



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Marshals Service

Office of General Counsel

CG-3, 15th Floor
Washington, DC 20530-0001

March 27, 2026

Mr. Gabe Roth
Executive Director
Fix the Court
348 4th Ave., 1007
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Re: Interim Response to Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Request 2025-USMS-001209
Subject: Records Relating to Federal Judges and Supreme Court Justices

Dear Requestor,

The United States Marshals Service (USMS) is responding to your Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act (FOIA/PA) request received by USMS on April 23, 2025, with this second interim response. Your request seeks the following information:

"Personnel:

1. *The number of deputy U.S. marshals (DUSMs) whom the U.S. Marshals Service hired in FY24, separated by the number of new hires who, at the time of hiring, were assigned to each of the following divisions:*
 - B. *Judicial Security Division*
 - C. *Office of Protective Intelligence*
 - D. *Protective details of Supreme Court justices*
2. *The number of DUSMs who left USMS in FY24 separated by the number assigned to each of the following divisions:*
 - A. *Judicial Security Division*
 - B. *Office of Protective Intelligence*
 - C. *Protective details of Supreme Court justices*
3. *The total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) DUSMs employed by the USMS each fiscal year from FY20 through FY24 separated by the following divisions:*
 - A. *Judicial Security Division*
 - B. *Office of Protective Intelligence*
 - C. *Protective details of Supreme Court justices*
4. *The number of overtime hours logged by DUSMs in FY24 separated by the following divisions:*
 - A. *Judicial Security Division*
 - B. *Office of Protective Intelligence*
 - C. *Protective details of Supreme Court justices*
5. *The number of Court Security Officers (CSOs) assigned to federal court*

facilities in each fiscal year from FY20 through FY24.

6. The number of court facilities at which CSOs were working in each fiscal year from FY20 through FY24.

Threats to judges and justices:

7. The number of threats to judges identified and recorded internally by USMS in each year from FY20 to FY24.

8. The number of threats to judges investigated by USMS in each year from FY20 to FY24.

9. The number of threats to judges identified by USMS in FY25 (Oct. 1, 2024, through Apr. 23, 2025).

10. The number of threats to judges investigated by USMS in FY25 (Oct. 1, 2024, through Apr. 23, 2025).

11. A detailed description of what constitutes a “threat” and what constitutes an “investigation” for the metrics described above.

12. The number of arrests made by USMS or other federal or state law enforcement agencies of individuals who threatened judges and a list of the federal district in which each arrestee was arraigned in each year from FY20 to FY24.

13. The number of arrests made by USMS or other law enforcement of individuals who threatened judges and a list of the federal district in which each arrestee was arraigned in each year in FY25 (Oct. 1, 2024, through Apr. 23, 2025).

Judicial security funding:

14. Any budget summaries showing actual expenditures of money appropriated to USMS for judicial security in FY20 through FY24, separated by the following divisions:

A. Judicial Security Division

B. Office of Protective Intelligence

C. Protective details of Supreme Court justices

15. The amount of the budgetary shortfall across the U.S. Marshals Service in FY24 separated by each USMS division.

Personally identifiable information:

16. The number of judges enrolled in the PII Reduction and Redaction Program at the end of FY24 (PII Program).

17. The number of judges eligible to enroll in the PII Program at the end of FY24.

18. The number of pieces of data the PII Program successfully had removed from the Internet in each fiscal year from FY20 to FY24, divided by category for each of the 10 categories described in Sect. 5933(2)(A) of Public Law 117-263.

19. The number of times in each fiscal year from FY20 to FY24 in which the USMS asked that a judge’s PII be removed, and the percentage of time in which, per PL 117-263, the PII was, in fact, removed within 72 hours.

20. For the instances in which the PII was not removed within 72 hours, the number of times that Sect. 5934(f) of PL 117-263 was activated — i.e., the number of times the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, their designee or a chief judge used information from USMS about PII removal noncompliance to “file an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction.”

Security training:

Under PL 117-263, “[a]mounts appropriated to the Federal judiciary for fiscal year 2022, and each fiscal year thereafter, may be used for biannual judicial security training for [judges...] and their immediate family members [...].”

21. The number of security trainings for judges and the number of security trainings for judges’ family members that USMS personnel conducted in each fiscal year from FY22 to FY24.

22. The cost to the USMS for conducting each training described above and the number of DUSMs or FTEs who ran the training.

HIDS:

23. The total number of judges enrolled in the Home Intrusion Detection System program as of Apr. 23, 2025, and the total number of judges eligible for enrollment in the HIDS program as of Apr. 23, 2025.

24. The total cost (new alarm installations and maintenance of current alarms) to run the HIDS program annually for each fiscal year from FY20 to FY24.

25. Any materials produced by the USMS and sent to judges seeking to convince them to enroll in HIDS.

Pursuant to your request, the USMS conducted a search for records responsive to your request and located 11 pages of responsive documentation within the following offices/divisions:

Financial Services Division
Human Resources Division
Judicial Security Division

For items 1-3, and 4-6, please see the attached document detailing the requested information.

For items 12-13, no information is available as the USMS does not capture this data.

For items 16-20, no information is available these items are completed by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC).

For items 21-22, please see the attached documents provided. Be advised there are no costs associated with the AOUSC briefings in FY22-FY23 as they were conducted at the AOUSC by the Judicial Security Division (JSD). Also, many of the FY22 briefings were conducted online and no costs were incurred.

For item 23, there were 1,972 judges enrolled and 2,726 eligible for enrollment.

For item 24, the breakdown is as follows:

FY20 - \$1,116,171.00
FY21 - \$1,053,335.00
FY22 - \$2,530,362.00
FY23 - \$2,022,219.00
FY24 - \$1,333,832.00

For item 25, please see the attached documents regarding the HIDS program and Frequently Asked Questions.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

Please be advised that because this is an interim response to your request, any appeal rights that may apply will be provided to you in our final response. Further releases of responsive records will be made to you by the USMS FOIA Office as soon as practicable.

Sincerely,

/s/ AA for

Charlotte Luckstone
Acting General Counsel
Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Officer
Office of General Counsel
United States Marshals Service