

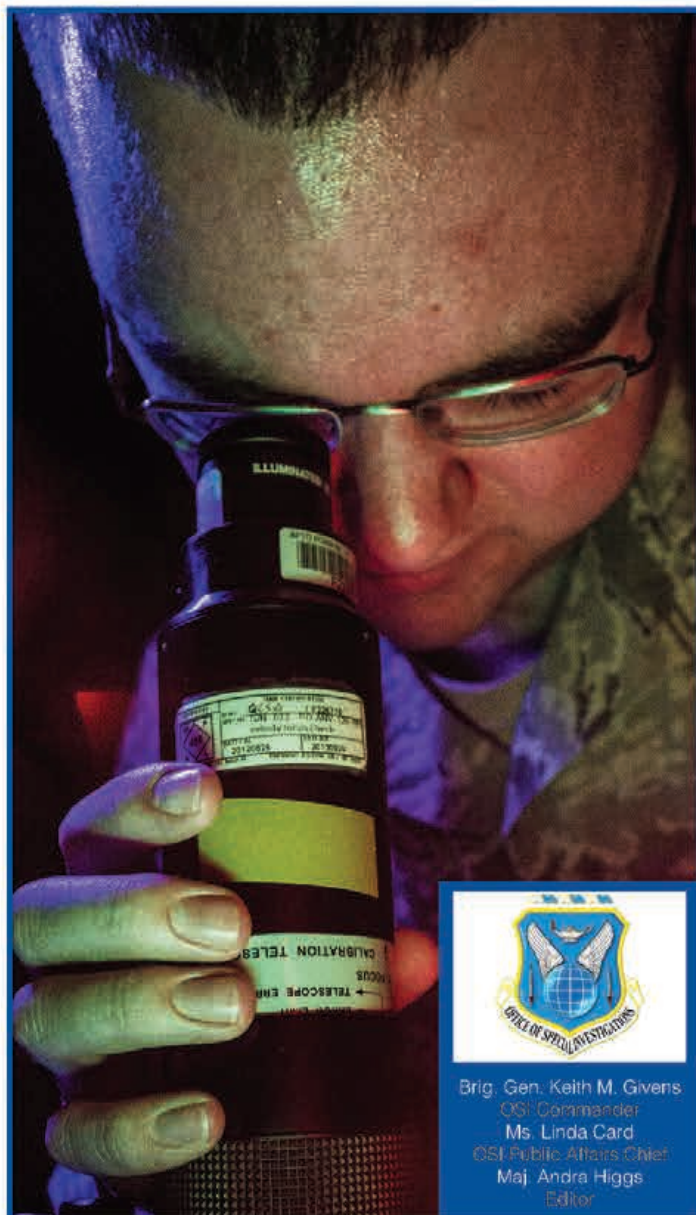
2014



U.S. AIR FORCE

OSI
FACT BOOK





Brig. Gen. Keith M. Givens
OSI Commander
Ms. Linda Card
OSI Public Affairs Chief
Maj. Andrea Higgs
Editor

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U.S. AIR FORCE

A New Level of Sophistication

Brigadier General Keith M. Givens
OSI Commander

Through a renewed focus on field execution, the Office of Special Investigations has made significant strides in combatting criminal, fraud, foreign intelligence and terrorist threats to America's Air Force while simultaneously modernizing the full spectrum, adaptive and resilient force our nation and the world have come to expect.

Over the course of the past year, OSI's agents and professional staff have overcome substantial challenges across our enduring lines of operation: criminal investigations, fraud investigations, counterintelligence, cyber, expeditionary activities, and special security services. In today's fast-paced environment, we continue to reach for a new level of sophistication as we develop our tactics, techniques and procedures to overcome emerging threats in each of our core mission areas.

Criminal investigations remain an increasingly important aspect of our agency. Recent focus and related Department of Defense policy changes have greatly expanded OSI's investigative aperture pertaining to sexual assault investigations. This increased scope has led to a corresponding increase in the number of sexual assault investigations within OSI's purview; causing the prevalence of sex crimes investigations to surpass all other case types. The importance of seeking justice for those who have been victimized is, and always will be, a central tenet of our existence as a federal law enforcement agency. OSI is committed to being at the tip of the spear when it comes to combatting sex crimes in the Air Force. Maintaining a culture where every person is treated with dignity and respect is critical to our status as a professional fighting force. We will stop at nothing to fight crime, always seeking to serve justice and find the truth for the betterment of society.

The Air Force also depends on OSI to focus our procurement fraud efforts and ensure precious funds are not siphoned away by unscrupulous activities. During the past year, we organized and officially activated a

*"We are a
trusted and
relevant
global
investigative
agency...
recognized
for
excellence."*



centralized office focusing on our core ability to investigate major procurement fraud. The Office of Procurement Fraud provides enhanced command and control to more effectively combat and deter fraudulent activity in the Air Force by aligning investigative operations with the Air Force acquisition and sustainment communities. Despite its relatively short life-cycle, Procurement Fraud spurred the recovery of more than \$80 million in fiscal year 2013, far surpassing recoveries of previous years. By working closely with mission partners and continuously improving our coordination with the acquisition, contracting and sustainment communities, we seek to ensure the dollars of America's taxpayers provide the greatest return on investment for the defense of our country.

Being charged with conducting counterintelligence operations on behalf of the Air Force, OSI continues to work with domestic and international counterparts to deter, detect and neutralize foreign intelligence activities against the Air Force and Department of Defense. Shifts in the world economy, particularly Asia's economic resurgence and growing financial strength, coupled with the enhancement of military capabilities in the Pacific, are driving renewed international focus on this region. OSI will remain attentive to the needs of the Air Force, growing current partnerships and creating new ones to ensure critical counterintelligence, force protection, antiterrorism and counterespionage services are provided during this strategic shift. By rebalancing the distribution of our experienced

*See **COMMANDER**, page 31*

Building Tomorrow's OSI Today

Special Agent Jeffrey D. Specht
Executive Director

Criminals, terrorists, saboteurs and infiltrators continue to develop new means of undermining our national values. We cannot rely on antiquated technology, outdated techniques or a hollow force when we counter these threats.

The Office of Special Investigations will move into the future developing new and dynamic ways to defeat our adversaries, while working alongside our international partners. As we charge through 2014, we will continue efforts to stabilize our civilian agent workforce, further develop our analytical workforce and modernize our technologies. Continually seeking to develop more efficient and timely means to satisfy our customers' needs will be paramount in the year ahead.

In 2013, we were challenged with increased fiscal constraints, furloughs, sequestration and a government shutdown. OSI was specifically asked to adjust our budget, cut back on personnel moves and make other difficult financial choices. Although we have faced many challenges over the past year, I am confident in our agency's abilities to overcome and adapt. I am more than confident we are making sound financial decisions that will help us be successful for years to come.

We moved forward in the technological realm by fielding the Agent Mobile Device. This device allows agents to streamline their early investigative processes by performing key administrative work at the crime scene. It also connects agents with subject-matter experts via wireless video conferencing and captures the true spatial layout of a crime scene in real time. Agents are able to complete work faster, smarter and more efficiently using the Agent Mobile Device.

We are challenged to stay ahead of an ever-changing technological paradigm. Both key evidence and pertinent intelligence are more likely than ever before to be stored and hidden on electronic devices such as computers, cell phones and gaming systems. Equipping the field with the latest

*"Your OSI
continues to
stand ready to
defend the
nation and
find truth."*



technology is vital to OSI remaining relevant as a counterintelligence and crime-fighting organization. Now, field units utilize advanced cyber and digital analysis tools to immediately triage electronic devices and preserve valuable and often perishable evidence.

We streamlined our civilian agent career tracks through the Civilian Agent Assessment, Refinement, and Sustainment (CAARS) program. The intent is to progressively build and sustain civilian investigative expertise across the command. CAARS will help provide continuity and expertise to our ever-evolving mission by reconstituting subject-matter experts, creating a more stable and expert civilian special agent force, and further developing the careers of civilian special agents. We have begun the process of revamping our civilian promotion process to better align agents with specified jobs in a more logical and predictable manner. This will ensure the right agent is selected for the right job.

Our command has also implemented efforts to affect the growth of our analytical workforce. We will continue to accomplish this through training, education and career advancement within the analyst career field. Our analysts will be formally certified through programs recognized by the Air Force, DoD and national law enforcement entities. Analysts will be aligned with federal agency standards, use the same syntax as other analysts in the community, receive standardized training, and have the ability to create long-term cooperative relationships. Ultimately, today's investments in our

*See, **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**, page 31*

People Always

Chief Master Sgt. Hank Cottingham
OSI Command Chief

OSI has made great strides over the past few years and looks forward to many upcoming innovations. We have streamlined processes, adopted advanced techniques and technologies, and created new structures to ensure our command is meeting the needs of the Air Force and Department of Defense. Through these changes, it would be easy to simply view OSI as a non-personal entity. All of the changes we have made to our command, however, would be for nothing if it were not for the outstanding men and women who make up our organization.

People are the key to any successful organization and the same is true for OSI. Our personnel have a huge impact and save lives on a regular basis, often putting themselves at great risk to do so. Aside from their day-to-day duties, OSI members have recently been credited with actions ranging from rescuing burning and drowning victims to extracting survivors from deadly airplane and motor vehicle accidents. Law enforcement and counterintelligence operations may be inherently dangerous activities, but these instances clearly speak to the outstanding character, selflessness and dedication of our people.

