Fact Sheet

Tactical Operations

- The U.S. Marshals Service performs tactical operations for sensitive and classified missions involving homeland security, national emergencies, domestic crises and the intelligence community.

- The Special Operations Group is a specially trained and equipped tactical unit deployed in high-risk and sensitive law enforcement situations, national emergencies, civil disorder and natural disasters. SOG is composed of volunteer deputy U.S. marshals who are highly trained in specialties such as high-risk entry, explosive breaching, sniper/observer, rural operations, evasive driving, less-lethal weapons, waterborne operations and tactical medical support. Group members also act as the agency’s primary response force for any critical incident nationally and worldwide as ordered by the attorney general or the Marshals Service director.

- The Marshals also assist with security operations for the Strategic National Stockpile, the nation’s emergency medicine and medical supplies that protect the public if there is a public health emergency (e.g., terrorist attack, flu outbreak or earthquake) severe enough to cause local supplies to run out. Working with the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Marshals provide law enforcement protective services for the stockpile.

- Tactical Operations also include programs and resources such as an Explosive Detection Canine Program, an Emergency Operations Center, Incident Management Teams, Mobile Command Vehicles, Continuity of Government, Continuity of Operations, and Enduring Constitutional Government.