

2014



**U.S.
SECRET
SERVICE**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

2014



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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR



The United States Secret Service represents the most elite ranks of federal service and one of the world's most historic law enforcement organizations. Since our inception in 1865, we have seen our mission evolve into one of the most critical in nature: ensuring the safety of the President of the United States and securing the Nation's financial infrastructure. As we approach our 150th Anniversary, the Secret Service continues to build on this tradition of excellence while preparing for the challenges of the future.

I am extremely proud of the success our workforce displayed in 2014. Today's rapidly changing security environment presents a variety of distinct challenges. Throughout the past year we remained vigilant and focused on successfully fulfilling our mission. It is this commitment that has set us apart as an agency, and it will continue to be our priority as we move forward.

As we look forward, improving levels of training, staffing and morale will continue to be key points of emphasis. Our mission is too critical and the consequences are too dire not to embrace new and innovative ideas and provide our employees with the tools they need to be successful. Simply put, the American public deserves and demands this from us.

I want to convey my appreciation to each of you, the men and women of the Secret Service, for your continued hard work and dedication. I consider it an honor to serve as your Director and I have every confidence that we will meet the challenges that lie ahead.

On behalf of the 6,500 men and women of the United States Secret Service, it is my pleasure to present the 2014 Annual Report.

Joseph P. Clancy



THE SECRET SERVICE DEFINED

MISSION

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

VISION

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

VALUES

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

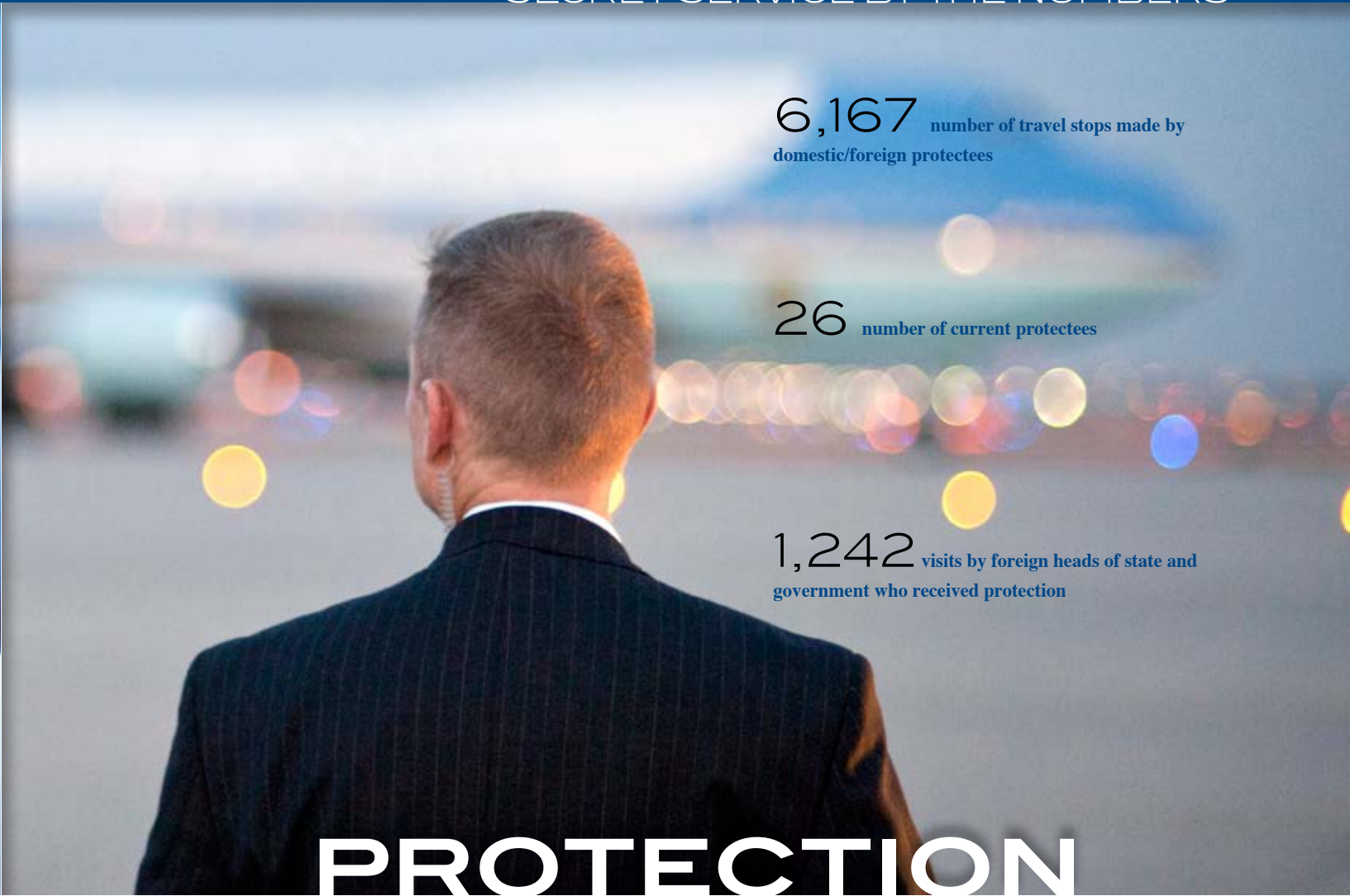


\$3 BILLION
amount prevented in fraud loss

1,449 mobile wireless investigations

6,745 arrests worldwide

INVESTIGATIONS



6,167 number of travel stops made by domestic/foreign protectees

26 number of current protectees

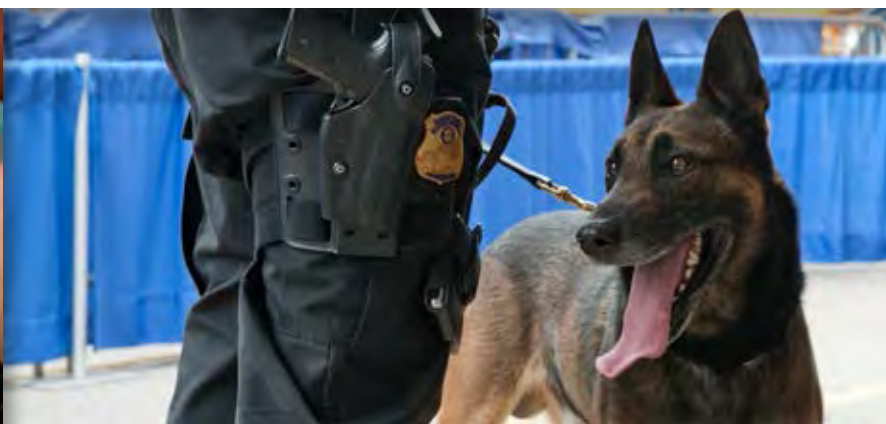
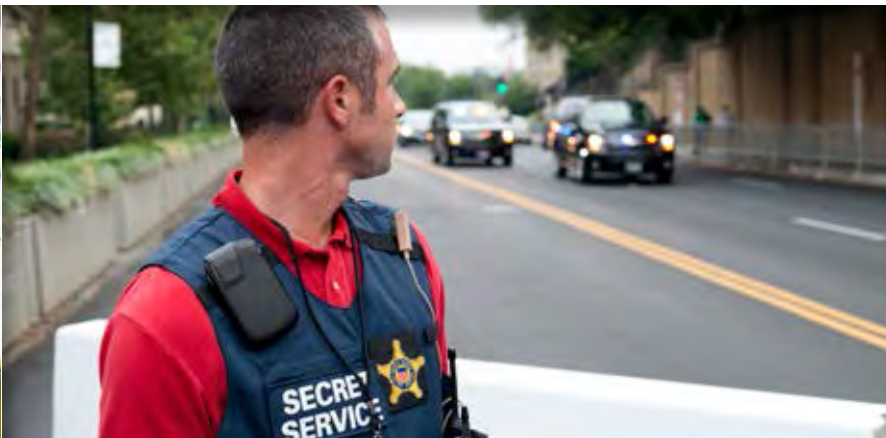
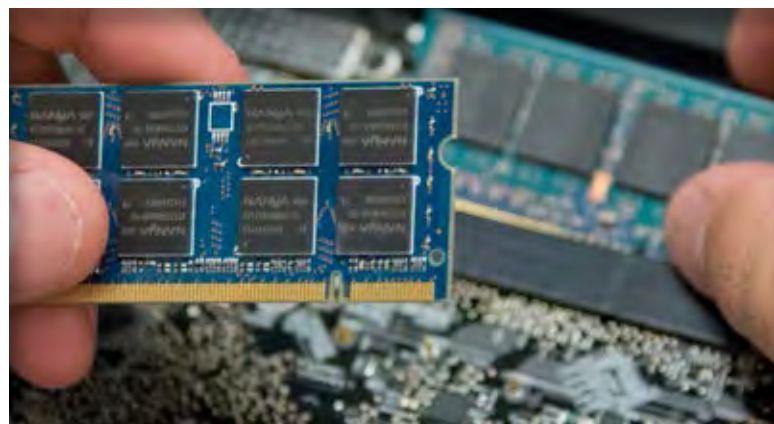
1,242 visits by foreign heads of state and government who received protection