One of the major challenges we have as an agency is making sure our people are trained, equipped, and led as best possible. This requires continuous attention and effort throughout the careers of our agents and professional staff. Training starts at our academy, which has recently been expanded to include vital on-the-job training managed centrally out of our academy, but conducted in the field with the oversight of on-site supervisors. This has greatly enhanced the amount of training our agents receive while not bogging them down in the schoolhouse or depriving field units of personnel needed to run day-to-day operations. Similarly, our Leadership Challenge Forum, a course for newly selected leaders, focuses on teaching

*"Our
corporate
structure . . .
impressive;
OUR
PEOPLE
are what
make us
great."*



the "nuts and bolts" of leading a unit with an increasing emphasis on learning and understanding personalities of rising leaders and their subordinates. Continuous instruction and exposure to communication across generations, cultures and backgrounds has bred individuals more savvy at leading people and building lasting partnerships to enhance our field operations.

OSI recognizes the impact and importance of those we work with outside of our agency. As such, we encourage our people to build relationships and seek knowledge and skills from our associates around the world. Local, state and other federal entities all have something to offer which can enable our people to be better at their jobs. Partners at every level of government can help us gain a better understanding of their respective areas of expertise and may provide access to crucial information and resources. Likewise, our international and host-nations partners can offer unique perspectives which greatly enhance our abilities and cultural understanding to ensure we have more robust and adept global investigative force enablers.

I am proud of our people and what they accomplish with our partners each and every day. In the most austere environments, under less than ideal conditions, they never shy away from their calling and what our nation has asked of them. Our corporate structure and technology are impressive; OUR PEOPLE are what make us great.

OSI history tied to early days of Air Force

Dr. Deborah Kidwell
OSI Historian

In October of 1947, Secretary of the Air Force W. Stuart Symington consulted FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover on a plan to create a new organization. The sensationalized prosecution of Major General Bennett E. Myers on a number of fraud indictments had highlighted the need for reform and oversight within the service. Hoover detailed one of his special assistants, Joseph R. Carroll, to study the issues. Carroll recommended the creation of the Office of Special Investigations under the AF Inspector General's office to centralize law enforcement authority under the Air Staff. Air Force Chief of Staff General Carl Spaatz agreed, and expanded the mission to include intelligence duties such as the "detection of espionage, sabotage, treason, sedition, subversion, disloyalty and disaffection...."

With the mission well-defined, OSI began operations on August 1, 1948, from 25 geographic districts in the continental United States with newly-commissioned General Carroll at the helm. The reach of the organization soon grew to include the activation of the 6001st Special Investigation Unit with eight districts across Far East Air Forces and the 7020th IG Special Investigations Unit, which commenced operations throughout Europe. OSI was and remains a dynamic organization, highly independent and adaptable, and designed to protect Air Force assets and personnel in any environment, from any threat around the globe.

During the first 30 years of OSI history, agents



OSI's first commander, Lt. Gen. Joseph R. Carroll, was also an FBI agent in the 1940s.

excelled at basic criminal and background investigations and counterintelligence operations. In the early days of the Cold War, OSI began a counterespionage program in West Berlin, and ran positive intelligence operations into East Berlin. As the Berlin Wall went up, agents worked to prevent spies from obtaining information such as the text of aircraft technical orders, and the capabilities and locations of rocket and missile sites. In the wake of the Roswell incident, OSI investigated UFO sightings in a 20-year study known as Project Blue Book. Agents developed an extensive Area Source Network in Vietnam, and interviewed all repatriated Air Force Prisoners of War. OSI was the lone Defense Department CI agency in Iran from 1966-1979, and some of the last military personnel to leave after the overthrow of the Shah in 1979. By the end of this period, OSI included protective-service details into their skill-set capabilities.

In 1968, OSI agents supported the U.S. Secret Service at the Republican and Democratic Party

National Conventions. During Operation Seven Palms, agents bunked in an amphibious assault transport on its way to the Navy Yard for complete rehabilitation. Agents reported that the ship was run-down and without working air conditioning—in Miami, in August! In total, 219 agents participated in this protective-service operation. Later that month, 109 agents participated in a similar operation at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

The passage of the Inspector General Act, along with the internal study known as the Baxa Report, reinvigorated OSI's fraud mission throughout the 1980s. Task Force fraud investigations have included agents with accounting and computer expertise working with other government agencies. One of the largest recoveries from foreign conglomerates required agents to consider culturally sensitive factors and international law. Since 2001, OSI's fraud recoveries have exceeded nearly \$1.9 billion and, in 2013, OSI's Office of Procurement Fraud opened.

Since its 1948 inception, OSI became an AF Separate Operating Agency in 1971, and in the early 1990s, a Field Operating Agency. After deactivating all District offices and subordinate detachments in 1991, the Air Force stood up Field Investigations Regions aligned to support each of the USAF major commands. The variety of operations conducted through the years, a problem-solving reputation and a proven ability to work with other agencies and organizations on complex investigations, catapulted OSI to the forefront of the law enforcement community.

Headquarters OSI: Quantico, Virginia



OSI Commander: Brigadier General Keith M. Givens
 Vice Commander: Colonel Kristine E. Blackwell
 Executive Director: Special Agent Jeffrey D. Specht
 Command Chief: Chief Master Sergeant Hank Cottingham

Headquarters Office of Special Investigations is responsible for organizing, training and equipping the field functions. It includes 14 directorates covering command policy, resources, training, logistics, readiness, organizational dynamics and legal services. HQ OSI is responsive to the needs of more than 200 worldwide field units aligned with the Air Force's seven major commands, and the OSI training academy. HQ OSI provides support for more than 2,000 military and civilian agents worldwide. OSI's Field Support Squadron is also located within HQ OSI.

Professional Staff

OSI has more than 700 professional military and civilian staff personnel who provide operational logistics support, command wide. Professional staff members manage information technology resources and operations, and supplemental deployment equipment. In addition, they plan, organize and direct development and operations of all major Air Force personnel

programs; direct operations of a globally dispersed C4 information processing network in support of 3,200 users at more than 200 geographically separated units.

Individual Mobilization Augmentees

OSI's military and civilian professionals are supported by more than 400 Air Force reservists, including officer and enlisted personnel. OSI's reservists are Individual Mobilization Augmentees who serve as both credentialed special agents and professional staff members. Representing a breadth of specialized talent, skills and experience, OSI reservists augment the active-duty force in the pursuit of the mission and also serve as strategic mobilization resources in the event of a national security emergency. OSI reservists can be found anywhere in the world, from home-station units at main-operating bases to ongoing field investigation sites to deployed locations worldwide.

OSI Mission - Who We Are



*Defend the Nation, Serve
Justice, Protect the Integrity of
the Air Force, Find the Truth*

The Office of Special Investigations is a federal law-enforcement agency whose authority stems from Public Law and is further defined in Air Force Mission Directive 39 and Air Force Policy Directive 71-1.

OSI provides five robust capabilities to the Air Force and Joint-Force commanders: protect secrets; detect threats; specialized services; conduct investigations; and, engage foreign threats. The OSI mission is to identify, exploit and neutralize criminal, terrorist and intelligence threats to the Air Force, Department of Defense, and U.S. government. OSI is an Air Force Field Operating Agency.

The enduring lines of operation are criminal investigations, fraud investigations, counterintelligence, expeditionary activities, special security services and cyber.

In its 65th year of existence, OSI's mission is to defend the nation, serve justice, protect the integrity of the Air Force and find the truth. These ideas serve as OSI's "true north" as we move to take on the future. They also serve as guideposts, providing critical clarity necessary for our decision making.

GLOBAL OPERATIONS *Investigations Collections and Operations Nexus*

Director: Special Agent Matthew Simmons
Superintendent: SMSgt. (SA) Angelina Montecalvo



The OSI Investigations Collections and Operations Nexus is the Air Force's sole investigative, counterintelligence and terrorism threat-reporting integration mechanism. The ICON provides timely investigative and threat reporting data to the OSI commander and other senior Air Force and DoD leaders.

The ICON is organized by geographic target and functional desks, which collect and synchronize information received from OSI field units and other U.S. government agencies. Geographic target desks include: Far East, Middle East/Africa, Europe/Americas, and Terrorism. Each desk is staffed with investigators, offensive operations officers, analysts, psychologists, and other specialists. Functional desks include criminal, economic crime and cyber -- each staffed with

subject-matter experts representing their respective discipline. The Counterintelligence Functional Desk is uniquely postured to provide support to counterintelligence activities with no defined target and mission areas across the counterintelligence discipline (e.g., Technology Protection, Insider Threat, Supply Chain Risk Management, etc.). Geographic target and functional desks also provide consultation and subject-matter expertise to OSI field units globally.

The ICON also manages the Global Watch, which provides 24/7 command, control and communication capabilities for OSI.

The ICON is a central clearing-house for data gleaned from its liaison officers assigned to OSI's partner agencies in the U.S. government, such as the FBI, CIA and NSA.

U.S. Air Force Special Investigations Academy

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Glynco, Georgia

Commander: Lt. Col. (SA) Shan Nuckols
Superintendent: CMSgt. (SA) Rob Redmon

The mission of United States Air Force Special Investigations Academy, an Air Force Specialty Code-awarding institution, accredited by both the Community College of the Air Force and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation, is to provide in-residence and mobile training, blended and distance-learning capabilities, and professional development to produce and enhance specialized investigative and counter-threat capabilities for the U.S. Air Force.

