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Source of document: Department Of Homeland Security
United States Secret Service
Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts Branch
245 Murray Drive
Building 410
Washington, D.C. 20223

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
 UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20223

Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts Branch
 Communications Center
 245 Murray Lane, S.W.
 Building T-5
 Washington, D.C. 20223

DEC 3

File Number: 20040517; 20040540

Dear Requester:

Reference is made to your Freedom of Information and/or Privacy Acts request originally received by the United States Secret Service on August 10, 2004, for information pertaining to a copy of each "Director's Update" newsletter produced from January 1, 2001 to August 10, 2004.

Enclosed are copies of documents from Secret Service records. The referenced material was considered under both the Freedom of Information Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 and/or the Privacy Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a. Pursuant to the Acts, exemptions have been applied where deemed appropriate. The exemptions cited are marked below.

In addition, approximately 1 page(s) were withheld in their entirety. An enclosure to this letter explains the exemptions in more detail.

If this box is checked, deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below.

Section 552 (FOIA)

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (1) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) (2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (3) Statute: | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (4) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) (5) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) (6) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (A) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (B) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (D) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (E) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (F) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (8) |

Section 552a (Privacy Act)

- (d) (5) (j) (2) (k) (1) (k) (2) (k) (3) (k) (5) (k) (6)

The following checked item(s) also apply to your request:

Some documents originated with another government agency(s). These documents were referred to that agency(s) for review and direct response to you.

_____ page(s) of documents in our files contain information furnished to the Secret Service by another government agency(s). You will be advised directly by the Secret Service regarding the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(s).

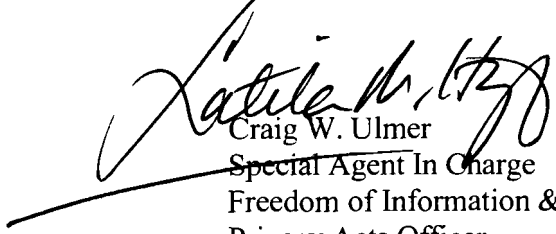
Other: _____ .

Fees: _____ .

If you disagree with our determination, you have the right of administrative appeal within 35 days by writing to Freedom of Information Appeal, Deputy Director, U.S. Secret Service, Communications Center, 245 Murray Lane, S.W., Building T-5, Washington, DC 20223. If you do decide to file an administrative appeal, please explain the basis of your appeal.

Please use the file number indicated above in all future correspondence with the Secret Service.

Sincerely,


Craig W. Ulmer
Special Agent In Charge
Freedom of Information &
Privacy Acts Officer

Enclosure: FOIA and Privacy Act Exemption List

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT
SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552**

Provisions of the Freedom of Information Act do not apply to matter that are:

- (b) (1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;
- (b) (2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices any agency;
- (b) (3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b) (4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b) (5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b) (6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b) (7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the information: (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings; (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication;; (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of a record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source; (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law; (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b) (8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for regulation or supervision of financial institutions;
- (b) (9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

**PRIVACY ACT
SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a**

The provisions of the Privacy Act do not apply to:

- (d) (5) material compiled in reasonable anticipation of civil action or proceeding;
- (j) (2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) material is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive Order in the interest of national defense or foreign policy;
- (k) (2) material compiled during investigations for law enforcement purposes;
- (k) (3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or other individuals pursuant to section 3056 of Title 18;
- (k) (5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment, military service, Federal contracts, or for access to classified information, but only to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or prior to the September 27, 1975, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence;
- (k) (6) testing or examination material used solely to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in the Federal service the disclosure of which would compromise the objectivity or fairness of the testing or examination process;

DIRECTOR'S



UPDATE

VOLUME 4, OCTOBER 2001

Master Special Officer Craig Miller Remains Among the Missing After Terrorist Attacks

It is with deep regret that I inform you that Master Special Officer Craig J. Miller, SSD, is still listed among the missing at the World Trade Center. Craig's location at the time of attack is unknown. We believe that he was providing critical assistance to civilians impacted by the tragic events of the day. (b)(6), (b)(7)c

(b)(6), (b)(7)c



The Secret Service Employee Recreation Association has established the Miller Family Assistance Fund. Those wishing to donate to provide immediate aid to MSO Miller's wife and children may send a check to:

USSS-ERA/Miller Family Fund

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

Questions regarding the fund can be directed to (b)(6), (b)(7)c

Our thoughts and prayers remain with Special Officer Miller's family.

To the New York Field Office

It goes without saying that each and every employee immediately thought of our colleagues in New York when we saw the horror unfolding on September 11, 2001. It is hard to accept that our friends and co-workers had to go through the terrible events of that day simply because they were on duty.

The entire Secret Service will stand with the New York Field Office during the rebuilding process. We will continue to

provide whatever assistance is needed as expeditiously as possible so that our personnel feel safe and our offices in New York can once again be fully operational.

Departure of Former Deputy Director

On May 26, 2001, former Deputy Director Kevin T. Foley retired from the Secret Service after more than 21 years with our organization. He accepted a position as Senior Vice President with Vance International, Inc. He joins former Secret Service agent and owner Chuck Vance, former Deputy Director Larry Sheafe, and former Director Eljay Bowron.

Kevin was appointed to the position of Deputy Director on December 29, 1999. Prior to that, he served as Assistant Director for the agency's Office of Investigations.

New Deputy Director

Larry L. Cockell was named as the Deputy Director of the Secret Service on June 7, 2001. Mr. Cockell was previously the Assistant Director of the Office of Human Resources and Training.

New Assistant Director for the Office of Inspection

On February 25, 2001, George D. Rogers was appointed as the Assistant Director for the Office of Inspection.

Before assuming this position, Mr. Rogers served as a Deputy Assistant Director in the Office of Protective Operations.

New Assistant Director for Office of Human Resources and Training

Donald A. Flynn became the Assistant Director for the Office of Human Resources and Training on June 17, 2001. Prior to this assignment, Mr.

Flynn was a Deputy Assistant Director in the Office of Protective Operations.

Budget Update

In the last few years, the budget of the Secret Service has increased significantly. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5) In addition, the unprecedented growth that has occurred as a result of our hiring initiative has caused an increase in expenditures for everything from training equipment to office space.

The budget request we are working on for FY 2003 will represent a substantial increase. It will voice our need to address major program initiatives that we are mandated – by statute and by Executive Order – to perform. Some of the areas for which we will request increased funding will focus on: cyber crime and the establishment of electronic crime task forces throughout the country; responding to the increased threat of counterfeiting in those areas of the world where “dollarization” is taking place; the National Threat Assessment Center and the number of personnel required to support its programs; and information technology and infrastructure protection.

Staffing Update

The Secret Service is continuing to focus on recruiting and retaining highly qualified individuals in all job classifications – special agent, Uniformed Division, and administrative/technical. As you know, we have been carrying out an extensive hiring drive during the past two years, and are seeing the benefits of having reached our goals. Our hiring goals for FY 2001 have been met. At this writing, we have 2,887 special agents, 1,130 Uniformed Division personnel, and 1,713 professional/administrative/technical positions. In FY 2002, I foresee a continuation of our expansion.

Career Tracks

The current Special Agent Career Track Plan has been in effect for one year now. It has undergone a thorough review, with the potential of some minor modifications. The Uniformed Division Career Track Plan has been reviewed and approved by the Assistant Director – Office of Protective Operations, and it will soon be distributed to the division. This plan will enable Uniformed Division members to enhance their organizational growth and develop a solid foundation for future supervisory positions.

The Office of Human Resources and Training (HRT) has conducted assessments of management competencies. JJRTC will determine what courses are needed to meet these competencies. The end goal is to develop a Management Training Program that will provide personnel with appropriate training to prepare for positions of increasing authority and responsibility.

Uniformed Division

As I stated in the previous *Director's Update*, Congress passed a pay

"...the unprecedented growth that has occurred as a result of our hiring initiative has caused an increase in expenditures for everything from training equipment to office space."

package for the Uniformed Division that provided greater pay equity with the Metropolitan Police Department and increased the technician pay from a flat rate to 6 percent of salary. In addition, the legislation stated that longevity pay is to be included in base pay for calculating retirement benefits. These provisions went into effect on July 1, 2001.

The Uniformed Division has established the Motorcade Support Unit (MSU) to provide presidential motorcades with skilled police motorcycle tactical support during official motorcade movements. The program's mission is to provide traffic control that will ensure the safe and unhindered passage of the motorcade throughout the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. The assigned officers will enhance the work being done currently by the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and the U.S. Park Police. The unit's secondary duties will include support of the activities of the Dignitary Protective Division as well as conducting surveys to establish emergency response plans for embassies.

Training

Work on the "Beltsville Field Office" has been completed. The interior of the building contains a conference room that can hold 20 people, a duty agent room equipped with radios and telephones, a work area with 14 work stations, three separate offices, an evidence vault, an interview room, and a prisoner processing area. JJRTC staff continues to prepare training scenarios for use in the investigative and protective curriculum at the "field office." The first to use this facility will be Special Agent Training Classes 204 and 205, which are scheduled to begin October 22, 2001.

Protection

Last fall, we implemented a new approach to providing appropriate

levels of protection for lower-level risk protectees. The steps taken represented a more pragmatic – yet creative – way to fulfill our protective mandate. We have employed this philosophy a number of times and have experienced operational success. The purpose of using this protective methodology is to provide additional options and tools to ensure our protectees are safe. It is *not* driven by the desire to reduce numbers or save money. It is a more discreet, low-key method of providing sound protection and empowers our supervisors to be operationally creative.

Investigations

The investigative identity of the Secret Service is the protection of our financial payment systems. We have developed an ambitious overseas initiative to address the growing threat of transnational crime. The Secret Service currently has 18 offices in foreign countries and a permanent assignment at Interpol Headquarters. Our foreign offices allow us to better address the threat posed by international groups operating within and outside the borders of the United States that are targeting American citizens, businesses, and our critical financial infrastructures. At this writing, the Secret Service has received approval of establishing a new resident office in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The Service has embraced the "Task Force" approach to effective law enforcement, both domestically and overseas. Such relationships are vital if we are to continue to experience success in pursuing the legislative initiatives that are important for accomplishing our mandated missions.

To ensure that each field office conveys a consistent message on these initiatives

"Our foreign offices allow us to better address the threat posed by international groups operating within and outside the borders of the United States."

(Continued on page 4)

and that I stay current with the issues facing our offices, I will continue to visit the field. I find this to be the best way to know what steps I need to take here at headquarters to ensure we have sufficient resources to do our jobs – and do them well.

Protective Research

Our National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC) continues to receive recognition for providing valuable information in the area of targeted violence. As we have seen during the past year, school districts and various businesses look to NTAC's work to determine if there are any steps they can implement to lessen the chances that violence will occur. NTAC works together with local field offices to set up presentations made throughout the country.

matters. These conferences offer a great opportunity for supervisors to discuss issues and trends they are seeing in their offices and, perhaps more importantly, to exchange ideas for helping our agency advance.

William P. Wood Dedication

On May 30, 2001, I dedicated a new tombstone for the Service's first Chief, William P. Wood, during a graveside ceremony at the Congressional Cemetery. Through the combined efforts of the Association of Former Agents of the U.S. Secret Service (AFAUSSS), the Gibraltar Mausoleum Construction Company, and Resthaven Memorial Gardens, a new granite tombstone was placed at Chief Wood's gravesite. This monument will serve to properly recognize Chief Wood, who served from the Service's inception (July 5, 1865) to 1869.

Chief Wood hired very special "operatives" who realized they belonged to the Secret Service 24 hours a day and must respond to any location. Investigative ability, honesty, and fidelity were required in all transactions, and personal fitness and loyalty were essential for continuing employment. He clearly set the high standards that we maintain to this day.

"Our National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC) continues to receive recognition for providing valuable information in the area of targeted violence."

A Secret Service guide regarding targeted violence will be published in the fall of this year. It will focus primarily on local law enforcement agencies and school administrators.

Inspection

The responsibilities of the Office of Inspection have been expanded. In addition to performing standard office reviews and internal special investigations, this office is now tasked with the coordination of requests for assistance from outside agencies. In addition, the office will carry out special projects that are assigned by my office. Furthermore, Inspection will serve as the point of contact for all requests coming from outside agencies.

SAIC Conference

During the first week of June, we held a supervisors conference to discuss a variety of issues that have an impact on our day-to-day operations, as well as to address more long-range, strategic



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 15, 2004

To the Dedicated Men and Women of the United States Secret Service

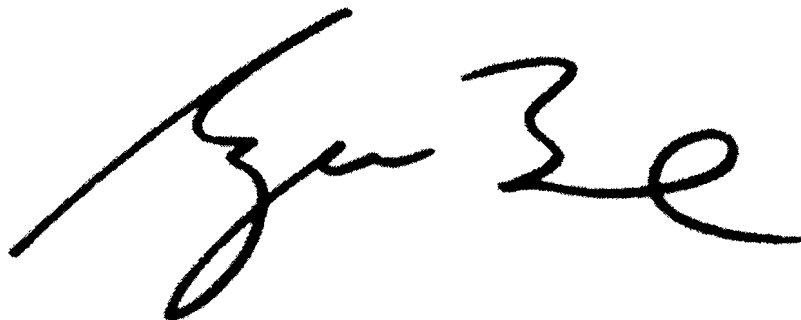
Thank you for your exemplary service to our Nation. I am grateful for your hard work and professionalism.

I know that the additional protectees and heavy travel schedules of the Presidential campaign season increased the burden on you and your families. I appreciate the extra effort you put in to complete the mission and the sacrifices you continue to make.

The United States Secret Service is a distinguished organization with a proud history and a noble mission. I am honored to be associated with all of you.

Laura joins me in wishing you Happy Holidays and thanking you again for your fine work.

May God bless you and your families, and may He continue to bless America.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George W. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "G" and a stylized "W".

The Director & Staff
cordially invite you to
attend a Holiday Reception
with Delectable Desserts
for everyone

Thursday, December 16th
1:30 - 3:00pm

In the William P. Wood
Conference Center

Hosted by the USSS-ERA

(All offices are encouraged to have holiday functions on this date)



Director Basham Presents Lifesaving Awards to 17 Secret Service Heroes

On December 3, 2004, Director Ralph Basham joined colleagues and families in honoring 17 distinguished employees of the Secret Service, each of whom had performed courageous lifesaving acts both on and off the job over the past year and a half.

"The Secret Service is a unique institution in that we must be prepared for worst case scenarios at every moment. Everyday, our people must face the potential threat of violence, while protecting our nation's leaders, and while carrying out our expanded investigative mission," Director Basham said in his remarks. "Today, we will recognize a select few of our people, and through them, we will honor many."

A wide variety of brave and selfless acts were highlighted throughout the ceremony, from preventing a citizen's suicide on a Chicago highway overpass to administering CPR to save the life of a jogger struck by lightning near the Lincoln Memorial.

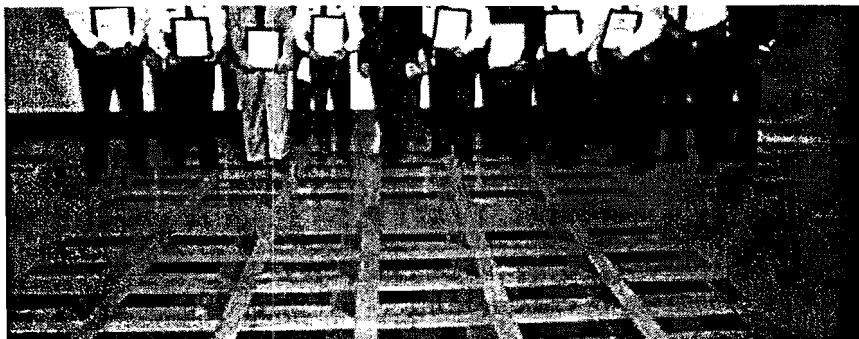
Three individuals - Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c and Physical Security Specialist (b)(6), (b)(7)c previously received the Secret Service's highest honor, the Valor Award, for their actions on September 11, 2001. They were honored this year with the Lifesaving Award for saving the life of a suspect under arrest after shots were fired during the execution of search and arrest warrants in Manhattan.

The full list of honorees included: Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c White House Branch; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Presidential Protective Division; Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c Foreign Missions Branch; Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c White House Branch; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c New York Field Office; Sergeant (b)(6), (b)(7)c, White House Branch; Physical Security Specialist (b)(6), (b)(7)c Technical Security Division; Officer/Technician (b)(6), (b)(7)c Physical Security Specialist (b)(6), (b)(7)c New York Field Office; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Boston Field Office; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Chicago Field Office; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c New York Field Office: Law Enforcement Instructor (b)(6), (b)(7)c Rowley Training Center; Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c White House Branch; Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c White House Branch; Officer/Technician (b)(6), (b)(7)c Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Technical Security Division; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c (b)(6), (b)(7)c Houston Field Office.



Director Ralph Basham gives remarks at the Lifesaving Awards ceremony Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c
 (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

(b)(6), (b)(7)c



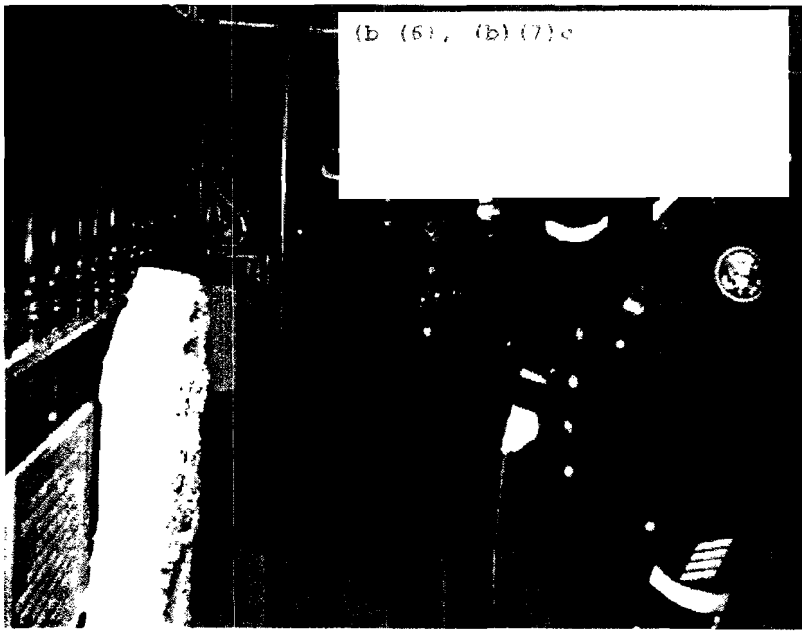
Director Ralph Basham joins 17 Secret Service Lifesaving Award recipients following the ceremony. Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD.

Uniformed Division Honors Fallen Officer at Blair House Ceremony

On November 2, 2004, members of the Uniformed Division held a wreath laying ceremony at the Blair House to honor one of their own, who was killed in the line of duty 54 years ago.

On November 1, 1950, Private Leslie Coffelt, a member of the White House Police, was shot by two Puerto Rican nationalists while protecting President Harry Truman from an assassination attempt. Officer Coffelt was assigned to his post at the Blair House to protect President Truman while renovations were being made at the White House. Officer Coffelt was the first and remains the only Uniformed Division Officer killed in the line of duty

Uniformed Division officers presented a wreath in honor of Private Coffelt, who made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of the President.



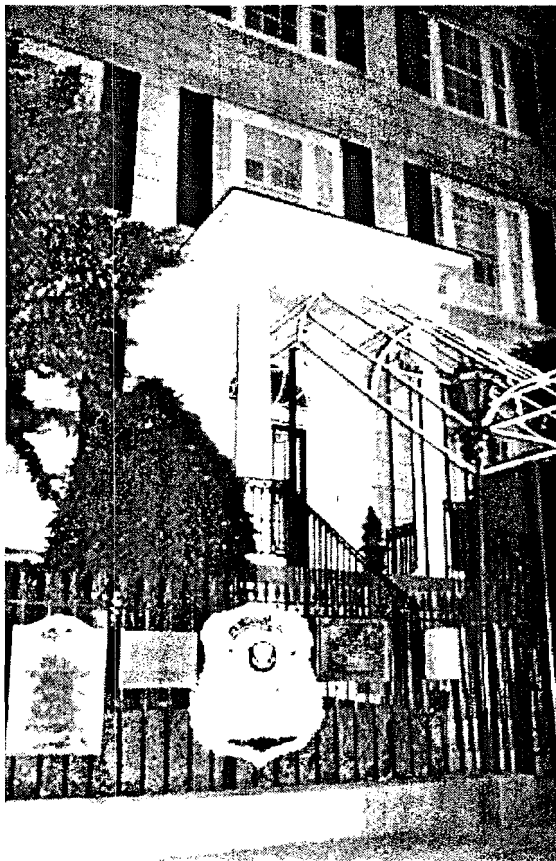
Uniformed Division Chief Curtis Eldridge and Lieutenant (b) (6), (b) (7) c White House Branch, salute after placing the wreath honoring Private Leslie Coffelt at the Blair House on the 54th Anniversary of his death. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c



(b)(6), (b)(7)c



Members of the Uniformed Division bow their heads in prayer at the wreath laying ceremony. Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD.



The wreath at the Blair House. Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD.

Director Basham Honors Native American Law Enforcement Officers

On September 22, Director Ralph Basham joined members of tribal, local, state and federal law enforcement in honoring the memory of Native American law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. The wreath laying ceremony honoring the legacy of the Native American officer was held at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

"We are here today to recognize those men and women who, by choosing a career in public service - in tribal, local, state or federal law enforcement - sacrificed their lives to protect our families, our homes and our communities," Director Basham said in his remarks. "Their sacrifice will never be forgotten."

One Secret Service employee was honored during the ceremony. Special Agent Don Leonard, of Cherokee ancestry, died in the Oklahoma City bombing in 1995. Leonard helped create the National Native American Law Enforcement Association (NNALEA), which co-hosted the memorial ceremony.

U.S. Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell, (b)(6), (b)(7)c President of NNALEA, (b)(6), (b)(7)c
 Chairman of the memorial Fund, Zuni Tribe Governor, (b)(6), (b)(7)c and Southern Ute
 Tribe Chairman (b)(6), (b)(7)c also participated in the event.



As the U.S. Border Patrol Honor Guard stands by, Director Ralph Basham delivers remarks at the wreath laying ceremony honoring Native American officers. *Photo by* (b)(6), (b)(7)c
 FSD



The wreath presented at the ceremony honoring Native American law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7)(c)



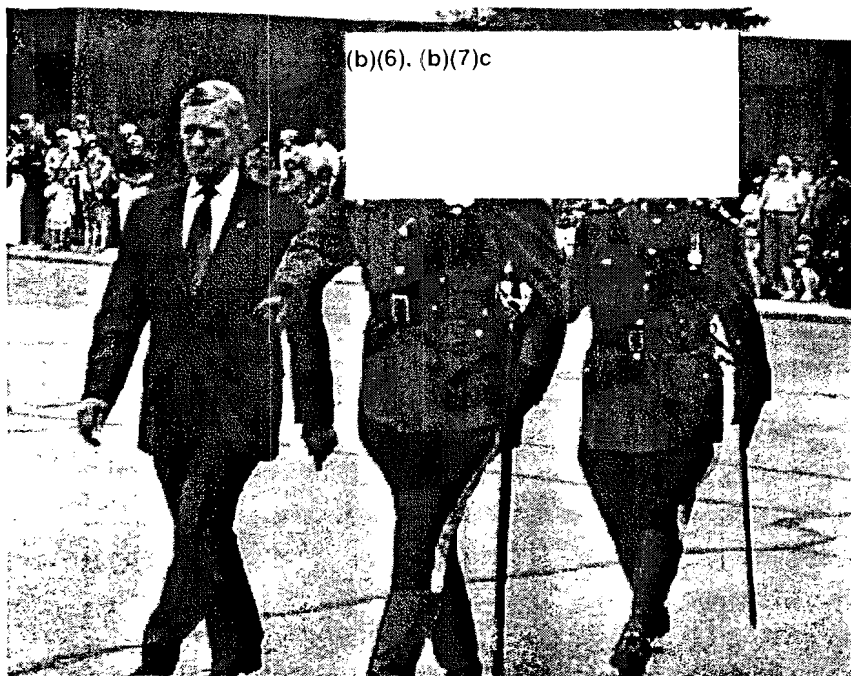
Secret Service Director Ralph Basham (right) and Deputy Assistant Director Gary Edwards, Office of Inspection, join Zuni Tribe Governor (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) and Southern Ute Tribe Chairman (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) following the ceremony. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7)(c)

Senior Secret Service Officials Visit Royal Canadian Mounted Police

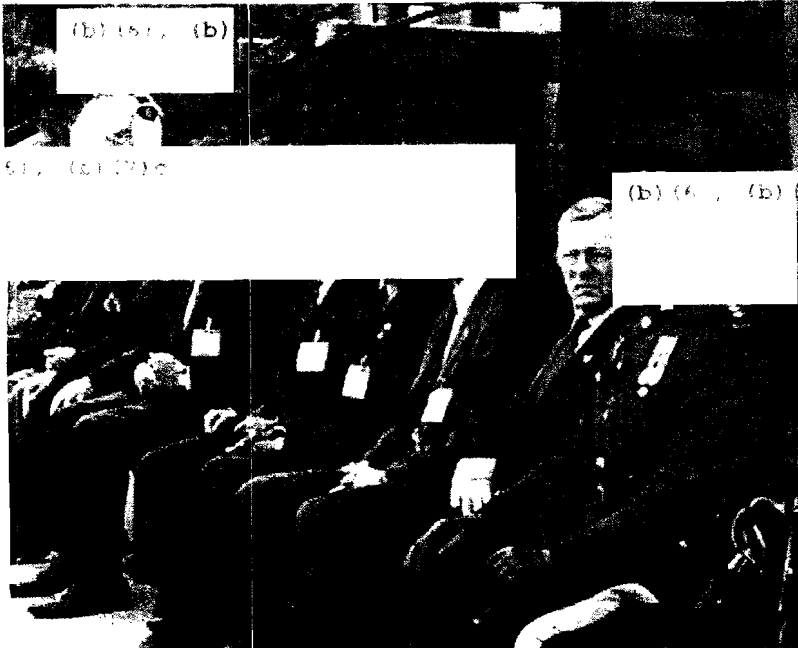
Secret Service Director Ralph Basham, Deputy Director Danny Spriggs, James Tomsheck, Deputy Assistant Director, Office of Investigations, and Ming Yao, Deputy Assistant Director, Office of Human Resources and Training, visited the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's Training Facility, the "Depot," in Regina, Saskatchewan, from August 15 - 17.

The trip highlighted the commitment the two law enforcement agencies share towards multinational cooperation.

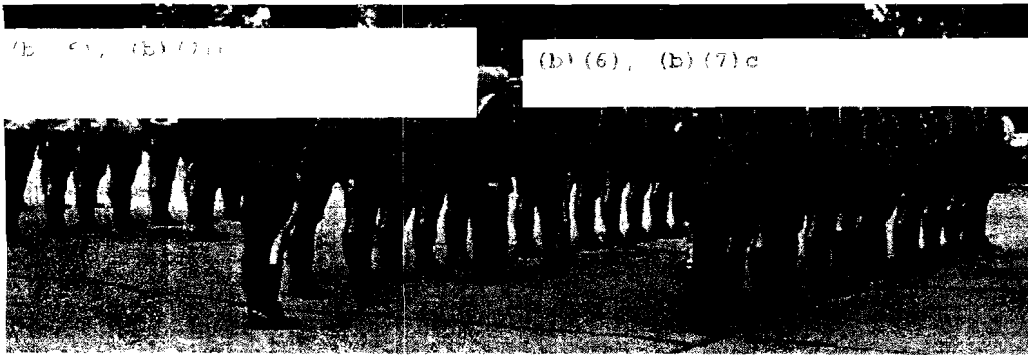
"I believe the visit was very successful," said Special Agent in Charge Patrick McMurray, Ottawa Field Office. "It was beneficial for both agencies. I know that the RCMP appreciated the presence of our four Headquarters supervisors making the trip."



Secret Service Director Ralph Basham marches onto the parade field to review a class of RCMP cadets



(R to L) Director Ralph Basham, Assistant Commissioner (b) (6), (b) (7) Deputy Director Danny Spriggs, DAD Ming Yao, DAD James Tomscheck, and SAIC Patrick McMurray, Ottawa Field Office, sit during the parade ceremony.



Director Basham reviews the RCMP cadets during the parade ceremony.



Assistant Commissioner (b)(6), (b)(7)c and Chief Superintendent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Commanding Officer of the Depot Division, stand as Director Basham signs the Depot's guestbook

Secret Service Director, SAIC receive Diversity Awards

The Diversity Management Program has announced that Secret Service Director Ralph Basham and Special Agent in Charge Anthony Chapa have been honored by two organizations for their contributions to supporting diversity in law enforcement.

Director W. Ralph Basham Recipient of the WIFLE Advocate Award

The Women in Federal Law Enforcement (WIFLE) presented Director W. Ralph Basham the award for Outstanding Advocate for Women in Federal Law Enforcement on June 23, 2004, at their Annual Awards Banquet in Washington, D.C. Director Basham was unable to personally accept the award due to extensive protective travel (b)(6), (b)(7)c

(b)(6), (b)(7)c
(b)(6), (b)(7)c

Director Basham has long been recognized as a strong advocate for the advancement of career opportunities for women throughout his distinguished 28-year career with the United States Secret Service. As the former Assistant Director for the Secret Service's Office of Administration, Director Basham created the first part-time program for law enforcement employees – a program that proved to be mutually beneficial to women and men with child care concerns. Since his appointment to head the agency, Director Basham began with implementing changes to his immediate staff. Specifically, he appointed a woman as Chief of Staff and promoted two additional women to his senior staff. Under Director Basham's leadership, the promotion of female Special Agents and Uniformed Division members has increased by 50%. Director Basham's continued drive and determination to ensuring equal opportunity and diversity for all employees are admirable qualities that reflect well on our entire organization.

Anthony M. Chapa Special Agent in Charge Los Angeles Field Office Recipient of the League of United Latin American Citizens' EEO Award

Special Agent in Charge Anthony M. Chapa, Los Angeles Field Office, is the recent recipient of the League of United Latin American Citizens' (LULAC) President's Award for Equal Employment Opportunity in Law Enforcement.

SAIC Chapa, a recent appointee to the Senior Executive Service, is the highest ranking Hispanic within the United States Secret Service. Prior to accepting the position as SAIC in Los Angeles, Chapa served as the Deputy Assistant Director for Recruitment, Employment and Diversity in the Office of Human Resources and Training. Mr. Chapa is credited with launching several aggressive programs that continue to have a significant impact on the agency's recruitment efforts and diversity initiatives. His keen insight and active participation in these major program areas have expanded our ability to address both retention and quality of life issues throughout the Secret Service.

Throughout his distinguished 18-year career with the agency, Mr. Chapa has been recognized for his ongoing commitment to equal opportunity in law enforcement. He is the first Secret Service employees to receive LULAC's President's Award for Equal Opportunity in Law Enforcement. This award will be presented to Mr. Chapa on July 7, 2004, at the LULAC's Annual Law Enforcement Breakfast in San Antonio, Texas.

Secret Service Receives Accolades for Work on G8 Summit

White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card recently sent a letter to Director Basham thanking the Secret Service for its work in securing the G8 Summit.



CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

June 16, 2004

Director W. Ralph Basham
United States Secret Service
Building 410
245 Murray Drive
Washington, D.C. 20223

Dear Director  Basham:

Thank you for all of your work to plan for and to maintain the security at last week's Group of Eight Summit. Your team did a terrific job keeping our foreign guests safe while also respecting their privacy. The President and the entire Nation are fortunate to have your leadership.

Again, thank you for the great work that you do. All the best.

Sincerely,


Andrew H. Card, Jr.

Chicago Field Office Hosts 2004 CRS Conference

On Wednesday and Thursday, March 3 - 4, 2004, the Secret Service's Chicago Field Office hosted analysts from local, state and federal law enforcement, as well as private industry, at the 2004 Criminal Research Specialist Conference "Building Partnerships in Analysis."

The conference focused on opening the lines of communication between criminal and intelligence analysts working on the prevention and detection of criminal activity and counter-terrorism investigations.

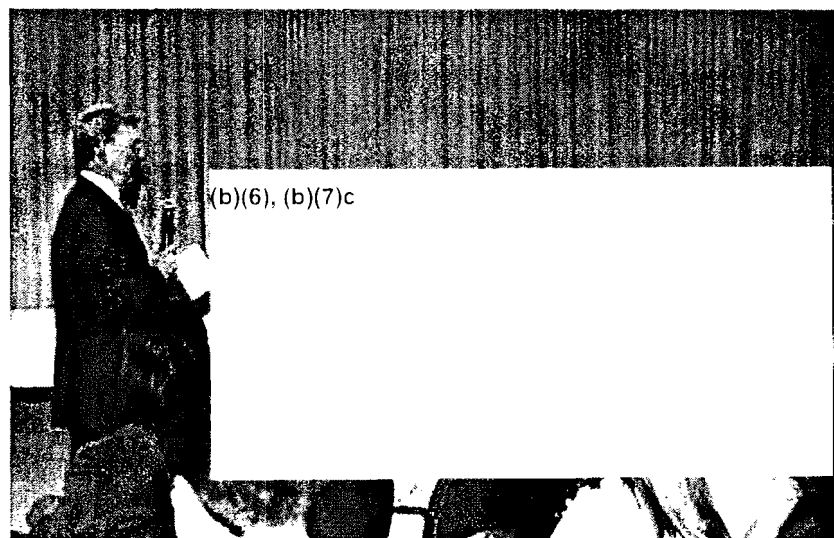


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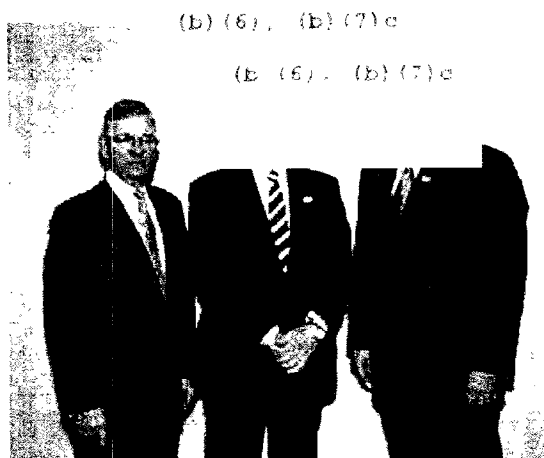
The Chicago Field Office hosted the 2004 Criminal Research Specialist conference March 3-4, 2004. Attendees represented local, state and federal government agencies, U.S. Attorney's Offices and financial sector companies.
Photo by (b)(6). (b)(7)c FSD

"This forum is important because it highlights the significance of the relationship forged between the public and private sectors to combat crime through analysis and research," said U.S. Secret Service Director Ralph Basham. "We're fortunate to have law enforcement and representatives from the private sector here together: to learn from the experts and to chart a course for the future of criminal information analysis."



Director Basham addresses attendees at the 2004 CRS Conference. Photo by (b)(6). (b)(7)c FSD

Representatives from a wide range of government agencies, U.S Attorney's Offices and financial sector companies had the opportunity at the conference to both reinforce and establish partnerships within the analytical community. Featured speakers included Secret Service Director Basham and (b) (6), (b) (7) c, (host) of A&E's Investigative Reports.



Director Basham (left) and Chicago Field Office SAIC Tom Kasza (right) join keynote speaker (b) (6), (b) (7) c (center), host of "Investigative Reports" on the A&E cable network. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

Well known for protecting the nation's leaders, the U.S. Secret Service is also responsible for protecting America's financial infrastructure. Secret Service criminal research specialists serve as the agency's resident analytical experts, performing complex research relating to investigative and protective intelligence cases. Using the latest technology, as well as time-proven techniques, to track and analyze cases, these specialists develop comprehensive portfolios on targets of ongoing investigations and spot emerging crime trends by using relational databases to analyze clusters of information.

"The law enforcement community as a whole finds great value in the analysis that criminal researchers bring," Director Basham said. "Criminal research specialists work largely behind the scenes to provide the critical forensic links, intelligence analysis, and the investigative expertise to coordinate ongoing investigations."

Conference on Employee Diversity Issues

FY 2004 - #02

Responses to the Question and Answer Session with Director Basham and Staff

At the conclusion of the Conference on Employee Diversity Issues on March 9-11, 2004, our agency's employees had an open dialogue with Director Ralph Basham, Deputy Director Danny Spriggs, and members of the Executive Staff.

During this session, class participants asked if the Diversity Management Program could provide a transcript of the question and answer session and have these responses posted on the SSWeb. We have captured the essence of this candid conversation between the Director, the Deputy Director, members of the Executive staff, and our Diversity Conference attendees. However, we were unable to script every comment in the exact context in which it was delivered.

Question #1:

A person encountered a serious illness, and it appeared that managers were more concerned with "when are you coming back on the job" vs. "the person's well being."

Chief Curtis Eldridge - Uniformed Division

Our concern 100% of the time is the well being of our employees. I apologize on behalf of that individual. That should not have happened.

We have an aggressive EAP program that is constantly working with employees when they find themselves in crisis and in need. The first step should be to contact them so they can get out there and find out about the person's need. If that person is having that kind of problem they need to tell someone if they are having that kind of response. I think there are informal networks that call and say "Hey this person is having a problem, we need to render some type of assistance." I don't know how to form a program that would be more aggressive than the EAP program we currently have in place.

AD Keith Prewitt - Human Resources and Training

We are creating a Work/Life Resource Center that would address some of the deficiencies that you have identified. We are looking into contracting with a work/life resource vendor to help us identify creative solutions to remedy some of the problems that would take an employee away from work/family. Hopefully we will have both of these mechanisms in place by next year.

Question #2:

In certain offices it is strongly suggested that you claim the first two hours of Scheduled Overtime (SOT) as Law Enforcement Availability Pay (LEAP). Will you respond to this?

AD Donald Flynn - Office of Inspection

The question would have to be put into context of the employee's position. The overtime rules vary among the various employee groups. For LEAP earners (Special Agents), regulation requires the first two hours of SOT performed on a regular work day to be counted as LEAP unless an additional two hours of unscheduled work are performed on that same day. If an 1811 performs two hours of unscheduled work in addition to the SOT and regular 8-hour tour of duty, then the agent may be paid for all hours of SOT. If

an 1811 performs only one hour of unscheduled work in addition to the SOT, then only the first hour of SOT is counted as LEAP.

Administratively Uncontrollable Overtime (AUO)-covered employees may be paid SOT at an appropriate rate for overtime work that was scheduled in advance of the administrative workweek. Scheduled overtime is not used in determining an employee's rate of AUO.

AUO-covered employees that are also Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) non-exempt will be paid at an appropriate rate for all hours of overtime work (both scheduled and unscheduled). Only unscheduled overtime work will be used to determine an employee's rate of AUO.

If the employee is FLSA non-exempt, and the employee is being paid AUO, the first two hours go to that 25% AUO pay and then it goes into an hour-for-hour pay after that. Because of the FLSA overtime rules, it comes down to a management issue, and managers need to pay more attention to managing overtime hours for AUO and FLSA earners. If you are in an administrative, professional or technical (APT) position, and you fall into the AUO and FLSA non-exempt category, your managers have to determine whether what you are working on after your normal 8-hour work day is something uncontrollable or is something that could be rescheduled to the next working day. If you are working on routine paperwork and something that is not time or mission sensitive, your manager should take a hard look before allowing that work to be put into an overtime situation.

