

U.S. Secret Service

Performance Report for FY2001

Actual Performance Figures are in **bold**, Final Targets are in plain text, and Proposed Targets and Projected Actuals are *italicized*.
Targets which were not met are shown in red.

Mission: The United States Secret Service is mandated by the U.S. Congress and other executive orders to carry out two distinct and significant missions: protection and criminal investigations. The Secret Service is responsible for: the protection of the President, the Vice President, and their families, heads of state, and other designated individuals; the investigation of threats against these protectees; protection of the White House, Vice President's Residence, Foreign Missions, and other buildings within Washington, D.C.; and security design, planning, and implementation at designated National Special Security Events. The Secret Service is also responsible for the enforcement of laws relating to counterfeiting of obligations and securities of the United States, investigation of financial crimes including, but not limited to access device fraud, financial institution fraud, financial identity theft, computer fraud, and computer based attacks against aspects of our nation's financial.

Budget Activity: Protective, Investigative, and Uniformed Security Activities

Performance Goal:

Ensure the physical protection of the protectees.

<u>Performance Measure(s):</u>	FY1999 Actual	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Plan	FY2001 Actual
View Definition and Validation Percentage of instances protectees arrive and depart safely	100%	100%	100%	100%

Performance Goal:

Enhance partnerships with foreign and domestic stakeholders.

<u>Performance Measure(s):</u>	FY1999 Actual	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Plan	FY2001 Actual
View Definition and Validation Percent of cases accepted for Federal prosecution	48%	50%	50%	54%

Performance Goal:

Reduce losses to the public attributable to counterfeit currency and financial crime under the jurisdiction of the Secret Service.

<u>Performance Measure(s):</u>	FY1999 Actual	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Plan	FY2001 Actual
---------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

View Definition and Validation Counterfeit passed per million dollars of genuine U.S. currency (in dollars)	\$78	\$76	\$90	\$84
---	------	------	------	------

View Definition and Validation Counterfeit notes passed on to the public - U.S. (\$ in millions)	\$39.2	\$39.7	\$40	\$47.5 View Explanation
--	--------	--------	------	-------------------------------

View Definition and Validation Counterfeit notes passed on to the public - overseas (\$ in millions)	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$5	\$1.5
--	-------	-------	-----	-------

View Definition and Validation Actual financial crime loss (\$ in millions)	\$499	\$379 View Explanation	\$535	\$663
--	-------	------------------------------	-------	-------

[View Definition and Validation](#)
Financial Crime Loss Avoided (\$ in billions)

\$1.4

\$1

\$1.5

\$1.4

[View Explanation](#)

[Return to Main Report](#)

Performance Measure

Percentage of instances protectees arrive and depart safely

Definition and Validation

Definition: This measure reports the percentage of travel stops where the protectee safely arrives and departs. A stop is generally considered a city or other definable subdivision visited by a protectee.

Verification and Validation: The Protective Program measures originate from the Agent Manpower System (AMPS). AMPS is used to assign and track the travel associated with all protective and support details, as it occurs, for the President and family, the Vice-President and family, former Presidents and their spouses, and all designated foreign and domestic dignitaries, and Presidential candidates. AMPS has several levels of security to limit and control access to authorized users, and to assure the accuracy of data. Further, protectee travel can only be entered after a headquarters' controlled "trip number" is assigned. This procedure assures that only valid protectee stops are counted.

Data Accuracy: Assessments of AMPS-based measures have found that the data is extremely accurate. Overall error rates are less than one percent. Error is due to lag time in data entry or corrections to historical data.

Protective measures are updated monthly, but are available more frequently, if required.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Performance Measure

Percent of cases accepted for Federal prosecution

Definition and Validation

Definition: This measure reports the percentage of defendants prosecuted in Federal court relative to the total number of prosecutions at all judicial levels. The goal is to increase the percentage of defendants prosecuted at the Federal level by presenting cases consistent with national crime suppression strategies.

Verification and Validation: Data for the investigative measures are collected from the Master Central Index (MCI) System. This system is used by all the Secret Service investigative field offices, and provides a means of record keeping for all case and subject information. MCI has many features built into it in order to provide the most accurate data possible. Along with the mainframe security features, there are many edit checks built into the application to ensure the accuracy and validity of the data. Only authorized headquarters and field personnel have access to the application, and they are governed by specific procedures to input case and arrest data.

Data Accuracy: Data for this measure are extremely accurate.

Investigative measures are updated monthly, but are available more frequently, if required.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Performance Measure

Counterfeit passed per million dollars of genuine U.S. currency (in dollars)

Definition and Validation

Definition: This measure is an indicator of the proportion of counterfeit currency relative to the amount of genuine U.S. currency in circulation. The measure reports the dollar value of counterfeit notes passed onto the public per million dollars of genuine currency in circulation. This measure is calculated by dividing the dollar value of counterfeit notes passed by the dollar value of genuine currency in circulation multiplied by \$1 Million.

Validation and Verification: Data is collected from the Counterfeit/Contraband System (CCS). All Secret Service investigative field offices use this system to track counterfeit currency by type, description, location, and other relevant investigative information. CCS uses mainframe security features and a number of edit checks to ensure the accuracy and validity of the data. Only authorized headquarters and field personnel have access to the application, and they are governed by specific procedures to input counterfeit data.

