Supreme Court of the United States Police Department

HIRING VETERANS!

Responsibilities: Serve as a uniformed police officer with the Supreme Court of the United States. Supreme Court Police are primarily responsible for protecting the Chief Justice, Associate Justices, building occupants and the Court's building and grounds. Additional responsibilities include Courtroom security, dignitary protection, emergency response and providing assistance to building visitors.

Competitive Salary!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lateral/Certified</th>
<th>$73,852–$126,255</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entry-level/Non-certified</td>
<td>$73,852</td>
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<tr>
<td>After 30 months (Private First Class)</td>
<td>$81,371</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum earning potential at Private First Class rank</td>
<td>$126,255</td>
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Retirement: The Federal Law Enforcement Retirement System offered by the Supreme Court of the United States is a special variant of the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) offered to most U.S. Government employees. Law Enforcement FERS is a three-part retirement program:
- The first part is a defined-benefit plan (annuity) calculated by applying the average of the highest three years of earnings (high-3) to the length of service of an employee. Police annuitants receive 1.7% of their high-3 for the first 20 years of their service, and 1% for each additional year. This translates to 34% of the high-3 for police officers retiring after 20 years of service, and 39% if retiring after 25 years.
- The second part is the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP), which is a defined-contribution pension (savings account). Employees may contribute up to the IRS maximum, and the Court will match any contributions up to 5% of base salary.
- The third part of the FERS benefit is access to social security. As Supreme Court Police Officers are able (and required) to retire before they are eligible to apply for social security, a FERS supplement is paid to compensate until age 62.

Buy Back your Military Time! Employees with prior military service may buy back their active duty military time to be added to their length of service for the purposes of the annuity calculation. Military time cannot, however, be added to the length of service for determining retirement eligibility. Please note that OPM age waivers do not apply to excepted service Judicial Branch appointments.

Educational Assistance: Up to $5,000 per calendar year is available based on budget approval and the relevance of the requested courses to enhance job performance. A signed agreement committing the employee to repaying any amounts paid by the Court if the employee discontinues service from the Court within one year of completing the course is required.

Applicants who possess prior military service must have been separated under honorable conditions (honorable discharge).

Now accepting applications via USAjobs.gov
Additional information available at www.SCUSPD.gov

Contact a recruiter at JoinSCUSPD@supremecourt.gov