



Fact Sheet

Prisoner Operations

2017

- ▶ The U.S. Marshals Service is responsible for the care and custody of federal prisoners from the time of their arrest by a federal agency (or remand by a judge) until they are acquitted, committed to their designated Federal Bureau of Prisons institution or otherwise ordered released from Marshals custody.
- ▶ The U.S. Marshals Service ensures the safe, secure and humane care of prisoners in its custody.

<i>Fiscal 2016 Data</i>	
Total expenditures for federal prisoners in U.S. Marshals custody*	\$1.41 billion
Prisoners escorted by USMS to court appearances and other required events	836,522
Total average daily detention population	51,400
• State and local facilities	32,225
• Private facilities (contracted)	9,464
• Federal Bureau of Prison facilities	9,478
• Non-paid (i.e., medical facilities)	233
Prisoners received	195,656
Agreements with state and local governments for use of detention space	approx. 1,800
Contracts with privately managed detention facilities	15
Average daily prisoner detention cost	\$86.83

*Funded by Federal Prisoner Detention appropriation (separate from U.S. Marshals Service appropriation)

Prisoner Custody

- ▶ Individuals arrested for federal offenses are brought before a U.S. magistrate or U.S. district court judge for their initial court appearances. The court determines whether prisoners are to be released on bond or remanded to the custody of the Marshals to await trial.
- ▶ The Marshals provide housing, medical care and transportation for federal prisoners throughout the United States and its territories and escorts prisoners to and from their court appearances.
- ▶ Each day, the Marshals escort approximately 2,292 prisoners to court appearances or for other matters in the 94 federal judicial districts.
- ▶ Upon conviction, the Marshals generally deliver prisoners to their designated BOP institutions to serve their sentences. Prisoners that receive short-term sentences generally serve their sentences in U.S. Marshals custody.
- ▶ The Marshals Service does not disclose any personal information, court scheduling, transportation details or other inmate information, other than to verify an inmate is in federal custody.

- ▶ The detention of federal prisoners presents diverse and complex challenges, including:
 - Locating detention space near federal courthouses
 - Coordinating with federal, state and local authorities regarding the execution of writs, court orders and the transfer of prisoners
 - Separating multiple co-defendant prisoners from each other to ensure their safety and security and the effective operation of the judicial system
 - Managing prisoners with contagious diseases and chronic illnesses

Prisoner Housing

- ▶ The Marshals Service does not own or operate detention facilities but partners with state and local governments to house approximately 63 percent of its prisoners. Additionally, the agency houses approximately 18 percent of its prisoner population in private detention facilities and approximately 18 percent in Federal Bureau of Prison facilities (see table on page one).
- ▶ The Marshals annually review state, local and private detention facilities that house federal prisoners to ensure the safe, secure and humane care and custody of those prisoners.

Prisoner Medical Care

- ▶ The Marshals Service provides medically-necessary health care to prisoners in its custody.
- ▶ The agency is limited to paying Medicare rates for medical services provided to federal prisoners, per 18 U.S. Code § 4006.

Media Requests for Prisoner Interviews and Booking Photos

- ▶ Prisoner interview requests may be granted when there is no objection from the U.S. attorney or prosecutor of record, the presiding trial judge, the prisoner, the defense attorney, and the management of the detention facility where the prisoner is located. It is the responsibility of media representatives to obtain the aforementioned documentation in writing and provide them to the U.S. marshal, chief deputy U.S. marshal, or the Office of Public Affairs. Upon receipt of the required documentation, the U.S. Marshals will consider the request. Any prisoner interview requests of terrorism-related defendants must be approved, in advance, by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and DOJ National Security Division.
- ▶ The Marshals generally do not release prisoner mug shots (booking photos) for privacy reasons. (For the policy, see www.usmarshals.gov/foia/policy.)