

OVERWATCH

AN OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE



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OVERWATCH

The word “overwatch” is both a noun and a verb. It is a military term for the person or unit watching another person or unit’s back. The overwatch takes up a position—often on the high ground—where it can observe the battlefield to provide intelligence and protection.

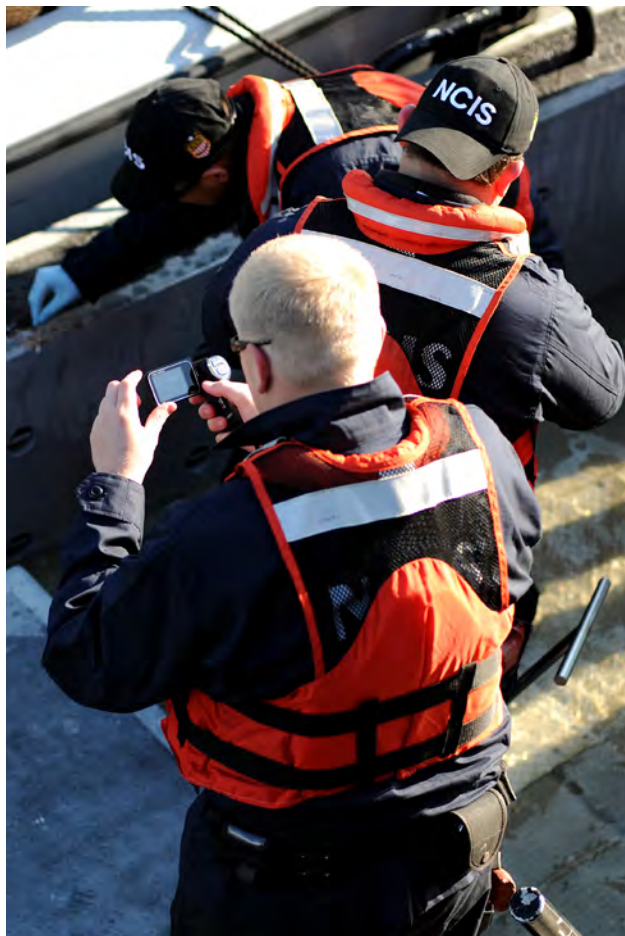
ON THE COVER:

NCIS Special Agents participate in a waterborne crime scene processing exercise at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center facility in Charleston, S.C.

The challenge of documenting and collecting evidence on a ship that is underway on the high seas is characteristic of the diverse missions NCIS personnel carry out around the world each day.

At sea, on land, and in cyberspace, NCIS supports and protects U.S. Sailors and Marines, wherever they operate.

COVER PHOTO BY MC2 CHARLES OKI



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

The Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) is a highly versatile agency with a global mission. Every day our agents and professional staff in more than 150 locations around the world investigate and counter a wide range of threats to the Department of the Navy. Whether it is terrorism or espionage, homicide or cybercrime, contract fraud or sexual assault, NCIS will be found investigating such crimes and conducting proactive operations to prevent them. This issue of *Overwatch* provides a 360-view of NCIS, highlighting our mission, our capabilities, our leadership, and our field office responsibilities and geographic coverage.



Keeping our service members safe, in ports and on installations worldwide and in cyberspace, is our agency's highest priority. Our Nation's military continues to be a target of violent extremists; the deadly shootings of four Marines and one Sailor by a deranged gunman in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and the public targeting of Navy and Marine Corps service members in the United States by the Islamic State (also known as ISIS) are but a few recent examples. NCIS will continue to work aggressively to identify and mitigate these threats.

In an era of limited resources, no organization can afford to go it alone. An essential element in NCIS' mission success is our partnerships with local, state, and Federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies nationwide. NCIS also works closely with law enforcement and security services in other countries around the globe. In addition, we have started teaming with private sector companies to address threats in cyberspace. Partnerships range from collaboration on investigations and operations, to information sharing and training, to assignments on task forces.

The absolute strength of NCIS is our people. Our expertise, experience, integrity and, above all, dedication to duty enable our agency to effectively serve the Department of the Navy and achieve unparalleled results.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Traver".

Director Andrew L. Traver



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ABOUT NCIS

Within the U.S. Department of the Navy, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) has responsibility for investigating felony crime, preventing terrorism, and protecting secrets for the Marine Corps and the Navy.

NCIS employs approximately 1,900 personnel, some 1,000 of whom are Federal Special Agents. NCIS is unique among U.S. military criminal investigative organizations in that it is overwhelmingly civilian and is headed by a civilian law enforcement professional who reports directly to the Secretary of the Navy. NCIS Special Agents are trained at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Ga.