USAFSIA accomplishes this mission with a cadre of 70 active-duty, Reserve and civilian special-agent instructors and professional staff operating at four geographically separated units. USAFSIA credentialed 207 OSI agents from the basic program and 1,161 advanced students through the In-Service Training Division in 2013.

The USAFSIA main campus is co-located with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. Counter-



Threat Operations training is provided by USAFSIA Det 1 that resides within the Air Force Expeditionary Center, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, N.J. Technical Services special-agent training is delivered by Operating Location-A, co-located with NSA's Interagency Training Center, Fort Washington, Md. Polygraph examiner training is provided at Operating Location-I, co-located with the DIA's National Center for Credibility Assessment, Fort Jackson, S.C.

USAFSIA's 63-year tradition of providing outstanding, flexible and responsive training in support of OSI remains strong. OSI's 10-year partnership with FLETC has afforded the command access to unmatched facilities, expert instruction and greater opportunities for enhanced training in the future through joint initiatives with FLETC and the 90 partner law-enforcement organizations training there.



Region 1

Commander: Col. (SA) Christopher Holton
Superintendent: CMSgt. (SA) Joseph Demalis

Major Customers

Air Force Materiel Command is a major command created July 1, 1992. The command conducts research, development, test and evaluation, and provides acquisition management services and logistics support necessary to keep Air Force weapon systems war ready.

Air Force Special Operations Command provides Air Force special-operations forces for worldwide deployment and assignment to regional unified commands. The command's special-operations forces are composed of highly trained, rapidly deployable Airmen, conducting global special-operations missions ranging from precision application of firepower, to infiltration, exfiltration, resupply and refueling of special-operation force elements.

Air Force Reserve Command provides the U.S. Air Force with about 14 percent of its capability by using only about four percent of the total Air Force budget. The Reserve does two missions no one else does in the entire Department of Defense -- fixed-wing aerial spray missions to kill mosquitoes in the aftermath of natural disasters and the Hurricane Hunters who monitor hurricanes for the National Weather Service. The command is also administratively responsible for all the Air Force's Individual Mobilization Augmentees.





Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio



Region 1 Highlights

Det 105, Robins AFB, Ga., investigated an active-duty Senior Airman who murdered a civilian in the parking lot of a local nightclub. Agents discovered subject and deceased had argued over a woman. As the deceased left the club, the subject fired a shot from a shotgun and the deceased was pronounced dead at the scene. Subject, who fled the scene, was later arrested by OSI agents and U.S. Marshals. The Senior Airman was convicted by general court-martial, received 40 years in federal prison, a bad-conduct discharge and a grade reduction to E-1.



Det 116, Kirtland AFB N.M., received a report that a base victim advocate was raped in her dorm room. Victim had a party in her room. An Airman came back to the room after the party and gained entry into the room. The Airman raped the victim. The crime was reported and Det 116 obtained a warrant and subject sexual assault kit. Subject's DNA wasn't in victim's kit; however, the victim's DNA was found in the fingernail scrapings obtained from subject's kit. The subject was found guilty at general court-martial, received a 10-year sentence, a bad-conduct discharge, forfeited pay and was reduced in grade to E-1.



Det 113, Hill AFB, Utah, conducted a joint investigation with a local drug task force of a civilian dealer who sold marijuana to Hill AFB employees. The OSI investigation led to the seizure of two ounces of marijuana and nine illegal firearms in a school zone in the possession of a convicted felon. The subject confessed to selling marijuana to at least seven individuals as a source of income.



Region 2

Commander: Col. (SA) Terry Bullard

Superintendent: CMSgt. (SA) Spencer Rogers

Major Customers

Air Combat Command provides combat airpower to America's warfighters. ACC operates fighter, bomber, reconnaissance, battle-management and electronic-combat aircraft.

Air Force Global Strike Command provides combat-ready forces for nuclear deterrence and global-strike operations to support the president and combatant commanders.

U.S. Central Command promotes cooperation among nations, responds to crises, deters or defeats state and non-state aggressors, to establish regional security, stability, prosperity.

U.S. Southern Command is a joint, interagency organization supporting U.S. national security interests and partners to foster security, stability and prosperity in the Americas.

U.S. Strategic Command conducts global operations in coordination with other combatant commanders, services and appropriate U.S. government agencies to defend the nation.

U.S. Northern Command deters, prevents, defeats threats aimed at the United States, its territories and interests; military assistance to civil authorities, consequence management ops.

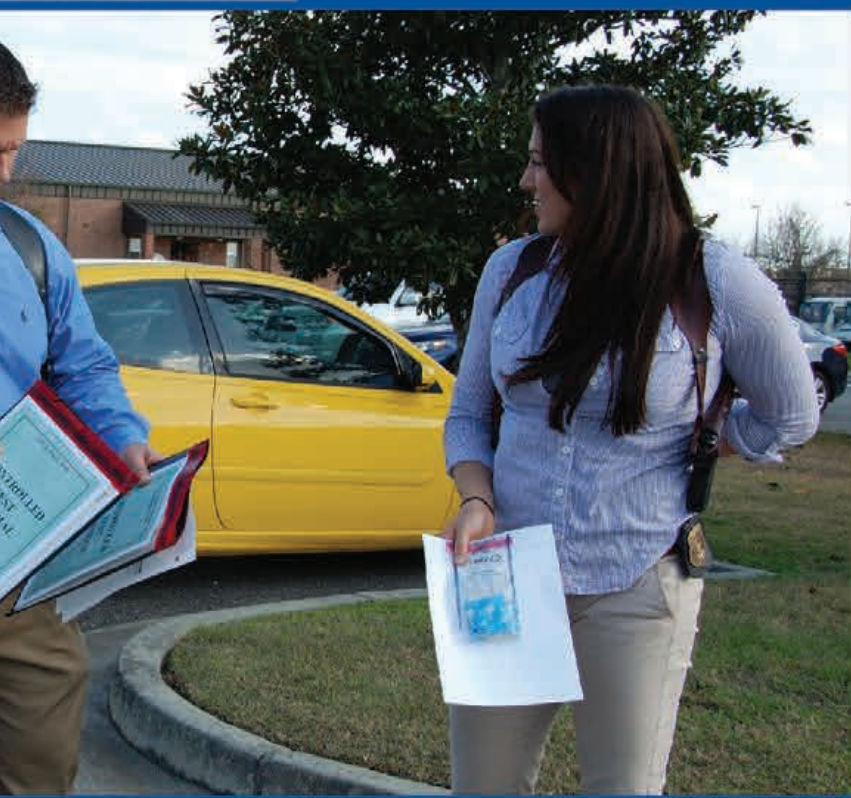
U.S. Air Forces Central Command is the air component of USCENTCOM and is responsible for air operations and plans in support of national objectives for a region that includes 20 southwest-Asian nations.

Air Forces Southern Command conducts AF, joint/combined air/space ops in addition to info ops. AFSOUTH employs a full spectrum of intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance.





Joint Base Langley-Eustis, Va.



Region 2 Highlights

A Det 206, Nellis AFB, Nev., case, initially ruled a suicide by local authorities, later resulted in the arrest of an active-duty husband for homicide after the death of an active-duty member. An autopsy confirmed the cause of death was a gunshot to the chest. There were ballistic patterns around the entry wound which were not consistent with the type of weapon seized. Signs of bruising were found on the deceased; the coroner's report, changed stories and a failed polygraph indicated deception. Subject was arrested, charged and is awaiting trial for murder.

• • • •

Task Force Grey EDet 2416, augmented by Army National Guard and Navy military working dog handlers from Shindand Air Base (SAB), Herat Province, Afghanistan, conducted Counter Threat Operations and insider-threat mitigation in support of the 838th Air Expeditionary Advisory Group's training mission to the Afghan air force. Task Force Grey's ongoing operations with Afghan forces resulted in the combined force's recovery of 57 weapons caches and multiple improvised explosive devices in the area surrounding SAB. EDet 2416 personnel continue training Afghan forces to combat Taliban insurgency within the Shindand district.

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A two-year investigation of an active-duty lieutenant colonel with a history of molesting young children showed he manufactured, produced and distributed child pornography of multiple victims. The victims were drugged, then subject would commit and record despicable acts. Subject was a USAF judge advocate. He was convicted of all 18 charges, sentenced to 17 years. State charges are pending.



Region 3

Commander: Col. (SA) Lee Armstrong
Superintendent: CMSgt. (SA) Wayne Hall

Major Customers

Air Mobility Command provides worldwide cargo, passenger delivery, air refueling and aeromedical evacuation. The command transports humanitarian supplies to hurricane, flood, earthquake victims at home and around the world.

HQ Transportation Command directs Joint Deployment and Distribution Enterprise to globally project strategic national-security capabilities; provides end-to-end visibility.

HQ Special Operations Command supports Special Operations Command to provide fully capable forces to defend the United States and its interests in global terrorism ops.

HQ Central Command supports USCENTCOM mission to promote global cooperation, respond to crises, deter or defeat state, non-state aggression; promote regional security, stability and prosperity.

Air Force District of Washington executes Air Force operations, supports joint forces and inter-agency operations in the National Capitol Region while supporting combatant commanders and worldwide AF elements. AFDW provides forces for AEF deployment, ceremonial support and homeland operations.

Pentagon Force Protection Agency is a civilian defense agency within the DoD charged with protecting and safeguarding the occupants, visitors and infrastructure of the Pentagon, Navy Annex and other assigned Pentagon facilities. This mission is accomplished with law-enforcement officers (U.S. Pentagon Police) and a support cadre of agents.





