 million);
- Infrastructure and Collaboration Tools (+\$50.8 million);
- Court Administration and Case Management Systems (+\$4.1 million); and
- Cybersecurity and IT Modernization Plan (-\$23.8 million).

III. Program Changes

The FY 2026 request includes an increase of \$66.9 million for program changes. These changes include:

1. New FY 2026 full-time magistrate judge and staff: \$0.4 million and five FTEs

The judiciary requests an additional \$420,000 for one additional full-time magistrate judge position (1.0 FTE), four support staff positions (4.0 FTE), and associated operating costs. The new full-time position has been accelerated because of the critical need for the position. Thus, full year funding is assumed for this magistrate judge position and associated staff in FY 2026.

2. FY 2026 court support staffing due to workload changes: \$17.2 million and 170 FTEs

The judiciary requests an increase of \$17.2 million for 170 FTE for changes in court support staff in appellate, bankruptcy administrators, district, and probation and pretrial services offices in FY 2026 based on projected changes in workload.

Court Support Staffing FY 2026 Workload Changes		
Program	Fiscal Year 2026 FTE	Dollars in Thousands
Appellate	19	\$1,831
Bankruptcy	71	7,333
District	120	12,192
Probation/Pretrial	-40	(4,168)
Total	170	\$17,188

3. *Probation staff to support implementation of evidence-based practices: \$2.0 million and seven FTEs*

The judiciary requests \$2.0 million to fund seven FTE that are essential to support implementation of evidence-based practices (EBP) and national oversight objectives such as:

- facilitation;
- collaboration;
- training; and
- follow-up activities and action planning for continuous improvement.

EBP is the conscientious use of the best available evidence to inform decisions about the release, detention, and supervision of defendants (pretrial) and offenders (post-conviction), as well as the design and delivery of policies and practices, to achieve the maximum, measurable reduction in failure-to-appear, offenses committed while on release, and recidivism. Under the proposed model, administrators will be regionally located throughout the system and will be assigned to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts' (AO) Probation and Pretrial Services Program to ensure appropriate oversight and program effectiveness for evidence-based practices initiatives.

4. *No Net New Space Reduction Projects: \$10.0 million*

The judiciary requests \$10.0 million in additional funding for No Net New space reduction projects, which will reduce space usage to offset separate increases in square footage within a circuit. The total requested appropriation is \$20.0 million, approximately equal to the FY 2024 obligation level for No Net New projects.

5. *Cloud Integration: \$14.4 million*

The FY 2026 request reflects an increase of \$14.4 million to fund integration into a commercial cloud, combining the current on-premises judiciary private cloud with readily available modern and secure public cloud offerings, which will spur innovation, improve continuity of court operations and disaster recovery capabilities, and support a more mobile workforce.

6. *National IT Tracking System: \$4.3 million*

The judiciary requests \$4.3 million to support the implementation of a national IT tracking system, which is a cloud-based workflow platform that consists of modules. Each module offers capabilities that can be deployed across the judiciary to fulfill various business needs. The IT Operations Management module focuses on implementation and maintenance and will automate monitoring and lifecycle management and automates the

process of accounting for assets during their lifecycle, which includes procurement, purchasing, software license management, technology refresh, and asset valuation.

7. *Development, Security, and Operations: \$1.3 million*

The judiciary requests \$1.3 million to fund the development of Development, Security, and Operations (DevSecOps) that reflects a framework for approaching building or modifying any IT application. The framework requires the integration of security into all phases of any application's full development lifecycle. The old way of approaching IT upgrades was to build an application's functionality and then find ways to secure it. The DevSecOps framework, by contrast, requires incorporating security features from the beginning and maintaining them throughout the life of the application.

8. *Budget Formulation and Execution System: \$1.3 million*

The judiciary requests \$1.3 million to support the development and implementation of a national budget formulation and execution system with full integration to the judiciary's financial system, and key budget execution processes, as well as inclusion of scenarios analyses, program-specific reporting, and additional decision support capabilities.

9. *Human Resource Services Support: \$4.0 million*

The judiciary requests \$4.0 million to enhance its human resources programs, processes, and capabilities. \$0.3 million is requested for contractual labor to build on the modernization efforts underway to the judiciary's recruitment and applicant tracking systems. A request of \$2.8 million is sought to fund contractual labor to strategically resource the judiciary's critical personnel security program, automated systems, and other requirements needed to identify vulnerabilities and reduce risk, particularly those related to accessing the judiciary's IT systems. \$0.6 million is requested to improve personnel actions and benefits processing to ensure timely and efficient handling of staff-related matters. Finally, \$0.3 million is requested to support the strategic workforce planning staff who prepare data on the judiciary workforce, analyze judiciary workforce trends, and develop proactive talent management strategies.

10. *Judiciary Data Integrity, Reporting, and Controls Program: \$12.0 million*

The judiciary requests \$12.0 million to support the development and implementation of financial training opportunities, audit support readiness, financial management support, and financial data and programs support. These program increases are detailed below:

- Financial Training Opportunities - The judiciary requests \$2.0 million to support the successful execution of the biennial Judiciary Financial Forum, a comprehensive training program on financial management.

- Audit Support Readiness - An increase of \$2.6 million is requested to fund contract support to develop a robust record management system for audit findings and corrective action plans.
- Financial Management Support - An increase of \$6.4 million is requested to support the completion of the AO's financial system upgrade and implementation of a comprehensive debt management solution.
- Financial Data and Programs Support - An increase of \$1.0 million is requested to provide project management support and help implement project management best practices.

IV. Appropriations Language

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

For the salaries of judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the federal judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, necessary expenses of the courts, and the purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for Probation and Pretrial Services Office staff, as authorized by law, [\$5,995,055,000] \$6,338,096,000 (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 *reimbursement of* 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] \$12,042,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund *and to remain available until expended*.

