

Table 1.54

Workload of the U.S. Marshals Service

By type of activity, fiscal years 1985-97

Fiscal year	Type of activity						
	Prisoners received	Prisoner productions	Prisoners in custody	Inter-district prisoner trips	Fugitive warrants received	Process served	Seized properties received
1985	82,245	235,471	6,428	8,972	9,471	318,242	5,279
1986	88,502	190,885	7,329	9,539	10,494	280,745	8,973
1987	81,069	213,336	7,262	9,644	10,778	278,125	13,948
1988	82,144	226,997	8,857	9,935	12,209	255,222	21,809
1989	87,784	275,172	11,740	11,593	20,019	302,882	25,363
1990	88,285	316,371	13,390	12,395	18,362	319,863	41,708
1991	90,825	351,720	16,233	12,196	18,543	316,185	38,644
1992	95,806	388,782	19,474	14,153	20,336	262,807	37,498
1993	94,373	387,117	19,641	14,880	19,950	233,288	38,737
1994	92,372	354,881	19,297	9,310	18,286	210,427	35,983
1995	94,498	347,741	20,652	8,661	19,116	168,131	30,211
1996	98,935	377,649	23,374	9,290	18,742	214,434	29,122
1997	108,765	404,505	25,263	9,149	21,767	202,850	39,085

Note: The U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) is a law enforcement agency performing duties for the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. The agency executes all warrants issued by the Federal courts, conducts fugitive investigations, and maintains custody of all Federal pretrial detainees. In addition, the USMS is responsible for prisoner processing and detention, transportation and production of prisoners, protection of Federal judiciary, Federal witness security, the execution of court orders, and management of related Federal Government seizures. Further responsibilities include escorting missile convoys, suppressing prisoner disturbances in Federal prisons, and arresting dangerous fugitives.

"Prisoners received" is the number of prisoners taken into USMS custody. "Prisoner productions" is the number of prisoners presented for appearance at all judicial proceedings, meetings with attorneys, transported for medical care, transferred between sub-offices, and transferred between detention facilities. "Prisoners in custody" is the number of prisoners remanded into USMS custody at month end, averaged over a 12-month period. "Inter-district prisoner trips" is the total number of trips assigned to each district. These trips include movements by commercial airlines, chartered aircraft, and various modes of ground transportation. "Fugitive warrants received" includes felony and misdemeanor warrants issued for escape, bond default, probation or parole violations, DEA fugitive warrants, and warrants generated by other Federal agencies without arrest powers. "Process served" is the number of Federal or private court orders successfully served by the USMS in person or by mail. "Seized properties received" is the number of properties that were administratively seized by other Federal agencies and referred to the USMS for custody and disposal, as well as properties seized pursuant to judicial forfeiture actions. Judicial forfeiture actions are those in which the property is seized, held for custody, and disposed of by the USMS. These properties include real property, personal property, vehicles, jewelry, and cash, etc. (Source, pp. 107, 108.)

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Marshals Service, *The FY 1996 Report to the U.S. Marshals* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), pp. 115-124; and U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Marshals Service, *FY 1997 Annual Report of the United States Marshals Service* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), pp. 119, 120. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.