



ANNUAL
2015
REPORT

U.S. SECRET SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

2015



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2015



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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

For a century and a half, the Secret Service has been at the forefront of the law enforcement community. Since our inception in 1865, we have seen our mission evolve into one of the most critical in our democracy; ensuring the safety of the President of the United States and securing the nation's financial infrastructure. July 5, 2015 marked the 150th anniversary of our organization and its commitment to the American people. In addition to celebrating our history, we implemented notable internal and external changes to improve the agency's efficiency and increase our mission success. The Secret Service continues to build on a tradition of excellence while preparing for the challenges of the future.

I am proud to say that as an agency, we accomplished a great deal together over the past year. Most notably, we flawlessly executed the largest domestic security operation in our history, to include the three-city visit of Pope Francis to the United States while simultaneously securing the 70th annual United Nations General Assembly. We were also able to address some notable long-term priorities such as improving staffing levels, realigning business functions and improving morale through better employee engagement.

My vision for this organization is always focused on mission success, and equally on the importance of the individual employee. To succeed in this uniquely difficult mission, it is vital that employees are properly equipped, trained and feel valued. Our agency and the American people deserve no less.

I am honored to be the Director of the Secret Service at this critical point in its history. I want to convey my appreciation to the more than 6,300 employees for their hard work and dedication over the past year. I am convinced that their sacrifice and commitment will assure the future success of the organization.

On behalf of the staff and management of the Secret Service, it is my pleasure to present the 2015 Annual Report.

Joseph P. Clancy



THE SECRET SERVICE DEFINED

MISSION

The mission of the Secret Service is to ensure the safety and security of the President, the Vice President, their families, the White House, the Vice President's Residence, national and visiting world leaders, former United States Presidents and events of national significance. The Secret Service also protects the integrity of our currency and investigates crimes against our national financial system committed by criminals around the world and in cyberspace.

VISION

The vision of the Secret Service is to uphold the tradition of excellence in its protective and investigative mission through a dedicated, highly trained and diverse workforce that promotes professionalism and employs advanced technologies in support of its programs and activities.

VALUES

Each point of the Secret Service Star represents one of the agency's five core values: duty, justice, courage, honesty and loyalty. These values, and the Secret Service motto, "Worthy of Trust and Confidence," resonate with each man and woman who has sworn the oath to uphold them.





5 National Special Security Events managed in FY 2015.

26 current Secret Service protectees.

2,847 weapons seized at magnetometer checkpoints.

6,245 travel stops made by domestic/foreign protectees.

1.5 MILLION pieces of mail screened at the White House Mail Screening Facility.

3 MILLION members of the public screened at protective venues.

PROTECTION



145 counterfeit manufacturing plants suppressed

362 cybercrime arrests

796 counterfeit criminals arrested

1,529 financial crime arrests

2,952 total arrests

\$58 MILLION in counterfeit U.S. currency seized

\$968.6 MILLION in actual loss identified

\$2.06 BILLION in potential loss prevented

1 PETABYTE of digital data analyzed for evidence

INVESTIGATIONS

SECRET SERVICE PRESENCE

- Field Office
- Resident Office
- Resident Agency

ALBANY GA RESIDENT OFFICE
 ALBANY NY RESIDENT OFFICE
 ALBUQUERQUE RESIDENT OFFICE
 ANCHORAGE RESIDENT AGENCY
 ATLANTA FIELD OFFICE
 ATLANTIC CITY RESIDENT OFFICE
 AUSTIN RESIDENT OFFICE
 BALTIMORE FIELD OFFICE
 BANGKOK RESIDENT OFFICE
 BATON ROUGE RESIDENT OFFICE
 BILLINGS RESIDENT AGENCY
 BIRMINGHAM FIELD OFFICE
 BOGOTA RESIDENT OFFICE
 BOISE RESIDENT AGENCY
 BOSTON FIELD OFFICE
 BRASILLIA BZ RESIDENT OFFICE
 BUCHAREST RESIDENT OFFICE
 BUFFALO FIELD OFFICE
 BURLINGTON RESIDENT AGENCY
 CHARLESTON SC RESIDENT OFFICE
 CHARLESTON WV RESIDENT OFFICE
 CHARLOTTE FIELD OFFICE
 CHATTANOOGA RESIDENT OFFICE
 CHICAGO FIELD OFFICE
 CINCINNATI FIELD OFFICE
 CLEVELAND FIELD OFFICE
 COLUMBIA FIELD OFFICE
 COLUMBUS RESIDENT OFFICE
 DALLAS FIELD OFFICE
 DAYTON RESIDENT OFFICE
 DENVER FIELD OFFICE
 DES MOINES RESIDENT AGENCY
 DETROIT FIELD OFFICE
 EL PASO RESIDENT OFFICE

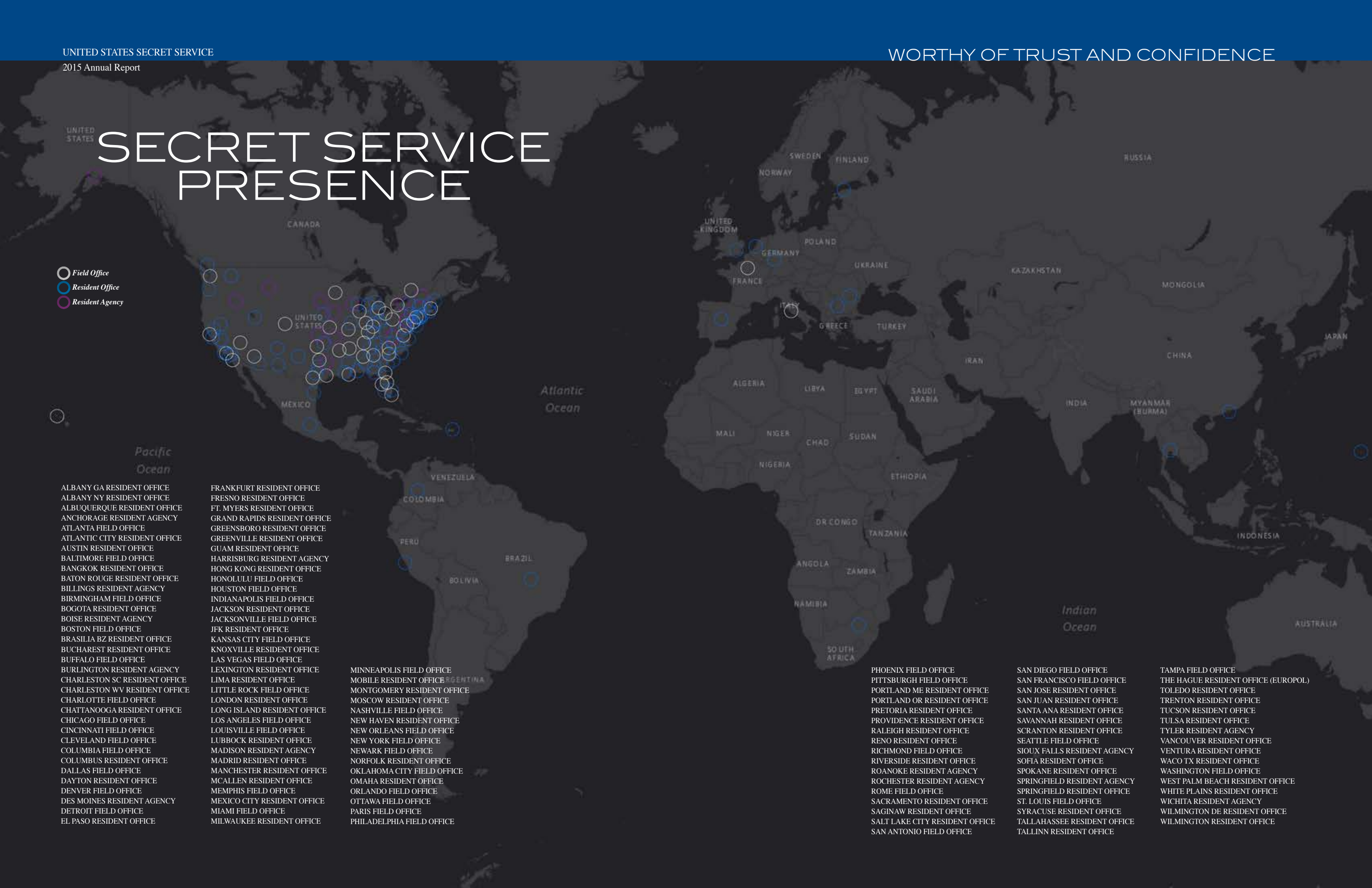
FRANKFURT RESIDENT OFFICE
 FRESNO RESIDENT OFFICE
 FT. MYERS RESIDENT OFFICE
 GRAND RAPIDS RESIDENT OFFICE
 GREENSBORO RESIDENT OFFICE
 GREENVILLE RESIDENT OFFICE
 GUAM RESIDENT OFFICE
 HARRISBURG RESIDENT AGENCY
 HONG KONG RESIDENT OFFICE
 HONOLULU FIELD OFFICE
 HOUSTON FIELD OFFICE
 INDIANAPOLIS FIELD OFFICE
 JACKSON RESIDENT OFFICE
 JACKSONVILLE FIELD OFFICE
 JFK RESIDENT OFFICE
 KANSAS CITY FIELD OFFICE
 KNOXVILLE RESIDENT OFFICE
 LAS VEGAS FIELD OFFICE
 LEXINGTON RESIDENT OFFICE
 LIMA RESIDENT OFFICE
 LITTLE ROCK FIELD OFFICE
 LONDON RESIDENT OFFICE
 LONG ISLAND RESIDENT OFFICE
 LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE
 LOUISVILLE FIELD OFFICE
 LUBBOCK RESIDENT OFFICE
 MADISON RESIDENT AGENCY
 MADRID RESIDENT OFFICE
 MANCHESTER RESIDENT OFFICE
 MCALLEN RESIDENT OFFICE
 MEMPHIS FIELD OFFICE
 MEXICO CITY RESIDENT OFFICE
 MIAMI FIELD OFFICE
 MILWAUKEE RESIDENT OFFICE