PROTECTION

\$58 MILLION
U.S. counterfeit currency recovered globally

\$120 MILLION
amount of assets seized worldwide

188 counterfeit manufacturing plants suppressed



804 weapons seized at USSS checkpoints

1.8 MILLION members of the public screened at protective venues

1.33 MILLION amount of mail screened at the White House Mail Screening Facility



YEAR IN REVIEW

63RD ANNIVERSARY OF A FALLEN HERO

Nov. 1, 2013

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

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

Jan. 28, 2014

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

ASSOCIATION OF FORMER AGENTS OF THE SECRET SERVICE ANNUAL MEETING

Apr. 14, 2014

Former Director Julia Pierson met with the Association to discuss current programs and activities.

WALL OF HONOR CEREMONY

May 13, 2014

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

NATIONAL POLICE CHALLENGE (NPC-50)

May 16, 2014

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

SENIOR LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Jun. 23-27, 2014

During the conference, the Director and senior staff discussed strategic goals and initiatives. The conference also featured specialized training related to managing and enhancing investigations.

UNITY DAY

July 10-11, 2014

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

U.S.-AFRICA LEADERS' SUMMIT

Aug. 4-7, 2014

The Secret Service, in cooperation with local, state and federal law enforcement, public safety and military partners, designed and implemented the security plan for the Summit that took place in Washington, D.C. and hosted 46 world leaders.

69TH UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Sept. 16-30, 2014

The Secret Service developed and executed protective security details for 142 heads of state/government and 76 spouses in coordination with the New York City Police Department and the United Nations Department of Safety and Security.



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

Using advanced countermeasures, the Secret Service executes security operations that deter, minimize and decisively respond to

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

Today, the Secret Service protects:

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



PROTECTIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 2014, the Secret Service:

- Provided protection during 3,659 travel stops* for domestic protectees and 2,508 travel stops for visiting foreign dignitaries;
- Coordinated protective measures for 1,242 visits of foreign heads of state/heads of government and spouses to the United States;
- Prepared security plans for the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, including protective detail staffing for 142 heads of state/heads of government and 76 spouses;
- Prepared security plans for the IMF and World Bank 2014 Fall and Spring Meetings featuring 6,500 delegates and numerous foreign Heads of State in Washington, D.C.;
- Screened 1.33 million pieces of mail (letters, flats and parcels) at the White House Mail Screening Facility;
- X-rayed 67,898 items and escorted 1,587 vehicle deliveries to the White House Complex;
- Provided protection for former presidents and spouses for a combined total of 1,304 stops and 2,339 calendar days;
- Continued its development of the Presidential Limousine Program, to provide the latest security enhancements for the President and other protectees;
- Uniformed Division Officers completed 504 magnetometer/X-ray operations assignments and screened 1.8 million members of the public at 943 protective venues; and
- Seized approximately 804 weapons at magnetometer checkpoints.

** Protective stops are defined as the entirety of a visit to one geographic location. In other words, if the President visits three sites in New Orleans, Louisiana, the visit is only considered one stop, not three. As a result, the actual Secret Service workload within a geographical location is typically far greater than these numbers reflect.*

NATIONAL SPECIAL SECURITY EVENTS

PROTECTEE FOREIGN TRAVEL

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

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

In FY 2014, the Secret Service successfully secured two NSSEs which are highlighted below:

State of the Union Address, January 28, 2014

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

U.S.–Africa Leaders' Summit, August 5-6, 2014

The Secret Service coordinated the development and implementation of a comprehensive operational security plan for the event taking place at multiple locations, including the White House, the Department of State and the Mandarin Oriental Hotel. The event was attended by 46 visiting foreign Heads of State, ministerial officials, members of the media and 175 global CEOs.

In FY 2014, Secret Service protectees participated in a total of 6,167 domestic and foreign stops, including 443 visits to foreign locations and U.S. Territories. In all, Secret Service foreign offices, under the Office of Investigations, conducted protective security advances and provided other protection-related support for 391 foreign stops. Highlights include:

Presidential Trips

• Toluca, Mexico	02/19/14
• The Hague, Netherlands	03/24/14 – 03/25/14
• Brussels, Belgium	03/25/14 – 03/26/14
• Rome, Italy	03/26/14 – 03/28/14
• Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	03/28/14 – 03/29/14
• Tokyo, Japan	04/23/14 – 04/25/14
• Seoul, South Korea	04/25/14 – 04/26/14
• Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	04/26/14 – 04/28/14
• Manila, Philippines	04/28/14 – 04/29/14
• Bagram AFB, Afghanistan	05/25/14
• Warsaw, Poland	06/03/14 – 06/04/14
• Brussels, Belgium	06/04/14 – 06/05/14
• Paris, France	06/05/14 – 06/06/14
• Normandy, France	06/06/14
• Tallinn, Estonia	09/02/14 – 09/03/14
• Wales, England	09/03/14 – 09/05/14

Vice Presidential Trips

• Tel Aviv, Israel	01/13/14
• Jerusalem, Israel	01/13/14
• Shannon, Ireland	01/14/14
• Santiago, Chile	03/09/14 – 03/11/14
• Warsaw, Poland	03/18/14
• Vilnius, Lithuania	03/18/14 – 03/19/14
• Shannon, Ireland	03/19/14
• Kiev, Ukraine	04/21/14 – 04/22/14
• Shannon, Ireland	04/22/14
• Bucharest, Romania	05/20/14 – 05/21/14
• Nicosia, Cyprus	05/21/14 – 05/22/14
• Kiev, Ukraine	06/07/14
• Natal, Brazil	6/16/14
• Brasilia, Brazil	6/17/14
• Bogota, Colombia	6/17/14-6/18/14
• Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	6/18/14-6/20/14
• Guatemala City, Guatemala	6/20/14



In addition to foreign travel by the President and Vice President, 144 foreign trips were made by former Presidents. Secret Service international field offices and protective divisions assisted with these visits, some of which are listed below.