Explanation of Bill Language Change

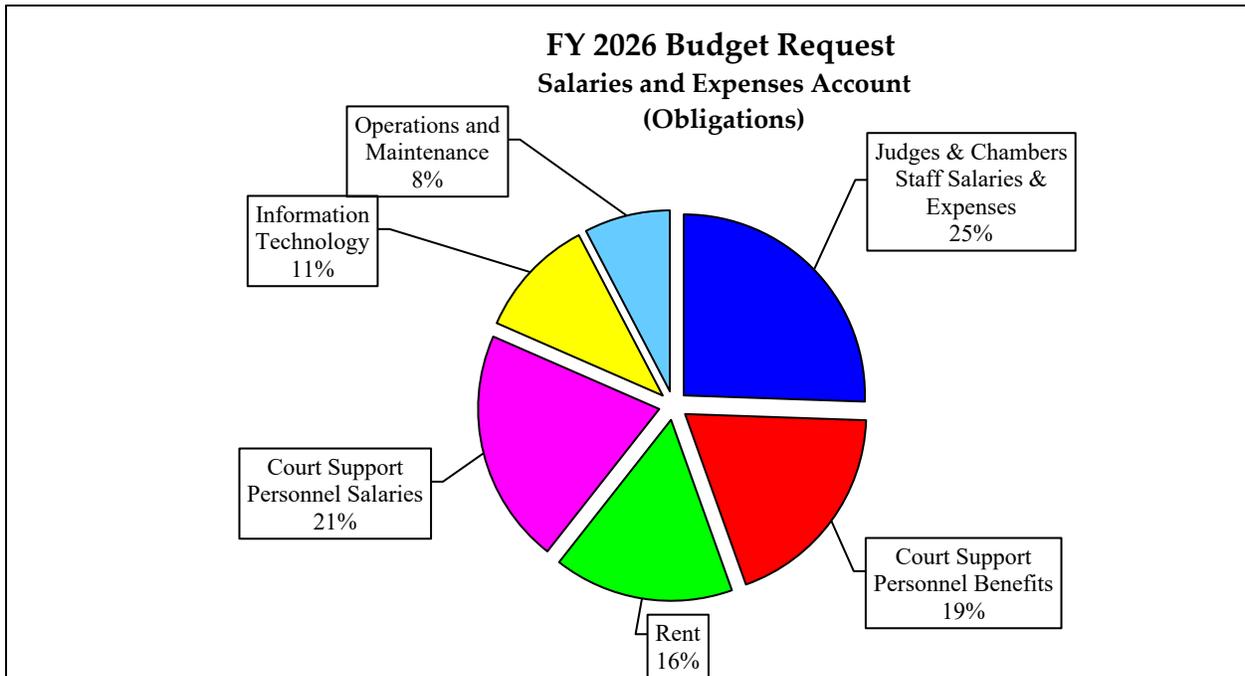
Technical edits to the judiciary's vaccine injury bill language requested to parallel the Department of Justice's vaccine injury bill language and availability of funds.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

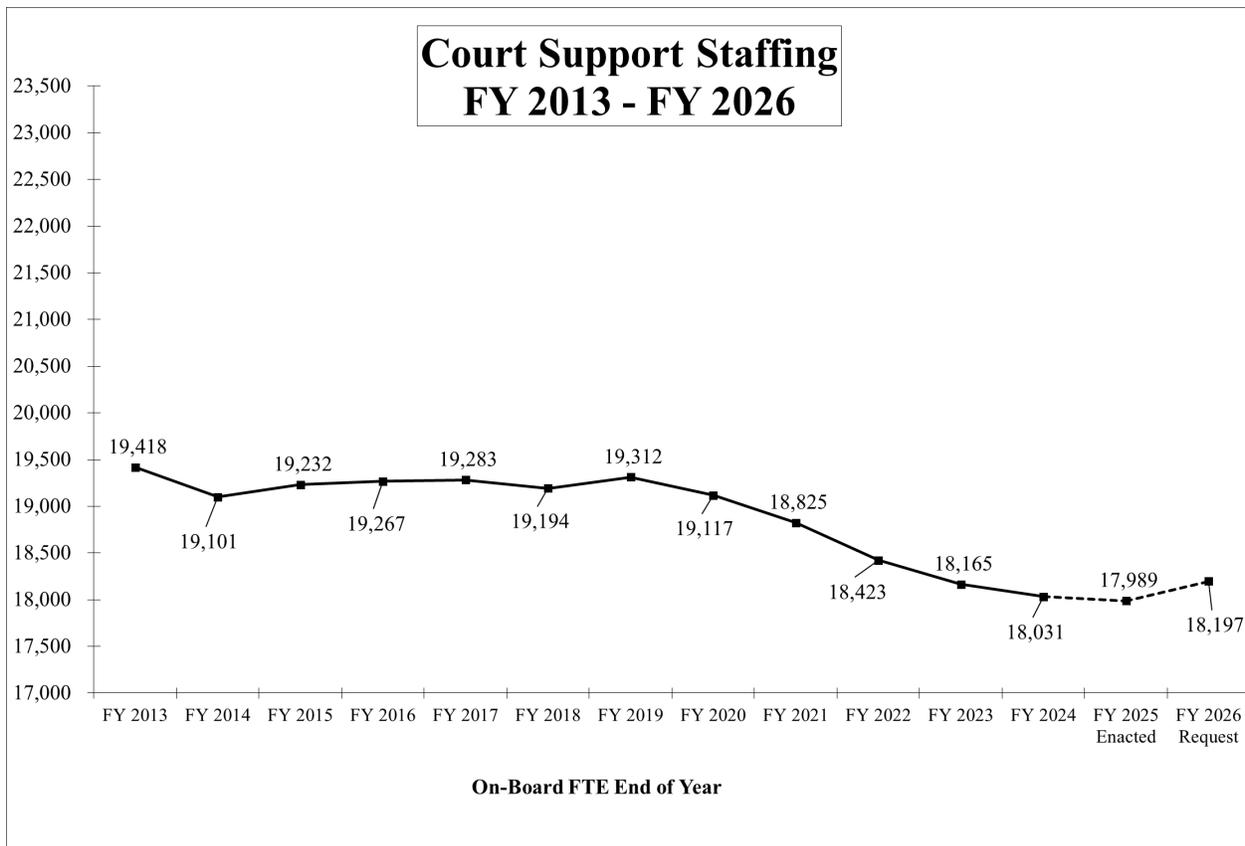
V. Summary of Obligations

Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services Salaries and Expenses Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Compensation and Benefits	4,344,874	4,497,486	4,704,370
Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,154,344	1,231,425	1,241,671
Travel	61,980	66,436	65,982
Other	1,144,281	1,351,883	1,277,921
Total Obligations	6,705,478	7,147,230	7,289,944
Other Adjustments	(205,582)	(615,067)	(398,315)
Available Appropriation (Direct)	6,499,896	6,532,163	6,891,629
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	9,975	9,975	12,042
Total Available Appropriation	6,509,871	6,542,138	6,903,671
Mandatory Appropriation	504,841	537,108	553,534
Discretionary Appropriation - Salaries and Expenses Direct	5,995,055	5,995,055	6,338,096
Discretionary Appropriation - Vaccine Injury	9,975	9,975	12,042