The NCIS area of responsibility is worldwide, so partnering with local, state, and other Federal and foreign law enforcement and security agencies is essential—to both reactively and proactively address criminal and terrorist incidents and threats to Navy and Marine Corps personnel, assets, and interests. NCIS Special Agents deploy aboard all Navy aircraft carriers and with amphibious task forces. NCIS personnel routinely work with foreign counterparts to assess the safety and security of ports before Navy ships visit. NCIS also conducts protective service operations for senior Department of the Navy officials and visiting dignitaries.

NCIS MOTTO:

Uniquely Capable. Globally Engaged.



The NCIS mission is to investigate and defeat criminal, terrorist, and foreign intelligence threats to the United States Navy and Marine Corps—ashore, afloat, and in cyberspace.

CAPABILITIES

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND OPERATIONS

- Investigate felony crimes involving or affecting the Department of the Navy
- Liaise with local, state, Federal, and foreign law enforcement and security agencies
- Investigate fraud to ensure the integrity of the Department of the Navy procurement process
- Conduct drug suppression operations to reduce the threat of illegal drugs to the Department of the Navy



COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INVESTIGATIONS AND OPERATIONS

- Prevent, detect, and investigate espionage activities
- Ensure the Department of the Navy retains technological and information advantage
- Penetrate and neutralize adversary intelligence services
- Liaise with security and intelligence agencies



COUNTERTERRORISM INVESTIGATIONS AND OPERATIONS

- Identify and neutralize terrorist threats
- Detect and prevent terrorist activities targeting the Department of the Navy
- Penetrate terrorist cells and obtain intelligence
- Enhance foreign partners' maritime security capabilities



CYBER INVESTIGATIONS AND OPERATIONS

- Operate a unified law enforcement/counterintelligence cyber capability across the Department of the Navy network enterprise
- Conduct operations and investigations in the cyber domain
- Enhance shared cyber situational awareness across the Department of the Navy



NCIS HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD OFFICE LOCATIONS



FIELD OFFICES WITHIN THE U.S.

1 CAROLINAS FIELD OFFICE

Camp Lejeune, N.C.

Area of Responsibility (AOR):
North Carolina, South Carolina

2 CENTRAL FIELD OFFICE

Naval Station Great Lakes, Chicago, Ill.

AOR: Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin

3 HAWAII FIELD OFFICE

Naval Station Pearl Harbor, Oahu, Hawaii

AOR: Hawaii, Guam

4 MARINE CORPS WEST FIELD OFFICE

Camp Pendleton, Calif.

AOR: Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Utah

5 NORFOLK FIELD OFFICE

Naval Station Norfolk, Va.

AOR: Virginia

6 NORTHEAST FIELD OFFICE

Naval Station Newport, R.I.

AOR: Ohio, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, eastern Canada

7 NORTHWEST FIELD OFFICE

Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor, Silverdale, Wash.

AOR: Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, western Canada

8 SOUTHEAST FIELD OFFICE

Mayport Naval Station, Jacksonville, Fla.

AOR: Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Caribbean, Central America, South America

9 SOUTHWEST FIELD OFFICE



Naval Station San Diego, Calif.

AOR: California, Nevada, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Mexico

10 WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

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

AOR: Delaware, Maryland, Northern Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, D.C.

	HEADQUARTERS <i>Quantico, VA</i>
	FIELD OFFICE



FIELD OFFICES OUTSIDE THE U.S.

11 EUROPE-AFRICA FIELD OFFICE

Naval Support Activity,
Naples, Italy

AOR: Europe, Africa (less eastern
Africa)

12 FAR EAST FIELD OFFICE

Fleet Activities Yokosuka, Japan

AOR: Japan, Republic of Korea,
Democratic People's Republic of
Korea, People's Republic of China,
Republic of China, eastern portions of
the Russian Federation, and Mongolia

13 MIDDLE EAST FIELD OFFICE

Naval Support Activity Bahrain

AOR: East Africa, Middle East,
western Asia

14 SOUTHEAST ASIA FIELD OFFICE

Sembawang, Singapore

AOR: East Asia, Australia

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

OFFICE OVERVIEW

The Washington Field Office (DCFO) is headquartered aboard Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling in Washington, D.C. Its area of responsibility encompasses Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, West Virginia, and 26 counties in Virginia.