(b)(6), (b)(7)c and other staff from the Personnel Division are conducting meetings with those managers whose employees fall into the AUO/FLSA category and explaining these guidelines to them. We're not taking money away from our employees, but rather getting the job done. There has to be some fairness in our management of overtime.

Director Ralph Basham - Office of the Director

There are precise guidelines for what qualifies for overtime, and if the manager is misinterpreting those guidelines we need to work with those managers to get them educated. If you are having a problem with your manager, the Ombudsman Program is available to assist in these matters.

Question #3:

How will the Secret Service insure that a supervisor's evaluation of an employee will be fair and objective in regard to pay banding?

Assistant Director Donald Flynn - Office of Inspection

This issue is in its embryonic stage and a lot of decisions are still pending. Policies and procedures are still being developed to ensure consistency and fairness. No one will receive a lower salary as a result of migrating from the GS pay scale to pay banding. By having a stronger correlation between performance and pay, this will give employees greater control over pay and earning potential.

(b)(6), (b)(7)c - Human Resources and Training

There will be performance review boards that will look at the overall distribution of ratings, but additionally, employees will still be allowed to file grievances. We will spend a lot of time training managers. The targeted audience is the managers, to help the managers' transition to this 'pay for performance' system vs. the GS system currently in place. Longevity is now being taken out of pay decisions. This will be the most notable change. It should be noted that 'the new pay system' does not apply to Uniformed Division members.

Question #4:

Is there an opportunity for administrative personnel to achieve upward mobility and promotion opportunity either through retraining or changing their job descriptions?

Director Ralph Basham

Keith Prewitt and Don Flynn are looking at this issue. Through the implementation and management of the Human Capital Strategic Plan, these issues will be addressed in the future in regard to what the workforce looks like, what the requirements will be, and how the workforce will be trained. The opportunity exists for individuals to decide where they want to go in the organization.

Assistant Director Donald Flynn - Office of Inspection

Every individual should take an opportunity to read the Secret Service's Human Capital Strategic Plan. There is something in there positive for everyone. We are currently conducting surveys in order to benchmark our current status so we can determine the best way to move forward. One area where the Service is moving forward is the career track. At the GS-15 and the SES levels, there is a management training structure in place but for other levels leading up to those, we realized we needed a stronger management training program / career track that will help us develop our new and current managers to be the best they can be. We also want to ensure employee needs are considered in the process of developing a new system. Therefore, a working group, with representatives from each office, has been established to assess and provide recommendations for restructuring the career track system. In addition, our Management and Organization Division (MNO) is reviewing the functions currently performed by 1811's to determine what functions, if any, could or should be more appropriately performed by administrative / professional / technical staff. We are making sure that people have the right skills to do the right job at the right time.

Question #5:

If diversity and personal skills are truly valued in the Service, why do we continually see unqualified people being promoted simply due to their time on-the-job?

Deputy Director Danny Spriggs - Office of the Director

When it comes to selection of a promotion, the Executive Staff ensures that the merit promotion system standards are followed. We strive to place the right people in the right positions at the right time to ensure that those selected for management positions are appropriately qualified. Should you have an issue with a manager, there are options for addressing such issues. You should bring the matter to the attention of another manager in the office or enlist the Ombudsman Program to provide assistance.

Question #6:

Several members of our group would like to get a better understanding of the Director and staff's commitment to diversity. In this regard, would you be willing to host a "Town Hall Meeting" that would give employees an opportunity to discuss past and current lawsuits or complaints as they relate to diversity? For instance, lawsuits that have been filed out of diversity issues, and seeing if those have decreased since 1987 when diversity came to the forefront for this agency. This would give us a serious indication as to the level of your dedication on these issues and validate whether we, as an agency, are moving in the right direction.

Deputy Chief Counsel Donald Personette - Office of the Chief Counsel

Diversity conferences allow employees the opportunity to pose questions about diversity to the Executive Staff. With respect to the number of lawsuits, complaints, or grievances as it relates to diversity, data covering the past five years is posted on the Secret Service public website and is updated quarterly.

Question #7:

Since 1995, several UD officers have not been allowed time to go out to JJRTC for training with shoulder arms. Will you consider introducing a new policy that would allow the Uniformed Division to participate in this quarterly training?

Chief Curtis Eldridge - Uniformed Division

The Service is committed to having the best trained workforce. We are currently in a manpower crunch and are utilizing all available resources to staff our assignments. However, we have received Congressional approval to hire an additional 255 Uniformed Division officers, and we have been actively recruiting to reach that number to bring our staff to the desired strength. As we get closer to reaching that number, one of our priorities will be to bring more training opportunities to the Uniformed Division.

ASAIC (b)(6), (b)(7)c - Recruitment and Personnel Security Division

Bringing the Uniformed Division up to authorized strength is a top priority. The Recruitment and Hiring Coordinating Center (RHCC) developed a plan to recruit and hire more Uniformed Division officers for Fiscal Year '04 than in any other previous year. This plan involves holding 22 national recruiting events for Uniformed Division, establishing contact with Military Transition Offices across the country, and holding job fairs at area colleges and universities. In addition, the opening of our recruiting center at ^{(b)(2)Low} and aggressively pursuing e-recruiting initiatives on the Internet have been successful.

We have hired 216 Uniformed Division officers since the beginning of FY '04 and anticipate hiring another 120 by September of 2004. We currently have over 1,700 UD applicants in the hiring process, with 25 on the shelf and another 43 ready for presentation to the hiring panel.

Through the efforts of the RHCC, local field offices across the country and the hard work of the Washington Field Office, we anticipate meeting the hiring goals for 2004. As the Uniformed Division returns to authorized strength, it will enable Chief Eldridge to better allocate resources to allow the training necessary to keep the Uniformed Division running at top efficiency.

Question #8:

Currently, we are only eligible to participate in the Service's retirement seminar 5 years before we actually retire. Is there any way that we can be allowed to take the course 7-10 years before retirement?

Assistant Director Keith Prewitt

HRT agrees that the retirement seminar should be open to those within 5-10 years of retirement eligibility, with priority given to those closest to retirement eligibility. Once a retirement seminar is scheduled, JJRTC solicits nominations from each Assistant Director's office, which is responsible for determining which employees will attend the class from the respective offices. Therefore, employees should notify their Training Coordinators of their interest in upcoming class offerings.

Additionally, JJRTC offers the critical components of this seminar - Financial Planning, Health Benefits, and Lifetime Fitness and Health - via Video Conferencing (VTC).

Those sessions will be announced by JJTRC via official message and are open to anyone in the 22 locations with VTC capability. Again, employees should notify their Training Coordinators if there is an interest in attending one of these VTC sessions.

Question #9:

How can the Service justify the expense of reconfiguring the space for DPD and MED, allowing them to relocate to (b)(2)Low without giving equal consideration to the remaining USSS offices whose employees are cramped in close quarters?

Assistant Director Keith Young - Office of Administration

The Service has grown tremendously, we have had to relocate some groups. In all space planning decisions, including those impacting Headquarters, the ultimate goal is the most efficient utilization of the space we have. During planning sessions, individuals from the impacted offices work with representatives from AOD. Operationally and logistically a lot of consideration was given to which groups would be best to relocate and which groups should remain at Headquarters. One of the lessons learned during these office moves is the need to better communicate with impacted offices.

Question #10:

Will CSRS employees be impacted by the transition to the new pay system? Is there any consideration given to early retirement?

(b)(6), (b)(7)c - Human Resources and Training

Retirement is not being affected by the new Human Resources System. The five areas that would impact the Service are pay, classification, performance management, adverse actions, and appeals. The Homeland Security Act did not provide flexibility to DHS to change retirement systems.

Question #11:

Since UD officers have full access to the President, why are some officers, who are assigned to the White House, allowed to work without full clearance or background checks being completed? In addition, some UD officers are assigned to the Magnetometer Unit without being able to fully perform their jobs.

Chief Curtis Eldridge - Uniformed Division

All USSS employees are required to possess a Top Secret (TS) clearance. To meet the minimum standards for a TS clearance, RPSD must initiate a background investigation, which consists of the field office portion (conducting interviews/verifying information for birth and citizenship, employments, police and criminal history, educations, neighborhoods, references, military, etc.). The field portion is the majority of the investigation and in most instances will develop any possible negative/disqualifying information. In addition, other agency checks (approximately 10-20) are conducted on the applicant/employee and, if applicable (approximately 5-10 conducted), on spouses, cohabitants, foreign born relatives, etc. RPSD has control over the field portion of the background investigation which usually takes 30-60 days for completion. However, RPSD has no control over other agencies performing checks and this part of the investigation can take up to 6 months for completion. (b)(2)Low (b)(7)e

(b)(2)Low, (b)(7)e

(b)(2)Low, (b)(7)e

(b)(2)Low, (b)(7)e

No individual is brought on board contingent if there is a possible security risk or questionable information developed, pending resolution. Upon receiving all required background investigation information which meets the adjudicative standards, RPSD issues the Top Secret clearance.

With regard to the question concerning the Magnetometer Unit, this group has received more hands-on-training than ever before. It's our responsibility as senior officers to take someone aside who is not practicing what they were taught to bring it to someone's attention so they can get what they need. If you believe a peer or superior is not appropriately qualified to perform their assigned duties, you should bring it to the attention of a senior manager or to the Ombudsman Program.

Question #12:

With regard to administering performance awards, how do you determine the dollar amount that is given to each employee? Shouldn't there be established guidelines that determine the amount of the award based on your position in the organization and the complexity of the assignment?

Director Ralph Basham - Office of the Director

Manual section, PER-07, contains guidelines for the administration of performance awards, which sets amount limitations and requirements. However, we have no set criteria established for the amount based on the position and complexity of the assignment. We believe that the Service is better served by letting the managers decide what is appropriate and taking into consideration how well an employee is performing and the availability of funds. Whatever amount is awarded has to be justified by the manager.

Question #13:

What is the current policy within the UD division (WHB) with regard to personnel reassignments between WHB, VPR, and FMB?

Chief Curtis Eldridge - Uniformed Division

When we reassign our recruits at training we look at ensuring how well rounded they are at all levels of UD responsibility. It doesn't have to do with making anyone unhappy but rather with making the best assignment possible, taking into consideration the requirements of the mission.

Question #14:

With respect to the Secret Service's transition to DHS, are there any proposals to remove GOV privileges from field agents?

Director Ralph Basham - Office of the Director

No. When we moved to DHS, the legislation stated that we would keep all of our mission and resources intact. Any change was addressed within the legislation itself. It's an operational issue that we have people who can respond 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Question #15:

Are diversity principles being acknowledged and utilized by the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), Employee Relations, and Ombudsmen when employees come to them with issues? There appears to be a disconnect from

(b)(2)Low

4/27/2005

these different entities. When issues are brought forth, confidentiality is not always respected.

Director Ralph Basham - Office of the Director

I would like to hope that the individual's needs, regardless of race or gender, would be appropriately addressed by one of these groups. If these groups are not providing appropriate and confidential service to our employees, then we are off track. We want to know about these situations.

Deputy Director Danny Spriggs - Office of the Director

Each of the above groups has a website available to all employees that is updated regularly. They have an excellent track record for conflict resolution and being accessible to all employees. I am confident that breaches in confidentiality are more of an anomaly than the norm. Oftentimes, confidentiality is breached by the complainant, who reveals their situation to someone along the way. Confidentiality is one of the main tenets of these programs and is regularly practiced.

Ombudsman (b)(6), (b)(7)c - Office of the Chief - Uniformed Division

When someone comes to the Ombudsman, oftentimes they need to go to the Employee Assistance Program and we refer them when necessary. In this respect, we serve as a good traffic cop because we know the programs where they can receive help. With regard to confidentiality, oftentimes a complainant does not realize or will forget that there are no formal rights to confidentiality when speaking to a co-worker or manager, etc. The Office of the Ombudsman can never be allowed to waive someone's confidentiality.

Question #16:

There seems to be a consensus among Service personnel that we are unable to effectively perform our jobs, specifically in the areas of personnel, training, equipment, and facilities. There are clear manpower constraints with not enough people.

Deputy Director Danny Spriggs - Office of the Director

The Executive Staff spends much of its time working on these types of issues. We are constantly assessing what our employees need to effectively do their jobs. Unfortunately, the recent threat environment has placed heavy strains on the Service, and the reality of the situation is that there are limited resources. There is constant competition within the department for budget, human capital and training. Our dual mission, which has historically made our agency strong, is also our Achilles' heel.

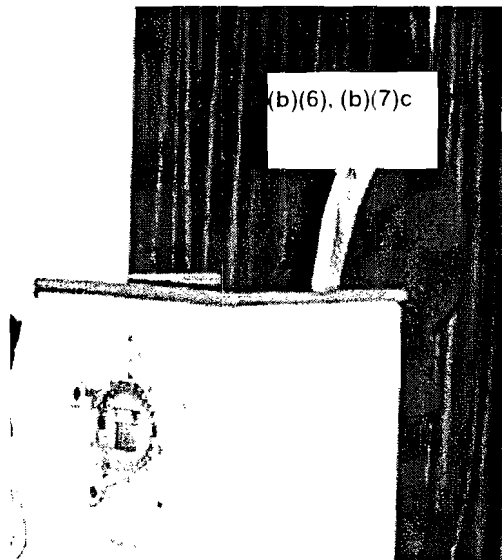
Your point is right on target and we are constantly playing a catch up game. Now should we stop taking on additional missions? My answer to this is "no." The Service has a tremendous history of meeting adversity and performing well, which is why people are coming to us asking us to do more. We are doing the best we can.

Updated by the Diversity Management Program, Office of Human Resources and Training

Secret Service Hosts Martin Luther King, Jr. Tribute

The Diversity Management Program and the EEO Special Emphasis Program hosted a tribute honoring the life and legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. at Secret Service headquarters on January 21, 2004.

The event featured guest speaker (b)(6), (b)(7)c a data analyst with the Criminal Investigative Division, who astounded the audience with his rendition of Dr. King's "I Have a Dream" speech. According to (b)(6), (b)(7)c "Members of the audience commented that the speech was so well performed that if they simply closed their eyes, they felt as if they were in the presence of King himself."



(b)(6), (b)(7)c recites Dr. King's "I have a Dream" speech during a Diversity Management Program and EEO Special Emphasis Program tribute on January 21. Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c Forensic Services Division

Director Ralph Basham, along with Deputy Director Danny Spriggs, addressed the audience, reiterating the need to continue Dr. King's dream of respecting self and other, and praising the Diversity Management Program for its efforts to bring this message to life here at the Secret Service.



Director Basham addresses the audience at the Martin Luther King, Jr. tribute. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c
Services Division

Director Basham also stood firmly behind the Diversity Management's motto of "Acknowledging our Cultures and Celebrating the Differences."



(b) (6), (b) (7) c

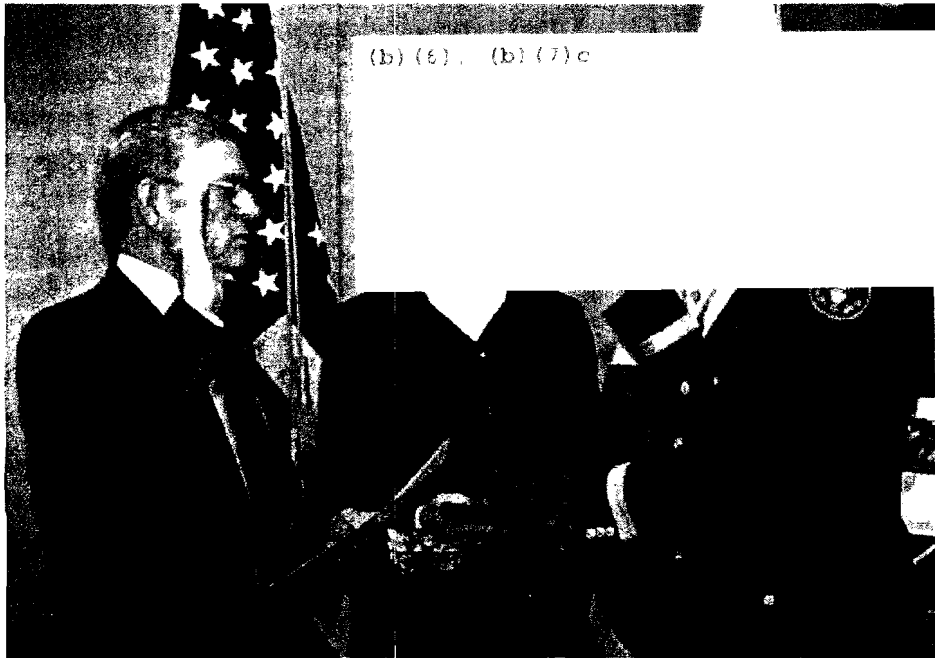


Event participants at the Martin Luther King tribute. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c
Services Division

New Uniformed Division Chief Sworn In

On Monday, January 12, 2004, Curtis B. Eldridge Jr. was sworn in as the 18th Chief of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division. A 23-year veteran of the Secret Service, Eldridge succeeds Chief Richard Oskin, who retired from the Secret Service after 33 years.

"Curtis Eldridge has earned a reputation of the highest caliber among his colleagues," said Director Ralph Basham during the installation ceremony. "I believe his leadership skills and abilities will help chart the course of the Uniformed Division and I am honored to have Chief Eldridge serve as a member of my staff."



On Monday, January 12, 2004, Curtis B. Eldridge Jr. was installed as the 18th Chief of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division. Chief Eldridge's wife (b) (6), (b) (7) c looks on as Director Ralph Basham conducting the swearing in. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c, (b) (6), (b) (7) c, Services Division

Chief Eldridge began his Secret Service Career in 1981, working at both the Foreign Missions and White House Branches. In 1988, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant and served as a member of the Chief's staff. Three years later, he returned to the Foreign Missions Branch after being promoted to lieutenant.

As a lieutenant, Eldridge was also assigned as the Uniformed Division's representative in the Secret Service's Office of Government and Public Affairs. In 1995, he received a promotion to captain and served as a watch commander at the Foreign Missions Branch.

Chief Eldridge continued to rise through the ranks of the Secret Service Uniformed Division, being promoted to inspector in 1999 and deputy chief in 2002. Later that year, he was promoted to assistant chief and began serving as second in command of the Uniformed Division.

Chief Eldridge has received numerous performance awards and commendations throughout his career. He is a graduate of the FBI National Academy and is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives. He holds a degree in accounting from Benjamin Franklin

University in Washington, D.C.

NSC Staff visits Secret Service Headquarters

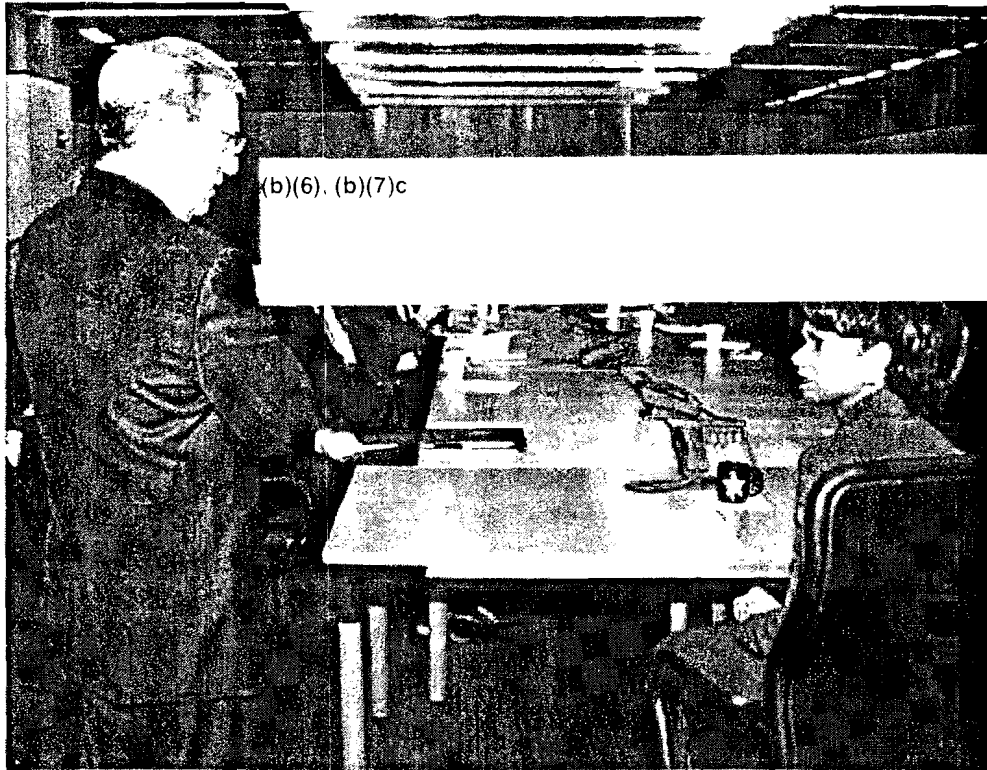


Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c Forensic Services Division (b)(6), (b)(7)c

On January 9, 2004, National Security Advisor Dr. Condoleezza Rice and her executive staff toured the USSS Memorial Headquarters Building. Director Basham, Office of Protective Research Assistant Director Carl Truscott and members of the Emergency Preparedness Program facilitated this visit. Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c Forensic Services Division.

Ten Employees Honored For Lifesaving Actions

Secret Service Director Ralph Basham presented 10 employees with the Secret Service Lifesaving Award in a ceremony held Monday, December 1 in the U.S. Secret Service Memorial Headquarters Building.

Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Chicago Field Office; Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c Uniformed Division; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Mobile Resident Office; Lieutenant (b)(6), (b)(7)c Rowling Training Center; Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c Uniformed Division; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Washington Field Office; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c San Jose Resident Office; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Intelligence Division; Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Vice Presidential Protective Division and ASAIC (b)(6), (b)(7)c Tampa Field Office, were honored for their heroic actions in saving a person's life.

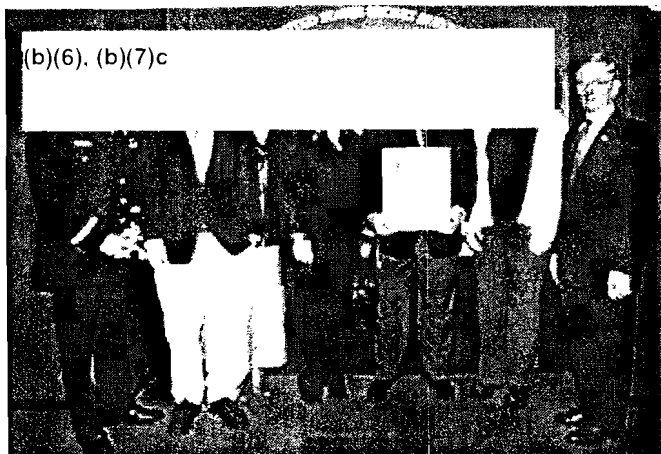
(b)(6), (b)(7)c

Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c was honored for his actions on July 21, 2002, when he witnessed a car careening off the road, rolling down an embankment and finally becoming submerged in a polluted retention pond. SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c and a Chicago firefighter dove into the water to search for any victims. SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c pulled the only victim to shore and administered lifesaving first aid until an ambulance arrived.



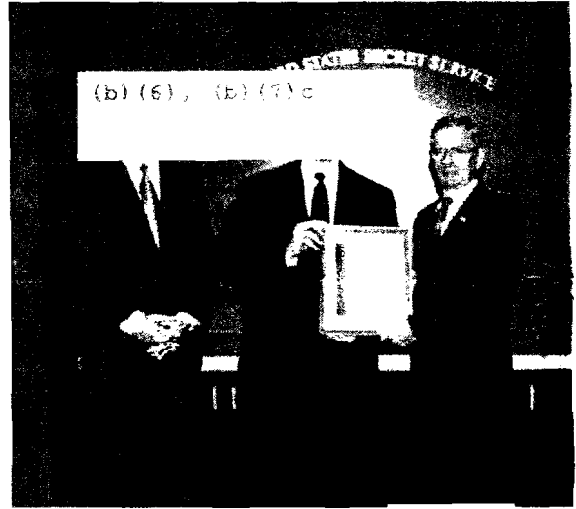
Chicago Field Office Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c was honored for his actions on December 24, 2002, when two small girls, ages 4 and 5, were struck by a vehicle at 16th Street and Constitution Avenue. When Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c Emergency Medical Technician, and three Uniformed Division Officers arrived at the scene, the five-year-old was unconscious, blue in the face and making gurgling noises. Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c cleared her airway and administered oxygen until additional medical personnel could arrive. She survived her injuries thanks to his efforts.



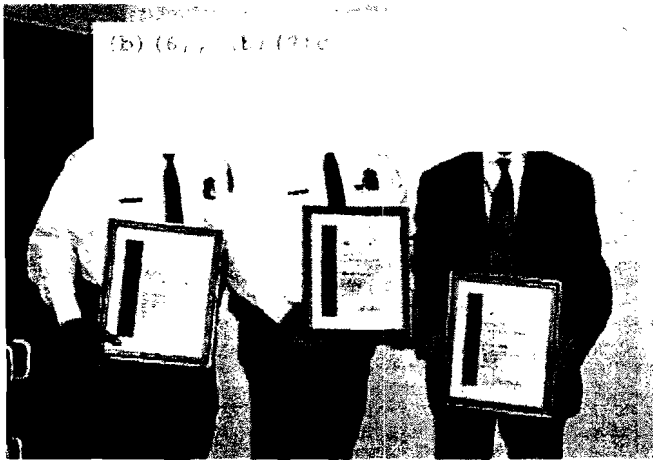
White House Branch Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c and family Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD (b)(6), (b)(7)c

Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c was honored for his actions on July 23, 2002. While at his residence, SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c heard a series of gunshots across the street. A man had shot his wife, daughter and son, before turning the gun on himself. SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c evaluated each of the victims, checking their airways and trying to stop the bleeding. The son was suffering from a blocked airway, which SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c cleared prior to the arrival of the paramedics. The daughter did not survive her injuries, but the mother and son were both saved due to SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c actions. SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c also received the Mobile Citizen of the Year Award for his actions.



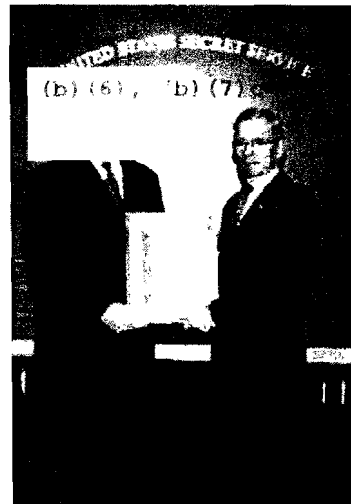
Mobile Resident Office Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) awarded by (b) (6), (b) (7)(c)

Lietenant (b) (6), Officer (b) (6), and Spec Agent (b) (6) were awarded for their combined efforts in saving the life of a man who was attempting to commit suicide by jumping off the Glover Memorial Bridge on November 11, 2000. The three established a dialog with the individual, encouraging him not to jump, until other emergency units arrived on the scene. The distressed man began to lose his grip on a railing. Lt. (b) (6), Officer (b) (6) and SA (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) were able to reach out for him and pull him to safety.

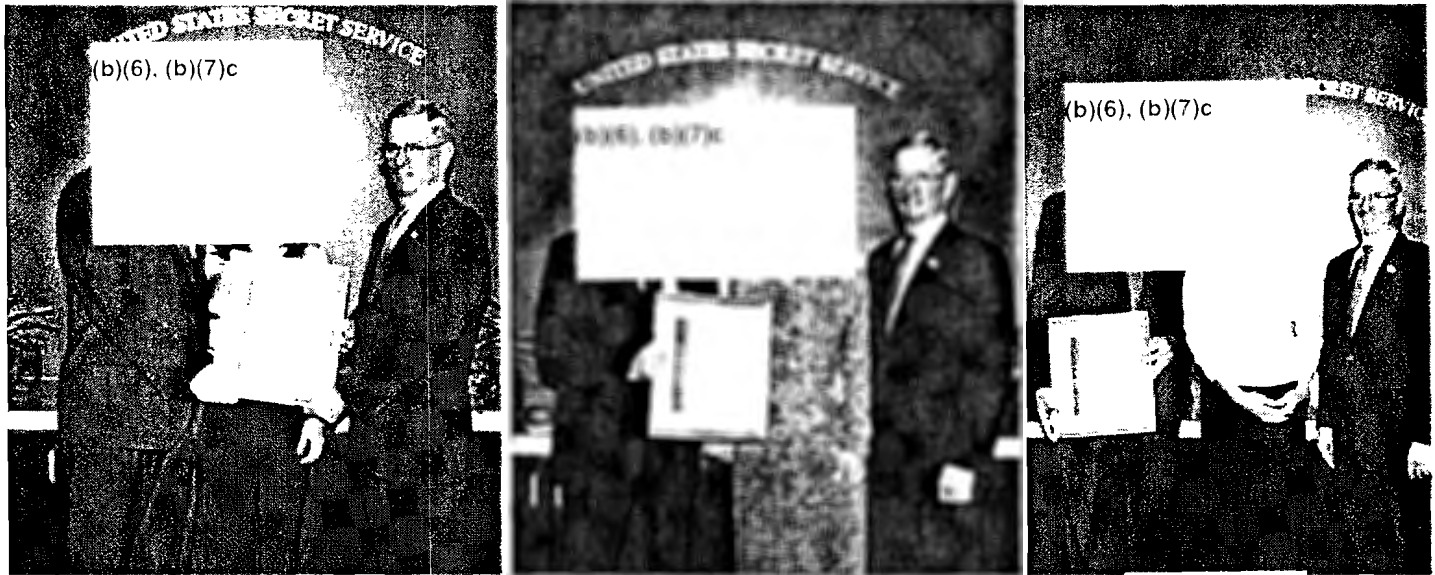


Uniformed Division Officer (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) and Lieutenant (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) awarded by (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) and Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) FSD

Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) was honored for his actions during a visit of Polish Prime Minister Leszeck Miller to San Jose, California on February 6 - 7, 2003. A member of the Polish delegation began choking during the visit, turning blue and losing the ability to breathe. SA (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) performed the Heimlich Maneuver four times and eventually dislodged the piece of food that was blocking the man's airway.



San Jose Resident Office Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) photo by (b) (6), (b) (7)(c)



Intelligence Division Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Vice Presidential Proective Division Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c and Tampa Office Assistant Special Agent in Charge (b)(6), (b)(7)c Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

Special Agents (b)(6), (b)(7)c and ASAIC (b)(6), (b)(7)c were presented Lifesaving Award for their combined efforts on May 22, 2002, when an elderly man was struck by a tour bus and was subsequently trapped under its rear wheels at 11th and H Streets. The three agents were able to administer oxygen, immobilize his spine and dress his wounds. With assistance from additional medical personnel, they were eventually able to remove the man from beneath the bus. Unfortunately, the man later died from injuries sustained in the accident.

DIRECTOR BASHAM ATTENDS USSS-FBI HOCKEY GAME

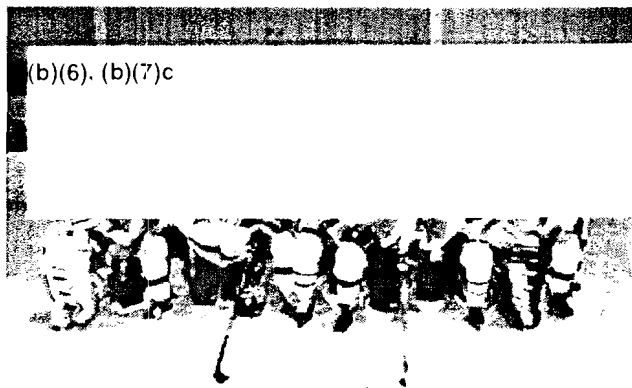
Secret Service beats the FBI 5-2

On November 15, 2003, the USSS Ice Hockey team played the FBI in their second annual charity event held at the Reston Skatequest in Virginia. The game benefited the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and more than 800 people attended.



Director Basham drops the puck for the face-off with Secret Service Lt (b)(6), (b)(7)c (RTC) and FBI Special Agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

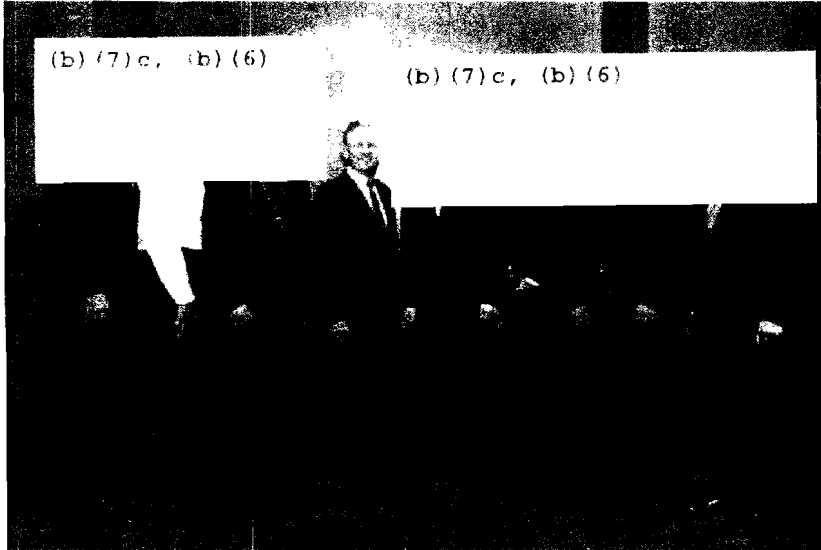
The game started off with Director Ralph Basham dropping the puck for the ceremonial face-off and the USSS team taking the lead with SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (Providence RO) scoring the first goal of the game. In the second period, SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c scored again to make it 2-0 USSS. At the start of the third period, the FBI scored 2 quick goals. Not behind for long, the Secret Service team added three more goals: two more from SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c and one from SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (WFO). Goaltender SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (PPD) made 26 saves, and assisting on the goals scored were SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (ID), Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c (Foreign Missions Branch) and SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (PPD).



The USSS Hockey Team: (Front Row, L to R) Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c (White House Branch), SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (ID), SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (Orlando), SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (PPD), Sgt. (b)(6), (b)(7)c (Crime Scene Investigation), SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (PPD), SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (PPD), Lt. (b)(6), (b)(7)c (RTC). (Back Row, L to R) Honorary Coach (b)(6), (b)(7)c Honorary Coach (b)(6), (b)(7)c SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (WFO), Officer (b)(6), (b)(7)c (Foreign Missions Branch), SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (Providence), Sgt. (b)(6), (b)(7)c (K-9), SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (PPD), Director Ralph Basham, SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (PPD), SA (b)(6), (b)(7)c (Inspection), and Sgt. (b)(6), (b)(7)c (Magnetometer Unit) Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

Director Basham Meets with Israeli Officials

On October 17, 2003, Director Basham met with Doron Bergerbest, Director of the Security Division of the Israeli Security Division and Yoram Rubin, Chief of Security, Embassy of Israel. Also in attendance were Assistant Directors Carl Truscott and Brian Nagel, Deputy Assistant Director Tom Grupski, and Uniformed Division Chief Richard Oskin.



Message from the Director on the Anniversary of September 11, 2001

As we near the two-year anniversary of September 11, I want to extend a message of support to each of you. During this week, as we remember the tragic events of that day, we should also remember the selfless and inspiring acts of courage displayed by our employees in New York, and the dedication displayed by all of you in these challenging times.

During times of national crisis, the Secret Service has always risen to the challenge. Since September 11, 2001, there has been no higher priority for the United States than combating terrorism and protecting our homeland; so we, along with others, must commit ourselves and our resources to ensure that tragic events like those experienced on that day never happen again.

My thoughts and prayers are with you on this day of remembrance, and also with the families across our nation that lost a loved one.

Secretary Ridge Praises "Blaster" Arrest

On Friday, August 29, 2003, the Department of Homeland Security issued the following press release praising the Secret Service's involvement in the "Blaster" internet worm investigation:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PRAISES "BLASTER" ARREST

WASHINGTON, D.C. – On Friday, August 29, on a federal warrant issued from the Western District of Washington, the United States Secret Service, working together with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, arrested an individual in Minneapolis, Minnesota, who is charged with creating a variant of the "Blaster" computer virus which inundated both public and private computer systems earlier this month.

"As a key investigative agency within the Department of Homeland Security, the Secret Service has shown with its participation in today's arrest that it is prepared to protect not only the leaders of this nation, but to investigate attacks on the critical infrastructures that are so vital to this nation." Secretary Tom Ridge said.

"We are not only concerned with apprehending those individuals that commit computer crimes, but in assisting private companies in limiting the damage done by these criminals to private industry and the public," Secret Service Director Ralph Basham added. "Our success in this investigation is a very good example of how, by working together, the public and private sectors can combine their resources effectively to combat computer-based crimes."



Microsoft General Counsel Brad Smith, (L) speaks to the media at a news conference August 29, 2003, in Seattle about the impact of the Blaster worm computer virus which attacked one of Microsoft's web sites earlier this month. Looking on is John McKay, United States Attorney for Western Washington and Seattle Special Agent in Charge Wallace Shields (R) of the United States Secret Service. Photo by REUTERS/Robert Sorbo

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is actively involved in advancing the Federal government's interaction and partnership with industry and other organizations in the protection of this nation's critical infrastructure. In June 2002, DHS created the National Cyber Security Division (NCS) under the Department's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate. The NCS provides for 24 x 7 functions, including conducting cyberspace analysis, issuing alerts and warning, improving information sharing, responding to major incidents, and aiding in national-level recovery efforts.

"Cyber security cuts across all aspects of critical infrastructure protection. Most businesses in this country are unable to segregate the cyber operations from the physical aspects of their business because they operate interdependently," said Secretary Ridge. "DHS divisions such as the U.S. Secret Service and the NCS are focused on the vitally important task of protecting the nation's cyber assets so that we may best protect the

nation's critical infrastructure assets."

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Director Basham attends HAPCOA Conference

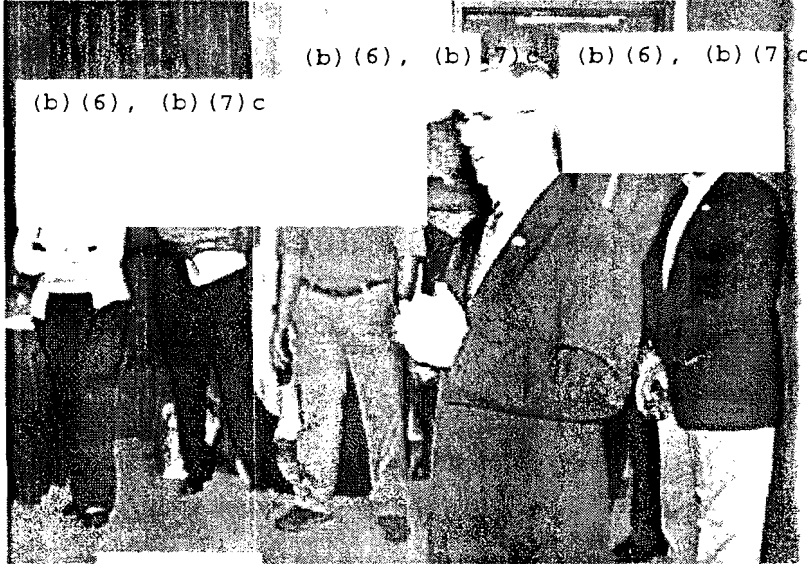


Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c
SD

On Wednesday, August 13, 2003, Director Basham addressed Secret Service employees attending the 2003 Hispanic American Police Command Officers Association meeting in Chicago, Illinois.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE UNVEILS IDENTITY CRIME RESOURCE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Over 40,000 Copies to be distributed to state and local police departments

On July 29, 2003, Secret Service Director Ralph Basham joined U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Department of Homeland Security Deputy Secretary Gordon England on Capitol Hill to announce the release of the Identity Crime interactive resource guide.



