U.S. MARSHALS

JUDICIAL SECURITY DIVISION

The Judicial Security Division is committed to the protection of the judicial process by ensuring the safe and secure conduct of judicial proceedings and providing protection for federal judges, U.S. Attorneys, Assistant U.S. Attorneys, jurors and other members of the federal court family. This mission is accomplished by anticipating and deterring threats to the judiciary and the continuous development and employment of innovative protective techniques. The JSD is organized by three program areas: Judicial Operations, Judicial Services and the National Center for Judicial Security.

Judicial Operations

Judicial Operations is a collection of national programs led by a deputy assistant director, who has oversight for the Office of Protective Operations, the Office of Protective Intelligence and the Office of Management and Administration. Working together through resource and information sharing, these missions intertwine to create a synergy intended to ensure effective security of judicial officials, personnel, prisoners and the visiting public. Utilizing a national network of Deputy U.S. Marshals, support staff and physical security specialists, Judicial Operations manages personal and facility security programs around the globe.

Judicial Services

Judicial Services is a national program led by a deputy assistant director with oversight for programs funded by the court security appropriation. The funding provides for the Court Security Officer program, security equipment and systems for space occupied by the judiciary and for employees to administer daily functions.

Judicial Services includes: the Office of Court Security, responsible for the daily operations and personnel management of the CSO program; the Office of Security Contracts, which performs the daily contract responsibilities with the private contractors and the district contracting officer's technical representatives; the Office of Security Systems, which is responsible for all security and monitoring systems for judicial space; and the Office of Financial Management, which has daily oversight responsibility of the courts funding.

National Center for Judicial Security

The National Center for Judicial Security provides a wide range of services and support to federal, state, local and international jurisdictions as they seek advice and assistance on judicial security. The NCJS initiates programs and activities directly related to threat assessment, training, information sharing and technology review.

JSD accomplishments in FY08

‣ Operation of the Threat Management Center which provides a 24/7 response capability for intake and review of threats against the judiciary
‣ Initiated the Inaugural class of the National Center for Judicial Security Fellowship Program. The NCJSFP is a comprehensive 90-day residency program for mid ranking

deputy sheriffs from various offices and departments who work in the area of court and judicial security

‣ Created the new position of Protective Intelligence Investigator, allocated to 34 districts. This position specializes in conducting protective and threat investigations

‣ Protected the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States on 214 occasions

‣ Coordinated security for 168 judicial conferences

‣ Judicial Services executed a $344 million budget. Approximately 84 percent was devoted to court security officer operations, 13 percent for security systems and equipment, and three percent for management and administration

‣ Provided Protective Investigations Training to 80 Deputy U.S. Marshals, Judicial Security Inspectors and 76 state and local officers

‣ Completed security installations at six new courthouses and initiated 438 security enhancement projects and 126 security construction projects at existing court facilities

‣ Provided guidance and oversight for more than 1,270 protective investigations

‣ Produced numerous intelligence products including 13 alert notices, 35 information bulletins, two threat assessments and 210 foreign travel briefs

‣ Increased the number of district Judicial Security Inspectors by 12, bringing the number of inspectors to 113. The increase was enacted to support the significant workload impacting districts

‣ Protected the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy in Washington, D.C. and as he traveled to 22 domestic cities and 12 foreign destinations

‣ Protected the Deputy Attorney General in Washington, D.C., and as he traveled on 80 domestic and five international trips covering 181 days

‣ Provided protective details, along with the Diplomatic Security Service, for foreign officials at the United Nations General Assembly Sessions 62 and 63

‣ Completed the integration of Federal Protective Service security equipment at the seven perimeter pilot facilities into USMS control systems

‣ Made the first bulk order of x-ray machines and metal detectors based on new 160 kV and 18 detection zones standards, respectively, greatly improving detection capabilities while lowering false and nuisance alarm rates

‣ Initiated approximately 700 background investigations with the Office of Personnel Management for Court Security Officers

‣ Continued the three-year project to install a document imaging system, electronic storage library and the integration of the annual 0930 budget resource call into the Justice Detainee Information System

‣ Developed, published and distributed a five-year strategic plan

‣ Conducted seminars before national audiences at the American Society for Industrial Security, the National Sheriffs Association and the International Association of Chiefs of Police annual conventions on judicial security topics

‣ Initiated the Probation and Pretrial Services initiative in which up to 50 of the largest offices nationwide will receive lobby screening equipment staffed by CSOs.

‣ Provided Orientation Training to 368 CSOs.

‣ Expanded the CSO Orientation to three days, including extensive hands-on training classes on x-ray machines, metal detectors and explosives detection systems