SUBORDINATE OFFICES

NCIS Resident Agency (NCISRA) Washington, D.C.; NCISRA Annapolis; NCISRA Patuxent River, Md.; NCISRA Quantico; NCISRA Dahlgren, Va.; and NCIS Resident Unit Bethesda, Md.

KEY COMMANDS AND STAKEHOLDERS:

Three of the four major commands and numerous installations are located in the DCFO geographic area of responsibility (AOR):

Headquarters Marine Corps

Office of Naval Intelligence

Office of Naval Research

Marine Corps Systems Command

Marine Corps Base Quantico

Naval Sea Systems Command

Naval Air Systems Command

Naval District Washington

The Pentagon

U.S. Naval Academy

Walter Reed National Military Medical Center

INVESTIGATIVE PROGRAMS

The DCFO General Crimes Program conducts reactive criminal investigations and proactive enforcement operations covering a wide spectrum of crimes, including family and sexual violence, larceny of U.S. government property, Internet Crimes Against Children, illegal narcotics, and other violent crimes. Cases are presented for prosecution in military court as well as U.S. district courts in the District of Columbia, Eastern District of Virginia, and Maryland. Special Agents assigned to general crimes are also responsible for force protection operations in support of national and local events in the National Capital Region, such as presidential inaugurations and the Marine Corps Marathon.

The DCFO Economic Crimes Program protects the integrity of the Department of the Navy (DON) acquisition process. The program safeguards fleet operational readiness and safety by identifying and reducing counterfeit and substandard components in the supply chain that threaten warfighter safety and battlefield superiority. Additionally, the program investigates corruption in the acquisition process, thereby protecting DON capital investment in technology. The DCFO Economic Crimes Program focuses on DON acquisition commands, including the 38 separate contracting entities within the AOR, which manage contracts worth \$84 billion annually. The DCFO has the agency's largest dedicated fraud unit, and Special Agents assigned to the program receive advanced procurement fraud training and regularly collaborate with forensic accountants and certified fraud examiners.

In addition, the DCFO AOR has a high concentration of research, development, and acquisition commands, cleared defense contractors, research universities, and the largest foreign diplomatic presence in the United States. The DCFO National Security Program (NSP) provides robust counterintelligence support through collaborative investigations and operations. The team works closely with Economic Crimes agents, as the two disciplines overlap in many of these complex investigations.

The DCFO NSP also provides counterterrorism (CT) support through Special Agents assigned to the FBI joint terrorism task forces (JTTFs) in D.C. and Baltimore. NCIS JTTF Special Agents conduct many high-profile CT investigations, such as the case of a U.S. Marine Corps reservist arrested and charged with firing shots at the Pentagon, the Marine Corps Museum, and at Armed Forces recruiting stations in Virginia, as well as the investigation of Muhammad Hussain, who was arrested for attempting to murder Federal officers and employees and attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction against Federal property in Catonsville, Md.



▲ THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE PROVIDES SECURITY TO EVENTS THAT DRAW A LARGE MILITARY PRESENCE IN ITS AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY, SUCH AS THE STAR-SPANGLED SAILABRATIONS IN BALTIMORE, MD., A WEEK-LONG EVENT IN 2012 ATTENDED BY MORE THAN 1.5 MILLION PEOPLE. NCIS PHOTO BY MC2 CHARLES OKI

WASHINGTON
NAVY YARD



SHOOTINGS AT THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD

The second-deadliest mass murder on a military base in U.S. history occurred at the Washington Navy Yard on the morning of Sept. 16, 2013. Aaron Alexis, an IT contractor, brought a shotgun into Building 197, the headquarters of the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) and opened fire at 8:16.

Within moments, NCIS personnel were in Building 197, evacuating wounded NAVSEA workers, directing and leading other employees to safety, and exchanging gunfire with Alexis. A Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) officer shot in both legs and critically wounded was carried down three flights of stairs and out the front door to safety by an NCIS Special Agent. MPD Chief Cathy Lanier later credited the agent with saving the officer's life.

As the murderous rampage continued, additional NCIS and U.S. Navy personnel rushed toward the Navy Yard and into Building 197 to assist. The Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Jonathan Greenert, who lives on the Navy Yard, was home

when the shooting started. His security detail—members of the NCIS Protective Operations Field Office—rushed to evacuate him and his wife to safety and then returned to the Yard to assist in the effort to stop Alexis. Sixty-nine minutes after the first shots were fired, Alexis was confronted and killed in a shootout by an MPD officer and a U.S. Park Police officer. When the shooting stopped, 12 NAVSEA employees had been killed and 3 others wounded.