MINNEAPOLIS FIELD OFFICE
 MOBILE RESIDENT OFFICE
 MONTGOMERY RESIDENT OFFICE
 MOSCOW RESIDENT OFFICE
 NASHVILLE FIELD OFFICE
 NEW HAVEN RESIDENT OFFICE
 NEW ORLEANS FIELD OFFICE
 NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE
 NEWARK FIELD OFFICE
 NORFOLK RESIDENT OFFICE
 OKLAHOMA CITY FIELD OFFICE
 OMAHA RESIDENT OFFICE
 ORLANDO FIELD OFFICE
 OTTAWA FIELD OFFICE
 PARIS FIELD OFFICE
 PHILADELPHIA FIELD OFFICE

PHOENIX FIELD OFFICE
 PITTSBURGH FIELD OFFICE
 PORTLAND ME RESIDENT OFFICE
 PORTLAND OR RESIDENT OFFICE
 PRETORIA RESIDENT OFFICE
 PROVIDENCE RESIDENT OFFICE
 RALEIGH RESIDENT OFFICE
 RENO RESIDENT OFFICE
 RICHMOND FIELD OFFICE
 RIVERSIDE RESIDENT OFFICE
 ROANOKE RESIDENT AGENCY
 ROCHESTER RESIDENT AGENCY
 ROME FIELD OFFICE
 SACRAMENTO RESIDENT OFFICE
 SAGINAW RESIDENT OFFICE
 SALT LAKE CITY RESIDENT OFFICE
 SAN ANTONIO FIELD OFFICE

SAN DIEGO FIELD OFFICE
 SAN FRANCISCO FIELD OFFICE
 SAN JOSE RESIDENT OFFICE
 SAN JUAN RESIDENT OFFICE
 SANTA ANA RESIDENT OFFICE
 SAVANNAH RESIDENT OFFICE
 SCRANTON RESIDENT OFFICE
 SEATTLE FIELD OFFICE
 SIOUX FALLS RESIDENT AGENCY
 SOFIA RESIDENT OFFICE
 SPOKANE RESIDENT OFFICE
 SPRINGFIELD RESIDENT AGENCY
 SPRINGFIELD RESIDENT OFFICE
 ST. LOUIS FIELD OFFICE
 SYRACUSE RESIDENT OFFICE
 TALLAHASSEE RESIDENT OFFICE
 TALLINN RESIDENT OFFICE

TAMPA FIELD OFFICE
 THE HAGUE RESIDENT OFFICE (EUROPOL)
 TOLEDO RESIDENT OFFICE
 TRENTON RESIDENT OFFICE
 TUCSON RESIDENT OFFICE
 TULSA RESIDENT OFFICE
 TYLER RESIDENT AGENCY
 VANCOUVER RESIDENT OFFICE
 VENTURA RESIDENT OFFICE
 WACO TX RESIDENT OFFICE
 WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
 WEST PALM BEACH RESIDENT OFFICE
 WHITE PLAINS RESIDENT OFFICE
 WICHITA RESIDENT AGENCY
 WILMINGTON DE RESIDENT OFFICE
 WILMINGTON RESIDENT OFFICE





YEAR IN REVIEW

64TH ANNIVERSARY OF A FALLEN HERO

October 31, 2014

Each year the Secret Service pays homage to White House Police Officer Leslie Coffelt during a sunrise memorial service at the Blair House. Officer Coffelt was killed in the line of duty on November 1, 1950.

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

January 20, 2015

The Secret Service, in cooperation with law enforcement and public safety agencies in the nation's capital region, implemented the security plans for the designated National Special Security Event.

WALL OF HONOR CEREMONY

May 12, 2015

Each year, the Wall of Honor Ceremony recognizes the dedication and sacrifice of the 36 men and women who have given their lives in the line of duty.

NATIONAL POLICE CHALLENGE (NPC-50)

May 15, 2015

The NPC-50 is a 50-kilometer relay competition among local, state and federal law enforcement agencies that raises funds for families of those who have been slain in the line of duty.

SENIOR LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

June 23 - 25, 2015

During the conference, the Director and senior staff discussed strategic goals and initiatives for the Secret Service.

150TH ANNIVERSARY EVENTS

July 5 - 9, 2015

The Secret Service celebrated its 150th Anniversary with a week of events including a Law Enforcement Appreciation ceremony, a Day of Remembrance at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, a Day of Service and an Employee Appreciation Day.

UNITY DAY

July 30, 2015

Unity Day recognizes and celebrates employees' diverse backgrounds and cultures. The celebration highlighted "heritage, history and harmony" with displays, workshops, presentations and cultural demonstrations designed to enhance cross-cultural awareness.

70TH UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

September 15 – October 3, 2015

The Secret Service developed and executed protective security details for 162 heads of state/government and 74 spouses in coordination with the New York City Police Department and the United Nations Department of Safety and Security.

POPE FRANCIS U.S. VISIT TO WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK CITY

September 22 – 27, 2015

The Secret Service, in cooperation with numerous local, state and federal law enforcement, public safety and military partners, designed and implemented the security plan for each of the three cities Pope Francis visited including numerous protective sites with each stop.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT OF CHINA

September 22 – 28, 2015

President Xi Jinping began his official state visit to the United States in Seattle, Washington, visiting the White House in Washington, D.C. and New York City to attend the United Nations General Assembly.



July 5, 2015 marked the 150th anniversary of the United States Secret Service. As one of the oldest federal law enforcement agencies in the country, the Secret Service has dual missions that include securing the nation's financial infrastructure through financial and cybercrime investigations, as well as the protection of the President and Vice President of the United States and other notable national leaders and visiting foreign dignitaries. The agency's growth and evolution have often been in response to historic events facing this nation.

The commission books of the first special agents (known then as operatives) noted that they were "Worthy of Trust and Confidence" and the badge they wore was a "Service Star," which is still the emblem of the Secret Service. The badge's five points represent Justice, Duty, Courage, Honesty and Loyalty. Those traits would be a binding force...a tradition linking the operatives of old with the agents of modern times. Today's Secret Service is irrevocably linked to those men and women in its past through its history, tradition and mission. Director Joseph Clancy has stated, "It is on this foundation that the Secret Service has built a historic and indelible legacy, and it is on this same foundation that we will continue to ensure the tradition of excellence continues for the next 150 years."

To mark the special occasion, a week-long series of events took place throughout the agency designed to note and honor the achievements of our employees, both past and present. The celebration events highlighted the spirit of giving, commitment to family, honoring our fallen and recognizing our law enforcement partnerships.

The anniversary celebration started with a ceremony at the National Archives. The evening event included a Presidential video tribute, a keynote speech from Director Clancy and Secretary Jeh Johnson. Director Clancy also presented appreciation awards to our sister federal and local law enforcement partners from across the Metropolitan area who make our dual mission possible. One such recipient was FBI Director, James Comey.



William Craig White House Detail 1854 – 1902	Leslie W. Coffelt White House Police 1910 – 1950	Donald W. Robinson Newark Field Office 1945 – 1983	Kathy L. Seidl Oklahoma City Field Office 1955 – 1995
Joseph A. Walker Denver Field Office 1856 – 1907	Thomas B. Shipman White House Detail 1912 – 1963	Richard T. Cleary Philadelphia Field Office 1946 – 1986	Alan G. Whicher Oklahoma City Field Office 1954 – 1995
Robert K. Webster Atlanta Field Office 1889 – 1927	Thomas K. Wooge White House Detail 1927 – 1968	Manuel de J. Marrero-Otero San Juan Field Office 1937 – 1986	Aldo E. Frascoia Technical Security Division 1938 – 1996
James W. Hair Denver Field Office 1894 – 1928	J. Clifford Dietrich Protective Support Division 1947 – 1973	Marvin E. Gilpin Special Services Division 1931 – 1989	Daniel M. Connolly Washington Field Office 1943 – 1996
Robert L. Godby New York Field Office 1896 – 1935	James M. Ryan New York Field Office 1948 – 1977	James Steven Collins Louisville Field Office 1949 – 1992	Hector L. Diaz San Juan Field Office 1951 – 1997
James A. Hollinger White House Detail 1885 – 1936	Perry S. Watkins Denver Field Office 1940 – 1980	Cynthia L. Brown Oklahoma City Field Office 1969 – 1995	Scott E. Deaton Memphis Field Office 1970 – 1999
Henry E. Thomas Charlotte NC Field Office 1867 – 1936	Julie Y. Cross Los Angeles Field Office 1954 – 1980	Donald R. Leonard Oklahoma City Field Office 1944 – 1995	Craig J. Miller Special Services Division 1971 – 2001
August A. Gennerich White House Detail 1866 – 1936	Donald A. Bejcek Chicago Field Office 1954 – 1983	Mickey B. Maroney Oklahoma City Field Office 1944 – 1995	Phillip C. Lebid Tampa Field Office 1973 – 2004
Thomas E. Vaughan Nashville Field Office 1891 – 1940	George P. LaBarge Dayton Resident Agency 1942 – 1983	Linda G. McKinney Oklahoma City Field Office 1947 – 1995	Christopher J. Smith Atlanta Field Office 1963 – 2007



The Secret Service held a Day of Remembrance Ceremony at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial to pay tribute to those who have made the ultimate sacrifice. To date, 36 Secret Service employees have given their lives in the line of duty. (shown at left).

