



Fact Sheet
Judicial Security
2017

- ▶ Since 1789, the U.S. Marshals Service has been the enforcement arm of the federal courts and has been responsible for protecting the federal judicial process.
- ▶ The federal courts preside over a multitude of cases including those with unique security considerations such as domestic and international terrorist groups, organized crime and drug trafficking, bankruptcy, hate crimes, espionage and litigants distressed at the outcome of their individual cases. Because of the high-profile nature of these cases, the stature of federal judges presiding over them and the symbolic significance of court facilities that house them, the U.S. Marshals function to confront and overcome threats to the security and integrity of the federal judicial process is essential.
- ▶ Protecting court officials and safeguarding the public is a responsibility that permits no errors. It is a comprehensive effort accomplished by effectively employing preventive measures and continuously developing and implementing innovative protective tactics.

<i>2017 Data</i>	
Number of federal court districts protected by the Marshals	94
Number of judicial facilities protected by the Marshals	719 (37 million square feet)
Number of federal judges protected by the Marshals	approx. 2,375
Number of federal prosecutors, federal public defenders and other court employees for which the Marshals have protective responsibility	approx. 26,000
Number of threats and inappropriate communications against protected court members in fiscal 2016	2,357

- ▶ Employing a national network of deputy U.S. marshals, physical security specialists, intelligence analysts and support staff, the agency:
 - Ensures the safe and secure conduct of judicial proceedings
 - Provides protection for federal judges, other court officials, witnesses, jurors, the visiting public and prisoners
 - Assesses, investigates and responds to threats against the judiciary 24/7 through the national Threat Management Center
 - Coordinates security for judicial conferences throughout the United States
 - Protects Supreme Court justices when outside of Washington and the deputy attorney general
 - Provides support to the Department of State Diplomatic Security Service, augmenting protective details for foreign officials during U.N. General Assembly sessions
- ▶ The U.S. Marshals Service also manages contracted security services inside federal court facilities, which are funded by the judicial branch’s court security appropriation. The agency:
 - Oversees the daily operation and management of security services performed by approximately 5,200 court security officers within the 94 U.S. District Courts and 12 circuits of the U.S. Court of Appeals. As the security front line, court security officers screen visitors at building entrances and handle other security duties.

- Awards and administers contracts for the court security officer services
 - Installs and maintains security systems for the protection of federal courthouses and other judicial facilities. In fiscal 2016, the U.S. Marshals Service managed the design, installation, repairs and replacement of over \$40 million of security equipment to mitigate risks to judicial personnel and facilities.
- ▶ The National Center for Judicial Security provides subject matter expertise to federal, state, local and international law enforcement partners and stakeholders on matters of judicial security, including threat assessment, training, information sharing and technology reviews.
- In 2016, Marshals personnel provided court security assessments to the governments of El Salvador and Malaysia, an assessment of the security for the attorney general of Guatemala, court security training to several African nations, assistance to the Georgia State Supreme Court in securing their new facility, and assistance to the state of Florida regarding court security statewide.
- ▶ The Marshals Service is one of 21 federal agencies that are primary members of the Interagency Security Committee, established by Executive Order 12977 in 1995, to safeguard U.S. federal facilities by developing state-of-the-art security standards. The Marshals also advise the judicial branch on the committee as physical security subject matter experts regarding design and renovations of court facilities.