The massive 650,000 square foot facility with four floors, multiple atriums, and thousands of cubicles was the workday home to than 3,000 NAVSEA employees, most of whom dropped everything in their desperate attempt to escape. Everything from classified files to personal items, such as key rings, eyeglasses, cellphones, wallets, purses, and medications, was left behind. Thousands of people found themselves with no identification, no money, and no car or house keys. With no access to cellphones, communicating with family members and supervisors was that much more difficult.

NCIS Special Agents were uniquely qualified to help both employees and NAVSEA leadership. The FBI led the processing of the huge crime scene, but few FBI personnel had the necessary security clearances to handle secret and top secret information. Preserving physical evidence necessary to document the rampage was critical, so non-law enforcement personnel could not enter 197. NCIS assisted in the securing of classified spaces and Special Agents were able to retrieve critical documents that had been dropped when the shooting began. It was a delicate balancing act: lives had been lost and families shattered, but NAVSEA's worldwide operations had to continue.

On June 23, 2014, three Special Agents were awarded the Department of the Navy Distinguished Civilian Service Medal with Valor by Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus. NCIS Special Agents were there for the building's grand opening nearly a year and a half later in February 2015, and Special Agents continue to report there daily, to serve and protect.



▲ SECRETARY OF THE NAVY RAY MABUS ADDRESSES THE MEDIA AT THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD FOLLOWING THE SHOOTINGS.

NORTHEAST FIELD OFFICE

OFFICE OVERVIEW

The NCIS Northeast Field Office (NEFO) is located aboard Naval Station Newport, R.I., and provides investigative support on general and economic crimes, as well as counterintelligence and counterterrorism services, to Department of the Navy equities in 11 states along the Eastern seaboard, as well as the Canadian provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Isle.

SUBORDINATE OFFICES

NCIS Resident Agency (NCISRA) Earle Colts Neck, N.J.; NCISRA New York; NCISRA New London-Groton, Conn.; NCISRA Newport; NCIS Resident Unit (NCISRU) Mechanicsburg, Pa.; NCISRU Devens, Mass.; NCISRU Portsmouth, N.H.; NCISRU Long Island, N.Y.; NCISRU Dayton, Ohio; NCISRU Cleveland, Ohio; NCISREP Schenectady, N.Y.; NCIS Representative (NCISREP) NY-JTTE, Manhattan, N.Y.; NCISREP Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pa.; NCISREP Pittsburgh, Pa.; and NCISREP Boston



KEY COMMANDS AND STAKEHOLDERS:

Numerous critical Naval commands, organizations, and Navy operational support centers are located in the NEFO area of responsibility:

In Newport, Rhode Island

Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Naval War College (including China Maritime Studies Institute), Officer Candidate School, CNO Strategic Studies Group, Naval Justice School, Naval Academy Preparatory School, Surface Warfare Officers School, Defense Institute of International Legal Studies

In Groton/New London, Connecticut

Undersea Warfighting Development Center, Naval Submarine Base, Naval Submarine School, Supervisor of Shipbuilding (SUPSHIP)

In New York

Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Niskayuna; Naval Nuclear Power Training Unit, Ballston Spa; Naval Support Activity Saratoga Springs

In Pennsylvania

Naval Inventory Control Point, Mechanicsburg; Applied Research Laboratory, State College; Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory, West Mifflin; Naval Supply Systems Command, Mechanicsburg; Naval Inventory Control Point, Philadelphia; Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division, Philadelphia; Laboratory Field Office, Pittsburgh

In New Jersey

Naval Air Engineering Station, Lakehurst; Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division; Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst; Naval Weapons Station Earle, Colts Neck

In Boston, Massachusetts

Naval Blood Research Laboratory; USS Constitution; Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

In Maine

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery; Bath Iron Works, Bath

In Ohio

Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS)

INVESTIGATIVE PROGRAMS AND SUPPORT

The NEFO criminal investigations portfolio is divided into three programs: economic crimes, general investigations, and port visit support. The NEFO Economic Crimes Program is responsible for a \$20 billion contract base in the New England states through the pursuit of major procurement fraud investigations and outreach to law enforcement, Department of Defense regulatory/audit agencies, and defense contractors to identify vulnerabilities at major acquisition commands. NEFO developed partnerships with the other military criminal investigative organizations and Inspectors General offices at various federal agencies to identify and combat fraud with a Navy nexus. NEFO sponsors the New England Economic Crimes Working Group, a collaborative, diverse group of federal investigators, auditors, and U.S. attorneys across New England.