Former President Carter

- Managua, Nicaragua 12/27/13 – 01/02/14
- Dubai, United Arab Emirates 01/19/14 – 01/20/14
- Khartoum, Sudan 01/20/14 – 01/23/14
- Dubai, United Arab Emirates 01/23/14 – 01/24/14
- Amsterdam, Netherlands 01/24/14
- Paris, France 04/22/14 – 04/24/14
- London, England 05/27/14 – 05/31/14
- Stockholm, Sweden 06/17/14 – 06/18/14
- Oslo, Norway 06/18/14 – 06/20/14
- Amsterdam, Netherlands 06/20/14
- Murmansk, Russia 07/05/14
- Ponoï River, Russia 07/05/14 – 07/12/14
- Murmansk, Russia 07/12/14
- Beijing, China 09/02/14 – 09/06/14
- Xi'an, China 09/06/14 – 09/07/14
- Qingdao, China 09/07/14 – 09/08/14
- Shanghai, China 09/08/14 – 09/10/14
- Tokyo, Japan 09/10/14

Former President George W. Bush

- Toronto, Canada 01/24/14 – 01/26/14
- Seoul, South Korea 03/02/14 – 03/03/14
- Wiesbaden, Germany 03/16/14
- Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 03/17/14
- Gheralta, Ethiopia 03/17/14 – 03/19/14
- Lalibela, Ethiopia 03/19/14 – 03/20/14
- Lumale, Ethiopia 03/20/14 – 03/21/14
- Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 03/21/14
- Wiesbaden, Germany 03/22/14
- Toronto, Canada 05/12/14
- Mexico City, Mexico 05/13/14

Former President Clinton

- Port-au-Prince, Haiti 02/16/14 – 02/18/14
- Dublin, Ireland 03/04/14 – 03/05/14
- Derry, Northern Ireland 03/05/14
- Belfast, Northern Ireland 03/05/14
- London, England 03/05/14 – 03/07/14
- Amsterdam, Netherlands 03/07/14
- Dubai, United Arab Emirates 03/15/14 – 03/17/14
- La Romana, Dominican Republic 04/12/14 – 04/14/14
- Oxford, England 05/08/14 – 05/10/14
- London, England 05/10/14 – 05/12/14
- Toronto, Canada 05/12/14
- Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates 05/24/14 – 05/25/14
- Stockholm, Sweden 05/25/14 – 05/26/14
- London, England 05/26/14 – 05/29/14
- Lisbon, Portugal 05/29/14 – 05/30/14
- Vienna, Austria 05/30/14 – 05/31/14
- Baker's Bay, Bahamas 06/14/14
- Toronto, Canada 06/20/14
- Port-au-Prince, Haiti 06/29/14
- Cartagena, Colombia 06/29/14 – 07/01/14
- San Jose, Costa Rica 07/01/14 – 07/02/14
- Oslo, Norway 07/14/14
- Jaipur, India 07/15/14 – 07/17/14
- Lucknow, India 07/17/14
- Hanoi, Vietnam 07/17/14 – 07/19/14
- Banda Aceh, Indonesia 07/19/14
- Pangkalan Bun, Indonesia 07/19/14 – 07/20/14
- Melbourne, Australia 07/21/14 – 07/24/14
- Adelaide, Australia 07/24/14
- Darwin, Australia 07/24/14
- Guangzhou, China 07/24/14 – 07/25/14
- Tokyo, Japan 07/26/14



PROTECTIVE INITIATIVES

White House Mail Screening Facility

The Secret Service's White House Mail Screening Facility (WHMSF) screens all mail, parcels and special gifts destined for the White House Complex and Secret Service offices in the Washington, D.C. area. Security personnel and technical specialists utilize strict protocols to screen the mail for potentially hazardous substances.

The WHMSF houses chemical and biological laboratories, a forensic laboratory and management offices. The Secret Service manages chemical, biological, radiological and explosive detection systems; air monitoring measures for potential hazards; maintains daily oversight of laboratory chemical and biological analysis; and undertakes research and development efforts related to mail security screening.

Personnel Screening Canine (PSC) Program

The PSC program counters threats of human borne explosives entering a protected site. The program provides support to include explosive detection sweeps of structures, vehicles, materials and areas used or occupied by protectees. In FY 2014, the PSC program screened approximately 1 million guests entering the White House Complex.

The Secret Service initiated an Open Area Personnel Screening pilot program focused on public screening efforts around the White House Complex. The pilot program started in June 2014 and has since expanded to provide broader coverage within the White House zone.

Primary Vehicle Program

To supplement the existing Presidential Primary Limousine Program, a seventh, latest generation Parade Limousine was delivered in July 2014. This past year, a contract was awarded for phase 2 and 3 (of a 4 phase) Next Generation Presidential Parade Limousine Development Program. Phase 1 focused on armor design, testing and initial automotive component selection. Phases 2 through 4 will focus on finalizing the automotive design, testing, validation and vehicle production.

White House Complex Major Events

During FY 2014, there were 70 visits from foreign dignitaries to the White House Complex representing 44 countries, the European Union, the African Union, NATO and the United Nations.

White House Complex Visitor Data

The statistics represent all visitors processed through the Workers and Visitors Entry System from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014.

Visitors	680,099
Workers	57,612
Press	12,580
Access List.....	17,895
Total Visitors.....	824,783

During FY 2014, notable events included:

- Fall Garden Tours, 23,373 guests;
- Holiday Open Houses/Receptions, 28,051 guests;
- Spring Garden Tours, 24,000 guests;
- State Arrival for the President of France, 3,910 guests;
- Annual White House Easter Egg Roll, 30,000 guests;
- Congressional Picnic, 1,800 guests;
- Annual Independence Day Event, 4,660 guests; and
- Trick-or-Treat Halloween Event, 1,697 school children and family members.





STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION

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

Protective Intelligence and Assessment Division

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

During FY 2014, PID personnel:

- Reviewed 691,093 classified messages;
- Produced 959 protective intelligence assessments; and
- Provided 372 external and internal briefings.

National Threat Assessment Center

NTAC provides training to internal and external components concerning the prevention of targeted violence and identification of attack-related behaviors. NTAC's training is based on its own

behavioral research, which continues to set the standard for threat assessment. NTAC also assists the agency in evaluating the risk an individual may pose to Secret Service protected interests.

In FY 2014, NTAC representatives:

- Provided training to 2,660 individuals;
- Briefed 66 internal and external entities; and
- Conducted nine threat assessment consultations for law enforcement partners.

Counter Surveillance Division

Established in March 2014, the Counter Surveillance Division (CSD) oversees counter surveillance responsibilities for protectees and venues within the National Capital Region (NCR). The NCR is a high-threat region which requires a unique set of capabilities to detect asymmetrical threats from potential adversaries that include lone offenders, homegrown violent extremists and international terrorist groups. CSD provides a well-coordinated analytical and investigative infrastructure to better detect suspicious activity and/or pre-attack behavior.



INVESTIGATIONS

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

In 1865, the Secret Service was created to investigate and prevent counterfeiting. Today the agency's investigative mission has evolved from enforcing counterfeiting laws to safeguarding the payment and financial systems of the United States from a wide range of financial and computer-based crimes.