U.S. Senator Orrin Hatch hosted a press event on Capitol Hill unveiling the Identity Crime Interactive Resource Guide. Participating in the event (L to R) are Treasury Assistant Secretary Wavne Abernathy, Homeland Security Deputy Secretary Gordon England, Senator Hatch, Director Basham, Public Affairs Division SAIC John Gill, FTC Chairman Timothy Muris, Gaithersburg (MD) Police Chief Mary Ann Viverette, and Chief Postal Inspector Lee Heath. Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

The following are Director Basham's prepared remarks for the press conference:

Good afternoon. It's an honor and a pleasure to be here today with Senator Hatch and with our partners from the Federal Trade Commission, the Postal Inspection Service and the International Association of Chiefs of Police to unveil this interactive Identity Crime resource. I would also like to acknowledge the representatives here today from the Treasury Department, as well as our Deputy Secretary from the Department of Homeland Security

Identity Crimes are not only some of the fastest growing crimes, but they are particularly challenging for law enforcement to investigate. It is not directed at any particular demographic. Instead, identity crimes affect all type of Americans. We hope, with the resource we are unveiling today, to make the task of investigating and repairing the damage caused by identity crimes a little easier.

Senator, last year you had the opportunity to see the Secret Service at work in your home state of Utah during the 2002 Winter Olympics. The Secret Service coordinated the largest security operation in the history of law enforcement, but we could not have succeeded without the support and assistance of our local and state law enforcement partners.

Just as we work closely with our partners at events like the Olympics, the Secret Service believes it is

important to maintain and cultivate those same relationships to support our investigative mission. As the nation's oldest investigative law enforcement agency, the Secret Service plays an important role in protecting the integrity of America's financial and critical infrastructure. Now, as a part of the Department of Homeland Security, it is critical that we continue to build on our relationships by sharing information and experiences so that law enforcement at all levels – local, state, and federal – can continue to effectively combat financial crimes.



Director Basham delivers remarks at the Identity Crime Resource Guide Unveiling event on Capitol Hill. Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c USA

Because most identity crimes fall within the jurisdiction of the Secret Service, we have taken an aggressive stance and continue to be pro-active in the education, investigation and prosecution of identity crime.

But the front lines of this fight are often the men and women of local law enforcement. The goal of the Identity Crime Interactive Resource Guide is to provide a user-friendly, convenient tool to these officers that will enhance their understanding of identity crime provide them with the resources to actively investigate identity crime...and assist the victims in restoring their good name.

We also want this tool to act as a "Force Multiplier" for law enforcement around the country. There are only several thousand Secret Service agents and Postal Inspectors but there are nearly three quarters of a million local and state law enforcement officers. They are the ones who everyday come into contact with victims as well as identity criminals. By providing law enforcement officers one place they can go for the resources they need to investigate these crimes as well as help victims in their community, we not only are hopefully helping them but helping the citizens of the United States.

More than 40-thousand copies of the Identity Crime CD-ROM and video are being delivered to every police department in this country. In addition, each of the Secret Service field offices throughout the country will receive additional copies that will be available to the chiefs of police and sheriffs in their regions. With these resources, law enforcement will have all the information they need not only to begin investigating identity crimes, but to assist victims.

Senator, throughout your long service as a member and chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, you have strongly supported the entire law enforcement community. However, I am personally grateful to you for all that you have done for our agency, for both our mission and the men and women of the Secret Service who protect national leaders and the nation's financial infrastructure every day. We are honored that you are here today to help us unveil this important resource. Thank you.

For more information on the Identity Crime Interactive Resource Guide:

- Read the Press Release
- Read the Identity Crime CD-ROM Fact Sheet
- Read the Identity Crime Case Summary Fact Sheet

Director Basham Honors St. Louis Boys & Girls Club

On July 14, 2003, Director W. Ralph Basham presented (b)(6), (b)(7)c with a U.S. Secret Service Certificate of Appreciation recognizing his extraordinary achievements in support of St. Louis youth.



Last year, the St. Louis Field Office joined in partnership with (b)(6), (b)(7)c Dickey Boys & Girls Club. (b)(6), (b)(7)c is the President, CEO and Co-Founder of the Chapter. During the presentation, Director Basham acknowledged the successes of the Club and specifically congratulated (b)(6), (b)(7)c for promoting youth education and cultural enrichment.

Director Basham presents a Certificate of Appreciation to (b)(6), (b)(7)c of the Mathews-Dickey Boys and Girls Club Photo courtesy of the St. Louis Field Office.

Director Basham noted the St. Louis Field Office is proud to have joined with the Mathews-Dickey Boys' and Girls' Club of St. Louis in their long standing commitment to the community, and pledged USSS continued support for their heroic efforts towards providing an alternative to drugs and violence.

SATC 227 Graduates

On July 9, 2003, Director Basham, Deputy Director Spriggs and members of the Director's staff attended the graduation ceremonies for Special Agent Training Class 227 at the James J. Rowley Training Center. Former Deputy Director Guy Caputo, seated front row center, delivered the commencement address.

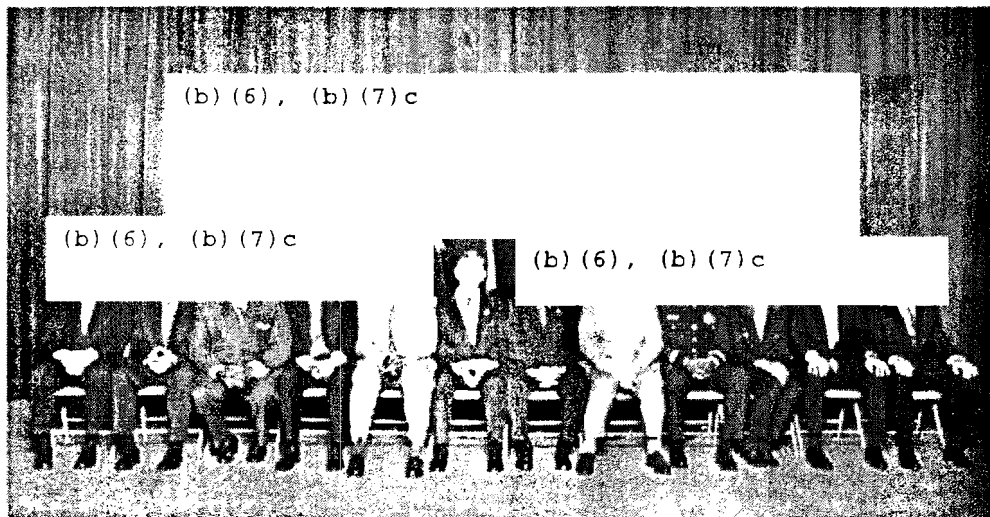


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Director Basham visits the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

On June 9, 2003, Director Basham attended a briefing and tour of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in Alexandria Virginia. The tour was given by President and C.E.O. of the Center, (b) (6), (b) (7) c praised the contributions of the Secret Service in combating child exploitation. During the visit, Director Basham was offered and accepted a seat on the Center's Board of Directors.



(b) (6), (b) (7) c

Director Basham receives a briefing from a National Center for Missing and Exploited Children staff member during his recent tour. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

(b) (6), (b) (7) c

While visiting the Center, the Director offered the continued support of the Secret Service in combating crimes against children and praised the work of the Center. He also took the time to visit with Secret Service employees permanently assigned to the Center.



(L to R) Assistant Director George Rogers, former U.S. Senator Dennis DeConcini, Director Basham, Forensic Services Division SAIC Stephen Monteiro, NCMEC President (b) (6), and Assistant Director Brian Nagele participated in the recent tour of the National Center. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

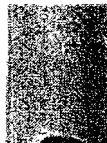
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2003 Supervisors and Administrative Managers Conference

From June 2-6, more than 300 field and headquarters employees attended the 2003 Supervisors and Administrative Managers Conference held at both the Renaissance Washington, DC Hotel and the U.S. Secret Service Memorial Headquarters Building.



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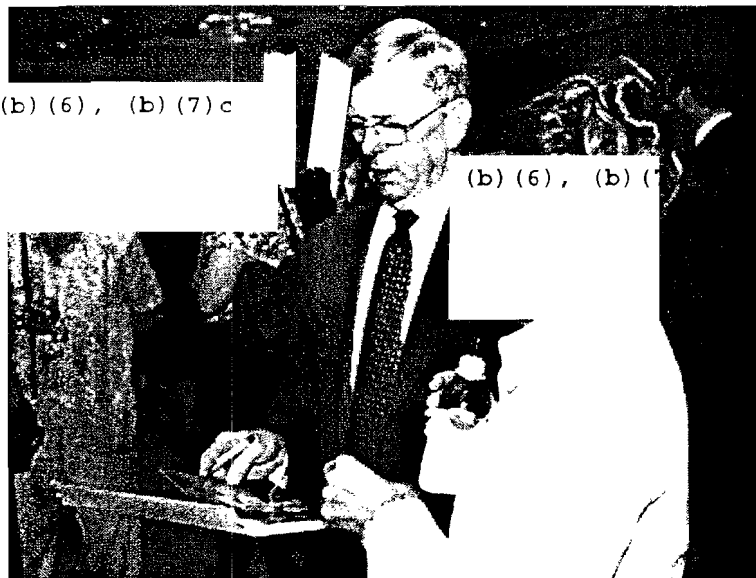


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Department of Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge delivered the keynote address at the conference. Secretary Ridge addressed the Secret Service's move to DHS and the department's mission. *Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c*

Conference attendees included a wide range of supervisors, from office managers and branch chiefs, to administrative support coordinators and SAICs.



(b) (6), (b) (7) c

(b) (6), (b) (7) c

Director Basham takes a moment to chat at the conference welcome reception. *Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c*

Some of the topics presented at the conference included the agency's transition to DHS, the Emergency Preparedness Program, Campaign 2004, the Ombudsman Program, the EEO Program, the Electronic Crimes Task Force Initiative, budget and administrative issues and the Uniformed Division hiring plan.



Secretary Ridge speaks with Sgt (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) and Lt (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) at the Uniformed Division Hiring Plan display set up for the (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) conference

SECRET SERVICE EXECUTIVES RECEIVE PRESIDENTIAL RANK AWARDS

On May 21, 2003, Deputy Director Danny Spriggs and Chief of Staff Barbara Riggs were presented with the 2002 Presidential Rank Awards at a ceremony held at the Department of the Treasury.



Deputy Director Spriggs and Chief of Staff Riggs (center) are joined by (from L to R) Assistant Director Keith Prewitt, Assistant Director Carl Truscott, Deputy Assistant Director Mark Sullivan, Deputy Assistant Director James Dunbar, Assistant Director Brian Nagel and Assistant Director Stephen Colo at the Presidential Rank Awards presentation. *Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c*

Each year, the President recognizes and celebrates a small group of career Senior Executives with the President's Rank Award for exceptional long-term accomplishments. Beginning with awards granted in 2003, eligibility for this award is extended to other categories of high-performing senior career employees. According to the Office of Personnel Management, who administer the awards, the "winners of this prestigious award are strong leaders, professionals, and scientists who achieve results and consistently demonstrate strength, integrity, industry, and a relentless commitment to excellence in public service."

There are two categories of rank awards: Distinguished and Meritorious. Award winners are chosen through a rigorous selection process. They are nominated by their agency heads, evaluated by boards of private citizens, and approved by the President. The evaluation criteria focus on leadership and results.

In 2002, Deputy Director Spriggs was selected for the Distinguished Executive Award. Chief of Staff Riggs was selected for the Meritorious Executive Award

SECRET SERVICE HOSTS TOPOFF II SEMINAR

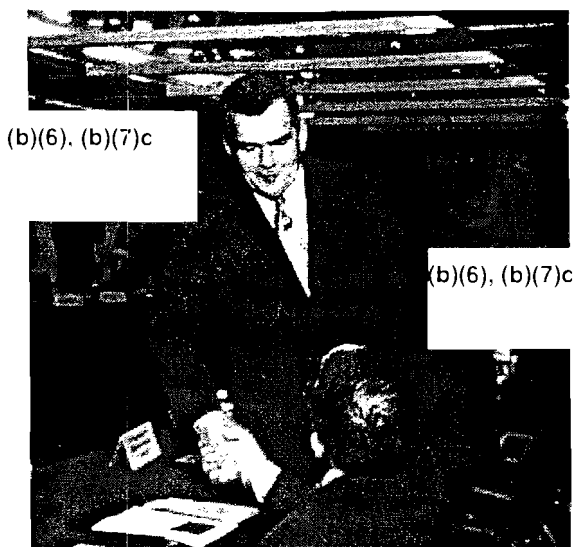
On May 5, 2003, Secretary Thomas Ridge, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, hosted a Top Officials (TOPOFF) II executive seminar at the U.S. Secret Service Memorial Headquarters Building.



Director Basham speaks with Transportation Secretary Mineta prior to the seminar. *Photo by FSD*

Senior government officials were brought together to discuss issues of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) terrorist attacks which would require Cabinet-level guidance or resolution. The session was attended by every Cabinet-level Secretary or their designee; other agency heads, to include the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigations; the President of the American Red Cross; and senior Canadian cabinet officials.

This seminar served as the final preparatory activity of the Congressionally mandated TOPOFF II exercise series, which culminated in simulated full-scale WMD terrorist attacks during the week of May 12th in Seattle, Washington; Chicago, Illinois; Washington, D.C. and surrounding areas.



Secretary of Homeland Security Tom Ridge greets Secretary of Transportation Norman Mineta before the TOPOFF II seminar begins. *Photo by FSD*

The exercises were developed over a period of 18 months, by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Office of Domestic Preparedness, and the U.S. Department of State - Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism. They involved over 10,000 individuals

participating, 25 Federal departments and agencies, and included seven events with over 800 interjections.

The exercises served to provide training for federal, state and local first responders, as well as top officials, and simulated a coordinated national and international response to incidents involving WMD.

TOPOFF II was successful in helping to enhance a broader and more effective operating framework of federal, state and local integrated crisis/consequence incident management resources.

DIRECTOR BASHAM PARTICIPATES IN BLUE MASS



Director Basham joins the Secret Service Uniformed Division Honor Guard for a photo before the service.

Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

(b)(6) (b)(7)c

On Friday, May 9, 2003, Director Basham joined other Secret Service and law enforcement officials at the 9th annual Blue Mass, held at St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Washington. The service was the first event held during National Police Week.



Director Basham delivers a reading during the mass. This year was the 9th annual Blue Mass held in conjunction with National Police Week.

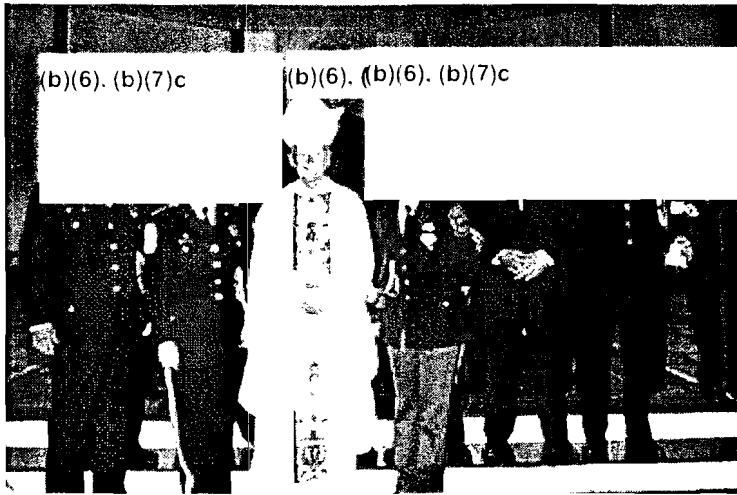
Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

Beginning in 1962, when President John F. Kennedy signed Public Law 87-726, May 15th has been designated as National Peace Officers Memorial Day, and the week surrounding the 15th has been National Police Week. But it was not until May 15, 1982, that the first National Peace Officers' Memorial Day Service was held. Washington, D.C.-area activities during National Police Week now include the annual Blue Mass, the Candlelight Vigil at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, the Secret Service sponsored National Police Challenge 50-K Relay Race and a number of other activities.



Following the service, the heads of Washington, D.C.-area law enforcement organizations pose for a group photo with Theodore Cardinal McCarrick of the Archdiocese of Washington. Secret Service representatives included Director Basham (3rd from left, back row), Washington Field Office SAIC Michael Stenger and Uniformed Division Chief Richard Oskin (2nd from right and far right, second row). *Photo by Mandy Butler, FSD*



Following the service, the heads of Washington, D.C.-area law enforcement organizations pose for a group photo with Theodore Cardinal McCarrick of the Archdiocese of Washington. Secret Service representatives included Director Basham (3rd from left, back row), Washington Field Office SAIC Michael Stenger and Uniformed Division Chief Richard Oskin (2nd from right and far right, second row) Photo by

(b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

DIRECTOR BASHAM TESTIFIES BEFORE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

On Tuesday, April 8, U.S. Secret Service Director Ralph Basham testified before the House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.



Director Basham addresses the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

The following is the statement delivered by the Director to the committee:

Oral Statement of W. Ralph Basham Director, U. S. Secret Service

Presentation to the House Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

April 8, 2003

Chairman Rogers, Congressman Sabo, and distinguished Members, it is a privilege to be here today before the subcommittee, and to testify on the Fiscal Year 2004 budget. Our agency looks forward to forming a strong and lasting relationship with this new subcommittee, and I deeply appreciate the opportunity to represent the 6,100 dedicated men and women of the Secret Service.

We have entered a truly momentous period for the Secret Service. On March 1, 2003, our agency was transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the new Department of Homeland Security. I would like to share with the subcommittee our vision for the future of the Secret Service, and in particular, the role our agency will seek to carry out in the new department.

The bedrock principle of the Secret Service's dual protective and investigative missions is our focus on prevention. This core philosophy is ingrained in our culture and is truly what makes the Secret Service unique among all law enforcement entities.

Our focus on prevention began with our original mandate to suppress counterfeiting, when the Secret Service adopted the goal of preventing the production of counterfeit currency before it was circulated.

Today, our agents are trained to detect incidents before they occur through meticulous advance work and countersurveillance tactics. Threat assessments developed by our Intelligence Division identify existing dangers to the officials we are protecting. Our Electronic Crime Task Forces provide training to hundreds of our local law enforcement and private sector partners, aiding them in efforts to shield critical systems and networks from cyber criminals and terrorists.

We believe that our prevention-based philosophy mirrors that of the new department. Our common goal is to anticipate and prepare, to take the necessary precautions to minimize opportunities for our adversaries, and to prevent any loss of life or the disruption of the institutions upon which we depend.

The Secret Service has already identified resources, assets and personnel within our agency that could enhance the efforts of the new department to achieve its homeland security objectives.

Foremost is our century-old protective mission and mandate to protect the President, the Vice President, visiting world leaders, and other key government officials, and to coordinate security operations at events of national significance.

An equally important component of homeland security is economic security, including the protection of our currency and financial payment systems, particularly as fraudulent credit and debit cards and counterfeit checks have become prevalent in the marketplace.

We must also address the vulnerabilities in other critical infrastructures.

A serious compromise of these assets, ranging from telecommunications networks to energy plants to water treatment facilities, could wreak havoc on our economy, law enforcement, health care providers, transportation systems, and emergency services.

The need to secure our critical infrastructures typifies an area where our agency's unique competencies and experience can contribute to the efforts of the new department.

Today, the Secret Service is already discussing with departmental officials how our expertise can be applied to safeguarding and ensuring the continuity and reliability of physical and technology-based assets throughout our economy and our communities.

Let me introduce to you one of our special agents who is on the front lines of this effort.

Special Agent ^{(b)(6), (b)(7)c} graduated from the University of Mississippi with a degree in computer science. A 17-year veteran of the Secret Service, he has served in numerous protective and investigative assignments, including the Presidential Protective Division.

Today, Special Agent ^{(b)(6)} is one of 180 members of our unique Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program.

Our ECSAP program provides specialized training in the forensic preservation and examination of computer evidence. These ECSAP agents are truly unique, both because

of their ability to provide timely, mobile, and on-site examinations, and because they can combine their technical expertise with their investigative skills and experience.

(b) (6), (b) (7) c

Until recently, Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7) c served as the Secret Service Liaison to the Computer Emergency Response Team at Carnegie Mellon University. Today, he is providing critical support to the DHS initiative to coordinate federal and State efforts to safeguard key assets throughout the nation, such as nuclear facilities and water treatment plants, from both physical and electronic terrorist threats.

(b) (6), (b) (7) c



Mr. Chairman, it has been more than three decades since I began my own Secret Service training. As you can imagine, much has changed for the Secret Service during that time.

The technology revolution has forever transformed our economy, our culture, and the challenges we face in law enforcement. Our protective methodologies have become vastly more sophisticated, incorporating elements such as electronic surveillance, biometrics and airspace surveillance systems. And, of course, we have the ominous and immediate threat posed by global terrorists.

During his remarks, the Director recognized Uniformed Division Sergeant (b) (6), (b) (7) c Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7) c attended the hearing, along with Uniformed Division Chief Richard Oskin. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

But if there has been a common thread throughout the 138 years of the Secret Service's history, it is the truly unique caliber of individuals who are drawn to our agency. We have always managed to attract individuals with special backgrounds and extraordinary credentials.

They join the Secret Service, and remain with our agency, because their position offers something that the private sector cannot - an opportunity to serve their country.

I would like to introduce you to one of our employees who truly embodies this spirit.

Sergeant (b) (6), (b) (7) c is an eight-year veteran of the Secret Service Uniformed Division. He is a native of Fort Knox, Kentucky, and completed high school and college in West Virginia. He joined the United States Army as a reservist in 1987, and the Secret Service as a uniformed officer in 1995.

(b) (6), (b) (7) c

Last year, Sergeant (b) (6), (b) (7) c temporarily left our agency to serve a year-long deployment with the U.S. Army's Special Operations forces in Afghanistan. He was awarded the Bronze Star for his service, of which his three young children can be enormously proud.

(b) (6), (b) (7) c

Special Agent (b) (6) and Sergeant (b) (6) are members of the Secret Service family. Every special agent, uniformed officer, technical specialist, forensic examiner and administrative staff member contributes to our protective and investigative missions.

Our employees represent a diversity of backgrounds, experiences and expertise, yet they share many ideals and aspirations. The character and spirit of our people is the undeniable strength of the Secret Service, and defines both the history and the future of our agency.

Mr. Chairman, the men and women of the Secret Service stand ready to continue protecting our leaders, our infrastructure and the American people. Our people have the skills, the experience, the training, and most importantly -- the character -- to rise to any occasion. They have dedicated their careers and their lives to making a safer America.

Mr. Chairman, thank you again for the opportunity to appear before the subcommittee. This concludes my prepared statement. I will be pleased to answer any questions you or the other members of the subcommittee may have.

MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR BASHAM

On March 14 and 17, 2003, I met with the executive staff in a two-day planning session to discuss our agency's future in the Department of Homeland Security. Each staff member discussed the impact of realignment to the new department and identified opportunities to enhance the Secret Service mission. The planning session allowed for a very productive exchange of ideas, resulting in a clear direction for the Secret Service.

Although change is inevitable during this transition period, our intent is for subtle and evolutionary change. We will continue to perform our core protective and investigative missions while pursuing new opportunities to contribute to the security of our nation. We will take a measured and careful approach to implement desired change throughout the organization. Changes will include enhancing the protective mission, re-prioritizing investigative cases, and strengthening our human resource capabilities.

To enhance the protective mission, we will increase staffing on several special program teams, including the Counter Assault Team and the Hazardous Agent Mitigation Medical Emergency Response Team. We also will work diligently to bring the Uniformed Division to full strength and identify new opportunities for uniformed officers to contribute to the protective mission. To support this enhancement of the protective mission, we will request additional human resources through the appropriate channels.

The Office of Investigations recommended re-prioritizing cases to maximize our contribution to the mission of the Department of Homeland Security. Field offices would continue to work all case types, but, at the discretion of the SAIC, relegate those without significant community or economic impact to the state and local authorities. A great opportunity exists for the Secret Service to contribute to the Department of Homeland Security's crucial mission of protecting critical infrastructures and key assets. Consequently, field offices also would place an increased emphasis on electronic crimes. To increase our expertise in the area of electronic crimes, we will seek funding to expand training for the Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program and continue to place special agents with these skills in all field offices. To support re-prioritization and better serve field offices, the Office of Investigations proposed establishing the Criminal Investigative Division by merging the Counterfeit Division, Financial Crimes Division, and International Programs Branch. The Criminal Investigative Division will assign a special agent to the Department of the Treasury to ensure that we are continuing to address appropriate concerns with regard to counterfeiting and financial crimes.

We will strengthen our human resource capabilities through the use of innovative recruitment practices to help us further develop a workforce that is diverse in background, skill, and expertise. We will provide training in skill sets that will make us most valuable to the Department of Homeland Security, including technical skills and other areas of specialization.

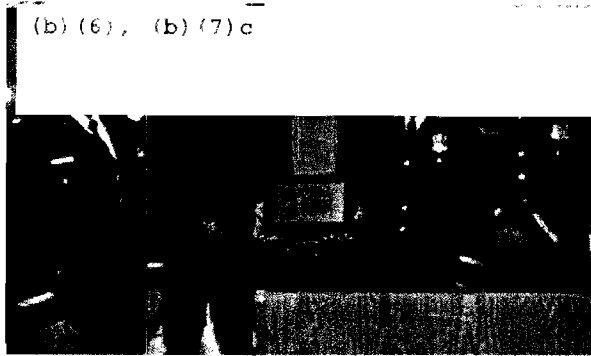
Finally, we will develop a three to five year plan to serve as a roadmap for the future. The plan will reflect gradual change and include campaign activities, hiring strategies, studies of organizational alignment and efficiency, and legislative initiatives to support our dual mission. We will solicit input from all Secret Service entities as we develop and finalize the plan.

I want to once again assure you that we will be drawing upon the knowledge and expertise within all of our divisions and field offices for guidance as we implement change. We will solicit your ideas, input and feedback at the upcoming Supervisors and Administrative Managers Conference, scheduled in Washington, D.C. for March 31 through April 4, 2003. The agenda for the conference will include facilitated break out sessions, which will give all participants an opportunity to discuss topics important to the

future direction of the Secret Service. Discussion topics will include the recommended re-prioritization of investigative cases, the proposed structure for the Criminal Investigative Division, ways to further enhance our protective mission, and how to best take advantage of opportunities presented by our transition to the Department of Homeland Security. With your support and dedication, we can address the challenges that will confront us as we transition to the new department and continue to execute our mission with pride, integrity, and honor.

UNIFORMED DIVISION HONORS CITIZEN FOR HELP IN APPREHENDING SUSPECT

On Monday, March 17, representatives of the U.S Secret Service Uniformed Division recognized (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) for his help in the search for an individual who made threats against government officials before he was arrested last fall with 16 guns in his car.



Attending the ceremony were Deputy Chief Eugene Szestak, Officer/Technician (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) Inspector (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) and Captain (b) (6), (b) (7)(c)
Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) FSD
(b) (6), (b) (7)(c)

On September 4, 2002, (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) was stopped by the Uniformed Division and D.C. police near 17th and Euclid streets NW in Adams Morgan after being alerted by a call from (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) called 9-1-1 after hearing a radio broadcast identifying the suspect's vehicle and spotting the car. He continued to follow the car while giving information by phone to the Foreign Mission Branch Control Center.

DIRECTOR BASHAM PARTICIPATES IN EPP BRIEFING



Photo by FSD

Director Basham recently addressed United States Secret Service personnel at an Emergency Preparedness Program seminar regarding the Homeland Security Advisory System and family preparedness planning issues.

The EPP presentation included an overview of the Homeland Security Advisory System, an outline of the Secret Service's emergency preparedness planning efforts, ideas for emergency planning at home, and valuable web site information.

The seminar was videotaped and copies are being distributed to all USSS offices in the near future (approximate running time: 1 hour).

Employees are encouraged to visit the Office of Protective Research, Emergency Preparedness Program intranet site. Three new sections have been added to the site: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs); Information at Your Fingertips - a compilation of important phone numbers and emergency planning internet websites; and EPP Related Articles - an on-going collection of newsworthy material assembled from a variety of emergency planning resources.

Questions, comments, or suggestions are encouraged. Contact the Emergency Preparedness Program staff at (b)(2)Low

MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR BASHAM

This week marks an historic occasion for the United States Secret Service. For the first time in our nearly 138 years of existence, the Secret Service is no longer a part of the Department of the Treasury. On March 1, 2003, pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002, our agency and all of its functions and assets, as well as all of us, were transferred to the new Department of Homeland Security.

This is a time of transition for the Secret Service and there will undoubtedly be changes in the coming months and years. I want to assure you that we have been, and will continue to be, actively involved in determining the future course of our agency. I also want to assure you that we will be drawing upon the knowledge and experience within all our divisions and field offices for guidance and counsel in finding the best path forward for our agency.

Our move to the new department is a challenge, but more importantly, it is an opportunity, an opportunity for our organization to make a significant and new contribution to this country's war on terrorism and the defense of our homeland. I believe that the Secret Service can and should take a leadership role in the new department because the core philosophy of our agency mirrors that of Homeland Security. Our common mission is prevention, and our common goal is to anticipate, prepare, and reduce vulnerabilities.

As a result, we have created an Assistant Directorate for the Office of Homeland Security within our agency to lead our efforts. This new office, headed by Assistant Director Paul Irving, is working to ensure that our role in the department will allow us to draw upon our unique experience and expertise to strengthen both our homeland security, including the protection of our elected leaders and national events, and economic security, by ensuring America's financial stability and protection of our nation's critical infrastructures.

Please be assured that I am committed to communicating information on a timely basis to all Secret Service personnel on all issues, including those involving the Department of Homeland Security. On March 13 and 14, 2003, I have scheduled a two-day planning session with the Director's Staff to discuss our agency's future in the Department of Homeland Security. Information will be disseminated to all supervisors regarding the outcome of this planning session prior to the upcoming Supervisors and Administrative Managers Conference, scheduled in Washington, D.C. for March 31 through April 4, 2003. I am looking forward to this conference as an opportunity for an informative exchange of ideas, input, and feedback as to the direction this agency should take.

Over the months and years ahead, while we continue our protective and investigative responsibilities, we must be ready to embrace new ideas and new challenges. We must be prepared to recognize and grasp new opportunities and take advantage of new relationships with the Department of Homeland Security. It is now time for us to move in new directions while, at the same time, maintaining and expanding upon our expertise in our core missions. Under the Department of the Treasury, we became recognized worldwide as the best at what we do. Under the Department of Homeland Security, we must meet the challenges ahead to continue our great tradition.

SECRET SERVICE OFFICIALLY JOINS THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

On Saturday, March 1, the U.S. Secret Service officially joined the Department of Homeland Security. On Friday, February 28, Director Ralph Basham joined President George W. Bush, Homeland Secretary Tom Ridge and the heads of other agencies at an event at the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center welcoming the department's 170,000 new employees.

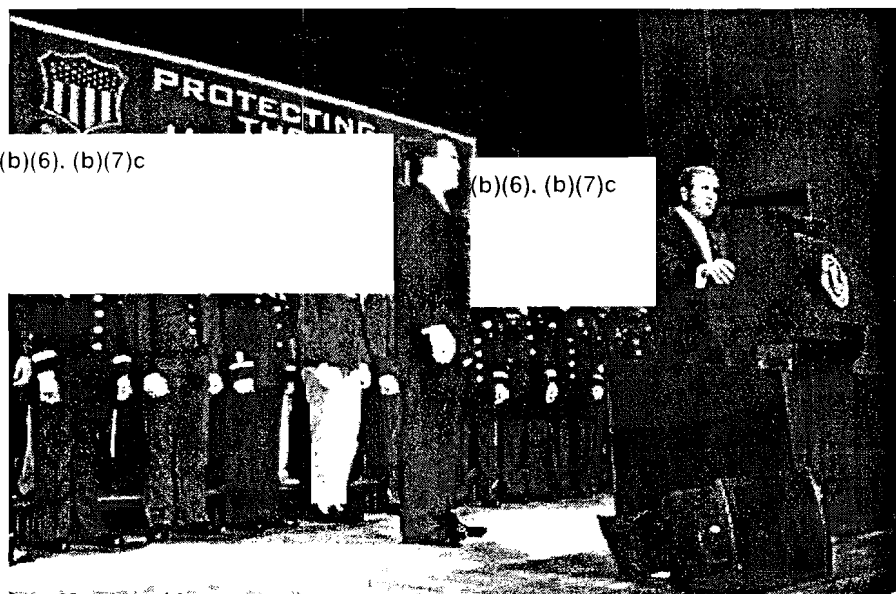


Photo by (b)(6). (b)(7)c ^{FSD}

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"The agencies that join the Department of Homeland Security tomorrow will retain their longstanding responsibilities. And, of course, the individuals who join the Department will retain their rights as federal workers," President Bush said. "Each agency, with its own proud and honored tradition, will also gain a new mandate and must adopt a new mind set. We created this Cabinet Department in a time of war. And every professional in the Department of Homeland Security plays a valuable role in winning the first war of the 21st century. For a vast and free nation, there is no such thing as perfect security. No such thing as a 100 percent guarantee that we're protected against the hidden network of cold-blooded killers. Yet, we're determined to do everything in our power to defeat this enemy and to defend our people, while upholding the great Constitution of the United States of America."

Related Links:

White House Fact Sheet

Remarks by the President to the New Employees of the Department of Homeland Security

Department of Homeland Security Facts for March 1, 2003

DIRECTOR BASHAM ADDRESSES SHERIFFS' CONFERENCE

On Thursday, February 27, Director Basham addressed the National Sheriffs' Association's Mid-Winter Conference at the J.W. Marriott Hotel in Washington, D.C.



Photo by (b)(6), (b)(7), FSD

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

The National Sheriffs' Association (NSA), now in its sixty-second year of serving the law enforcement/ criminal justice professionals of the nation, is a nonprofit organization dedicated to raising the level of professionalism among those in the criminal justice field. Through the years, NSA has been involved in numerous programs to enable sheriffs, their deputies, chiefs of police, and others in the field of criminal justice to perform their jobs in the best possible manner and to better serve the people of their cities/counties or jurisdictions.

The following are Director Basham's remarks, as prepared for delivery:

Good Morning. It's an honor to be here with you today and it's a privilege to speak to you on behalf of the men and women of the United States Secret Service.

Just one month ago today, I was sworn in as the 21st Director of the Secret Service. In that short time, I have sworn in a new class of special agents, visited our New York Field Office, which is still rebuilding and recovering from the September 11th attacks on the World Trade Center; and I have worked with the administration to oversee the transition of the Secret Service from the department where we were founded to the country's newest government agency. Though I have been a part of the Secret Service for nearly three decades, each of these events holds a new and special significance for me.

The Secret Service was founded 137 years ago by the Treasury Department in response to a national crisis - an economic crisis resulting from the Civil War and a money supply that was one-third to one-half counterfeit. Each new

duty we have assumed since then has been in response to a critical situation, a national need or, in the worst of times, a tragedy.

We are facing a pivotal point in history of this country and of the Secret Service - a point at which we will build our future on the foundations of our past. At no time in history has the Secret Service been asked to do more than what is asked of us now, and at no time have we been better prepared to do so.

On Tuesday, I attended an event at Department of the Treasury that closed a chapter in our agency's history. What started in the 1860s as a handful of operatives skilled in detecting, tracking and arresting counterfeiters has grown to an agency of nearly 6000 employees with (b)(5) And though we started as a purely investigative agency and have since expanded our investigative mission, the Secret Service is now better known for the protection of our nation's leaders and national events. On Saturday, the Secret Service will officially join the new Department of Homeland Security. Our move to the new department is a challenge; but more importantly, it is an opportunity for our organization to make a significant contribution to this country's war on terrorism and the defense of our homeland.

Our new role will allow us to draw upon unique experience and expertise to strengthen both our homeland security -- including the protection of our elected leaders and national events -- and economic security by ensuring America's financial stability and protecting its critical infrastructure.

Understanding the Secret Service's role in the new department begins with understanding the basic philosophy of our agency -- the core principle of our dual protective and investigative missions is our focus on prevention.

This key concept is the basis of our daily investigative and protective work, and it is truly what makes the Secret Service different from other law enforcement entities. Our preventative focus is rooted in our investigative mission, yet it is also the core of our protective mission.

All of us, I believe, share a common understanding that securing our homeland and protecting our citizens is both a national and a local issue. Homeland security is a mission that none of us can perform individually, and requires a collective, cooperative effort on the part of each and every one of us.

The Secret Service has long understood the importance of building trusted relationships with other law enforcement agencies at every level. We do so for one important reason - necessity. Building an atmosphere of trust and cooperation is central to the prevention-oriented approach that is the keystone to fulfilling our protective and investigative missions.

And the importance of partnerships cannot be overstated. Partnerships in their truest form involve information sharing, open communication, and, perhaps most critical, mutual trust. These relationships are built over time.

We believe that our core philosophy mirrors that of the new Department of Homeland Security. Like our agency, the new department will be prepared to respond to incidents and infiltration. But the common goal is to anticipate and prepare - to prevent.

How the Secret Service and the Department can accomplish this goal is by analyzing threat assessments and intelligence information that is made available to us. We are a consumer of the intelligence community. Continuing that role in the new department will allow us to take the necessary steps and precautions to minimize opportunities for our adversaries, and to prevent any loss of life or the destruction or disruption of the institutions on which we depend.

The Secret Service's protective mission has become exceedingly more difficult. The variety and destructive magnitude of possible terrorist acts continues to increase. And the nature of terrorist activity has become more technologically sophisticated.

Likewise, this country's banking and financial infrastructure must be protected from a growing list of criminal attacks. Transnational criminal activity has dramatically increased the use of sophisticated high-tech schemes to counterfeit U.S. currency, and to commit a wide variety of financial crimes.

In the aftermath of the September 11th attacks, Congress enacted sweeping anti-terrorism legislation in the USA PATRIOT Act that significantly expanded the Secret Service's investigative authority. With this legislation, Congress and the President recognized the Secret Service philosophy that success resides in the ability to bring all parties together to combat crime in the information age. As a result, the Secret Service was mandated by this Act to establish a nationwide network of Electronic Crimes Task Forces that encompass this philosophy.

These task forces, already established and operational in eight regions of the country, provide a productive framework and collaborative crime-fighting environment in which the resources of academia, the private sector and local, state and federal law enforcement can be combined effectively and efficiently to combat cyber threats.

It is clear the Department of Homeland Security will be built on the pillars of prevention and protection. These are the very ideals that define the mission and culture of the United States Secret Service.

From its very beginnings, the Secret Service has had a long and storied history. Approved by President Abraham Lincoln on the very day his life ended, our agency was created at a turning point in our nation's history.