Scott Air Force Base, Illinois



Region 3 Highlights

Det 327, Little Rock AFB, Ark., initiated an investigation after an Airman was sexually assaulted by another Airman. Evidence included forensic examination kits and DNA swabs. Witnesses saw subject provide alcohol to victim during a social gathering. Forensics from cyber devices revealed subject's admission of a sexual encounter between the two. Security video revealed victim was incapacitated and was carried into subject's dorm room. Subject was found guilty by court martial, sentenced to seven years confinement and a reduction in grade to E-1.

• • • •

Det. 320, Grand Forks AFB, N.D., was notified of a staff sergeant in possession of secret and confidential documents and emails detailing network layouts, internet protocol addresses and Combined Air Operations Center documents. A search of the sergeant's residence revealed numerous classified documents and digital media. The sergeant, subsequently, confessed to downloading and storing the classified documents. The case was referred to a general court-martial where he pled guilty to 19 counts, was sentenced to 12 months confinement, reduced from E-5 to E-2, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and received a bad-conduct discharge.

• • • •

Det. 340, MacDill AFB, Fla., developed information about a civilian child-care provider at the base Child Development Center who was, allegedly, selling prescription meds and marijuana to active-duty members. Agents, working with a local drug task force, purchased one-half ounce of marijuana from the provider. She was arrested, barred from the base and faces a mandatory three-year prison term.



Region 1

1 FIR HQ, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
 Red Eye, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
 ITAC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
 9 FIS, Eglin AFB, Florida
 9 FIS, OL-A, Hurlburt Field, Florida
 10 FIS, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
 10 FIS, OL-A, Indianapolis, Indiana
 10 FIS, OL-B, Pittsburgh ARS, Penn.
 10 FIS, OL-C, Youngstown ARS, Ohio
 10 FIS, OL-D, Grissom ARB, Indiana
 Det 102, Hanscom AFB, Massachusetts
 Det 102, OL-A, Rome, New York
 Det 102, OL-B, Westover ARB, Mass.
 Det 102, OL-C, Niagara Falls ANG, N.Y.
 Det 105, Robins AFB, Georgia
 Det 106, Arnold AFB, Tennessee
 Det 111, Edwards AFB, California
 Det 113, Hill AFB, Utah
 Det 114, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma
 Det 114, OL-A, Oklahoma City, Okla.
 Det 116, Kirtland AFB, New Mexico
 Det 117, Dobbins ARB, Georgia
 Det 117, OL-A, Atlanta, Georgia
 Det 118, Arlington, Texas
 Det 118, AAFES HQ, Dallas, Texas
 Det 118, OL-A, NAS/JRB, Ft. Worth, Texas
 Det 119, San Diego, California
 Det 119, OL-A, March ARB, California
 Det 120, Cannon AFB, New Mexico
 JTTF Atlanta, Georgia
 JTTF Boston, Massachusetts
 JTTF Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
 JTTF, Salt Lake City, Utah

ICON

ICON, HQ, RKB-Quantico, Virginia
 ICON, OL-A, Chantilly, Virginia
 ICON, OL-B, Ft. Meade, Maryland
 ICON, OL-C, JB Bolling-Anacostia, D.C.
 ICON, OL-D, McClean, Virginia
 ICON, OL-E, Crystal City, Virginia
 ICON, OL-F, Linthicum, Maryland
 ICON, OL-G, JB Andrews, Maryland
 ICON, OL-H, RKB-Quantico, Virginia
 ICON, OL-I, Vienna, Virginia
 ICON, OL-J, Tyndall AFB, Florida

Region 2

2 FIR, HQ, JB Langley-Eustis, Virginia
 2 FIR, OL-A, Shaw AFB, South Carolina
 2 FIR, OL-B, Davis-Monthan AFB, Arizona
 2 FIR, OL-BH, Homestead ARB, Florida
 Det 201, JB Langley-Eustis, Virginia
 Det 202, Creech AFB, Nevada
 Det 204, Offutt AFB, Nebraska
 Det 206, Nellis AFB, Nevada
 Det 211, Moody AFB, Georgia
 Det 212, Shaw AFB, South Carolina
 Det 216, Seymour Johnson AFB, N.C.
 Det 217, Davis-Monthan AFB, Arizona
 Det 218, Beale AFB, California
 Det 221, Mountain Home AFB, Idaho
 Det 222, Dyess AFB, Texas
 Det 223, Tyndall AFB, Florida
 Det 225, Holloman AFB, New Mexico
 Det 226, Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota
 Det 241, Al Udeid AB, Qatar
 Det 242, Ali Al Salem AB, Kuwait
 Det 243, Eskan Village, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
 Det 246, Al Dhafra, United Arab Emirates
 JTTF Las Vegas, Nevada
 JTTF Omaha, Nebraska
 JTTF Tucson, Arizona
 EFi 24, Al Udeid AB, Qatar
 EDet 2404, Manas AB, Kyrgyzstan
 EDet 2405, Bagram AB, Afghanistan
 EDet 2413, Kandahar AB, Afghanistan
 EDet 2414, Thumrait AB, Oman
 EDet 2416, Shindand AB, Afghanistan
 FPD, Sana'a, Yemen
 FPD, Quito, Ecuador
 FPD, Bogota, Colombia
 FPD, Panama City, Panama
 FPD, Islamabad, Pakistan
 FPD, Amman, Jordan
 FPD, Santiago, Chile
 FPD, Brasilia, Brazil
 FPD, Rio, Brazil
 FPD, Paramaribo, Suriname
 FPD, Willemstad, Curacao
 FPD, Bridgetown, Barbados
 FPD, Cairo, Egypt
 FPD, Baghdad, Iraq

Region 3

3 FIR HQ, Scott AFB, Illinois
 7 FIS, JB Andrews, Maryland
 7 FIS, OL-A, JB Bolling-Anacostia, D.C.
 7 FIS, OL-B, Ft. Meade, Maryland
 7 FIS, OL-C, Pentagon, Virginia
 7 FIS, OL-D, Baltimore, Maryland
 Det 301, Scott AFB, Illinois
 Det 303, Travis AFB, California
 Det 305, JB Lewis-McChord, Washington
 Det 306, Dover AFB, Delaware
 Det 307, JB McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, N.J.
 Det 310, JB Charleston, South Carolina
 Det 320, Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota
 Det 320, OL-A, Minneapolis, Minnesota
 Det 321, McConnell AFB, Kansas
 Det 322, Fairchild AFB, Washington
 Det 324, Pope Field, North Carolina
 Det 327, Little Rock AFB, Arkansas
 Det 340, MacDill AFB, Florida
 JTTF Baltimore, Maryland
 JTTF Tampa, Florida
 JTTF Washington, D.C.

Region 4

4 FIR, HQ, JB SA-Randolph, Texas
 11 FIS, JB SA-Lackland, Texas
 11 FIS, OL-A, JB SA-Randolph, Texas
 11 FIS, OL-B, San Antonio, Texas
 11 FIS, OL-C, JB SA-Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
 11 FIS, OL-D, Houston, Texas
 Det 405, Maxwell AFB, Alabama
 Det 406, Columbus AFB, Mississippi
 Det 407, Keesler AFB, Mississippi
 Det 408, Goodfellow AFB, Texas
 Det 410, Laughlin AFB, Texas
 Det 411, Sheppard AFB, Texas
 Det 421, Luke AFB, Arizona
 Det 421, OL-A, Phoenix, Arizona
 Det 422, Altus AFB, Oklahoma
 Det 426, New York, New York
 Det 426, OL-A, Newark, New Jersey
 Det 436, Vance AFB, Oklahoma
 JTTF Houston, Texas
 JTTF Phoenix, Arizona
 JTTF San Antonio, Texas

DC3

DC3, HQ, RKB-Quantico, Virginia
 DC3, OL-A, MacDill AFB, Florida
 DC3, OL-B, Camp Peary Landing, Va.
 DC3, OL-D, Linthicum, Maryland
 DC3, OL-E, JBSA-Randolph, Texas
 DC3, OL-J, Pentagon, Virginia
 DC3, OL-L, JB Bolling-Anacostia, D.C.
 DC3, OL-N, Pentagon, Virginia
 DC3, OL-P, Alexandria, Virginia
 DC3, OL-Q, Offutt AFB, Nebraska
 DC3, OL-R, Bethesda, Maryland
 DC3, OL-S, Washington, D.C.
 DC3, OL-T, Chantilly, Virginia

Special Projects (PJ)

PJ HQ, JB Bolling-Anacostia, D.C.
 PJ OL-A, Scott AFB, Illinois
 PJ OL-B, Langley AFB, Virginia
 PJ OL-C, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
 PJ OL-D, Peterson AFB, Colorado
 PJ OL-E, Las Vegas, Nevada
 PJ Det 1, Nellis AFB, Nevada
 PJ Det 2, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
 PJ Det 3, Eglin AFB, Florida
 PJ Det 3, OL-A, Marietta, Georgia
 PJ Det 3, OL-B, Hurlburt Field, Fla.
 PJ Det 4, Hanscom AFB, Mass.
 PJ Det 6, Pentagon, Virginia
 PJ Det 6, OL-A, Eglin AFB, Fla.
 PJ Det 6, OL-B, Ft. Bragg, N.C.
 PJ Det 6, OL-D, Pope Field, N.C.
 PJ Det 6, OL-E, Greenville, S.C.
 PJ Det 7, Lancaster, California
 PJ Det 7, OL-A, El Segundo, Calif.
 PJ Det 7, OL-B, Hill AFB, Utah
 PJ Det 8, Arlington, Texas
 PJ Det 8, OL-A, Kirtland AFB, N.M.
 PJ Det 8, OL-B, Lackland AFB, Texas
 PJ Det 8, OL-C, Tinker AFB, Okla.
 PJ Det 9, JB Bolling-Anacostia, D.C.
 PJ Det 9, OL-A, Dahlgren, Virginia