To combat these crimes, the Secret Service has adopted a proactive approach, using advanced technologies and capitalizing on the power of task force partnerships. Today, computer experts, forensic specialists, investigative experts and intelligence analysts provide rapid response and critical information in support of financial analysis, infrastructure protection and criminal investigations.

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

In FY 2014, the agency carried out 6,745 arrests across the following case areas:

- Counterfeiting of U.S. currency;
- Access device fraud (including credit and debit fraud);
- Cyber intrusion;
- Identity crimes;
- Bank fraud; and
- Illicit financing operations.

Counterfeit Investigations

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

In FY 2014, the Secret Service:

- Prevented the circulation of over \$58 million in counterfeit U.S. currency;
- Arrested 2,191 criminals as a result of counterfeit investigations; and
- Suppressed 188 counterfeit manufacturing plants.

Project South America

Project South America is the combined oversight of Secret Service vetted anti-counterfeit efforts in Colombia and Peru. The goal of Project South America is to reduce the production, sale and distribution of counterfeit U.S. currency within Colombia and Peru and its export to other countries. Tactics include providing the training, strategy development and infrastructure improvement to foreign law enforcement partners. Since 1986, the Secret Service has recovered approximately \$764 million in South American-produced counterfeit U.S. currency passed and seized globally. In FY 2014, Project South America anti-counterfeit efforts seized \$29.2 million, arrested 75 individuals and suppressed 12 counterfeit operations.

Cyber Operations

As a result of the amalgamation of advanced technology and the Internet, both the quantity and sophistication of cybercrimes targeting U.S. financial institutions and critical infrastructure have increased. Today, criminal trends show an increased use of phishing emails, account takeovers, malicious software, hacking attacks and network intrusions resulting in significant data

breaches. To protect the nation's financial infrastructure from cyber and financial criminals, the Secret Service has adopted a multipronged approach that includes:

- Providing computer-based training to enhance the investigative skills of special agents through the Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program;
- Establishing a Computer Emergency Response Team in coordination with Carnegie Mellon University;
- Maximizing partnerships with international law enforcement counterparts through overseas field offices;
- Providing computer-based training to state and local law enforcement partners to enhance their investigative skills at the National Computer Forensics Institute; and
- Collaborating through an established network of 46 Financial Crimes Task Forces and 38 Electronic Crimes Task Forces.

In FY 2014, the Secret Service made 1,010 cybercrime arrests and prevented \$383.5 million in potential loss and \$119.2 million in actual loss.

Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program

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

In FY 2014, the ECSAP processed approximately 1.2 petabytes of data (five times larger than the digital equivalent of the Library of Congress) on 5,452 devices.

Cyber Intelligence

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



Electronic Crimes Task Forces

In 1995, the Secret Service created the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force. As a result of its success, Congress mandated the establishment of a national network to prevent, detect and investigate electronic crimes, including potential terrorist attacks against critical infrastructure and financial payment systems. In FY 2014, the network's footprint expanded with four new Electronic Crimes Task Forces (ECTFs) in Detroit, Honolulu, Newark and Nashville. Today, the Secret Service's 38 ECTFs leverage the combined resources of academia, the private sector and local, state and federal law enforcement. These partnerships allow ECTFs to adopt a proactive approach and successfully prevent cyber-attacks before they occur.

Financial Investigations

The Secret Service is recognized worldwide for its investigative expertise and for its aggressive and innovative approach to the detection, investigation and prevention of financial crimes. As payment methods have changed over the years – from coin and paper currency, to checks, credit cards, and now, online transactions – the scope of the Secret Service's investigations has expanded. In FY 2014, financial crimes investigations produced 3,275 arrests worldwide and prevented approximately \$3 billion in potential loss and more than \$1 billion in actual loss to the financial system.

Financial Crimes Task Forces

Financial Crimes Task Forces (FCTFs) combine the resources of the private sector and other law enforcement agencies in an organized effort to combat threats to U.S. financial payment systems and critical infrastructures. In FY 2014, the Secret Service established one new FCTF in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. These task forces bring the total number to 46 FCTFs located across the country.

Mortgage Fraud Investigations

The Secret Service has been investigating mortgage fraud for more than 15 years. In 2009, President Obama signed into law the Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act, which highlighted the Secret Service’s investigative role in combatting this national problem. In FY 2014, 64 Secret Service cases were closed involving mortgage fraud as the primary or secondary case types.

Critical Systems Protection

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

FY 2014 Highlights:

- Conducted 230 advances in support of protective visits;
- Collaborated with the Intelligence Community and private sector to support the State of the Union Address, the U.S.-Africa Leaders’ Summit and the 69th United Nations General Assembly;
- Conducted training on the awareness of real-time network activity through traffic analysis and the identification of malicious network activity; and
- Expanded the CSP Program to 20 Agents and increased capabilities to include a Network Operations Center and R&D, training and operations units.

Mobile Wireless Investigations

In FY 2014, the Secret Service conducted 1,449 mobile wireless investigations. This represented an 11 percent increase from the previous year. The Secret Service deploys this technology, in compliance with applicable requirements for judicial authorization, to assist in the investigative and protective missions and to support local, state and federal partners. Throughout the year, 24 Special Agents received training as part of the Mobile Wireless Investigations Basic Course. To date, there are 92 active mobile wireless trained Special Agents assigned to teams across 22 domestic field offices.

Cell Phone Forensic Program

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

In FY 2014:

- 1,090 field examinations were completed;
- Seven advanced forensic examinations were conducted; and
- 90 Secret Service and law enforcement officials completed the basic mobile device and advanced skimming device forensic classes.

National Computer Forensics Institute

The National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI) in Hoover, Alabama is the nation’s only federally funded training center dedicated to instructing state and local officials in digital and cybercrime investigations. In FY 2014, the NCFI provided training to 920 state/local law enforcement officials, prosecutors, judges and corporate partners on current cybercrime trends, investigative methods and prosecutorial challenges.

Since 2008, NCFI has trained:

- More than 3,400 state and local officials;
- Police investigators, prosecutors and judges from all 50 states; and
- Representatives from over 1,500 agencies nationwide.