Secret Service employees took part in a Day of Service as part of the celebration. The idea was to give back to their communities by volunteering their time and/or service to the civic organization of their choice. Employees donated time by cleaning up at Fisher House in Bethesda, Maryland and performing garden duties at Eastern Senior High School in Washington D.C. (shown above).

The Employee Recreation Association, in conjunction with the Office of Training, hosted Family Day at the James J. Rowley Training Center for employees and their families. Instructors demonstrated various training scenarios including K-9, firearms training, water safety exercises, classroom demonstrations and “attack on principle” exercises. (shown below).





PROTECTION

The Secret Service is recognized for the physical protection it provides to the nation's highest elected leaders, visiting foreign dignitaries, facilities and major events. In order to ensure a secure environment for protectees, the Secret Service integrates a variety of innovative and cutting edge technologies and maintains a highly-skilled and motivated workforce.

Using advanced countermeasures, the Secret Service executes security operations that prevent, deter, mitigate and decisively

respond to identified threats and vulnerabilities. Specialized resources within the Secret Service enhance the protective environment including: the Airspace Security Branch; the Counter Sniper Team; the Emergency Response Team; the Counter Surveillance Unit; the Counter Assault Team; the Hazardous Agent Mitigation and Medical Emergency Response Team and the Magnetometer Operations Unit. Other specialized resources also serve to provide protection from threats, including chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear materials and explosive devices.

Today, the Secret Service protects:

- The President, the Vice President and their immediate families;
- Former Presidents, their spouses and children under 16 years of age;
- Former Vice Presidents, their spouses and children under 16 years of age, for a period of not more than six months after the former Vice President leaves office;
- Visiting foreign heads of state or governments and their spouses;
- Distinguished foreign visitors to the United States;
- Official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad, as directed by the President;
- Major Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates, their spouses, and children;
- Other individuals as designated by the President; and
- National Special Security Events.

PROTECTIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 2015, the Secret Service:

- Met established protective performance measures by achieving a 100 percent success rate in safe arrivals and departures by Secret Service protectees;
- Provided protection during 3,982 travel stops for domestic protectees and 2,263 travel stops for visiting foreign dignitaries;
- Provided protection for 20 Presidential and Vice Presidential foreign trips;
- Coordinated protective measures for 1,134 visits of foreign heads of state/heads of government and spouses to the United States;
- Successfully coordinated the historic United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) 70 National Special Security Event (NSSE) in New York City, which included the protection of 162 visiting heads of state/heads of government and 74 spouses;
- Successfully coordinated NSSE events in Washington, D.C., New York, New York and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for The Holy Father Pope Francis and the successful state visit by President Xi Jinping of China to Washington, D.C.;
- Implemented security plans for the IMF/World Bank 2015 Spring Meeting in Washington, D.C., which included protective detail staffing for multiple visiting foreign heads of state/heads of government and the U.S. Treasury Secretary;
- Screened 1.15 million pieces of mail (letters, flats and parcels) at the White House Mail Screening Facility;
- X-rayed 99,461 items and escorted 3,194 vehicle deliveries to the White House Complex;
- Provided protection for former Presidents and spouses for a combined total of 1,683 stops and 2,578 calendar days;
- Continued its program to develop new technologies, including the Presidential Limousine program, to provide the latest security enhancements for the President and other protectees;
- Uniformed Division officers completed more than 677 magnetometer/X-ray operations assignments, and screened more than 3,601,581 members of the public at 1,251 protective venues; and
- Seized approximately 2,847 weapons at magnetometer checkpoints.



NATIONAL SPECIAL SECURITY EVENTS

The Secret Service is mandated to lead the planning, coordination and implementation of operational security plans at high-profile events designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security as NSSEs.

The Secret Service carries out its responsibilities by relying on a core protective strategy that leverages partnerships with all participating law enforcement, security, military and public safety officials.

In FY 2015, the Secret Service successfully secured five NSSEs that are highlighted below:

State of the Union Address, January 20, 2015

- Provided protective details for the President and Mrs. Obama, the Vice President and Mrs. Biden and designated Administration officials; and
- Coordinated the development of a comprehensive security plan to protect those in attendance, including the majority of the nation's leadership from the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government.

70th United Nations General Assembly, New York, New York, September 15, 2015 through October 3, 2015

- Staffed protective details for 162 foreign heads of state/heads of government and 74 spouses; and
- Developed and executed comprehensive security plans for the United Nations (UN) Complex, in conjunction with federal, state and local partners to include the New York Police Department (NYPD) and the UN Department of Safety and Security.

Visit of the Holy Father Pope Francis to the United States, September 22, 2015 through September 27, 2015

- Washington, D.C., September, 22-24, 2015
- Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 26-27, 2015
- New York, New York, September 24-26, 2015



PROTECTEE FOREIGN TRAVEL

In FY 2015, Secret Service protectees participated in 6,245 domestic and foreign stops, including 391 visits to foreign locations and U.S. Territories. In all, Secret Service foreign offices, under the Office of Investigations, conducted protective security advances and provided other protection-related support for 264 foreign stops. Highlights include:

Presidential Trips

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| • Beijing, China | 11/10/14 – 11/12/14 |
| • Naypyidaw, Burma | 11/12/14 – 11/14/14 |
| • Rangoon, Burma | 11/14/14 |
| • Brisbane, Australia | 11/15/14 – 11/16/14 |
| • New Delhi, India | 1/25/15 – 1/27/15 |
| • Riyadh, Saudi Arabia | 1/27/15 |
| • Kingston, Jamaica | 4/8/15 – 4/9/15 |
| • Panama City, Panama | 4/9/15 – 4/11/15 |
| • Bavaria, Germany | 6/7/15 – 6/8/15 |
| • Nairobi, Kenya | 7/24/15 – 7/26/15 |
| • Addis Ababa, Ethiopia | 7/26/15 – 7/28/15 |

Vice Presidential Trips

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Kiev, Ukraine | 10/20/2014 – 10/21/2014 |
| • Marrakkech, Morocco | 11/19/2014 – 11/20/2014 |
| • Fes, Morocco | 11/19/2014 |
| • Kiev, Ukraine | 11/20/2014 – 11/21/2014 |
| • Istanbul, Turkey | 11/21/2014 – 11/23/2014 |
| • Brussels, Belgium | 02/05/2015 – 02/06/2015 |
| • Munich, Germany | 02/05/2015 – 02/08/2015 |
| • Guatemala City, Guatemala | 03/02/2015 – 03/03/2015 |
| • Vancouver, Canada | 07/05/2015 – 07/06/2015 |





In addition to foreign travel by the President and Vice President, former Presidents made 61 foreign trips. Secret Service international field offices and protective divisions assisted with these visits, some of which are listed below.

Former President Carter

• Cozumel, Mexico	01/01/15	• Dubai, United Arab Emirates	03/27/15 – 03/28/15
• London, England	02/02/15 – 02/04/15	• Paris, France	04/27/15
• Bariloche, Argentina	02/19/15	• Moscow, Russia	04/27/15 – 04/29/15
• Tipiliuke Fishing Camp, Argentina	02/19/15 – 02/24/15	• Tel Aviv, Israel	04/29/15
• Bariloche, Argentina	02/24/15 – 02/26/15	• Jerusalem, Israel	04/29/15 – 05/03/15
• Dubai, United Arab Emirates	03/21/15 – 03/23/15	• Ramallah, Palestine	05/02/15
• Doha, Qatar	03/23/15 – 03/25/15	• Tel Aviv, Israel	05/03/15
• Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	03/25/15 – 03/26/15	• Georgetown, Guyana	05/08/15 – 05/10/15
• Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	03/26/15 – 03/27/15	• London, England	06/01/15 – 06/05/15

