

Table 1.77

**Workload of the U.S. Marshals Service**

By type of activity, fiscal years 1985-2000

Fiscal year	Type of activity				
	Inter-district prisoner trips	Felony warrants		Process served	Seized properties received
		Received	Closed		
1985	8,972	9,471	NA	318,242	5,279
1986	9,539	10,494	NA	280,745	8,973
1987	9,644	10,778	NA	278,125	13,948
1988	9,935	12,209	NA	255,222	21,809
1989	11,593	20,019	NA	302,882	25,363
1990	12,395	18,362	NA	319,863	41,708
1991	12,196	18,543	NA	316,185	38,644
1992	14,153	20,336	NA	262,807	37,498
1993	14,880	19,950	NA	233,288	38,737
1994	9,310	18,286	NA	210,427	35,983
1995	8,661	19,198	18,598	168,131	30,211
1996	9,290	18,742	18,466	214,434	29,122
1997	9,149	23,578	21,224	191,110	43,248
1998	NA	24,523	23,171	204,961	44,207
1999	NA	25,818	25,701	241,160	50,173
2000	NA	27,923	25,894	255,630	48,970

Note: For data on other U.S. Marshals Service workload activities, see [table 1.77.2006](#). 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.

"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. "Felony warrants received" includes felony warrants issued by Federal courts for escape, bond default, probation or parole violations, DEA fugitive warrants, and warrants generated by other Federal agencies without arrest powers. "Felony warrants closed" is the number of USMS arrests plus the number of arrests by other agencies, and dismissals in felony cases. "Process served" is the number of Federal or private court orders attempted or successfully served by the USMS in person or by mail. "Seized properties received" is the number of properties that were administratively seized by the USMS or 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 2000, 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 2000 Annual Report of the United States Marshals Service* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), pp. 9, 124, 125.  
Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.