VI. Budget Request by Category



VII. Court Support Staffing



VIII. Judiciary Workload Factors

WORKLOAD FACTOR ¹	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Actual 2022	Actuals 2023	Actuals 2024	Projected 2025
Criminal Filings	67,257	73,012	64,853	59,500	55,220	54,366	54,961	59,200
Year-to-Year Change:	15.7%	8.6%	-11.2%	-8.3%	-7.2%	-1.5%	1.1%	7.7%
Criminal Defendants Filed	84,828	90,541	79,122	75,407	69,466	67,651	67,785	71,500
Year-to-Year Change:	12.8%	6.7%	-12.6%	-4.7%	-7.9%	-2.6%	0.2%	5.5%
Civil Filings	281,202	293,520	421,082	374,250	293,762	295,215	340,698	279,900
Year-to-Year Change:	3.5%	4.4%	43.5%	-11.1%	-21.5%	0.5%	15.4%	-17.8%
Appellate Filings	49,220	47,783	49,044	45,790	42,094	40,713	39,850	39,200
Year-to-Year Change:	-5.4%	-2.9%	2.6%	-6.6%	-8.1%	-3.3%	-2.1%	-1.6%
Bankruptcy Filings	775,578	773,361	682,363	462,309	380,634	418,724	486,613	542,700
Year-to-Year Change:	-2.6%	-0.3%	-11.8%	-32.2%	-17.7%	10.0%	16.2%	11.5%
Pretrial Services: Cases Activated	90,951	98,627	83,839	71,647	67,701	68,816	65,684	71,300
Year-to-Year Change:	10.6%	8.4%	-15.0%	-14.5%	-5.5%	1.6%	-4.6%	8.6%
Pretrial Services: Persons Under Supervision	43,997	46,539	46,646	52,915	55,471	51,606	47,546	46,000
Year-to-Year Change:	0.0%	5.8%	0.2%	13.4%	4.8%	-7.0%	-7.9%	-3.3%
Probation: Presentence Reports	60,498	66,622	68,974	47,628	62,829	63,126	57,952	57,000
Year-to-Year Change:	-0.3%	10.1%	3.5%	-30.9%	31.9%	0.5%	-8.2%	-1.6%
Probation: Persons Under Supervision	131,036	128,120	126,875	124,249	124,167	123,852	122,591	122,100
Year-to-Year Change:	-3.6%	-2.2%	-1.0%	-2.1%	-0.1%	-0.3%	-1.0%	-0.4%

¹ 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 2026 requirements. As the table below indicates, the judiciary has estimated that unencumbered funds will total \$386.3 million in FY 2026, including \$171.3 million in new fee collections and \$215.0 million in other unencumbered carryforward. This level of unencumbered funds represents a net decrease of \$62.9 million from the \$449.2 million

estimated in FY 2025 to help finance court operations. The discretionary adjustments to base above include an increase of \$62.9 million in appropriations due to the lower amount of anticipated non-appropriated funds in FY 2026.

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 2025.

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

Dollars in Thousands	FY 2025 Assumed	FY 2026 Request	Difference
Fee Collections	152,974	171,272	18,298
Unencumbered Carryforward	296,179	215,000	(81,179)
Total, Non-appropriated Available Funding	449,153	386,272	(62,881)

“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 multiyear 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 2025, \$155.9 million of financing and requirements were slipped from FY 2024.

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

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

FY 2026 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	3,445	1,450,680
Adjustments to Base	-	269,776
Program Increases	104	45,554
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	3,549	1,766,010

The judiciary requests \$1,766.0 million for Defender Services in FY 2026, a 21.7 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted appropriation. The FY 2026 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services (including funds for deferred panel attorney payments), re-requests for requirements not funded in the FY 2025 appropriation, and program changes for federal defender organization (FDO) staffing requirements related to workload adjustments, cybersecurity and IT infrastructure modernization, major physical infrastructure projects, training operations, and reimbursable positions for the Defender Services program.

This request 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 (CJA) provides that courts shall appoint counsel from federal public and community defender organizations or from a panel of private attorneys established by the court.

I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

An increase of \$269.7 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 pay all projected FY 2026 panel attorney payments. These increases include:

1. Pay and benefit adjustments: \$20.4 million

An increase of \$20.4 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2025 pay adjustment (including inflationary panel rate adjustments), within-grade increases, and changes in benefits rates.

2. *Other inflationary increases: \$10.2 million*

An increase of \$10.2 million is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories, including space rental costs.

3. *Change in projected panel attorney requirements: \$12.0 million*

An increase of \$12.0 million is required due to a projected increase in panel attorney caseload.

4. *Restoration of FY 2025 panel attorney payment base: \$92.6 million*

The FY 2025 level estimates a panel attorney payment shortfall in the amount of \$92.6 million. This base funding will need to be restored to meet the projected panel attorney requirements in FY 2026.

5. *Panel attorney deferred payments from FY 2025: \$92.6 million*

The amount requested will allow the judiciary to make the \$92.6 million of FY 2025 deferred payments in FY 2026.

6. *Increase in appropriations needed to maintain current services: \$41.9 million*

In FY 2025, \$61.9 million in carryforward is available from prior fiscal years to offset FY 2025 financial plan requirements. FY 2026 assumes \$20.0 million in carryforward will be available, a decrease of \$41.9 million from FY 2025. Therefore, the judiciary is requesting \$41.9 million in FY 2026 direct appropriations to fund base expenses previously funded from carryforward balances. The judiciary will advise Congress of any additional savings in FY 2025 that may reduce FY 2026 appropriations requirements for this account.

II. Program Changes

The FY 2026 request includes a net increase of \$45.5 million for program changes. These changes include:

1. *Change in positions for projected workload (re-request): \$13.2 million and 44.5 FTEs*

The FY 2026 request includes a re-request of \$13.2 million due to projected FDO workload adjustments that are unfunded in FY 2025. This increase supports 107 FDO formula staff and one national position (0.5 FTE) to support additional formula staffing for cybersecurity and IT needs.

2. *Coordinating Discovery Attorney (re-request): \$0.7 million*

The re-request will help address the demand for additional assistance in large, complex federal criminal cases that include numerous defendants, large volumes of discovery and complicated e-discovery. This request is not funded in FY 2025.

3. *Training operations (re-request): \$1.6 million*

The requested increase will support 21st century training operations, including an event management system and a learning management system, as well as hybrid (in-person and virtual) training. This request is not funded in FY 2025.

4. *Major physical infrastructure projects (partial re-request): \$5.0 million*

The requested increase will support the increased cost of build-out and tenant improvement projects in FY 2026.

5. *Change in positions for projected workload: \$18.6 million and 59.5 FTEs*

The FY 2026 request includes \$18.6 million due to projected FDO workload adjustments. This increase supports 151 FDO formula staff and one national position (0.5 FTE) to support additional formula staffing for cybersecurity and IT needs. This increase, along with the re-requested FDO positions (see number 1 above), would provide 98.0 percent of projected staffing formula requirements to enable FDOs to address critical workload needs.

6. *Information technology, cybersecurity, and IT modernization requirements: \$5.6 million*

The request supports \$1.8 million for activities associated with the judiciary's multiyear plan for cybersecurity and IT modernization initiatives and \$3.8 million to support other IT requirements not covered by the multiyear plan.

7. *Training operations: \$0.5 million*

The judiciary is requesting \$540,000 for increased costs relating to the provision of continuing education and training of persons who furnish representational services under the CJA, including the acquisition of a continuing legal education platform in FY 2026.