Two days from now, we will begin a new chapter in our history, when we officially join the Department of Homeland Security. As an agency, we will never forget our past - it defines who and what we are as an agency. But the challenge now is to look towards the future, to build upon our critical role in the new department and continue our commitment and excellence in protecting the nation's highest elected leaders and preserving the integrity and stability of the economic critical infrastructure.

For more than a century, the United States Secret Service has - in the words of Secretary Tom Ridge - "protected the people who protect America." We have carried out our dual missions of investigation and protection, by identifying the threat, assessing the vulnerability and deploying mitigating countermeasures - always with the goal of prevention.

But our agency, by itself, cannot complete its mission without the

cooperation and contributions of partners like you. Just as the National Sheriffs' Association works to forge cooperative relationships with local, state and federal criminal justice agencies, the Secret Service depends on departments - like yours - for help with both our investigative and protective missions.

We hope that we are able to give back as much support as we receive - with innovative tools for law enforcement - such as Forward Edge, an interactive guide to seizing and handling electronic evidence; and the Safe School Initiative, a comprehensive study designed to help prevent incidents of school-based targeted violence, by providing accurate and useful information to school administrators, educators, law enforcement professionals and others who have protective and safety responsibilities in our nation's schools.

As an example of our success in working together, the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City and Super Bowl 36 in New Orleans involved unprecedented interagency collaboration between federal, state and local law enforcement, military and community organizations. One of the most positive aspects of events like these is that each agency brings not only their personnel, but their particular expertise to the overall security plan. Every agency and every team member plays a critical and vital role in the success of the operation.

In the weeks, months and years ahead, it will take all of us, working together, to ensure the safety and security of our homeland. What the President and many others realized when they created the Department of Homeland Security is that the war on terrorism ultimately involves the cooperation of every agency and every level of government.

Whether it is the protection of our nation's leaders, major events or our financial and critical infrastructures, the Secret Service will join our local, state and federal law enforcement counterparts and others - and together, as partners, we will succeed.

Thank you.

SECRET SERVICE PARTICIPATES IN TREASURY DAY EVENT HONORING 137 YEARS OF SERVICE

Photos by (b)(6), (b)(7)c and (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

On Tuesday, February 25, Director Basham joined officials from the Treasury and Homeland Security Departments at a ceremony commemorating the service of those organizations moving to new cabinet agencies

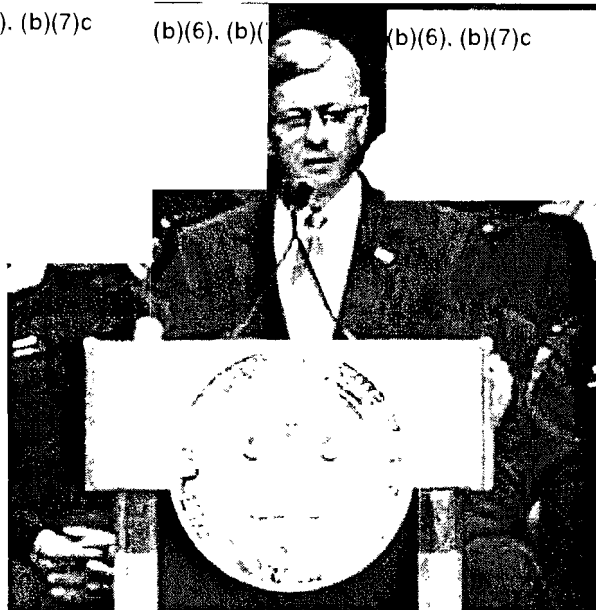


Department of Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge addresses Treasury Department employees who will join the new department on March 1, 2003.

In remarks at the event, Secretary Ridge specifically addressed the role the Secret Service will play in the new department. "When you think of the new environment that the world is confronted with as a result of what occurred on September 11th, and you think the role that our President and Vice President have taken and will continue to take for years if not decades to come in our effort to keep together a coalition to combat international terrorism, there will be no more important mission -- and you've got many important and critical responsibilities, but there will be nothing more important than to protect the President and the Vice President of our country and their families. And I welcome the opportunity to work with you on that critical issue and so many others," Secretary Ridge said.

Read Secretary Ridge's full remarks.

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"Today clearly is an opportunity to reminisce on a long and storied history between two proud institutions," Director Basham said at the Treasury Day Event

As part of the ceremony, Treasury Secretary John Snow was presented with the official flag of the Secret Service which was created in July 1955 to commemorate the 90th anniversary of the Secret Service. The flag carries the colors of the Department of the Treasury - gold and blue - as well as the five-pointed Secret Service Star.



The Secret Service flag (center left) is displayed with other flags presented to the Department of the Treasury. The inscription on the flag case reads: "Upholding the virtues of Justice, Duty, Courage, Honesty, and Loyalty in its investigative and protective endeavors on behalf of this grand Nation."

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR ON BUDGET LEGISLATION

On February 13, 2003, Congress passed legislation providing appropriations for all federal agencies for the remainder of Fiscal Year (FY) 2003. Since October 1, 2002, the federal government has been operating at FY2002 levels as Congress and the Administration negotiated a final FY03 spending package. Within the next few days President Bush is expected to sign this legislation into law.

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The FY03 amount, which represents the largest budget the Secret Service has ever received, signals strong support from Congress and the Administration for our protective and investigative missions, our role in the new Department of Homeland Security, and most importantly, our personnel.

Included in this spending bill are several important provisions that I believe will have a lasting and positive impact on the quality of life of our employees. First, the legislation

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(b)(5) Second, the legislation eliminates the freeze on Uniformed Division locality pay that was included in pay reform legislation passed in 2000. This language is retroactive to January 12, 2003. In addition, the FY03 spending bill includes language correcting a technical problem that had previously restricted a number of our retirees from including LEAP in the calculation of their retirement income.

Finally, the legislation provides funding for a 4.1 percent pay increase for all federal employees, retroactive to the beginning of this calendar year.

As we turn our focus to the FY04 budget cycle, we will be confronted with new challenges as we merge with 21 other agencies into the Department of Homeland Security and compete for limited resources. In addition, the various committees in Congress that we've enjoyed a tremendous working relationship with over the years have also reorganized to accommodate the creation of the new department. This transition provides an opportunity to share with new committees and new Members of Congress the storied history of our agency, and the immeasurable contribution the dedicated men and women of the Secret Service have made to our nation. It will be my privilege and honor to share with Capitol Hill and others that story as we proceed throughout this historic period.

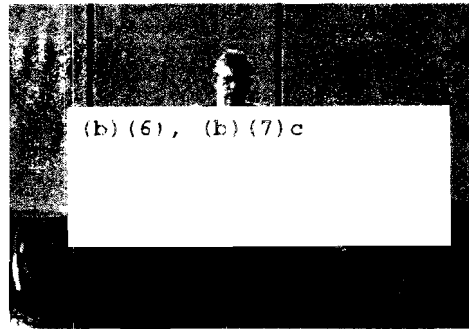
If you have any further questions about the FY03 budget or any issue concerning the legislative branch in general, please contact the Congressional Affairs Division at (b)(2)Low

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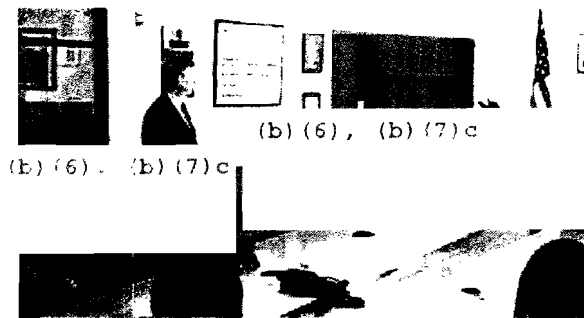
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Director Basham Visits The New York Field Office



Director Basham addresses members of the New York Field Office

On Tuesday, February 4, 2003, Director Ralph Basham visited the Brooklyn-based New York Field Office. This visit was a two day effort to witness the progress and rebuilding process of the office as a result of the September 11th World Trade Center tragedy. The previous New York Field Office maintained two floors located within the World Trade Center complex.



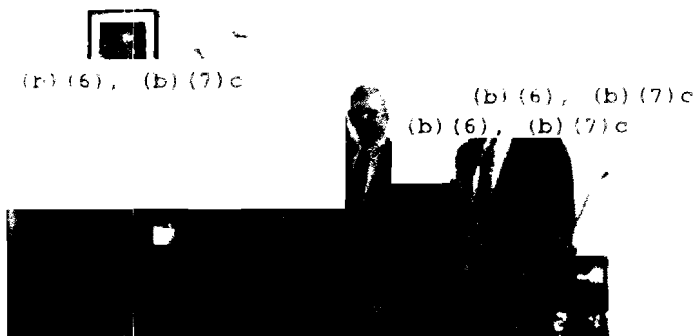
Director Basham meets with members of the NYFO administrative support staff.

While visiting, the Director took the opportunity to visit each of the squads and speak with agents about their experiences. In addition, Director Basham met with members of the administrative support staff and expressed his appreciation, "You are a critical support structure of this agency, helping to make the agents successful in what they do and I want you to know that I am personally grateful. Thank you very much for the work you do."



Director Basham and NYFO Special Agent in Charge Steve Carey both spoke to NYFO personnel during the Director's visit.

The Director concluded his visit with a meeting of all agents and office personnel where he confirmed that plans to build out the remaining floors of the New York Field Office would begin on March 1, 2003. He also took this opportunity to address questions and discuss his vision of the agency's future and the role of the Secret Service as it transitions to the new Department of Homeland Security. " The United States Secret Service is seen as a model for the Department of Homeland Security and will play a vital role in that new department."

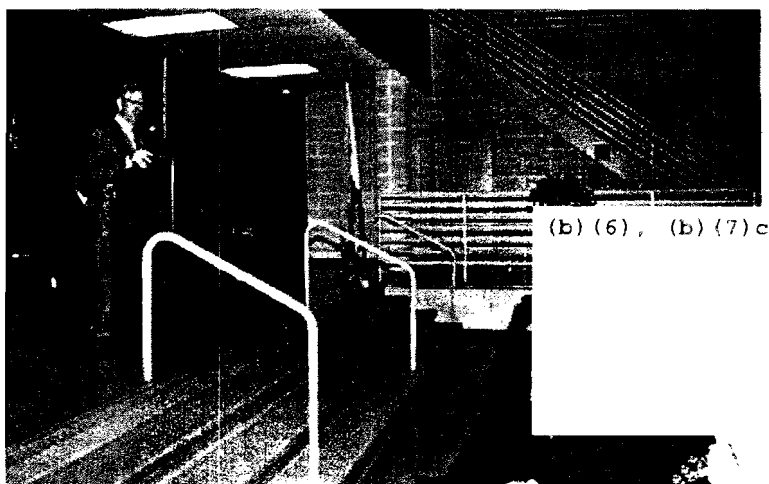


Director Basham and AD Investigations George Rogers pose for a group photo with New York Field Office staff members.

Photos and article courtesy of the New York Field Office.

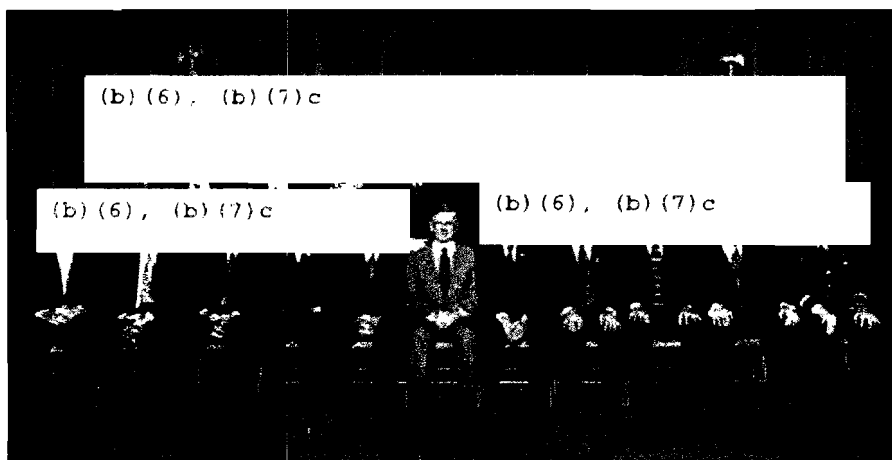
Director Basham Swears in SATC 220

On Friday, February 7, Director Ralph Basham attended the graduation and swearing-in ceremony for Special Agent Training Class 220. The ceremony was held at the James J. Rowley Training Center in Beltsville, Maryland.



Director Basham addresses SATC 220 graduates. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

"Over the months, and perhaps years ahead, we must be ready to embrace new ideas, new challenges and we must be prepared to recognize and grasp new opportunities," Director Basham said. "We must take advantage of new relationships with the Department of Homeland Security. Now it's time for us to move in new directions, while at the same time maintaining and expanding upon our core missions. We are the best at what we do. Our challenge is to remain the best."



Special Agent Training Class 220. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

Non-Discrimination Within the Secret Service

As the Director of the United States Secret Service, I am fully committed to providing equality of opportunity for all employees, applicants for employment or persons dealing with the Secret Service on official business, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, physical and mental disability, sexual orientation, parental status, including protected genetic information; to promote equal opportunity through continuing affirmative employment; and to maintain a workplace free of discriminatory policies, practices and/or procedures. Therefore, discrimination or harassment of any type will not be tolerated in the Secret Service.



I am equally committed to ensuring that individuals are not excluded from participating in, denied benefits because of, or otherwise subject to, prohibited discrimination in any program or activity funded by the Service.

My expectation is that the Secret Service continues to provide a workplace free from discrimination of any type, and that all policies related to non-discrimination are strictly enforced. Managers and supervisors are responsible for assuming a position of leadership that ensures the spirit and principles of equal opportunity are an integral part of professionalism that has come to be a trademark of the Secret Service and its employees.

Because discrimination is damaging to any organization, it is imperative that supervisors and employees understand the importance of enforcing the non-discrimination policy. If discrimination exists, distrust, both internal and external to the Secret Service, will grow. This will inevitably result in a breakdown of the cohesiveness and credibility of this organization. Both of which are critical to successfully performing the missions of the Secret Service. Therefore, we must work cooperatively to maintain an environment that makes equal employment opportunity a reality.

I am asking that each employee join me in making this commitment. First and foremost, we must each be accountable for our own behavior, thereby, eliminating discrimination at the core. In addition, on those occasions when there is a question or claim of discrimination, we must actively support the enforcement of violations of the non-discrimination policy.

In doing so, each of us demonstrates not only a basic respect for fellow employees, but also a commitment to the continued success of the Secret Service.

If you have any questions regarding the non-discrimination policy, please contact the Office of Equal Opportunity, at (b)(2)Low or via e-mail at eeo@(b)(2)Low

W. RALPH BASHAM SWORN IN AS 21ST DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. SECRET SERVICE

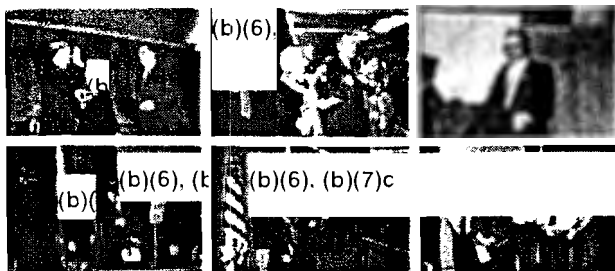
On Monday, January 27, W. Ralph Basham, a 28-year veteran of the Secret Service, was sworn in as the agency's 21st director. The ceremony was held in the William P. Wood Conference Center at the Memorial Headquarters Building.

"We are facing a critical point in this agency's 137-year history - a point at which we will build our future on the foundations of our past," Director Basham said in his remarks. "At no time in history has the Secret Service been asked to do more than what is asked of us now, and at no time have we been better prepared to do so. We are better trained, we are better equipped, but I realize that we have more to do to provide a better quality of life to each and every member of this organization. Our move to the newly created Department of Homeland Security is a challenge; but more importantly an opportunity for the Secret Service to make a significant contribution to this country's war on terrorism and defense of our homeland."

Following the swearing-in ceremony, Director Basham and (b)(6), (b)(7)c greeted approximately 500 Secret Service employees from Washington, D.C. based divisions.

To view photos from the swearing in, please select a thumbnail below.

(b)(6), (b)(7)c



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MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR BASHAM

This morning, I had the great privilege of being sworn in as the 21st Director of the United States Secret Service by Secretary Tom Ridge. As the oath of office was administered, I was both humbled and honored, and I look forward, with great hope and pride, to serving all of the fine men and women of this distinguished agency.

I want to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to Director Brian Stafford for the significant contributions he made to the Secret Service during his tenure. Under Director Stafford's leadership, this agency experienced some of the most significant growth in its 137-year history.

As significantly, I want to express my heartfelt thanks and admiration to all of you, the men and women of the Secret Service, who every day through your hard work and commitment maintain our historic tradition of excellence. These rich traditions of excellence, trust, and confidence define who we are, define the character of this organization, and define the character of our people.

During times of national crisis, the Secret Service has always risen to the occasion when called upon by our nation's leaders, and never has our country needed us more than today. At no point in history has the Secret Service been asked to do more than what is asked of us now. Although it has pushed us to our limits, we have never faltered, and we have never shied away once those responsibilities have been assigned. I pledge to each and every one of you this same level of commitment and I accept it as my responsibility to provide you with all of the tools and resources necessary to meet our continually expanding role in the challenging days ahead.

Since September 11th, there has been no higher priority for the United States than combating terrorism and protecting our nation's homeland; so we, along with others, must commit ourselves and our resources to ensure that tragic events like those experienced on that day might never happen again.

On November 25, 2002, the President signed the Homeland Security Act of 2002, formally creating the Department of Homeland Security, the most significant transformation of the U.S. government in more than 50 years. Our move to the Department of Homeland Security marks an extraordinary point in our history, as we leave the Department of the Treasury, an organization we have served honorably since our inception in 1865. Just as our creation and placement under that department was appropriate at the time, so is this current move to the Department of Homeland Security. The Secret Service's core competencies and philosophy of protection and prevention mirror the new Department's mission and will allow us to draw upon our unique experience and expertise to contribute to the fortification of our homeland. The protection of our elected leaders and national events, and our financial payment systems and infrastructures are all vital to the stability and strength of our nation.

I had the privilege to serve as a member of the Secret Service for more than 28 years. During that time, I benefited from serving in a number of different capacities and with a number of extraordinary people at all levels and in all categories. My subsequent assignments with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and the Transportation Security Administration enabled me to continue a close working relationship with the Secret Service. At the same time, I was also able to experience the uniqueness and extraordinary commitment of other law enforcement organizations which I know enhance my ability to serve all of you better.

We are a great organization with a rich history. Everyone in the Secret Service should be proud of what you have accomplished these past several years. But at the same time, we

all must be ready to embrace new ideas, new challenges, and our new relationship with Homeland Security. Now it's time for us to move in a new direction while maintaining our expertise in our core missions. We are the best at what we do. Our challenge is to remain the best. In order to do that, we must continue to embrace the fact that a diverse organization is a better organization, not because it is the law, but because it is the smart thing to do, and more importantly, it is the right thing to do. I will constantly remind all of us that there must be respect throughout this organization for its mission and its people. In my mind, no one person is more important to our success than the person standing next to you. It takes all of us working together, respecting what each of us brings to the mission to keep this organization great.

You will hear from me often, so I expect to hear from you. Let's move forward together with a genuine and sincere commitment to each other and to the Service. If we can do that, we will not falter. We will strengthen our ties, and we will provide a firm foundation for the next 137 years.

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DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE FOR THE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. HOLIDAY

Forty years ago, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. said that "We are not makers of history. We are made by history." On Monday, January 20, the nation will celebrate the 74th anniversary of Dr. King's birth and the impact his words and work made on America's history.

This year, as we celebrate Martin Luther King Day, we also prepare to create history with this agency's move to the new Department of Homeland Security. Though our dual missions will not change, this new beginning provides us all with the opportunity to rededicate ourselves to protecting America.

The Secret Service believes strongly in protecting the rights and freedoms of all its employees. Each of our employees has made a commitment to serve the American people, and by doing so can promote equality, justice and mutual respect both within and outside of our Secret Service community. In doing so, we can each exemplify and celebrate the character and legacy of Dr. King.

I encourage each of you to participate in local community activities or service projects celebrating the life and spirit of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

DIRECTOR STAFFORD ANNOUNCES NEW DIRECTOR

On January 8, the Department of the Treasury announced the appointment of W. Ralph Basham as the 21st Director of the United States Secret Service. Mr. Basham is a 28-year veteran of the Secret Service and has also served as Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and Chief of Staff at the newly created Transportation Security Administration.

I am extremely pleased with the selection as this appointment continues the tradition of selecting a Director from within the Secret Service family. His 28 years with the agency, and subsequent experience with the FLETC and TSA, will be essential to this agency as we transition into the new Department of Homeland Security.

Mr. Basham's career with the Secret Service began in 1970 when he was appointed as a Special Agent in the Washington Field Office. Subsequent assignments included duty in a number of Washington, D.C. based divisions, as well as the Cleveland and Louisville Field Offices. He served as Special Agent in Charge of the Cleveland Field Office, the Washington Field Office and the Vice Presidential Protective Division. Basham also served as the Deputy Assistant Director of the Office of Training and as Assistant Director of the Office of Administration.

In January 1998, Mr. Basham was appointed Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC). The center, located in Glynco, Georgia and Artesia, New Mexico, provides training for nearly all of the nation's federal law enforcement officers, including Secret Service recruits. The FLETC also serves the state, local and federal law enforcement communities with training programs tailored to their specific needs.

A native of Owensboro, Kentucky, Mr. Basham received a Bachelor's Degree from Southeastern University in Washington, D.C. (b)(6), (b)(7)c

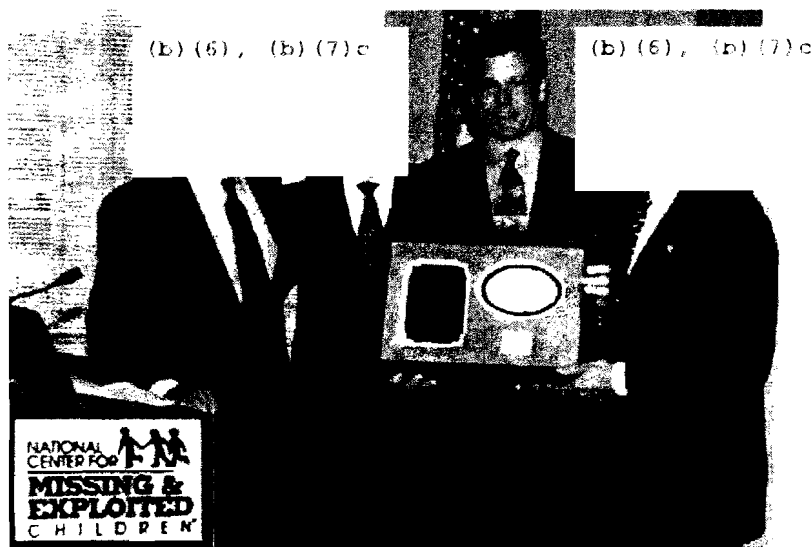
(b)(6), (b)(7)c

Press release announcing appointment.

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children Honors the Secret Service

On Friday, December 6, Director Brian Stafford accepted an Award of Appreciation on behalf of the Secret Service from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC).

NCMEC recognized the agency for the outstanding support given to the Center in helping protect America's children. The Secret Service and the National Center have worked in partnership since 1994, with the Service providing both its investigative expertise and forensic support.



Director Stafford accepts an Award of Appreciation from (L to R) former Executive Assistant to the Director John Libonati, Senior Vice President for Government Affairs, Owen-Corning; Robbie Callaway, Senior Vice President, Boys & Girls Clubs of America; and Ernie Allen, Director, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

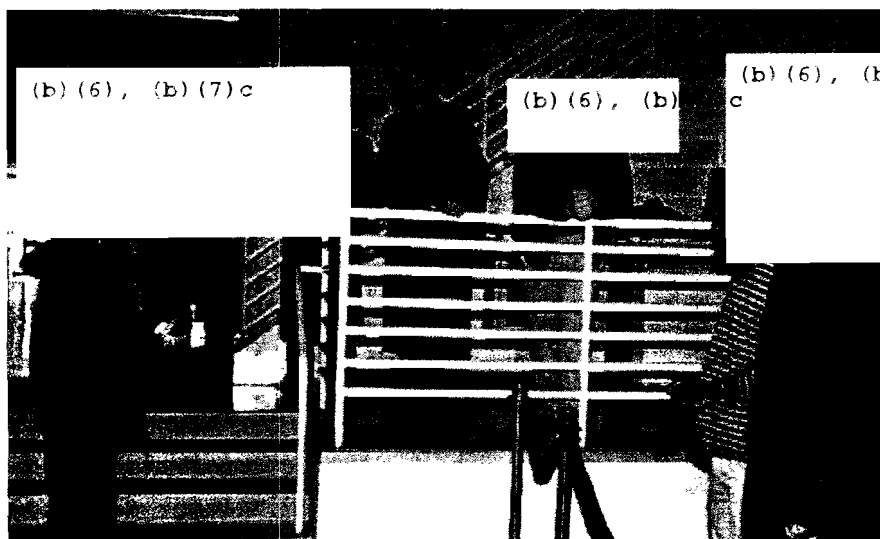
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Former Director Knight Visits Beltsville



(L to R) Dignitary Protective Division DSAIC (b) (6), (b) (7) c
 Director Danny Spriggs, Former Director H. Stuart Knight and Director
 Brian Stafford visit the building named for Knight, the 15th director of the
 Secret Service. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

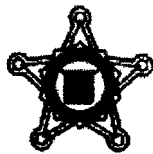
On December 4, Director Stafford and Deputy Director Spriggs hosted former Secret Service Director H. Stuart Knight at the James J. Rowley Training Center. Joining the group was Director Knight's son, DSAIC (b) (6), (b) (7) c of the Dignitary Protective Division.



Former Director Knight, center, receives a briefing prior to viewing an "Attack on Principal" exercise in the Knight Hotel Building. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

As part of the visit to JJRTC, former Director Knight visited the building named after him, the H. Stuart Knight Hotel Building, and watched several training exercises.

Mr. Knight's tenure as Director began in 1973 and ended in 1981. He had served in the U.S. Army during World War II, the recipient of the Silver Star, Bronze Star, and Purple Heart. As the 15th Director, he strove to modernize management techniques, expand training, and implement programs that were beneficial to the physical and mental health of Service personnel.



UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE PRESS RELEASE

**OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS
950 H STREET NW, SUITE 8400
WASHINGTON, DC 20223**

(b) (2) Low

**For Immediate Release
29-02**

November 20, 2002

**SECRET SERVICE DIRECTOR PRAISES PASSAGE OF
HOMELAND SECURITY BILL**

WASHINGTON, D.C. - On Wednesday, November 20, 2002, United States Secret Service Director Brian L. Stafford issued the following statement on the passage of the bill to create the new Department of Homeland Security:

"This is truly a historic time for the Secret Service. We are pleased that both the President and the Congress have recognized the invaluable contributions the Secret Service has made and will continue to make to the defense of our homeland. Our role within the new department provides our agency with a platform to continue our excellence in protecting our Nation's highest elected leaders and preserving the integrity of our financial and critical infrastructures.

As the Secret Service enters one of the most exciting and challenging eras in our agency's 137-year history, we look forward to working with the new Secretary of Homeland Security to achieve the success that is so vital to our country."

###

Director Stafford announces his retirement from the Secret Service

On Wednesday, November 6, I informed the Secret Service management staff that I will retire at the beginning of next year. I will have celebrated my 31st anniversary in this outstanding organization, and almost four years as Director.

I am extremely proud of our accomplishments and the Service is positioned very well for the future. The President's proposal to move the Secret Service to the Department of Homeland Security strategically places us in this new department, with both of our jurisdictions -- investigations and protection -- intact.

It will continue to be an exciting and challenging time for the Secret Service. We will have cross-cutting influence in the new department and will continue to serve the American people with distinction and honor.

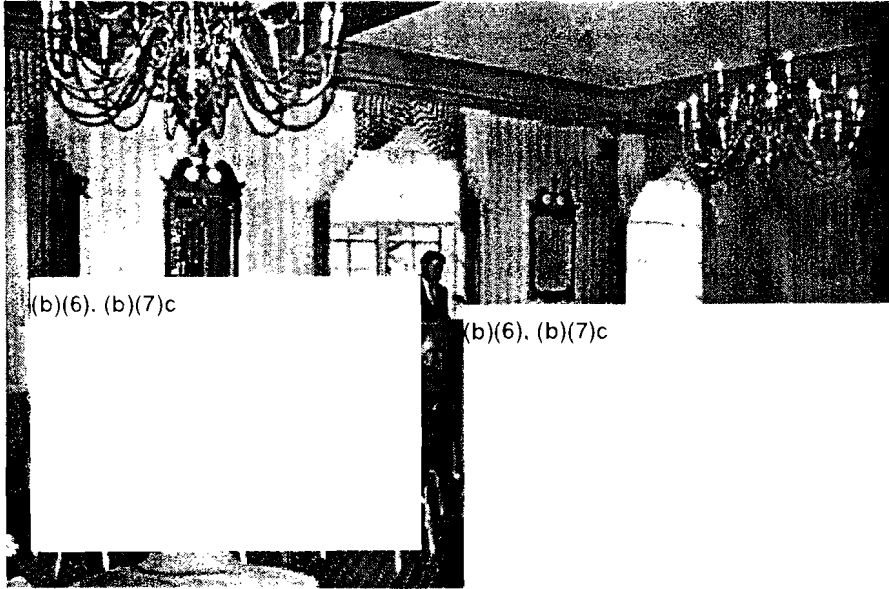
I believe there are no more important missions than those of the Secret Service and no finer people in all law enforcement. I have always felt privileged and proud to be a part of this agency and very fortunate to have the opportunity to serve as its 20th Director.

Thank you for your hard work, dedication and for continuing to live up to the goal of being "worthy of trust and confidence."

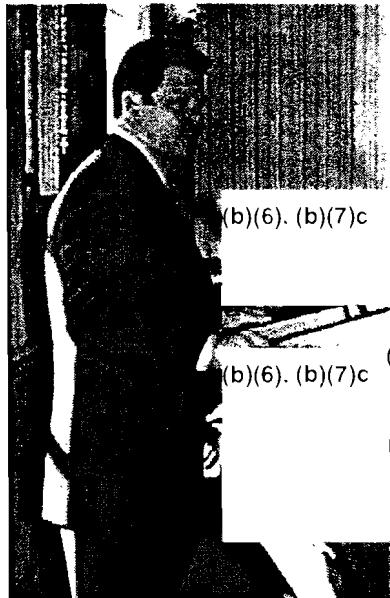
Link to:

[Press Release announcing Director Stafford's Retirement](#)

Director Stafford addresses the U.S. Naval Academy Alumni Association



On Thursday, November 7, Director Stafford spoke to the monthly meeting of the United States Naval Academy Alumni Association in Annapolis. The Director discussed the President's proposal to move the Secret Service to the Department of Homeland Security, and provided an update on current agency initiatives.

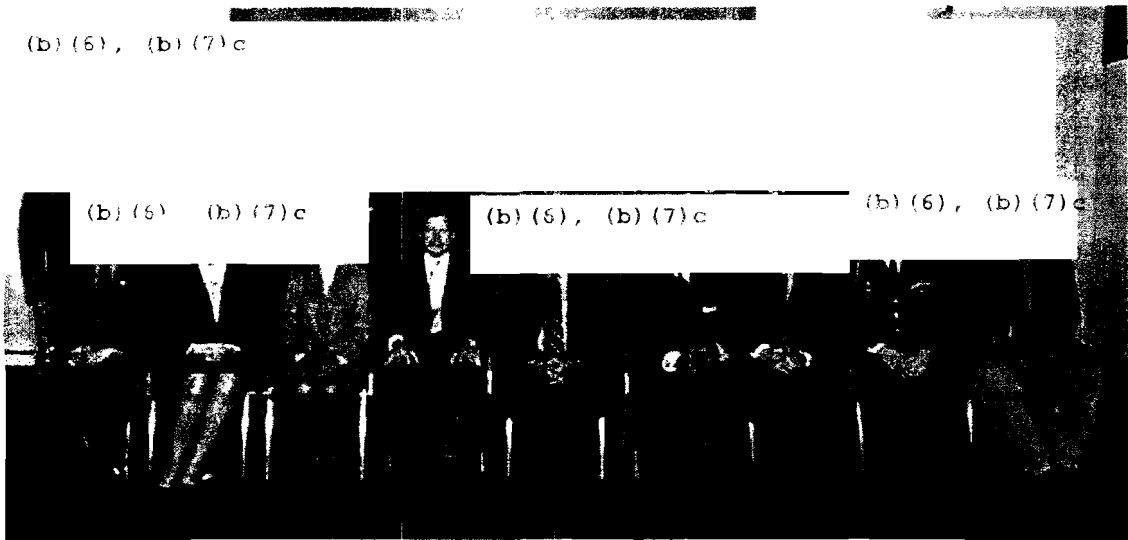


Director Stafford addresses the USNA Alumni Association. Photos by (b)(6), (b)(7)c and (b)(6), (b)(7)c FSD

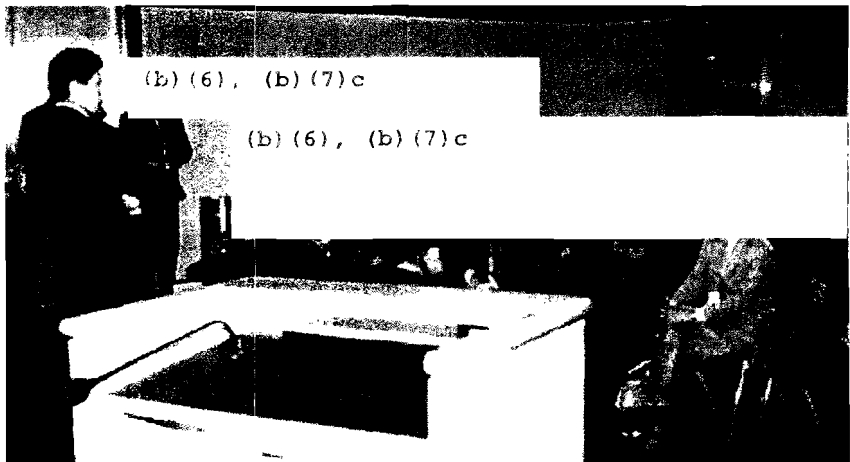
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West Point Cadets Visit Secret Service Headquarters

On Friday, November 1, cadets from the United States Military Academy visited the U.S. Secret Service Memorial Headquarters Building.



The visit included a meeting with Director Stafford and Secret Service officials, including DAD Keith Prewitt (OPO), SAIC Gerry Cavis (ORL), SAIC John Sullivan (CAF), and SA (b) (6), (b) (7) c (b) (6), (b) (7) c (FCD). SAIC Sullivan and SA (b) (6), (b) (7) c are graduates of West Point.
(b) (6), (b) (7) c



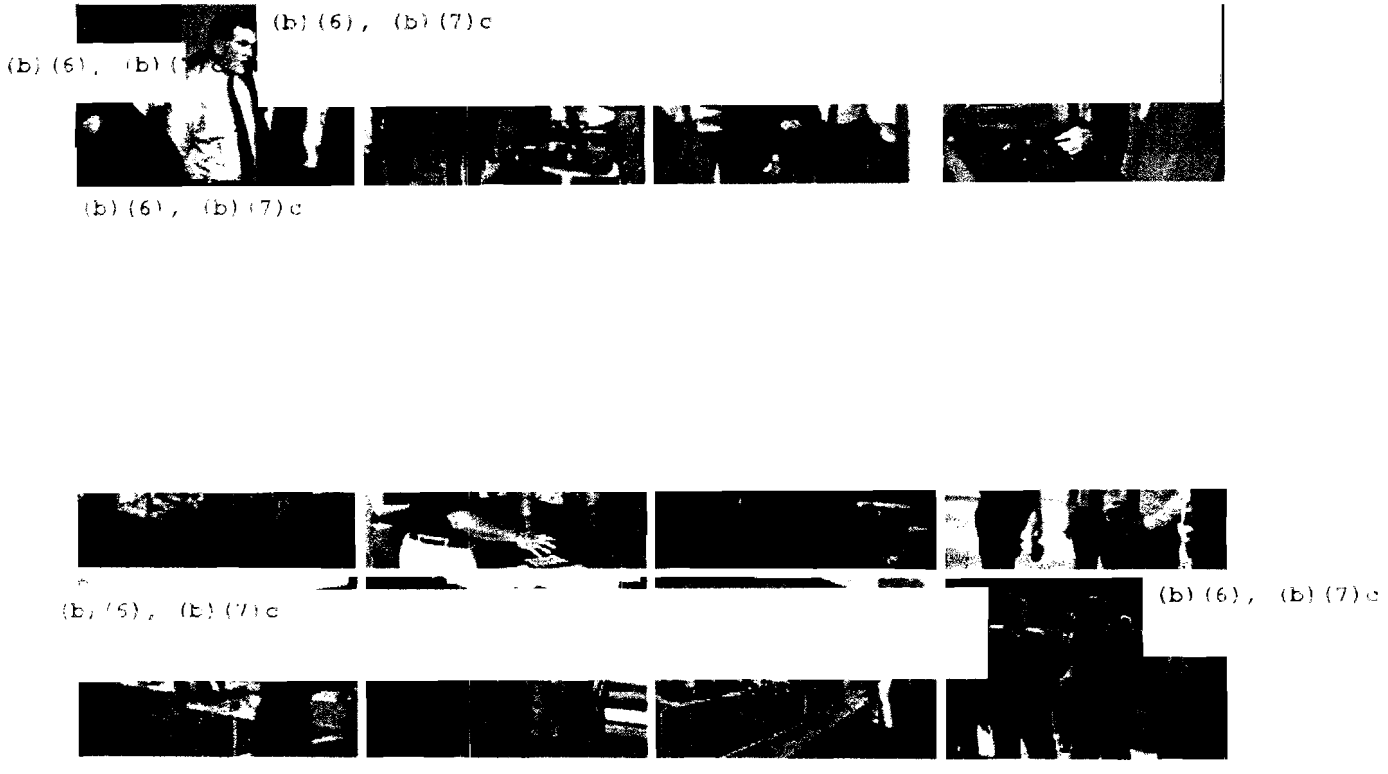
Director Stafford addresses members of the United States Military Academy Class of 2003.
Photos by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

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Homeland Security Staff visits JJRTC

On Friday, October 4, 2002, Governor Tom Ridge and General John Gordon from the White House Office of Homeland Security visited the James J. Rowley Training Center in Beltsville, Maryland. The visit included briefings and demonstrations designed brief Gov. Ridge, General Gordon and senior staff on the protective/investigative and support (OPR) missions of the Secret Service, with emphasis on how our missions complement homeland security. In doing so, Governor Ridge and his staff were shown the JJRTC training facility, and its unique aspects.

To view photos from the visit, please select a thumbnail below.



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USSS/Boys & Girls Club Partnership

Beginning in September 2000, the Secret Service initiated a partnership with the Boys & Girls Clubs of America (B&GCA). In the last two years, field offices throughout the country have participated in a wide range of activities supporting their local B&GCA chapters.

These partnerships, between our field offices and local chapters, provide a vital link to the community. I am proud that for the past two years, the Secret Service has helped the B&GCA with their mission "to inspire and enable all young people, especially those from disadvantaged circumstances, to realize their full potential as productive, responsible, and caring citizens."