Former President Clinton

• Punta Cana, Dominican Republic	01/01/15	• Vancouver, Canada	06/18/15 – 06/19/15
• La Romana, Dominican Republic	01/01/15 – 01/04/15	• London, England	06/24/15 – 06/27/15
• Mexico City, Mexico	02/06/15 – 02/07/15	• Paris, France	06/27/15 – 06/30/15
• Port-au-Prince, Haiti	02/23/15 – 02/24/15	• Oslo, Norway	06/30/15 – 07/01/15
• Dubai, United Arab Emirates	03/13/15 – 03/16/15	• Hanoi, Vietnam	07/01/15 – 07/03/15
• Tokyo, Japan	03/16/15 – 03/19/15	• Sarajevo, Bosnia	07/11/15 – 07/12/15
• Singapore, Singapore	03/27/15 – 03/30/15	• Srebrenica, Bosnia	07/11/15
• Panama City, Panama	04/07/15 – 04/09/15	• Tel Aviv, Israel	10/28/15 – 11/01/15
• Casablanca, Morocco	04/26/15 – 04/27/15	• Jerusalem, Israel	10/30/15
• Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	04/27/15 – 04/29/15	• San Salvador, El Salvador	11/08/15 – 11/09/15
• Lake Manyara, Tanzania	04/29/15 – 04/30/15	• Panama City, Panama	11/09/15 – 11/10/15
• Iringa, Tanzania	04/29/15	• Lima, Peru	11/10/15 – 11/11/15
• Nairobi, Kenya	04/30/15 – 05/04/15	• Brasilia, Brazil	11/11/15 – 11/12/15
• Samburu, Kenya	05/03/15	• Toronto, Canada	11/16/15
• Monrovia, Liberia	05/04/15	• Punta Cana, Dominican Republic	12/30/15 – 12/31/15
• Marrakech, Morocco	05/04/15 – 05/07/15		

PROTECTIVE INITIATIVES

White House Mail Screening Facility (WHMSF) / Remote Delivery Branch (RDB)

- The Secret Service's White House Mail Screening Facility (WHMSF) screens all mail, parcels and special gifts destined for the White House Complex and Secret Service offices in the Washington, D.C. area. Security personnel and well-trained technical specialists work in a custom designed facility and utilize strict protocols and specialized detectors to screen the mail for potentially hazardous substances, ensuring the safety and security of the President, First Family and other high-level government officials.

- The WHMSF houses secure and monitored mail screening areas, chemical and biological laboratories, a forensic laboratory and management offices. The Secret Service oversees the chemical, biological, radiological, explosives detection and air monitoring for potential hazards to ensure the safety of workers and building occupants; maintains daily oversight of laboratory chemical and biological analysis to ensure mail is cleared for release and analysis is accurate and defensible; and undertakes research and development efforts related to mail security screening and lab detection technologies to maintain analysis capabilities and address evolving threats.

- Incorporated explosives trace detection into WHMSF laboratory procedures for characterization of unknown substances found in mail or gift items.

- Incorporated four new assays into biological laboratory operations. Two of these assays gave the laboratory first-time capability to detect specific hazards included in the WHMSF threat agent list. Results from the other two assays complement previously existing tests.

- Incorporated handheld gas detectors into the suite of detection technologies to increase detection capabilities.

- The laboratory achieved ISO 17025 accreditation. ISO 17025 is a voluntary standard that covers general laboratory competence requirements for testing and calibration.

- Installed and validated 12 of 24 custom work enclosures (fume hoods).

- The Remote Delivery Branch coordinates with the Uniformed Division, Federal Protective Service and the Executive Office of the President to screen all parcels and vehicle deliveries to the White House Complex.

Personnel Screening Canine (PSC) Program

- The general explosive detection canine program provides support to include explosive detection sweeps of structures, vehicles, materials and areas used or occupied by protectees. The Secret Service initiated the Personnel Screening Canine (PSC) program to counter the threat of human borne explosives entering a protected site. The program has been operational since January of 2012 at the White House Complex where it is used to screen guests entering for appointments, tours and special events. Through December 2015, the PSC program has screened approximately 1.5 million guests entering the White House Complex.

- In June 2014, the Secret Service began a canine, Open Area Personnel Screening (PSC-O) pilot program for screening of public around the White House Complex. The program was to provide expanded coverage within the White House Zone and provide mobile explosive detection capability at temporary sites. The Secret Service deployed PSC-O in support of the 2015 Papal visit to Washington D.C., New York City and Philadelphia at checkpoints and along parade routes.

Emergency Response Team (ERT) Canine Program

- The mission of the Emergency Response Team (ERT) is to provide the White House and other authorized locations with middle perimeter compound security, by initiating a coordinated, tactical response to external penetrations. In June 2003, ERT was augmented with Tactical K9 Units. These ERT K9 teams provide 24-hour coverage at the White House and other locations, conduct sweeps and respond to penetrations to assist in suspect apprehension.

- The Secret Service initiated growth in the ERT Canine program in FY15 in response to the September 2014 fence jumper incident for increased coverage at the White House Complex. Two ERT canine classes were funded in FY 2015 with the assistance of OMS funds, increasing the number of operational ERT canine units. Expansion will continue in FY16, with two additional ERT canine classes.

Primary Vehicle Program

- During FY 2015, the Secret Service continued its program to develop new technologies to provide the latest security enhancements for the President and other protectees. To supplement the existing Presidential Primary Limousine program, an eighth latest generation Parade limousine was delivered in August 2015.

- The Secret Service, to ensure we have the most technically advanced and secure protective equipment and systems for Presidential travel, has awarded a contract for phase 2 and 3 of a 4 phase, Next Generation Presidential Parade Limousine development program.

White House Complex Major Events

- During FY 2015, there have been more than 95 visits from foreign dignitaries to the White House Complex representing 40 countries, the European Union, African Union, NATO and the United Nations.

White House Complex Visitor Data

The statistics represent all visitors processed through the Workers and Visitors Entry System (WAVES) from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015.

- Total Visitors – 892,389; and

- Public Tours – 329, 455 (approximate).

During FY 2015, the most notable events included:

- Fall Garden Tours with approximately 20,187 guests;

- Holiday Open Houses/Receptions with approximately 10,431 guests;

- Spring Garden Tours with approximately 22,000 guests;

- State Arrival for the Prime Minister of Japan with 3,636 guests;

- State Arrival for the the Pope with 11,451 guests;

- State Arrival for the President of China with 1,908 guests;

- Annual White House Easter Egg Roll with approximately 31,000 guests;

- Congressional Picnic, which included approximately 1,297 guests;

- Annual Independence Day Event which included approximately 3,900 guests; and

- Trick-or-Treat Halloween Event with approximately 4,750 invited school children and family members.



STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION

The Office of Strategic Intelligence and Information (SII) manages the collection, evaluation and dissemination of operational intelligence and information affecting the Secret Service's protective mission. SII also plans, directs and coordinates risk assessments, protective intelligence investigations and behavioral research. Within the SII organizational structure is the Protective Intelligence and Assessment Division (PID), which includes the National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC) and the Counter Surveillance Division (CSD).

Protective Intelligence and Assessment Division

As part of the Secret Service's core objective of preventing an incident before it occurs, PID engages in a multifaceted approach to support protective operations through information analysis, threat investigation, risk assessment and protective intelligence sharing. On a daily basis, PID receives information from multiple sources that range from concerned citizens, the military, the intelligence community and federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. Utilizing various methodologies, PID generates risk assessments that are disseminated to Secret Service management and operational components.

During FY 2015, PID personnel:

- Reviewed 814,085 classified messages;
- Produced 911 protective intelligence assessments; and
- Provided 440 external and internal briefings.

National Threat Assessment Center

NTAC provides training to internal and external components concerning the prevention of targeted violence and identification of attack-related behaviors. NTAC bases its training on its own behavioral research, which continues to set the standard for threat

assessment. NTAC also assists the agency in evaluating the risk an individual may pose to Secret Service protected interests.

In FY 2015, NTAC representatives:

- Provided training to 3,904 individuals;
- Briefed 83 internal and external entities; and
- Conducted eight threat assessment consultations for law enforcement partners.

Counter Surveillance Division

The Counter Surveillance Division (CSD) oversees counter surveillance responsibilities for protectees and venues within the National Capital Region (NCR) and for (NSSEs). The NCR is a high-threat region that requires a unique set of capabilities to detect asymmetrical threats from potential adversaries that include lone offenders, homegrown violent extremists and international terrorist groups. CSD provides a well-coordinated, analytical and investigative infrastructure to detect suspicious activity and/or pre-attack behavior.

During FY 2015, CSD personnel:

- Conducted 158 counter surveillance advances within the National Capital Region for Secret Service protected sites.



INVESTIGATIONS

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

In 1865, the Secret Service was created to investigate and prevent counterfeiting. Today, the agency's investigative mission has evolved from enforcing counterfeiting laws to safeguarding the United States' payment and financial systems from a wide range of financial and computer-based crimes. To combat these crimes, the Secret Service has adopted a proactive approach, using advanced technologies and capitalizing on the power of task force partnerships. Today, computer experts, forensic specialists, investigative experts and intelligence analysts provide rapid response and critical information in support of financial analysis, infrastructure protection and criminal investigations.

The Secret Service has evolved into an agency recognized worldwide for its investigative expertise and its aggressive and innovative approach to the detection, investigation and prevention of financial crimes. Every day, the Secret Service conducts investigations to identify, locate and apprehend criminal organizations and individuals targeting the nation's critical financial infrastructure and payment systems.

In FY 2015, the agency executed 2,952 arrests across the following case areas:

- Counterfeiting;
- Cyber crimes;
- Financial crimes;
- Other criminal investigations.

Counterfeit Investigations

The threat of counterfeit currency to the United States' financial system has grown in recent years. Advances in technology, the availability of scanning and printing devices and the adoption of the U.S. dollar by nations as their legal tender have exacerbated the threat. To counter these threats, the Secret Service focuses on strategic international investigations targeting counterfeiters and their distribution networks. The agency has also initiated a comprehensive international forensic counterfeit detection training program for bankers and law enforcement officers overseas.