8. *Reimbursable IT positions: \$0.3 million*

The requested increase supports two additional reimbursable positions for the AO's Defender Services Office. These positions will address concerns and recommendations made in the IT Security Task Force Report, the Judiciary IT Modernization and Cybersecurity Strategy, the Judiciary Information Security Framework, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology requirements adopted by the judiciary as information systems best practices.

III. Appropriations Language

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

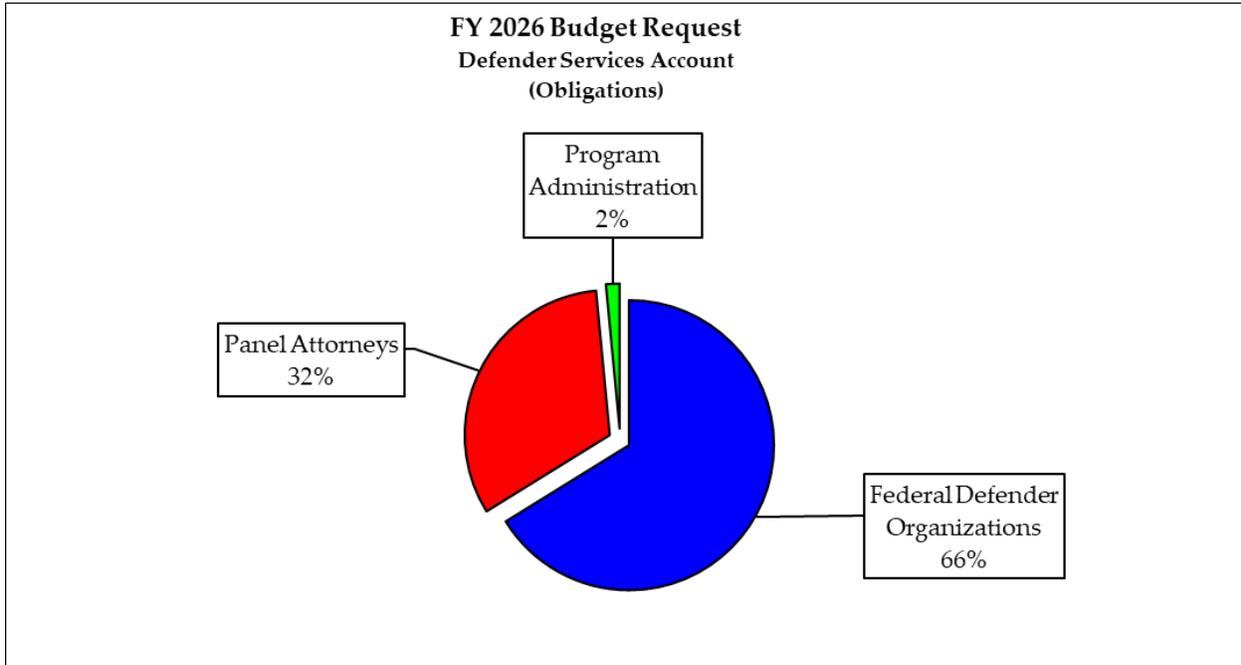
For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under 18 U.S.C. § 3006A and 18 U.S.C. § 3599, and for the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert, and other services 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, [\$1,450,680,000]\$1,766,010,000, to remain available until expended.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary’s starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

IV. Summary of Obligations

Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services Defender Services Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Compensation and Benefits	636,128	677,852	712,753
Rent, Communications and Utilities	70,634	71,568	74,646
Travel	14,396	16,796	18,311
Contractual Services (includes panel attorney payments)	526,046	460,201	677,729
Other (includes grants to Community Defender Organizations)	255,990	286,160	302,571
Total Direct Obligations	1,503,194	1,512,577	1,786,010
Encumbered Carryforward	(3,990)	-	-
Total Obligations (Excluding Encumbered Carryforward)	1,499,204	1,512,577	1,786,010
Other Adjustments	(48,524)	(61,897)	(20,000)
Available Appropriation	1,450,680	1,450,680	1,766,010

V. Budget Request by Category



VI. Defender Services Workload Factors

FDO Weighted Representations							
Workload	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Projected	2026 Projected
FDO Weighted Representations – Non-capital	151,961	120,426	126,650	122,796	125,984	123,650	121,350
FDO Weighted Representations – Capital Prosecution	1,172	917	1,172	1,070	1,843	1,200	1,200
Total FDO Weighted Representations	153,133	121,343	127,822	123,866	127,827	124,850	122,550
Year-to-Year Change		-20.8%	5.3%	-3.1%	3.2%	-2.3%	-1.8%

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

FY 2026 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	-	58,239
Adjustments to Base	-	(39,131)
Program Increases	-	-
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	-	19,108

The judiciary requests \$19.1 million for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners in FY 2026, a 67.2 percent decrease below the FY 2025 enacted appropriation. The FY 2026 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 2026 request includes a net decrease of \$39.1 million in adjustments to base associated with inflationary adjustments, projected changes in juror days, and other adjustments to maintain current services. Even after the decrease, this funding level will allow the account to continue to pay for the necessary statutory fees and expenses of grand and petit jurors and compensation of land commissioners in FY 2026. These adjustments include:

1. Inflationary adjustments: \$0.5 million

In addition to attendance fees, jurors are also 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 2026.

2. Projected change in juror days: (\$3.2 million)

Overall expenses for grand and petit jurors are expected to decrease by \$3.2 million in FY 2026 based on workload projections.

3. Decrease in appropriations needed to fund current services: (\$36.4 million)

Due to the overfunding of this account in FY 2025 and normal fluctuations in the usage of prior year carryforward balances, the judiciary expects to have \$36.4 million more in available resources for this account in FY 2026 than requirements would dictate.

Therefore, a base reduction of \$36.4 million is included to realign appropriations with requirements.

II. Appropriations Language

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

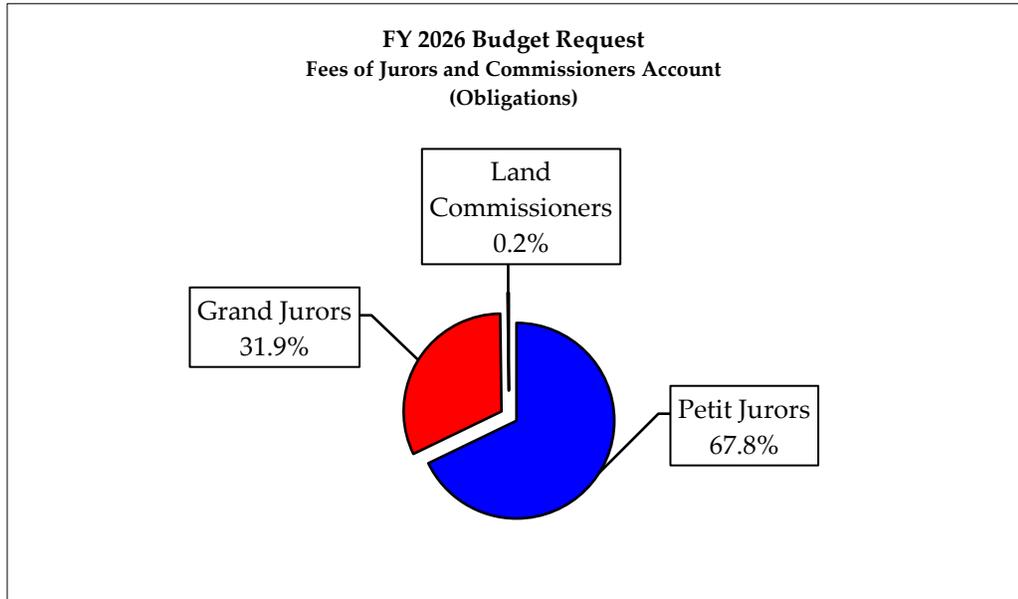
For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), [\$58,239,000]\$19,108,000, 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.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary’s starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

