

NCIS Bulletin



Volume I

United States Naval Criminal Investigative Service

Edition 1

July 1994

First Set of New NCIS "Creds" Retired



(Photo by Gary M. Comerford)

"THE HAWK" HAS FLOWN THE COOP!

In This Edition . . .

***Team Provides Help
After Traumatic Events***

***DoD Advisory Board
Studies The Issue Of
Consolidation***

***Fraud Department
Enjoys Record
Recoveries - Again!***

Director's Message



Looking back over this past year, I am most encouraged about the way we have strengthened our communications--internal and external to this service. I am pleased that with this issue we have revived the "NCIS Bulletin," a longstanding vehicle of internal communications. When I created the Government Liaison and Public Affairs Directorate last August, it was chartered to identify and initiate programs that open communications, highlight the accomplishments of the agency, and provide employees with important and factual information about their organization.

I must begin by admitting that I am very pleased to be part of the "new NCIS." Over the past 18 months, since I was appointed as Director, I have witnessed a series of very positive changes, all which bring us into greater conformity with our counterparts in federal law enforcement. Our structure is streamlined, our processes are getting quicker, new ideas are coming to the surface, morale is high and resolution rates are up, workloads are increasing, "The guns have arrived," and we are getting some good "ink" in place of those continual "blasts" in the past. Recently, I heard that on separate occasions, two members of Congress even noted that some positive changes were taking place "over there at 'NIS'".

The new field office concept is almost complete and I see better communications occurring already. We all recognize that we are in a fluid/changing environment, whether as federal employees or as part of the law enforcement profession. We are working hard at meeting our commitment to downsize and at the same time we are finding better ways to get an ever-increasing job done.

This issue discusses the DOD Advisory Board, a body whose final recommendations will have a very important impact on the future of this service--we believe it will be a positive impact. Another article you will find concerns the Critical Incident Debriefing Team (CIDT). I will count the initiation of this program among my first year major accomplishments. This group was created specifically for our employees, and now that we have it and are ready for any eventuality, hopefully it will not be needed.

There are also other articles and features in this issue which highlight our accomplishments in criminal investigations, technology, administration and counterintelligence force protection. I urge you to read this publication and to share it with your family. Through it, we will attempt to continually supply you with current information about our progress, our plans, and our accomplishments.

Continue your good work and Thank you.

Roy D. Nedrow
ROY D. NEDROW
Director

There is a need for enhancing communication between headquarters and the field elements of the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). We can satisfy this need and increase our effectiveness in serving the Department of the Navy by selectively publishing information of interest to the members of NCIS. This Bulletin is intended for use by all members of the NCIS.



NCIS Bulletin

**U.S. Naval Criminal Investigative Service
Department of the Navy**

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Any comments or suggestions should be forwarded to: Naval Criminal Investigative Service, Office of Government Liaison and Public Affairs (Code 07S), Washington Navy Yard Building 111, 901 M Street S.E., Washington, D.C. 20388-5380.

