



The Judiciary

Fiscal Year 2027

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) 2027 discretionary budget request totals \$9.7 billion, a 4.5 percent increase over the FY 2026 enacted appropriation of \$9.2 billion. The judiciary's FY 2027 appropriations request also includes \$826.5 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. After several challenging fiscal years culminating in a full year continuing resolution in FY 2025, the FY 2026 enacted appropriations took significant steps to strengthen programs and place them on solid financial footing. This includes fully funding the defender services program so that all appointed counsel are paid in a timely manner for their work; providing sufficient court security funding to meet new security requirements and address a backlog of system and equipment projects that the judiciary had to delay previously because of insufficient funds; and ensuring appropriate resources for the Branch's cybersecurity and information technology (IT) modernization efforts, which are critical to combatting increasingly persistent and sophisticated attacks against the judiciary's systems and networks.

The sustainment of these base resources, along with necessary adjustments to account for inflation and other unavoidable costs without a decrease in service levels, is a key element of the FY 2027 request across all accounts. Indeed, nearly 71 percent of the total increase requested by the judiciary for FY 2027 is just for these adjustments to base necessary to maintain current services. The remainder consists of targeted program increases to address new and evolving requirements above and beyond current services.

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 2027 request.

Fiscal Year 2026 Priorities

The judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2027 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the FY 2026 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 119-75). The enacted appropriations will fund both inflationary costs and key judiciary priorities.

For the courts' Salaries and Expenses account, the FY 2026 enacted level of \$6.1 billion in discretionary appropriations will allow court units to maintain on-board staffing levels and also fund 9 additional magistrate judge positions, 33 projected Article III judge confirmations,

resources for associated support, new staff for IT initiatives, and case-related and other infrastructure requirements. The FY 2026 enacted level also includes \$71.4 million for the judiciary's multi-year cybersecurity and IT modernization plan to address the branch's most critical IT infrastructure vulnerabilities and needs.

The Defender Services program's constitutional mission is to provide representation under the Sixth Amendment. The FY 2026 enacted level for Defender Services of \$1.8 billion will address increased caseload by funding all projected FY 2026 panel attorney payments, including \$70.4 million in deferred FY 2025 payments made in November 2025, as well as much-needed federal defender organization (FDO) staffing increases to reach 98 percent of the staffing formula. In addition, the enacted level will support major physical infrastructure projects to address pressing FDO tenant alternation needs, cybersecurity and IT requirements, and training enhancements for FDO staff and panel attorneys.

The FY 2026 enacted level of \$892.0 million for the Court Security account will restore support for security systems and equipment as well as AO and United States Marshals Service (USMS) program administration, which had been held to a hard freeze for the prior two fiscal years. In addition, program increases will be funded to support additional court security officer and vulnerability management requirements. Along with the FY 2026 annual appropriations, the Court Security program will continue obligating the remaining \$18.2 million of the \$112.5 million supplemental appropriation provided in the FY 2023 continuing resolution to support upgrades to harden courthouses. The supplemental appropriation, combined with \$15.0 million in annual funding, is expected to support some or all phases of 67 planned countermeasure projects against individuals or groups seeking to breach court facilities and disrupt the judicial process.

The FY 2026 enacted level of \$19.1 million for the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account, combined with available unobligated balances, is sufficient to meet petit and grand juror requirements for the year.

Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Request

The judiciary's FY 2027 discretionary budget request represents a 4.5 percent increase over the FY 2026 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. The judiciary's request assumes no pay raise will be implemented in 2027.

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. The workload and caseload actuals and projections have been volatile since the start of the new Administration as they implement new

priorities and, should any significant workload factors change, we will advise Congress through the 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 and FDOs. 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 \$6.5 billion, an increase of \$312.0 million (5.1 percent) in discretionary appropriations over the FY 2026 enacted level. This request funds adjustments to court support staffing to reflect workload projections, including 210 new FTE needed primarily to address sharply rising criminal and bankruptcy filings. The request also funds four additional full-time magistrate judges and supporting staff, the establishment of regional computer forensic labs to support probation and pretrial services offices, costs associated with rent and other related expenses, and adjustments for personnel and workforce planning. For the judiciary's new and ongoing IT requirements, the request includes \$49.7 million associated with the final year of the current cybersecurity and IT modernization plan and \$10 million to pay for critical costs of the case management modernization (CMM) program that existing fee revenue cannot legally support. CMM is an absolutely essential and time sensitive effort to replace the judiciary's obsolete and vulnerable electronic case management and electronic case filing system with a new, modern, and more secure alternative that will meet court operational needs, serve the public, and provide sufficient protection to millions of court documents.

For Defender Services, the judiciary requests \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$26.7 million (1.5 percent) over the FY 2026 enacted level. This request fully funds all projected FY 2027 panel attorney payments. The certainty of receiving payment for services rendered will enable the judiciary to successfully recruit and retain panel attorneys, which the lengthy payment suspension from July 2025 to mid-November 2025 made difficult. The request also allows for continued hiring in FDOs consistent with the Judicial Conference-approved staffing formulas. To manage limited funding, a 16-month FDO hiring freeze was imposed from October 2024 to February 2026. Rising caseloads, particularly in immigration and capital cases, were increasingly challenging to navigate during that time. The ability to backfill lost staff and fill new positions will help to stabilize the Defender Services program and ensure critical hiring is completed to address current caseload. The FY 2027 request for additional staff will allow FDOs to maintain 98 percent of the staffing formulas.

For the Court Security account, the judiciary requests \$920.9 million, an increase of \$28.9 million (3.2 percent) over the FY 2026 enacted level. This request provides the necessary funding for the deployment of court security officers, the frontline security force at every federal courthouse. It also sustains critical systems at the levels needed to modernize or repair obsolete, failing equipment and implement responsible replacement cycles going forward, and includes an increase of \$5.0 million for Federal Protective Service countermeasure projects. The request also

includes a total of \$19.8 million for the Vulnerability Management Program (VMP), which helps judges and qualifying family members to reduce the easy accessibility of their personally identifiable information from certain online spaces. Security incidents of significant concern (as reported by USMS) increased for judges by 57 percent in FY 2025 and are on pace to rise again in FY 2026, making the VMP and other efforts to protect judges, court staff, and court facilities more urgent than ever.

For the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account, the judiciary seeks \$37.1 million, an increase of \$18.0 million (94.4 percent) above the FY 2026 enacted level. Requirements in this account were largely supported through the use of excess unobligated balances for the last few fiscal years, which kept the required appropriation for this account suppressed below historical levels. Those balances are projected to be largely exhausted in FY 2026, which then necessitates a larger than normal appropriations increase for the account to sustain projected juror activity.

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 March 2026, 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 with estimated completion in November 2026.

For the FY 2027 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; Bowling Green, Kentucky; Anchorage, Alaska; and McAllen, Texas; as detailed in Part I of the Courthouse Project Priorities (CPP) plan. (A new courthouse in Chattanooga, Tennessee, which also appears on Part I of the CPP, was fully funded by P.L. 119-75.)

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 2027 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. Several programs have been established to maximize efficient use of existing bankruptcy personnel resources. These include the Temporary Bankruptcy Law Clerk Program, use of recalled bankruptcy judges, multi-district designation of bankruptcy judges, the Bankruptcy Judgeship Vacancy Pilot, and intra- and intercircuit assignment of bankruptcy judges. In addition, the judiciary has begun exploring greater adoption of solutions such as the electronic self-representation (eSR) tool to increase clerk office efficiency as it relates to Pro Se bankruptcy filings. Similarly, the judiciary's Artificial Intelligence (AI) Task Force has a Subgroup focused on identifying areas where AI tools may improve efficiency and monitoring cost savings created using AI to share across court units. 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 Defender Services program has also adopted cost-containment initiatives to promote case budgeting to manage expenditures in capital and other high-cost Criminal Justice Act (CJA) panel attorney representations, employ cost-effective means of handling large and complex discovery in CJA representations, adjust metrics used to calculate space requirements, and provide distance learning.

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 2027 discretionary budget request of \$9.7 billion and its mandatory budget request of \$826.5 million are summarized in the following pages. A more detailed description of the judiciary's FY 2027 request, as well as the requests for courthouse construction and capital security requirements, can be found in The Judiciary, FY 2027 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

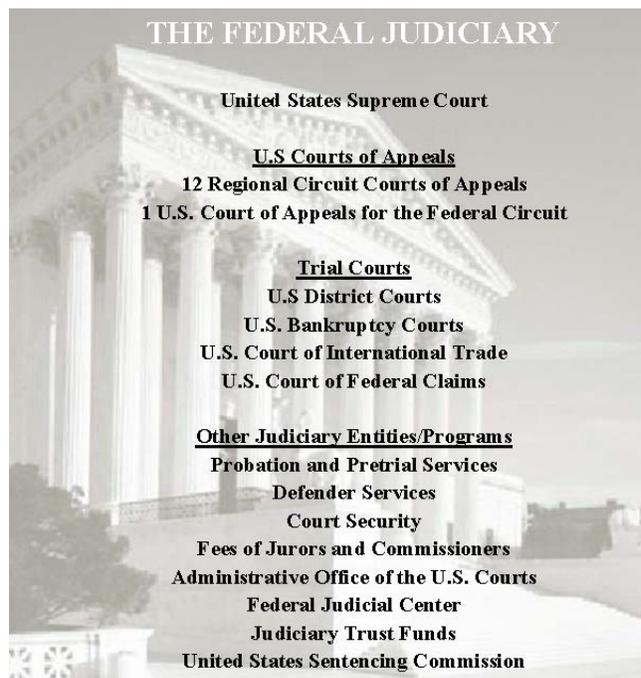
The United States (U.S.) Supreme Court consists of nine justices, one of whom is appointed as Chief Justice of the U.S. The Supreme Court is the final arbiter in the federal court system.

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 Anderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act) to improve their safety and limit their risk of harm.

Fees of Jurors and Commissioners

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

Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts

The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts is the central support entity for the judicial branch. It has management oversight of the court security program, the probation and pretrial services program, and the defender services program. It supports the Judicial Conference of the 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.

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.



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.

Budget Summary – Details of Request

The judiciary’s appropriation request for fiscal year (FY) 2027 totals \$10.5 billion (including \$826.5 million in mandatory appropriations and \$9.7 billion in discretionary appropriations). The judiciary’s discretionary request is \$417.0 million (4.5 percent) above the FY 2026 enacted discretionary appropriations.

Summary of FY 2027 Request			
(S000)			
	Mandatory	Discretionary	Total
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	853,584	9,244,801	10,098,385
FY 2027 Adjustments to Base	(27,049)	296,490	269,441
FY 2027 Program Increases	-	120,544	120,544
FY 2027 Total Increases	(27,049)	417,033	389,984
FY 2027 Total Request	826,535	9,661,834	10,488,369

Fiscal Year 2026 Appropriations

Except when otherwise noted, the judiciary's starting point for developing its FY 2027 budget request reflects bill language and appropriations levels enacted in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (P.L. 119-75).

Adjustments to Base (Mandatory Appropriations)

A decrease of \$27.0 million is requested for mandatory judiciary appropriations for FY 2027, as follows:

1. For the courts’ Salaries and Expenses account, an increase of \$5.6 million is associated with an additional 11 active Article III judge Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) (based on an assumption of 45 confirmations), a reduction of 3 senior judge FTEs, and an additional 12 bankruptcy judge FTEs.
2. An increase of \$2.7 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 2026 pay adjustment of 1.0 percent for judges.
3. A decrease of \$35.4 million is estimated for the Judicial Retirement Trust Funds account based on requirements calculated by an independent actuary.