Data Accuracy: Assessments of CCS data have shown the measure to be extremely accurate. Overall error rates are less than one percent. Error is due to lag time in data entry or corrections to historical data.

Counterfeiting measures are updated monthly.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Performance Measure

Counterfeit notes passed on to the public - U.S. (\$ in millions)

Definition and Validation

Definition: This measure reports the total amount of counterfeit currency passed on to the public within the U.S. The measure is calculated using the face value of the counterfeit currency reported.

Validation and Verification: Data is collected from the Counterfeit/Contraband System (CCS). All Secret Service investigative field offices use this system to track counterfeit currency by type, description, location, and other relevant investigative information. CCS uses mainframe security features and a number of edit checks to ensure the accuracy and validity of the data. Only authorized headquarters and field personnel have access to the application, and they are governed by specific procedures to input counterfeit data.

Data Accuracy: Assessments of CCS data have shown the measure to be extremely accurate. Overall error rates are less than one percent. Error is due to lag time in data entry or corrections to historical data.

Counterfeiting measures are updated monthly.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Performance Measure

Counterfeit notes passed on to the public - overseas (\$ in millions)

Definition and Validation

Definition: This measure reports the total amount of counterfeit currency passed on to the public overseas. The measure is calculated using the face value of the counterfeit currency reported.

Validation and Verification: Data is collected from the Counterfeit/Contraband System (CCS). All Secret Service investigative field offices use this system to track counterfeit currency by type, description, location, and other relevant investigative information. CCS uses mainframe security features and a number of edit checks to ensure the accuracy and validity of the data. Only authorized headquarters and field personnel have access to the application, and they are governed by specific procedures to input counterfeit data.

Data Accuracy: Assessments of CCS data have shown the measure to be extremely accurate. Overall error rates are less than one percent. Error is due to lag time in data entry or corrections to historical data.

Counterfeiting measures are updated monthly.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Performance Measure

Actual financial crime loss (\$ in millions)

Definition and Validation

Definition: This measure reports the actual dollar loss involved in financial crime cases investigated and closed by the Secret Service.

Verification and Validation: Data for the investigative measures are collected from the Master Central Index (MCI) System. This system is used by all the Secret Service investigative field offices, and provides a means of record keeping for all case and subject information. MCI has many features built into it in order to provide the most accurate data possible. Along with the mainframe security features, there are many edit checks built into the application to ensure the accuracy and validity of

the data. Only authorized headquarters and field personnel have access to the application, and they are governed by specific procedures to input case and arrest data.

Data Accuracy: The financial crime dollar loss measures are relatively new. Experience to date has shown these measures to be only reasonably accurate. procedures have been put in place to improve data accuracy. Recurring verification reports are generated and monitored to ensure data accuracy. Listings of cases involving more than \$500,000 are sent to originating field offices on a monthly basis for verification. A final audit and cross validation of dollar amounts is performed on a random sample of cases at the close of the fiscal year.

Investigative measures are updated monthly, but are available more frequently, if required.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Performance Measure

Financial Crime Loss Avoided (\$ in billions)

Definition and Validation

Definition: This measures reports an estimate of the direct dollar losses prevented due to Secret Service intervention or interruption of a criminal venture. This estimate is based on the likely amount of financial crime, in the short term that would have occurred had the offender not been identified or the criminal enterprise disrupted.

Verification and Validation: Data for the investigative measures are collected from the Master Central Index (MCI) System. This system is used by all the Secret Service investigative field offices, and provides a means of record keeping for all case and subject information. MCI has many features built into it in order to provide the most accurate data possible. Along with the mainframe security features, there are many edit checks built into the application to ensure the accuracy and validity of the data. Only authorized headquarters and field personnel have access to the application, and they are governed by specific procedures to input case and arrest data.

Data Accuracy: The financial crime dollar loss measures are relatively new. Experience to date has shown these measures to be only reasonably accurate. procedures have been put in place to improve data accuracy. Recurring verification reports are generated and monitored to ensure data accuracy. Listings of cases involving more than \$500,000 are sent to originating field offices on a monthly basis for verification. A final audit and cross validation of dollar amounts is performed on a random sample of cases at the close of the fiscal year.

Investigative measures are updated monthly, but are available more frequently, if required.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Explanation:FY2000

Performance Measure: Actual financial crime loss (\$ in millions)

[Return to Main Report](#)

Explanation:FY2001

Performance Measure: Counterfeit notes passed on to the public - U.S. (\$ in millions)

Note passing activity has been relatively stable over the last few fiscal years. This is the first fiscal year since FY 1997 that passing activity has increased to this extent. Out year estimates are being re-examined to determine if current estimates are realistic. However, the Service still obtained its FY2001 goal for the Counterfeits Passed per Million Dollars Genuine Currency measure.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Explanation:FY2001

Performance Measure: Financial Crime Loss Avoided (\$ in billions)

The Secret Service reported \$1.4 billion in avoided financial crime losses versus the FY 2001 target of \$1.5 billion. Given this small difference, the Service considers this a success.