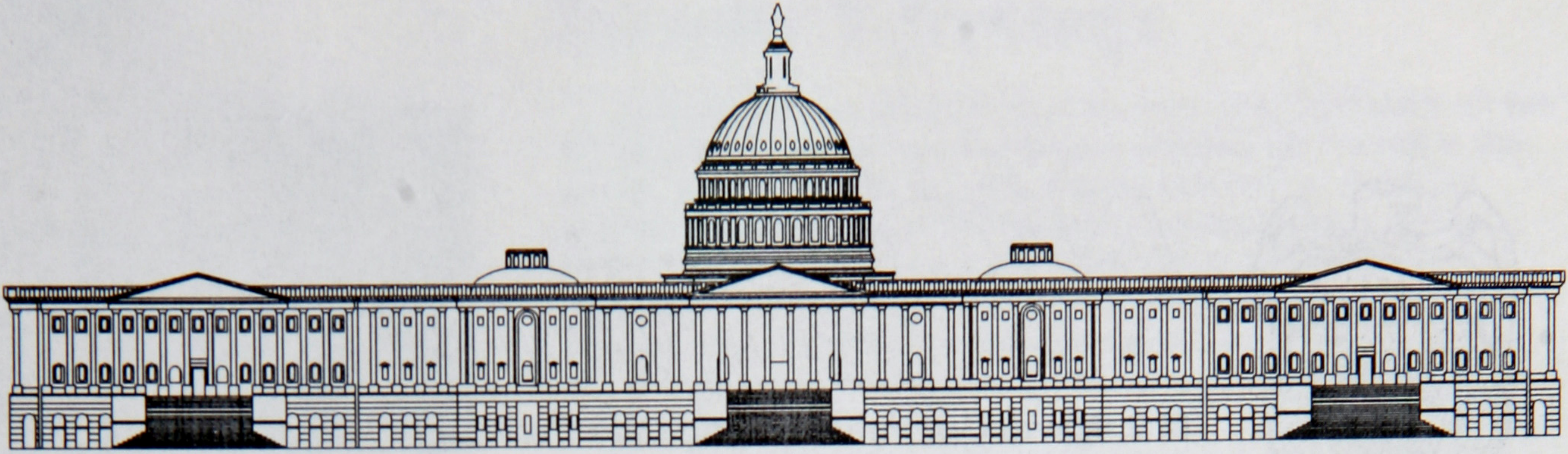
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ON THE COVER -- Special Agent Pete Reilly, far left, is shown with Director Roy D. Nedrow and retired Director J. Brian McKee during Reilly's retirement ceremony at NCIS Headquarters on April 29, 1994. Reilly, who had been a Special Agent since September 2, 1962, was No. 1 on the NCIS "Plankowners' List." In addition, he has the distinction of having the first set of NCIS Special Agent credentials to be retired. Reilly earned his nickname "The Hawk" while serving as the organization's Inspector General from 1984 to 1990.



CONGRESSIONALLY-MANDATED BOARD STUDIES ISSUE OF CONSOLIDATION

By Assistant Director Robert J. Finan II
Office of Government Liaison & Public Affairs

Although proposals to consolidate the military criminal investigative organizations (MCIO's) are certainly nothing new, the current move to merger will undoubtedly have some far reaching effects on law enforcement in the Department of Defense (DOD).

Just how extensive those effects will be and how they will impact on the individual MCIO's will depend in great part on the recommendations of a special committee currently studying the issue.

In order to get a better understanding of just how extensive this study is and what is involved, let's take a look at the committee, the topics involved, and the people who will be making recommendations on how the NCIS and other MCIO's will be doing business in the future.

HISTORY OF THE ADVISORY BOARD

Congress mandated the creation of the "Advisory Board on the Investigative Capability of the DOD" by placing specific language in the FY-1993 Defense Authorization Act

directing the Secretary of Defense to create the Board.

Shortly thereafter, there was a change in administration and no action was taken with regard to the formulation of this Board as new DOD officials were being selected, nominated and confirmed.

During the preparation of the FY-1994 Authorization Bill, several members of the House and Senate noted that the Secretary of Defense had taken no action on their 1993 mandate to study the military investigative agencies.

They began drafting language for the 1994 bill which would mandate that the Department of Defense consolidate all law enforcement criminal investigative functions into a single DOD investigative organization.

At that point, the then-DOD General Counsel, Jamie Gorelick, became aware that the 1993 mandated action had been overlooked and personally intervened with several Members of Congress to obtain a one-year postponement on any further mandated consolidation. She immediately set in motion a process to identify, select and appoint an Advisory Board to begin work on reviewing the investigative capability of the DOD in compliance with the 1993 Defense Appropriations Act.

The board was assembled in December,

1993, and began its review in January, 1994.

The Advisory Board has a deadline for an interim report to be submitted by June 30, 1994, and a deadline for the final report to be presented no later than December 31, 1994. The congressional mandate is to study the investigative capability of the DOD (CID, OSI, DCIS, NCIS) and specifically to study twenty-six (26) topics.

The Advisory Board is made up of seven appointed officials and a permanent staff of 14 contract employees and military/civilian detailees. NCIS has assigned two senior special agents to the Advisory Board staff for the period January 1, 1994 - December 31, 1994. They are Special Agent Bradley McKnight, who is an attorney, and Special Agent Hilary Osborne.