In FY 2015, the Secret Service:

- Prevented the circulation of over \$58 million in counterfeit U.S. currency;
- Arrested 796 criminals as a result of counterfeit investigations; and
- Suppressed 145 counterfeit manufacturing plants.

Significant 2015 Transnational Counterfeit Investigation:

Since its inception in 1999, highly deceptive counterfeit \$100 Federal Reserve Notes (FRNs), later dubbed the "Russian-Israeli" note following early seizures in Israel and Georgia, amassed over \$90 million passed and seized globally. In May 2014, following a complex two-year investigation spanning several districts and utilizing non-conceptual wire intercepts, surveillances and other investigative efforts, agents identified the Russian-Israeli counterfeit distributors and printers, as well as raided the counterfeit plant's location outside Philadelphia in Cherry Hill, New Jersey. Agents also searched the New York hotel room and storage unit of the suspected printers where they seized \$2.5 million in recently printed Russian-Israeli counterfeit FRNs. Among the 13 defendants sentenced in the counterfeiting scheme, Russian-Israeli CFT printers and Israeli nationals Itzhak Loz, Ronen Fakiro, Boaz and Ofra Borohov were charged federally with RICO and counterfeiting violations and sentenced in 2015 to 15 years, 7 years, 3 years and 2 years in prison, respectively. Also charged with RICO and counterfeiting violations, the highly organized distributors and brothers, Alex and Eduard Bangiyev, were sentenced to 9 years and 8 years in prison, respectively.

Project South America

Project South America is the combined oversight of Secret Service vetted anti-counterfeit efforts in Colombia and Peru. The goal of Project South America is to reduce the production, sale and distribution of counterfeit U.S. currency within Colombia and Peru and its export to other countries. Tactics include providing the training, strategy development and infrastructure improvement to foreign law enforcement partners. Since 1986, the Secret Service has recovered approximately \$764 million in South American-produced counterfeit U.S. currency passed and seized globally. In FY 2015, Project South America anti-counterfeit efforts seized \$29.2 million, arrested 75 individuals and suppressed 12 counterfeit operations.

Cyber Operations

As a result of the amalgamation of advanced technology and the Internet, both the quantity and sophistication of cybercrimes targeting U.S. financial institutions and critical infrastructure have increased. Today, criminal trends show an increased use of phishing emails, account takeovers, malicious software, hacking attacks and network intrusions resulting in significant data breaches. To protect the nation's financial infrastructure from cyber and financial criminals, the Secret Service has adopted a multipronged approach that includes:

- Providing computer-based training to enhance the investigative skills of special agents through the Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program;
- Establishing a Computer Emergency Response Team in coordination with Carnegie Mellon University;
- Maximizing partnerships with international law enforcement counterparts through overseas field offices;
- Providing computer-based training to state and local law enforcement partners to enhance their investigative skills at the National Computer Forensics Institute; and
- Collaborating through an established network of 46 Financial Crimes Task Forces and 39 Electronic Crimes Task Forces.

In FY 2015, the Secret Service made 362 cybercrime arrests, prevented the potential loss of \$589.2 million and identified \$201 million in actual loss.

Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program

The Secret Service established the Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program (ECSAP) to provide Special Agents with advanced computer and digital media forensics training. ECSAP training is divided into three tiers: Basic Investigation of Computer and Electronic Crimes; Network Intrusion Responder and Computer Forensics. The program is comprised of 1,914 Special Agents deployed in over 100 offices throughout the world.

In FY 2015, the ECSAP processed approximately 1 petabytes of data (five times larger than the digital equivalent of the Library of Congress) on 3,099 devices.

Cyber Intelligence

The Cyber Intelligence Section (CIS) serves as the collection point for data generated through cybercrime investigations, open source Internet content and information relating to hacking, identity theft, credit card fraud, bank fraud and computer crimes. The information and coordination provided by CIS plays a critical role in investigating, prosecuting and dismantling domestic and international criminal organizations.

Electronic Crimes Task Forces

In 1995, the Secret Service created the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force. As a result of its success, Congress mandated the establishment of a national network to prevent, detect and investigate electronic crimes, including potential

terrorist attacks against critical infrastructure and financial payment systems. In FY 2015, the network's footprint expanded with one new Electronic Crimes Task Force (ECTF) in Tampa, Florida. Today, the Secret Service's 39 ECTFs leverage the combined resources of academia, the private sector and local, state and federal law enforcement. These partnerships allow ECTFs to adopt a proactive approach and successfully prevent cyber-attacks.

Financial Investigations

The Secret Service is recognized worldwide for its investigative expertise and for its aggressive and innovative approach to the detection, investigation and prevention of financial crimes. As payment methods have changed over the years – from coin and paper currency, to checks, credit cards, and now, online transactions – the scope of the Secret Service's investigations has expanded. In FY 2015, financial crimes investigations produced 1,529 arrests worldwide and prevented approximately \$1.5 billion in potential loss and more than \$767 million in actual loss to the financial system.

Financial Crimes Task Forces

Financial Crimes Task Forces (FCTFs) combine the resources of the private sector and other law enforcement agencies in an organized effort to combat threats to U.S. financial payment systems and critical infrastructures. In FY 2015, the Secret Service established one new FCTF in Denver, Colorado. This task force brings the total number to 46 FCTFs located across the country.



Mortgage Fraud Investigations

The Secret Service has been investigating mortgage fraud for more than 15 years. In 2009, President Obama signed into law the Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act, which highlighted the Secret Service’s investigative role in combatting this national problem. In FY 2015, the Secret Service closed 60 mortgage fraud cases.

Critical Systems Protection

The Critical Systems Protection (CSP) Program oversees a systematic audit and technical assessment of the critical infrastructure and utilities that support protective visits, events and venues. CSP assessments identify and evaluate computer networks, process-control systems and remotely controlled devices that impact an operational security plan. The assessments result in a comprehensive situational awareness of the cyber-security environment and a clear understanding of the potential impacts on physical security resulting from cyber security. The CSP Program is critical to the overall effectiveness of the DHS cyber security mission and supports the Department’s goal of creating a safe, secure and resilient cyber environment.

FY 2015 Highlights:

- Conducted 241 advances in support of the cyber protective mission;
- Collaborated with the Intelligence Community and private sector to support the State of the Union Address, the Tri-State Papal visit and the 70th United Nations General Assembly;
- Enhanced the CSP Program’s Network Situational Awareness capability by implementing four permanent sensors on another critical infrastructure entity in direct support of the protective mission, resulting in a total of 16 permanently deployed sensors that are monitored on a daily basis;
- Identified and incorporated additional analysis tools and processes to augment the network traffic analysis conducted on the 16 permanent sensors;
- Represented the Secret Service and served as the sole presenter from the United States, at INTERPOL’s request, in assisting the Government of Qatar in preparing for the 2020 FIFA World Cup; and
- Partnered with two Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC) in developing customized tools to enrich the CSP Program’s Network Traffic Analysis efforts.

Mobile Wireless Investigations

In FY 2015, the Secret Service conducted 1,204 mobile wireless investigations. The Secret Service deploys this technology in compliance with applicable requirements for judicial authorization, to assist in the investigative and protective missions and to support local, state and federal partners. Throughout the year, 24 special agents received training as part of the Mobile Wireless Investigations Basic Course. To date, there are 92 active mobile wireless trained special agents assigned to teams across 25 domestic field offices.

Cell Phone Forensic Program

The U.S. Secret Service Cell Phone Forensic Facility at the University of Tulsa investigates digital evidence from mobile communications such as cell phones, tablets and GPS devices. In addition to conducting mobile device forensics, the facility also oversees a proactive research agenda aimed at developing tools, processes and technical solutions for forensic examination.

In FY 2015:

- 842 field examinations were completed; and
- 88 Secret Service and law enforcement officials completed the basic mobile device and certification classes.

National Computer Forensics Institute

The National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI) in Hoover, Alabama is the nation’s only federally funded training center dedicated to instructing state and local officials in digital and cybercrime investigations. In FY 2015, the NCFI provided training to 1,111 state/local law enforcement officials, prosecutors, judges and corporate partners on current cybercrime trends, investigative methods and prosecutorial challenges.

Since its inception NCFI has trained:

- More than 4,500 state and local officials;
- Police investigators, prosecutors and judges from all 50 states; and
- Representatives from over 1,500 agencies nationwide.



ASSET FORFEITURE

The Asset Forfeiture Branch manages the asset forfeiture program and provides guidance and field support in managing administrative, civil, judicial and criminal forfeitures.

Forfeiture is a critical tool in disbanding money laundering, fraud-related crimes, racketeering and other forms of organized criminal activity. In FY 2015, the Secret Service carried out 491 seizures that resulted in the recovery of \$17.8 million dollars, \$16.5 million returned to victims, \$3 million shared with law enforcement, and numerous high impact arrests.

Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Task Force

In 2013, the Secret Service created an Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Task Force (AFMLTF). The Task Force targets transnational criminal organizations, third-party payment processors and their laundered proceeds. In FY 2015, the AFMLTF sent 23 investigative referrals to domestic field offices that resulted in over \$7.2 million in seizures.



FORENSIC SERVICES

The Forensic Services Division (FSD) is a multi-disciplined forensic program. Its mission is to: provide accurate and timely forensic examinations; offer training and consultation services and meet visual communication requirements to support the mission of the Secret Service. FSD is one of approximately 350 laboratories worldwide accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board. It is the only crime laboratory within the Department of Homeland Security to achieve this accreditation.