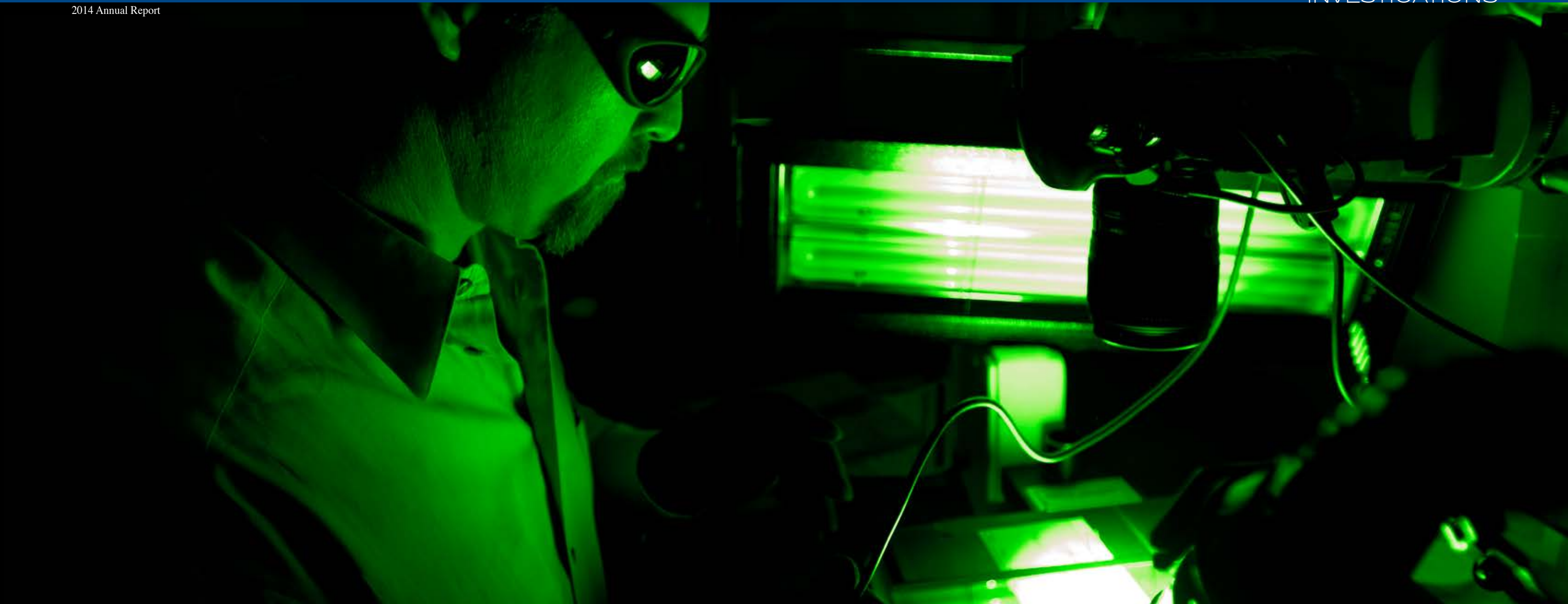
ASSET FORFEITURE

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

Forfeiture is a critical tool in disbanding money laundering, fraud-related crimes, racketeering and other forms of organized criminal activity. In FY 2014, the Secret Service carried out 824 seizures that resulted in \$120.4 million in seizures and numerous high impact arrests.

Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Task Force

In 2013, the Secret Service created an Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Task Force (AFMLTF). The Task Force targets transnational criminal organizations, third-party payment processors and their laundered proceeds. In FY 2014, the AFMLTF sent 30 investigative referrals to domestic field offices that resulted in over \$6.7 million in seizures.



FORENSIC SERVICES

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

FSD is composed of four branches:

FSD Laboratory

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

Polygraph Program Branch

Recognized as one of the premier programs in the world, this branch supports protective and investigative missions, augments the agency's pre-employment process and assists in federal, state and local criminal investigations.

Visual Information Branches

Features a unique blend of technologies that provide expertise in forensic photography, graphic design, multimedia operations, audio and image enhancement, speaker identification and 3D modeling and simulation.

Research Section

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

Special Projects

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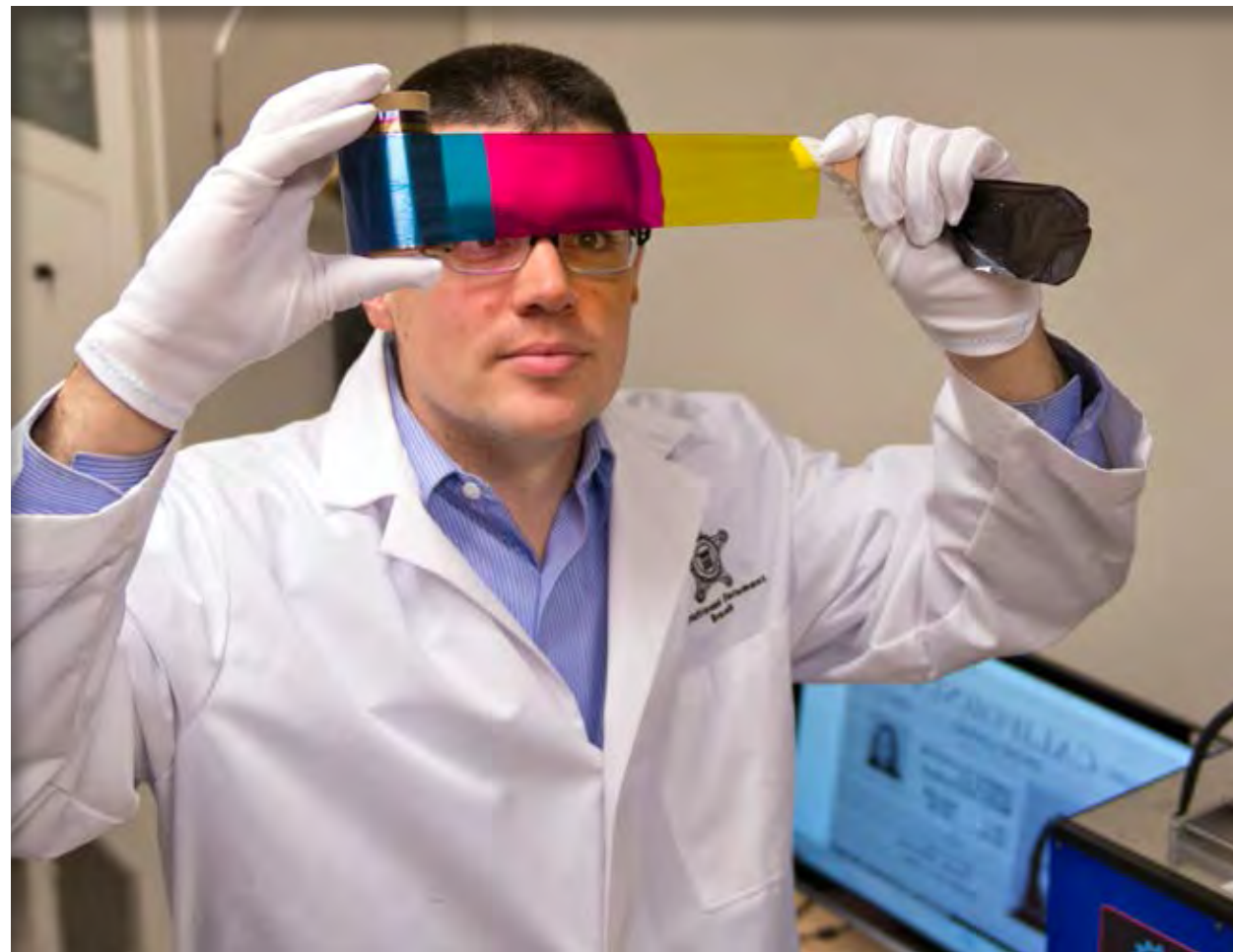
A new technology was tested and validated for use on casework to enhance the development of fingerprints on paper items. Operationally, this technology has resulted in a significant increase in latent print development on paper documents.

Thermal Ribbon Analysis

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

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

The Secret Service provides forensic, technical and investigative support to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. As part of this effort, in 1997, the Secret Service established Operation Safe Kids to promote the safety of children by providing parents and guardians with a document containing the child's biographical data, a current photograph and a set of digitized, inkless fingerprints. In FY 2014, over 5,000 children were fingerprinted and photographed during 40 events.



INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT

The Investigative Support Division (ISD) features a 24-hour Operations Center that provides rapid identification of assets and background information on individuals, groups and businesses in support of the investigative and protective mission. In FY 2014, the Operations Center conducted approximately 20,000 searches in support of agents in the field. Throughout the year, ISD continued to leverage emerging digital technologies through the research and testing of facial recognition, social media and electronic storage media.