The Advisory Board has a deadline for an interim report to be submitted by June 30, 1994, and a deadline for the final report to be submitted no later than December 31, 1994.

TOPICS FOR THE ADVISORY BOARD

The following 26 topics were identified in the FY-93 Defense Authorization Act to act as a basis for inquiry by the "Advisory Board on the Investigative Capability of the Department of Defense":

1. The training and qualifications of investigative personnel.
2. The division of responsibilities among organizations with investigative, audit, and inspection functions within the Department of Defense.
3. The coordination of activities among such organizations.
4. The potential for savings, and for improvements in efficiency and effectiveness, through consolidation of functions or organizations.
5. Procedures to ensure that such organizations are capable of, and responsive to, the needs of the unified commands, the defense agencies, and other joint organizations.
6. Procedures to ensure prompt and thorough investigation of allegations concerning classified matters, operational matters, and the performance of persons in the chain of command.
7. Procedures to ensure that investigative organizations are not subject to improper command influence while also ensuring that such organizations are responsive to the investigative and inspection needs of the chain of command.
8. Procedures to ensure that there is timely and thorough coordination between organizations conducting investigations and officials within the chain of command who will be responsible for acting on the results of such investigations.
9. Guidance as to the circumstances under which an investigative organization should withhold information about an investigation from the immediate chain of command, and present the information only to superior authorities.
10. Procedures for ensuring a timely determination as to whether the investigation should be undertaken by a court of inquiry or other formal administrative board procedure.
11. Procedures to ensure that the rights of individuals under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, administrative procedures, and other applicable laws and regulations are protected

during the course of an investigation and subsequent review procedures.

12. Guidance to ensure that military and civilian officials in the chain of command receive only instruction and advice on the procedures for undertaking appropriate management actions during the course of investigation without interfering with the investigation or engaging in unlawful command influence.

13. Procedures to ensure that investigative materials are organized and presented in a manner that facilitates timely action by reviewing authorities.

14. The appropriate chain of command for the Service investigative organizations.

15. Whether the head of such organizations should be a military officer or civilian official.

16. If a military officer is so assigned, the rank of such officer.

17. The best command structure for these organizations.

18. Whether fraud investigation responsibilities should be transferred to the Defense Criminal Investigative Service.

19. Whether criminal investigation responsibilities should be consolidated into a DOD-wide criminal investigation bureau.

20. Whether criminal investigations, procurement fraud, counterintelligence, technical services, and protective services should all be performed by the Service investigative organizations or should some or all of these missions be reassigned within the Services or consolidated at the DOD-level.

21. Whether a DOD-level centralized technical services organization should be created.

22. Whether allegations of homosexuality that do not involve homosexual acts should be investigated by criminal investigative organizations.

23. Should special agents have a separate career path or should they be soldiers, sailors, or airmen first and special agents second.

24. Should special agents be civilians, officers, or enlisted.

25. The appropriate number of special agents that are necessary to conduct general criminal investigations.

26. The basic level of administrative support needed for the investigative function.

ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

HONORABLE CHARLES F. C. RUFF **Advisory Board Chairman**

Currently a partner in the law firm of Covington & Burling, Washington, D.C. Former Watergate Special Prosecutor and United States Attorney for the Federal District of Columbia (1979-82).

MANUAL BRISKIN **Advisory Board Member**

Currently retired. Former DOD Assistant General Counsel for Fiscal Matters and for the Inspector General (1973-92).

EUGENE R. FIDELL **Advisory Board Member**

Currently a partner in the law firm of Feldesman, Tucker, Leifer, Fidell and Bank, Washington, D.C. Formerly a Staff Judge Advocate in the U.S. Coast Guard (1969-82). Currently, Chairman of the Rules Advisory Committee of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals.

HONORABLE DONALD L. GRAHAM
Advisory Board Member

Currently a United States District Court Judge for the Southern District of Florida, Miami, FL. Formerly a member of the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General (JAG) Corps (1974-79).

ALBERT C. HARVEY
Advisory Board Member

Currently a partner in the law firm of Thomason, Hendrex, Harvey, Hohnson and Mitchell, Memphis, TN. Also, currently a Major General in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserves, 4th Marine Division.