Adjustments to Base (Discretionary Appropriations)

Of the requested \$417.0 million increase in discretionary appropriations, \$296.5 million (71.1 percent) will provide for pay adjustments, inflation, and other adjustments to base necessary to maintain current services. Base adjustments include:

1. A net increase of \$82.7 million is associated with changes in the judiciary's space program, including:
 - a net \$80.7 million increase is attributed to the court's Salaries and Expenses account:
 - an increase of \$49.5 million for cyclical maintenance and tenant alterations;
 - an increase of \$22.4 million for inflationary adjustments to building operations and GSA space rental costs;
 - an increase of \$10.7 million for changes in space/new space expected to be delivered; and
 - a decrease of \$2.0 million associated with the space reduction program.
 - an increase of \$2.0 million is associated with space rental increases of \$1.6 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.
2. An increase of \$78.2 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 2026 pay adjustment (1.0 percent for judges and staff), changes in benefit costs, and a wage rate adjustment for court security officers (CSOs).
2. A net increase of \$58.4 million in information technology (IT) requirements for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is due to:
 - an increase of \$14.3 million for Infrastructure and Collaboration Tools,
 - an increase of \$16.0 million for Court IT allotments;
 - an increase of \$7.9 million for IT court support reimbursable program adjustments;
 - an increase of \$10.0 million for Administrative and Management Systems;
 - an increase of \$24.3 million for Court Administration and Case Management Systems;
 - an increase of \$4.7 million for Judicial Statistical and Reporting Systems;
 - an increase of \$4.4 million for Telecommunications Program; and
 - a decrease of \$23.2 million for Cybersecurity and IT modernization.
3. A net increase of \$44.8 million in financing adjustments is necessary to maintain current services due to changes in the availability of carryforward balances and/or non-appropriated resources, composed of the following changes:

- An increase of \$21.2 million for the Fees of Jurors and Commissioners account.
- An increase of \$20.4 million for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account;
- An increase of \$2.1 million for the Defender Services account;
- An increase of \$1.1 million for the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO) account.

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

4. An increase of \$43.9 million will provide 140 FTE for the Defender Services offices to annualize increases enacted in FY 2026.
5. An increase of \$36.0 million will provide for increases in contract rates and other standard inflationary increases. Of this amount, \$49,000 is for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.
6. An increase of \$16.4 million supports the projected change in panel attorney workload in the Defender Services program.
7. An increase of \$11.9 million is for chambers staff associated with the additional active and senior Article III judges and bankruptcy judges (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section), specifically, 65 FTE for chambers staff for active Article III judges, -13 FTE for senior judges, and 37 FTE for bankruptcy judges.
8. An increase of \$3.0 million is for estimated increases in Federal Protective Service (FPS) security charges.
9. An increase of \$2.7 million is associated with adjustments to security systems and equipment requirements in the Court Security account.
10. An increase of \$148,000 is required to annualize new U.S. Marshals Service positions in court security.
11. A decrease of \$3.6 million is associated with a projected net change in juror requirements based on FY 2027 projected caseload.
12. A decrease of \$7.6 million is associated with non-recurring requirements in the Supreme Court Salaries and Expenses account.
13. A decrease of \$70.4 million is associated with non-recurring FY 2025 deferred panel attorney payments made during FY 2026.

Program Changes (Discretionary Appropriations)

The remaining \$120.5 million (28.9 percent) of the requested increase is for program enhancements, including:

1. An increase of \$20.4 million and 210 FTEs is associated with court support staffing in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account due to projected changes in workload.
2. An increase of \$14.6 million and 84 FTEs in the Supreme Court Salaries and Expenses account is associated with the expansion of the Supreme Court Police's protective activities for Justices' residences and families.
3. An increase of \$11.0 million for the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is associated with cloud integration.
4. An increase of \$10.0 million to develop and implement a national-level recruitment technical solution for the full workforce planning lifecycle.
5. An increase of \$9.9 million and 30 FTEs is for the Defender Services account to continue implementation of the revised FDO staffing formulas to address critical workload requirements.
6. An increase of \$8.1 million for IT service management, consisting of an enterprise-wide cloud-based platform to help automate major IT management processes.
7. An increase of \$6.5 million in the Supreme Court Care of the Building and Grounds account is associated with design services for an external visitor screening facility based on physical security assessments.
8. An increase of \$5.0 million for FPS security countermeasure projects, including building perimeter security cameras, building perimeter alarm systems, and protective service officers.
9. An increase of \$4.9 million is requested to support the completion of the AO's financial system upgrade and implementation of a comprehensive debt management solution.
10. An increase of \$4.7 million funds a rise in the cost of print and electronic materials and the rise in bankruptcy postage costs resulting from an increase in bankruptcy filings.
11. An increase of \$4.6 million is for No Net New space reduction projects, which will reduce space usage to offset separate increases in square footage within a circuit.
12. An increase of \$4.2 million and 24 FTE to hire critical staff lost due to previous funding shortfalls in the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts account.
13. An increase of \$3.7 million for the development and support of an enterprise Learning Management System.

14. An increase of \$2.4 million and 18 FTE needed to mitigate the effect of paid parental leave (PPL) on probation and pretrial services offices' operations.
15. An increase of \$2.3 million and 12 FTE to add developers, engineers, and specialists to the Supreme Court's Office of Information Technology (OIT). The new personnel will defend against quickly evolving cyber threats.
16. An increase of \$2.0 million to support security operations at the Supreme Court through a redundant police operation center to maintain all vital security programs in case of disruption.
17. An increase of \$1.8 million for advisory and research funding in the Department of Administrative Services in the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. The funding will be used for contractual support to develop workflow maps and process optimization strategies to strengthen service delivery to the courts as demands on the Branch's administrative infrastructure are increasing.
18. An increase of \$1.5 million and 16 FTEs in the courts' Salaries and Expenses account is for three additional full-time magistrate judge positions, 13 support staff positions, and associated operating costs.
19. An increase of \$1.2 million to establish four regional forensic laboratories for use in the conduct of probation and pretrial services operations. This request includes the procurement of hardware, specialized software for advanced analysis, and secure storage solutions to protect sensitive evidence.
20. An increase of \$1.2 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.
21. An increase of \$0.8 million for information technology and cybersecurity requirements at the United States Sentencing Commission. This request will fund the replacement, installation, and implementation of several critical information technology and cybersecurity systems.

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Summary Tables

THE JUDICIARY Judiciary Appropriation Funding (\$000)

	FY 2025			FY 2026			FY 2027			% Change from FY 2026		
	Enacted			Enacted*			Request			Enacted		
	Mand.	Discret.	Total	Mand.	Discret.	Total	Mand.	Discret.	Total	Mand.	Discret.	Total
Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS)												
Salaries and Expenses*	3,198	142,920*	146,118	3,254	193,127*	196,381	3,278	207,039	210,317	0.7%	7.2%	7.1%
Building and Grounds	-	20,688	20,688	-	11,437	11,437	-	18,093	18,093	0.0%	58.2%	58.2%
Total, SCOTUS	3,198	163,608	166,806	3,254	204,564	207,818	3,278	225,132	228,410	0.7%	10.1%	9.9%
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	3,613	36,735	40,348	3,730	36,735	40,465	3,760	38,718	42,478	0.8%	5.4%	5.0%
U.S. Court of International Trade	2,410	21,260	23,670	2,516	22,437	24,953	2,581	22,923	25,504	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS)												
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	537,108	5,995,055	6,532,163	534,684	6,127,055	6,661,739	542,916	6,439,018	6,981,934	1.5%	5.1%	4.8%
Vaccine Injury Fund	-	9,975	9,975	-	12,109	12,109	-	12,127	12,127	-	0.1%	0.1%
Total, Salaries and Expenses	537,108	6,005,030	6,542,138	534,684	6,139,164	6,673,848	542,916	6,451,145	6,994,061	1.5%	5.1%	4.8%
Defender Services	-	1,450,680	1,450,680	-	1,766,010	1,766,010	-	1,792,754	1,792,754	-	1.5%	1.5%
Fees of Jurors and Commissioners	-	58,239	58,239	-	19,108	19,108	-	37,145	37,145	-	94.4%	94.4%
Court Security	-	750,163	750,163	-	892,032	892,032	-	920,929	920,929	-	3.2%	3.2%
Subtotal, CADCOJS	537,108	8,264,113	8,801,220	534,684	8,816,314	9,350,998	542,916	9,201,973	9,744,889	1.5%	4.4%	4.2%
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	-	102,673	102,673	-	106,953	106,953	-	113,769	113,769	-	6.4%	6.4%
Federal Judicial Center	-	34,261	34,261	-	35,121	35,121	-	35,578	35,578	-	1.3%	1.3%
U.S. Sentencing Commission	-	21,641	21,641	-	22,677	22,677	-	23,741	23,741	-	4.7%	4.7%
Judicial Retirement Funds	292,900	-	292,900	309,400	-	309,400	274,000	-	274,000	-11.4%	-	-11.4%
Direct, Total	839,229	8,634,315	9,473,544	853,584	9,232,692	10,086,276	826,535	9,649,707	10,476,242	-3.2%	4.5%	3.9%
Vaccine Injury Fund, Total	-	9,975	9,975	-	12,109	12,109	-	12,127	12,127	-	0.1%	0.1%
Grand Total	839,229	8,644,290	9,483,519	853,584	9,244,801	10,098,385	826,535	9,661,834	10,488,369	-3.2%	4.5%	3.9%
OBBBA Supplemental (P.L. 119-21)**	2,250	-	2,250	2,250	-	2,250	2,250	-	2,250	-	-	0.0%
Total, Judiciary, Annual + Supplemental	841,479	8,644,290	9,485,769	855,834	9,244,801	10,100,635	828,785	9,661,834	10,490,619	-3.2%	4.5%	3.9%

*The Supreme Court S&E amounts include supplemental funding enacted in FY 2025 (\$13.6 million; P.L. 118-158) and FY 2026 (\$28 million; P.L. 119-37), and assume additional supplemental funding not yet enacted in FY 2026 (\$30 million; H.R. 7147 as passed the House). See details in the Supreme Court S&E Summary of Request.

** Of the OBBBA supplemental appropriation of \$2.25 million per year from FY 2025 through FY 2028, \$1.25 million is appropriated to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and \$1.0 million is appropriated to the Federal Judicial Center.

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Summary of FTE

Appropriation Account	FY 2025 Actual			FY 2026 Enacted			FY 2027 Request		
	Mand.	Disc.	Total	Mand.	Disc.	Total	Mand.	Disc.	Total
Supreme Court of the United States									
Salaries and Expenses	9	556	565	9	725	734	9	821	830
Building and Grounds	-	50	50	-	50	50	-	50	50
Total, Supreme Court	9	606	615	9	775	784	9	871	880
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	12	130	142	12	140	152	12	140	152
Court of International Trade	9	62	71	9	68	77	9	68	77
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS):</i>									
Salaries and Expenses	1,886	24,974	26,860	1,900	24,718	26,618	1,920	25,051	26,971
Defender Services	-	3,420	3,420	-	3,585	3,585	-	3,755	3,755
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security	-	84	84	-	105	105	-	105	105
Subtotal, CADCOJS	1,886	28,478	30,364	1,900	28,408	30,308	1,920	28,911	30,831
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	-	595	595	-	524	524	-	548	548
Federal Judicial Center	-	122	122	-	128	128	-	128	128
Sentencing Commission	-	88	88	-	96	96	-	96	96
Judicial Retirement Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct	1,916	30,081	31,997	1,930	30,139	32,069	1,950	30,762	32,712
Reimbursables, AO	-	712	712	-	724	724	-	755	755
Total, Judiciary	1,916	30,793	32,709	1,930	30,863	32,793	1,950	31,517	33,467

FY 2027 Summary of Requested Mandatory & Discretionary Changes¹

	Supreme Court		Federal Circuit		International Trade		Total CADCOJS		Administrative Office		Fed. Judicial Center		Sentencing Commission		Judicial Retirement	Total Judiciary	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTEs	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	Funds	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Appropriation Level - Mandatory	9	3,254	12	3,730	9	2,516	1,900	534,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	309,400	1,930	853,584
FY 2026 Appropriation Level - Discretionary	775	204,564	140	36,735	68	22,437	28,408	8,816,314	524	106,953	128	35,121	96	22,677	-	30,139	9,244,801
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724	-	-	-	-	-	-	724	-
FY 2026 Appropriation	784	207,818	152	40,465	77	24,953	30,308	9,350,998	1,248	106,953	128	35,121	96	22,677	309,400	32,793	10,098,385
Annualization of 2026 Pay Adjustment (1.0% for three months)	-	615	-	174	-	40	-	12,656	-	234	-	65	-	44	-	-	13,827
All other Pay and Benefits ATBs	-	1,001	-	357	-	275	110	64,590	-	1,229	-	199	-	171	(35,400)	110	32,422
Non-Pay ATBs	-	(6,424)	-	331	-	236	140	227,588	-	1,193	-	193	-	74	-	140	223,191
Subtotal, FY 2027 Adjustments to Base	-	(4,808)	-	861	-	551	250	304,834	-	2,656	-	457	-	289	(35,400)	250	269,440
FY 2027 Current Services	784	203,010	152	41,327	77	25,504	30,557	9,655,832	1,248	109,609	128	35,578	96	22,966	274,000	33,042	10,367,826
FY 2027 Program Changes	96	25,400	-	1,151	-	-	274	89,057	24	4,160	-	-	-	775	-	394	120,543
Subtotal, FY 2027 Total Changes	96	20,592	-	2,013	-	551	524	393,891	55	6,816	-	457	-	1,064	(35,400)	675	389,984
FY 2027, Total Mandatory Appropriation	9	3,278	12	3,760	9	2,581	1,920	542,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,000	1,950	826,535
FY 2027, Total Discretionary Appropriation	871	225,132	140	38,718	68	22,923	28,911	9,201,973	548	113,769	128	35,578	96	23,741	-	30,762	9,661,834
<i>AO Reimbursable FTE</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	755	-	-	-	-	-	-	755	-
FY 2027, Total Judiciary	880	228,410	152	42,478	77	25,504	30,831	9,744,889	1,303	113,769	128	35,578	96	23,741	274,000	33,467	10,488,369

¹ Excludes OBBBA funds.