Field offices are encouraged to share their participation with others in the agency by posting news on the on the Boys & Girls Club Partnership Bulletin Board on the USSS Intranet site and in their monthly reports.

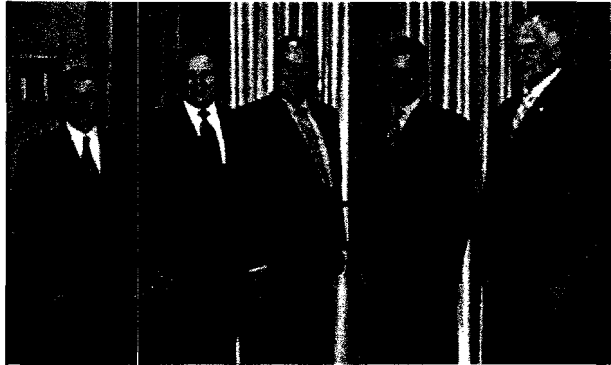


Photo Courtesy of the Boys & Girls Clubs of America

On Wednesday, September 25, Director Stafford attended the Boys & Girls Clubs of America Congressional Breakfast in honor of the 2002 finalists of the National Youth of the Year Program and to honor Senator Strom Thurmond on his 100th birthday. [Read his remarks here.](#)

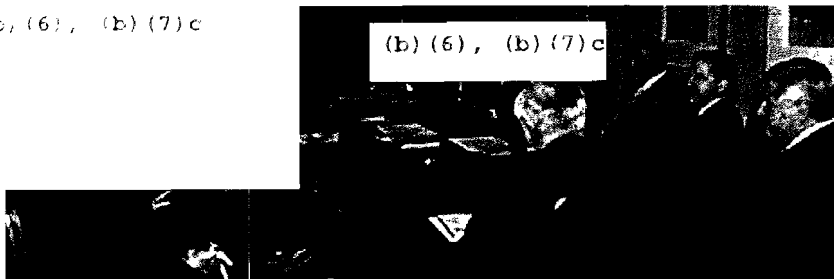
Director Stafford meets with former Directors of the Secret Service

On Thursday, September 5, 2002, Director Stafford met with four former Directors of the Secret Service at the Memorial Headquarters Building. Topics discussed included the proposed move of the Secret Service to the Department of Homeland Security, and briefings from each Assistant Directors' office on new initiatives and current programs.



From left to right, former Directors Lewis C. Merletti, John W. Magaw, H. Stuart Knight, Director Stafford, and Eljay B. Bowron.

(b) (6), (b) (7) c



Members of the Director's executive staff participate in a meeting with four former Directors of the Secret Service. The former directors received briefings from each Assistant Director, as well as an update on the agency's proposed transition to the Department of Homeland Security.

Photos by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

(b) (6), (b) (7) c

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Director Stafford on *60 Minutes II*

On Friday, August 30, Director Stafford was interviewed by Scott Pelley of CBS'60 Minutes II regarding the events of September 11th. The show produced a special one-year anniversary program that will feature interviews with key players in the day's events, and will include the only broadcast interview with President Bush on the anniversary. 60 Minutes II airs Wednesday, September 11 at 8:00 PM ET on CBS. <http://www.cbsnews.com/sections/60II/main3475.shtml>



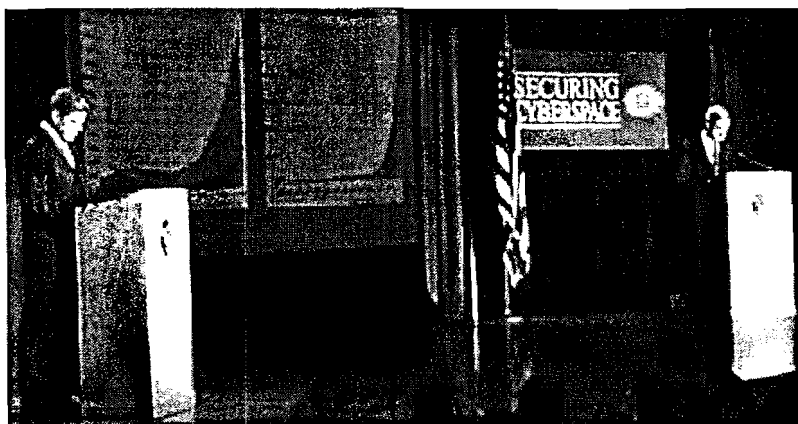
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Director Stafford addresses the "National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace" conference

On Wednesday, September 18th, Director Stafford addressed the "National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace" conference at Stanford University in Palo Alto, CA. This strategy, produced by the President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board, is a comprehensive plan containing over 80 specific recommendations for action by the public and private sector to improve cybersecurity. The national strategy has been released for comment in draft form. A final strategy is scheduled to be released early next year.



Among the highlights of the conference was the announcement by Director Stafford and Director Robert Mueller of the FBI, of a pilot program to establish partnerships in key regions throughout the country to combat cyber-related crimes.



Photos courtesy of the San Jose Resident Office

Remarks by Director Stafford and Director Mueller

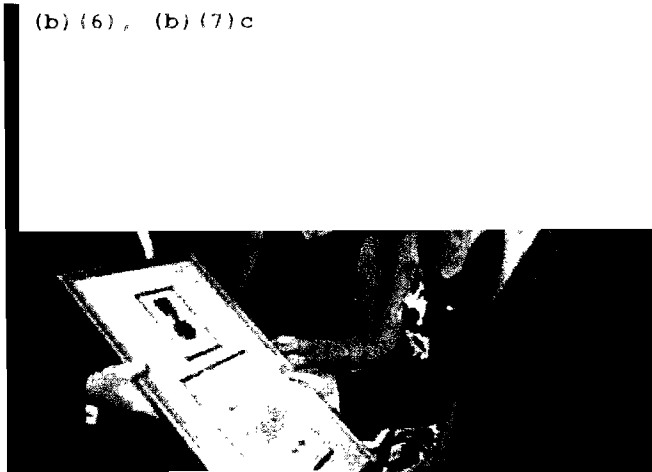
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New York Field Office Awards Ceremony

Distinguished Service, Lifesaving and Valor Awards Ceremony

New York, New York

On Tuesday, August 20, 2002, employees from the New York Field Office were recognized in an awards ceremony for their heroic actions in New York City on September 11, 2001. The ceremony, held at the Sheraton New York Hotel and Towers, also recognized the contributions of the Newark Field Office and the JFK Airport Resident Office.



(b) (6), (b) (7) c

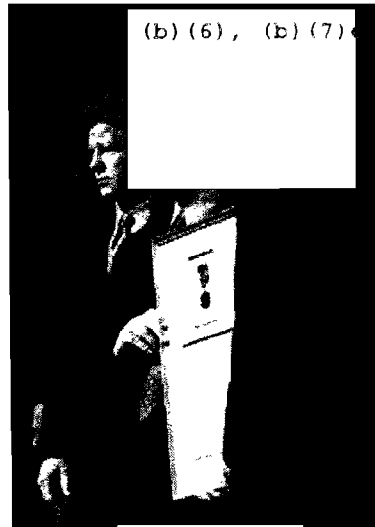
Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7) c shares his Valor Award with his family, including his father, retired Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7) c
Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c Agence France Presse

The highest award given by the Secret Service - the Director's Valor Award - was presented to 67 special agents and other employees, whose courageous actions on September 11th were taken without regard for their own

personal safety. Four individuals were recognized with the agency's Lifesaving Award, for actions that saved the life of another person. Seven employees were also presented with Distinguished Service Awards for their critical assistance to the New York Field Office.

"Many of you put your lives in danger to save the lives of others," Director Brian L. Stafford said. "The Secret Service is an organization held together by an invisible web of obligations: duty, honor and country. Today, let's celebrate the courage and selflessness of our people, and the untold lives that they saved."

The Secret Service New York Field Office was located in 7 World Trade Center, which, along with Towers 1 and 2, collapsed following the terrorist attacks. One employee, Master Special Officer Craig Miller, died during the rescue efforts. Miller was temporarily assigned to New York in preparation for the United Nations General Assembly. Miller was remembered during the awards ceremony with a tribute.



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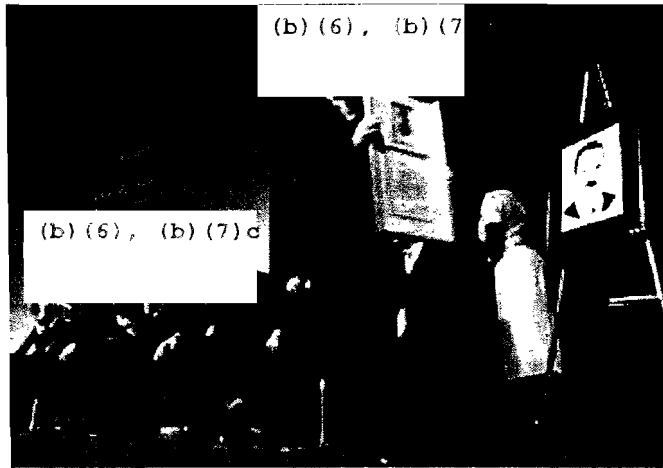
Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7) c receives his Valor Award from Director Stafford and Deputy Director Spriggs. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c Agence France Presse

Participating in the awards ceremony were the Uniformed Division Color Guard and the New York City Police Department Emerald Society's Pipe and Drum Corps. In addition to the award winners, all personnel assigned to the New York Field Office on September 11th were presented with a Director's Citation. The New York Field Office, the Newark Field Office and the JFK Airport Resident Office also received custom-designed wall plaques inscribed with a Director's Citation for each office.

The following employees were presented with awards for their individual actions:

Distinguished Service Awards

(b) (6), (b) (7) c



Lifesaving Awards

(b) (6), (b) (7) c

Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7) c crosses the stage after receiving her Valor Award. Seated onstage (from L to R) are: Treasury Undersecretary for Enforcement Jimmy Gurulé, Deputy Assistant Director Karl Solterer, Assistant Director Stephen Colo, Assistant Director Pat Miller. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c, Agence France Presse

(b) (6), (b) (7) c



Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7) c shares a special moment with his son after receiving his Valor Award. Photo by the Associated Press
(b) (6), (b) (7) c

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

New York Field Office Awards Ceremony

Remarks by the Director

New York, New York
August 20, 2002

Good morning. I would like to recognize Mr. Jimmy Gurulé, Under Secretary of Treasury for Law Enforcement, and Special Agent in Charge of the New York Field Office, Mr. Steve Carey. The Secret Service Uniformed Division Honor Guard, and the New York Police Department's Emerald Society have honored us by participating in this ceremony. I would also like to recognize (b)(6), (b)(7)c Board Member and former President of the Association of Former Agents of the United States Secret Service for being here today and for their generous contribution to help make this event possible. Thank you (b)(6) and thanks to all of the members of AFAUSSS.

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

It is a privilege and to be here today to recognize the acts of bravery and heroism by members of the Secret Service family.

We were all reminded on 9/11 of the things that matter most: mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, friends; our great country; and the abundant freedoms that we possess.

As we come here today to honor all of you, I also want to remember the thousands of people that did not survive.

For the Secret Service family, it is particularly significant, because we lost one of our own, Master Special Officer Craig Miller. What Craig and many others did on September 11th, symbolize the character and spirit of our nation. They made the ultimate sacrifice in order to pass the gift of freedom to future generations.

I would like to now have a brief moment of silence to honor all of the men, women, and children that lost their lives on September 11, 2001.

Today is also a day that we hope will lift our spirits as we celebrate the fact that the 248 people permanently assigned to the New York Field Office survived.

Many of you put your lives in danger to save the lives of others. As one member of the New York Field office commented later (b)(6), (b)(7)c "we had ten-to-fifteen people who went back into Tower 1, we could have lost many more. Every one of us took charge and used our training and skills to do what needed to be done. We were staring death and destruction in the eye and not one of us flinched."

The Secret Service is an organization held together by an invisible web of obligations: duty, honor and country. Today, let's celebrate the courage and selflessness of our people, and the untold lives that they saved.

Today, let's also celebrate your resilience. The New York Field Office is one of our largest and most active offices, and on 9/11 we lost the entire physical infrastructure. The President and Vice President were scheduled to visit, the U.N. General Assembly was only weeks away, and there were ongoing criminal investigations.

In a blink of an eye, there was no office space, no phones, no cars, no radios, no computers, the list goes on and on. Still, within 48 hours, they were up and going once again, ready for anything.

The extraordinary response by the New York Field Office to the tragic events of September 11th, and to the difficult days of rebuilding that followed, reflects the values,

spirit and character of its people. The resilience of the men and women of the New York Field Office illustrates how the Secret Service is a great deal more than just another federal law enforcement agency.

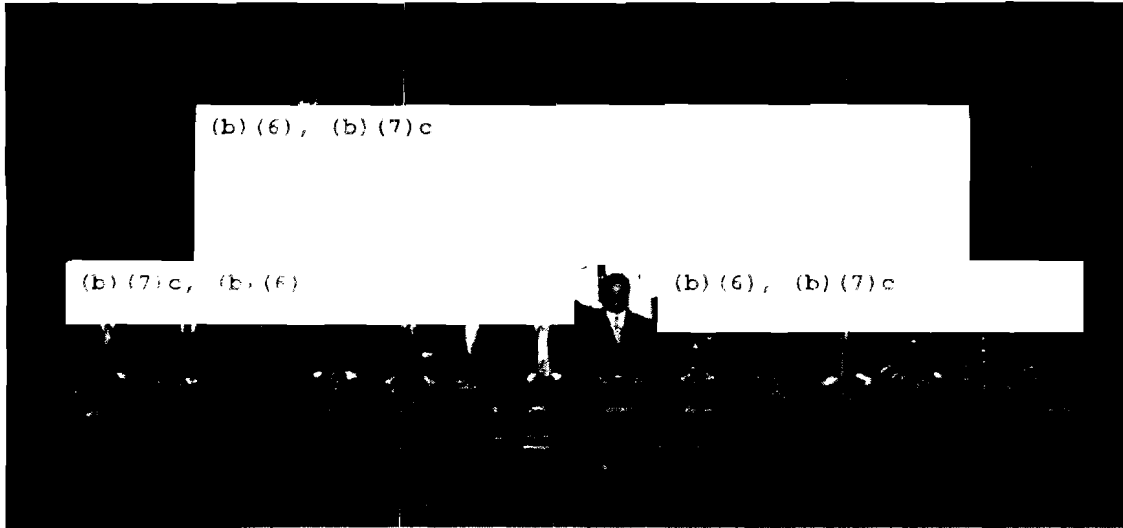
The Secret Service is a unique institution in that we must always prepare for worst case scenarios.

Everyday, our people must face the potential threat of violence, while protecting our Nation's leaders, and while satisfying our increasingly expanding investigative missions.

Today, as we recognize the courage of the men and women of the New York Field Office we honor all members of the Secret Service family.

Thank you.

Uniformed Division Class 140 Graduation



Director Stafford and staff from headquarters are pictured with members of Uniformed Division Class #140.

Graduation Speech by Director Stafford

August 9, 2002

Today, we are all gathered here to celebrate your graduation. This is an important day for those of you in this room, whether you are about to be commissioned as an officer of the United States Secret Service or are about to witness this ceremony as a family member or close friend.

The fact that you are about to become an officer demonstrates that you have the drive, the sense of purpose, and persistence to perform the unique duties of the Secret Service's Uniformed Division. You were selected from many, many applicants and endured a battery of interviews and tests just to become a recruit. Now, you have successfully completed the Service's rigorous training program. You should be proud - not everyone can do this.

We are a team of professionals. We train together, travel together, and work together with more frequency than any other law enforcement agency in the world. We also enjoy a culture that is truly unique to the Secret Service. As your careers evolve, your families and friends will also become well acquainted with our culture. You will share dreams, accomplishments, and perhaps some disappointments. But, I can assure you the good days will far outnumber the bad - and your families will share the pride and successes of your work

(b) (6), (b) (7) c

Today, we are also honored to have two graduates follow in the footsteps of their family members. (b) (6), (b) (7) c is the son of retired Uniformed Division Sergeant (b) (6), (b) (7) c (b) (6) (b) (7) c. And (b) (6), (b) (7) c is the nephew of Officer/Technician (b) (6), (b) (7) c a member of our elite Counter-Sniper Team. Sergeant (b) (6), and Officer (b) (6) will join me to present credentials to our new officers. I know that they, like all of the family members

(b) (2) Low

here today are very proud of each and every one of you.

Not one of us can say we got to our current station in life alone. No matter what your accomplishments, somebody helps you. I know that without the support and encouragement of my family, I would not be standing before you today as the Director of the Secret Service.

Throughout the past several weeks, you've developed a camaraderie within your class. I hope that you will take that camaraderie, that sense of team and mission, wherever you go in your careers in the Secret Service. Mission gives purpose to life. In its purest form, it is so deeply felt that it explains why we do what we do in the Secret Service.

Our need for partnership extends to our relationship with other agencies. It would be physically impossible for the Secret Service to accomplish its mission without the working relationships we have established and maintained with other public safety and military organizations, not only within the United States, but also around the world.

All of us, at every level and within every discipline of the Secret Service, must remember this and continually strive to foster these relationships as we focus on maintaining the high level of professionalism and devotion to duty that has always been the Secret Service trademark.

You are about to take an oath, a formal declaration, a commitment. This oath is to the people of the United States. As you take this oath, I ask that you concentrate on what you are committing to -- think about how you are going to uphold your commitment.

After you take your oath, Chief Oskin and I will present your badge and Commission Book. This is not a right that's granted to everyone. Rather, it's a privilege, reserved for a precious few and calls for a high level of personal sacrifice and integrity. I have the privilege of placing my signature on your credentials authorizing you to bear firearms; and make arrests for offenses committed against the laws of the United States. But more importantly, I commend you to the entire world as worthy of trust and confidence. Always remember, the American people expect this and those we protect deserve it.

I have been privileged and proud to be a part of this organization for more than 30 years. I respect our distinguished past and have high expectations for you - our future.

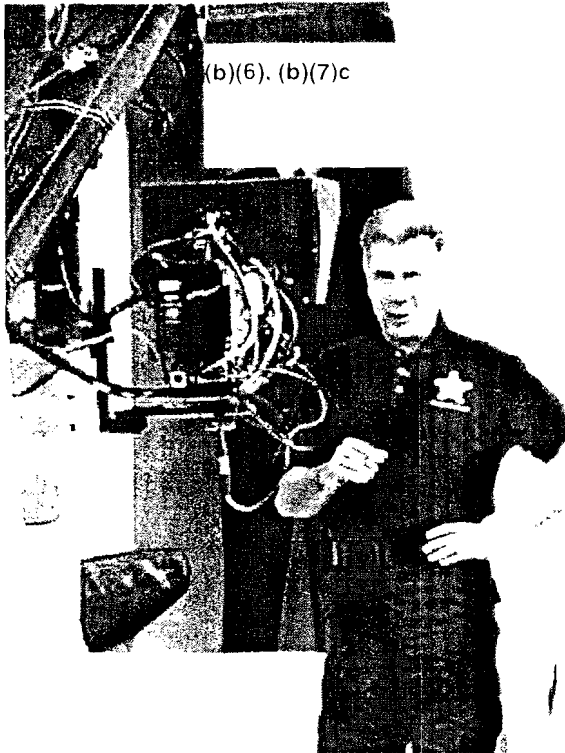
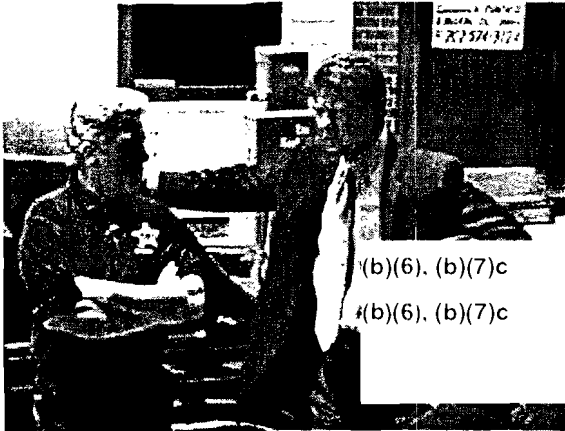
You have selected a wonderful career. Be passionate about your work and know that it matters.

Congratulations class. Let me be the first to welcome into the ranks of law enforcement officers who are proud to say they are part of the United States Secret Service.

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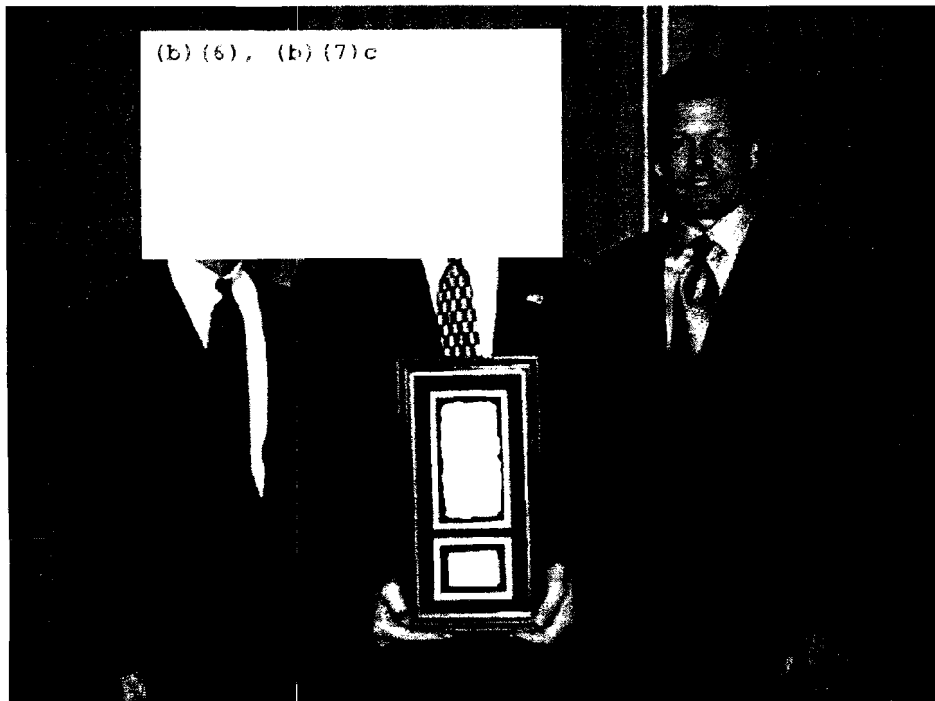
Director Stafford meets with John Walsh at JJRTC

Director Stafford met with John Walsh at the John J. Rowley Training Center on July 9th, 2002. John Walsh, the host of "America's Most Wanted," brought his entire production team on location to the John J. Rowley Training Center to tape show number 683 of the popular FOX Television crime program. The program aired on Saturday, July 13, 2002, and featured Mr. Walsh experiencing a variety of training scenarios, including a few dramatic encounters at the Judgmental Range and the Cover Course.



Director Stafford recognizes DSAIC (b) (6), (b) (7) c

Director Stafford recognized DSAIC (b) (6), (b) (7) c, July 18th, 2002. (b) (6), (b) (7) c was presented the Attorney General's Award for Outstanding Contributions to Community Partnerships for Public Safety. (b) (6), (b) (7) c was recognized for his role in the public safety partnerships created and the cooperation displayed by the executives of the Utah Olympic Public Safety Command during the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in Salt Lake City.



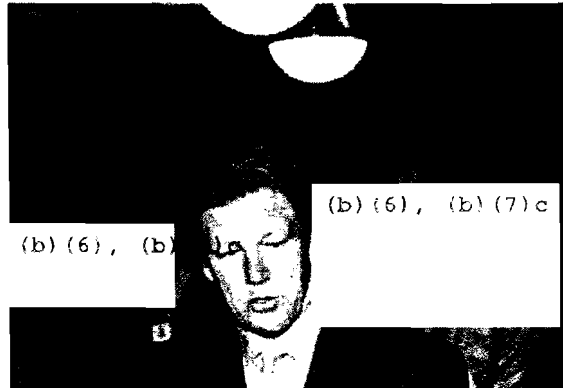
Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Cincinnati

Director Stafford's Remarks

June 19, 2002

Article on Director Stafford's Speech

Good evening. I'd like to thank Interim Executive Director (b) (6), (b) (7) and Associate Director (b) (6), (b) (7) the entire staff, and all of the terrific young men and women of the Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Cincinnati for inviting me to be here this evening. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mike Davis, the Special Agent in Charge of the Cincinnati Field Office for his continuing efforts to develop our relationship with the Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Cincinnati.



I would like to thank (b) (6), (b) (7) and his family. And finally, I would like to recognize my friend (b) (6), (b) (7) for his noble stewardship of the boys and Girls Club of America and for his continued commitment to our nation's youth.

This is truly an honor for me to be here tonight. Although I grew up in western Pennsylvania, since attending Mount Union College in Alliance, Ohio, I have always considered Ohio my home.

I promise I'll be brief. I learned a very important lesson from my son when he was in grade school. He wrote a paper about Julius Caesar, and he wrote four things about him:

- He lived a long time ago
- He was a strong leader
- He gave long speeches, and
- They killed him

I assure you, I am no Julius Caesar.

We are all here this evening because of one thing: the future of our youth. What the over 2,600 Boys & Girls Club chapters provide to our young people every day is truly commendable. A safe place to learn and grow, relationships with caring, adults, life-enhancing programs, and especially hope and opportunity, can have an enormous impact on a young person's life. I'm looking forward to sharing with you this evening some of the ways we are trying to impact the lives of young people

I also want to talk about the Secret Service and the dramatic changes that are taking place with our nation's homeland defense initiatives.

I am extraordinarily proud of the men and women of the Secret Service and feel very

fortunate to lead our nation's oldest federal investigative law enforcement agency. The Secret Service was established as a law enforcement agency in 1865, five years after the beginnings of the Boys & Girls Club. While most people associate the Secret Service with Presidential protection, our original mandate was to investigate and suppress the counterfeiting of U.S. currency--which we still do.

Since our creation by Abraham Lincoln, more than 137 years ago, our role and missions have expanded whenever our country has needed us.

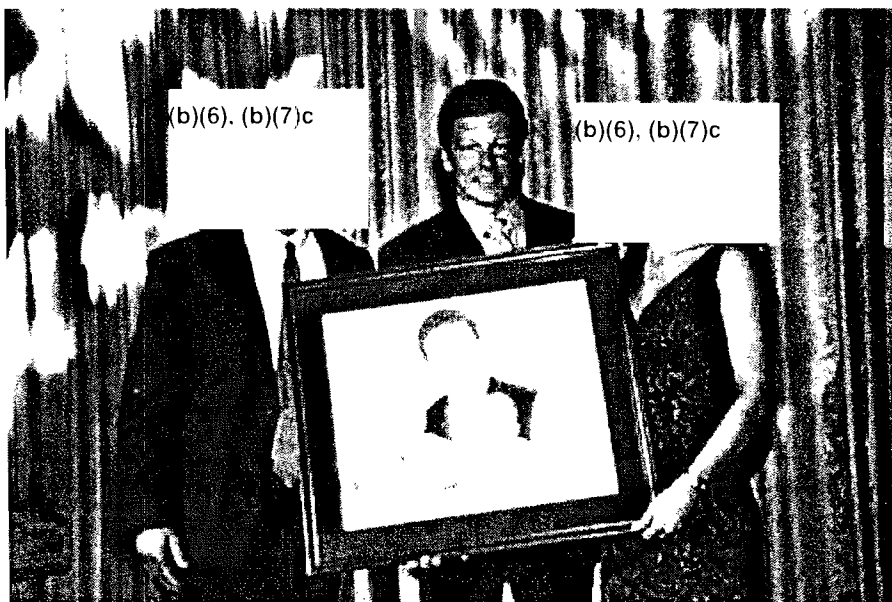
After the assassination of President William McKinley in 1901, Congress directed the Secret Service to protect the President of the United States. Protection -of our nation's leaders and our financial infrastructure- remains the primary mission of the United States Secret Service.

Today, the Secret Service is authorized by law to protect the President; the Vice President; the President-elect and Vice President-elect; the immediate family members of these individuals; former Presidents, their spouses and children of former presidents until age 16; visiting heads of states or governments and their spouses, and representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad. Also, major Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates, and their spouses within 120 days of a general Presidential election.

During the 2000 presidential campaign, I visited with the Bush family at their home in Kennebunkport, Maine. After finishing our meeting, Barbara Bush said to me that if her son became President, and if I ever had any problems with him, that I should call her and she would handle it! President Bush and I have not had any problems, but if we do, I would consider working through his mother.

Today our primary investigative mission is to safeguard the payment and financial systems of the United States. This has been historically accomplished through the enforcement of the counterfeiting statutes to preserve the integrity of United States currency, coin and financial obligations.

Our investigative responsibilities have expanded significantly to include crimes that involve financial institution fraud, computer and telecommunications fraud, false identification documents, access device fraud or credit card fraud, advance fee fraud, electronic funds transfers, and money laundering.



The Secret Service believes that its primary enforcement jurisdictions will increase significantly in the 21st Century. For this reason, the Secret Service has adopted a proactive approach to monitor the development of technology and we have trained and positioned Electronic Crimes Special Agents in all of our field offices. I'd like to ask the kids that are here a couple of questions. Raise your hands if you have a computer at home, or have access to one at

school or at one of the local Boys & Girls Club chapters. How many of you use the computer and the Internet? Who knows more about "surfing" the Internet, kids or grownups?

Well, while we all know that the Internet can be a good thing, providing a wide variety of useful information, we also know that the Internet can contain bad things. Like Web Sites and chat rooms created and used by individuals whose sole intention is to bring harm to innocent and vulnerable children. The Secret Service, in partnership with private industry and local, state and federal law enforcement is trying to help make the Internet safer for all of you. Through our partnerships with local Boys & Girls Club chapters, the Secret Service has been sponsoring "Cyber Safety" seminars to help educate our young people. Kids who are on the Internet need to be aware of the dangers and need to be careful with their personal information.

With the passage in October 2001 of the Patriot Act, the Secret Service was authorized to establish a nationwide network of electronic crime task forces.

Our creation of a these hybrid task forces put private industry and academia on the front lines of cyber-crime fighting together with law enforcement for the first time, a truly unique and collaborative approach.

Now, as our country must address the changing nature of the threats facing America, the President proposes to create a new Department of Homeland Security, the most significant transformation of the U.S. government in over a half-century, and the Secret Service will once again play a significant role. The President proposes to accomplish this by transforming and realigning government activities into a single department whose primary mission is to protect our homeland. The Department of Homeland Security would have a clear and efficient organizational structure with four divisions: Border and Transportation Security; Emergency Preparedness and Response, Chemical, Biological; Radiological and Nuclear Countermeasures; and Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection.

The Department would also incorporate the Secret Service, which would report directly to the Secretary. The Secret Service would remain intact and its primary mission would remain the protection of the President, other government leaders, and the investigation of counterfeiting of U.S. currency and financial crimes. The Secret Service would also continue to provide security for designated national events, as it did for the recent Olympics and the Super Bowl-the first athletic events in our history designated as National Special Security Events.

I'd like to share with you some recent examples of how the Secret Service is using its knowledge and expertise to support the safety of our communities and the protection of our children.

After several high profile incidents in our schools, culminating with the attack at Columbine High School in 1999-where 14 students and one teacher were killed- the Secret Service's National Threat Assessment Center began a historic partnership with the Department of Education. With a unique background in studying and analyzing violent attacks, the Secret Service conducted similar analysis on targeted school shootings and other school-based attacks. We looked at 37 incidents and talked with 10 attackers going back to 1974. Since June 1999, our agencies have worked together to better understand - and ultimately to help prevent - school shootings in America.

In seminars around the country, we offer training to our nation's school leaders, law enforcement professionals, and others concerned with the prevention of school violence.

When we began this collaboration, we didn't know what information we might uncover.

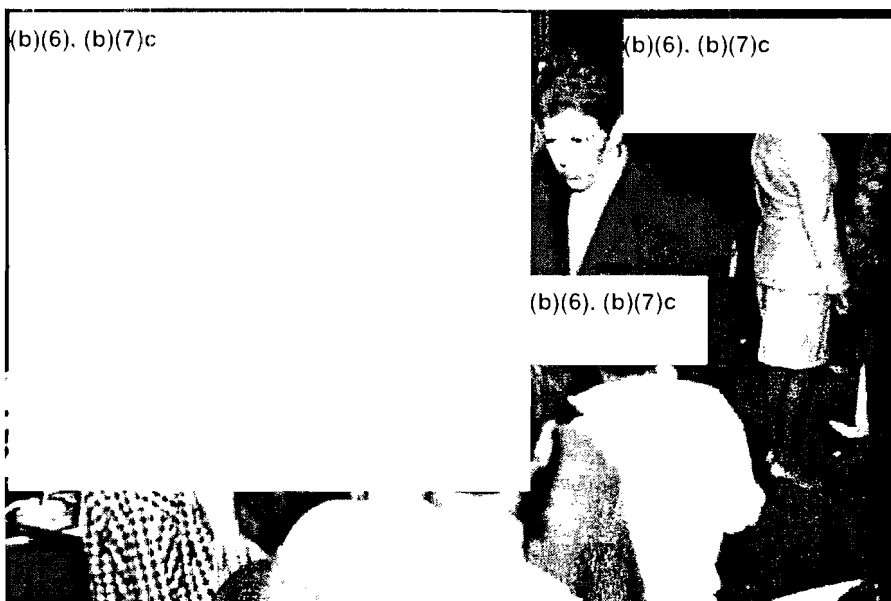
But our common goal was clear: to develop accurate and useful information about prior school attacks that might help prevent some future ones from occurring. We believe the results of this effort have given - and will give - schools and communities concrete information that can help them prevent future attacks.

We have learned that there is no single profile for a potential "school shooter," that we cannot tell by looking at a child whether he or she will engage in a school based attack. We've also learned that these school attacks are not impulsive, and that before most of these attacks took place, other children knew what was going to happen. Not unlike our partnership with the Boys & Girls Clubs, our partnership with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children provides the men and women of the Secret Service with another opportunity to contribute to the communities we live in.

Since 1995, the Secret Service has provided critical forensic support to the National Center. Last year, the Secret Service worked with Congress to provide \$2 million in grant money to the Center. This year, Congress increased our grant assistance to over \$3 million.

The Secret Service provides investigators, polygraph examinations, handwriting analysis, voiceprint comparisons, audio and video enhancements, fingerprint research and identification to the Center.

We have also initiated the Children's Identification System (KIDS), which provides parents with a printed document containing the thumbprints and a photograph of their child. To date, the Secret Service has entered over 25,000 children into this system.



Recently, our Miami Field Office was contacted by a mother who believed her teen-age daughter had been abducted by an unknown person she had met on the Internet.

Our agents responded, and within hours were able to examine the girl's computer, and work with the local Internet Service Provider and credit card company in tracking down the 37 year-old suspect.

We located them in a Naples, Florida motel. The suspect was arrested and the teenager was returned safely to the custody of her mother -- all in the same day.

Finally, I would like to talk about our partnership with the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. On September 20, 2000, the Secret Service pledged the support of its offices by assisting with programs that discourage violence and drug abuse, while encouraging good citizenship and educational accomplishments. I asked each office to see what they can do in their communities to promote the goals of the Boys & Girls Clubs of America. And I'm proud to say that they did not let me down.

As we near the close of the second year of our special partnership with the Boys & Girls Clubs, I can say with great pleasure and pride that WE have benefited as much from our relationship with you as you have, I hope, from us.

Our outreach to the young people that make up the hundreds of local Boys & Girls Clubs located throughout the United States is a natural partnership for the Secret Service.

Since the formal establishment of this partnership, the Secret Service has participated in over 100 individual Boys & Girls Clubs events, working with an estimated 6,500 young people nationwide.

We have focused our efforts on educational, mentoring, and safety promotion related programs and activities, highlighted by our "Cyber Safety Seminars" and our school tutoring initiatives. But we have also tried to organize some fun activities as well, including barbecue's, "Baseball & Learning" programs, arena football games and several local Boys & Girls Clubs were invited to meet President Bush at local events.

The Secret Service has recognized the need for supplies and equipment to help support the Boys & Girls Clubs continued growth and development. Secret Service field offices have collected computer equipment, office furniture, athletic equipment, and clothing for their local clubs.

The Secret Service is proud of our relationship with the Boys & Girls Clubs of America and we look forward to continuing to help you serve, educate, and motivate our young people in any way that we can.

Thank you again, very much, for inviting me to be here this evening.

Director Presents Awards to Members of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

Director Stafford presented awards of appreciation to Lt. (b)(6), (b)(7)c of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) on June 18th, 2002. (b)(6), (b)(7)c received the award for her assistance with the Electronic Crime Task Force in New York after the events of September 11, 2001. Lt. (b)(6), (b)(7)c was presented an award for his assistance in the creation of an Electronic Task Force in South Carolina.

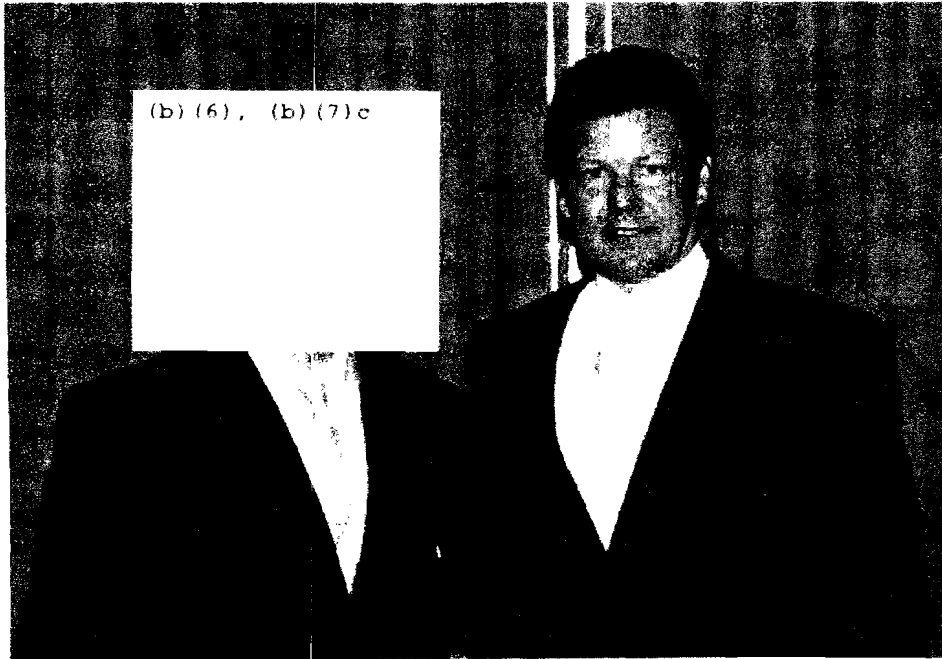


Israeli Security Agency Director Visits Secret Service

Mr. Doron Bergerbest, the newly appointed Director of the Security Division of the Israeli Security Agency, paid a courtesy call to Director Stafford on June 17, 2002.

The Security Division of the Israeli Security Agency is responsible for the following:

- Protection of Israeli dignitaries, foreign dignitaries visiting Israel and official Israeli delegation abroad.
- Security regulation of the ministry of Foreign Affairs; Israeli Civil Aviation; Foreign Civil aviation in the State of Israel; Israeli Maritime Security; and National Border Crossing Security.
- National Information Security Authority.
- Protection of Israeli Security Agency personnel, installations and information.



