## U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE (Dollars in thousands)

	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
1999 actuals (Direct)	4,043 167	3,725 167	\$479,584 25,553
	4,210	3,892	505,137
2000 appropriation	4,070	3,950	543,365
Narrowband Communications Transfer	•••	•••	(2,762)
Government-wide .38% rescission pursuant to P.L. 106-113			(10)
2000 appropriation (Direct)	1,699 2,371	1,586 2,364	330,973 209,620
Total, 2000 appropriation.	4,070	3,950	540,593
Transfer of Seized Assets administration funding to the Assets Forfeiture Fund. Increases (see p. 72)	(139) 	(135) 28	(10,209) 20,817 (4,852)
2001 base	3,931	3,843	546,349
Program changes (detailed below)	381	171	40,120
Total, 2001 estimate 2/	4,312	4,014	586,469

<sup>1/</sup> While HIDTA transfers are shown in 1999 actuals, they are not shown for 2000 or 2001 because final decisions on amounts have not been made.

<sup>2/</sup> In addition, 13 positions, 13 workyears, and \$1,984,000 are to be provided from the ICDE appropriation. Also, should funds become available from the Assets Forfeiture Fund Super Surplus, \$2,000,000 will be provided for a financial management system

	2000 Appropriation			2001 Base			2001 Estimate			Increase/Decrease		
	Perm			Perm		<del></del>	Perm			Perm		
Comparison by activity and program	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Protection of the Judicial Process	2,183	2,094	\$270,937	2,183	2,122	\$280,474	2,509	2,265	\$311,593	326	143	\$31,119
Prisoner Transportation	89	87	39,659	89	87	40,090	. 89	87	43,603			3,513
Fugitive Apprehension	894	880	107,084	894	880	109,430	894	880	109,430	•••	***	***
Seized Assets Management	179	175	14.209	40	. 40	4,000	40	40	4,000	***		•••
D.C. Superior Court	192	189	17,712	192	189	18,594	213	199	19,602	21	10	1,008
Service of Legal Process	125	123	14,069	125	123	14.674	125	123	14,674			•••
Training Academy	26	26	3,879	26	26	4,005	. 26	26	4,005		***	
ADP/Telecommunications	94	92	27,538	. 94	92	28,086	94	92	28,086		•••	•••
Management & Administration	288	284	45,506	288	284	46,996	322	302	51,476	34	18	4,480
Total	4,070	3,950	540,593	3,931	3,843	546,349	4,312	4,014	586,469	381	171	40,120
Direct (non-add)	[1,699]	[1,586]	[330,973]	***				,			***	
VCRP (non-add)	[2,371]	[2,364]	[209,620]	·	***	***			•••	•••		
Reimbursable FTE	· · · ·	74		•	209 *		,	209	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. ***	***
Grand Total	4,070	4,024	540,593	3,931	4,052	546,349	4,312	4,223	586,469	381	171	40,120

The additional reimbursable FTE in 2001 are the result of the transfer of the administrative costs of the Seized Assets Management Program to the Assets Forfeiture Fund, which then is to reimburse USMS.