FSD is composed of four functional areas.

FSD Laboratory

Supports field investigations by analyzing evidence obtained during investigations, providing crime scene assistance and subject matter expertise during courtroom testimony, writing reports regarding scientific findings and providing training to investigators on forensic analysis.

Polygraph Program Branch

Utilizes polygraph examinations as a credibility assessment technique to support Secret Service investigative, protective and personnel screening missions. Assists federal, state and local authorities concerning high priority cases related to The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and other significant criminal investigations.

Visual Information Branches

Provide a variety of creative and forensic support services to the Secret Service; deploying a unique blend of technologies and expertise in forensic and documentary photography, graphic, web design, geospatial imaging, video, multimedia production, forensic audio/image enhancement, forensic speaker recognition, 3D LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) data collection, modeling, animation and simulation.

Research Section

Coordinates science and technology research related to latent print development, questioned document analysis, image and audio analysis, remote credibility assessment, simulation modeling and tagging, tracking and locating.

Special Projects

Enterprise Evidence Certification and Accreditation

In 2015, the United States Secret Service invested in certifying evidence specialists in all field office and Headquarters operations. The training and certification was provided by the International Association for Property and Evidence, Inc. (IAPE). In addition to individual certifications of field office personnel, the Headquarters evidence operations were accredited under the IAPE standards. This certification and accreditation raises the standards for evidence handling within the agency and protects the integrity from evidence collection through the final disposition of evidence. Additionally, the certification process has created a network across all offices to discuss evidence-related matters.

Indanedione

A new technology was tested and validated for use on casework to enhance the development of fingerprints on paper items. Operationally, this technology has resulted in a significant increase in latent print development on paper documents.

Thermal Ribbon Analysis

FSD continued the development and deployment of the Thermal Ribbon Analysis Platform (TRAP) system. The TRAP device reads and records thermal ribbon printing, a technique often employed in the production of counterfeit documents associated with financial fraud. Previously, no capability existed that allowed for the automated and expeditious processing of these ribbons.

Secret Service Internet

VIB's Graphic Design Branch, in collaboration with NIC Federal, LLC, executed the redesign of the Service's external website, along with the development of an associated mobile

application (app). This was a significant achievement for the branch and has resulted in high visibility for the now, state-of-the-industry website. The updated site will provide the public easy access to Secret Service resources to include alerts and announcements, recruitment, employment resources, field office contact information and more. The resulting product shows the Service's commitment to continually evolve into a technically advanced agency reflective of the public's expectations.

Geospatial Imaging

VIB deployed new technology and software applications to provide geospatial imaging support to a variety of key Secret Service activities in 2015, including the State of the Union Address, Papal Visit, United Nations General Assembly 70, National Special Security Events (NSSE), as well as a threat vulnerability assessment of the DHS Nebraska Avenue Complex. VIB assigned personnel to the Joint Tactical Operations Center at NSSE's to use custom-programmed applications that helped to vector coordinates to post standers; utilized our newly acquired mobile LiDAR scanner to collect point cloud data that is used to create highly accurate 3D models of protective sites; and created custom briefing packages that integrated Google Earth Pro imagery data with panoramic photographs, immersive video, 3D models and mapping information.

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)

The Secret Service provides forensic, technical and investigative support to the NCMEC. As part of this effort, in 1997, the Secret Service established Operation Safe Kids to promote the safety of children by providing parents and guardians with a document containing the child's biographical data, a current photograph and a set of digitized, inkless fingerprints. In FY 2015, over 2,300 children were fingerprinted and photographed during 17 events.



INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT

The Investigative Support Division (ISD) features a 24-hour Operations Center that provides rapid identification of assets and background information on individuals, groups and businesses in support of the investigative and protective mission. In FY 2015, the Operations Center conducted approximately 13,000 searches in support of agents in the field. Throughout the year, ISD continued to leverage emerging digital technologies through the research and testing of facial recognition, open source social media and electronic storage media.



INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

International Field Office Accomplishments:

- Supported 215 international protective stops in 60 countries;
- Assisted foreign partners with the arrests of 59 criminal suspects implicated in currency counterfeiting, financial and cybercrimes;
- Assisted in the extradition of 8 international criminals;
- Seized over \$28 million in counterfeit U.S. currency prior to its introduction into circulation; and
- Identified more than \$45 million in actual losses incurred during financial and cybercrime investigations.

Personnel Recovery Program

The Secret Service has a dynamic and evolving Personnel Recovery (PR) Program. The PR Program encompasses PR training, the issuance of tracking devices and PR planning. In FY 2015, the International Programs Division (IPD) facilitated the PR training of 60 Secret Service personnel both internally and externally through interagency agreements. Additionally, IPD continues to provide tracking devices to Secret Service personnel stationed overseas. The tracking devices provide personnel with a mechanism that greatly enhances an isolated person's survivability through early and quick notification to our 24-hour monitoring center. In 2015, IPD also expanded the PR Program to include the use of PR Plans and Maps provided by the Secret Service Forensic Services Division. IPD developed a condensed PR Plan template and provided guidance to all international offices regarding its usage. The condensed PR Plan is also provided to all Secret Service personnel travelling overseas on temporary duty assignments for both investigative and protective missions.

International Law Enforcement Academies

The Secret Service's work with International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA) provides an opportunity to forge new relationships and share protective and investigative expertise with international law enforcement partners. Providing training to international law enforcement partners has allowed the Secret Service to expand its investigative footprint in countries where cybercrime is proliferating at alarming rates. Today, the Secret Service maintains a robust relationship with ILEA locations in Hungary, Thailand, El Salvador, Botswana and Roswell, New Mexico, as well as a regional training center in Peru. In FY 2015, IPD trained approximately 892 international law enforcement officers from 70 countries.



MISSION SUPPORT

TECHNICAL SECURITY

The Technical Security Division (TSD) oversees, manages and administers access control equipment and systems deployed to Secret Service controlled facilities; protective countermeasure systems for chemical, biological, radiological and explosive threats; technical and electronic systems for the White House Complex and the Vice President's residence, and investigative technical support for domestic and international field offices. Significant FY 2015 highlights and upgrades include:

Fixed Protective Sites

- Expanded CCTV systems at protective facilities to increase situational awareness and surveillance capabilities;
- Installed new access control equipment at protective facilities as part of an overall access control system upgrade project;
- Alarm map displays were provided to Emergency Response Team vehicles for expedient notification of perimeter alarm breaks;
- Coordinated the replacement of the Temporary Visitor's Entrance Building at the White House;
- Completed construction of security booths and vehicle barriers on E Street and the Ellipse entrance;
- Completed refurbishment of the west side gates, and started replacement of the security booths and refurbishment of the northeast gates at the White House; and
- Designed and installed interim fence security improvements at the White House.

Technical Capabilities

- Participated in the DHS Detection Equipment Commodity Councils meetings;
- Participated in the DHS Strategic Sourcing initiatives for the Explosive Trace Detection system and X-Ray systems; and
- Participated in the evaluation of Persistent Systems mesh wave relay/radio.

Multi-Year Efforts Initiated

- Continued the design planning for the White House Visitors Entrance Complex;
- Continued the design and development of unique ballistic protective systems;
- Assisted in the continued design and upgrades for the E Street Security Enhancement Project; and
- Initiated the transition of technical resources impacted by the frequency reallocation required by the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act.

Training

- Provided explosive trace detector training to Uniformed Division personnel;

- Provided International Law Enforcement Academy briefings in El Salvador, Hungary and Thailand;
- Coordinated technical investigative support training for 40 personnel;
- Provided explosive search training to 185 personnel;
- Participated in DPD Candidate Nominee Operations Section (CNOS) briefings at 12 major field offices;
- Conducted Technical Security Advance Course for 15 Special Agents assigned as CNOS TSD agents for the 2016 Presidential Campaign;
- Supported ATF with their Homemade Explosive training course for the first responder community; and
- Provided customized radiation safety training for the use of ionizing radiation instruments to various operational divisions such as TSD, Special Services Division and Special Operations Division thru Remote Sensing Laboratory.

Protection

- Provided support to Chicago Police Department and Bank of America with their planning and execution of security measures for the 2015 Chicago Marathon;
- Conducted blast assessments at temporary and fixed protective sites to assist with security planning for:
 - Papal visit to Washington, D.C., Philadelphia, PA and New York, NY;
 - Republican National Convention sites in Cleveland, OH;
 - Democratic National Convention sites in Philadelphia, PA;
 - African Summit in Washington, D.C.; and
 - The New Executive Office Building.
- Updated and distributed the Secret Service Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Support Manual to the Department of Defense EOD community; and
- Supported Homeland Security Investigations with mesh video equipment for the Rose Bowl.

Investigative Support

- Directly supported operations during a suspected human trafficking and potential serial murder investigation in Ohio;
- Fielded new covert surveillance platforms in the Miami, Atlanta and Charlotte Field Offices; and
- Completed the procurement of 14 new surveillance platforms and the modernization of two older platforms.

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Office of Professional Responsibility ensures that Secret Service offices, divisions and programs comply with agency policies and federal regulations and helps operational mission areas function efficiently. The Office of Professional Responsibility conducts compliance inspections, integrity investigations, fact-finding inquiries, mission assurance inquiries and vulnerability assessments that offer a comprehensive view of the agency and its efforts to maintain high levels of integrity, compliance and accountability. The office also manages audit requests from external entities regarding Secret Service programs and operations to identify best practices, promote efficiencies and prevent fraud, waste and abuse.