The NEFO General Investigations Program focuses operational and proactive investigative support to fleet-based Naval Submarine Base Groton, in addition to Naval Station Newport, Naval Weapons Station Earle, and Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. NEFO helps ensure fleet readiness by conducting thorough and timely investigations of sexual assaults, narcotics, and property crimes.

The NEFO Port Visit Support Program provides onsite force protection and investigative support during port calls of U.S. Navy ships and airshows throughout New England and Eastern Canada.

The NEFO Counterintelligence (CI) Program largely focuses on support to Department of Navy (DON) Research Development and Acquisition (RDA) equities. The RDA program covers critical locations, including four Naval nuclear propulsion program facilities, one university-affiliated research center, and over 400 cleared defense contractors, and seeks to protect some of the most sensitive Navy war-fighting technologies, including those involving submarines, destroyers, and missile defense systems. NEFO has robust CI briefing and debriefing program, and RDA agents participate in several joint counter-proliferation and CI working groups with federal investigative and law enforcement partners. NEFO is an active participant on three FBI joint terrorism task forces (JTTFs), supporting



NCIS PROVIDES SECURITY FOR SPECIAL EVENTS IN THE NORTHEAST FIELD OFFICE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY, INCLUDING FLEET WEEKS AND ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL GAMES. USCG PHOTO (TOP) BY JOSEPH P. CIRONE. NCIS PHOTO (BOTTOM) BY MC1 KENNETH TAKADA.

high profile cases such as the Boston Marathon bombing. NEFO also provides antiterrorism/force protection support to significant special events, such as New York Fleet Week, the Army-Navy football game, the International Seapower Symposium, and various ship visits to eastern Canadian ports.

In addition, NEFO agents conduct leads in support of NCIS investigations worldwide in the major metropolitan areas of Albany, Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Newark, New Haven, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, and Providence.

USS MIAMI SUBMARINE FIRE

On May 23, 2012, Portsmouth Naval Yard and numerous local fire crews responded to a fire aboard the USS Miami (SSN 755), a U. S. Navy Los Angeles-class submarine that was undergoing an extensive engineering overhaul at the Naval Shipyard in Kittery, Maine. The fire burned for 12 hours and injured 7 people. Crews battling the blaze had to adhere to time limits for each firefighter working in the sub's constrained spaces to reduce exposure to potentially hazardous fumes and materials. The extensive damage to the submarine—estimated at \$450 million— hindered initial investigative efforts to determine the cause of the fire, including whether the fire was set intentionally.

Two subsequent events ultimately led to the identification of the cause and the person responsible for the devastating fire. On June 16, a fire was found on the dry dock cradle holding the USS Miami.

This fire was quickly extinguished and caused little damage. On June 19, a fire alarm in the vicinity of the USS Miami was activated but no fire was found. The investigation revealed that the alarm was deliberately pulled and not a result of a faulty system.

Several NCIS field offices were involved in the fire investigation, which utilized the full complement of NCIS capabilities, including extensive surveillance, forensics consultants, analytical support, polygraph, and technical services. Several local and federal law enforcement agencies, including the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, provided support as well.

Originally, it was reported that the fire that destroyed the Miami had started after items inside an industrial vacuum cleaner accidentally ignited. NCIS Special Agents interviewed hundreds of personnel who had been working aboard the USS Miami. Using 3-D models of the vessel to better visualize the fire and smoke damage, agents compared the physical evidence with what workers had reported.

Ultimately, investigators determined the fire had been intentionally set by Casey James Fury, a civilian contract painter and sandblaster who worked on the sub. After several interviews throughout the investigation, Fury confessed to setting the smaller fire on the dry dock cradle and pulling the fire alarm, but he denied any involvement in the first fire. Fury failed a polygraph examination. In a subsequent interview, he confessed to

NCIS Special Agents that he intentionally set the first fire. During the interrogation, Fury explained that he used a cigarette lighter to ignite a pile of rags so that he could leave work early that day. Fury had been in the vicinity at the time of all three events, and the details of his confession were consistent with the physical evidence that had been collected.

On March 15, 2013, Fury was sentenced to 17 years in Federal prison and was ordered to pay \$400 million in restitution after pleading guilty to two charges of arson within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. The Navy subsequently determined that the damage exceeded \$450 million and that it was too costly to repair the submarine. In the fall of 2013, the Navy announced the inactivation of the USS Miami and the vessel was formally decommissioned in March of 2014.