**FY 2027 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 2026 Appropriation Level - Mandatory	1,900	534,684	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	534,684
FY 2026 Appropriation Level - Discretionary	24,718	6,139,164	3,585	1,766,010	19,108	105	892,032	28,408	8,816,314
FY 2026 Appropriation	26,618	6,673,848	3,585	1,766,010	19,108	105	892,032	30,308	9,350,998
- Annualization of 2026 Pay Adjustment (1.0% for three months)	-	10,917	-	1,674	-	-	65	-	12,656
- All Other Pay and Benefits ATBs	109	52,612	-	11,653	-	1	325	110	64,590
- Non-Pay ATBs	-	182,547	140	3,497	18,037	-	23,507	140	227,588
Subtotal, FY 2027 Adjustments to Base	109	246,076	140	16,824	18,037	1	23,897	250	304,834
FY 2027 Current Services	26,727	6,919,924	3,725	1,782,834	37,145	105	915,929	30,557	9,655,832
Subtotal, FY 2027 Program Changes	244	74,137	30	9,920	-	-	5,000	274	89,057
Subtotal, FY 2027 Total Changes	353	320,213	170	26,744	18,037	1	28,897	524	393,891
FY 2027, Total Mandatory Appropriation	1,920	542,916	-	-	-	-	-	1,920	542,916
FY 2027, Total Discretionary Appropriation	25,051	6,451,145	3,755	1,792,754	37,145	105	920,929	28,911	9,201,973
FY 2027, Total Judiciary	26,971	6,994,061	3,755	1,792,754	37,145	105	920,929	30,831	9,744,889

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Outlays, FY 2025 to FY 2027 (\$000s)¹

Appropriation	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Supreme Court			
Discretionary	132,960	197,902	208,183
Mandatory	3,198	3,254	3,278
Total, Salaries and Expenses	136,158	201,156	211,461
Buildings and Grounds	21,978	15,216	22,500
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit			
Discretionary	38,360	36,512	38,315
Mandatory	3,349	3,730	3,760
Total, Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	41,709	40,242	42,075
Court of International Trade			
Discretionary	21,099	22,373	22,895
Mandatory	2,244	2,516	2,581
Total, Court of International Trade	23,344	24,889	25,476
<i>Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (CADCOJS):</i>			
Salaries and Expenses - Discretionary	6,050,269	6,097,484	6,535,689
Salaries and Expenses - Mandatory	483,591	534,684	542,916
Total, Salaries and Expenses	6,533,860	6,632,168	7,078,605
Defender Services	1,491,914	1,776,472	1,807,071
Fees of Jurors & Commissioners	44,472	44,300	41,532
Court Security	804,870	868,937	922,655
Total, CADCOJS	8,875,116	9,321,877	9,849,863
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	103,923	118,041	121,019
Federal Judicial Center	34,484	36,078	36,555
Judicial Retirement Funds (Mandatory)	292,900	309,400	274,000
Sentencing Commission	21,797	22,522	23,581
Subtotal, Discretionary	8,766,126	9,235,837	9,779,995
Subtotal, Mandatory	785,282	853,584	826,535
Total	9,551,409	10,089,421	10,606,530

¹ All years include OBBBA funds.

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Comparative Summary of Obligations by Object Classification (\$000s)¹

Object Classification	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Personnel Compensation and Benefits			
11 Personnel Compensation	3,984,933	4,118,025	4,210,852
12 Personnel Benefits	1,483,499	1,598,474	1,650,498
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	8,248	9,118	9,285
<i>Total Personnel Compensation and Benefits</i>	<i>5,476,680</i>	<i>5,725,617</i>	<i>5,870,634</i>
Contractual Services and Supplies			
21 Travel	105,449	109,779	114,070
22 Transportation of Things	4,688	4,552	5,078
23 Rental Payments to GSA	1,192,258	1,252,396	1,279,833
23 Rental Payments to Others	29,294	27,553	24,387
23 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	57,542	74,255	81,925
24 Printing and Reproduction	7,769	7,011	8,087
25 Other Services	1,960,813	2,367,794	2,301,137
26 Supplies and Materials	15,419	28,219	27,912
<i>Total Contractual Services and Supplies</i>	<i>3,373,232</i>	<i>3,871,560</i>	<i>3,842,429</i>
Acquisition of Capital Assets			
31 Equipment	132,317	151,327	160,932
32 Lands and Structures	27,465	21,490	3,533
<i>Total Acquisition of Capital Assets</i>	<i>159,782</i>	<i>172,817</i>	<i>164,465</i>
Grants and Fixed Charges			
41 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	217,428	243,722	259,695
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	-	-
43 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-
<i>Total Grants and Fixed Charges</i>	<i>217,428</i>	<i>243,722</i>	<i>259,695</i>
91 Undefined Disbursements ²	515,515	734,253	792,542
Total Obligations	9,742,637	10,747,968	10,929,765
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	(571,308)	(459,010)	(264,377)
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	446,785	199,377	30,160
Fee Availability	(153,095)	(175,612)	(183,740)
Transfer to Other Accounts	2,900	-	-
Anticipated Financial Plan Savings	-	-	-
Other Adjustments to Budgetary Resources	51,186	(189,462)	(21,187)
Emergency Supplemental, Start of Year	(55,961)	(22,626)	-
Emergency Supplemental, End of Year	22,626	-	-
Reimbursables	-	-	-
Appropriation	9,485,769	10,100,635	10,490,619

¹ All years include OBBBA funds.

² Deposited into the JITF Fund.

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Comparative Summary of Obligations by Object Classification, FY 2025 (\$000s)¹

Object Classification	U.S. Supreme Court	U.S. Court of Appeals Federal Circuit	U.S. Court of International Trade	Salaries and Expenses	Defender Services	Fees of Jurors	Court Security	Administrative Office		Federal Judicial Center	Judicial Retirement Funds	U.S. Sentencing Commission	Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	Total Judiciary
								Direct Program ²	Reimbursable Program ²					
Personnel Compensation and Benefits														
11 Personnel Compensation	78,119	19,522	9,874	3,218,469	495,972	19,794	12,437	205,552	(107,132)	18,907	-	13,420	-	3,984,933
12 Personnel Benefits	30,191	5,123	2,936	1,206,128	186,287	-	4,899	76,718	(40,528)	6,861	-	4,884	-	1,483,499
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	16	-	6,731	843	-	-	1,071	(413)	-	-	-	-	8,248
<i>Total Personnel Compensation and Benefits</i>	108,309	24,661	12,810	4,431,328	683,102	19,794	17,336	283,340	(148,073)	25,768	-	18,304	-	5,476,680
Contractual Services and Supplies														
21 Travel	2,899	346	90	60,349	14,957	19,871	734	1,316	(490)	4,910	-	467	-	105,449
22 Transportation of Things	81	37	17	4,089	305	-	28	87	(34)	78	-	-	-	4,688
23 Rental Payments to GSA	-	7,725	7,831	1,114,811	55,098	-	6,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,192,258
23 Rental Payments to Others	-	-	-	28,520	769	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,294
23 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	4,931	435	28	33,792	12,898	3,107	1,728	122	(108)	609	-	-	-	57,542
24 Printing and Reproduction	143	-	2	7,512	86	-	-	46	(46)	26	-	-	-	7,769
25 Other Services	28,380	3,543	2,169	436,222	491,191	1,342	700,671	1,630	(48)	2,013	292,900	800	-	1,960,813
26 Supplies and Materials	2,961	93	31	9,026	1,642	846	213	970	(789)	426	-	-	-	15,419
<i>Total Contractual Services and Supplies</i>	39,395	12,179	10,168	1,694,321	576,946	25,166	710,172	4,171	(1,515)	8,062	292,900	1,267	-	3,373,232
Acquisition of Capital Assets														
31 Equipment	9,342	660	146	37,233	29,199	-	52,206	612	(510)	1,568	-	1,861	-	132,317
32 Lands and Structures	3,142	-	-	-	-	-	24,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,465
<i>Total Acquisition of Capital Assets</i>	12,484	660	146	37,233	29,199	-	76,529	612	(510)	1,568	-	1,861	-	159,782
Grants and Fixed Charges														
41 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	-	-	217,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,428
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Grants and Fixed Charges</i>	-	-	-	-	217,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,428
91 Undefined Disbursements ³	-	2,784	412	511,563	-	-	-	3,500	(2,744)	-	-	-	-	515,515
FY 2025 Total Obligations	160,188	40,284	23,536	6,674,445	1,506,675	44,960	804,037	291,623	(152,842)	35,398	292,900	21,432	-	9,742,637
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	(21,875)	-	-	(452,118)	(51,897)	(20,011)	(24,596)	-	-	(811)	-	-	-	(571,308)
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	24,088	64	134	362,730	(2,900)	32,315	29,350	-	-	795	-	209	-	446,785
Fee Availability	-	-	-	(152,974)	-	-	-	-	-	(121)	-	-	-	(153,095)
Other Adjustments to Budgetary Resources	-	-	-	110,055	(1,197)	(1,925)	(20,890)	(34,858)	-	-	-	-	-	51,186
Transfers to Other Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	2,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,900
Anticipated Financial Plan Savings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	-	-	-	(9,975)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,975	-
Reimbursable Program ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(152,842)	152,842	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Supplemental, Start of Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,961)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,961)
Emergency Supplemental, End of Year	4,404	-	-	-	-	-	18,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,626
FY 2025 Appropriation	166,806	40,348	23,670	6,532,163	1,450,680	58,239	750,162	103,923	-	35,261	292,900	21,641	9,975	9,485,769

¹ Includes OBBBA funds.

² More information on AO reimbursable program obligations is included in section 8.

³ Deposited into the JITF fund.