Compliance Inspections

The Inspection Division inspects approximately one quarter of all Secret Service offices and divisions annually. In FY 2015, the Inspection Division conducted 51 compliance inspections, a 34% increase in the number of offices and divisions inspected in FY 2014. The Inspection Division supplemented the compliance inspection teams with 138 participating inspectors from throughout the agency, which is a 37% increase from FY 2014.

During FY 2015, 51% of the offices and divisions inspected earned an overall rating of excellent and 27% achieved an excellent morale rating.

To ensure inspections are comprehensive, transparent and fair, the Inspection Division maintains a:

- Standard ethics briefing and confidential electronic employee survey;
- Policy framework that allows inspectors to ensure offices and divisions adhere to organizational practices;
- Methodology for conducting onsite assessments of operational offices;
- Technique for reviewing existing levels of coordination between operational and support offices; and
- Best practices guide on the Secret Service intranet.

Vulnerability Assessments

The Office of Professional Responsibility, in collaboration with other Directorates and, when appropriate, external entities, conducts independent assessments of operational activities to validate effectiveness and identify vulnerabilities. Vulnerability assessments target specific protective operations or missions and are:

- Narrowly focused;
- Brief in duration; and
- Designed to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities.

Audit Liaison Program

During FY 2015, the Office of Professional Responsibility participated in 47 Department of Homeland Security-Office of Inspector General and Government Accountability Office audits on various subjects involving every Secret Service directorate. The audits:

- Work to ensure a harmonious and mutually beneficial relationship exists with auditors;
- Support employees by formulating thorough and appropriate responses to audit requests, verifying compliance and offering solutions to resolve differing viewpoints; and
- Provide guidance regarding improving systems, security and processes.





CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) has responsibility for the Secret Service enterprise-wide information technology, cybersecurity of our networks, IT governance, resourcing, capital planning, investment control, portfolio management, IT workforce and the enterprise architecture. The CIO will continually design, develop, implement, evaluate emerging technologies and maintain an IT synchronized strategy in order to provide the Secret Service IT services required to protect national leaders, visiting heads of state and government, designated sites and National Special Security Events (NSSEs), and safeguard the Nation's financial infrastructure to preserve the integrity of the economy.

The Chief Information Officer has increased staffing in the following ways:

- Hired an IT Specialist in Security Engineering;
- Hired a Deputy CIO and an IT Program Manager for Policy and Planning; and
- Provided contractor support in the following areas: Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card Help Desk; Cyber Security and PIV Card Deployment; Program Management; and with Cyber Security Information System Security Officers (ISSOs) and Federal Information System Management Act (FISMA) compliance assistance.

Other Accomplishments:

- Improved Secret Service Classified Communications by being the first Department of Homeland Security (DHS) component to achieve 100 percent compliance for Homeland Secure Data Network (HSDN) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI); and by having procured five Top Secret Travel Kits (TSTK), and with the installation of Homeland Secure Data Network (HSDN) in the Baltimore and Birmingham Field Offices;
- Improved Secret Service communications interoperability with the following:
 - Deployed 5,498 Windows Smart-Phones to USSS employees, replacing old cell phones;
 - Issued over 1,300 new APX-6000 radios within the National Capital Region (NCR). The APX-6000 radios are more

secure, have more channels, are smaller and lighter and have longer-lasting batteries;

- Upgraded Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) within field offices, leveraging digital technology;
- Completed the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Video Wall upgrade. This allows additional camera feeds, increasing situational awareness around the White House;
- Supported the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) in the Master Central Index (MCI) Audit in response to Congressional questions; and
- Administered training for IT security awareness for contractors and privileged users.
- Completed Phase 1 of requiring privileged users to be Smart Card mandatory as per the Cybersecurity Sprint 1 Memo issued by the DHS USM which reduced the number of people with elevated access privileges by 60%;
- Established a Smart Card Help Desk to field calls from users and support USSS in deployment efforts;
- Prepared for the merger of two major Secret Service investments: Information Integration and Technology Transformation (IITT) and Information Technology Infrastructure (ITI) in the Common Appropriations Structure budgeting process; and
- Reinstated Program Management Reviews (PMRs) and conducted 17 PMRs, ensuring proper oversight on the planning and execution of USSS programs and projects.



HUMAN CAPITAL

TALENT AND EMPLOYEE ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT

The employees of the United States Secret Service are our most important and valued resource. They are the key to the Secret Service achieving the goals and priorities that align with the strategic mission of the Department of Homeland Security. In furtherance of achieving these goals, the Office of Human Resources has a commitment to forecasting, developing and implementing policies and programs that prepare our workforce for the challenges of the 21st Century.

The Talent and Employee Acquisition Management Division (TAD) provides critical human capital direction in accomplishing the dual protective and investigative missions of the Secret Service and develops policies, procedures and strategies aimed at hiring, retaining and rewarding a premiere workforce. TAD manages, develops, evaluates, executes and tracks a comprehensive federal human capital management program which includes recruitment, delegated examining, placement, merit promotion, incentive awards, executive development and services, policy development, position classification, position management and human capital automated systems.

FY 2015 accomplishments:

- Implemented the Superior Qualifications or Special Needs Pay-Setting flexibility of the Uniformed Division Modernization Act;
- Implemented the Student Intern (paid) program under the Pathways Program;
 - Hired 18 Pathways Interns;
 - Created a SharePoint site for the Pathways Program which features resources for interns and supervisors; and
 - Created an on-line Pathways Supervisor Performance and IDP Quick Reference Guide.

- Migrated paper-based merit promotion BID process to the electronic capability through ePerson;
- Partnered with the Department of Homeland Security to recruit and place Cyber Student Volunteers through the United States Secret Service;
- Established an unpublished Job Opportunity Announcement for special agents and Uniformed Division officers to provide field office agents a yearly opportunity to direct recruit applicants best suited for positions; and
- Secured a contract for seven contractors to assist with the Special Agent and Uniformed Division Officer Hiring Process.

Statistics:

- Processed 1,052 SAEE Exams;
- Hired 170 Special Agents;
- Hired 150 Uniformed Division (UD) officers;
- Processed 14,913 applications for the Special Agent position;
- Processed 7,612 applications for UD officer position;
- Processed more than 997 Personnel Actions for both the Special Agent and UD positions;
- Hired 109 Administrative, Professional and Technical (APT) employees;
- Processed over 260 Personnel Actions (promotions/transfers/reassignments/conversions, etc.);
- Processed 32,775 applications for various APT positions;
- Announced 290 Job Opportunity Announcements on USAJOBS website; and
- Placed 50 student volunteer interns (non-paid).

Applicant Coordinating Center

The Applicant Coordinating Center (ACC) officially launched on September 14, 2015 and centrally manages the Special Agent and Uniformed Division Officer application process. Responsibilities include: working closely with TAD's Special Agent Support Branch (SA) and Uniformed Division Support Branch (UD); The Office of Human Resources (HUM), Security Clearance Division (SCD), Safety, Health, and Environmental Programs Division (SAF); The Office of Investigations (INV), Forensic Services Division (FSD) and Field Offices; and the Office of Protective Operations (OPO) to ensure applicants are processed efficiently during Phase I (Competency) and Phase II (Security)

of the application process. ACC tracks applicant's status, prepare weekly progress reports and ensure SA and UD classes are filled appropriately.

Outreach

The Talent and Employee Acquisition Management Division is driven by one of the agency's strategic objectives, which is to recruit, develop and retain a highly specialized and dedicated workforce. The recruiters carry out their functions with the mission to increase public awareness of all Secret Service career opportunities and to effectively recruit a diverse, highly qualified applicant pool that will fulfill the agency's hiring goals and ultimately carry out the unique dual mission of the Secret Service. Recruiters successfully streamlined creative and cost-effective recruitment strategies that gave the public and potential applicants an awareness of the Secret Service's true commitment to our core values: justice, duty, courage, honesty and loyalty.

Accomplishments for 2015:

- Established the U.S. Secret Service Outreach Branch (ORB) professional social media account with LinkedIn. Over 364 million active registered members now have access to view, apply and share the agency's job opportunity announcements with others. During FY 2015, the ORB's posted updates were viewed over 250,000 times by specifically targeted and engaged readers;
- The ORB scheduled, tested and verified applicant status, fielded direct calls and email responses and coordinated the Entry Level Assessment Center (ELAC) for over 3,200 applicants. ORB repetitively corresponded with the majority of the 3,200 applicants as a continued effort to obtain and retain the best qualified applicants;
- Outreach Branch personnel participated in 172 recruitment/outreach events:
 - "Boots to Suits" Clothing Campaign - Collected professional clothing items to be distributed to military families in their efforts to join the civilian workforce;
 - Increased the number of participating Veterans in the Operation Warfighter (OWF) and the Non-Paid Work Experience (NPWE) programs; and
 - Placed 19 advertisements targeting a diverse group.

HUMAN RESOURCES RESEARCH AND ASSESSMENT

The Human Resources Research and Assessment Division (HRR) researches, develops, implements and maintains effective assessments for entry-level selection, promotion, career development, leadership development and organizational effectiveness to establish and maintain a quality workforce.