III. Summary of Obligations

Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services Fees of Jurors and Commissioners Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Special Personal Services Payment	22,188	20,264	19,804
Communications and Utilities	2,980	3,043	3,106
Travel	21,482	21,933	19,514
Other	3,777	3,856	3,937
Total Direct Obligations	50,427	49,096	46,362
Other Adjustments	7,812	9,143	(27,254)
Available Appropriation	58,239	58,239	19,108

IV. Budget Request by Category



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

FY 2026 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	104	750,163
Adjustments to Base	-	30,043
Program Increases	1	111,826
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	105	892,032

The judiciary requests \$892.0 million for Court Security in FY 2026, an 18.9 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted annual appropriation. The FY 2026 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services, as well as several program increases for vulnerability management 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 (JFSP).

I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The Court Security request includes \$30.0 million for adjustments to base for pay and benefits, other inflationary increases, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2026. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$0.4 million

An increase of \$0.4 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2025 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

2. FY 2026 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments: \$16.4 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.

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

An increase of \$0.7 million is requested for a 2.1 percent general inflationary increase for supplies, equipment, and other contractual services (exclusive of CSO contracts).

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

The request of \$0.2 million represents an inflationary increase and adjustments in the cost of GSA space rental charges in FY 2026.

5. *Changes in Federal Protective Service security charges: \$3.0 million*

The requested increase of \$3.0 million will fund basic and building-specific security expenses based on anticipated charges from the Department of Homeland Security FPS. The total request for FPS charges is \$96.2 million in FY 2026, which is a 3.2 percent increase from the \$93.2 million projected for FY 2025.

6. *Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment: \$2.0 million*

The requested amount reflects an increase of \$2.0 million in the court security systems and equipment program (excluding proposed program increases). This increase is primarily for physical access control systems (PACS) and video management systems (VMS), as well as nationwide maintenance contracts for existing systems and equipment, replacement equipment, and miscellaneous systems and equipment.

7. *Increase in appropriation needed to maintain current services: \$7.4 million*

In FY 2025, \$17.4 million in carryforward is available from prior fiscal years to offset FY 2025 financial plan requirements. FY 2026 assumes \$10.0 million in carryforward will be available, a decrease of \$7.4 million from FY 2025. Therefore, the judiciary is requesting \$7.4 million in FY 2026 direct appropriations to fund base expenses previously funded from carryforward balances. The judiciary will advise Congress of any additional savings in FY 2025 that may reduce FY 2026 appropriations requirements for this account.

II. Program Changes

The FY 2026 request includes \$111.8 million for program increases. These increases include:

1. *Video Management Systems: \$3.8 million (re-request)*

This re-request would add external VMS cameras to projects where there is an identified vulnerability. USMS has identified 110 locations which require upgrades from analog to digital systems, and these locations require additional external cameras. The estimated

cost of adding external cameras to these systems is \$11.4 million, which will be phased in over three years. This request is unfunded from a prior year request.

2. *Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts/National Court Security Branch Program equipment: \$2.3 million (re-request)*

For FY 2026, the judiciary re-requests \$2.3 million not provided from the FY 2025 budget request to fund \$0.3 million for courthouse radio systems and CSO handheld radios, and \$1.9 million for PACS, VMS, and intrusion detection system upgrades for the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building.

3. *Emergency management equipment sustainment: \$1.0 million (re-request)*

The FY 2026 request includes \$1.0 million to fund the recurring operations, maintenance, and lifecycle replacement costs for emergency management equipment in order to sustain satellite communications equipment in remote districts for continuity of operations. Remote districts in Guam, Saipan, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands require satellite communications equipment and hybrid generators (solar/gas) for emergency communications. This request is unfunded from a prior year request.

4. *Screening equipment replacement and disposal: \$5.0 million (re-request)*

The FY 2026 request includes \$5.0 million to fund the implementation of a multiyear equipment modernization and cyclical replacement strategy for screening systems. Screening systems at federal courthouses include x-ray machines and walk-through metal detectors, and half of the screening systems in place do not provide an acceptable level of protection. This request is unfunded from a prior year request.

5. *Security Infrastructure for New Courthouses (re-request): \$0.8 million*

For FY 2026, the judiciary re-requests \$0.8 million that was not provided from the FY 2025 budget request to fund screening equipment for five new courthouse construction projects, estimated at \$150,000 per location. Based on current schedules for FY 2026, the systems and equipment funds will be used for courthouse construction projects at Toledo, OH (Repair and Alterations - R&A); Charlotte, NC (R&A); Savannah, GA (R&A); Huntsville, AL; and Ft. Lauderdale, FL.

6. *Active vehicle barrier (AVB) support equipment: \$0.4 million (re-request)*

For FY 2026, the judiciary re-requests \$0.4 million unfunded from the FY 2025 budget request to fund two mobile barriers and two portable guard booths. The request supports an improved deployment plan for temporary security.

7. *Emergency management reimbursable positions: \$1.0 million (re-request)*

For FY 2026, the judiciary requests \$1.0 million to fund four emergency management reimbursable positions. These positions will provide subject matter expertise on emergency management, implement emergency management programs, and coordinate with other government agencies. This request is unfunded from a prior year request.

8. *Threat Management Branch (TMB): \$3.9 million*

For FY 2026, the judiciary requests an increase of \$3.9 million for the TMB for a total request of \$12.9 million, to support an increase in both contracted labor and IT services (e.g., third party data broker removal licenses, open-source intelligence services), and the annual cost escalation inherent with contracts. This increase supports the implementation of the Daniel Anderl Act, which includes personally identifiable information (PII) reduction and redaction, training and education (specific to data privacy), and judiciary vulnerability management services to monitor the protection of at-risk individuals and judiciary assets.

9. *Courthouse Hardening: \$6.6 million*

For FY 2026, the judiciary requests an increase of \$6.6 million for Courthouse Hardening. The AO currently estimates that the FY 2023 supplemental no-year funding of \$112.5 million for Courthouse Hardening will be fully executed in FY 2025 and this additional funding requested will ensure that the Courthouse Hardening Program continues its efforts to harden resident courthouses.