Mr. Doron Bergerbest, Director of the Security Division of the Israeli Security Agency, and Director Stafford.

Remarks to CIA Polygraph Program

May 28, 2002 @ The Bubble

Thank you (b) (6), (b) (7)(c) for that introduction - It is a pleasure to be here today. I have a great deal of respect for the CIA and for what all of you do for our country.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(c) and I went to college together and have been friends for over 30 years! I was a few years ahead of him academically at Mt. Union College. I graduated in 1969, went into the Army and then Viet Nam. While in Viet Nam a good friend wrote me about an incident on campus involving (b) (6). Apparently, a group of students decided they would protest the war by taking down the American flag in the middle of campus. (b) (6) heard about the plans and went alone to the flag pole to defend it. Even though he was greatly outnumbered the American flag remained flying. (b) (6) patriotism and his service to his Country started early, so when he asked me to be here today, I was honored to come.



(b) (6), (b) (7)(c) CIA, Chief, Polygraph Division presents an award of appreciation to Director Stafford

Last year I was asked by Mt. Union College to return and give the commencement speech at Mt. Union College. I wanted to say something insightful, but knew it would have to be short. When I realized that it was Mother's Day I took the opportunity to talk about mothers and how important they are in our lives. My mother was there and I talked about how influential she has been in my life. My mother-in-law was there and I took a few traditional shots at her. Then I told a story about POTUS Bush's mother... Kennebunkport during the campaign; #41 and Barbara walked me to the door and Mrs. Bush said: " If my son becomes President and you ever have any problems with him, you call me and I'll straighten him out! " Fortunately, we have not had any issues, but if we do I'll consider working through his mother - From my perspective, the POTUS is doing a great job of leading us during a very challenging time.

The CIA and Secret Service have a very active and strong relationship. Director Tenet is a friend and we personally talk whenever necessary. I have a daily briefing at my office by a CIA briefer. We have a special agent from our Intelligence Division assigned to your Counter-Terrorism Center. We also have had a special agent assigned to Director Tenet's

Security Detail to share with them our protection methodology. And of course our 18 offices overseas rely on the Agency daily to perform both our investigative and protective responsibilities.

What I would like to do today is to give you a brief glimpse of the Secret Service including our polygraph program and then speak to whatever you are interested in.

The Secret Service is our nations oldest Federal investigative law enforcement agency. We were created in 1865 by Abraham Lincoln to suppress counterfeiting that was rampant after the Civil War. One-third/one-half of our money was counterfeit and the threat of economic chaos was very real. Operatives... President Lincoln created the Secret Service the same day that he was assassinated, but the Secret Service was never given the authority to protect Presidents until 1901, after the assassinations of Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley. POTUS protection began with Teddy Roosevelt. Today, our investigative and protective responsibilities have expanded dramatically.

Prior to 9/11 we had 17 full-time protectees... POTUS and family; VPOTUS and family; and Former Presidents. Currently we have 37 with no exit strategy. Additionally, for the first time in history the POTUS designated a sporting event a NSSE which brings in the Secret Service to coordinate all law enforcement - Super Bowl and the Olympics. The Salt Lake City Olympics being the largest coordinated security event in our nation's history. 15 venues; 900 square miles; 3500 athletes; 2 million magged; 3 weeks+

Our investigative responsibilities have also dramatically expanded over the years. In addition to counterfeiting we have jurisdiction for FIF; identity theft; credit card fraud; telecommunications fraud; computer fraud - safe guard our country's financial infrastructure.

The Patriot Act gave us the authority to expand nationwide with Electronic Crimes Task Forces modeled after the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force. Most successful due to partnerships with academia and private sector.

ESCAP assigned to all of our field offices to investigate all of our core violations including threats upon the POTUS and others....They are experts in the preservation and analysis of electronic crimes.

Other less well-known activities of the Secret Service are: Safe School Initiative/Exceptional case study project (60 minutes II) No Profile; Not impulsive/spontaneous/ communication - NCMEC, forensics; Board of Directors; Miami case

The Secret Service Polygraph Program Branch was established in our Office of Investigations in 1982. Our use of the polygraph primarily falls into two areas, applicant screening and criminal exams. Very busy due to historic hiring; threats and other financial crime is up; NCMEC; FBI management exams. Like your program our examiners receive training at DODPI. We recruit from our special agent ranks and they remain in the program 3-5 years. Both programs utilize the same relative equipment and techniques. Tremendous tool for the Secret Service.

I feel very fortunate to lead the Secret Service. I am the 20th Director in our 137 year history. Like the CIA, we have important missions and outstanding people.

U.S Secret Service Agents Graduating Class #211

Keynote Address by (b)(6), (b)(7)c

Beltsville, Md. - May 24, 2002

Director Stafford, Secret Service officials and personnel, honored guests and newly commissioned agents- This very day 26 years ago, I received a phone call notifying me that I was selected to become a Secret Service agent and to report for duty at the NYFO on June the 7th, 1976.

What an honor to return here today to address this newly commissioned class of agents - And with this privilege comes a responsibility. It is not lost on me that unlike many past graduation speakers, I am not a famous sports figure, noted political leader, or in any way, shape or form a celebrity - I am not someone for whom you will wait after this ceremony to seek my autograph. So, I feel compelled to make up for my lack of fame with words that may act as a compass for the challenging journey that you, the next generation of SS agents, begin today.

So, what can I say that is uniquely different from those celebrities? What might I say that they could not? - well, you may be stuck with a non-celebrity, but unlike them, I can say with great pride, "welcome fellow Secret Service agents".

I know that there is story behind each of your proud faces - one of a mom and/or a dad, a grandparent, whoever was responsible for your upbringing. As in all previous agent graduations, this room is filled with stories of sacrifice - working the extra job, or in the case of my father - 3 jobs - giving up the vacation or new car - the time, the care, the counsel, the countless sacrifices that were made to get you through school and through life. More importantly they are the same people who taught you the values that kept you on the straight and narrow path - the path that was required for you to achieve today's dream.

A religious teaching order, the Jesuits, have a saying, and though written for its time with gender specificity, is clearly understood as being universally applied - "Show me the boy and I will show you the man". Simply put, your values were shaped in your formative years. And those that did such an extraordinary job sit here today more proud than you -

Never forget those who helped you see this day - one of the happiest in your life. My remarks today will focus on your choosing wisely - perhaps in the weeks, months and years ahead - you will unexpectedly find that you have a little free time - with it you can choose between a few beers with your colleagues or a few hours with your family - you will choose wisely and in doing so, will acknowledge that you did not forget who brought you here. In fact, when faced with an ethical decision, You are never too old to apply an old and wise standard that asks - "what would my parents expect of me?" and later in life you will ask - "what would I expect of my child"?

You will hear words from me today like - "uniqueness" "character" "integrity" "values" "judgment" and "choices".

As I look out upon your young faces it does not seem like 26 years ago that I sat in your place, rather it seems like yesterday - but it was not until years into my career that I truly began to realize and appreciate the unique nature of what I chose to be as a Secret Service agent. How unique is your career?

There are more active professional baseball players than there are active Secret Service agents, -- there are more doctors - in fact more surgeons, -- more lawyers, more judges, ---- more members of Hollywood's screen actors guild, -- more television and newspaper

reporters. Your career is unique - you are unique.

I have heard NFL coaches speak of their unique position because it allows for only 30 active head coaches - yet, the total number of all Secret Service Directors in our history - that is to say the sum total of our agency's head coaches since we began 137 year ago - numbers fewer than 30. Since we began protecting Presidents over 100 years ago there have been fewer Special Agents in Charge of the President's Detail than the total number of all active major league baseball managers.

A Secret Service agent's career is so unique - You are unique - The FBI is an outstanding law enforcement agency with a fine history - but there is one Secret Service agent for every five FBI agents, and our history began 43 years before the FBI's first agents arrived on the scene around 1908. Those first FBI agents, by the way, were the result of the transfer of 8 agents from the then 43-year-old Secret Service to the newly created Bureau of Investigation - and, by the way, we didn't send our best. So, it is with great respect, good-natured humor, albeit pleasure, that I occasionally remind my many good friends in the FBI that we are in fact their parent agency.

For this unique privilege in service to your nation - Public Servant - you will be and should be held to the highest standards of integrity and character. That high standard should never be viewed as a price you pay but rather a privilege you've earned. Be proud and feel privileged that your integrity is beyond reproach; that the standards to which you are held are extraordinary. These extraordinary standards do not make you victims of a double standard, they make you privileged holders of the highest standard. And know that only your choices, your judgment and your actions can bring you honor or bring that distinct privilege to an end.

You are a public servant and you serve our nation at this most critical stage in history - You, as a Secret Service agent, must therefore, have a self-imposed standard that transcends, that exceeds mere technical conformity to written regulations and legal codes. Your daily conduct must be better than that which is technically legal - Your moral compass must point toward that which is right with a clarity and precision that reflects your commitment to this new responsibility - that what you do, what you say, how you comport yourself at work and in your daily lives is no longer a mere self-reflection - from this day forward it is a broad reflection of your family, your agency, your colleagues and your nation.

You have chosen a career steeped in history - one that is extraordinary beyond your lesson plans and expectations. For the challenges you will face, you must seek to be the best, your sights must not be set high but highest, your efforts not great but greatest. You will carry out select, special duties that do not, will not, allow for a second place effort or second place finish - for what you must do there is no distinction between last place and second place - for those duties you must believe that second place is nothing more than first in the line of the losers.

For certain of your tasks there is only one effort - your best and one place - first place. In what you are called upon to do you cannot settle for the consolation game - as best expressed by NFL coaching legend Vince Lombardi - "consolation games are for losers by losers". You are winners - you are not the good among the average - you are the best of the best. Your presence here today, what you have endured, what you have worked for, what you have achieved is testament to the fact that you are winners. Do not settle for average, do not settle for mediocrity - do not settle for the runner-up trophy - seek to be the best in all that you do, you cannot be always be perfect but you must always strive for perfection - yes, learn by your failures but always reject and disdain settling for a failed result.

Throughout your journey you will often be witness to history, indeed your actions and

decisions may change the course of history, as has been the case with many who have come before you.

This history has demonstrated that much will be expected of you beginning today - as it should be. From day one you will be given enormous responsibilities - from day one you will enjoy extraordinary decision-making independence - especially for your young age - your ability to make sound judgments will be tested time and time again. Whether it be a one second judgment to fire your weapon or days of decision preparing a protective advance - your judgments will define your career; determine life and death outcomes; define who you are - judgment arises from a recipe - a blend of ingredients that will include your experience, your training and your instinct - it is a recipe that absent the inclusion of the ingredient called integrity, is doomed for failure - the mere operational completion of an agents task, absent integrity, can never be deemed a success.

Yes, when you leave here today you will be legally commissioned to make critical judgments -- to arrest someone, to handcuff, to incarcerate and give sworn testimony that may result in one's loss of freedom for years or for life. To shoot your weapon- your ability to judge swiftly and accurately may result in a person's serious injure - perhaps take or save a life. Indeed, the quality of your judgment and choices may save the life of our President - and change the course of history.

Choices, Judgment, Decisions - they must be made by those that can do so responsibly, maturely and wisely. Your graduation today, your commission to be an agent, your sworn oath, is an acclamation to your family, friends, colleagues and the nation, that you have the maturity, wisdom and courage to make sound judgments.

The first leg of the journey that you have already completed - the applications, the interviews, polygraphs and drug tests, the written tests, the background investigation, Glynco and Beltsville - are initial testament to the fact that you have the character, the courage, the skill, the knowledge and the integrity to make sound judgments - and today you will take an oath and proclaim you are ready.

You will be exposed to so many new experiences, challenges and, yes, temptations - a Secret Service agent can sometimes be perceived as celebrity - we are not - You will gain and grow much through your oath today, but there is also something you will shed - today you lose the security of an age old alibi that we have conveniently used for ourselves and as parents for our children - you lose the comfort of the "childhood alibi" - of blaming bad judgment on the age-old excuse - "youthful indiscretion".

You have reached a crossroad - and you have chosen your path -you cannot have it both ways - You can not on one hand exclaim your readiness, maturity, integrity and competence that is the essence of a Secret Service agent, then, in turn attribute an ethical, legal or moral lapse of judgment to "youthful indiscretion" - you know longer have that luxury, despite the fact that others your age may still ascribe to it - you say you are ready - be ready - act ready.

You will carry on a tradition that began 137 years ago with the stroke of Abe Lincoln's pen on the very April day that he would die at the hands of an assassin, it is a tradition that has grown exponentially over time. And I can look at you today with great pride and confidence knowing that you are bigger, stronger, brighter and smarter than my generation of agents - for your challenges far exceed those of my generation.

Like my generation, you too must protect our national and world leaders, you must secure the nation's financial infrastructure. But you face challenges far more sophisticated than those of my generation. Where we faced guns and car bombs you face weapons of Mass Destruction. Where we investigated an array of financial crimes motivated by greed, you investigate high-tech counterfeiting, internet crimes, money

laundering, false identification, cell phone, credit card and bank fraud, that are now motivated by hate - for today these crimes serve as means to a far more heinous goal - to commit acts of terror.

You must be brighter and you are, you must be stronger and you are. September 11th has indeed changed the nation and, in turn, your mission. In the realm of protection you face more than an assassin, more than a terrorist - you face a fanatic -

Winston Churchill once said - "A fanatic is one who won't change his mind and won't change the subject "

In order to win, your focus, discipline and will, must exceed that of the fanatic who "won't change the subject". Eight years after the 1993 truck bomb attack on the World Trade Center these fanatics returned to the same sight using a different method. There 1993 failure, as Churchill put it, changed neither their mind nor the subject.

For what you now do there is no room for complacency. This new challenge will require a relentless pursuit of perfection. To be equal to the task is no longer adequate - you must be greater than the task

In the years ahead, you will find yourself participating in a decades old Secret Service tradition that should never be confused with the legitimate dissatisfaction for the career you have so wisely pursued - it is the age old Service tradition of complaining - about your car, your assignment, midnight shifts, your evaluation, your per-diem, your pay, your travel, your supervisor, car planes, the promotion system and yes, at times, one another - like any family it is normal. Always keep this long-standing tradition in proper context- with the exception of your car and the car plane these topics have remained constant since Lincoln created us.

Through it all - enjoy yourself, enjoy one another, enjoy your travels, your experiences, your pride, your friendships - cherish it, appreciate it and, despite your differences, always care for one another and for the families of one another.

As I look at you today I feel an overwhelming sense of optimism, confidence, comfort and pride. I see all that is good about this country and its people, I see commitment, dedication, courage, integrity - When I look out at your faces I see hope and optimism for the future, I see a new generation of agents who are brighter and stronger, who embrace our agency's tradition of integrity.

I look at you knowing why it was wise that I left when I did- that it is now your turn - the baton must be passed - in our business we must always field the best team and I have no doubt, no question, no pause that you are that team. Agents of all generations have always been there for one another - as I pledge to be there anytime for each of you.

Godspeed on you journey, Congratulations to you and your families, God Bless you all and God Bless America.

Remarks of Director Brian L. Stafford

Congressional Visit to the New York Field Office
April 30, 2002



Director Stafford speaks to the members of the New York Field Office

Thank you. I want to welcome our distinguished guests from the United States Congress, and thank them for joining us at this event today.

The last seven months have been an extraordinary time for our New York Field Office. We hope and pray never again to experience the destruction and tragedy we faced on September 11.

The Secret Service can take some measure of encouragement in knowing that we are among a handful of Americans whose everyday work can make a difference in preventing such attacks in the future.

This is not the first time our New York Field Office has gone through a transitional period.

In 1870, Hiram Whitley -- our second Director -- elected to move the headquarters of the Secret Service from Washington, D.C. to New York City.

There had been an outbreak of counterfeiting in the city, and the Secret Service decided to move the entire operation to New York in response.

When our headquarters returned to Washington, D.C. in 1874, the New York Field Office continued its proud tradition as the leader of our agency's anti-counterfeiting and other investigative efforts.

Today, the New York Field Office is one of our flagship field offices.

In the Navy, a flagship isn't identified by the type or size of the vessel itself. Instead, a flagship is defined by the caliber of people serving on board. Ships can come and go, but a flag can be transferred, perhaps even to a stronger ship.

Some may choose to associate the New York Field Office with bricks and mortar. But this

field office is defined by all of you - your accomplishments, your spirit, and your character.

September 11 was a tragic day for all Americans. It was particularly devastating to those of us who lost so many friends and colleagues when the towers collapsed, including one member of our Secret Service family. But as has been said, it was also our finest hour.

But, the events of that tragic day did not destroy or incapacitate the New York Field Office. They strengthened it, and brought out the best in each of you.

We are here today to receive a proclamation from the Congress in honor of the New York Field Office. As Director, I want to add to the chorus of voices praising all of you for your efforts and your commitment to the Secret Service and this great nation.

This field office never stopped working. The work of the investigative squads moved forward. Your efforts to investigate the suspected terrorists moved forward. Your ongoing mission to protect scores of visiting foreign dignitaries moved forward.

This field office moved forward and fought back. For that, I am exceptionally proud and it is my privilege to be your Director.

We are honored by the presence today of the Chairman and Ranking Member and distinguished members of the House Treasury and Postal Service Subcommittee. They are here today to thank all of you for your dedication and service to our country.

Chairman Istook, Congressman Hoyer and Congressman Rothman (and Representative Sweeney) -- as Director, I want to extend to you, on behalf all of the men and women of the Secret Service, our deepest appreciation and gratitude.

The relationship between the Secret Service and this subcommittee is extraordinary.

When I come before this subcommittee every year to discuss our budget request, the question this subcommittee asks me is, "What can we do for you?"

When we needed resources to protect vulnerable targets such as the Winter Olympics or the Super Bowl, you were there. When we needed investigative or protective jurisdiction, you were there. And when we needed funding to rebuild in New York, you were still there.

We often talk about our partnership approach, and our ability to work with our local law enforcement partners, other agencies, and even the private sector.

But one of our most important partnerships is with this subcommittee.

Just as with our other partnerships, this is one that is built on trust, mutual respect, and a common goal for a safer America.

On behalf of the New York Field Office, and on behalf of all of the men and women of the Secret Service, I want to thank our friends in Congress for being members of our family, and for standing with us in the most difficult of times.



SAIC Steve Carey, New York Field Office, receives a Congressional Resolution that honors the members of the New York Field Office for their heroic efforts on September 11, 2001. From (left to right) Representative Steve Rothman, Representative Steny Hoyer, SAIC Steve Carey, and Representative Ernest Istook, at the New York Field Office on April 30, 2002.

Director Stafford Visits Colombia



A sign outside the Colombian National Police Headquarters welcomes the Director.

From April 21-25, 2002, USSS Director Brian Stafford, Assistant Director-INV George Rogers, SAIC-Miami Frank Estrada, SAIC-CFT Tony Chapa, and ASAIC-Miami (b)(6), (b)(7)c traveled to Bogotá, Colombia. The purpose of the trip was to visit with RAIC (b)(6), (b)(7)c and the men and women of the Bogotá Resident Office, as well as the Miami Field Office Agents temporarily assigned (TDY), and to praise the members of the USSS Plan Colombia "vetted anti-counterfeiting forces" (VACF) who represent the Colombian National Police Judicial Investigators (DIJIN), the Administrative Security Department (DAS), and the Investigators of the National Prosecutor's Office (CTI).

The Director presented the Director's Award to General Luis Ernesto Gilibert-Vargas, Director General of the Colombian National Police, and he presented the Director's Distinguished Service Medal to Police Captain (b)(6), (b)(7)c in recognition of 10 years of dedicated service to the USSS.

The Director also visited with U.S. Ambassador Anne Patterson and received her congratulations on the numerous successes of the USSS Bogotá resident office in its fight against Colombian counterfeiter's of the U.S. Dollar.

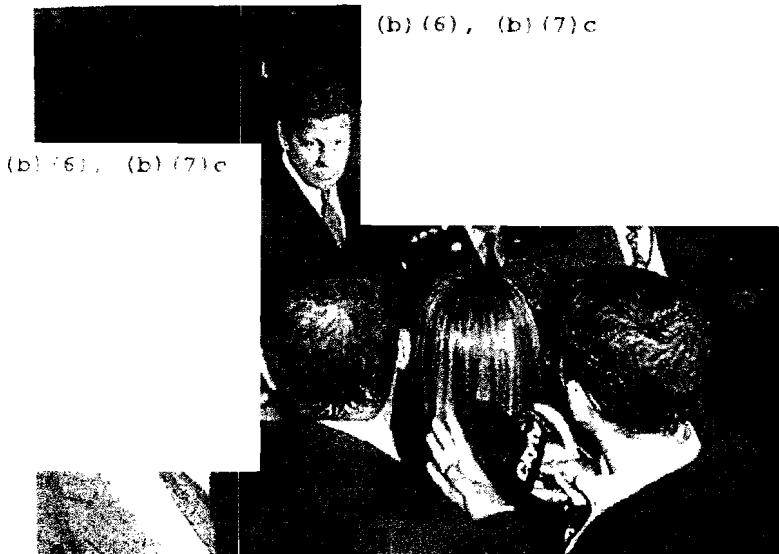
During the Director's visit he was invited by the Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS), Department of State, to visit and witness the proactive operations that they are coordinating with the Colombian Military to eradicate coca plants and to suppress jungle based cocaine labs. This visit took the Director and his staff to the forward Larandia and Tres Esquinas Colombian Military Bases.

The Bogotá Resident Office also hosted a Director's reception in his honor which was attended by over 100 of Colombia's top law enforcement officials, Banking officials, the U.S. Ambassador and her executive staff, and members of the Colombian National Government.



Director Brian Stafford had just been awarded the "Cruz al Merito D.A.S." (D.A.S. Meritorious Service Cross) from D.A.S. Director German Gustavo Jaramillo at D.A.S. HQ in Bogota.

Director Stafford is seen here wearing his metal and is reading the proclamation which details and credits the Director of the Secret Service for supporting the investigative mission of the Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad (D.A.S.). The D.A.S. is the Colombian investigative agency charged with investigating national crimes which affect national security, immigration, intelligence, and protection issues.



Director Stafford answers questions from the local media in Colombia

Remarks of Director Brian L. Stafford at the 17th Annual Ohio/Washington Conference

April 29, 2002

Thank you. Let me thank all of the members of the Ohio delegation who are in attendance, and who have invited me to address you today, including Chairman Oxley, Representative Boehner, Representative Pryce and Representative Tiberi.

In particular, I want to say a special thank you to Chairman Oxley, on behalf of all of the men and women of the Secret Service.

Under Chairman Oxley's leadership, the Financial Services Committee has been on the forefront of providing law enforcement with the necessary tools to combat illegal counterfeiting, financial fraud, identity theft, money laundering and other financial crimes.

His committee has been enormously supportive of the Secret Service and our mission to protect our nation's currency and financial infrastructure.

On a personal note, I am delighted to have the opportunity to speak to a group from the great state of Ohio.

Not only am I a proud graduate of Mount Union College, but my very first field assignment with the Secret Service was in our Cleveland Field Office.

I would like to share some brief thoughts with you about the Secret Service, and then I will be pleased to answer any questions you may have about our mission, our people and our history.

It is our history that I would like to begin with, because as Director, it is something I am extraordinarily proud of.

The Secret Service -- to the surprise of many - is our Nation's oldest investigative federal agency. Our history dates back to 1865, when President Lincoln created the Secret Service Division within the Department of the Treasury as a response to the rampant counterfeiting that had overwhelmed Civil War-era America.

In 1901, following the assassinations of President Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, the Secret Service was provided a second mission, to protect the President of the United States. Throughout the course of the 20th Century, our protective mission has evolved and expanded. Today, we are responsible for protecting the President, the Vice President, their families, all of the former Presidents, and visiting foreign leaders.

In addition, we are also now responsible for coordinating security at events of national significance, such as the recent Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City and Super Bowl 36 in New Orleans. And as we all know, providing security at these events has taken on added importance since the tragic attacks of September 11, 2001.

I am enormously proud of the accomplishments of our men and women at the recent Winter Games. The Olympics included 15 protected venues, 900 square miles, 3500 athletes, and more than a million visitors during a three-week period. It was the largest coordinated security effort in our nation's history, and I am pleased to report there was not a single serious security breach or major disturbance during the entire three-week period.

Our investigative mission has transformed as well. When we were created in 1865 to

address the proliferation of counterfeit currency, the nemesis of the Secret Service was the printing press. Today, with the widespread availability of desktop computers and state-of-the-art technology, our mandate to protect our financial payment systems requires us to investigate a much broader array of criminal activity, ranging from the counterfeiting of currency, checks and securities, to credit card and debit card fraud, to telecommunications fraud and identity theft. We accomplish these dual missions of physical protection and financial infrastructure protection through our field offices located across the country and throughout the world.

In Ohio alone, we have offices in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton and Toledo.

We also have 18 international field offices, from Bangkok, Thailand to Pretoria, South Africa, to Bogota, Colombia.

It is through these foreign field offices that we develop partnerships with our foreign law enforcement counterparts, to protect American consumers and industry alike from criminals outside our borders.

The Secret Service is also very proud of our contribution to the nation's counterterrorism efforts. In fact, our counterterrorism role was recognized by Congress in the recently-enacted Patriot Act.

Thanks to the leadership of Chairman Oxley, legislation was passed to expand and strengthen our unique role in preventing and investigating attacks against our financial infrastructure and monetary system.

On this note, I'd like to share with you an exciting program we have developed in northern Ohio. As some of you may know, the Secret Service participates and leads a number of task forces around the country, where we work closely with our local law enforcement partners and private industry to prevent and detect various financial crimes, and to protect our critical infrastructure from criminal and terrorist attacks.

Led by the Secret Service's Cleveland Field Office, the Northern Ohio Information Technology Task Force currently has over 100 members representing 75 organizations from across the state. These organizations include banking institutions such as First Merit Bank, health care networks such as Metrohealth Systems, 7 different academic institutions, and a number of local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors.

The task force sponsors a roundtable, which provides an opportunity for members to share their information, expertise and resources in a collaborative effort to protect consumers, industry and our critical infrastructure from criminal abuse. It is through forums such as this that the Secret Service can make a direct contribution to your communities, helping to protect businesses and their networks from criminal compromise and the estimated 3,000-5,000 computer viruses that flood these systems every month. This task force is a tremendous success story for Ohio. It will strengthen the ability of businesses in your state to protect their critical infrastructure and network systems.

Police departments large and small in Ohio will be able to refer cases of identity theft, credit card fraud, and other financial crimes to the task force, where they can draw on the shared expertise of the business and academic communities.

Finally, I want to make special mention of one of our partnerships that doesn't receive a great deal of attention, but represents one of our most meaningful contributions to the communities we work and live in.

The Secret Service has joined forces with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, providing the Center with critical support and expertise, particularly from our world-renowned Forensic Services Division.

In fact, we will be seeking authorization this year to establish a "Forensic Investigative Response and Support Team" - known as FIRST -- that would be comprised of a team of forensic experts in handwriting, ink and paper analysis, polygraph and other technical services. The team would be available in an "on-call" status to respond to requests from police departments in your communities to assist in cases involving missing and exploited children.

Let me close by sharing with you my recent experience in addressing a graduating class of Secret Service special agents. I told them that there has never been a more exciting or challenging time to serve in the Secret Service.

Our mission to protect our nation's highest elected leaders continues to grow and evolve to meet the changing threats in our world today. This year, the Secret Service has equaled our largest number of protected individuals in our agency's 137-year history.

Our historic investigative mission, originally conceived to combat counterfeiting, has expanded and evolved as well.

Today that mission includes investigating cyber crime, telecommunications fraud, identity theft and even assisting in efforts to help and find missing and exploited children. Make no mistake about it, these are daunting missions. We are up against criminals and terrorists who have committed themselves to disrupting that which we depend on, destroying that which we have built, and taking the lives of those that we love.

But I assure all of you here today that the Secret Service can and will meet this challenge. We are the best in the world at what we do. Our people have the skills, the experience and the training to rise to any occasion. They have dedicated their careers and their lives to making a safer America.

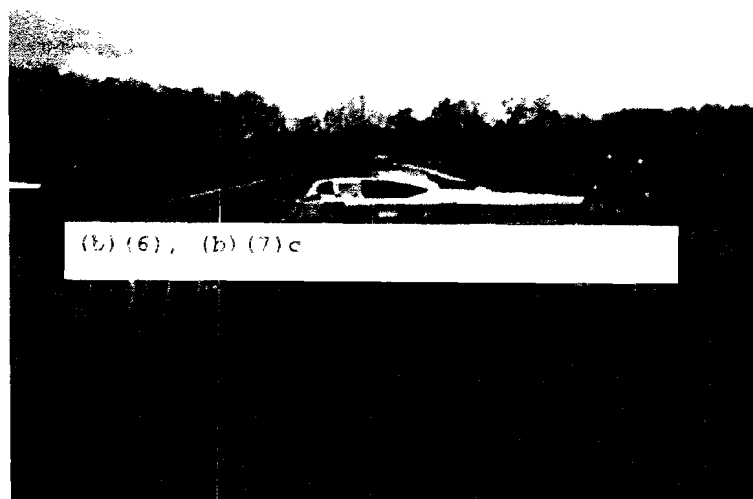
I want to thank all of you here today for your support of the Secret Service, and again, thank you to the members of the Ohio delegation who invited me to participate here today.

President Bush Visits the Rowley Training Center

President George Bush visited the James J. Rowley Training Center (JJRTC) on April 19, 2002. He spent four hours at Rowley watching demonstrations of the training that Secret Service personnel receive. The President spoke warmly of his fondness for Secret Service personnel and expressed his gratitude for the job they perform.



President Bush arrives at the James J. Rowley Training Center in Marine One. Director Stafford and Deputy Director Spriggs greet the President.



The staff of the James J. Rowley Training Center with President George Bush in front of Marine One.

Below are excerpts from the President's remarks to the press corps while at JJRTC.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release
April 19, 2002

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT TO THE PRESS POOL

James J. Rowley Training Center
Beltsville, Maryland

Question:

Tell us about your visit this morning. We understand you got behind the wheel.

THE PRESIDENT:

I did get behind the wheel.

Question:

How did it go?

THE PRESIDENT:

Have you ever done a J-turn before?

Question:

No, sir.

THE PRESIDENT:

I have. (Laughter.)

Question:

(Inaudible.)

THE PRESIDENT:

Yes, it is. At least, this is the first time I'll ever admit to doing a J-turn.

Question:

Did you pull it off?

THE PRESIDENT:

Let me just say this: the Secret Service has got some of the best instructors in the world. And they took a fellow who hadn't been driving much and taught me the J-turn. It was a pretty exciting feeling.

Question:

Looking forward to doing it in the pick-up, sir?

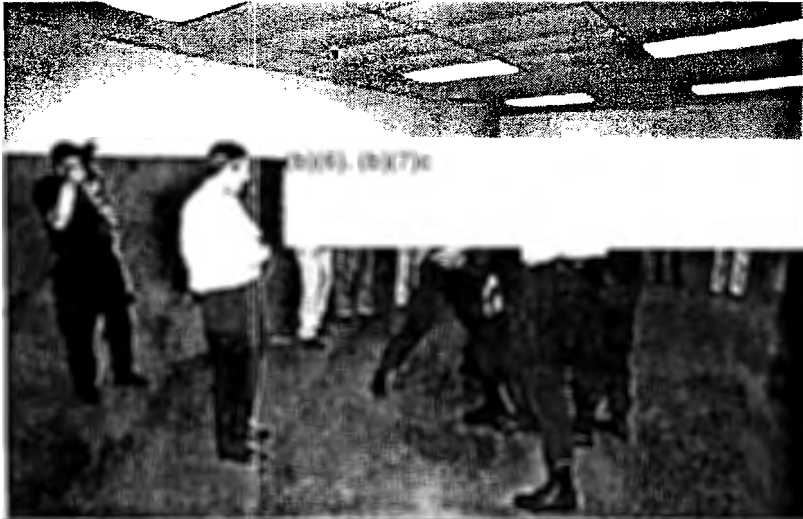
THE PRESIDENT:

There will be no J-turns in Crawford. (Laughter.)

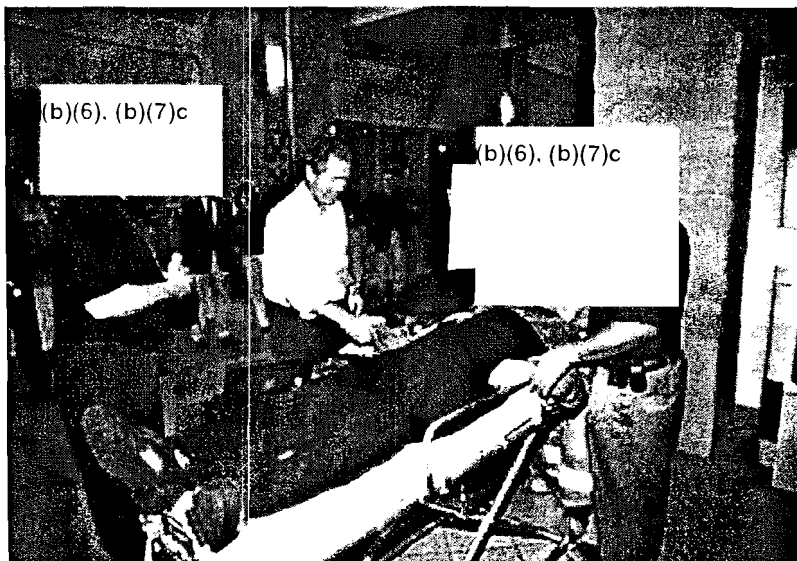
Listen, thank you all. I hope you have a great weekend.



President Bush displays the commemorative weapon presented to him by Director Stafford and JJRTC SAIC Richard K. Elias.



President Bush watches as members of the JJRTC training staff demonstrate control tactics



President Bush checks on a "victim" during a training scenario

Photos by FSD/VIB Photographers (b)(6), (b)(7)c

Statement to the Senate Committee on Appropriations

**Opening Statement of Brian L. Stafford
Director, U. S. Secret Service**

**Senate Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Treasury and General Government
April 17, 2002**

[Director Stafford's full statement](#) - (pdf)

Chairman Dorgan, Senator Campbell, and distinguished Members, it is a privilege to return before the Subcommittee, to represent the dedicated men and women of the Secret Service, and testify on the fiscal year 2003 budget request. With me today is C. Danny Spriggs, recently appointed Deputy Director of the Secret Service.

I have submitted a more comprehensive statement for the record and would like to take this opportunity to briefly highlight some of the key points from that statement.

The fiscal year 2003 funding request recognizes the Secret Service's commitment to enhance and strengthen the security of our nation. Specifically, this budget will enable the Secret Service to satisfy our mandate of safeguarding the nation's leaders and visiting heads of state. This budget also provides the resources for our historic investigative mission of protecting the nation's currency and financial infrastructure.

Since September 11th the Secret Service has experienced unprecedented growth in our protective and investigative missions.

We have assumed additional duties with new protective assignments, and we continue to adjust the depth of coverage to enhance the Presidential, Vice-Presidential and former presidential Details.

These enhancements, coupled with the designations of Super Bowl 36 and the 2002 Winter Olympics as National Special Security Events, have had a substantial impact on our staffing.

After a thorough review of security operations at the Olympic Games, I am pleased to report that the planning effort involving unprecedented interagency cooperation, among over 60 federal, state, local law enforcement, public safety agencies, and the military, was a complete security success, in no small part, because of the support of this Subcommittee.

The Winter Olympics included 15 protected venues, 900 square miles, 3500 athletes, and more than 2 million visitors during a four-week period. It was the largest coordinated security effort in our nation's history.

Despite the demands of our protective mission, the Secret Service continues to provide this nation with a very significant investigative program. The thrust of our investigative efforts is to safeguard our currency, our financial payment systems, and our critical infrastructure - all fundamental components of our homeland security.

Even though the Secret Service is our country's oldest investigative federal law enforcement agency, the enhanced investigative authority provided in the recently enacted Patriot Act, has made this a landmark year.

The Patriot Act authorized the Secret Service to establish a national network of electronic

crime task forces; made permanent our statutory authority to investigate financial institution fraud; and, expanded our existing authority with regard to computer-based crimes.

We have entered an age where most types of financial fraud and counterfeiting involve electronic crime committed through the Internet.

Recognizing this transformation, the Secret Service continues to invest in the nucleus of our cyber-crime effort: The Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program. These agents are highly trained, mobile, and qualified experts in the preservation and analysis of electronic evidence, and in the investigation of network intrusions and database theft.

In the course of investigating cyber crime and developing strategies in search of the best formula, we have found prevention, information sharing, training and speed to be essential factors.

The Secret Service, in partnership with the International Association of Chiefs of Police, has recently released our "Forward Edge" program. "Forward Edge" represents what we believe is a cutting edge training program providing state-of-the art computer training on proper ways to secure electronic crime scenes. It is geared for law enforcement at all levels of jurisdiction. Nationwide, we have distributed more than 20,000 copies of Forward Edge.

Mr. Chairman, the common denominator in our approach to protection and investigations is prevention. In financial crimes the cost of consequence can be too high. In protection, the cost of consequence is unacceptable.

The Secret Service also works with foreign law enforcement officials to investigate financial crimes and counterfeit U.S. currency. In fiscal year 2001, nearly 50 percent of all counterfeit U.S. currency PASSED in the United States originated overseas, predominantly Colombia. Approximately 85 percent of all counterfeit SEIZED in fiscal year 2001 was produced outside of the United States. That trend is likely to continue as other countries move to adopt the dollar as their official unit of currency.

We will continue to explore establishing foreign offices in regions that make strategic sense and offer the potential for a favorable return on the investment.

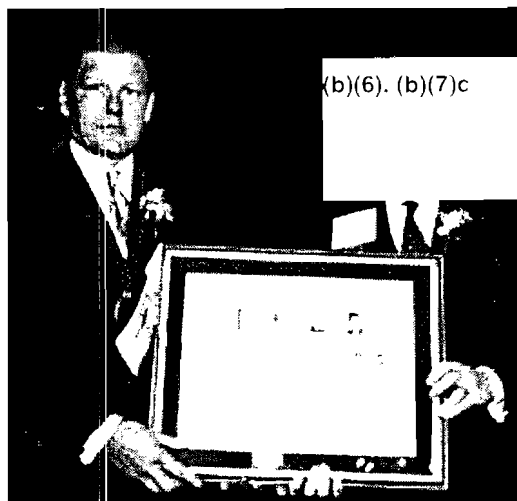
I also want to mention our continued commitment in working with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and to thank you for the Subcommittee's strong support of this partnership. Protecting our children is a noble cause, and we derive enormous professional and personal satisfaction from the analytical, forensic and investigative support we provide to the National Center.

Finally, I want to thank you for your actions in recognizing and in providing the resources to hire and train additional personnel for the Secret Service. This initiative as you know was designed to address the excessive overtime and quality of life issues facing our personnel.

We are now in the final phase of this initiative and I want to express my sincere appreciation for the investment you have made in our most valuable resource - our people.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my statement, and I am prepared to answer any questions you or the Subcommittee may have.

Director Stafford Inducted into "2002 Hall of Excellence."