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Comparative Summary of Obligations by Object Classification, FY 2026 (\$000s)¹

Object Classification	Supreme Court	Ct of Appeals Federal Cir.	Ct. of Intn'l Trade	Salaries and Expenses	Defender Services	Fees of Jurors	Court Security	Administrative Office		Federal Judicial Ctr	Judicial Retirement Funds	Sentencing Commission	Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	Total Judiciary
								Direct Program ²	Reimbursable Program ²					
Personnel Compensation and Benefits														
11 Personnel Compensation	116,183	20,148	10,416	3,284,324	524,602	20,439	13,953	219,643	(124,923)	19,151	-	14,089	-	4,118,025
12 Personnel Benefits	44,772	5,747	3,336	1,296,874	199,734	-	5,522	73,649	(43,024)	6,788	-	5,076	-	1,598,474
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	1	187	-	7,209	871	-	-	1,280	(430)	-	-	-	-	9,118
<i>Total Personnel Compensation and Benefits</i>	160,956	26,082	13,752	4,588,407	725,207	20,439	19,475	294,572	(168,377)	25,939	-	19,165	-	5,725,617
Contractual Services and Supplies														
21 Travel	3,259	373	100	58,068	18,017	20,517	1,514	1,597	(631)	6,532	-	433	-	109,779
22 Transportation of Things	84	60	30	3,799	316	-	45	253	(85)	50	-	-	-	4,552
23 Rental Payments to GSA	-	7,630	7,820	1,170,280	59,585	-	7,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,252,396
23 Rental Payments to Others	-	-	-	26,720	827	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,553
23 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	5,936	353	35	45,382	16,580	3,172	1,802	739	(482)	738	-	-	-	74,255
24 Printing and Reproduction	149	13	3	6,724	92	-	-	126	(126)	30	-	-	-	7,011
25 Other Services	31,229	4,324	2,503	505,641	686,375	1,370	823,063	5,253	(3,240)	1,313	309,400	563	-	2,367,794
26 Supplies and Materials	7,867	107	30	14,574	1,757	864	2,274	1,005	(685)	426	-	-	-	28,219
<i>Total Contractual Services and Supplies</i>	48,524	12,860	10,521	1,831,189	783,549	25,923	835,785	8,973	(5,249)	9,089	309,400	996	-	3,871,560
Acquisition of Capital Assets														
31 Equipment	7,836	452	680	47,542	37,493	-	53,302	1,039	(699)	1,165	-	2,516	-	151,327
32 Lands and Structures	3,268	-	-	-	-	-	18,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,490
<i>Total Acquisition of Capital Assets</i>	11,104	452	680	47,542	37,493	-	71,524	1,039	(699)	1,165	-	2,516	-	172,817
Grants and Fixed Charges														
41 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	-	-	243,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,722
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Grants and Fixed Charges</i>	-	-	-	-	243,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,722
91 Undefined Disbursements ³	-	1,071	-	733,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	734,253
FY 2026 Total Obligations	220,585	40,465	24,953	7,200,319	1,789,971	46,362	926,784	304,584	(174,325)	36,193	309,400	22,677	-	10,747,968
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	(23,474)	-	-	(362,730)	(23,961)	(32,315)	(16,530)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(459,010)
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	15,111	-	-	150,000	20,000	5,061	9,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,377
Fee Availability	-	-	-	(175,540)	-	-	-	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	(175,612)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments to Budgetary Resources	-	-	-	(138,201)	(20,000)	-	(9,205)	(22,056)	-	-	-	-	-	(189,462)
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	-	-	-	(12,109)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,109	-
Reimbursable Program ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(174,325)	174,325	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Supplemental, Start of Year	(4,404)	-	-	-	-	-	(18,222)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,626)
Emergency Supplemental, End of Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2026 Appropriation	207,818	40,465	24,953	6,661,739	1,766,010	19,108	892,032	108,203	0	36,121	309,400	22,677	12,109	10,100,635

¹ Includes OBBBA funds.

² More information on AO reimbursable program obligations is included in section 8.

³ Deposited into the JITF fund.

THE JUDICIARY
Comparative Summary of Obligations by Object Classification, FY 2027 (\$000s)

Object Classification	Supreme Court	Ct of Appeals Federal Cir.	Ct. of Intn'l Trade	Salaries and Expenses	Defender Services	Fees of Jurors	Court Security	Administrative Office		Federal Judicial Ctr	Judicial Retirement Funds	Sentencing Commission	Vaccine Injury Trust Fund	Total Judiciary
								Direct Program ¹	Reimbursable Program ¹					
Personnel Compensation and Benefits														
11 Personnel Compensation	124,721	20,903	10,519	3,334,145	554,746	18,803	13,915	233,511	(134,093)	19,413	-	14,268	-	4,210,852
12 Personnel Benefits	50,949	5,973	3,548	1,329,776	210,667	-	5,743	76,692	(44,752)	6,790	-	5,112	-	1,650,498
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	1	190	-	8,089	991	-	-	25	(11)	-	-	-	-	9,285
<i>Total Personnel Compensation and Benefits</i>	175,671	27,066	14,067	4,672,010	766,404	18,803	19,658	310,228	(178,856)	26,203	-	19,380	-	5,870,634
Contractual Services and Supplies														
21 Travel	3,328	381	102	62,998	18,714	18,883	1,545	1,637	(642)	6,667	-	457	-	114,070
22 Transportation of Things	86	61	31	4,264	357	-	46	259	(77)	51	-	-	-	5,078
23 Rental Payments to GSA	-	7,782	7,976	1,193,218	63,627	-	7,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,279,833
23 Rental Payments to Others	-	-	-	23,456	925	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,387
23 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	8,258	270	36	50,008	17,255	3,239	1,840	757	(490)	752	-	-	-	81,925
24 Printing and Reproduction	152	13	3	7,784	104	-	-	130	(130)	31	-	-	-	8,087
25 Other Services	29,631	4,511	2,560	496,007	645,460	1,399	843,066	5,365	(2,871)	1,338	274,000	671	-	2,301,137
26 Supplies and Materials	5,566	109	31	16,244	1,980	882	2,322	1,034	(690)	434	-	-	-	27,912
<i>Total Contractual Services and Supplies</i>	47,022	13,127	10,739	1,853,979	748,422	24,403	856,054	9,182	(4,900)	9,273	274,000	1,128	-	3,842,429
Acquisition of Capital Assets														
31 Equipment	6,341	467	698	56,004	38,233	-	54,422	1,060	(713)	1,187	-	3,233	-	160,932
32 Lands and Structures	3,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,533
<i>Total Acquisition of Capital Assets</i>	9,874	467	698	56,004	38,233	-	54,422	1,060	(713)	1,187	-	3,233	-	164,465
Grants and Fixed Charges														
41 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	-	-	259,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,695
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Grants and Fixed Charges</i>	-	-	-	-	259,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,695
91 Undefined Disbursements ²	-	1,818	-	790,724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	792,542
FY 2027 Total Obligations	232,567	42,478	25,504	7,372,716	1,812,754	43,206	930,134	320,470	(184,469)	36,663	274,000	23,741	-	10,929,765
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	(15,111)	-	-	(215,000)	(20,000)	(5,061)	(9,205)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(264,377)
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	10,955	-	-	-	10,000	-	9,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,160
Fee Availability	-	-	-	(183,655)	-	-	-	-	-	(85)	-	-	-	(183,740)
Other Adjustments to Budgetary Resources	-	-	-	20,000	(10,000)	(1,000)	(9,205)	(20,982)	-	-	-	-	-	(21,187)
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	-	-	-	(12,127)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,127	-
Reimbursable Program ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(184,469)	184,469	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Supplemental, Start of Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Supplemental, End of Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2027 Appropriation	228,410	42,478	25,504	6,981,934	1,792,754	37,145	920,929	115,019	-	36,578	274,000	23,741	12,127	10,490,619

¹Includes OBBBA funds.

²More information on AO reimbursable program obligations is included in section 8.

³Deposited into the JITF fund.

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Fiscal Year 2027 Request Summary by Appropriation

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Supreme Court of the United States
Salaries and Expenses

FY 2027 Request						
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Assumed Appropriation*	9	3,254	725	193,127	734	196,381
Adjustments to Base	-	24	-	(4,988)	-	(4,964)
Program Increases	-	-	96	18,900	96	18,900
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	9	3,278	821	207,039	830	210,317

* FY 2026 levels include supplemental and assumed funding as further described below.

The U.S. Supreme Court (Court) requests \$210.3 million (\$3.3 million for mandatory expenses and \$207.0 million for discretionary expenses) in FY 2027 for the Salaries and Expenses account.

The \$207.0 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 7.2 percent increase over the FY 2026 assumed discretionary appropriation, which includes an annual appropriation of \$135.1 million, an additional appropriation of \$28.0 million enacted in P.L. 119-37, and an additional assumed appropriation of \$30 million (as passed by the House in H.R. 7147). The FY 2027 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services, as well as program increases to expand the U.S. Supreme Court Police to protect the Justices and the Justices' residences, to fund an additional command post to coordinate assignments and protection coverage for the Court's residential security program, and to fund 12 cybersecurity positions as part of a cross-functional team of experts to assess and improve the Court's cybersecurity posture.

I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base

The FY 2027 request includes \$24,000 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 net \$5.0 million decrease for discretionary expenses for standard pay and benefits adjustments, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2027. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$1.5 million

An increase of \$1.5 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2026 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

2. *Non-pay inflationary increases: \$1.1 million*

An increase of \$1.1 million is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories.

3. *Reduction for FY 2026 one-time costs: (\$7.6 million)*

A decrease of \$7.6 million is required due to one-time costs incurred from IT hardware purchases and installation services in FY 2026.

III. Program Changes

The FY 2027 request includes \$18.9 million for program changes. These changes include:

1. *Expansion of personal protection for the Justices: \$14.6 million and 84 FTEs*

This request funds an additional six agents per Justice (54 FTEs) and an administrative support position within the Dignitary Protection Unit. It will also permit additional travel in support of the Justices' security when outside of the National Capitol Region. The request also funds 25 officers necessary to enhance security at the Supreme Court Building, and four additional Police administration positions to support significant growth within the Department.

2. *One off-site residential security office: \$2.0 million*

The request funds an additional regional command post necessary to coordinate assignments and protection coverage. Regional offices will increase hiring and retention rates of Supreme Court police officers, improve reaction time in case of emergency, and produce an overall less costly and more efficient security program.

3. *New IT cybersecurity positions: \$2.3 million and 12 FTEs*

This request provides funding to add 12 developers, engineers, and specialists to the Court's Office of Information Technology (OIT) to address data- governance, policy and classification guidelines, modernization and resiliency of critical systems and applications, as well as implementation of a future-state technologies strategy and roadmap based on business, data, and cybersecurity requirements.

IV. Appropriation 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, [~~\$193,127,000~~]~~\$207,039,000~~, of which \$1,500,000 shall remain available until expended.

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

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75, adjusted to reflect assumed FY 2026 appropriations as described above.)

V. Summary of Obligations

U.S. Supreme Court - Salaries and Expenses			
Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category			
(\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Assumed	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	100,537	152,871	166,931
Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,781	2,660	4,716
Travel	2,894	3,254	3,322
Other	37,190	43,300	37,548
Total Obligations	142,402	202,085	212,517
Other Adjustments	3,716	(5,704)	(2,200)
Available Appropriation	146,118	196,381	210,317
Mandatory Appropriation	3,198	3,254	3,278
Discretionary Appropriation	142,920	193,127	207,039
Annual Appropriation	129,323	135,127	207,039
CR Appropriation (P.L. 118-158)	13,597		
CR Appropriation (P.L. 119-37)		28,000	
As passed the House H.R. 7147		30,000	

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

FY 2027 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	50	11,437
Adjustments to Base	-	156
Program Increases	-	6,500
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	50	18,093

The U.S. Supreme Court (Court) requests \$18.1 million for its Care of the Building and Grounds account in FY 2027, an increase of 58.2 percent from the FY 2026 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 an increase of \$156 thousand for standard pay and benefits adjustments, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2027. 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 2026 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.

II. Program Changes

The FY 2027 request includes \$6.5 million for program changes. These changes include:

1. External visitor screening facility cost: \$6.5 million

As part of recommendations from physical security assessments, screening of visitors should occur exterior to the Supreme Court before entering the building’s main vestibules. The requested funding is needed for design services.

III. Appropriation 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, [\$11,437,000]~~\$18,093,000~~, to remain available until expended.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

IV. Summary of Obligations

U.S. Supreme Court - Care of the Building and Grounds Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	7,772	8,085	8,740
Rent, Communications and Utilities	3,150	3,276	3,542
Travel	5	5	6
Other	6,859	7,133	7,762
Total Obligations	17,786	18,500	20,049
Other Adjustments	2,901	(7,063)	(1,956)
Available Appropriation	20,687	11,437	18,093



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

	FY 2027 Request					
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	12	3,730	140	36,735	152	40,465
Adjustments to Base	-	30	-	832	-	862
Program Increases	-	-	-	1,151	-	1,151
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	12	3,760	140	38,718	152	42,478

The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (Court) requests \$42.5 million (\$3.8 million for mandatory expenses and \$38.7 million for discretionary expenses) for FY 2027.

The \$38.7 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 5.4 percent increase over the FY 2026 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 2027 request includes \$30,000 for standard pay and benefits increases for judges.

II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The Court requests an increase of \$0.8 million for standard pay and benefits adjustments, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2027. 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 2026 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: \$1.2 million

An increase of \$1.2 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. Appropriation Language

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

For salaries of officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, [\$36,735,000]\$38,718,000.