10. *Other security systems and equipment: \$16.8 million*

For FY 2026, the judiciary requests an increase of \$16.8 million to restore base funding for other security systems and equipment that was reduced in FY 2024 and FY 2025 due to two consecutive years of flat enacted levels.

11. *Maintenance for security systems: \$11.9 million*

For FY 2026, the judiciary requests an increase of \$11.9 million for its security system maintenance and repair funding. With rapidly aging and obsolete equipment, there is a growing need for its maintenance and repair. It is imperative that the judiciary can respond to these breakdowns in a timely manner to ensure equipment is properly working. These repairs include cameras, card readers, duress alarms, and other security devices.

12. *Physical Access Control Systems: \$31.7 million*

For FY 2026, the judiciary requests \$31.7 million to restore base funding for PACS. This funding was decreased in FY 2025 and FY 2024 due to two consecutive years of flat

enacted levels and the need to prioritize CSO hours based on budget constraints. PACS are designed to ensure that only authorized individuals gain entry to secure, interior court facilities. Many of the current PACS are fragile and failing, or in danger of failing, due to aging equipment and outdated software no longer supported by the vendor.

13. Video Management Systems: \$18.0 million

For FY 2026, the judiciary requests \$18.0 million to restore base funding for upgrades and refreshes to VMS. Most existing VMS have exceeded their useful life expectancies and are at risk of failure. This funding was decreased in FY 2024 and FY 2025 due to two consecutive years of flat budgets and the need to prioritize CSO funding within the budget constraints.

14. USMS and AO Program Administration: \$7.0 million

For FY 2026, the judiciary requests \$7.0 million to restore base funding for overall program administration costs, including \$1.0 million for AO program management and \$6.0 million for USMS Judicial Facility Security Program (JFSP) program administration. These programs were held flat in FY 2025 following a reduction in FY 2024 due to the need to prioritize CSO hours based on budget constraints. This request is to restore the funds to the USMS needed to run the daily JFSP operations to include salaries and benefits, travel, training, and contractor resources.

15. CSO Position Enhancement: \$1.6 million

For FY 2026, the judiciary requests \$1.6 million for 13.0 additional CSO positions. The USMS and AO have completed a CSO Staffing Standard analysis for the First, Second, and Third Circuits, the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and the Northern and Southern Districts of Illinois (within the Seventh Circuit). With the analysis completed to date, the USMS is requesting the 13 additional CSO positions. These CSO positions will mitigate risk associated with understaffing and will align the identified circuits and districts with the CSO Staffing Standards implemented in FY 2015.

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

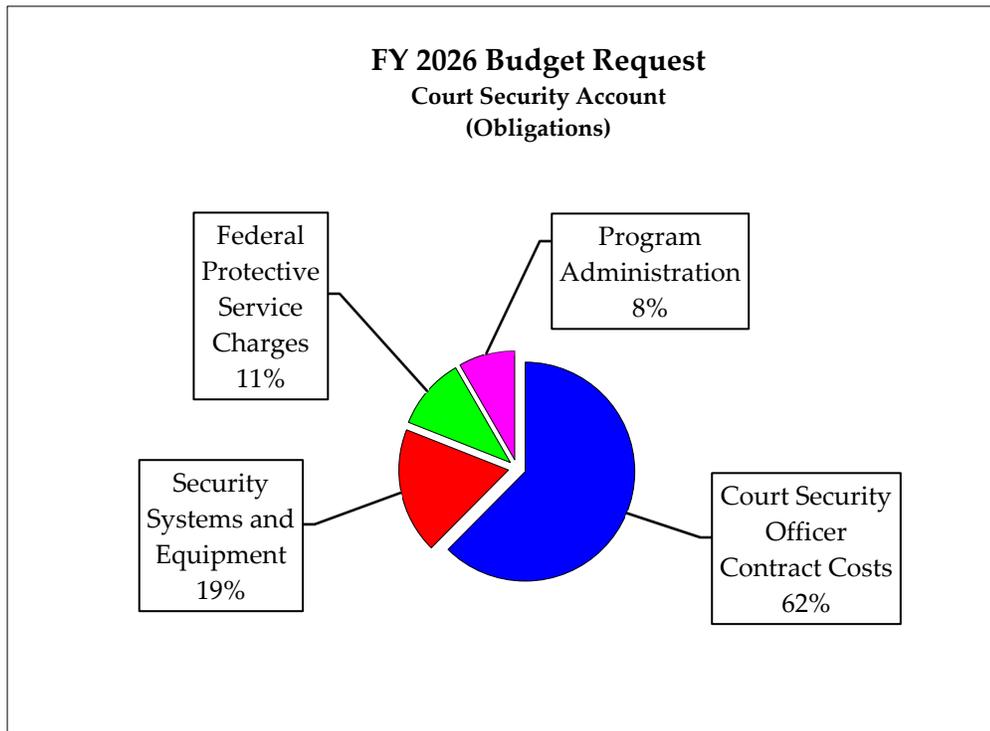
operations, building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100-702), [~~\$750,163,000~~]~~\$892,032,000~~, 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 A. Claitor 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).

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

IV. Summary of Obligations

Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services			
Court Security			
Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category			
(\$000)			
Category	Actual	Enacted	Request
Compensation and Benefits	17,103	19,950	20,549
Rent, Communications and Utilities	8,506	10,518	11,206
Travel	873	1,218	1,480
Court Security Officers Contract	519,987	545,000	562,975
Federal Protective Service Charges	89,187	93,215	96,245
Other	155,704	162,999	209,577
Total Direct Obligations	791,360	832,900	902,032
Other Adjustments	(5,604)	(26,776)	(10,000)
Obligations Associated With Courthouse Hardening Supplemental Funds	(35,594)	(55,961)	-
Available Appropriation	750,163	750,163	892,032

V. Budget Request by Category



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

FY 2026 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	657	102,673
Adjustments to Base	-	6,198
Program Increases	8	1,629
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	665	110,500

The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO) requests \$110.5 million in FY 2026, a 7.6 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted appropriation. The FY 2026 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services and program increases to expand staff in several critical areas.

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 IT 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 \$6.2 million in adjustments to base in FY 2026 for standard pay and benefits adjustments, inflationary increases, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2026. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$2.1 million

An increase of \$2.1 million will provide for the annualization of the 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 2.1 percent general inflationary increase and other contractual and miscellaneous increases.

3. ***Funding necessary to maintain current service levels due to an anticipated decrease in non-appropriated funds: \$3.9 million***

In FY 2025, \$23.6 million in estimated non-appropriated funds is assumed to be available to finance FY 2025 requirements. In FY 2026, the judiciary expects \$19.7 million in non-appropriated funds to be available, which is a decrease of \$3.9 million from FY 2025. Therefore, the judiciary requests an increase of \$3.9 million in appropriations due to a lower amount of anticipated non-appropriated funds.