(b)(6). (b)(7)c Mount Union College, presents Director Stafford with the Hall of Excellence Award

The Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges (OFIC), Inc., held an "Evening of Excellence, to honor outstanding alumni, corporate donors and scholars on April 10, 2002. The Director was one of four inductees into the "2002 Hall of Excellence." The Hall of Excellence Award was established in 1987 to honor alumni of member institutions of the OFIC whose lifetime achievements exemplify the traditions, ideals, strengths and values of private higher education.

The OFIC is a member of The Foundation for Independent Higher Education which represents 38 state and regional funds, 600 institutions of higher education nationwide with more than 1.2 million students annually.

Excerpts from Director Stafford's Remarks to the Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges "Evening of Excellence"

- The basic concepts of right and wrong, fairness, and honesty, are values that were instilled in me as I was growing up, and I was fortunate to have chosen a school with educators that reinforced these same values. The mission of Mount Union College says it all: "to prepare you for meaningful work, fulfilling lives, and responsible citizenship."
- I directed my career toward public service, to serving my country. My education prepared me for my commitment and service in the military ...and my experiences in the military prepared me for my career with the United States Secret Service.
- I am extraordinarily proud of the men and women of the Secret Service and feel very fortunate to lead our nation's oldest federal investigative law enforcement agency. Since our creation by Abraham Lincoln, more than 137 years ago, our role and missions have expanded whenever our country has needed us.
- Whether it's our involvement in protecting our nation's financial infrastructure; our partnership with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; coordinating security at the Super Bowl or the Winter Olympics; or safeguarding our presidents, the very special people of the Secret Service have always met the challenge.
- I want to thank the Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges for also meeting the challenge ... and making a commitment to the young people of Ohio. I thank you for this wonderful honor and I am proud to now be a part of your growing heritage.

Commemorative Thompson Sub-machine Gun Presented to Director Stafford

Retired Secret Service agent (b)(6), (b)(7)(c) presented a commemorative model of a .45 caliber Thompson Sub-machine gun to Director Stafford on April 3, 2002. Secret Service agents carried this weapon before the Uzi Sub-machine gun replaced it in 1968. The weapon was used extensively during World War II. It is 1 of 750 that was produced in commemoration of World War II.

(b)(6) (b)(7)(c) served on the Vice Presidential Detail during the Kennedy Administration and is an active member of the Association of Former U.S. Secret Service Agents. He purchased the weapon on behalf of the men and women of the Vice Presidential Protective Detail. It will be on display at the James J. Rowley Training Center.



From (l to r) JJRTC ATSAIC (b)(6) (b)(7)(c) Use of Force, (b)(6) (b)(7)(c) Director Stafford, JJRTC ATSAIC (b)(6) (b)(7)(c) Firearms, and Deputy Director Danny Spriggs.



Director Stafford and Deputy Director Spriggs present (b) (6), (b) (7) c with the Secret Service badges in Lucite.

Director Stafford's Statement to the House Committee on Appropriations.

**Opening Statement of Brian L. Stafford
Director, U. S. Secret Service**

**House Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government
February 27, 2002**

Chairman Istook, Congressman Hoyer, and distinguished Members, it is a privilege to return before the Subcommittee, to represent the dedicated men and women of the Secret Service, and testify on the fiscal year 2003 budget request. I have submitted a more comprehensive statement for the record and, with the Chairman's permission, I would ask that time now be allotted for me to summarize that statement.

With me today are, Deputy Director Danny Spriggs and members of my executive staff, the Assistant Directors and Chief Counsel.

The fiscal year 2003 funding request recognizes the Secret Service's commitment to enhance the security of our homeland. Specifically, this budget will enable the Secret Service to satisfy our mandate of safeguarding the nation's leaders, visiting heads of state, and designated National Special Security Events. This budget also provides the resources for our investigative mission necessary to protect the nation's currency and financial infrastructure.



The past and current fiscal years have been marked by events unlike any other in the Secret Service's 137-year history.

The atrocities of September 11th reduced our New York Field Office to rubble.

Sadly, one member of the Secret Service family, Master Special Officer Craig Miller has not yet been accounted for. We believe Craig was assisting in the rescue effort when the towers collapsed.

Operationally, we have assumed many new responsibilities in the form of additional protective Details, and we continue to adjust the depth of coverage to enhance the Presidential, Vice-Presidential and former presidential Details.

Additional enhancements at the White House, Vice President's Residence, and other facilities have been implemented, and the designation of Super Bowl 36 and the 2002 Winter Olympics have impacted staffing.

We consider our protective mission an evolutionary process, and analyze the threat on an ongoing basis.

To emphasize this point, I want to highlight a project that we are working on with the Computer Emergency Response Team of Carnegie Mellon University in Pennsylvania. This project is entitled, "The Critical Systems Protection Initiative." It is a study with the goal of strengthening the planning phase of our protective mission by analyzing how critical

information networks are related to physical protection.

This partnership combines the research and computer investigative assets of the Secret Service with the technical expertise of Carnegie Mellon University, and also involves the participation of industry and other academia.

Analysis of critical systems is now considered an important component of our protective mission, and cyber security was integral in the execution of the security plans at the Super Bowl and the 2002 Winter Olympics - the first sporting events ever to be designated as NSSE's.

Having returned from the Olympic Games two days ago, I am pleased to report that the planning effort involving unprecedented interagency cooperation, among over 60 federal, state, local law enforcement, and public safety agencies, and the military, was a complete security success, in no small part, because of the support of this Subcommittee.

Early on, Mr. Chairman, you, Congressman Hoyer, and the Members of this subcommittee recognized the magnitude of effort and resources required to ensure a sound security plan for the Games. The Winter Olympics included 15 protected venues, 900 square miles, 3500 athletes, and more than a million visitors during a three-week period. It was the largest coordinated security effort in our nation's history.

Despite the demands of our protective mission, the Secret Service continues to provide this nation with a very significant investigative program. The thrust of our investigative efforts and authority is to protect our currency, and our financial and banking systems. This infrastructure is a critical component of our homeland security. And, as in our protective work, prevention is essential.

(b)(2)Low



Even though the Secret Service is our country's oldest investigative federal law enforcement agency, the enhanced investigative authority provided in the recently enacted USA Patriot Act, has made this a landmark year for us.

The USA Patriot Act authorized the Secret Service to establish a national network of electronic crimes task forces based on our New York Electronic Crimes Task Force model; made permanent our statutory authority to investigate financial institution fraud and identity theft; and, provided authority to investigate all computer crimes.

We have entered the age where most types of financial fraud and counterfeiting involve electronic crime committed through the Internet using: computers, printers, software applications, or telecommunications systems.

In realizing this transformation, the Secret Service continues to invest in the nucleus of our cyber-crime effort: The Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program. These agents are highly trained, mobile, and qualified experts in the preservation and analysis of electronic evidence, and in the investigation of network intrusions and database theft.

In the course of investigating cyber crime and developing strategies in search of the best formula, we have found prevention, information sharing, and speed to be essential factors in the equation.

In the field, we have experienced that the first line of defense in combating cyber-crime, is often an agent or officer with limited experience in the proper handling of an electronic crime scene.

Before you are folders entitled "Forward Edge." "Forward Edge" represents what we believe is a cutting edge training program providing state-of-the art computer training on proper ways to secure electronic crime scenes. It is geared for law enforcement at all levels of jurisdiction: federal, state or local.

The CD-ROM in the package unfolds 8 hours of interactive training providing the officer or agent with scenarios involving identity theft, financial crimes, credit card theft, counterfeiting, network intrusion, and other related cyber-crimes. This tool was developed by the Secret Service in partnership with the International Association of Chiefs of Police. We recently mailed the packages before you to every one of our Secret Service Field Offices, who in turn, will provide these packets and training in their districts.

Mr. Chairman, technology has also had a profound impact on our mission to prevent and suppress the counterfeiting of U.S. currency and obligations. In fiscal year 2001, approximately 40 percent of all counterfeit U.S. currency PASSED was computer generated.

At this time, and with your permission Mr. Chairman, I would like to present a brief video, formatted on the ELECTRONIC-BUSINESS CARD contained in your folders.

Mr. Chairman the common denominator in our approach to protection and investigations is prevention. In financial crimes the cost of consequence can be too high. In protection, the cost of consequence is unacceptable.

The Secret Service also works with foreign law enforcement bureaus to investigate financial crimes and counterfeit U.S. currency. In fiscal year 2001, nearly 50 percent of all counterfeit U.S. currency PASSED in the United States originated overseas, predominantly Colombia. Approximately 85 percent of all counterfeit SEIZED in fiscal year 2001 was produced outside of the United States. We feel that the trend is not likely to reverse itself as other countries continue to "dollarize" their economies by adopting the dollar as their official unit of currency.

The most effective means of combating and preventing counterfeiting and other financial crimes involves attacking the problem at the source. This is accomplished through consistent liaison, communication and training.

We will continue to explore establishing foreign offices in regions that make strategic sense and offer the potential for a favorable return on the investment.

I also want to mention our continued commitment in working with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and thank you for the support of this subcommittee in this partnership. Protecting our children is a noble cause, and we derive enormous professional and personal satisfaction from the analytical, forensic and laboratory support we provide to the Center.

With regard to Secret Service's Protective Intelligence mission, our National Threat Assessment Center continues to gain national attention.

In 2000, the National Center, in collaboration with the Department of Education completed a study designed to examine the causes and reasons associated with several school shootings occurring in the United States over a 25-year period. This study is known as the Safe School Initiative. The methodology involved applying the same

principles we use in assessing targeted violence on the President of the United States and other public officials.

In fiscal year 2001, we discussed our findings with over 30,000 state and local educators, school administrators and law enforcement personnel in more than 100 seminars nationwide.

Finally, I want to thank you for your support in recognizing and in providing the resources to hire and train additional personnel for the Secret Service. This initiative as you know was designed to address the excessive overtime and quality of life of our personnel.

We are now in the final phase of this initiative and I want to express my sincere appreciation for the investment you have made in our most valuable resource - our people.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my statement, and I am prepared to answer any questions you or the Subcommittee may have.

Videotaped copies of Director Stafford's statement to the House Committee on Appropriations are available from the Office of Government & Public Affairs.

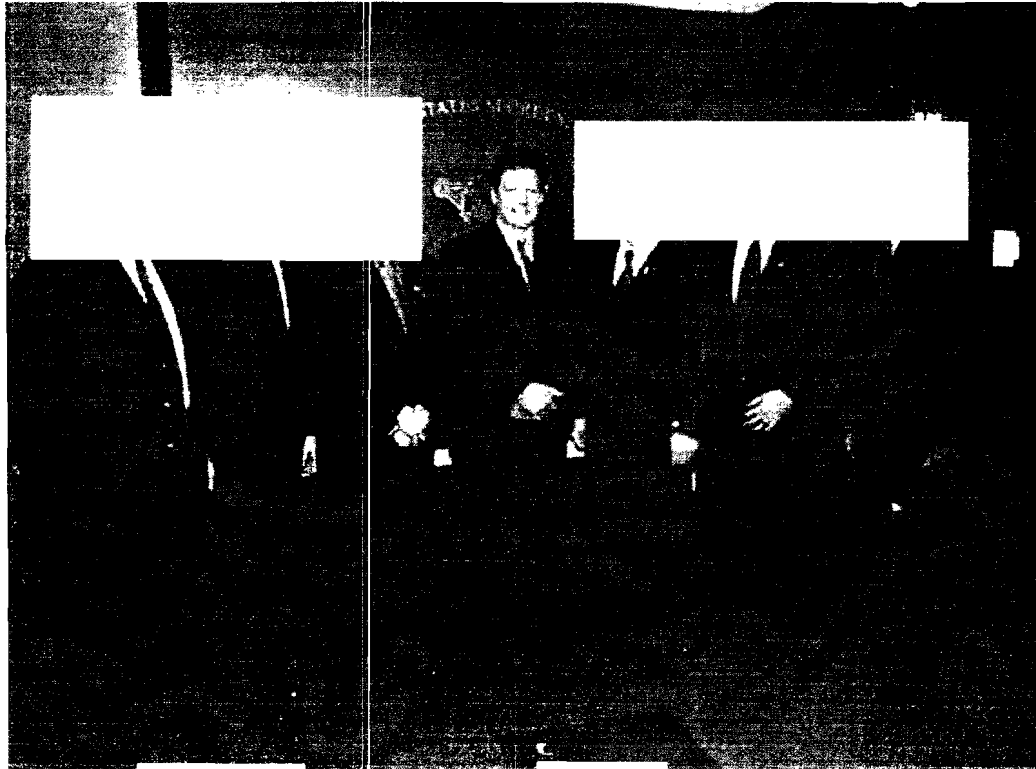
Director Stafford on 60 Minutes II

CBS News Correspondent Scott Pelley interviewed Director Stafford and Olympic Security Coordinator (b)(6), (b)(7)c at the James J. Rowley Training Center last December. The interviews appeared on the 60 Minutes II segment "Defending the Games," which aired on January 9, 2002. The piece highlighted the Secret Service's security efforts for the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City. Transcripts of that show can be found [here](#).

[Back to Director's Main Page](#)

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Visit Director Stafford

On Monday, January 14, 2002, Mr. Giuliano Zaccardelli, Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) visited Director Stafford and Assistant Director Danny Spriggs at Headquarters. Commissioner Zaccardelli and members of his staff were in Washington, D.C. to visit with various law enforcement agencies. The RCMP is the Canadian national police service and agency of the Ministry of the Solicitor General of Canada. It is unique in the world since it is a national, federal, provincial, and municipal policing body.



From left to right: Superintendent RCMP, Deputy Commissioner Atlantic Region, RCMP Liaison Officer at the Canadian Embassy, Director Stafford, Giuliano Zaccardelli, Commissioner of the RCMP; Richard Froulx, Director of the Criminal Intelligence Directorate, and Assistant Director Danny Spriggs.

Remarks of Director Brian L. Stafford

To SATC's # 204 & 205 graduation on January 16, 2002.

Special guest speaker Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Thank you (JJRTC representative) - and a special thanks to our guest speaker, Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Senator Clinton, the Secret Service is proud of its decade-long relationship and friendship with you and your family. On a personal note, I am very grateful that you were able to be here with us to share your perspective on the law and law enforcement.

As we all know, Senator Clinton is the first former First Lady in our nation's history to be subsequently elected to the United States Senate. These graduating classes also represent several "firsts" for the Secret Service.

They are the first Special Agent classes focusing the entire development of their investigative skills at FLETC, and all of their protective training here at the Rowley Training Center. They were also the first classes to spend a week at our simulated field office here at Beltsville, conducting investigations and executing protective assignments.

On Monday, I observed this training and it truly allows trainees to experience the challenges and complexities of a field office assignment, and develop an early understanding of the dual investigative and protective responsibilities of a Secret Service agent. I just hope that no one here has grown so attached to their instructors and this community that they request the Beltsville Field Office as their first field assignment.

The Secret Service has experienced a number of "firsts" in recent months.

In November, Congress enacted sweeping anti-terrorism legislation that significantly expands our investigative authority. This historic legislation permanently extends our jurisdiction to investigate cybercrime, and continues our authority to investigate financial institution fraud. In addition, the legislation authorizes the Secret Service to establish a nationwide network of electronic crime partnerships, based on the highly successful model developed by our New York Field Office.

The New York Electronic Crimes Task Force is the largest and most successful in the world - incorporating state, local and federal law enforcement and prosecutors, the private sector and academic institutions, to detect and prevent electronic crimes. Two weeks ago, in another "first" for the Secret Service, agents from our Bogota (Colombia) Resident Office executed three search warrants resulted in the seizure of over \$41 million in counterfeit currency. This represents the single largest seizure of counterfeit U.S. currency ever in Latin America and the second largest seizure ever worldwide.

Today, the Secret Service is responsible for the protection of 43 individuals in our country, the highest number in our agency's 137-year history. In addition, with statutory responsibility for coordinating security at National Special Security Events, we are in charge of security operations at the 2002 Winter Olympics, the 2002 Super Bowl, and the 2002 World Economic Forum - all "firsts" for our agency. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Whenever I listen to the award presentations, I feel a growing confidence that the future of the Secret Service is in good hands . . . fitness, shooting, and academic excellence are just a few things that set us apart from all others. I encourage you to continue to improve your fitness levels and shooting skills . . .and continue to learn... they are all

important components of a Secret Service agent. I want to take a moment to recognize two individuals who will graduate today who embody the spirit of perseverance and commitment.

(b)(6), (b)(7)c were originally members of Class #200, and were scheduled to graduate nearly one year ago. But because of injuries sustained in a private plane crash, they both took time off to recuperate, and then returned to complete their training. I congratulate both of you for your dedication, and, on a lighter note, urge you to fly commercial in the future .

I want to recognize one of our trainees who will be continuing a family tradition of pursuing a career with the Secret Service. (b)(6), (b)(7)c is following in his father's footsteps - (b)(6), (b)(7) father is retired Secret Service special agent (b)(6), (b)(7)c and he will be presenting his son with his commission book today. Congratulations to each of you here today.

I know this is an important day for those of you in this room, whether you are about to be commissioned as a Special Agent of the United States Secret Service or are about to witness this ceremony as a family member or close friend. We are a team of professionals. We train together, travel together, and work together with more frequency than any other law enforcement agency in the world. We also enjoy a culture that is truly unique to the Secret Service.

As your careers evolve, your families and friends will also become well acquainted with our culture. You will share dreams, accomplishments, and perhaps some disappointments. But, I can assure you the good days will far outnumber the bad - and your families will share the pride and successes of your work.

Not one of us can say we got to our current station in life alone. No matter what your accomplishments, somebody helps you. I know that without the support and encouragement of my family and friends, I would not be standing here today as the Director of the Secret Service.

Throughout the past several weeks, you've developed a camaraderie within your class. I hope that you will take that camaraderie, that sense of team and mission, wherever you go in your careers in the Secret Service. Mission gives purpose to life. In its purest form, it is so deeply felt that it explains why we do what we do in the Secret Service.

Since becoming Director, I have spent a considerable amount of time in conversations with Special Agents in Charge of offices around the world. I have visited almost all of our 44 field offices. My message is clear. The field office personnel represent the best of our organization. When you return to your office to begin your work, remember the American public sees the Secret Service as you represent it and I have no doubt that each of you will represent us well in our dual roles.

In 1902, our first protectee, President Theodore Roosevelt, upon learning of the death of Agent William Craig, the first Secret Service agent to lose his life in the line of duty protecting a president, said "he was faithful and ready." Like Agent Craig, each of us must always be "faithful and ready" to defend our mission, our oath, and our country. In a few minutes, I will present you with your badge and commission book. This is not a right that is granted to everyone. It is a privilege, reserved for a select few and calls for a high level of personal sacrifice and integrity.

I have the distinct honor of placing my signature on your commission book and authorizing you to bear firearms; make arrests for offenses committed against the laws of the United States; and, most important, commending you to the entire world as worthy of trust and confidence. Always remember, the American people expect this and

those we protect deserve it.

The Secret Service truly has no equal in the world of physical protection, cyber security and financial crimes investigations. Continue to learn our ways; then develop even better ones to take us to higher levels of excellence. I have been very privileged and proud to be a part of this organization for 30 years. I respect our distinguished past and have very high expectations for you - our future.

You have selected a wonderful career. Be passionate about your work and know that it matters - few things will be more fun or rewarding.

I will now administer the oath of office.

Please stand and raise your right hand and repeat after me:

I (State your name) , do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Remarks of Director Brian L. Stafford

To graduating Uniformed Division Class #136 on January 18, 2002.

Thank you (RTC representative), and my special thanks to Chief Oskin. I also want to recognize Deputy Assistant Director Robert Byers, who will be retiring from the Secret Service after many years of distinguished and invaluable service. Your leadership of the Uniformed Division has given you valuable insight on the challenges that will face this class.

The Chief has led the division with expertise, experience, and vision, and thus, has ensured its strength and mission. I am very happy he could be here today to share his thoughts. The fact that you are about to become an officer demonstrates that you have the drive, the sense of purpose, and persistence to perform the unique duties of the Secret Service's Uniformed Division. You were selected from many, many applicants and endured a battery of interviews and tests just to become a recruit.

Now, you have successfully completed the Service's rigorous training program. You should be proud - not everyone can do this. Class #136 is the first Uniformed Division graduating class of 2002. And 2002 will represent a number of "firsts" for the Secret Service.

For example, with statutory responsibility for coordinating security at National Special Security Events, we are in charge of security operations at the 2002 Winter Olympics, the 2002 Super Bowl, and the 2002 World Economic Forum - all "firsts" for our agency. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

I am pleased to see that my alma mater, Mount Union College, is well represented here today (b)(6), (b)(7)c a member of today's graduating class, is also a 2001 graduate of Mount Union. I want to assure everyone here today that (b)(6), (b)(7) will receive no special treatment from me, other than guaranteed promotions and his choice of a first assignment.

Now (b)(6), (b)(7) realize that I spoke at your Mount Union commencement last year, and your UD graduation this year. I'm telling you now - wherever you are graduating from next year -- I'm booked.

I want to congratulate each of you here today.

I know this is an important day for those of you in this room, whether you are about to be commissioned as a Uniformed Division Officer of the United States Secret Service or are about to witness this ceremony as a family member or close friend. We are a team of professionals. We train together, travel together, and work together with more frequency than any other law enforcement agency in the world.

We also enjoy a culture that is truly unique to the Secret Service. As your careers evolve, your families and friends will also become well acquainted with our culture. You will share dreams, accomplishments, and perhaps some disappointments. But, I can assure you the good days will far outnumber the bad - and your families will share the pride and successes of your work. Not one of us can say we got to our current station in life alone.

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When you begin your work, remember the American public sees the Secret Service as you represent it and I have no doubt that each of you will represent us well in our protective role. You are about to take an oath, a formal declaration, a commitment. This oath is to the people of the United States. As you take this oath, I ask that you concentrate on what you are committing to -- think about how you are going to uphold your commitment.

After you take your oath, Chief Oskin and I will present your badge and Commission Book. This is not a right that's granted to everyone. Rather, it's a privilege, reserved for a precious few and calls for a high level of personal sacrifice and integrity.

I have the privilege of placing my signature on your credentials authorizing you to bear firearms; and make arrests for offenses committed against the laws of the United States. But more importantly, I commend you to the entire world as worthy of trust and confidence. Always remember, the American people expect this and those we protect deserve it.

I have been very privileged and proud to be a part of this organization for 30 years. I respect our distinguished past and have very high expectations for you - our future. You have selected a wonderful career. Be passionate about your work and know that it matters - few things will be more fun or rewarding.

I will now administer the oath of office.

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I (State your name) , do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Congratulations class. Let me be the first to welcome into the ranks of law enforcement officers who are proud to say they are part of the United States Secret Service.

Director Stafford Interviewed for America's Most Wanted

Director Stafford met with John Walsh, the host of America's Most Wanted, in New Orleans on January 25 and 26 to tape a segment on Super Bowl security. The show will air on Saturday, February 2, and during the pre-game show on Sunday, February 3.



John Walsh, host of America's Most Wanted, and Director Stafford at the New Orleans Superdome

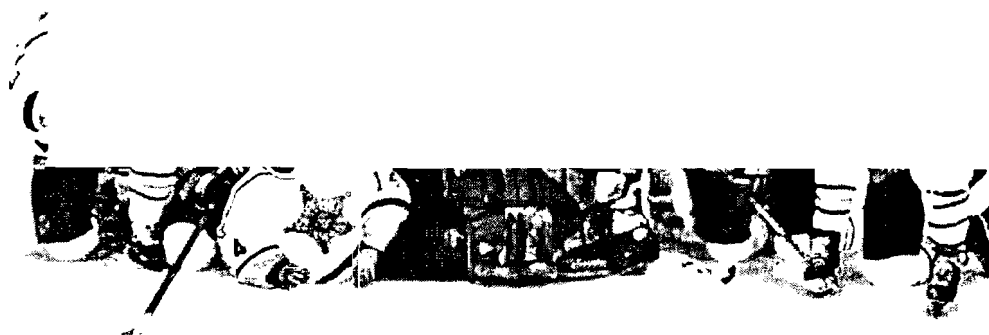
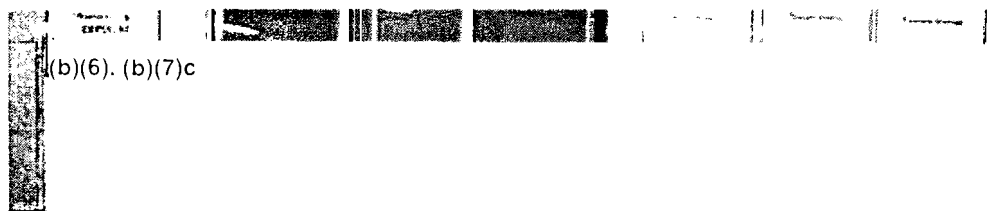
Secret Service Hockey Team Played Benefit Game for Miller Family

On Saturday, December 1, 2001 the U.S. Secret Service Hockey Team traveled to Raleigh, N.C. to play in a charity ice hockey game to benefit the family of United States Secret Service Master Special Officer Craig Miller, whom was a victim of the September 11th terrorist attack in New York City. Officer/Technician (b)(6). (b)(7)c Sergeant (b)(6). (b)(7)c

(b)(6). (b)(7)c The Carolina Hurricanes NHL Team, Lt. (b)(6). (b)(7)c from the Raleigh Police Department and many others, organized the event.

The game was won by the USSS Hockey Team, with the entire event raising approximately \$25,000. Hurricanes Captain and future NHL Hall of Famer #10 Ron Francis contributed a \$10,000 donation. Ms. Craig Miller and several family members were on hand for these events

Below is a list of the Secret Service Hockey Team members shown in the team photo.



(b)(6). (b)(7)c

Director Stafford Speaks to the Staff of the Presidential Protective Division

Director Stafford met with the personnel of the Presidential Protective Division on December 5, 2001. Since becoming Director, he has visited 33 field offices and many protective divisions. His objective during these visits is to listen to concerns and stay current on the issues that affect Secret Service employees.

Among the topics that the Director addressed that morning were:

- Thanking the PPD staff for their dedication and sacrifices
- Commending the administrative and support staff
- Hiring initiative
- Expanding training
- Quality of life issues
- New protective approach
- Expanding our overseas presence
- National Special Security Events
- Budget issues
- Reorganization at headquarters

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Director Stafford Speaks to Members of AFAUSSS

Director Stafford spoke to the Association of Former Agents of the United States Secret Service (AFAUSSS) On December 14, 2001. The Director updated the members on the current issues affecting the Secret Service since the September 11th attacks. These issues included headquarters staffing changes, relocation of the New York Field Office, financial investigations of terrorists, the Patriot Act of 2001, National Special Security Events-the Winter Olympics and the Super Bowl, and future hiring goals for the Service. He also thanked the AFAUSSS members for their generous donations to the family of Special Officer Craig Miller.

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Director Stafford's Remarks to the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force

On November 27, 2001, Director Stafford addressed the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force (NYECTF) at its quarterly meeting. This meeting was an opportunity for all members, private and public, to discuss common areas of interest as they relate to the various forms of electronic crime and its effects on our financial services and communications infrastructure.

Address to the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force

by Director Brian L. Stafford

November 27, 2001

I am delighted to be here today, and to have this opportunity to make a few brief remarks to a group of individuals that have contributed so greatly to the Secret Service's mission to protect our nation's critical infrastructure and financial payment systems.

The Secret Service's investigative mission has evolved since our inception in 1865 from a narrow mandate to eradicate post-Civil War counterfeiting, to a broader authority to protect American consumers and industry from financial fraud.

Today, with the proliferation of high-tech crime, and the sophisticated networks of organized criminal groups, that mission has never been more challenging.

Credit card fraud, identity theft, digital counterfeiting, telecommunications and financial institution fraud -- these are the tools of the 21st Century criminal. And law enforcement, by itself, continues to lag behind those who seek to abuse technology and use it to commit fraud and terrorist acts.

Prevention has been the mantra of the Secret Service's protective mission for nearly a century. It must become the foundation of our investigative mission as well.

Prevention is the key to successfully combating computer crime and cyber terrorism, and the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force is leading the way.

There is no question that what we have here in this room is very special.

The success this task force has achieved, and the impact you have had on this community, is unprecedented.

You have developed a blueprint for building true, information-sharing partnerships that shatter traditional barriers among law enforcement, the private sector and academia.

The innovative approach taken by this task force has re-defined the rules and produced a new formula and vision for the future.

I want to thank you for the important work you do, day in and day out.

I also want to thank you for your support of the men and women of the Secret Service's New York Field Office these last two and a half months.

September 11th was perhaps the most difficult day any of us, as Americans, have had to endure.

I know that every individual in this room was touched by those events somehow - whether it was the loss of a family member, a friend, or a colleague.

The Secret Service family extends our condolences to those of you who are grieving, just as we have grieved the loss of a member of our family -- Special Officer Craig Miller -- who was lost that day while, we believe, helping in the rescue effort.

As you know, we also suffered the loss of our flagship field office and home of the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force in the collapse of 7 World Trade Center.

The immediate support you provided to re-establish this task force within 24 hours is truly commendable.

While our mandate is to develop task forces such as this in other cities across the country, the bond that exists among all of you cannot be replicated easily.

It is a bond of cooperation, mutual respect, and perhaps most importantly, trust.

In the wake of that terrible loss of life and complete destruction of the World Trade Center, we remain resolved more than ever to continue the task of rebuilding and performing our mission.

We will not allow our initial shock, our grief and our loss to diminish the will to fight back.

And that is precisely what this task force has been doing since that tragic day. Fighting back.

You have made an invaluable contribution to the ongoing financial investigation of the suspected terrorists.

You have continued your important work in protecting our critical infrastructure from intrusions and compromise, whether it is from a hacker, or from a sophisticated terrorist organization intent on causing harm to the American people.

There is no question we remain vulnerable to attacks against our critical infrastructure.

Those who depend so much on this infrastructure -- our financial services industry, our telecommunications networks, our military, law enforcement, and emergency services, - have come to recognize that collaborative efforts such as this task force will be the foundation of homeland security in the 21st Century.

Additionally, I want to thank the members from the private sector and academia for your strong support of the Secret Service on Capitol Hill.

With the help of our supporters on Capitol Hill - some of whom are with us today -- legislation was recently passed that authorizes the Secret Service to establish electronic crimes task forces across the United States.

Legislation was also passed providing full jurisdiction to continue our investigations of computer crimes and financial institution fraud.

With this authority, the Secret Service will establish task forces, based on the New York model, in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Boston, Chicago, Charlotte, Miami, Washington and Las Vegas.

I am confident that these new task forces will someday make as valuable a contribution to cybercrime prevention as this one has made to the New York community.

Thank you for the opportunity to address you today, and for all that you do for the Secret Service and our great nation.

Stafford Speaks on History of Secret Service

Secret Service Director Talks About the Dual Purpose of his Organization

University of Virginia, *Cavalier Daily*

November 12, 2001

By Associate Editor Sarah Salwen

U.S. Secret Service Director Brian L. Stafford spoke to a packed house Friday night at the weekly Jefferson Literary and Debating Society meeting.

"His talk was very informative, well put-together and entertaining," said (b)(6), (b)(7)c a third-year College student and member of the Jefferson Society.

Stafford primarily spoke on the history of the Secret Service, but also discussed his own career and the importance of choosing a career you love.

"The Secret Service is a labor of love for me - I enjoy talking about it," said Stafford, who has directed the Secret Service since 1999, in an interview yesterday.

In 1865, on the morning of the day he was shot, President Lincoln signed the Secret Service into law. Originally, its mandate was to investigate and curb the rampant counterfeiting that plagued the country after the Civil War.

"The Secret Service didn't start to protect the president until 1901, after the assassinations of Presidents Lincoln, McKinley and Garfield," Stafford said.

Today, the agency not only protects the president, but also protects his family, past presidents and all foreign dignitaries traveling in the United States.

The Secret Service has 115 offices worldwide, including 18 overseas.

"Most offices are involved in investigations," Stafford said. Many people don't realize the agency is also responsible for investigating credit card, bank and telecommunications fraud, he said.

"Counterfeiting is not such a big problem" in the U.S. today, he added. But, "on any given day, about \$580 billion in American currency is in circulation and 65 percent of that is outside the country."

After delivering a half-hour speech, Stafford fielded questions and comments from the audience.

"After September 11th, people are really curious about the Secret Service and how it's protecting the president," Purnell said. "Stafford was really willing to answer questions."

In response to a question about splitting the Secret Service according to its two purposes, Stafford defended the agency's structure.

"I strongly believe our dual responsibilities [of protecting the president and investigating financial fraud] complement each other," he said.

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

Stafford, who also has served as assistant director of the Office of Protective Operations and the special agent in charge of the Presidential Protective Division, is the 20th director of the Secret Service.

Director Stafford's Thanksgiving Message

During this Thanksgiving season, I would like to take this opportunity to encourage you to reflect on the blessings that have been bestowed on each of us. Despite the tragic events of the past months, we have so much for which to be thankful. There is a resurgence of strength across our nation--evidenced by the love, support, and genuine concern of the American people. These sentiments have been echoed throughout the Secret Service.

I have been extremely proud of the efforts of the men and women of the United States Secret Service over the past year. In these critical times, you continue to uphold a high standard of excellence. Your unyielding support has allowed us to fulfill our protective and investigative missions with the integrity and conviction for which we are known. I realize you have made and continue to make tremendous sacrifices on behalf of the Secret Service. For this, I extend my sincere appreciation.

Best regards to you and each member of your family for a safe and happy Thanksgiving holiday.

Director Stafford's Remarks at the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association's Ecumenical Memorial Service

Director Stafford traveled to New York on Thursday, November 15, 2001, to speak at the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association's Ecumenical Memorial Service at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The Service was in honor of Special Officer Craig J. Miller, and our other heroes that died on September 11, 2001.

Director's Remarks:

[Listen](#) ... MP3 format

5:52 minutes - 5.6 Mb

It is a privilege and an honor to be here today to celebrate the lives of the federal officers that died serving our country on September 11th. And in particular, to present the United States Secret Service Valor Award to Master Special Officer Craig J. Miller, a member of the Secret Service family whom we lost on that tragic day.

The Secret Service prepared me for many things, but nothing could have prepared me for the tragedies of September 11th, for the concern that I had for the 246 people assigned to our New York Field Office, and for the people of New York and Washington. We were all reminded on that day of the things that matter most: mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, family and friends; the love and unity of our great country; and the abundant freedoms that we possess.

What Craig Miller and many others did on that day, their selfless acts of bravery and heroism, symbolize the character and spirit of our nation. For many people, passing the gifts of freedom to future generations will always be worth the ultimate sacrifice.

The Secret Service is an organization held together by an invisible web of obligations: duty, honor and country. We do not abandon one another. Craig Miller now joins 32 other men and women on our Wall of Honor, which recognizes our fallen colleagues who died in the line of duty. Today we pay tribute to his public service.

Craig Miller was a Master Special Officer with the United States Secret Service. On September 11th, he was in New York on a temporary assignment in support of the U.N. General Assembly. The extensive emergency medical training that he received during his military, post-military and Secret Service careers, we believe, led Craig to the most dangerous and most vulnerable areas of the World Trade Center complex to help injured victims.

Craig Miller was an American Patriot, a highly decorated veteran of the United States Army, where he served his country in Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm, receiving two bronze stars and the Kuwait Liberation Medal.

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

. I want all of you to know, Craig's sacrifice and service to his country will never be forgotten.

Secret Service Response to Terrorist Attacks on September 11, 2001

This will serve as a brief message to all United States Secret Service personnel to address concerns about our personnel affected by the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.

Yesterday at approximately 5:20 p.m., World Trade Center Building 7, in which the New York Field Office was housed, collapsed as a result of the morning's attacks. It has been determined that none of our personnel were on any of the four hijacked aircraft. As of this writing, we have accounted for all Secret Service personnel, except for one special officer who was temporarily assigned to New York to help prepare for the United Nations Summit. We are closely monitoring rescue efforts and will continue to provide any updates regarding our personnel.



Although I was not surprised by our employees' tremendous reaction and response to yesterday's tragic events, I remain extremely proud. I fully recognize that the unspeakable acts that took place yesterday have deeply affected all of us. We need to take time to help each other process these traumatic events and to move forward and respond in an appropriate manner. I urge each and every employee of the Secret Service to continue to operate with the high degree of professionalism that we are known for. It is essential that we continue to perform our duties with the utmost diligence so that our role in ensuring the security of our nation is fulfilled.

The New York Field Office has relocated its operations to the JFK Resident Office and is functioning on a 24-hour basis there. You can contact the New York Field Office by dialing its number since the phones are now automatically being forwarded to our JFK office. However, due to the tremendous volume of calls being made to and from New York City, I ask that you refrain from making any calls that are not urgent in nature.

In addition, the Newark Field Office is operating on a 24-hour basis as of the afternoon of September 11, 2001. This will continue until further notice.

Director Stafford Visits with the Uniformed Division Counter Sniper Team

(b)(6), (b)(7)c, (b)(2)Low

Director's Comments to Attendees of the Administrative Supervisors' Conference

I have told you in the past and I continue to believe that the administrative support staff of this organization is vitally important to our success. I regret that I was unable to attend and participate in the Question & Answer Session.

The most pressing issue I perceive is that the Administrative positions in the Secret Service are severely under-staffed. This is an issue which existed, to some extent, even before we undertook the aggressive hiring campaign of the past two years; it is compounded by the arrival of all of those newly hired agents.

The message I want to give to all of you is that we will do whatever we have to in order to remedy this situation. We will ensure that the number of support staff positions in the field is increased to the point that we are able to successfully perform our mission and relieve much of the stress brought about by the current under-staffing.

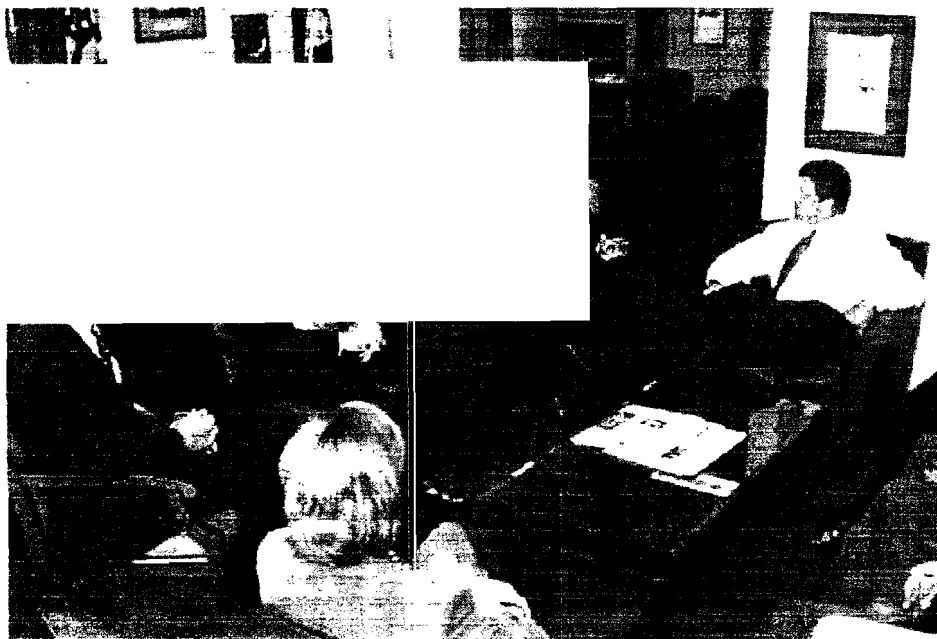
I thank you for the dedication you have continued to exhibit and, upon my return, I look forward to discussing with the Deputy Director and all of the Assistant Directors, those issues you have explored during this Conference.