1 Bogota Resident Office
Project Colombia partners seized \$12.2 million in counterfeit U.S. currency, made 44 in-country arrests and suppressed four plants.

2 Lima Resident Office
Peruvian Counterfeit Task Force Agents seized \$17 million in counterfeit U.S. currency, assisted with the arrests of 31 Peruvian nationals and suppressed eight counterfeit operations.

3 Guam Resident Office
Coordinated the apprehension of Roman Seleznev, alleged to be one of the world's most prolific traffickers of stolen credit card data and responsible for over 400 individual network intrusions and \$500 million in potential losses, in the Maldives.



INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

International Office Accomplishments

- Supported 391 international protective stops in 76 countries;
- Assisted in the arrests of 855 criminal suspects implicated in currency counterfeiting, financial crimes and cyber cases;
- Assisted in the extradition of 9 international criminals;
- Seized over \$39 million in counterfeit U.S. currency prior to its introduction into circulation;
- Identified more than \$61 million in actual losses incurred during financial and cyber crime investigations;

FY 2014 MARKED THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PARIS FIELD OFFICE. THIS OFFICE WAS THE FIRST PERMANENT OVERSEAS PRESENCE FOR THE SECRET SERVICE.

International Law Enforcement Academies

The Secret Service's work with International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA) provides an opportunity to forge new relationships and share protective and investigative expertise with international law enforcement partners. Providing training to international law enforcement partners has allowed the Secret Service to expand its investigative footprint in countries where cybercrime is proliferating at an alarming rate. Today, Secret Service maintains a robust relationship with locations in Hungary, Thailand, El Salvador and Botswana, as well as a regional training center in Peru. In FY 2014, IPD trained approximately 800 international police officers from 70 countries.

Trends and Challenges

This past year saw an increase in cyber-related criminal activity involving Eurasian hacking groups targeting U.S. citizens and financial institutions. Subjects in Eastern Europe control many of the Internet web sites buying and selling illicitly obtained credit card data. These sites openly advertise stolen credit card information, compromised bank accounts, hacking, malware services and counterfeit identity documents. Through its international presence, the Secret Service continues to enhance U.S. national security through multi-lateral investigations that enhance the safety of cyberspace.



DOMESTIC HIGHLIGHTS

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

1 New York Field Office

December 2013: ECTF Agents arrested 10 suspects believed to be part of a transnational access device fraud operation that withdrew over \$40 million from ATMs in 24 countries.

2 Dallas Field Office

January 2014: FCTF Agents arrested 28 suspects believed to be part of a check cashing scheme exploiting Bank of America customers and responsible for \$879,000 in actual loss and over \$1.6 million in potential loss.

3 Las Vegas Field Office

January 2014: As part of Operation Open Market, supported the extradition of Sergei Litvinenko (aka Dorbik) for his alleged involvement in a criminal network responsible for trafficking stolen PII and financial information.

4 Manchester Resident Office and Guam Resident Office

February 2014: FCTF Agents arrested six suspects believed to be responsible for trafficking stolen PII of 29,000 U.S. citizens as part of the Experian data breach.

5 Houston Field Office

June 2014: Agents arrested Philip Rivkin for his alleged involvement in a wire fraud scheme involving fuel and renewable fuel companies that was responsible for \$128.2 million in fraud loss.

6 Chicago Field Office

October 2014: the Chicago Mobile Wireless Team assisted the Hammond (IN) Police Department by locating a murder suspect who later confessed to the murder of multiple victims.

7 Miami Field Office

May 2014: Arrested 33 suspects and disrupted a mortgage fraud ring involving "straw buyers" that resulted in \$16.5 million in actual losses to various financial institutions.

ASSET FORFEITURE DIVISION

1 Greenville Resident Office

Seized: \$46,290,338.28
October 2013: The Secret Service seized 3 bank accounts, an airplane, 13 vehicles and 16 properties as part of the Gateway Gaming money laundering scheme.

2 Las Vegas Field Office

Seized: \$2,713,990.00
December 2013: Seized \$2.7 million in cash as part of a money laundering and gaming scheme run by one of the largest off-shore sports bettors in Nevada.

3 Los Angeles Field Office

Seized: \$1,527,545.29
January 2014: Seized \$1.5 million as part of a wire fraud scheme involving a purported pharmaceutical distributor named GC National Wholesale.

4 Washington Field Office

Seized: \$11,395,762.55
February 2014: Arrested a suspect and seized various bank accounts as part of a multi-year, multi-agency Health Care Fraud investigation that involved the fraudulent submission of over \$75 million in Medicaid payments.

5 New York Field Office

Seized: \$4,900,000.00
February 2014: Seized funding from a New York law firm escrow account as part of a wire fraud scheme using a Russian email spoofing service to illegally authorize funding transfers.

6 Charlotte Field Office

Seized: \$3,153,910.92
March 2014: Seized hundreds of bins of gold and silver coins as part of a multi-million dollar fraud orchestrated by the Tulving Company.

7 New York and Washington Field Offices

Seized: \$40,000,000
May 2014: New York and Washington ECTFs arrested five suspects and identified 40 bank accounts involved in a money laundering investigation of Liberty Reserve, who was allegedly responsible for laundering \$6 billion.

8 Washington Field Office

Seized: \$94,000
August 2014: Arrested 13 suspects and led a multi-Field Office operation to disrupt a criminal distribution network involving a prolific counterfeit note family across the I-95 corridor.



MISSION SUPPORT

TECHNICAL SECURITY

In order to provide a secure environment for Secret Service protectees, the Technical Security Division (TSD) oversees, manages and administers: equipment and systems deployed to facilities; various technical security detection systems; countermeasures against CBRNE threats; and technical and electronic capabilities to the White House Complex, the Vice President's Residence, domestic and international field offices and other locations. Significant FY 2014 highlights and upgrades include:

Fixed Protective Sites

- Expanded CCTV systems within the White House zone to increase situational awareness and surveillance capabilities;
- Upgraded Intrusion Detection Systems;
- Deployed a new White House EOD Team Response vehicle;
- Completed a remediation plan for decontamination of fixed site buildings;
- Upgraded and replaced ballistic protection capabilities for fixed site structures; and
- Installed access control equipment at the White House as part of the overall access control system upgrade project.

Technical Capabilities

- Deployed two x-ray vans to support protection sites;
- Added additional sensors to the Mobile Video and Alarm Platforms;
- Added 22 explosive trace detection devices for temporary protective site operations;
- Conducted blast assessments for both temporary and fixed protective sites to assist in security planning;
- Completed the networking of x-ray systems to allow for remote viewing and assessment of items being screened;
- Expended first apportionment of \$15M Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act funds; and
- Contracted 14 new surveillance platforms and the refit/modernization of two others.

Multi-Year Efforts Initiated

- Initiated a design survey to expand CBRNE systems at a fixed site location;
- Continued the design planning for the White House Visitors Entrance Complex to allow a phased construction approach;
- Continued the design and development of unique ballistic protection systems;
- Established a contract to upgrade and renovate vehicle gates and officer booths at the White House;
- Established a contract to design and install airspace security system enhancements;
- Assisted in the continued design of upgrades for the E Street Security Enhancement Project; and
- Initiated the transition of technical resources impacted by the frequency reallocation required by the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act.