II. Program Increases

The FY 2026 request includes \$1.6 million for program increases. These increases include:

1. ***Deputy Chief Information Officer (re-request): \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE***

The judiciary requests \$0.1 million and one 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 IT programs.

2. ***Judicial Conference Secretariat (re-request): \$0.2 million and 1.0 FTE***

The judiciary requests \$0.2 million and two attorney advisor support staff positions (1.0 FTE) to assist with the increased policy work for the many committees of the Judicial Conference and other working groups.

3. ***Procurement improvements (re-request): \$0.5 million and 2.5 FTEs***

The judiciary requests \$0.5 million and five 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.

4. ***Senior auditor: \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE***

The judiciary requests \$0.1 million and one position (0.5 FTE) to meet mission critical objectives and improve the office's ability to provide special request audit services to the courts, court units, and Federal Public Defender Organizations as required by judiciary policy.

5. ***Assistant General Counsel – Employment attorney: \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE***

The judiciary requests \$0.1 million and one position (0.5 FTE) to advise on and litigate employment matters, including Employee Dispute Resolution and AO Fair Employment Practices matters.

6. *Payment management improvements: \$0.2 million and 1.0 FTE*

The judiciary requests \$0.2 million and two positions (1.0 FTE) to improve the judiciary's payment management, including the reporting and resolution of improper payments and management of intragovernmental transactions.

7. *Employment suitability analyst: \$0.1 million and 0.5 FTE*

The judiciary requests \$0.1 million and one position (0.5 FTE) to oversee the expansion of employment suitability services and continue to ensure the safety and security of the judiciary workforce.

8. *Probation and Pretrial Services Program management: \$0.3 million and 1.5 FTEs*

The judiciary requests \$0.3 million and three position (1.5 FTE) to address an increase in supervised sex offenders, to enhance cybercrime program management, and to support evidence-based supervision practices.

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]\$110,500,000, of which not to exceed \$8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

IV. Summary of Obligations

Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Compensation and Benefits	269,619	298,389	306,475
Communications and Utilities	584	725	741
Travel	1,613	1,684	1,741
Other	8,233	7,635	7,795
Direct and Reimbursable Obligations	280,049	308,433	316,752
Other Adjustments	(28,581)	(23,640)	(19,667)
Reimbursable Program	(148,795)	(182,121)	(186,585)
Available Appropriation	102,673	102,673	110,500



Federal Judicial Center
Salaries and Expenses

FY 2026 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	128	34,261
Adjustments to Base	-	668
Program Increases	-	-
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	128	34,929

The Federal Judicial Center (FJC) requests \$34.9 million in FY 2026, a 1.9 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted appropriation. This request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The FJC requests no program increases for FY 2026.

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

I. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The Federal Judicial Center requests \$0.7 million in adjustments to base for standard pay and benefits increases, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2026. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$0.5 million

An increase of \$0.5 million will provide for the annualization of the 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, [34,261,000]34,928,654; of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2026]2027, 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.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary’s starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

III. Summary of Obligations

Federal Judicial Center Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Compensation and Benefits	25,272	25,554	25,967
Rent, Communications and Utilities	813	868	886
Travel	4,768	5,482	5,779
Other	4,309	2,495	2,547
Total Direct Obligations	35,162	34,399	35,179
Other Adjustments	(901)	(138)	(250)
Available Appropriation	34,261	34,261	34,929



United States Sentencing Commission
Salaries and Expenses

FY 2026 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	96	21,641
Adjustments to Base	-	872
Program Increases	-	-
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	96	22,513

The United States Sentencing Commission (the Commission) requests \$22.5 million in FY 2026, a 4.0 percent increase over the FY 2025 enacted appropriation. The FY 2026 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The Commission requests no program increases for FY 2026.

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 \$0.9 million in adjustments to base for standard pay and benefits increases, and other inflationary adjustments.

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$0.7 million

An increase of \$0.7 million will provide for the annualization of the 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

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, [\$21,641,000]\$22,512,782, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

(Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47))

III. Summary of Obligations

United States Sentencing Commission Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Compensation and Benefits	17,102	18,593	19,361
Travel	397	453	473
Other	3,897	2,596	2,680
Total Direct Obligations	21,396	21,641	22,513
Other Adjustments	246	-	-
Available Appropriation	21,642	21,641	22,513

Title III Administrative Provisions – The Judiciary

Note: Based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4), the judiciary’s starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, title III, P.L. 118-47). Therefore, the bracketed and italicized changes reflected below are being made to FY 2024 language as it appears in P.L. 118-47.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) in the second sentence (relating to the District of Kansas), by striking “32 years and 6 months” and inserting “33 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 years and 6 months” and inserting “31 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 years” and inserting “22 years”;

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

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

[SEC. 307. 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”.]

This title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriations Act, [2025]2026”.

Explanation of Changes

- Prior section 306 is proposed for deletion because these 10 temporary district judgeships were made permanent by P.L. 118-203.



Judicial Retirement Funds
Payment to Judiciary Trust Funds

FY 2026 Request		
	Mandatory	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2025 Enacted Appropriation	-	292,900
Adjustments to Base	-	16,500
FY 2026 Appropriation Request	-	309,400

The judiciary requests \$309.4 million in mandatory appropriations for the Judicial Retirement Funds in FY 2026, an increase of \$16.5 million above the FY 2025 enacted level.

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

I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base

Based on independent actuarial calculations, an increase of \$16.5 million is required for this account for FY 2026.

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.

The judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2026 budget request is based on enactment of the FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act (P.L. 119-4). The judiciary's starting point for developing FY 2026 bill language is based on the FY 2024 Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill (division B, sec. 618, P.L. 118-47).

III. Summary of Obligations

Judicial Retirement Funds			
Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category			
(\$000)			
Category	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Other - Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund	220,900	242,500	250,900
Other - Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund	27,700	44,600	52,400
Other - United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund	3,300	5,800	6,100
Total Obligations/Appropriations	251,900	292,900	309,400

Judiciary Space Priorities
for the
Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Request

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Courthouse Construction

The federal courthouse construction program is administered jointly by the judiciary and the General Services Administration (GSA). The judiciary establishes priorities for courthouse construction projects and sets the space 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, which is divided into two parts. Part I consists of the judiciary’s highest courthouse construction funding priorities for the budget year. Part II identifies outyear courthouse construction priorities. As described in detail below, the most recent *CPP* includes the following project priorities for fiscal year (FY) 2026: San Juan, Puerto Rico; Hartford, Connecticut; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Bowling Green, Kentucky; and Anchorage, Alaska. The judiciary requests \$863.0 million in FY 2026 to fund these priority projects.¹

Status of Prior Year Funded Courthouse Construction Projects

The table below provides the status of prior year funded *CPP* projects, excluding partially funded projects awaiting additional funding on the current *CPP*. Two additional projects not on the *CPP* were funded in FY 2016 – Rutland, Vermont and Greenville, Mississippi. The courthouse in Rutland, Vermont, received \$6.4 million. It was acquired by GSA from the U.S. Postal Service in October 2018 and awaits funding for a follow-on renovation project. The Greenville, Mississippi courthouse construction project received \$46.4 million; the estimated construction completion date is March 2025.