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.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

V. Summary of Obligations

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	24,661	26,082	27,066
Rent, Communications and Utilities	8,160	7,983	8,052
Travel	346	373	381
Other	7,117	6,027	6,979
Total Direct Obligations	40,284	40,465	42,478
Other Adjustments	64	-	-
Available Appropriation	40,348	40,465	42,478
Mandatory Appropriation	3,613	3,730	3,760
Discretionary Appropriation	36,735	36,735	38,718



United States Court of International Trade
Salaries and Expenses

	FY 2027 Request					
	Mandatory		Discretionary		Total	
	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	9	2,516	68	22,437	77	24,953
Adjustments to Base	-	65	-	486	-	551
Program Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	9	2,581	68	22,923	77	25,504

The Court of International Trade requests \$25.5 million (\$2.6 million for mandatory expenses and \$22.9 million for discretionary expenses) in FY 2027. The \$22.9 million request for discretionary appropriations represents a 2.2 percent increase over the FY 2026 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 2027 request includes \$65,000 for standard pay and benefits increases for judges.

II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The FY 2027 request includes an increase of \$486,000 for standard pay and benefits adjustments, and other inflationary adjustments.

III. Appropriation 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, [\$22,437,000]\$22,923,000.

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.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

IV. Summary of Obligations

United States Court of International Trade Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	12,810	13,752	14,067
Rent, Communications and Utilities	7,859	7,855	8,012
Travel	90	100	102
Other	2,777	3,246	3,323
Total Obligations	23,536	24,953	25,504
Other Adjustments	134	-	-
Available Appropriation	23,670	24,953	25,504
Mandatory Appropriation	2,410	2,516	2,581
Discretionary Appropriation	21,260	22,437	22,923



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

	FY 2027 Request					
	Mandatory FTE	Mandatory (\$000)	Discretionary FTE	Discretionary (\$000)	Total FTE	Total (\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	1,900	534,684	24,718	6,127,055	26,618	6,661,739
Vaccine Injury Compensation Appropriation	-	-	-	12,109	-	12,109
Total, FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	1,900	534,684	24,718	6,139,164	26,618	6,673,848
Adjustments to Base (ATB)	20	8,232	89	237,826	109	246,058
ATB - Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	-	-	-	18	-	18
Total, Adjustments to Base	20	8,232	89	237,844	109	246,076
Program Changes	-	-	244	74,137	244	74,137
Total, Program Changes	-	-	244	74,137	244	74,137
FY 2027 Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	1,920	542,916	25,051	6,439,018	26,971	6,981,934
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund Appropriation	-	-	-	12,127	-	12,127
Total, FY 2027 Appropriations Request	1,920	542,916	25,051	6,451,145	26,971	6,994,061

The judiciary requests \$6,994.1 million for the Salaries and Expenses account in FY 2027, including \$542.9 million for mandatory expenses; \$6,439.0 million for discretionary expenses; and \$12.1 million for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund. The FY 2027 total discretionary request of \$6,451.1 million is a 5.1 percent increase over the FY 2026 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 three new magistrate judges and associated 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 \$398.7 million in FY 2027, \$20.4 million less than the FY 2026 assumed level of \$419.1 million.

I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base

The FY 2027 request includes \$8.2 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: \$2.6 million

An increase of \$2.6 million will provide for expected changes in pay and benefits for active Article III, senior, and bankruptcy judges, including the annualization of the January 2026 pay adjustment.

2. Increase in average number of filled Article III judgeships: \$3.2 million and 11 FTEs

An increase of \$3.2 million will provide for an additional 11 filled Article III judgeship FTEs anticipated in FY 2027, based on a projected 45 confirmations in FY 2027, partially offset by active judges projected to take senior status or retire.

3. Decrease in average number of senior judges: (\$1.0 million and 3 FTEs)

A decrease of \$1.0 million is associated with a reduction of 3 senior judges anticipated in FY 2027.

4. Increase in average number of bankruptcy judgeships: \$3.4 million and 12 FTEs

An increase of \$3.4 million will provide for an additional 12 filled bankruptcy judgeships anticipated in FY 2027.

II. Discretionary Adjustments to Base

The FY 2027 request includes a net increase of \$237.8 million for discretionary adjustments to base. The increase consists of \$78.3 million for standard pay and benefits and other inflationary adjustments; \$80.7 million for space-related adjustments; \$58.4 million for IT requirements; and \$20.4 million due to an anticipated decrease in non-appropriated funds.

1. Pay and benefit cost adjustment for magistrate and claims court judges and support staff: \$75,000

An increase of \$75,000 will provide for expected changes in pay and benefits for magistrate and claims court judges and support staff including the annualization of the January 2026 pay adjustment.

2. Increase in the number of filled Article III judges' staff: \$8.5 million and 65 FTEs

An increase of \$8.5 million will provide for an additional 65 staff FTE to support the additional 11 filled Article III judgeships anticipated in FY 2027 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

3. Decrease in the number of senior judges' staff: (\$1.6 million and 13 FTEs)

A decrease of \$1.6 million will reduce staff by 13 FTE to account for the reduction in senior judges anticipated in FY 2027 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

4. Increase in average number of filled bankruptcy judgeships: \$5.0 million and 37 FTEs

An increase of \$5.0 million will provide for an additional 37 staff FTE to support the 12 additional filled bankruptcy judgeships anticipated in FY 2027 (noted above in the mandatory adjustments to base section).

5. Pay and benefit adjustments for court personnel: \$43.4 million

An increase of \$43.4 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2026 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefits rates.

6. Funding necessary to maintain FY 2027 current service levels due to an anticipated decrease in non-appropriated funds: \$20.4 million

In FY 2026, \$419.1 million in estimated non-appropriated funds are assumed to be available to finance FY 2026 requirements. In FY 2027, the judiciary expects \$398.7 million in non-appropriated funds to be available, which is a decrease of \$20.4 million from FY 2026. Therefore, the judiciary requests an increase of \$20.4 million in appropriations due to a lower amount of anticipated non-appropriated funds.

7. Non-pay inflationary and contractual increases: \$23.0 million

An increase of \$23.0 million is requested to support a 2.1 percent increase for general inflationary, contractual, and miscellaneous expenses.

8. Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund: \$49,000

The FY 2027 level reflects an increase of \$49,000 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 \$80.7 million

The FY 2027 request includes a net increase of \$80.7 million for GSA space rental and related expenses consisting of:

- building operations and GSA rent costs (+\$22.4 million);
- changes in space/new space (+\$10.7 million);
- space reduction savings (-\$2.0 million); and
- other space-related adjustments (+\$49.5 million).

10. IT requirements: net \$58.4 million

The FY 2027 request includes a net increase of \$58.4 million consisting of:

- Administrative and Management Systems (+\$10.0 million);
- Court IT allotments (+\$16.0 million);
- Telecommunications program (+\$4.4 million);
- IT court support reimbursable program (+\$8.0)
- Judicial Statistical and Reporting Systems (+\$4.7 million);
- Infrastructure and collaboration tools (+\$14.3 million);
- Court Administration and Case Management Systems (+\$24.2 million); and
- Cybersecurity and IT Modernization Plan (-\$23.2 million).

III. Program Changes

The FY 2027 request includes an increase of \$74.1 million for program changes. These changes include:

1. New FY 2027 full-time magistrate judges and staff: \$1.5 million and 16 FTEs

The judiciary requests an additional \$1.5 million for three additional full-time magistrate judge positions (3.0 FTE), 13 support staff positions (13.0 FTE), and associated operating costs. The new full-time positions have been accelerated because of the critical need for the positions. Thus, full year funding is assumed for this magistrate judge positions and associated staff in FY 2027.

2. FY 2027 court support staffing due to workload changes: \$20.4 million and 210 FTEs

The judiciary requests an increase of \$20.4 million for 210 FTE for changes in court support staff in appellate, bankruptcy, district, and probation and pretrial services offices in FY 2027 based on projected changes in workload.

Court Support Staffing FY 2027 Workload Changes		
Program	Fiscal Year 2027 FTE	Dollars in Thousands
Appellate	-46	(\$4,901)
Bankruptcy	116	11,596
District	173	17,503
Probation/Pretrial	-33	(3,789)
Total	210	\$20,409

3. *Cloud Integration: \$11.0 million (re-request)*

The FY 2027 request reflects a re-request of \$11.0 million, which was unfunded in FY 2026, 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.

4. *IT service management: \$8.1 million*

The judiciary requests \$8.1 million to fund the expansion and enhancement of its use of the enterprise-wide ServiceNow platform. This cloud-based platform, which consists of multiple modules, helps to automate the workflow associated with major IT management processes to improve their uniformity, efficiency, and security.

5. *Enterprise Learning Management System (LMS): \$3.7 million*

The judiciary requests \$3.7 million to fund the development, configuration, operations, testing, training, and support of an enterprise Learning Management System (LMS). This LMS will provide personalized learning paths, robust compliance tracking, and certification management across key areas, including law enforcement, cybersecurity, IT, financial management, and procurement. The funds will cover software licensing, development contractor support, and implementation costs, directly enabling data-driven insights essential for employee engagement, retention, and maintaining crucial compliance standards.

6. *Judiciary Recruitment Modernization: \$10.0 million*

The judiciary requests \$10.0 million to develop and implement a national-level technical solution for the full workforce planning lifecycle. This funding will provide a unified suite of recruitment sourcing and analysis tools, including dashboards, to help courts and offices identify skill gaps, formulate robust talent management strategies, and efficiently recruit

and retain the right staff mix for key operational positions. This funding would cover the cost of essential licensing and support, enabling the judiciary to manage, measure, and track recruitment efforts judiciary-wide for the first time in direct support of the judiciary's Strategic Plan.

7. *No Net New Space Reduction Projects: \$4.6 million (re-request)*

The judiciary re-requests \$4.6 million, unfunded in FY 2026, 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 request for No Net New space reduction projects is \$14.6 million.

8. *Court Admin and Case Management printing material costs: \$1.9 million*

The judiciary requests \$1.9 million to fund a rise in the cost of print and electronic materials for the National Library program's legal research resources. These resources are vital for the efficient and informed functioning of the judiciary, directly supporting judges, clerks' offices, and public access to legal information.

9. *Court Admin and Case Management postage fees: \$2.8 million*

The judiciary requests \$2.8 million to fund the rise in projected bankruptcy postage costs resulting from anticipated increases in bankruptcy filings. Based on statistical data collected during the 12 months ending June 2025, bankruptcy filings increased by 11.5 percent and are expected to increase another 9.7 percent in 2026. At the same time bankruptcy filings are increasing, the cost of postage is increasing. During the same 12-month period ending June 2025, postage costs increased by 14.0 percent.

10. *Probation staff to supplement absences due to paid parental leave: \$2.4 million and 18 FTE*

The judiciary requests \$2.4 million for 18 additional FTE needed to mitigate the effect of paid parental leave (PPL) on probation and pretrial services offices' operations. The funds will be used to make supplemental salary allotments to offices that hire or designate incumbent officers to temporarily serve in another district when an extended absence occurs due to PPL.

11. *Establishment of four regional computer forensic labs: \$1.2 million*

The judiciary requests \$1.2 million to establish four regional forensic laboratories to assist probation and pretrial services officers. This request includes \$0.6 million for the procurement of hardware, specialized software for advanced analysis, and secure storage solutions to protect sensitive evidence. In addition, \$0.6 million is requested to fund 12

temporary duty positions, including a dedicated administrator for each regional laboratory. This structure is essential for ensuring specialized oversight and efficient workflow management to process the growing volume of digital evidence securely, while ensuring the work is done in accordance with current standards.

12. Financial management support: \$4.9 million (re-request)

The judiciary re-requests \$4.9 million, unfunded in FY 2026, to fund contractual labor to support the completion of the judiciary’s financial system upgrade and integration of an invoice processing platform, implementation of a comprehensive debt management solution, and replacement of the current travel system. These teams will address necessary process improvements to support general financial management processes with a focus on enhancing efficiency, accuracy, and transparency in all financial transactions.