Training

- Provided explosive search training to 130 personnel;
- Provided explosive trace detector training to Uniformed Division personnel;
- Coordinated terrorist explosive device familiarization training;
- Provided ILEA briefings in El Salvador, Hungary and Thailand; and
- Coordinated technical investigative support training for 40 personnel.

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Information Resources Management Division (IRM) plans, develops, implements and manages information technology solutions for the Secret Service. IRM supports the agency's mission by developing and operating the network infrastructure, systems and applications, providing voice communications capabilities and delivering new services and applications that support critical protective and investigative needs. IRM is also responsible for a major infrastructure modernization program titled Information Integration and Technology Transformation (IITT) which was initiated in FY 2010 and is scheduled to achieve full operational capability by 2017. In FY 2014, accomplishments were achieved in the following organizational areas:

IRM Accomplishments

- Deployed an additional 83 Top Secret and 58 Secret workstations; and
- Completed designs and plans for SCIFs in selected field offices.

IRM/IITT Accomplishments

- Increased bandwidth for Green Line to accept the total work force with remote access;
- Increased operational and mobility capabilities at NSSEs with higher bandwidth and speed;
- Significantly improved network security and monitoring;
- Moved the Protective Threat Management System to full operation, providing additional capabilities, advanced search and reporting features;
- Integrated and retired the Protective Research Information System Management and Counter Surveillance Unit Reporting Systems;
- Completed 95 percent of the "Mainframe Refactoring" project which moved and rewrote legacy applications to a new web-based environment;
- Initiated Secret Service private cloud - software as a service (SaaS) which includes: database as a service, enterprise business intelligence and integration as a service and SharePoint as a service;
- Deployed a new Intranet to improve collaboration through a variety of tools;
- Introduced new instant messaging and conferencing capabilities; and
- Designed, configured and implemented the new Mobile Device Management smart phone environment.



PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Office of Professional Responsibility ensures that Secret Service offices and programs comply with agency policies and federal regulations, and helps operational mission areas continue to function efficiently and effectively. The Office of Professional Responsibility conducts compliance inspections, integrity investigations and vulnerability assessments that result in a comprehensive, enterprise-wide view of the agency and its efforts to maintain high levels of integrity, compliance and accountability.

The Office of Professional Responsibility manages audit requests from external entities regarding Secret Service programs and operations. This results in identifying best practices, promoting efficiencies and effectiveness related to programs and operations and preventing extraneous funding.

Compliance Inspections

The Inspection Division inspects one-third of Secret Service offices on a scheduled, yearly rotation. In FY 2014, a total of 42 compliance inspections were conducted of field offices, headquarters divisions and protective divisions. In order to ensure the inspections are comprehensive, transparent and fair, the Secret Service has developed the following:

- Standard ethics briefings and confidential electronic employee surveys;
- Policy frameworks that allows Inspectors to ensure offices adhere to organizational practices;
- Methodologies for conducting on-site assessments of operational offices; and
- Techniques for reviewing existing levels of coordination between operational and support offices.

Integrity Investigations

The Office of Professional Responsibility is proactive in its efforts to communicate the ethical standards of the agency to employees. As a result, special, fact finder, complaint and mission assurance investigations are regularly conducted to ensure that integrity standards are maintained.

Vulnerability Assessments

The Office of Professional Responsibility conducts independent assessments of operational activities in order to validate effectiveness and efficiency and identify vulnerabilities. Vulnerability assessments target specific protective operations or missions and are:

- Narrowly focused;
- Brief in duration;
- Conducted in a surreptitious manner; and
- Designed to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities.

External Audits

During FY 2014, the Office of Professional Responsibility successfully completed work on 13 audits on a range of subjects. The office has a current caseload of 39 active audits in different stages of completion. These audits:

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



HUMAN CAPITAL

JAMES J. ROWLEY TRAINING CENTER

The James J. Rowley Training Center (RTC) is the primary training academy for the Secret Service. The nearly 500 acre complex is comprised of 36 buildings featuring classrooms, computer labs, physical fitness facilities and tactical training areas. The complex also features indoor and outdoor firearm ranges, tactical villages and a protective operations driving pad. The RTC's facilities are used by both current employees and new recruits, and allow the agency to provide collaborative training to federal, state and local law enforcement partners.

Accreditation

In FY 2014, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation (FLETA) governing body accredited the Tactical Canine and Explosive Detection Canine Courses. RTC conducted multiple external assessments for FLETA, leveraging existing partnerships with the Drug Enforcement Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation and Customs and Border Protection.

During FY 2014, the RTC:

- Provided 392 specialized training courses to 14,354 attendees;
- Completed 11,921 weapons re-qualification courses for agency employees;
- Oversaw the completion of 80,641 online training courses in areas such as emergency preparedness, management and leadership development and a wide range of regulatory and compliance topics;
- Provided 67 training courses to a total of 1,441 external students; and
- Conducted 38 official tours and briefings to law enforcement officials, public sector officials, dignitaries and other partners.

DHS Cooperation

In order to help strengthen ties and relationships within DHS, RTC participated in a variety of Departmental Working Groups, including: leadership; emergency medical services; training evaluation, assessment and quality; distance learning and canine training.

RTC Upgrades

During FY 2014, RTC completed the following upgrades to its campus infrastructure:

- Replaced Knight Building boiler which will improve performance and energy efficiency; and
- Installed Personal Identity Verification card readers at the front gate.

HUMAN RESOURCES RESEARCH AND ASSESSMENT

The Human Resources Research and Assessment Division (HRR) strengthens the Secret Service's ability to recruit, develop and retain a highly-specialized and dedicated workforce. HRR specializes in implementing best practices, policies and procedures that increase efficiency and maximize effectiveness. In FY 2014, HRR implemented the following initiatives:

Special Agent Merit Promotion Process

In January 2014, the Secret Service initiated the sixth cycle of the Special Agent Merit Promotion Process. The process includes four job-related assessment tools that measure the requisite competencies for promotion to the GS-14 and GS-15 supervisory grade levels. In FY 2014, a total of 1,507 candidates completed the first-level evaluation and were given consideration in the second-level that evaluates professional accomplishments.

Structured Panel Interview

HRR implemented the Structured Panel Interview (SPI) as a new step in the Special Agent and Uniformed Division Officer entry level hiring processes. The SPI measures required competencies such as integrity, professionalism and oral communication. The SPI has further strengthened the Secret Service's ability to select the best applicants. Since its implementation, the Secret Service has trained over 1,060 SPI interviewers throughout the agency.

Psychological Assessment

In FY 2014, HRR developed and pilot tested a new pre-employment psychological assessment as a means of enhancing selection and screening procedures for entry-level Special Agent and Uniformed Division Officer applicants. The assessment identifies applicants whose psychological traits may adversely affect job performance in sensitive security positions. The assessment is scheduled to be implemented in FY 2015.



HUMAN CAPITAL



The Human Capital Division (HCD) develops policies, procedures and strategies aimed at hiring, retaining and rewarding a premiere workforce. The division develops human capital strategies that are aligned with the merit principles and Secret Service mission objectives.

During FY 2014, HCD:

- Conducted four training seminars for supervisors and managers;
- Provided training to 135 Secret Service supervisors and managers; and
- Leveraged video teleconference capabilities to save the agency \$63,000 in travel costs.



DIVERSITY PROGRAMS AND OUTREACH

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

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

Hispanic American Police Command Officers Association Conference

November 18-21, 2013 - Former Assistant Director Dale Pupillo hosted a “meet and greet” with Secret Service conference attendees in San Antonio, Texas.