JUDITH A. MILLER
Advisory Board Member

Currently, a partner in the law firm of Williams and Connolly, Washington, D.C.

Formerly assistant to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense in the Office of Special Assistant (1977-79). Formerly a law clerk in the U.S. Court of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court.

JAMES A. RING
Advisory Board Member

Currently the Director of Investigative Service for the law firm of Choate, Hall and Stewart, Boston, MA. Retired Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (1965-1990).



PREPARING A RESPONSE - Responding to Advisory Committee requests frequently involves extensive work. In one instance, depicted above, several hundred files had to be reviewed. In order to accomplish this task and properly compile the information, teams of reviewers had to work in shifts for almost two weeks in order to obtain the required information. (Photo by Gary Comerford)



TEAM PROVIDES HELP AFTER TRAUMA

By Special Agent R. Gregg Dwyer, Ed.D
NCISHQ Training Department

... The suspect drew and fired. The agent returned fire, fatally wounding the suspect.

Returning to the office from a surveillance, their car struck a patch of ice, spun out of control, and hit a utility pole. The agent driving was seriously injured and the passenger agent died on impact....

They walked into the child's room in base quarters, where they saw garbage, human waste, and blood everywhere. The corpsmen were preparing to transport what no longer even looked like a human child, the victim of an intoxicated and enraged parent....

The apprehension started out as routine, the suspect was compliant, but then began shouting, pulled a knife from his boot, and stabbed the agent three times, before being subdued by a second agent....

All of these scenes are examples of what is termed a "critical incident", which is defined by

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Mitchell and Everly (1993) as any traumatic event that is "outside the range of ordinary human experiences" and "overwhelms the usually effective coping skills of an individual or a group" (pp. 5-6).

You needn't be directly involved in the event to receive its impact, i.e. you could merely see the incident or its effects, or even just be a relative, friend, or co-worker of a direct participant.

The list of possible events qualifying as critical incidents can include not only the typically pictured shooting situation, but also "serious line of duty injury", employee suicides, multiple victim accidents or disasters, prolonged events which result in a loss of life, events with excessive media involvement, incidents involving a child, and natural disasters (Mitchell & Everly, 1993, p.63).

WHO IS AT RISK

Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) employees, by the nature of the agency's mission, are at high risk to be touched by one or more of these critical situations during their careers.

Exposure to critical incidents may result in



EMOTIONAL TRAUMA

On October 22, 1993, NCIS Investigator Joseph Emanuele was buried in Sigonella, Italy. Shown in the far left photo are Investigator Emanuele's son, Sebastiano, his wife, Rose, his daughter Belinda, and NCIS Regional Director Thomas W. Fischer. In the next two photos, NCIS Special Agent Art Hyman and Capt. Stephen R. Arends, USN, Commanding Officer of Naval Air Station Sigonella, pay their respects to Mrs. Emanuele and her family. Investigator Emanuele was fatally injured in a traffic accident while returning from an assignment.

stress reactions and can lead ultimately to post traumatic stress disorder. Stress is a normal human response to pressure and strain imposed by both biological causes, i.e. chemical stimulants such as caffeine and nicotine, and psychosocial causes, i.e. events in the environment. (Mitchell & Everly, 1993)

It should be noted that what is stressful in the environment will vary with the perceptions of each individual. The responses of those impacted can be both physical and mental. It is accepted that any traumatic event will result in some level of stress reaction. (Mitchell & Everly, 1993)

The responses of those impacted can be both physical and mental.

A stress reaction is not always a negative experience as it can improve efficiency and enable the body to withstand greater than normal stressors in order to survive during a traumatic event. The reaction to the same stressor will be different for each individual and only becomes a danger when it continues beyond the person's tolerance. (Mitchell & Everly, 1993)

The negative effects can arise in any system of the body, to include neurological, cardiovascu-

lar, gastrointestinal, neuromuscular, respiratory, and immune. (Mitchell & Everly, 1993)