13. Department of Administrative Services Advisory and Research Funding: \$1.8 million

The judiciary requests \$1.8 million for advisory and research services. As the Branch’s operational footprint evolves, the demands on the Branch’s administrative infrastructure are increasing. Securing expert advisory support will allow the judiciary to assess, streamline, and modernize its core administrative operations – budget and financial management, procurement, human resources, and facilities and security management. The funding will be used for contractual support to develop workflow maps and process optimization strategies to strengthen service delivery to the courts.

IV. Appropriation Language

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

For the salaries of judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the federal judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, necessary expenses of the courts, and the purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for Probation and Pretrial Services Office staff, as authorized by law, [\$6,127,055,000] \$6,439,018,000 (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-

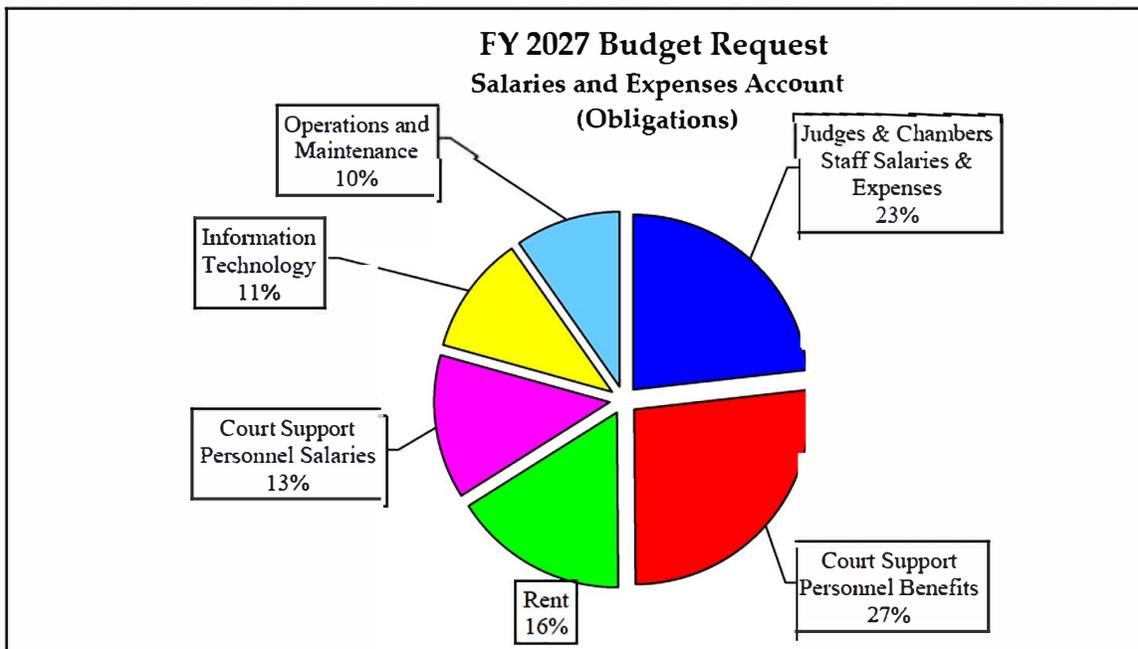
660), [\$12,109,000] \$12,127,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund to remain available until expended.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

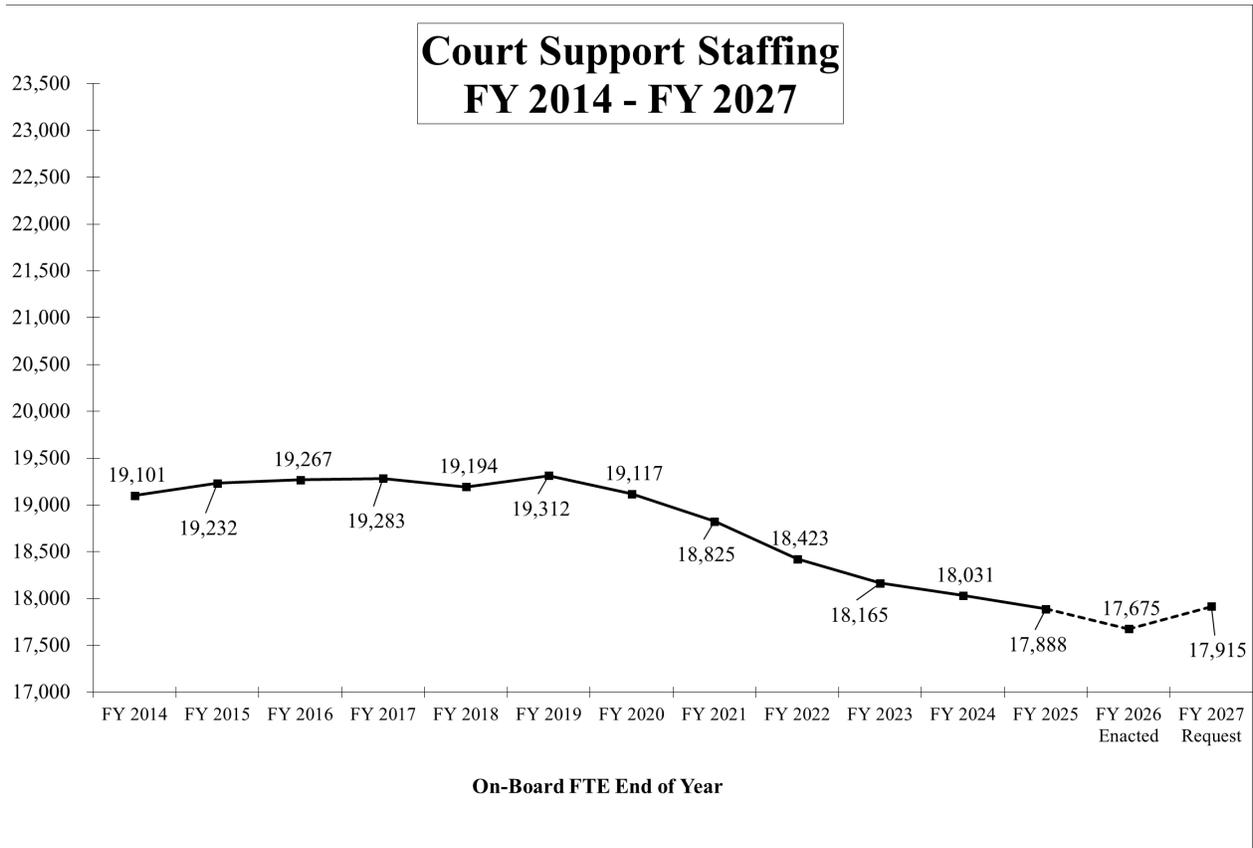
V. Summary of Obligations

Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services Salaries and Expenses Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	4,431,328	4,588,407	4,672,010
Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,177,123	1,242,382	1,266,682
Travel	60,349	58,068	62,998
Other	1,005,645	1,311,462	1,371,026
Total Obligations	6,674,445	7,200,319	7,372,716
Other Adjustments	(142,282)	(538,580)	(390,782)
Available Appropriation (Direct)	6,532,163	6,661,739	6,981,934
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	9,975	12,109	12,127
Total Available Appropriation	6,542,138	6,673,848	6,994,061
Mandatory Appropriation	537,108	534,684	542,916
Discretionary Appropriation - Salaries and Expenses Direct	5,995,055	6,127,055	6,439,018
Discretionary Appropriation - Vaccine Injury	9,975	12,109	12,127

VI. Budget Request by Category



VII. Court Support Staffing



VIII. Judiciary Workload Factors

WORKLOAD FACTOR ¹	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Actual 2022	Actuals 2023	Actual 2024	Actual 2025	Projected 2026
Criminal Filings	73,012	64,853	59,500	55,220	54,366	54,961	65,245	68,500
Year-to-Year Change:	25.6%	-11.2%	-8.3%	-7.2%	-1.5%	1.1%	18.7%	5.0%
Criminal Defendants Filed	90,541	79,122	75,407	69,466	67,651	67,785	77,344	80,600
Year-to-Year Change:	20.3%	-12.6%	-4.7%	-7.9%	-2.6%	0.2%	14.1%	4.2%
Civil Filings	293,520	421,082	374,250	293,762	295,215	340,683	287,441	306,900
Year-to-Year Change:	8.0%	43.5%	-11.1%	-21.5%	0.5%	15.4%	-15.6%	6.8%
Appellate Filings	47,783	49,044	45,790	42,094	40,713	39,850	41,012	42,500
Year-to-Year Change:	-8.2%	2.6%	-6.6%	-8.1%	-3.3%	-2.1%	2.9%	3.6%
Bankruptcy Filings	773,361	682,363	462,309	380,634	418,724	486,613	542,529	595,100
Year-to-Year Change:	-2.8%	-11.8%	-32.2%	-17.7%	10.0%	16.2%	11.5%	9.7%
Pretrial Services: Cases Activated	98,627	83,839	71,647	67,701	68,816	65,684	75,193	77,900
Year-to-Year Change:	19.9%	-15.0%	-14.5%	-5.5%	1.6%	-4.6%	14.5%	3.6%
Pretrial Services: Persons Under Supervision	46,539	46,646	52,915	55,471	51,606	47,546	44,090	41,600
Year-to-Year Change:	5.8%	0.2%	13.4%	4.8%	-7.0%	-7.9%	-7.3%	-5.6%
Probation: Presentence Reports	66,622	68,974	47,628	62,829	63,126	57,952	58,544	60,200
Year-to-Year Change:	9.8%	3.5%	-30.9%	31.9%	0.5%	-8.2%	1.0%	2.8%
Probation: Persons Under Supervision	128,120	126,875	124,249	124,167	123,852	122,591	120,557	119,100
Year-to-Year Change:	-5.8%	-1.0%	-2.1%	-0.1%	-0.3%	-1.0%	-1.7%	-1.2%

¹ Actual data is based on the 12-month period ending June 30 of the corresponding year.

² Estimates are based on projections for the 12-month period ending June 30 of the corresponding 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 2027 requirements. As the table below indicates, the judiciary has estimated that unencumbered funds will total \$398.7 million in FY 2027, including \$183.7 million in new fee collections and \$215.0 million in other unencumbered carryforward. This level of unencumbered funds represents a net decrease of \$20.4 million from the \$419.1 million estimated in FY 2026 to help finance court operations. The discretionary adjustments to base above include an increase of \$20.4 million in appropriations due to the lower amount of anticipated non-appropriated funds in FY 2027.

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 2026.

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

Dollars in Thousands	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Difference
Fee Collections	175,540	183,655	8,115
Unencumbered Carryforward	243,514	215,000	(28,514)
Total, Non-appropriated Available Funding	419,054	398,655	(20,399)

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 2026, \$153.0 million of financing and requirements were slipped from FY 2025.

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 2027 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	3,585	1,766,010
Adjustments to Base	140	16,824
Program Increases	30	9,920
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	3,755	1,792,754

The judiciary requests \$1,792.8 million for Defender Services in FY 2027, a 1.5 percent increase over the FY 2026 enacted appropriation. The 2027 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 2027. The request includes one program increase to support the implementation of Judicial Conference-approved FDO staffing formulas.

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 \$16.8 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 2027 panel attorney payments. These increases include:

1. Pay and benefit adjustments: \$13.3 million

An increase of \$13.3 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2026 pay adjustment (including inflationary panel rate adjustments), within-grade increases, and changes in benefits rates.

2. Other inflationary increases: \$11.5 million

An increase of \$11.5 million is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories, including space rental costs.

3. *Annualization of FY 2026 positions: \$43.9 million and 140 FTEs*

An increase of \$43.9 million for the annualization of 354 direct-funded positions (140 FTE) and two reimbursable positions expected to be hired in FY 2026.

4. *Change in projected panel attorney requirements: (\$53.9 million)*

A decrease of \$70.4 million for non-recurring costs of FY 2025 deferred panel attorney payments that were paid in FY 2026, and an increase of \$16.4 million due to a projected change in panel attorney caseload and payment trends.

5. *Increase in appropriations needed to maintain current services: \$2.1 million*

In FY 2026, \$22.1 million in available prior year funding was used to finance the Defender Services FY 2026 requirements. For FY 2027, the estimated carryforward is \$20.0 million, a decrease of \$2.1 million in estimated resources from FY 2026. Therefore, the judiciary is requesting \$2.1 million in FY 2027 direct appropriations to fund base expenses previously funded from carryforward balances. The judiciary will advise Congress of any additional savings in FY 2026 that may reduce FY 2027 appropriations requirements for this account.