Region 5

5 FIR, HQ, Ramstein AB, Germany
 5 FIR, OL-A, Ramstein AB, Germany
 5 FIR, OL-B, Stuttgart Germany
 13 FIS, Ramstein AB, Germany
 Det 501, Ramstein AB, Germany
 Det 512, RAF Mildenhall, United Kingdom
 Det 514, RAF Alconbury, United Kingdom
 Det 518, Lajes Field, Azores, Portugal
 Det 521, Ankara, Turkey
 Det 522, Incirlik AB, Turkey
 Det 523, Izmir AB, Turkey
 Det 531, Aviano AB, Italy
 Det 535, Rome, Italy
 Det 538, Paris, France
 Det 539, Moron AB, Spain
 Det 540, Berlin, Germany
 Det 541, London, United Kingdom
 FPD, Tel Aviv, Israel
 FPD, Sofia, Bulgaria
 FPD, Rabat, Morocco
 FPD, Accra, Ghana
 FPD, Tbilisi, Georgia
 FPD, Kampala, Uganda

Region 6

6 FIR HQ, JB Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii
 5 FIS, Osan AB, Republic of Korea
 5 FIS, Det 613, Kunsan AB, Republic of Korea
 5 FIS, Det 614, Seoul, Republic of Korea
 Det 601, JB Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii
 Det 602, Andersen AFB, Guam
 Det 621, Yokota AB, Japan
 Det 622, Tokyo, Japan
 Det 623, Misawa AB, Japan
 Det 624, Kadena AB, Japan
 Det 631, JB Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska
 Det 632, Eielson AFB, Alaska
 FPD, Manila, The Philippines
 FPD, Melbourne, Australia
 FPD, Sydney, Australia
 FPD, New Delhi, India
 FPD, Bangkok, Thailand

AFSIA

AFSIA, HQ, FLETC, Georgia
 AFSIA, Det 001, JB McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, N.J.
 AFSIA, OL-A, Ft Washington, Maryland
 AFSIA, OL-I, Ft Jackson, South Carolina

Procurement Fraud (PF)

PF HQ, JB Bolling-Ancastia, Wash., D.C.
 PF Det 1, Los Angeles, California
 PF Det 1, OL-A, JB Lewis-McChord, Wash.
 PF Det 1, OL-B, Travis AFB, California
 PF Det 1, OL-C, San Diego, California
 PF Det 2, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma
 PF Det 2, OL-A, Hill AFB, Utah
 PF Det 2, OL-B, Buckley AFB, Colorado
 PF Det 3, JB San Antonio, Texas
 PF Det 3, OL-A, Davis-Monthan AFB, Arizona
 PF Det 3, OL-B, Arlington, Texas
 PF Det 4, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
 PF Det 4, OL-A, Indianapolis, Indiana
 PF Det 4, OL-B, Scott AFB, Illinois
 PF Det 5, Dobbins ARB, Georgia
 PF Det 5, OL-A, Robins AFB, Georgia
 PF Det 5, OL-B, Eglin AFB, Florida
 PF Det 5, OL-C, MacDill AFB, Florida
 PF Det 5, OL-D, Patrick AFB, Florida
 PF Det 6, JB Andrews, Maryland
 PF Det 6, OL-A, Hanscom AFB, Massachusetts
 PF Det 6, OL-B, McGuire AFB, New Jersey

Region 7

7 FIR, HQ, JB Andrews, Maryland
 1 FIS, Travis AFB, California
 12 FIS, Buckley AFB, Colorado
 2 FIS, JB Andrews, Maryland
 2 FIS, OL-A, Tyndall AFB, Florida
 2 FIS, OL-B, Wright-Patterson AFB, Florida
 2 FIS, OL-D, Ft Gillem, Georgia
 3 FIS, JB San Antonio-Lackland, Texas
 3 FIS, OL-C, JB San Antonio-Randolph, Texas
 3 FIS, OL-D, Peterson AFB, Colorado
 3 FIS, OL-E, JB Langley-Eustis, Virginia
 3 FIS, OL-F, Goodfellow AFB, Texas
 4 FIS, Vogelweh Cantonment AIN, Germany
 6 FIS, Yokota AB, Japan
 6 FIS, OL-A, JB Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii

Region 8

8 FIR, HQ, Peterson AFB, Colorado
 8 FIR, OL-C, Barksdale AFB, Louisiana
 8 FIS, Peterson AFB, Colorado
 8 FIS, OL-A, USAF Academy, Colorado
 8 FIS, OL-B, Schriever AFB, Colorado
 Det 801, Buckley AFB, Colorado
 Det 802, Patrick AFB, Florida
 Det 802, OL-A, Homestead ARB, Florida
 Det 804, Vandenberg AFB, California
 Det 805, FE Warren AFB, Wyoming
 Det 806, Malmstrom AFB, Montana
 Det 810, Los Angeles AFB, California
 Det 810, OL-A, San Diego, California
 Det 810, OL-B, Riverside, California
 Det 812, Barksdale AFB, Louisiana
 Det 813, Minot AFB, North Dakota
 JTTF Colorado Springs, Colorado
 JTTF Denver, Colorado
 JTTF Los Angeles, California
 JTTF Melbourne, Florida

Region 4

Commander: Col. (SA) Kristine Burnett

Superintendent: CMSgt. (SA) Daniel Livingston

Major Customers

Air Education and Training Command is the first command to touch the life of almost every Air Force member. AETC's mission is to develop America's Airmen today . . . for tomorrow.

Air Force Personnel Center is responsible for managing personnel programs and carrying out policies affecting Air Force active-duty and civilian members. AFPC is a field operating agency of Headquarters, U.S. Air Force, deputy chief of staff for manpower and personnel.

Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Agency is a field operating agency with a mission to present assigned forces and capabilities to conduct ISR for combatant commanders and the nation.

Air Force Recruiting Service has a mission to inspire, engage and recruit the brightest, most competitive and diverse men and women for the Air Force.

24th Air Force is the operational warfighting organization that establishes, operates, maintains and defends Air Force networks and conducts full-spectrum operations in cyberspace.

Continental NORAD Region provides airspace surveillance and controls, directs air sovereignty for the continental United States. CONR plans, conducts, controls and coordinates Air Force forces for the NORAD commander.





**Joint Base San Antonio-
Randolph, Texas**



Region 4 Highlights

11 FIS, JBSA-Lackland, Texas, recruited an informant who gave details about two Airmen suspected of selling stolen USAF military equipment. The CI introduced an undercover agent who identified four additional civilians who assisted in reselling the stolen equipment and purchase of stolen goods. Raids at five locations, in coordination with local police, resulted in the recovery of \$102K of stolen equipment. An Airman was sentenced to 38 months in prison and forfeiture of pay. Adjudication is pending for another Airman and civilians.

• • • •

11 FIS, JBSA-Lackland, Texas, was notified that a technical sergeant recruiter engaged in unprofessional sexual relations with Air Force recruits. Investigative efforts included records reviews, witness interviews and social-media analysis. 11 FIS confirmed the recruiter had sexual relations with six recruits. The case was complicated by efforts to find potential victims and witnesses and analysis of large information databases. The technical sergeant was convicted and sentenced to 27 years confinement, reduction to E-1 and a dishonorable discharge.

• • • •

The prime contractor responsible for base operating support contract completion failed to fulfill manpower requirements at the auxiliary airfield fire department, Vance AFB, Okla., from 2008-2012. However, the contractor received payment, per their claimed labor hours, during the same timeframe. After a thorough review of contracts and logs, Det 438, Vance AFB, proved the overpayment and an administrative recovery of \$146,215 was received through a fraud and contract remedy plan.



Region 5

Commander: Col. (SA) James Hudson

Superintendent: CMSgt. (SA) Keith Janssen

Major Customers

U.S. Air Forces in Europe directs air operations in a theater spanning three continents, covering more than 19 million square miles, containing 106 independent states possessing more than a quarter of the world's population and more than a quarter of the world's Gross Domestic Product.

U.S. European Command conducts military operations, international military and interagency partnering to enhance transatlantic security and defends the United States forward. USEUCOM is one of two forward-deployed geographic combatant commands, whose area covers almost one-fifth of the planet, including all of Europe, large portions of Asia, parts of the Middle East, the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans. The command is responsible for U.S. military relations with NATO and 51 countries on two continents with a population of close to one billion people.

U.S. Africa Command is one of nine Unified Commands of the U.S. Department of Defense. As one of six which are regionally focused, it is devoted solely to Africa. USAFRICOM is responsible to the Secretary of Defense for military relations with 53 African countries.

3rd Air Force plans, executes and assesses a full spectrum of airpower operations supporting the USEUCOM and USAFRICOM areas of responsibility. The command consists of its headquarters operations directorate, the 603rd Air and Space Operations Center and 10 wings consisting of more than 33,000 personnel.