## U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE (Dollars in thousands)

(Dollars in thousands)				
Program Changes	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount	
Mission Support Staffing.	283	121	\$17,056	
The USMS is currently in the process of restructuring the operational workforce into 3 categories: Criminal Investigators for fugitive apprehension and protective details; Deputy U.S. Marshals (DUSMs) for courtroom security; and, Detention Enforcement Officers for prisoner handling and security in the cellblocks. This request reflects the new restructuring. As the top priority, the USMS seeks \$17,056,000 and 283 positions (203 DUSMs) to handle the increased workload generated by other law enforcement agencies and the opening of new courthouses. The USMS currently uses a statistical model to forecast personnel needs. This model examines 12 years of other law enforcement staffing levels and USMS workload data, and demonstrates that the increase in law enforcement personnel at the FBI, DEA, INS and USA in 1999 will generate significant workload for the USMS in 2001. The model indicates personnel needs that are a direct result of the increased requirements of new courthouses and courthouse renovations. Of the amount requested, \$10,345,000 and 194 positions (138 DUSMs) are for the uncontrollable workload growth, and \$6,711,000 and 89 positions (65 DUSMs) are for new courthouse openings and renovations.				
Detention Enforcement Officers (DEOs) for Prisoner Handling.	43	22	2,063	
The workload of the USMS has been growing faster that the workforce, especially in the large districts. Guards assist deputies in the transport of detainees to and from courts, and provide extra security in the courtroom. In some cases, the districts must hire a large number of guards to accomplish the mission, indicating there is more work than can be accomplished by the current staff.				
Courthouse Security Equipment		•••	7,000	
The USMS requests \$7,000,000 to furnish and equip courthouses that are new or undergoing significant renovation. The acquisition and installation of security equipment in new courthouses is imperative for the safe and secure operation of the courthouse and can take up to 2 years to complete, from the time of laying out the system on construction blueprints to the final installation. Telephone and radio systems are also an integral part of the building structure and must be purchased new during the construction phase. New furniture is required for common areas in addition to that which is included in the costs for new positions. Of the amount requested, \$5,700,000 is for security systems, \$397,000 is for telephone systems and cabling, \$230,000 is for relocation expenses, and \$673,000 is for furnishings.				
Special Assignments	***	•••	5,000	
The USMS requests \$5,000,000 to increase funding for security at high threat and/or high profile trials and protective details for judicial personnel involved in these trials. When a district is expecting an extraordinary event, the district requests additional personnel, who are then detailed from other districts. Special Assignments monies pay for costs associated with the establishment of temporary command posts at the trial sites, personnel costs associated with the details (i.e., travel, per diem, and overtime), and costs incurred by the districts providing the temporary assistance (i.e., costs for temporary personnel or guards to backfill for personnel on assignment). As a result of the threats associated with the World Trade Center bombing trials, the USMS has been forced to redirect resources to meet the indefinite need for 24-hour-a-day protection for the presiding judges. Additional resources will allow the USMS to support other extraordinary events while continuing to maintain these details.				

## U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE (Dollars in thousands)

Program Changes	Perm Pos.	FTE	Amount
D.C. Superior Court	21	10 .	\$1,008
The USMS seeks resources to support D.C. Superior Court cellblock operations. In contrast to the other districts whose courts follow a standard 5-day work week, the Superior Court operates 16 hours a day, 6 days a week and averages 400 prisoners a day, also more than any other district. Currently, the Superior Court has only 28 Detention Enforcement Officers (DEOs) staffing the cellblocks, resulting in a ratio of 11 detainees to 1 DEO. This is an unacceptable level of staffing which puts USMS personnel at great risk. The 21 DEOs will effectively reduce the chance of prisoner assaults on USMS personnel.			
Permanent Change of Station Moves		•••	2,965
The USMS requests resources to redistribute personnel based on the needs of the districts. Traditionally, the USMS has used all PCS funds to move deputies selected through the merit promotion process to fill supervisory positions. Now, however, the USMS recognizes that directed moves are critical to meet the operational needs of the agency. These resources will allow the USMS to move 54 operational personnel in 2001.			
Prisoner Transportation.	•••	• • •	3,513
The USMS requests resources for additional anticipated air and ground movements of USMS prisoners. Of the requested amount, \$3,220,000 will support air movements by the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS), and \$293,000 will support the cost of ground transportation to and from the JPATS flights. The number of USMS movements increases every year in direct relationship to the increase in the prisoner population and, even though the USMS is taking steps to contain the costs as much as possible, more funding is necessary.			
Financial Management	32	17	1,415
The USMS requests resources to improve its financial integrity, compliance with standards and accountability. The USMS has been relying on temporary and contract staff to perform critical financial operations and needs to create is own permanent staff. These resources would provide 19 positions to improve financial operations, 5 positions to increase financial oversight and policy compliance, and 8 positions to provide daily systems maintenance and support to the accounting system.			
Cooperative Agreement Program Staff	2	1	100
The USMS requires additional staff to support the Cooperative Agreement Program (CAP). In December 1999, an agreement was signed between the USMS and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, establishing a single Department CAP managed by the USMS. The USMS will be responsible for CAP budget requests incorporating both INS and USMS needs, and for all steps necessary to negotiate, award and administer all CAP agreements. The two additional positions will enable the USMS to provide the required level of support for the CAP with the addition of the responsibility for INS-related CAP agreements.			
Replace Accounting System	[]	[]	[2,000]
The budget request proposes that USMS would be allocated \$2,000,000 from the Assets Forfeiture Fund Super Surplus in FY 2001, to implement an automated financial system. The software that the USMS is currently using will no longer be supported by the developer, and the USMS must acquire another system. The USMS will need funding to test, implement and deploy the new system, and train the financial management personnel.			
Total Program Changes, United States Marshals Service	381	171	40,120