II. Program Changes

The FY 2027 request includes an increase of \$9.9 million for one program change.

1. *Federal Defender Organization (FDO) Staffing Formula Changes: \$9.9 million and 30 FTEs*

The FY 2027 request includes \$9.9 million to support the implementation of Judicial Conference-approved FDO staffing formulas. The request is for 80 additional FDO staff (60 Federal Public Defender Organization positions (30 FTE) and 20 Community Defender Organization positions) and provides for six months of FY 2027 costs. The increase will allow for additional staffing to fund 98.0 percent of the staffing formula to address critical workload requirements.

III. Appropriation 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

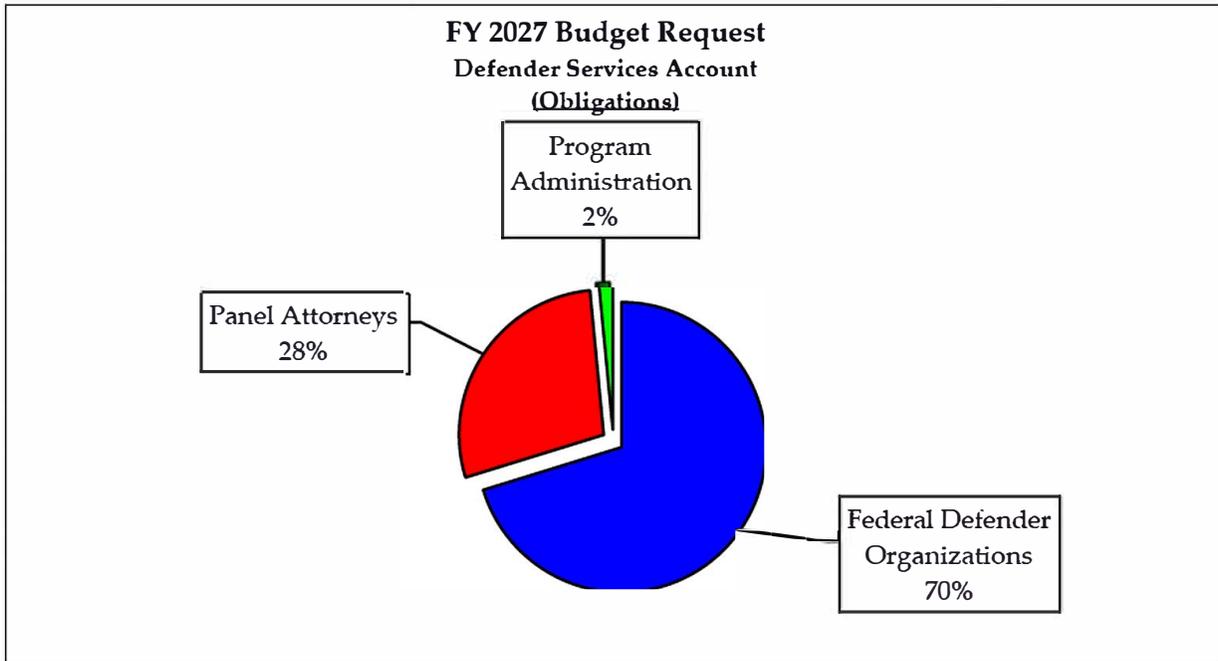
of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. § 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, [\$1,766,010,000]\$1,792,754,000, to remain available until expended.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

IV. Summary of Obligations

Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services Defender Services Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	683,102	725,207	766,404
Rent, Communications and Utilities	68,765	76,992	81,807
Travel	14,957	18,017	18,714
Contractual Services (includes panel attorney payments)	478,679	672,919	631,630
Other (includes grants to Community Defender Organizations)	261,172	296,836	314,199
Total Direct Obligations	1,506,675	1,789,971	1,812,754
Encumbered Carryforward	-	(1,870)	-
Total Obligations	1,506,675	1,788,101	1,812,754
Other Adjustments	(55,995)	(22,091)	(20,000)
Available Appropriation	1,450,680	1,766,010	1,792,754

V. Budget Request by Category



VI. Defender Services Workload Factors

FDO Weighted Representations by Statistical Year							
Workload	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Projected	2027 Projected
FDO Weighted Representations – Non-capital	120,426	126,650	122,958	125,967	126,449	136,700	135,600
FDO Weighted Representations – Capital Prosecution	917	1,172	1,070	1,996	3,293	4,600	4,600
Total FDO Weighted Representations	121,343	127,822	124,028	127,963	129,742	141,300	140,200
Year-to-Year Change		5.3%	-3.0%	3.2%	1.4%	8.9%	(-0.8%)



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

FY 2027 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	-	19,108
Adjustments to Base	-	18,037
Program Increases	-	-
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	-	37,145

The judiciary requests \$37.1 million for Fees of Jurors and Commissioners in FY 2027, a 94.4 percent increase above the FY 2026 enacted appropriation. The FY 2027 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 2027 request includes a net increase of \$18.0 million in adjustments to base associated with inflationary adjustments, projected changes in juror days, and other adjustments to maintain current services. 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 2027. These adjustments include:

1. Inflationary adjustments: \$445,000

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 \$154,000 for grand jurors and \$291,000 for petit jurors in FY 2027.

2. Projected change in juror days: (\$3.6 million)

Overall expenses for grand and petit jurors are expected to decrease by \$3.6 million in FY 2027 based on workload projections.

3. Increase in appropriations needed to fund current services: \$21.2 million

Because the judiciary anticipates having \$21.2 million less in carryforward funding available in FY 2027, it requests an equivalent amount of direct appropriations to support

base expenses that were previously funded by carryforward balances. This adjustment is necessary to maintain current services within the account.

II. Appropriation Language

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

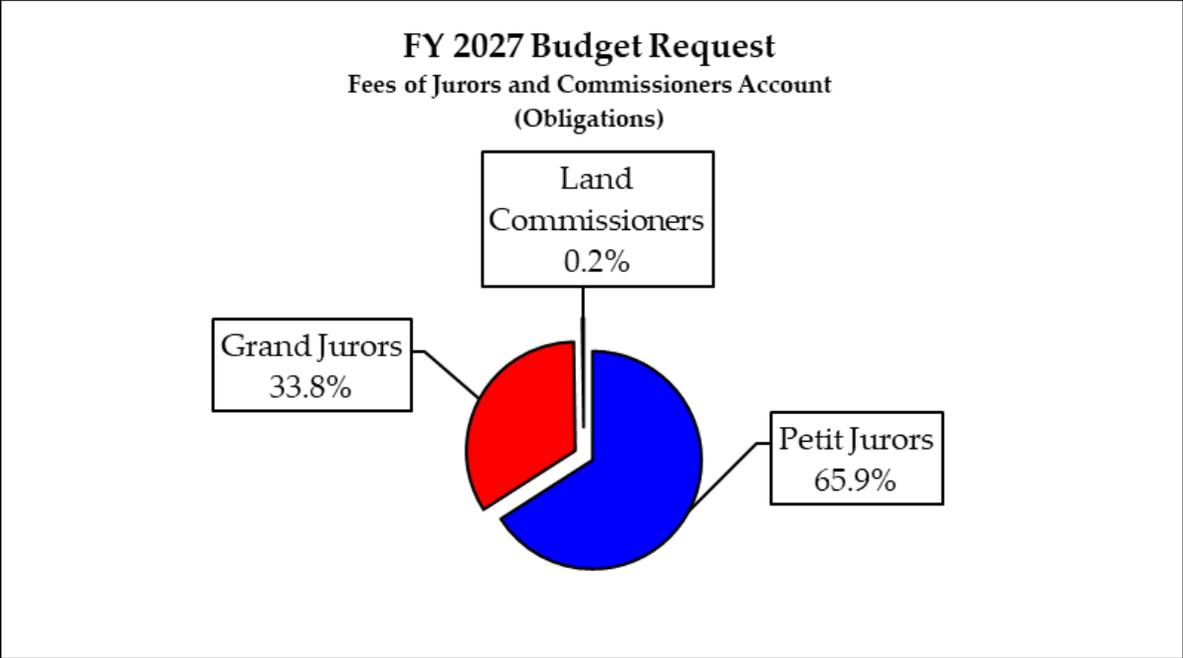
For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71.1(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71.1(h)), [\$19,108,000] \$37,145,000, 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.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Special Personal Services Payment	19,794	20,439	18,803
Communications and Utilities	3,107	3,172	3,239
Travel	19,871	20,517	18,883
Other	2,188	2,234	2,281
Total Direct Obligations	44,960	46,362	43,206
Other Adjustments	13,279	(27,254)	(6,061)
Available Appropriation	58,239	19,108	37,145

IV. Budget Request by Category



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

FY 2027 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	105	892,032
Adjustments to Base	1	23,897
Program Increases	-	5,000
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	105	920,929

The judiciary requests \$920.9 million for Court Security in FY 2027, a 3.2 percent increase over the FY 2026 enacted appropriation. The FY 2027 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services and sustain the significant investments made in security infrastructure in the FY 2026 enacted appropriation. 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 \$23.9 million for adjustments to base for pay and benefits, other inflationary increases, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2027. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$242,000

An increase of \$242,000 will provide for the annualization of the January 2026 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

2. FY 2027 CSO contract and wage rate adjustments: \$16.9 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. Annualization for new USMS positions: \$148,000 and 0.5 FTE

This increase annualizes the cost of one Senior Inspector Deputy U.S. Marshal (DUSM) position added in FY 2026 to oversee and manage security services for the AO/National Court Security Branch (NCSB).

4. *Non-pay inflationary increase: \$0.9 million*

An increase of \$0.9 million is requested for a 2.1 percent general inflationary increase for supplies, equipment, and other contractual services (exclusive of CSO contracts).

5. *GSA space rental increase: \$162,000*

The request of \$0.2 million represents an inflationary increase and adjustments in the cost of GSA space rental charges in FY 2027.

6. *Changes in Federal Protective Service (FPS) 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 current service charges is \$103.0 million in FY 2027, which is a 3.0 percent increase from the \$100.0 million projected for FY 2026.

7. *Adjustments to base for security systems and equipment: \$2.7 million*

The requested amount reflects an increase of \$2.7 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.

II. Program Changes

The FY 2027 request includes \$5.0 million for one program increase.

1. *FPS security countermeasures projects: \$5.0 million*

The judiciary requests \$5.0 million for FPS security countermeasure projects, including building perimeter security cameras, building perimeter alarm systems, and protective service officers.

III. Appropriation 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), [\$892,032,000]\$920,929,000 of which not to exceed [\$20,000,000]\$30,000,000 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).

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

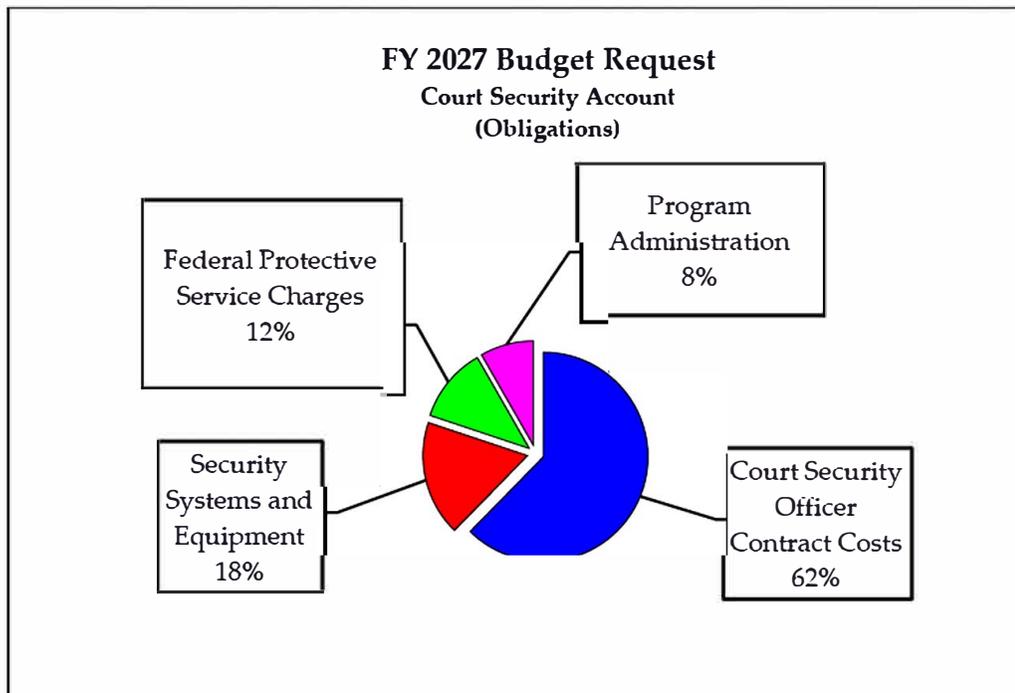
Explanation of Proposed Changes to Appropriations Language

The judiciary proposes to increase the no-year transfer limitation in appropriations language from \$20 million to \$30 million in order to keep pace with increases to the total appropriation in the account. This limitation was last increased in FY 2017, when the enacted limitation was 3.6 percent of the Court Security appropriation. Increasing the limitation to \$30 million would increase the limit from 2.2 percent to 3.3 percent of the FY 2027 request level.