Ramstein Air Base, Germany



Region 5 Highlights

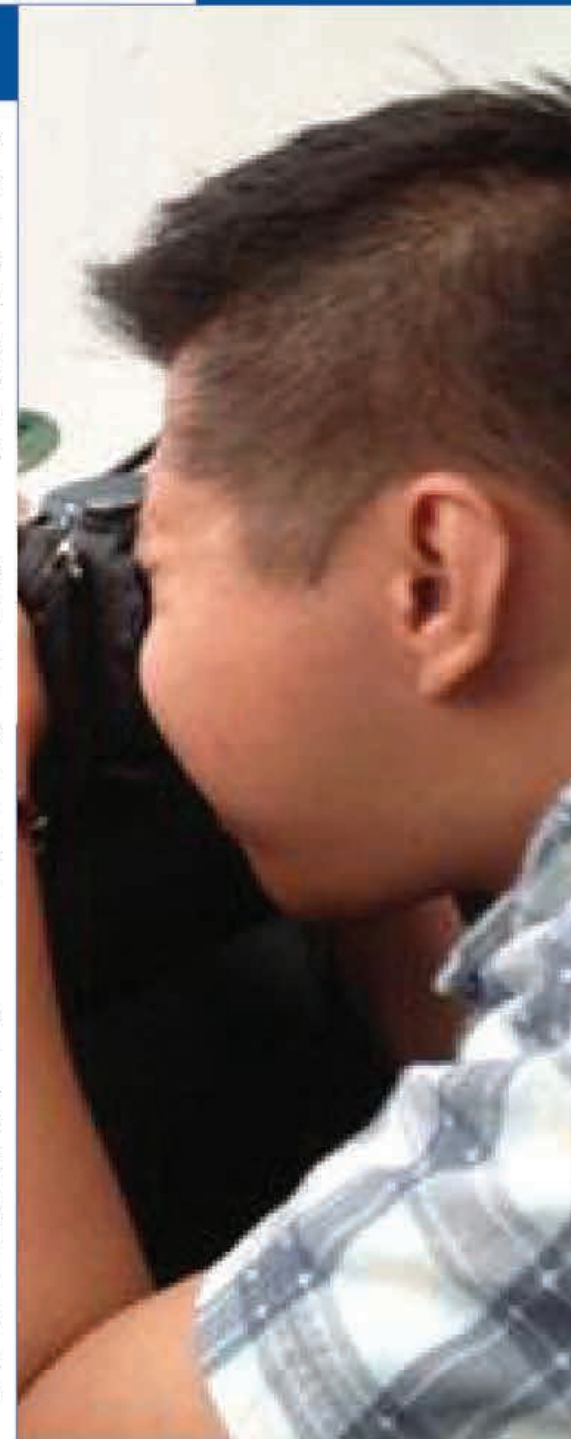
An assailant abducted and molested girls near Kaiserslautern Military Community (KMC). After leads dried up, a lucky hit from the FBI's DNA system pointed towards an active-duty AF member. The perpetrator had moved so 13 FIS, Ramstein AB, Germany, worked with a stateside detachment; numerous circumstantial pieces of evidence linked the perpetrator to KMC. Agents interviewed the perpetrator's step-daughter who stated he molested her. The Airman received a 50-year prison sentence.



Det 501, Ramstein AB, Germany, accomplished 86 Protective Service Operations which included 300 TDY days, 13 countries, three continents. Det 501 also partnered with the U.S. Secret Service, the Pentagon Force Protection Agency, the Army's CID, the Navy's CIS and the Diplomatic Security Service. Det 501 protected the POTUS, VPOTUS, FLOTUS, American Ambassador to Germany, SECDEF, SACEUR, CJCS, CSAF, USMC Commandant, foreign heads of state and other dignitaries.



Det 521, Ankara, Turkey, led a DEA-sponsored, Joint Counter-Terrorism Center trip for Turkish National Police (TNP). Tour itinerary included 11 FIS, Lackland AFB, Texas, a K-9 demonstration and a visit to DEA's N.Y., offices. The trip improved TNP's understanding of OSI's mission. As a direct result, a TNP search operation of a docked vessel benefitted from OSI/NCIS-provided intel. An illegal weapons cache of hundreds of thousands of guns and ammunition were seized. OSI passed intel to TNP without delay, thanks to relationships developed and strengthened from the DEA trip.



Region 6

Commander: Col. (SA) Christopher Grazzini
Superintendent: CMSgt. (SA) Chris Vanburger

Major Customers

Pacific Air Forces provides integrated expeditionary homeland defense capabilities; promotes stability, dissuades deterrence, defeat enemies by leveraging Airmen skills to promote peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific Region.

United States Pacific Command has an AOR that stretches from the U.S.'s west coast to the western border of India, from Antarctica to the North Pole. The USPACOM commander is the senior U.S. military authority in this AOR.

Special Operations Command, Pacific and its component units deploy throughout the Pacific, supporting USPACOM's Theater Security Cooperation Program, deliberate plans and real-world contingencies. SOCPAC elements annually conduct small-unit exchanges, joint- and combined-training events, and deployment operations throughout the Pacific.

5th Air Force is the Air Force's oldest continuously serving numbered Air Force. Its members partner with joint services and counterparts from the Japanese Self-Defense forces to defend Japan and respond to regional contingencies.

7th Air Force and Air Component Command deter, protect and defend the Republic of Korea from attack from North Korea. 7 AF provides "ready-to-fight-tonight" air power; precise, intense, overwhelming - whenever and wherever needed.

11th Air Force defends Alaska and key strategic nodes against all threats. 11 AF deploys global forces into major regional contingencies and supports vital Pacific air bridge operations for strategic and contingency force movements during crises.





**Joint Base Pearl Harbor-
Hickam, Hawaii**



Region 6 Highlights

Det 601, JB Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, apprehended a deserter who went AWOL. Roy City PD (Utah) arrested an Airman following sexual acts with two minors. The Airman was released to his duty station, then failed to return to Utah for court. Liaison contacts revealed the Airman fled to Latvia. His movements slowed when the State Department revoked his passport and U.S. Marshals Service engaged INTERPOL that located the Airman renting an apartment in Estonia. Returning to the U.S., the Airman was arrested and prosecution is pending.



Det 602, Andersen AFB, Guam, was notified by US Postal Inspections Services (USPIS) of an [Air National Guard] dependent spouse receiving a mail package with 3.5 pounds of methamphetamine, locally known as "ice." A Joint Narcotics Operations (JNOPS) investigation opened with USPIS and the DEA. Street value of parcel was \$750K. Det 602's efforts, with JNOPS, accesses military members, DoD civilians and contractors involvement with, possession, distribution or use of illegal narcotics in the Joint Region Marianas military community.



Det 624, Kadena AB, Japan, worked with NCIS to identify a child predator. An agent posted an online ad as a 15-year-old female. An active-duty AF member began days of lewd chat and he arranged to meet the teen for sex; after arriving at the meet-up residence, agents apprehended the member. Multiple personal property searches revealed sexually explicit images of pre-pubescent females. Efforts with NCIS, 18th Wing's SFS and staff-judge advocate office nabbed 10 active-duty predators in 2013.



Region 7

Commander: Col. (SA) Kirk Stabler

Superintendent: CMSgt. (SA) Cynthia Gamez

Mission Capabilities

Technical Services Region 7 specialists provide global support to the Air Force's highest visibility criminal, fraud and counterintelligence cases and the most sensitive counterespionage and cyber operations.

Polygraph 7 Field Investigative Region provides expert specialized law enforcement to OSI and its operations.

Investigations and Operations Consultants 7 FIR's unique inter-region mission cuts across functional lines. Region 7's Specialty Surveillance Team is the Air Force's only dedicated physical surveillance team.

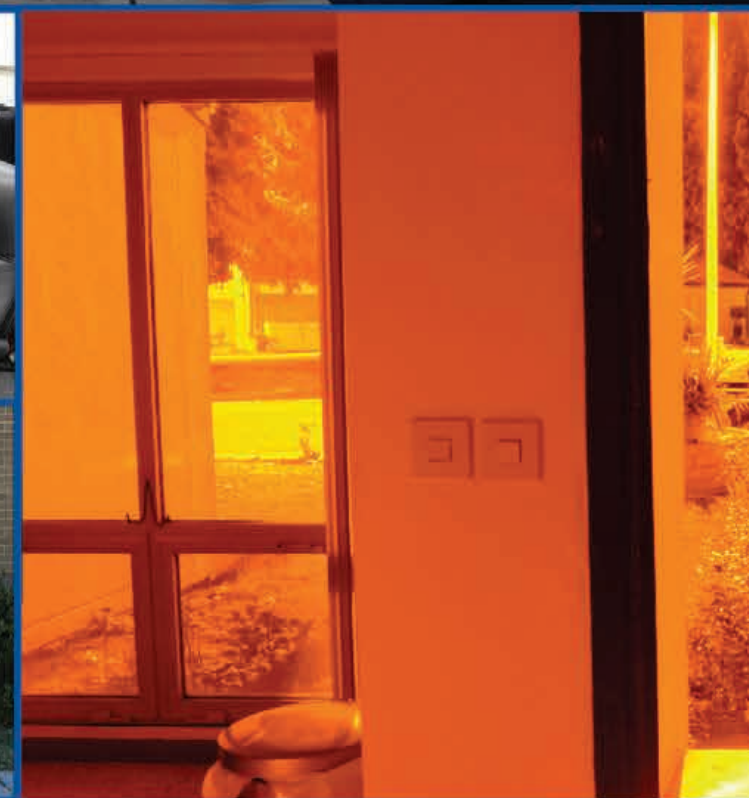
Criminal Investigations It performs as the regional headquarters for OSI units requiring specialist support in criminal investigations and counterintelligence activities

Technical Services 7 FIR is the Global Support Region, providing specialist support for all OSI units worldwide.