FY 2015 major initiatives:

- HRR completed validation studies of the Special Agent Merit Promotion Process (SA MPP) and the Uniformed Division Merit Promotion Process (UD MPP) that yielded strengths, weaknesses and improvements to the promotion process;
- Facilitated an inter-agency agreement between the Secret Service and the Federal Occupational Health Services (FOH) to design and implement a Special Agent and Uniformed Division officer psychological screening program used in the hiring process; and
- Implemented the SUPER Interview for Special Agent and Uniformed Division applicants which streamlines and accelerates the hiring process.



SECURITY CLEARANCE

The Security Clearance Division develops, coordinates, implements and oversees security policies, programs and standards needed to protect and safeguard United States Secret Service personnel, property, facilities and information.

FY 2015 accomplishments:

- Completed issuance of updated Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cards to priority users in accordance with Homeland Security mandates;
- Initiated use of Homeland Security's Information Security Management System (ISMS) as the system to track contractor background investigations;
- Reduced the close out time of Top Secret security clearance background investigations for Administrative Professional and Technical (APT) employees; and
- Opened 927 background re-investigations, to include approximately 300 cases for White House personnel and closed 473 cases.



SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE (SES) CANDIDATE DEVELOPMENT

The Secret Service is committed to developing a cadre of highly qualified individuals representative of the diversity of the Secret Service workforce, to fill Senior Executive Service positions. In 2015 the Executive Resources Management Program worked diligently to prepare aspiring senior executive leaders and further develop their Executive Core Qualifications. Throughout the year, we maintained a strategic focus on the recruitment of our future leaders by tailoring an agency Candidate Development Program, and leveraging an enterprise-wide program to meet our succession planning needs and unique organizational mission. Since 2014, the Secret Service has managed four program solicitations resulting in the selection of 70 high-performing GS-15s and GS-14s to participate in the DHS enterprise or component-led Candidate Development Program.

FY 2015 accomplishments:

- 64% (or 11 out of 17 participants) of the 2013 SES candidate program were appointed to SES status;
- 32 candidates participated in robust coursework at American University in preparation for an SES-level developmental assignment; and
- Another 38 candidates completed or began SES-level developmental assignments geared to further develop their executive core qualifications.



WORKFORCE PLANNING

The Workforce Planning Division (WPL) evaluates workforce structuring, workforce critical mission modeling, skills and competencies inventory, workforce efficiencies and staffing allocations for the Secret Service. The WPL collects, compiles, analyzes and reports operational data, information and trends for use in decision making of staff allocations at all levels of management. The WPL performs critical workforce mission modeling, forecasts workforce trends and develops recruitment, allocation and retention strategies.

FY 2015 accomplishments:

- Developed and delivered the Human Capital Strategic Plan (HCSP) to Congress and the Department of Homeland Security, Office of Management and Budget;
- Enhanced Staffing Allocation Models (SAM) addressing anticipated retirement rates, attrition rates and mission requirements;
- Developed Special Agent Career Progression Process and Policy designed to address short-term and long-term requirements of the agency and its special agent employees; and
- Produced bi-weekly on-board Full Time Employee strength projections to CFO designed to inform on payroll projections.



DIVERSITY PROGRAMS AND OUTREACH

The Diversity and Inclusion Program develops and implements strategies that promote and maximize the potential of a diverse workforce. The Secret Service is committed to maintaining a diverse and inclusive workplace where all employees have rewarding careers.

The Secret Service actively promotes an organizational culture where diversity and inclusion are recognized, appreciated and valued. To foster this environment, the Director, members of the Executive Staff and select employees attend a number of events and national training conferences sponsored by external law enforcement organizations.

Hispanic American Police Command Officers Association Conference (HAPCOA)

December 1-5, 2014 - Former Assistant Director Victor Erevia hosted a meeting with Secret Service conference attendees in San Antonio, Texas.

National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE)

July 13-16, 2015 - Director Joseph P. Clancy served as a member of the dais during the opening ceremony and hosted a "State of the Secret Service" briefing with the agency's attendees in Indianapolis, Indiana.

National Asian Peace Officers Association (NAPOA)

August 18-21, 2015 - Assistant Director Faron Paramore hosted the agency's meeting with Secret Service attendees at the conference in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Women in Federal Law Enforcement (WIFLE)

June 9-11, 2015 - Former Deputy Assistant Director Carol Marks held an informative session with conference attendees in Tampa, Florida.

National Native American Law Enforcement Association (NNALEA)

September 22-24, 2015 - Jessie Lane, Deputy Director of Office of EEO and Diversity, and Wendy Joe, HR Officer, Talent and Employee Acquisition Management Division, hosted a meeting with Secret Service employees in attendance at the conference in Las Vegas, Nevada.



TRAINING

JAMES J. ROWLEY TRAINING CENTER (RTC)

In FY 2015, following the findings of the President's Protective Mission Panel (PMP), the agency embarked on an historic review and modernization of its hiring, training, and employee development efforts. In furtherance of this effort, Director Clancy created the Office of Training as a new directorate within the agency, separating it from the Office of Human Resources.

The Office of Training's current and long-term objectives are to increase interagency training; enhance and expand career development curriculum and course availability; maintain and develop a next-generation training facility that provides realistic and effective operational training; increase and allocate available resources; identify, procure, and strategically plan future budgetary requirements to include those resources which ensure the future success of the agency's operational, training and employee development goals.

FY 2015 Highlights**Papal Visit / United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) 70 / National Special Security Events (NSSEs)**

- RTC provided operational training to 4,041 personnel from outside federal, state and local agencies that supported multiple NSSEs to include UNGA 70 and the Visit of Pope Francis to the United States and will support the 2016 Presidential Campaign. This was a significant increase over the 1,441 personnel who received training in FY 2014;
- RTC conducted 17 intra and interagency tabletop exercises for multiple special events and NSSEs. Participants included internal entities and public and private sector partners;
- The Uniformed Division (UD) provided Access Control and Magnetometer Training for 1,450 personnel from the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) in preparation for the Papal visit and UNGA 70;
- RTC trained 1,702 Homeland Security Investigations agents in preparation for the Papal visit and UNGA 70; and
- RTC conducted a 5-day dynamic training course for the Secret Service Papal detail.

Basic Training

- Increased RTC staffing to meet training requirements by allocating an additional 25 Special Agent and 12 Administrative, Professional and Technical positions; and
- Increased Basic Training Courses by conducting nine Special Agent Training Courses, eight Uniformed Division Training Courses and one Mixed Basic Training Course in FY 2015.

In-Service Training

- Significantly increased In-Service Training by 43% in comparison to FY 2014;
- Conducted 15 Detail Training Courses (i.e., Protective Detail Training, Small Detail Training, and Combined Tactical Leadership Course) to a total of 245 agents; and
- Increased Presidential and Vice Presidential Protective Operations In-Service Training by over 90% in comparison to FY 2014.

Presidential Campaign

- Twelve Candidate Nominee Detail Training Courses conducted by RTC (total of 264 agents trained); and
- Eleven Candidate Nominee Field Office Training Seminars conducted by RTC, the Office of Investigations and the Dignitary Protective Division (total of 658 agents trained).

Uniformed Division

- Ninety Nine percent of UD officers assigned to the White House Branch received Emergency Action and Building Defense training;
- Significantly increased attendance levels for the three-day Mission In-Service training (31 MIS sessions were offered, total of 647 personnel trained);
- Provided on-site training at the White House Branch (total of 206 personnel trained);
- Provided multiple roll call briefings on “Maintaining Scene Security” at the White House Branch (total of 541 attendees); and
- Provided 12 hours of on-line National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training to all supervisors in the rank of lieutenant and above.

New Initiatives and Accomplishments

- Created In-Service Field Office Cycle Training Focus Group:
 - The “Regional In-Service Training Program” (RIST) is being developed in an effort to fulfill the training needs of both the field and the National Capital Region.
- Major RTC Facility Upgrades/Projects:
 - Renovated the Post Office Range (POR): POR reopened on September 8, 2015;
 - Defense Tactical Facility and K-9 Facility; and
 - Began Phase One (Feasibility Study) of building a training reproduction of the White House and a new K-9 facility.





DIRECTOR'S AWARDS

CRIMINAL SYSTEMS MANAGER GLEN E. TERRY

Administrative, Professional, Technical Employee of the Year
Criminal Investigative Division

Glen E. Terry distinguished himself by exhibiting superior knowledge in the field of digital forensics and data recovery from digital storage systems. His outstanding efforts and skills have been invaluable to the Secret Service's cyber investigative mission.

OFFICER CODIE N. HUGHES

Uniformed Division Officer of the Year
White House Branch

Officer Hughes distinguished herself by professionally responding and rendering aid to more than 15 victims experiencing medical emergencies. Her first-responder technical competence saved numerous lives both on and off duty.

SENIOR RESIDENT AGENT DAVID R. HALL

Special Agent of the Year
Tucson Resident Office

Special Agent Hall distinguished himself by aggressively pursuing additional investigative cases which were successfully prosecuted at both the federal and state levels. Those cases had a large impact on the local community and strengthened the relationships with our external law enforcement partners.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Office of Government and Public Affairs gratefully acknowledges the contributions of the Forensic Services Division's Visual Information Branch.

For more information about the United States Secret Service, visit <http://www.secretservice.gov>

For questions or comments about the 2015 Annual Report, contact the Office of Government and Public Affairs at 202-406-5708.



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