Location	Project Description	Funding FY(s)	Project Status (as of January 2025)
Nashville, Tennessee	New Courthouse	2016	Construction Completed 2022
Toledo, Ohio	Courthouse Annex	2016	Construction Completed 2024
Charlotte, North Carolina	Courthouse Annex	2016	Construction Completed 2021
Des Moines Iowa	New Courthouse	2016	Construction Completed 2024
Greenville, South Carolina	New Courthouse	2016	Construction Completed 2021
Anniston, Alabama	New Courthouse	2016	Construction Completed 2022
Savannah, Georgia	Courthouse Annex	2016	Construction Completed 2021
San Antonio, Texas	New Courthouse	2016	Construction Completed 2021
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	New Courthouse	2016/2018	Construction Completed 2023
Huntsville, Alabama	New Courthouse	2018	Construction Completed 2024
Fort Lauderdale, Florida	New Courthouse	2018/2023	Estimated Completion November 2026

¹ The FY 2026 request assumes no allocated courthouse construction funding in FY 2025 from the GSA Federal Buildings Fund appropriation available for that purpose. If funds are allocated by GSA for one or more courthouse construction projects in FY 2025, the FY 2026 request will change.

Updates to the *Courthouse Project Priority (CPP)* List for 2026 Request

In September 2024, the Judicial Conference of the United States approved an updated *CPP* list for FY 2026. The FY 2026 *CPP* is the fifth 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.

Between FY 2021 and FY 2024, Congress provided partial funding for the top two priorities on the current *CPP*, including \$335.0 million for the Hartford, Connecticut courthouse and \$239.3 million for the Chattanooga, Tennessee courthouse. In addition, partial funding of \$50.8 million was provided for the judicial space emergency in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The judiciary requests a total of \$863 million in FY 2026 for new courthouse construction projects, as detailed further below.

The approved *CPP* for FY 2026 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 2026 *CPP* consists of Hartford, Connecticut; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Bowling Green, Kentucky; and Anchorage, Alaska. Anchorage was elevated from Part II to Part I of the *CPP* based on completion of its GSA Phase II feasibility study. On Part II of the FY 2026 *CPP*, projects in Dallas, Texas, and Sherman/Plano, Texas were added and the projects in McAllen, Texas, and Greensboro/Winston-Salem, North Carolina switched places due to changes in their Urgency Evaluation (UE) rankings compared to the FY 2025 *CPP*.

Judicial Space Emergency

- **San Juan, Puerto Rico - \$343.4 million is requested for new Annex Construction**
 - *Prior funding:* \$22.5 million in FY 2022 and \$3.0 million in FY 2024 for site and design; \$25.3 million in partial funding for construction was received in FY 2024; site is federally owned.

Part I: FY 2026 Courthouse Construction Funding Priorities

- **Hartford, Connecticut – \$6.1 million for site and design and \$151.5 million for construction requested**
 - *Prior funding:* \$135.5 million 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 – \$3.4 million for site and design and \$77.1 million for construction requested**
 - *Prior funding:* \$94.5 million in FY 2021 for site, design, and partial construction, \$85.5 million in FY 2022 for partial construction, \$38.4 million in FY 2023 for partial construction, and \$20.9 million in FY 2024 for partial construction.

- **Bowling Green, Kentucky – \$26.0 million for site and design and \$193.5 million for construction requested (no prior funding)**
- **Anchorage, Alaska – \$62.1 million for site and design requested (no prior funding)**

Part II: CPP Outyear Courthouse Construction Priorities

Part II of the CPP includes the following seven projects:

- Macon, Georgia
- Dallas, Texas
- Sherman/Plano, Texas
- McAllen, Texas
- Greensboro/Winston-Salem, North Carolina
- 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 2026 Projects

In general, GSA allocates its appropriated CSP 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. For FY 2026, the judiciary is requesting \$30.0 million to fund priority 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 works closely with GSA to ensure all CSP funding is allocated only toward approved projects and that GSA provides appropriate information to Congress as needed.

The following new projects will be next in line to receive available funding after all projects currently underway are sufficiently resourced:

1. **U.S. Courthouse, Augusta, Georgia (construction only). \$29.0 million (estimated cost dated September 2024 based on 50% design drawings).** 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. This location was approved for a CSP study in 2011 and has an Asset Management Planning (AMP) process Facility Benefit Assessment (FBA) Security score of 26.41 out of a possible 100. The study was completed in 2018 and approved by the district and circuit courts. Security deficiencies at this courthouse will be addressed by providing:
 - a. enclosed judges' parking;
 - b. U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) sally port;
 - c. judge and USMS elevators;
 - d. secured, restricted, and public circulation; and
 - e. improved lobby security.

This project received \$2.0 million for design in FY 2021 from the de-scoped Raleigh, North Carolina, CSP project, 2 \$8.3 million of construction funding from FY 2023 CSP funds, and \$3.0 million from FY 2024 CSP funds, for a total of \$13.3 million. Completion of

construction documents and the construction cost estimate will be finalized after requested funding for the project is available. The project is paused until fully funded.

2. **Ross Adair Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, Fort Wayne, Indiana (construction only). \$25.8 million (projected, excluding design).** This three-story (plus basement) facility was constructed in 1932 and was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2006. It contains one district judge courtroom, one magistrate judge courtroom, one bankruptcy judge courtroom, and five judges' chambers. This location was approved for a CSP study in June 2016 and 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. Construction would address security deficiencies at this courthouse by adding:

- a. a judges' parking garage;
- b. USMS sally port and secure parking for USMS staff;
- c. two prisoner elevators;
- d. security screening station;
- e. fire egress stairs;
- f. holding cell; and
- g. two dedicated judges' elevators (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 \$2.0 million for design in FY 2021 from the de-scoped Raleigh, North Carolina, project. Design is completed, and the project is paused until fully funded.

3. **Federal Building, Post Office, and U.S Courthouse, Burlington, Vermont. \$47.8 million (projected).** This six-story (plus basement and sub-basement) facility was constructed in 1958. It contains two district judge courtrooms, one magistrate judge courtroom, and five judge's chambers. This location was approved for a CSP study in June 2018. The 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. a secure judges' parking garage;
- b. dedicated judges' restricted elevator;
- c. restricted circulation paths from the judges' elevator to chambers and courtrooms;
- d. security screening station at the loading dock;
- e. fire egress stair;
- f. grand jury suite; and
- g. a holding cell.

This funding is for design and construction, and no funding has been allocated through FY 2024.