August 9, 2001

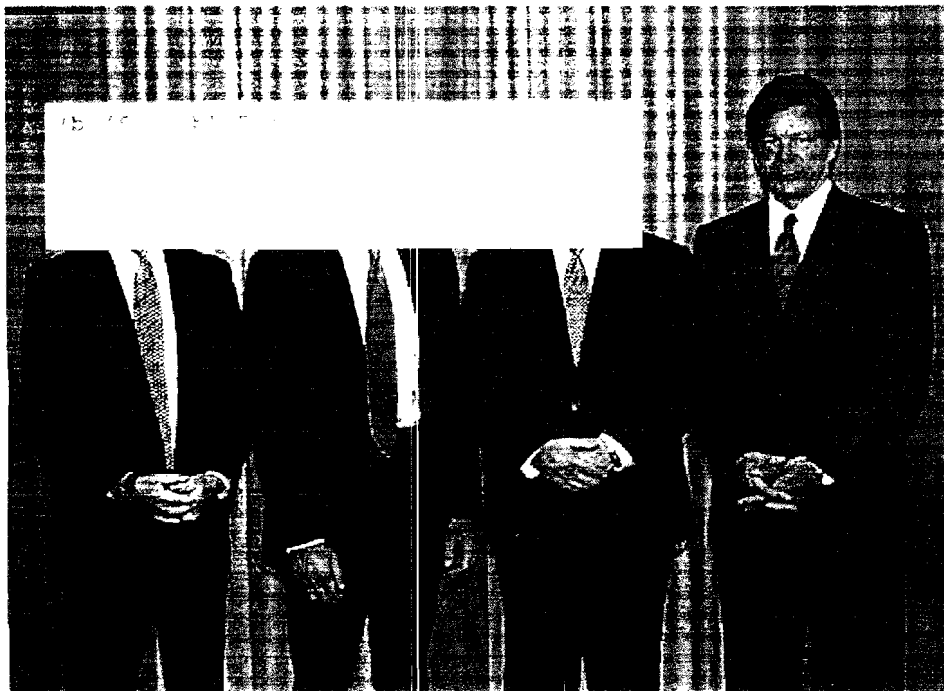
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Agents Testify on Capitol Hill About Secret Service Issues

Director Staff led a debriefing in his office on Wednesday July 25, 2001 with the three special agents who testified on Capitol Hill during the week of July 23 - July 25 on Secret Service issues.



to the Director's Agent **Bruce Townsend**, SAIC of Financial Crimes Division, who testified before the House Governmental Reform Committee on the Secret Service's efforts to combat West African Fraud, all of which was put into the ADNET system to further this effort. **Dan Snow**, SAIC of Counterfeit Division, who testified before the House Financial Services Committee on Counterfeit issues, and the effect of the FURC on the proliferation of counterfeit U.S. dollars overseas, and the FURC domestically. And **John**, SAIC of Financial Crimes Division, who testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee on cybercrime, and the Secret Service's lack of force to apprehend electronic crime.



From Right to Left: Director Staiford, Bruce Townsend, SAIC of Financial Crimes Division (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) SAIC of Financial Crimes Division; and Dan Snow, SAIC of Counterfeit Division.

Crust and Confidence

We often use the expression, "As easy as pie." Well, on my recent trip to Alliance, Ohio, to deliver the commencement speech at Mount Union College (my alma mater) and to speak to the Alliance Chamber of Commerce, I found out that the world of pies can be more than a little complicated!

As one of Alliance's leading citizens, my mother-in-law, (b)(6), (b)(7)c is well-known for the pies she has been baking for 55 years. It is a skill she has cultivated over the years and has brought her no small measure of fame in the Alliance environs. In fact, in a fundraiser for the local hospital, her offer of providing a year's worth of pie (12) was sold for hundreds of dollars. So, you can see, she is a woman who **knows** pie!

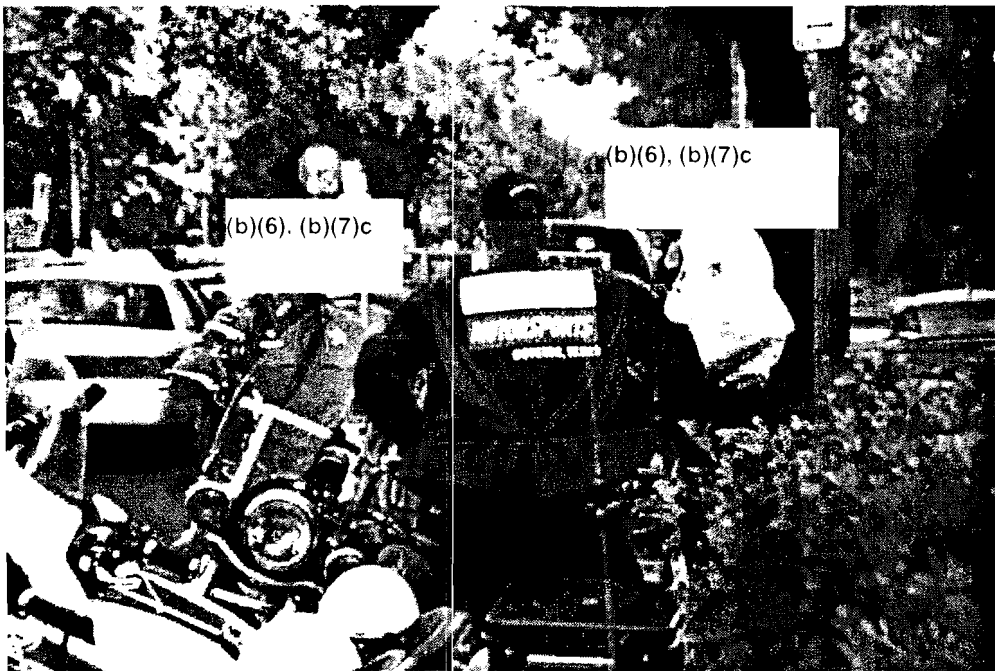
Recently, the *Alliance Review*, the local paper, published a couple of her recipes. Of course, everyone jumped on the opportunity to reproduce one of (b)(6), (b)(7)c pies. Soon, however, the paper was inundated with calls from frustrated bakers. They had this tremendous amount of dough and pie filling and there was NO way it would fit into one pie pan. Well, it seems that one small - yet vital - fact had been left out. The recipe as printed was for THREE pies, not one.

Once my mother-in-law got wind of this, she called the paper and had them re-print the recipe, this time with the correct measurements. If only I had that amount of influence with the press here!

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Director Stafford Participates in Motorcycle Training

Director Stafford recently participated in a motorcycle training ride with the newly-formed Uniformed Division Motorcade Support Unit



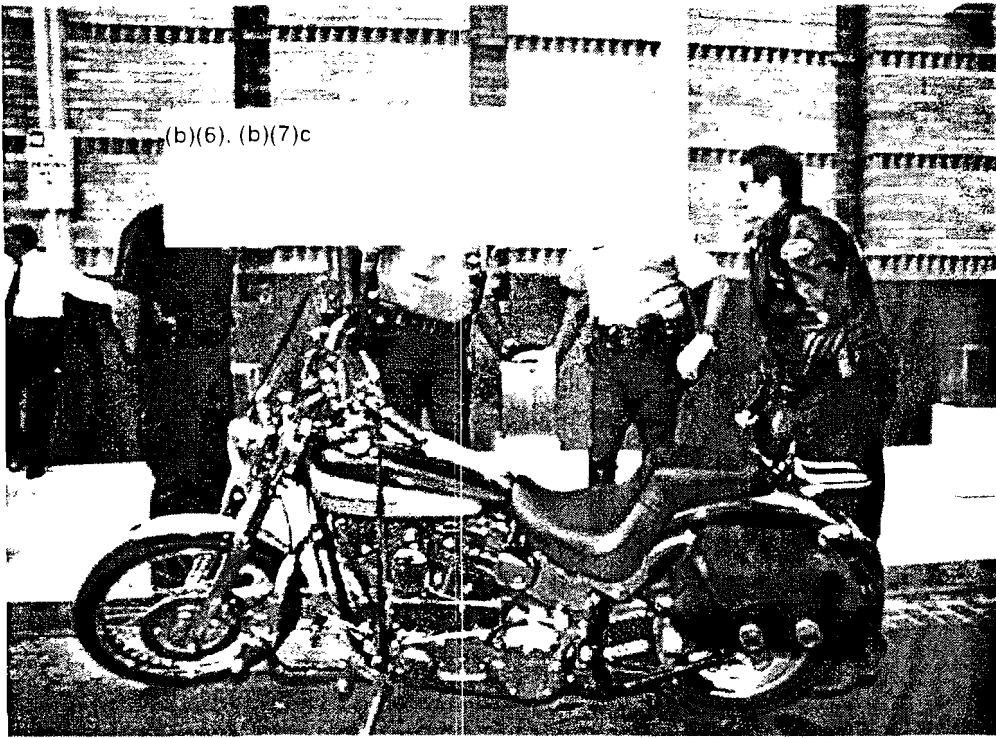
Motorcycle instructor (b)(6), (b)(7)c of the Putnam County, Florida Sheriff's Office, discusses Harley Davidsor motorcycle specifications with Director Brian Stafford and UD Inspector (b)(6), (b)(7)c



Director Stafford and Uniformed Division Chief Oskin discuss training requirements for the uniformed motorcycle training class.



Motorcycle training coordinators, UD Technician SA (b) (6), (b) (7) c (b) (6), (b) (7) c (b) (6), (b) (7) c Director Brian Stafford, and technician (b) (6), (b) (7) c wait the arrival of the training class for the motorcycle training ride.



UD technician (b)(6), (b)(7)c and MPDC motorcycle instructors (b)(6), (b)(7)c compare notes with Director Stafford on (b)(6), (b)(7)c Motorcycle Specifications.



MPDC motorcycle instructors (b)(6), (b)(7)c along with Director Stafford, provide lead support throughout the streets of Washington, D.C. for the first Uniformed Division motorcade support unit training class

First Secret Service Chief Honored at May 30th Ceremony

Director Brian Stafford dedicated a new tombstone for the Service's first Chief, William P. Wood, during a graveside ceremony at the Congressional Cemetery, on May 30, 2001. The Association of Former Agents of the U.S. Secret Service (AFAUSSS) purchased the new tombstone.

William P. Wood received the honor of becoming the first Chief of the Secret Service from 1865 to 1869. Born in Alexandria, Virginia, on March 11, 1829, Wood was a veteran of the Mexican-American War. He was also an active "conductor" on the Underground Railroad and helped hundreds of runaway slaves escape safely from the South to Canada and New England.

During the Civil War, Wood served as the superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison in Washington, D.C. He frequently went undercover into Confederate prisons to check on how the Union prisoners of war were being treated.

Although Wood continued to perform his duties at the Old Capitol Prison, he was temporarily assigned to the Solicitor of the Treasury and given the additional responsibility of detecting and capturing counterfeiters. At that time, nearly one-third of the nation's currency was being counterfeited.

On April 14, 1865, Secretary of the Treasury Hugh McCulloch met with President Abraham Lincoln and asked permission to create a permanent organization to suppress counterfeiting. William P. Wood, who was selected to head this newly established agency, was sworn in as the first Chief of the Secret Service Division on July 5, 1865.

On the same day that the proposal for creating the new Secret Service Division was being discussed, President Abraham Lincoln was fatally shot. However, the Secret Service did not receive its mandate to provide Presidential protection until after President William McKinley was assassinated in 1901.

In the hours following the Lincoln assassination, Chief Wood was first to identify the assassin as John Wilkes Booth. He interviewed Dr. Samuel Mudd who provided medical attention to Booth. Wood documented the first and only statement Booth made to Dr. Mudd concerning his part in the plot to assassinate President Lincoln. Wood was on Booth's trail when the assassin was killed.

A new political party and presidential administration led to Chief Wood's resignation in 1869. In the following years, Wood spent some time as a lawyer and author.



Chief William P. Wood
United States Secret Service
1865 - 1869



Former Directors (l to r) Stuart Night, John Simpson, John Magaw, and Eljay Bowron and Director Brian Stafford at the dedication of the new tombstone for the first Chief of the Secret Service, William P. Wood

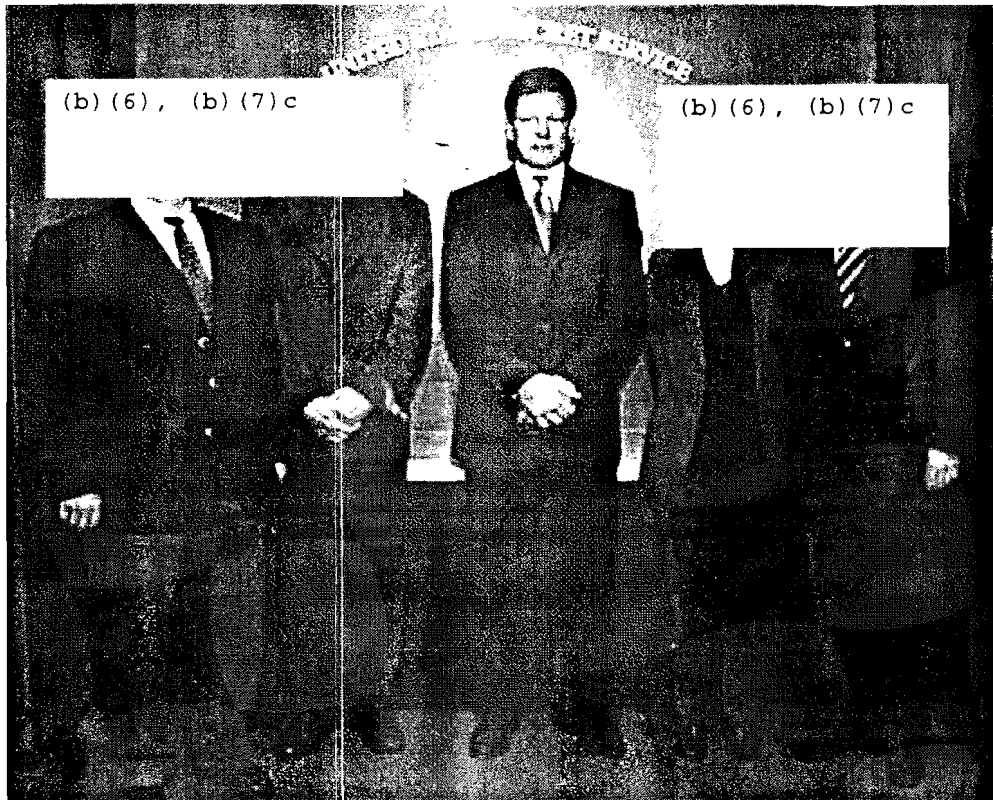
Chief William P. Wood died on March 20, 1903, at the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home in Washington, D.C.

Visit of the Shanghai Municipal Public Security Bureau

Director Stafford met with Director General Wu Zhiming of the Shanghai Municipal Public Security Bureau, Peoples Republic of China, on April 3, 2001. They discussed cooperation between the Secret Service and the Shanghai Police in preparation for the APEC Conference that will be held in Shanghai in October 2001.



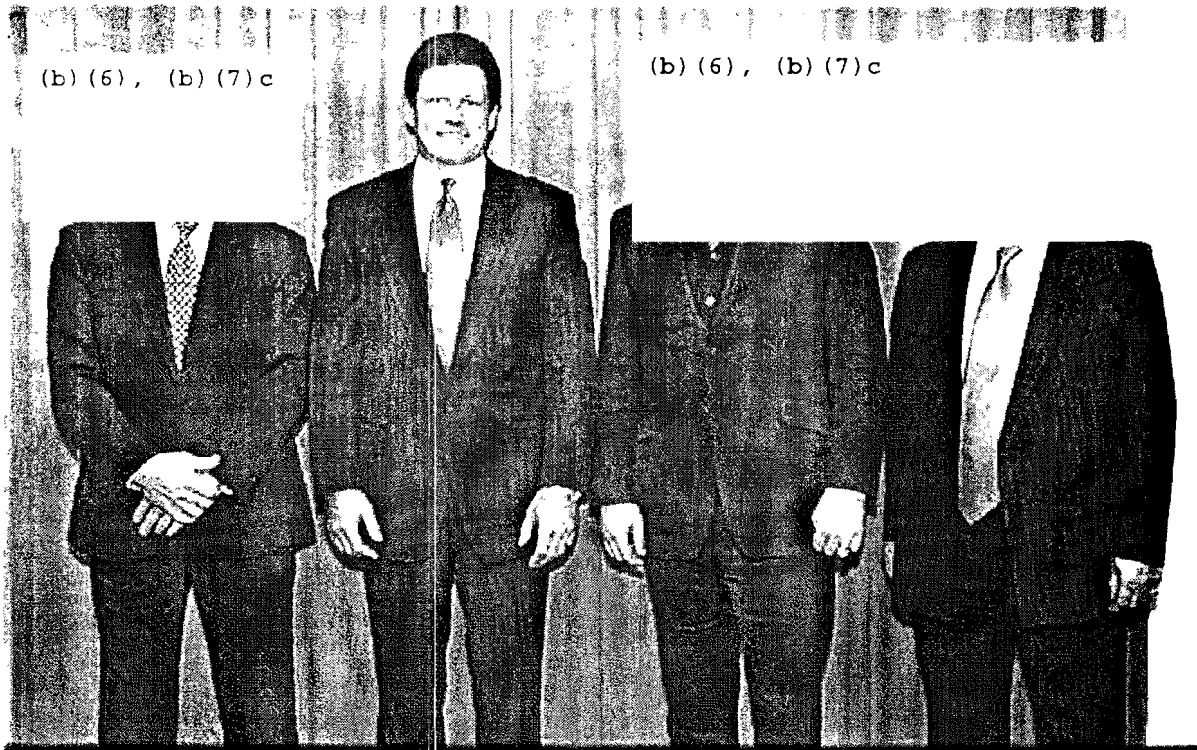
Director Meets with Bulgarian National Service for Combating Organized Crime



Director Stafford held a courtesy meeting with Director Rumen Milanov of the Bulgarian National Service for Combating Organized Crime on April 12, 2001. Colonel Milanov was accompanied by Colonel (b) (6), (b) (7) c Head of the Counter Narcotics Division; Lieutenant Colonel (b) (6), (b) (7) c Head of the Counter-International Terrorism Section, and Lieutenant (b) (6), (b) (7) c First Class Specialist, International Cooperation Department.

Visit from Foreign Security Officials

On November 21, 2000, Director Stafford met with officials from the Chinese Ministry of Public Security and the United Kingdom National Crimes Squad.



From left to right: Retiring Director General Roy Penrose, U.K. National Crimes Squad; Director Stafford, Director General Bill Hughes U.K. National Crimes Squad, and Steve Rowton, United Kingdom Drugs and Crimes Liaison Officer



Director Stafford greets Director General Dong Fuyuan, Event and VIP Security, Ministry of Public Security

People's Republic of China.

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Uniformed Division Chief Swearing-in Ceremony



Director Brian Stafford congratulates Chief Oskin after the swearing-in ceremony. The Chief, joined by his wife, (b) (6), (b) (7) c, became the 17th Uniformed Division Chief on October 13, 2000.

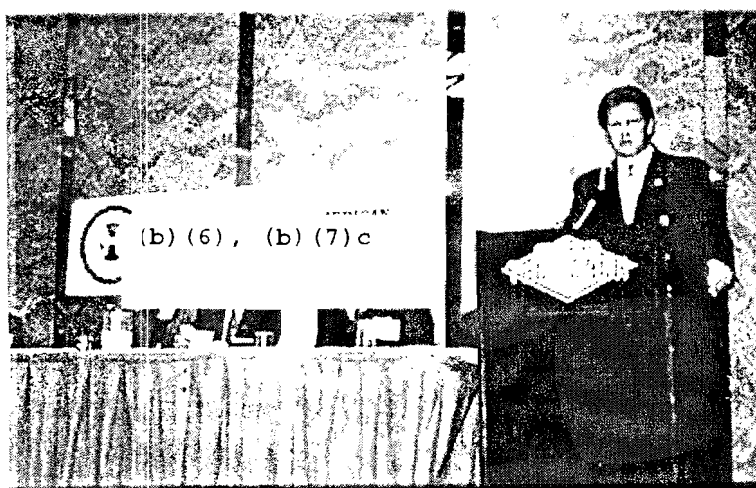
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NNALEA Conference

The National Native American Law Enforcement Association (NNALEA) recently conducted their annual training conference in Las Vegas, Nevada, October 17-19, 2000. Director Stafford provided the opening remarks and was presented with an NNALEA Appreciation Plaque and a signed Native American Lithograph by NNALEA President Gerald A. Cavis (ASAIC-MED) and Former NNALEA President Gary L. Edwards (Acting SAIC-LIA).



(b) (6), (b) (7) c on SAIC-LIA and (b) (6), (b) (7) c on SAIC-MED) present Director Stafford with a signed Native American Lithograph



Director Stafford providing opening remarks for the National Native American Law Enforcement Association conference

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Director Stafford at the Conventions



Director Stafford being interviewd by Brian Williams, MSNBC,
at the Republican Convention



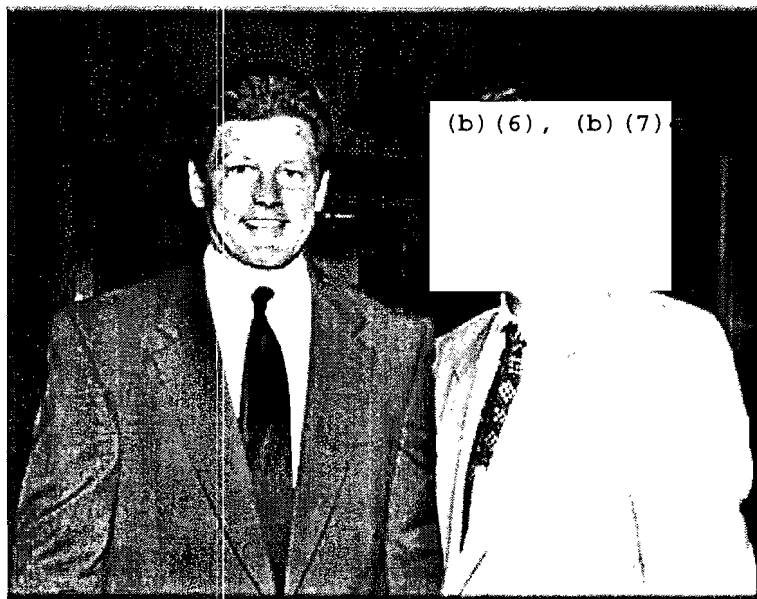
Los Angeles Mayor Ricare Riordan presenting Director Stafford
with Certificate of Welcome at the Democratic Convention.

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Visit of the Hong Kong Law Enforcement Delegation



Director Stafford exchanges gifts with Xinfu Sun, Deputy Director of the Economic Crimes Investigation Department on September 19, 2000.

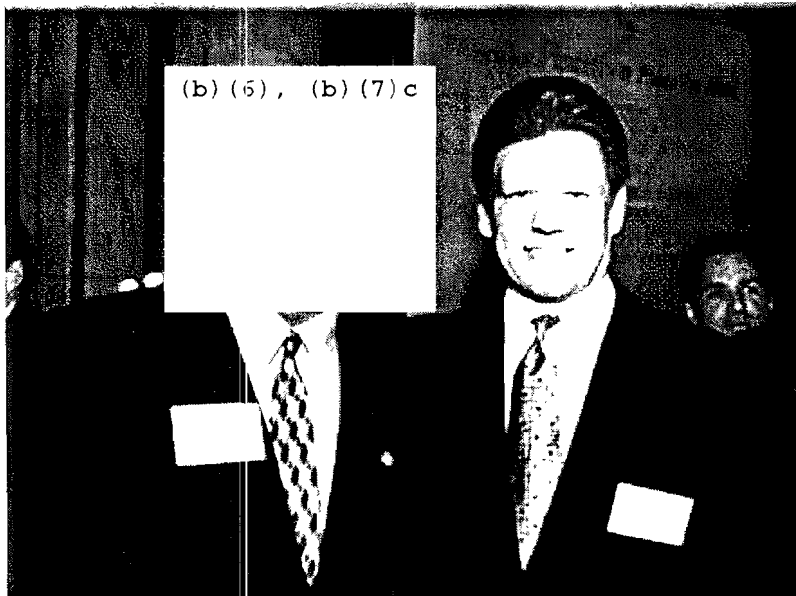


Director Stafford greets (b) (6), (b) (7) e Liaison Officer in Washington, D.C

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Secret Service Partnership with Boys and Girls Clubs of America

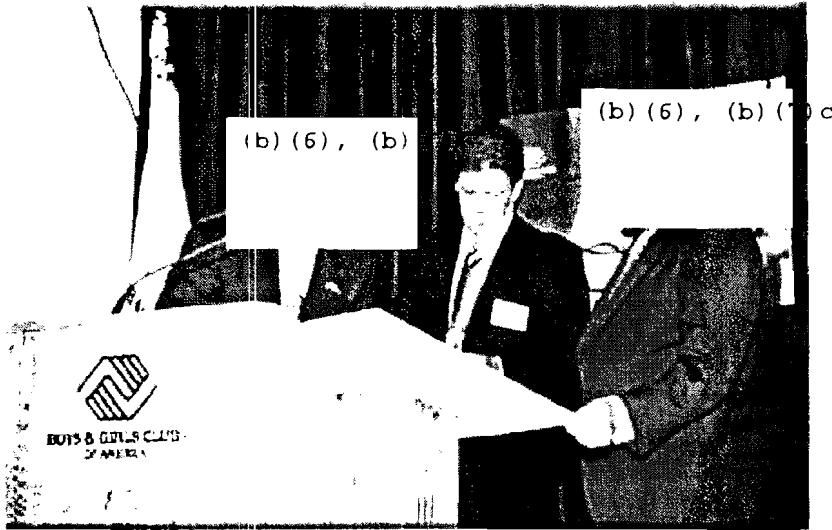
On September 20, 2000, Director Stafford attended a Congressional Breakfast where he signed a Partnership Agreement with the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. Through its support, the Secret Service will enrich the lives of our youth by assisting with programs that discourage violence and drug abuse while encouraging good citizenship and educational accomplishments.



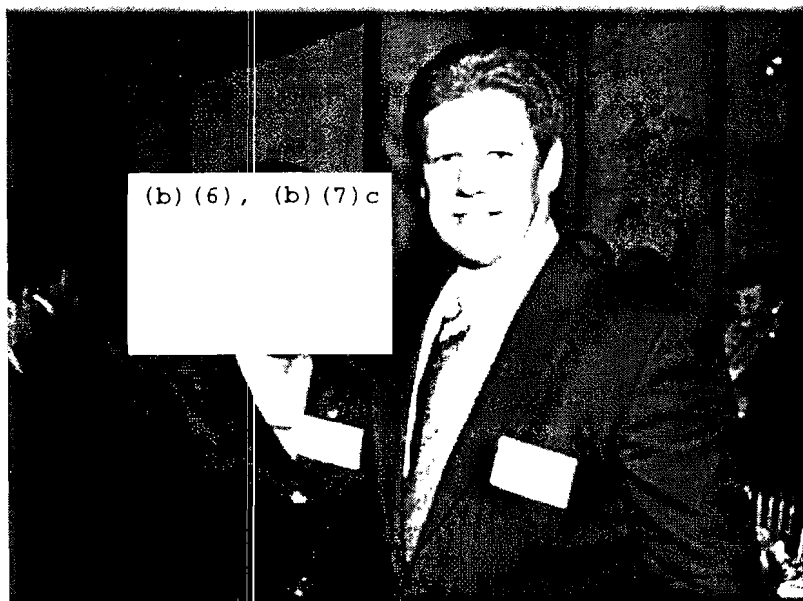
Director Stafford talks with (b) (6), (b) (7) c member of the Pierce County Boys and Girls Clubs in Washington. (b) (6), (b) (7) c agrees to become the CEO of a major Fortune 500 company.



Director Stafford, Representative Steny Hoyer, and General Colin Powell at the Congressional Breakfast.



Director Stafford and Boys and Girls Club
Chairman-Elect (b) (6), (b) (7) c sign the Partnership Agreement.



Director Stafford met with (b) (6), (b) (7) a member of the New Castle, Delaware, Boys and Girls Club.
(b) (6), (b) (7) e wishes to pursue a career in federal law enforcement.

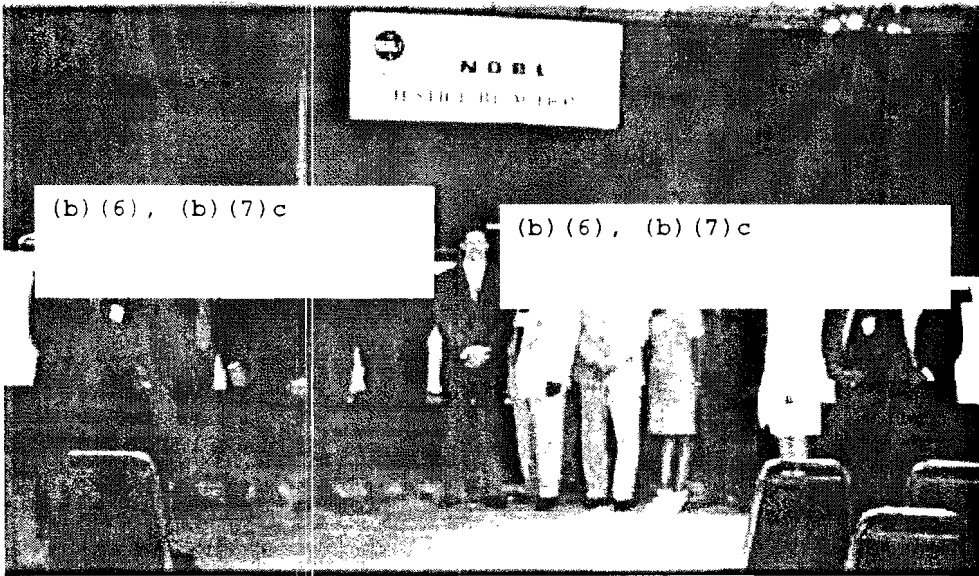
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NOBLE Conference

The National Association of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE) hosted their annual conference in Biloxi Mississippi, on July 9-13, 2000. Director Brian Stafford, Assistant Director Danny Spriggs, Protective Operations, Assistant Director Larry Cockell, Training and More than 20 representatives from the Secret Service Participated in this year's conference.

"Bridging the Gap of Justice for the 21st century" was the conference's major theme that emphasized the importance of cooperation between law enforcement entities.

(Photos by (b) (6), (b) (7) c Public Affairs)



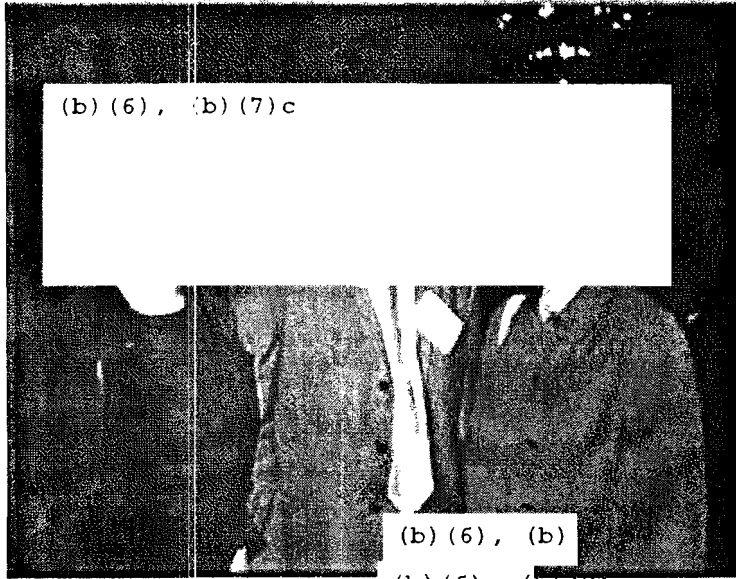
Director Stafford and Secret Service representatives gather following the main session that opened the NOBLE conference.



Special Agent in Charge Arnold Cole, San Francisco, speaks with Director Stafford during a break at the conference



Director Stafford approaches the platform with other distinguished guests during the NOBLE conference's opening plenary session

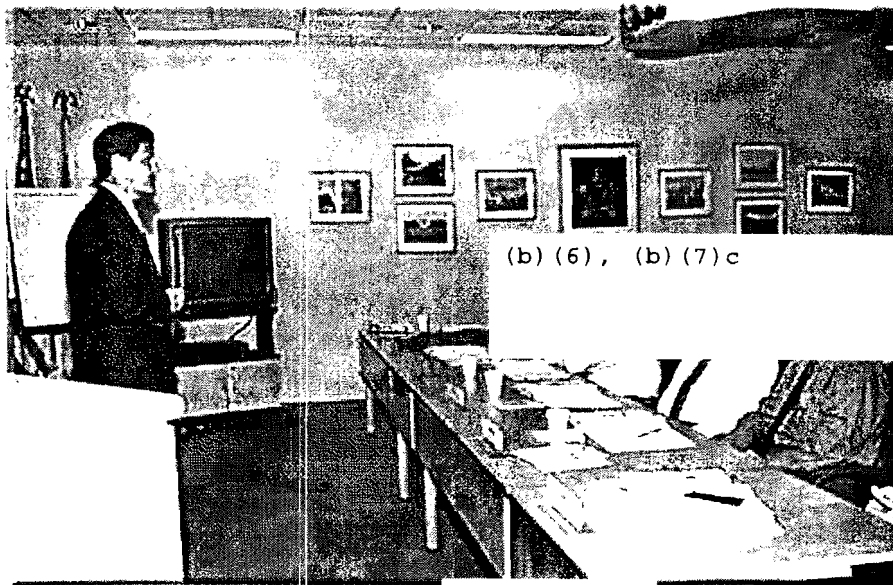


Resident Agent in Charge (b) (6), (b) (7) c,
Assistant Director Danny Spriggs, Protective Operations,
Special Agent in Charge Lyndel Hardy, Birmingham FO

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USSS THREAT ASSESSMENT SEMINAR

On June 5, 2000, Director Stafford addressed law enforcement officials at the U.S. Secret Service National Threat Assessment Center's Pilot Threat Assessment Seminar. Below are photos of his presentation, as well as his comments on the seminar.



(Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

Welcome to the U.S. Secret Service National Threat Assessment Center's Pilot Threat Assessment Seminar. I am delighted to host law enforcement professionals from agencies throughout the country to participate in this conference. I hope that you will find the presentations and discussions informative, challenging, and above all, applicable to your work.

As our nation has become increasingly concerned about violence, communities have developed higher expectation of law enforcement at all levels to identify, assess, and prevent acts of violence. The Secret Service has worked to develop an approach to the prevention of targeted violence and we wish to share what we have learned with our law enforcement colleagues.

This seminar is designed to bring together law enforcement personnel from various agencies to learn, share and liaison with others about methods of threat assessment. In the wake of recent dramatic and violent incidents such as school shootings, it is my hope that together we can combine our resources to develop and enhance our approach to the prevention of such instances of violence.

Again, it is my pleasure to have you participate in our Threat Assessment Seminar and I hope that you will find it useful in your roles as law enforcement officials in our local communities

Signed

Brian L. Stafford



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Police Week 2000 Ceremony

On May 15th, The Secret Service hosted a wreath laying ceremony in honor of agent Scott Deaton at the National Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial site. (b) (6), (b) (7) c, is pictured here (left) as he and the Director place the wreath at Scott's name on the memorial.

The Uniformed Division Honor Guard also participated in the ceremony. Pictured at the wreath (right) are Sgt. (b) (6), (b) (7) c and Officer (b) (6), (b) (7) c



(Photos by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

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5th Annual Secret Service Charity Indoor Soccer Tournament

The 5th annual Secret Service sponsored Indoor Soccer Tournament for charity was held on March 18-19th at American University. The event chairman, Officer (b) (6), (b) (7) c (b) (6), (b) (7) c, VPR), and his volunteer staff, hosted 55 teams from the United States and abroad and raised over \$20,000 to benefit D.C. SCORES, an after-school program to enhance students' writing skills.



(Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

"Stop the Violence" essay finalist (b) (6), (b) (7) c pictured with Chief Prendergast, Deputy Director Foley, and D.C. Scores Director (b) (6), (b) (7) c receives a recognition plaque at the Opening Ceremony.

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USSS DIRECTOR HOSTS AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION



(photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

On February 15th, the Director hosted an Australian delegation, responsible for both event and security planning for the upcoming 2000 Olympics. Pictured with the Director are (l to r) (b) (6), (b) (7) c Office of the Attorney General; Air Marshal (b) (6), (b) (7) c Defense Force; (b) (6), (b) (7) c Commissioner of New South Wales Police; (b) (6), (b) (7) c Australian Security Intelligence Service.

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2003 Supervisors and Administrative Managers Conference

From June 2-6, more than 300 field and headquarters employees attended the 2003 Supervisors and Administrative Managers Conference held at both the Renaissance Washington, DC Hotel and the U.S. Secret Service Memorial Headquarters Building.



(b) (6), (b) (7) c

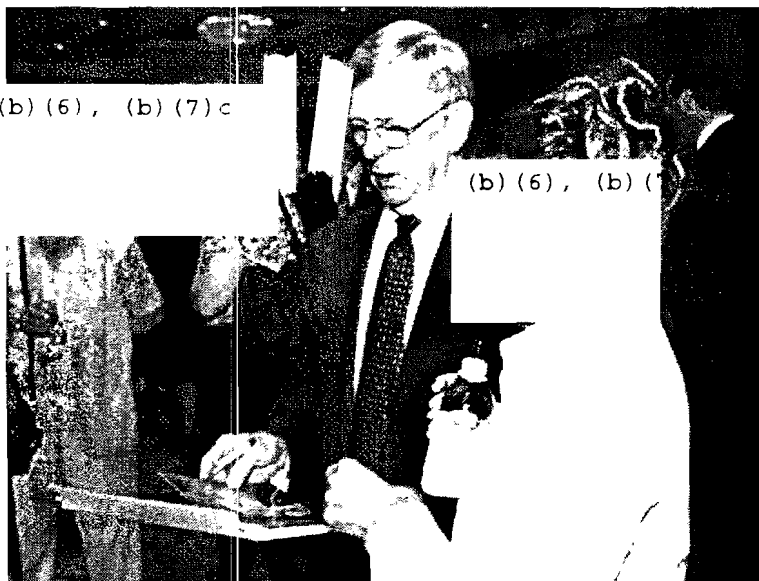


(b) (6), (b) (7) c



Department of Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge delivered the keynote address at the conference. Secretary Ridge addressed the Secret Service's move to DHS and the department's mission. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

Conference attendees included a wide range of supervisors, from office managers and branch chiefs, to administrative support coordinators and SAICs.



(b) (6), (b) (7) c

(b) (6), (b) (7) c

Director Basham takes a moment to chat at the conference welcome reception. Photo by (b) (6), (b) (7) c

Some of the topics presented at the conference included the agency's transition to DHS, the Emergency Preparedness Program, Campaign 2004, the Ombudsman Program, the EFC Program, the Electronic Crimes Task Force Initiative, budget and administrative issues and the Uniformed Division hiring plan.