IV. Summary of Obligations

Courts of Appeals, District Courts and Other Judicial Services			
Court Security			
Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category			
(\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	17,336	19,475	19,658
Rent, Communications and Utilities	8,526	8,888	9,076
Travel	734	1,514	1,545
Court Security Officers Contract	537,673	562,975	579,864
Federal Protective Service Charges	91,726	100,045	108,000
Other	148,042	233,887	211,991
Total Direct Obligations	804,037	926,784	930,134
Other Adjustments	(16,136)	(16,530)	(9,205)
Obligations Associated With Courthouse Hardening Supplemental Funds	(37,739)	(18,222)	-
Available Appropriation	750,162	892,032	920,929

V. Budget Request by Category





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

FY 2027 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	524	106,953
Adjustments to Base	-	2,656
Program Increases	24	4,160
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	548	113,769

The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO) requests \$113.8 million in FY 2027, a 6.4 percent increase over the FY 2026 enacted appropriation. The FY 2027 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services and a program increase to hire critical staff lost due to previous funding shortfalls.

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 \$2.7 million in adjustments to base in FY 2027 for standard pay and benefits adjustments, inflationary increases, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2027. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$1.5 million

An increase of \$1.5 million will provide for the annualization of the January 2026 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

2. Non-pay inflationary increases: \$119,000

An increase of \$119,000 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: \$1.1 million***

In FY 2026, \$22.1 million in estimated non-appropriated funds is assumed to be available to finance FY 2026 requirements. In FY 2027, the judiciary expects \$21.0 million in non-appropriated funds to be available, which is a decrease of \$1.1 million from FY 2026. Therefore, the judiciary requests an increase of \$1.1 million in appropriations due to a lower amount of anticipated non-appropriated funds.

II. Program Increases

The FY 2027 request includes a program increase of \$4.2 million:

1. ***Staffing Restoration: \$4.2 million and 24 FTE***

The judiciary requests \$4.2 million and 48 positions (24 FTE) to restore reductions to its base staffing requirements previously taken due to appropriations remaining at the same level from FY 2023 through FY 2025. Areas with critical needs include human resources, financial management and accountability, and court support .

III. Appropriation 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, [\$106,953,000]\$113,769,000, of which not to exceed \$8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

IV. Summary of Obligations

Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	283,340	294,572	310,228
Communications and Utilities	122	739	757
Travel	1,316	1,597	1,637
Other	6,845	7,676	7,848
Direct and Reimbursable Obligations	291,623	304,584	320,470
Other Adjustments	(36,108)	(23,306)	(22,232)
Reimbursable Program	(152,842)	(174,325)	(184,469)
Appropriation - Discretionary	102,673	106,953	113,769
Appropriation - Supplemental (P. L. 119-21)	1,250	1,250	1,250

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Federal Judicial Center
Salaries and Expenses

FY 2027 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	128	35,121
Adjustments to Base	-	457
Program Increases	-	-
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	128	35,578

The Federal Judicial Center (FJC) requests \$35.6 million in FY 2027, a 1.3 percent increase over the FY 2026 enacted appropriation. This request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services. The FJC requests no program increases for FY 2027.

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 \$457,000 in adjustments to base for standard pay and benefits increases, other inflationary adjustments, and other adjustments to maintain current services in FY 2027. These adjustments include:

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$264,000

An increase of \$264,000 will provide for the annualization of the January 2026 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

2. Non-pay inflationary increases: \$193,000

An increase of \$193,000 is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories.

II. Appropriation Language

**Federal Judicial Center
Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, [35,121,000]35,578,000; of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2027]2028, 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.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

III. Summary of Obligations

Federal Judicial Center Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	25,768	25,939	26,203
Rent, Communications and Utilities	609	738	752
Travel	4,910	6,532	6,667
Other	4,111	2,984	3,041
Total Direct Obligations	35,398	36,193	36,663
Other Adjustments	(137)	(72)	(85)
Appropriation - Discretionary	34,261	35,121	35,578
Appropriation - Supplemental (P. L. 119-21)	1,000	1,000	1,000



United States Sentencing Commission
Salaries and Expenses

FY 2027 Request		
	Discretionary	
	FTE	(\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	96	22,677
Adjustments to Base	-	289
Program Increases	-	775
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	96	23,741

The United States Sentencing Commission (the Commission) requests \$23.7 million in FY 2027, a 4.7 percent increase over the FY 2026 enacted appropriation. The FY 2027 request reflects the necessary adjustments to base to maintain current services and a program increase to enhance cybersecurity.

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 \$289,000 in adjustments to base for standard pay and benefits increases, and other inflationary adjustments.

1. Pay and benefits adjustments: \$215,000

An increase of \$215,000 will provide for the annualization of the January 2026 pay adjustment, within-grade increases, and changes in benefit rates.

2. Non-pay inflationary increases: \$74,000

An increase of \$74,000 is required for inflationary adjustments for non-pay categories.

II. Program Increases

The Commission requests \$775,000 in program increases.

1. Information technology and cybersecurity: \$775,000

This request will fund the replacement, installation, and implementation of several critical information technology and cybersecurity systems. The requested funds will update and

integrate the USSC GovCloud system; fortify security for data backup and recovery; and enhance authentication to protect sensitive data from internal and external cybersecurity threats.

III. Appropriation 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, [\$22,677,000]\$23,741,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

IV. Summary of Obligations

United States Sentencing Commission Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category (\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Compensation and Benefits	18,304	19,165	19,380
Travel	467	433	457
Other	2,661	3,079	3,904
Total Direct Obligations	21,432	22,677	23,741
Other Adjustments	209	-	-
Available Appropriation	21,641	22,677	23,741

Title III Administrative Provisions – The Judiciary

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.

This title may be cited as the “Judiciary Appropriations Act, [2026]2027”.

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Judicial Retirement Funds *Payment to Judiciary Trust Funds*

FY 2027 Request	
	Mandatory
	FTE (\$000)
FY 2026 Enacted Appropriation	- 309,400
Adjustments to Base	- (35,400)
FY 2027 Appropriation Request	- 274,000

The judiciary requests \$274.0 million in mandatory appropriations for the Judicial Retirement Funds in FY 2027, a decrease of \$35.4 million from the FY 2026 enacted level.

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

I. Mandatory Adjustments to Base

Based on independent actuarial calculations, a decrease of \$35.4 million is required for this account for FY 2027.

II. Appropriation 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.

(Division E, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 – P.L. 119-75)

III. Summary of Obligations

Judicial Retirement Funds			
Comparative Summary of Obligations by Category			
(\$000)			
Category	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Other - Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund	242,500	250,900	229,100
Other - Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund	44,600	52,400	39,100
Other - United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund	5,800	6,100	5,800
Total Obligations/Appropriations	292,900	309,400	274,000

Judiciary Space Priorities
for the
Fiscal Year 2027 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 housing requirements for each project to ensure that completed facilities meet the needs of the courts. GSA, as the holder of real property authority, secures the funding for courthouse construction, acquires the building site, and completes design and construction work on the facilities themselves.

The judiciary sets forth its priorities for courthouse construction funding on its *Federal Judiciary Courthouse Project Priorities (CPP)* list. The *CPP* is divided into two parts. Part I consists of the judiciary's highest courthouse construction funding priorities for the budget year. Part II identifies out-year courthouse construction priorities. As described in detail below, the most recent *CPP* includes the following project priorities for fiscal year (FY) 2027: San Juan, Puerto Rico; Hartford, Connecticut; Chattanooga, Tennessee¹; Bowling Green, Kentucky; Anchorage, Alaska; and McAllen, Texas.

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 completion date is March 2026.

¹ At the time the FY 2027 *CPP* was approved, the new courthouse project in Chattanooga still required additional funding. Subsequent to that approval, the enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, fully funded the Chattanooga project. As a result, Chattanooga still appears on the FY 2027 *CPP*, but it is no longer part of the FY 2027 funding request. Consistent with longstanding practice, Chattanooga will be removed from future iterations of the *CPP* now that it is fully funded.

Location	Project Description	Funding FY(s)	Project Status (as of March 2026)
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

Updates to the *Courthouse Project Priority (CPP)* List for 2027 Request

In September 2025, the Judicial Conference of the United States approved an updated *CPP* list for FY 2027. The FY 2027 *CPP* is the sixth 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 2026, Congress provided partial funding of \$345.0 million for the Hartford, Connecticut, courthouse, and full funding of \$282.8 million for the Chattanooga, Tennessee, courthouse, which represent the top two priorities on the current *CPP*, as well as partial funding of \$70.8 million for the judicial space emergency in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The Hartford and San Juan projects await the remaining needed funding in FY 2027.

The approved *CPP* for FY 2027 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 2027 *CPP*, as approved, consists of Hartford, Connecticut; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Bowling Green, Kentucky, Anchorage, Alaska; and McAllen, Texas. McAllen was elevated from Part II to Part I of the *CPP* based on completion of its GSA Phase II feasibility study. (Subsequent to the approval of the FY 2027 *CPP*, additional funds were provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, for three active *CPP* projects, including full funding for the new courthouse project in Chattanooga. Dollar amounts cited below have been updated to reflect the provision of these funds even though they do not appear in the figures displayed in the *CPP* itself.)

Judicial Space Emergency

- **San Juan, Puerto Rico: \$1.6 million for site and design and \$339.5 million for new annex construction requested in FY 2027**

- **Prior funding:** \$22.5 million previously funded in FY 2022 and \$3.0 million in FY 2024 for site and design; \$25.3 million in partial funding for construction received in FY 2024; \$20.0 million in partial funding for construction received in FY 2026; site is federally owned.

Part I: FY 2027 Courthouse Construction Funding Priorities

- **Hartford, Connecticut: \$87.2 million for construction requested in FY 2027**
 - **Prior funding:** \$135.5 million in FY 2021 for site, design, and partial construction; \$138.0 funded in FY 2022 for partial construction; \$61.5 million funded in FY 2023 for partial construction; and \$10.0 million funded in FY 2026 for partial construction.
- **Chattanooga, Tennessee: Fully funded; no funding requested in FY 2027**
- **Bowling Green, Kentucky: \$27.0 million for site and design; \$190.9 million for construction requested in FY 2027**
- **Anchorage, Alaska: \$63.3 million for site and design requested in FY 2027**
- **McAllen, Texas: \$38.7 million for site and design; \$361.6 million for construction requested in FY 2027**

Part II: CPP Outyear Courthouse Construction Priorities

Part II of the CPP includes the following seven projects:

- Greensboro/Winston-Salem, North Carolina
- Sherman/Plano, Texas
- Dallas, Texas
- Rochester, New York
- Macon, Georgia
- 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 2027 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 2027, 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 to provide appropriate information to Congress as needed.

The following new projects are the judiciary's top CSP funding priorities after all projects currently underway have been fully resourced:

1. **U.S. Courthouse, Augusta, Georgia (construction only). \$32.0 million (estimated total project cost based on 50 percent 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 26.4 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. 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, \$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 construction cost estimate will be finalized after requested funding for the project is available. The project is paused until fully funded.

1. **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. 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;
 - g. and 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. The project is paused until fully funded.

2. **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. Security deficiencies at this courthouse will be addressed by adding:
 - 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 2026.