Offensive Counterintelligence Operations 7 FIR executes all Air Force strategic offensive counterintelligence.

Cyber Investigations and Operations 7 FIR executes the Air Force's global cybercrime operations, investigations and are leading-edge operators targeting foreign intelligence services to support AF, DoD and national-level requirements.

Forensic Science Consultation The 7 FIR operates as an intermediate-level headquarters under the direction and guidance of Headquarters OSI. 7 FIR operations impact all military commands.





Joint Base Andrews, Maryland

Region 7 Highlights

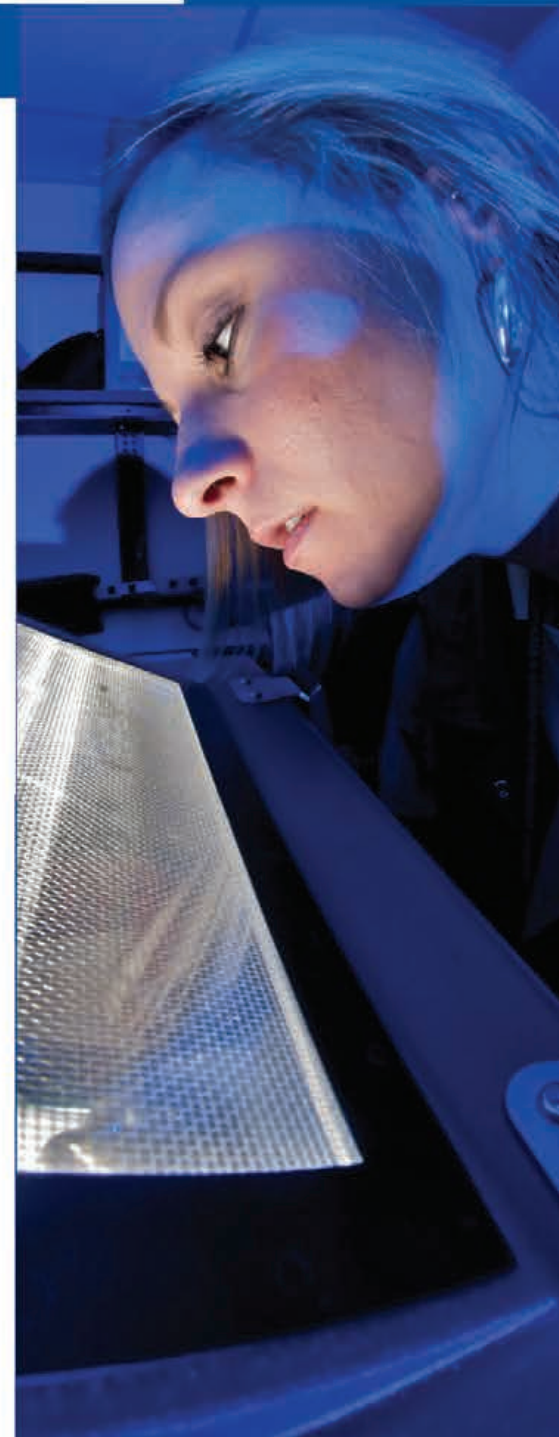
Forensic Science Agents from 4 FIS, Vogelweh Cantonment, Germany, and 3 FIS, Scott AFB, Ill., investigated an on-base security forces shooting. OSI Det 522, Incirlik AB, Turkey, alongside 3 FIS and 4 FIS agents processed the complex crime scene. The forensic team conducted a bloodstain-pattern analysis, a shooting-incident reconstruction and used laser photography of trajectory paths. The analysis provided leadership with facts on shooter locations, weapons fired and injuries sustained.



Cyber agents from 6 FIS, JB Hickam-Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, provided support to OSI Det 622, Tokyo, and their counterparts from the Kanagawa Prefecture Cyber Police Section that worked with the National Police Agency to catch a criminal sending bomb threats to schools attended by the grandchildren of Japan's emperor. The criminal used an open-source software to mask his home IP address, preventing police trace of the threatening message source. 6 FIS/CIO suggestions to the local and national police helped investigative efforts.



Polygraph agents from 12 FIS, Buckley AFB, Colo., supported a case involving sexual assault of a civilian female by a classmate and another individual. The victim, intoxicated, blacked out, awakened to subject, an active-duty member and former classmate, assaulting her in the back seat of her vehicle. Subject denied sexual intercourse with victim. During a polygraph examination, the subject showed deception then admitted to sexually assaulting the victim while she was passed out in the back seat of her car.



Region 8

Commander: Col. (SA) Amy Bumgarner

Superintendent: CMSgt. (SA) Karen Beirne-Flint

Mission Capabilities

Air Force Space Command provides military focused space and cyberspace capabilities with a global perspective to the joint-warfighting team. AFSPC's mission is to provide resilient and cost-effective space and cyberspace capabilities for the joint force and the nation.

The United States Air Force Academy offers a four-year program of instruction and experience designed to provide cadets the knowledge and character essential for leadership and the motivation to serve as Air Force career officers. Each cadet graduates with a bachelor of science degree and a commission as a second lieutenant in the Air Force.

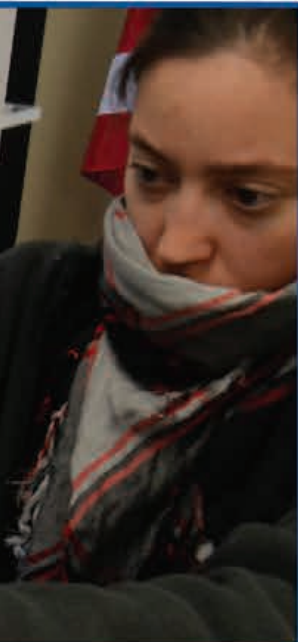
Air Force Global Strike Command is chartered to develop and provide combat-ready forces for nuclear deterrence and global strike operations -- safe, secure, effective -- to support the U.S. president and combatant commanders.

8th Air Force is one of two active-duty numbered air forces in AFGSC. Its mission is strategic deterrence and global combat power.

14th Air Force provides space capabilities for the joint fight through the operational missions of spacelift; position, navigation and timing; satellite communications; missile warning and space control.

20th Air Force is responsible for maintaining and operating the Air Force's ICBM force. Designated as USSTRATCOM's Task Force 214, 20th AF provides on-alert, combat-ready ICBMs to the president of the United States.





Peterson AFB, Colorado



Region 8 Highlights

Operation TOOLBAG was an informant-initiated operation where 8 FIS targeted a suspected drug ring comprised of active-duty Airmen from multiple squadrons across Peterson AFB, Colo. OSI leveraged multiple informants, technical-surveillance techniques, and specialist consultations to develop substantive cases for drug use and distribution against 12 active-duty Airmen. This operation lasted six months and culminated in apprehensions, drug seizures and nine Airmen being court martialed.

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Det 813, Minot AFB, N.D., was notified subject may have sexually assaulted one of his daughters prior to deploying to Al Udeid AB. During interviews by Det 241 and Det 813, subject confessed to blindfolding his daughters and raping them. A residential search found hard drives containing 30,000 movies and images of child porn. Investigations determined subject had sexually assaulted several of his nieces prior to entering military duty in the same manner. He pled guilty to nine specifications. He received a sentence of life in prison and also a dishonorable discharge.

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Det 802, Patrick AFB, Fla., began an investigation after subject tested positive for cocaine during a random urinalysis. Subject confessed he purchased \$4,000 of crack cocaine during a three-month span and that he smoked crack in his on-base residence, at work and while posted on security duty at the main gate. Crack pipes found in his residence tested positive for residue amounts of cocaine. Subject was tried, received two years confinement, reduction in grade from SrA to AB, forfeiture of pay, allowances and a bad-conduct discharge.



DoD Cyber Crime Center



Director: Special Agent Steven Shirley, SES
Linthicum, Maryland

Mission

Located in Linthicum, Md., the Department of Defense Cyber Crime Center (DC3) provides digital and multimedia forensics, cyber-investigative training, technical-solutions development and cyber analytics for the following DoD mission areas: information assurance and critical infrastructure protection, law enforcement and counterintelligence, document and media exploitation and counterterrorism. DC3 delivers capability via five functional organizations. DC3's team is approximately 400 people, comprised of Depart-

ment of the Air Force civilians, Air Force and Navy military personnel and supporting contractors for specialized staff support. DC3 also hosts 23 liaisons/detailees from other agencies, including the DHS, OSD, NSA, FBI, Defense Criminal Investigative Organizations, Army Military Intelligence and U.S. Cyber Command.

Inside DC3

DC3 ops include the Defense Computer Forensic Laboratory, Defense Cyber Investigations Training Academy, Analytical Group, DoD Defense Industrial Base Collaborative Information Sharing Environment and the Defense Cyber Crime Institute.

DCFL

Performs digital forensic examinations, device repair, data extraction and expert testimony for any DoD agency. The lab's intrusion and malware analysis capability also supports other DC3 activities. Operations are accredited for "Forensic Science Testing" under ISO 17025 by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors and Laboratory Accreditation Board. During Fiscal Year 2013, the lab processed 991 terabytes of data in 1,399 forensic examinations.

