



U.S. MARSHALS

FACT SHEET

OPERATIONS SUPPORT DIVISION

The Operations Support Division (OSD) meets the U.S. Marshals' challenges of the 21st Century, such as responding to national emergencies, as well as crises involving homeland security. Each year, Deputy Marshals assigned to OSD at headquarters and in the field conduct hundreds of special missions related to the Marshals' broad federal law enforcement and judicial security responsibilities.

The OSD serves as the primary operational point of contact between the Office of the Director and the districts, headquarters divisions and other agencies. When the USMS Director authorizes a special assignment or special security mission, OSD is responsible for implementing those orders.

OSD is comprised of the following groups: the Office of Emergency Management, the Office of Inspection, the Office of Resource Strategies and Management, and the Special Operations Group.

Office of Emergency Management

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) maintains a high state of readiness through preparedness exercises. These operations ensure a capable response to critical incidents and national emergencies across the full spectrum of missions — from protecting the federal judicial process to supporting law enforcement initiatives.

The OEM is the primary point of contact for sensitive and classified missions, and has responsibility over the agency's actions involving homeland security, national

emergencies and domestic crises. It ensures the Marshals' continuity of government and operations during emergency situations. Many OEM programs are mandated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency Federal Preparedness Circular 65; Executive Order No. 12656, the National Response Plan; the Department of Justice; or in memorandums of understanding or agreement with the Department of Homeland Security and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, which were implemented following the 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

Office of Inspection

The Office of Inspection (OI) ensures accountability and integrity of the U.S. Marshals' programs, personnel and financial activities. The OI is comprised of the Office of Internal Investigations (OII) and the Office of Compliance Review (OCR).

The OII ensures all allegations of misconduct are processed and investigated in compliance with Department of Justice and USMS policies and procedures. The OII provides management of Shooting Review Board (SRB) travel and associated case files. The SRB reviews the facts and circumstances surrounding employee-involved shootings.

The OCR conducts internal compliance reviews of USMS districts, divisions and individual program areas. The OCR ensures components comply with established USMS and DOJ policies and procedures. As a component of the OCR, the Quality Control

and Compliance Group (QCCG) ensures timely, accurate and comprehensive responses to significant findings from external audits. The QCCG works closely with various divisions and contract companies to monitor progress in addressing material weaknesses discovered during audits. The QCCG also acts as liaison to all external audits.

Office of Resource Strategies and Management

The Office of Resource Strategies and Management (ORSM) implements resource strategies and logistics management in support of U.S. Marshals' security and law enforcement initiatives including civil disorders, natural disasters and other incidents of national importance.

The ORSM manages the resources necessary to maintain effective operation of the division and its support of various endeavors. The ORSM supports the management and oversight of the division and program budgets and also manages special assignments funds for national emergencies and disasters, demonstrations and general purpose special assignments.

Special Operations Group

The Special Operations Group (SOG) is a specially trained, tactical unit that conducts high-risk operations both within and outside the United States. The SOG is deployed to support operations spanning a wide range of federal law enforcement missions, including fugitive apprehension, high-threat prisoner movements, witness security operations, national emergencies, civil disorders and other missions as ordered by the USMS Director or the U.S. Attorney General.

Since its inception in 1971, the SOG has conducted thousands of missions to support the judicial process and enforce federal law. In recent years, SOG has been the cornerstone of coordinated, effective federal law enforcement responses to volatile situations occurring within the United States as well as overseas, including Iraq and Afghanistan.

For more than 35 years, SOG has played a significant and vital role within the federal law enforcement community. When the U.S. Marshals identify a need for extraordinary measures, the SOG answers the call.