In addition to identifying the person responsible for the fire so he could be held accountable, the NCIS investigation was of great value to the Navy in other ways. By putting to rest the possibility that a maintenance program process or procedure caused the first fire, the Navy avoided the expense and interruption of recalling other vessels for safety inspections.

Los Angeles-class submarines are nuclear-powered vessels that serve as both offensive and defensive weapons. They are designed to protect friendly surface combatants and submarines as well as attack and sink enemy submarines or surface ships.



THE LOS ANGELES-CLASS ATTACK SUBMARINE USS MIAMI (SSN 755) ENTERS DRY DOCK TO BEGIN AN ENGINEERED OVERHAUL AT PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD. U.S. NAVY PHOTO BY JIM CLEVELAND/RELEASED

(TOP) THE LOS ANGELES-CLASS ATTACK SUBMARINE USS MIAMI RETURNS HOME TO SUBMARINE BASE NEW LONDON. U.S. NAVY PHOTO BY VIRGINIA SCHAEFER. (LEFT) THE DRY DOCK CRADLE HOLDING THE USS MIAMI AND SCENE OF THE SECOND FIRE.



RECENT INVESTIGATIONS

NCIS RESPONDS TO SHOOTINGS IN CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

On July 16, Mohammad Youssuf Abdulazeez opened fire on a military recruitment center and a reserve center in Chattanooga, Tenn., killing four Marines and a Sailor. Abdulazeez was killed at the site of the second shooting. NCIS deployed personnel from offices in Tennessee, Mississippi, Illinois, and Georgia, as well as a Major Case Response Team from Camp Lejeune to aid in the joint investigation with the FBI. NCIS personnel assisted in processing crime scenes, staffing command posts with analysts and senior managers in Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn., and pursuing leads. NCIS also provided liaison between law enforcement entities and Navy and Marine Corps leadership.

MARINE SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A MINOR

On June 26, a staff sergeant assigned to Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, Calif., was sentenced to 20 years in confinement, was reduced in rank to E-1, and was ordered to forfeit all pay and allowances after being found guilty of sexually assaulting a minor on multiple occasions. NCIS initiated an investigation in 2014 after the victim's mother reported the sergeant had sexually assaulted the victim on multiple occasions in 2006. NCIS conducted interviews with the victim and several witnesses, as well as collected digital evidence, including text messages between the sergeant and the victim, who refused to be interviewed by NCIS.

FORMER SAILOR SENTENCED FOR PRODUCING FALSE MILITARY ID CARDS

On June 3, Mark Alan Kelly of Rochester, N.Y., was sentenced to 3 months in prison followed by 36 months of supervised release after pleading guilty to possessing and producing counterfeit military identification (ID) cards and making false statements to Federal agents. He was also ordered to perform 300 hours of community service at the Rochester Veterans Outreach Center and purchase 500 American flags, which he was ordered to place at the graves of veterans in Mt. Hope Cemetery. Kelly misrepresented himself as a commander in the U.S. Navy to his employer and the community, routinely wearing a full dress Navy uniform to veterans' events, including a memorial service where he presented the U.S. flag to the parents of a Marine killed in Afghanistan. NCIS initiated an investigation in November 2014 following a tip from Kelly's landlord, who had given Kelly a discount based on his perceived military status. When questioned by NCIS Special Agents, Kelly supported his claims by presenting an authentic-looking, but fraudulent, military ID card. A search of his home revealed several false military ID cards in various stages of production. During the investigation, NCIS agents learned that Kelly had been discharged under other than honorable conditions from the Navy in 1981 for misconduct. At the time of his discharge, Kelly held the rank of seaman recruit.

FORMER NAVY ENGINEER PLEADS GUILTY TO ATTEMPTED ESPIONAGE

On June 15, former civilian Navy engineer Mostafa Ahmed Awwad pleaded guilty to charges of attempted espionage after trying to provide a foreign entity with schematics of the nuclear aircraft carrier USS Gerald R. Ford (CVN 78). Awwad began working for the Navy at the Nuclear Engineering and Planning Department at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard in February 2014. Information gathered during a joint NCIS-FBI investigation revealed that on Sept. 19, Awwad agreed to conduct clandestine communications with an undercover FBI agent posing as an Egyptian intelligence officer. On Oct. 9, Awwad detailed a plan to circumvent U.S. Navy computer security and provided the agent with schematics of the ship. On Oct. 23, he retrieved \$3,000 from a concealed container hidden in a pre-arranged location and placed an external hard drive and two passport photos inside. On Dec. 5, Awwad was arrested after providing the agent with more schematics and expressing interest in meeting high-ranking Egyptian officials. He is scheduled to be sentenced in the fall.