National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives

July 12-16, 2014 - Assistant Director Faron Paramore served as a member of the dais during the opening ceremony and provided a brief on the agency to attendees in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

National Asian Peace Officers Association

August 18-21, 2014 - Former Assistant Director Victor Erevia held a meeting with Secret Service conference attendees in San Diego, California.

Women in Federal Law Enforcement

August 25-27, 2014 - Assistant Director Renee Triplett served as a speaker on an Executive Leadership Panel and hosted a meeting with Secret Service conference attendees in Washington, D.C.

National Native American Law Enforcement Association

August 26-29, 2014 - Former Assistant Director Mark Copanzzì served as a keynote speaker and held an informative briefing session with conference attendees in Las Vegas, Nevada.



RECRUITMENT

The Recruitment Division's mission is to increase public awareness about career opportunities and recruit a diverse, highly qualified applicant pool capable of achieving the agency's mission.

In order to draw a talented, dedicated and diverse workforce, the Recruitment Division employs the following strategies:

- Partners with professional organizations, diversity-focused associations, academic institutions and military communities;
- Provides information sessions at colleges and universities, military installations and high schools;
- Provides tours at Secret Service facilities that introduce the public to the organization's history, provide interactive learning experiences and allow for in-depth presentations;
- Coordinates employment skills workshops regarding resume building, special hiring authorities and federal government vacancy announcements; and
- Coordinates diversity-focused activities that create awareness regarding career opportunities to groups with diverse talents and experiences.

FY 2014 Accomplishments:

- Created the Entry Level Assessment Center and held 14 specific hiring events;
- Hired five Uniformed Division classes (120 officers) and four Special Agent classes (96 agents);
- Participated in 310 recruitment outreach events;
- In May 2014, hosted a career fair at the University of Maryland University College in Elkridge, MD that was attended by 280 applicants;
- In July 2014, hosted members of the National Law Enforcement Explorer Leadership Academy in Bloomington, Indiana. The event focused on the dynamics of leadership and motivating others; and
- Recognized by Hispanic Network Magazine as "Best of the Best" among federal government and law enforcement agencies at promoting diversity.



DIRECTOR'S AWARDS

MATTHEW O'NEILL

Special Agent of the Year
Manchester Resident Office

Special Agent O'Neill identified website portals that sold the personal identifying information (PII) of U.S. citizens for access on a cyber-criminal open market. Through extensive investigative work, he was successful in luring a Vietnamese national, considered the world's largest unauthorized seller of PII, to U.S. soil for arrest. Special Agent O'Neill was also recognized for luring, indicting and arresting over 10 other resellers/end users of PII.

TOMECA TURNER

Administrative, Professional, Technical Employee of the Year

Office of Human Resources and Training/HR Research and Assessment Division

Ms. Turner made significant contributions in her role as an HR specialist in the Office of Human Resources and Training. Her noteworthy record of achievement includes the coordination of the Special Agent Merit Promotion Process test administration program and the successful deployment of the Applicant Physical Abilities Test.

NICOLAS A. COLONNA

Uniformed Division Officer of the Year
Uniformed Division/White House Branch

Sergeant Colonna was honored for his exceptional leadership and willingness to sacrifice himself for the Service's protective mission. Sergeant Colona demonstrated tremendous courage by controlling an armed suspect near the White House and diffusing the situation without injury to fellow officers or civilians.

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Joseph P. Clancy

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Assistant Director
Faron Paramore

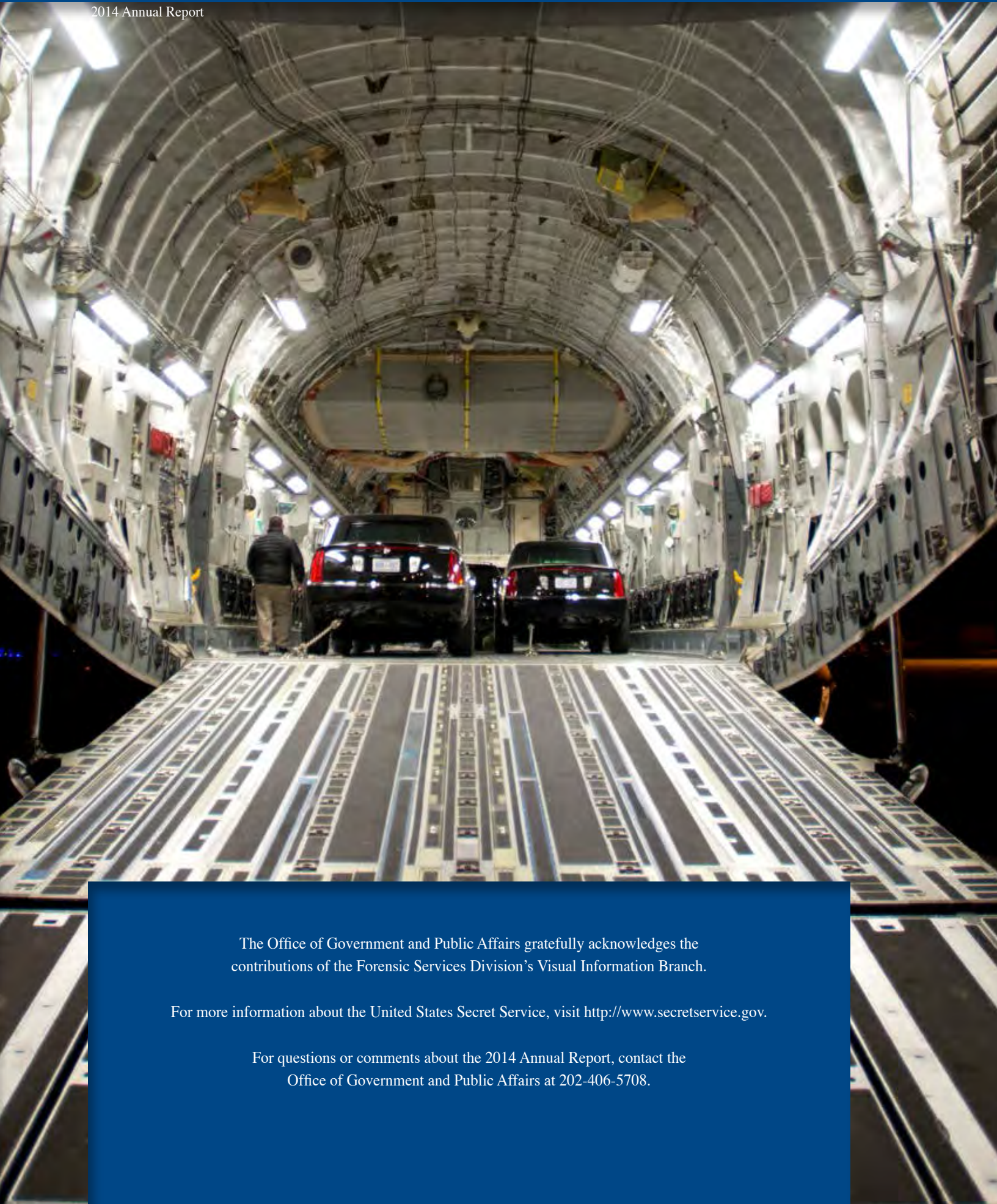
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For more information about the United States Secret Service, visit <http://www.secretservice.gov>.

For questions or comments about the 2014 Annual Report, contact the Office of Government and Public Affairs at 202-406-5708.