DCITA

Confers DoD digital forensics, cyber investigative and incident response certification and training via five specialty tracks and 36 courses, including distance learning, to DoD elements which protect information systems from unauthorized use, criminal, fraudulent and foreign-intelligence activities. In Fiscal Year 2013, DCITA attendees completed 3,363 training units.

DC3-AG

Performs technical analyses to support investigations and ops of LE and CI agencies including OSI, NCIS and FBI. A member agency of the National Cyber Investigative

Joint Task Force, the AG leads collaborative analytical and technical exchanges among users to enable proactive ops focused on nation-state threats. The DC3-AG produced 1,435 reports in 2013, a 39 percent increase from Fiscal Year 2012.

DCISE

Assists defense companies in protecting intellectual property and safeguarding DoD content residing on their networks; develops and shares actionable threat products, diagnostics and consultative remediations. In 2013, DCISE tallied 91,507 intrusion indicators and produced 3,847 time-sensitive security and vulnerability reports.

DCCI

Develops technical solutions to support DC3's missions in support of digital-forensic examiners, cyber-intrusion analysts and also functions as the DoD repository for cyber CI tools. DCCI increased the number of available tools in the CI repository by 190 and completed 212 new projects.

Office of Special Projects

Director: Special Agent Joe Williams
Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, Wash., D.C.



The mission of the Office of Special Projects (PJ) is to deliver robust and flexible multidisciplinary security and investigative services to special programs. PJ is responsible for performing program security, inspections, investigative and counterintelligence functions for all Air Force Special Access Programs. The PJ director executes SAP security oversight responsibilities, under the authority of the SAP Central Office, for all AF SAP and non-AF SAPs where the AF has been assigned responsibility.

PJ Highlights

Det 9 was involved in a multi-agency investigation involving the theft of Department of Defense classified information from Federal Express packages in Crystal City, Va. Throughout the investigation, PJ uncovered systemic vulnerabilities in FedEx practices whereby drivers routinely wrote down drop box combinations under cipher locks. These drop boxes regularly contained classified packages. PJ leveraged OSI's technical services to identify an individual involved in stealing FedEx packages from the Crystal City location. Polygraph capabilities were used to determine the location and subsequent recovery of classified information. As a result of the investigation, the Defense Security Service held FedEx accountable for their lax security practices; multiple FedEx officials were terminated. The main subject of the investigation plead guilty to Grand Larceny and received a suspended three-year prison sentence, monetary fines and was

ordered to pay restitution

Det 6 was involved in a joint investigation with the FBI and Air Force Audit Agency involving multiple crimes to include conspiracy, bribery, mail fraud, money laundering and false statements. The investigation's subject conspired to obtain United States Air Force contracts using insider knowledge and access to government officials. A federal grand jury indicted three defendants (two civilians, one a GS-14) for fraud involving a \$5.4 million USAF procurement. One defendant, charged with unauthorized possession of classified materials, is under Department of Justice senior-staff prosecution for the latter charges under the umbrella of the Classified Information Procedures Act.

Det 9 investigated the death of a DoD civilian involved in a sensitive government program. Prior to his death, the civilian was being investigated by a local police department for child pornography possession and unlawful videotaping of non-consenting persons. PJ leveraged tech services capabilities during searches of the civilian's multiple residences. The results of the searches also assisted the local police department's investigation by uncovering hidden cameras and computer media that were later determined to have images of multiple victims in various stages of undress and child pornography. The results of the investigation were instrumental to the sensitive government program's assessment of any blackmail or extortion concerns related to subject's personal life.

Office of Procurement Fraud

Director: Special Agent Robert Kwalwasser
Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, Wash., D.C.

Procurement Fraud Highlights

Det 1, Los Angeles AFB, Calif., investigated a local defense contractor for false claims. A Defense Contract Audit Agency audit revealed \$2.8 million in questioned costs, a potential violation of the Civil False Claims Act. The erroneous charges affected 29 government contracts including six Air Force contracts. The contractor placed over \$1 million in federal taxes into transportation-expense categories. Additionally, the contractor paid approximately \$57,000 in lobbying costs yet listed that same amount as "Professional Services." In the end, auditors estimated the single-damage dollar loss to the government to be roughly \$441,887. A settlement was reached wherein the contractor repaid the government \$667,000.

Det 2, Tinker AFB, Okla., investigated a former employee for receiving large sums of cash in exchange for favorable consideration on future aircraft parts purchases. Det 2 collaborated with the Defense Criminal Investigative Service and targeted an informant against the former employee to obtain evidence of the alleged bribes. The informant obtained admissions of cash receipts and other information which corroborated the testimony of witnesses, revealing the former employee received \$820,000 in bribes in exchange for steering \$16,339,685 in Air Force contracts. A jury convicted the employee after hearing audio recordings of the employee discussing the payment scheme with informant; sentencing is pending.

Det 4, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, investigated a defense contractor who defrauded the U.S. government by falsely certifying cost and pricing information during the initial negotiations. The contractor reported its best and final offers from suppliers during negotiations, then received a further discount when the contract was awarded. The contractor was found guilty and ordered to pay a \$7.09 million fine. The government appealed the decision and the appellate judge ordered the contractor to pay damages and interest totaling more than \$657 million. The additional award made this judgment the largest ever for a False Claims Act violation.



Mission Statement: Deliver fraud-investigative capability to maximize the effect of Air Force major acquisitions and sustainment integrity. Ensure safety and reliability of Air Force equipment, operations, programs and weapons systems. Protect the Air Force from losses due to fraudulent schemes, diversion and misuse of Air Force monies.



Major Customers: SAF/AQ and the 16 Program Executive Offices (Weapons, Battle Management, Business and Enterprise Systems, C3I and Networks, Strategic Systems, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance & Special Operations Forces, Tankers, Mobility, Agile Combat Systems, Fighter/Bomber, Technology, Combat and Mission Support, Joint Strike Fighter, Space Launch and Space Systems)

Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, Washington, D.C.

COMMANDER, from page 3

agent force and leveraging relationships with our international partners, we will safeguard our country and support our allies against potential threats.

In conjunction with the Defense Cyber Crime Center and other cyber entities, we continue to seek new means to utilize and exploit the digital realm. Today's OSI is not constrained to handling just one genre of malicious cyber activity. We are distinctive among U.S. government entities because of our ability to function across the entire threat environment readily handling hacker-activist, criminal, espionage, terrorist, and state-sponsored threats. We will continue to operate under our exclusive combination of criminal investigative, counterintelligence and military authorities. This immense responsibility challenges our computer crimes investigators to continually perfect and pioneer new techniques as we develop and maintain a cyber-savvy force.

Whether on the battlefield, in contingency operations, or while forces are in transit, we continue to operate in remote and austere locations enabling global missions for an expeditionary Air Force. Since September 11, 2001, OSI has conducted more than 24,000 operational combat support activities, identifying nearly 20,000 threats to coalition forces, and neutralizing more than 4,000 adversaries. As world politics shape the fu-

ture of coalition operations in Afghanistan, OSI remains postured to provide full-spectrum capabilities. This readiness has been displayed on multiple occasions throughout our 65-year history. It was displayed once again as we worked alongside our Middle-Eastern partners to ensure regional security in the wake of the crisis in Syria.

"We will continue to operate under our exclusive combination of criminal investigative, counterintelligence and military authorities."

Brigadier General Keith M. Givens
OSI Commander

Providing world-class protection to compartmentalized Air Force programs and key executive personnel has become a hallmark of OSI operations. The leaders of America's Air Force along with many others depend on our expertise in conducting protective-service operations for their safety as they travel to locales ranging from domestic metropolitan centers to the most challenging and remote locations. Over the years, OSI has also been entrusted to protect some of our most critical national-defense information. Countless

airframes, weapon systems and other advanced technologies have been secured through the arduous efforts of OSI special agents and professional staff members. The rapid proliferation of technological advancements has hastened the flow of communication, making the control of critical information increasingly difficult. However, OSI personnel continue to step forward ready to meet the challenge of safeguarding the Air Force's most critical resources through specialized security services.

2013 was OSI's "year of field execution," which included a renewed focus on the conduct of thorough and timely investigative activities by operational units. During 2013, we increased our abilities and generated a culture in which each OSI member is steeped in the fundamentals of our profession. As a result, we have a leaner, more efficient and more capable organization. Thorough and timely investigative efforts will always be an important emphasis. As we look to 2014 and the years beyond, we seek to reach a new level of sophistication by remaining responsive to Air Force needs. We are a trusted and relevant global investigative agency; a reliable and indispensable partner, recognized for excellence. Moreover, we are synchronized with a shifting strategic environment to enable and protect the Air Force of the 21st century.

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analytical force will help us shape our professional products and services in the future.

We continue to alter our Force Protection Detachment and Joint Terrorism Task Force footprints to better integrate OSI into the Department of Defense's worldwide needs and our nation's security objectives. Having diverse, language-capable, and culturally versed agents throughout the globe enables OSI to respond to an ever-changing expeditionary landscape.

OSI continues to train, equip and prepare agents to respond to U.S. and DoD needs in a moment's notice.

OSI continues to explore ways to foresee and overcome future issues using today's solutions. We will need to be faster, more robust and more technologically savvy with curtailed resources. This task may seem daunting, but I am confident in our abilities. I truly believe we are hitting our stride and will continue to be a dominant criminal investigative and counterintelligence agency. Your OSI continues to stand ready to defend the nation and find the truth.



OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