NCIS SPECIAL AGENTS ESCORT BENJAMIN BISHOP FROM HIS HOME AFTER HIS ARREST IN MARCH 2013.

ESPIONAGE

BENJAMIN BISHOP

From June 2011 to March 2013, retired U.S. Army officer Benjamin Pierce Bishop, working as a defense contractor at the U.S. Pacific Command in Hawaii, illegally communicated classified national defense information to a person not authorized to receive it. Bishop, who possessed a top secret security clearance, had been sharing top secret information with a 27-year-old female Chinese national whom he had met at a conference on international military defense issues. A joint NCIS-FBI investigation revealed that Bishop passed defense information related to nuclear weapons, planned deployment of U.S. strategic nuclear systems, the ability of the U.S. to detect low and medium range ballistic missiles of foreign governments, and the deployment of U.S. early warning radar systems in the Pacific Rim to the Chinese national, who was in the United States on a student visa. A search of Bishop's home revealed approximately 12 secret documents, none of which were authorized to be stored there, nor authorized to be removed or retained by Bishop. In March 2013, NCIS Special Agents arrested Bishop at his home. In September 2014, Bishop pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 86 months in prison and 36 months of supervised release for communicating classified national defense information to an unauthorized individual and unlawfully retaining national defense documents.

CYBER

NAVY DATABASE HACKING

In June 2012, the U.S. Navy detected a breach of its Smart Web Move database, which compromised 220,000 service members' sensitive personal records, including their names, Social Security numbers, and dates of birth. During a joint NCIS-Defense Criminal Investigative Service investigation, Petty Officer Third Class (PO3) Nicholas Knight, a nuclear reactor systems administrator aboard the USS Harry S. Truman (LVN 75), and Daniel Trenton Krueger, an Illinois college student, were identified as leaders of Team Digi7al, the group that hacked the systems and posted the stolen information online.

During NCIS' first proactive operation targeting criminal hackers, PO3 Knight found and illegally accessed a fake restricted network in a sting operation aboard the Truman. NCIS Special Agents interviewed PO3 Knight, who confessed to leading the group responsible for hacking into more than 50 government and private organizations, including the U.S. Department of Defense and the National GeoSpatial-Intelligence Agency. In 2014, PO3 Knight and Krueger both pleaded guilty to conspiracy to defraud the United States. They were each sentenced to two years imprisonment and three years of supervised release. They were also jointly ordered to pay \$509,000 in restitution to the Navy. Knight was separated from the Navy and barred for life from employment with the Federal government.



NCIS SPECIAL AGENTS INTERROGATE DANIEL TRENTON KRUEGER, ONE OF THE LEADERS OF TEAM DIGI7AL, IN 2012.

NCIS



IS TV'S 'NCIS' LIKE NCIS?

The three television shows in the NCIS franchise—*NCIS*, *NCIS: Los Angeles*, and *NCIS: New Orleans*—consistently rank among the most-watched television shows in prime time. While few people had heard of NCIS a decade ago, today Special Agents rarely have to explain who they are or what they do. No matter where they are in the world, NCIS personnel are always asked: How real is the TV show?

The dedication and teamwork of Gibbs and the other characters on the shows is genuine. NCIS Special Agents, analysts, and professionals work long hours and are driven by the desire to stop criminals and help bring justice to victims and their families. The writers and producers have taken some dramatic license, however, on a few other aspects:

NCIS has a broader mission and different capabilities than are portrayed on television

Homicide investigations may make good television, but death cases make up a small percentage of the agency's investigations, operations, and activities. It is less compelling, visually, at least, to show how NCIS protects Department of the Navy secrets and emerging war-fighting technologies, how analysts obtain intelligence on terrorist activity, and how criminal investigators identify, investigate, and mitigate espionage, economic crimes, sexual assaults, illegal drugs, and other felony crimes. Additionally, NCIS works closely with Navy and Marine Corps commands to identify and reduce insider threats and threats to cyber capabilities across the Department of the Navy. Another important distinction is the amount of time it takes to complete an investigation or operation. To wrap up a case in about 42 minutes, the television shows have to take liberties on the types of information NCIS has access to and how quickly that information is made available.

NCIS actively builds relationships with domestic and foreign partners

The relationship between NCIS and law enforcement counterparts is often portrayed as competitive or antagonistic for dramatic effect. In truth, NCIS proactively builds and maintains strategic, mutually beneficial partnerships with local, state, Federal, international, and foreign law enforcement and security agencies. NCIS has a global mission, so it is imperative that the agency have a network of partners around the world with a vested interest in helping to mitigate or eliminate criminal and terrorist threats to transiting Navy and Marine Corps personnel. These partnerships often involve subject matter expert exchanges in which NCIS provides training on enhancing security in and around ports, preserving evidence, and collecting biometrics information. NCIS has also initiated information-sharing exchanges with domestic law enforcement partners and spearheaded efforts to establish similar programs with counterpart agencies overseas.

NCIS Special Agents devote considerable time on paperwork and coordination

Successful prosecutions depend on meticulous documentation of facts and supporting evidence. Special agents and investigators spend a substantial amount of time researching and analyzing information, documenting interviews, creating reports, reviewing statements, drafting criminal complaints, preparing affidavits, and testifying. They also meet with prosecutors, other law enforcement representatives, and military commands to present their cases and address issues before the cases are heard in the military justice system or a civilian court.

LEADERSHIP

DIRECTOR ANDREW L. TRAVER

Director Traver leads the agency as it investigates and defeats terrorist, foreign intelligence, and criminal threats to the United States Navy and Marine Corps wherever they operate: ashore, afloat, or in cyberspace.



DEPUTY DIRECTOR MARK D. RIDLEY

Deputy Director Ridley is responsible for the daily oversight and management of the organization and all of its activities, including those of the NCIS operational, field, and management and administrative directorates.



NCIS EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR Management and Administration

Manages NCIS business operations, including financial, logistical, facilities, human capital, acquisition, administrative, information technology, planning and evaluation, policy development, and other functions that support NCIS operations

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR Criminal Operations

Oversees myriad criminal investigations and operations that cover death, sexual assault, narcotics, and procurement fraud

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR National Security Directorate

Oversees NCIS counterintelligence, counterterrorism, and cyber missions

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR Global Operations

Supervises NCIS field offices that address high-profile NCIS investigations and operations through technical, analytical, cyber, contingency response, forensic science, and protection/threat-based support to the DON mission

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR Atlantic Operations

Supervises NCIS field offices and numerous subordinate elements located throughout the Eastern United States, Europe, the Middle East, and aboard carrier and expeditionary strike groups based on the East Coast

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR Pacific Operations

Supervises NCIS field offices and numerous subordinate elements located throughout the western United States, Pacific Islands, and Asia

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR Intelligence and Information Sharing

Provides intelligence, analysis, and related products to DON leaders and commands regarding terrorist, intelligence, cyber, and criminal threats posed to the DON

SENIOR INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

Oversees intelligence specialists who collect, fuse, and analyze raw, multi-source information to produce finished intelligence products in support of the DON

CHIEF, STRATEGIC PLANNING

Advises NCIS on strategic planning, organizational performance and evaluation, and resource allocation

PRINCIPAL COMPUTER SCIENTIST

Leads development of solutions to address cyber-related law enforcement, counterintelligence, and counterterrorism challenges within NCIS, the intelligence community, and the DON

CONTACT INFORMATION:



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NCIS HEADQUARTERS

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NCIS FIELD OFFICES

CAROLINAS FIELD OFFICE

Camp Lejeune, N.C.
(910) 451-8071

CENTRAL FIELD OFFICE

Naval Station Great Lakes, Chicago
(847) 688-3613

HAWAII FIELD OFFICE

Naval Station Pearl Harbor, Oahu
(808) 474-1218

MARINE CORPS WEST FIELD OFFICE

Camp Pendleton, Calif.
(760) 725-5158

NORFOLK FIELD OFFICE

Naval Station Norfolk, Va.
(757) 444-7327

NORTHEAST FIELD OFFICE

Naval Station Newport, R.I.
(401) 841-2241

NORTHWEST FIELD OFFICE

Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor, Silverdale, Wash.
(360) 396-4660

SOUTHEAST FIELD OFFICE

Mayport Naval Station, Jacksonville, Fla.
(904) 270-5361

SOUTHWEST FIELD OFFICE

Naval Station San Diego
(619) 556-1364

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, Washington, D.C.
(202) 433-3858

EUROPE-AFRICA FIELD OFFICE

Naval Support Activity Naples, Italy
(39) 081-568-4613

FAR EAST FIELD OFFICE

Fleet Activities Yokosuka, Japan
(81) 46-816-7535

MIDDLE EAST FIELD OFFICE

Naval Support Activity Bahrain
(973) 1785-4271

SOUTHEAST ASIA FIELD OFFICE

Sembawang, Singapore
(65) 6750-2400