The negative consequences of stress can be lessened through several coping strategies. First, one should avoid the stressors before they can have an effect. This is a good choice for the biological ones, but may not always be possible for the environmental stressors, especially those that can become a part of one's job, i.e. use of force encounters and crime scene management. Secondly, one should look at an incident as a learning experience, seeking out the positive aspects. Using various methods of relaxation to reduce the stress response is a third technique. Finally, openly expressing one's reactions to the incident both verbally and physically, i.e. talking with others and exercise, can help to avoid its stress producing impact. (Mitchell & Everly, 1993)

CIDT FORMED

In order to help facilitate the employment of these techniques, the NCIS has formed a Critical Incident Debriefing Team (CIDT). The CIDT concept is not a new idea in the law enforcement field. The current critical incident stress debriefing system became formalized approximately ten years ago and its lineage dates back to the police stress research of the mid 1970's and counseling programs from the 1950 and '60's. (Mitchell & Everly, 1993)

It is believed that the use of formal teams of peers, who have received specialized training in managing critical incident stress, accelerates the recovery of those who have been impacted by a traumatic event. Several hundred such teams are currently in use by law enforcement and other emergency service agencies throughout the world. (Mitchell & Everly, 1993)

Depending on the nature of a given incident, the NCIS CIDT provides several services, to include a formal debriefing, a defusing, advice and support to senior management and supervisory personnel, one-on-one consultations, support to an employee's family, assessment of significantly affected employees, and follow-up services, such as telephone calls and therapy referrals.

The Team does not provide psychotherapy, but rather techniques to reduce stress and augment the recovery from stress reactions. (NCISHQ, 1993) The efforts of the Team are focused on assisting the "normal recovery, in normal people, who are having normal reactions to abnormal events" (Mitchell & Everly, 1993, p. 15).

DEBRIEFING

The debriefing is the most extensive service provided and is based on a group meeting conducted by peer counselors under the guidance of a mental health professional, within 24 - 72 hours after the traumatic event. It is designed to

The team does not provide psychotherapy, but rather techniques to reduce stress and augment the recovery from stress reactions.

reduce the effects of post-trauma stress and hasten the recovery of those impacted. (Mitchell & Everly)

Although everyone involved in an incident is encouraged to attend and participate for their

own benefit and that of their co-workers and friends, no one is ever forced to talk during a debriefing.

No recordings or notes are made during debriefings and only those persons involved in the incident are permitted to attend. (Mitchell & Everly, 1993)

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The CIDT exists for the benefit of all NCIS employees as a service to them. It has no investigative function. The CIDT is totally separate from any and all investigative teams and efforts, to include those of the NCIS Office of Inspections. If an investigation is warranted, typically, the CIDT will follow the Office of Inspections. (NCISHQ, 1993)

AVAILABILITY

The services of the Team are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, every week of the year to all NCIS employees and their families as necessary. In the event of a critical incident, the senior special agent at the scene will notify the Special Agent in Charge (SAC). The SAC will then contact the Office of Inspections at HQ, who will in turn notify the Chief Psychologist or CIDT Coordinator.

The Chief Psychologist or Team Coordinator will contact the Team and determine the services to be provided, to include deploying the Team if appropriate. Team services will then be provided as required. (NCISHQ, 1993)

The CIDT is composed of NCIS employees. A mental health professional serves as the clinical director, who oversees, and provides consultation



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NORFOLK

RFL JOINS VA FINGERPRINT DATABASE

By Mr. Kenneth Smith
Fingerprint Examiner
RFL-Norfolk

The Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) Regional Forensic Laboratory (RFL) at Norfolk has acquired an NEC Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) terminal and is now connected to the Virginia State AFIS located in Richmond VA.

The remote access terminal allows the laboratory to search and retrieve tenprints and latent prints from the Virginia State fingerprint database. The Virginia State AFIS database currently consists of 780,000 tenprint records.

The number of searchable databases accessible by RFL-Norfolk is expected to increase as it networks with other states having AFIS systems. The following are some considerations in operating the AFIS system.

For the AFIS to become an effective tool for the NCIS and other Virginia State law enforcement agencies, inked

fingerprints of NCIS suspects originating in the Eastern Region are being entered into the Virginia database.

Therefore, Special Agents fingerprinting individuals under the requirements of NCIS 3, Chapter 6, are instructed to

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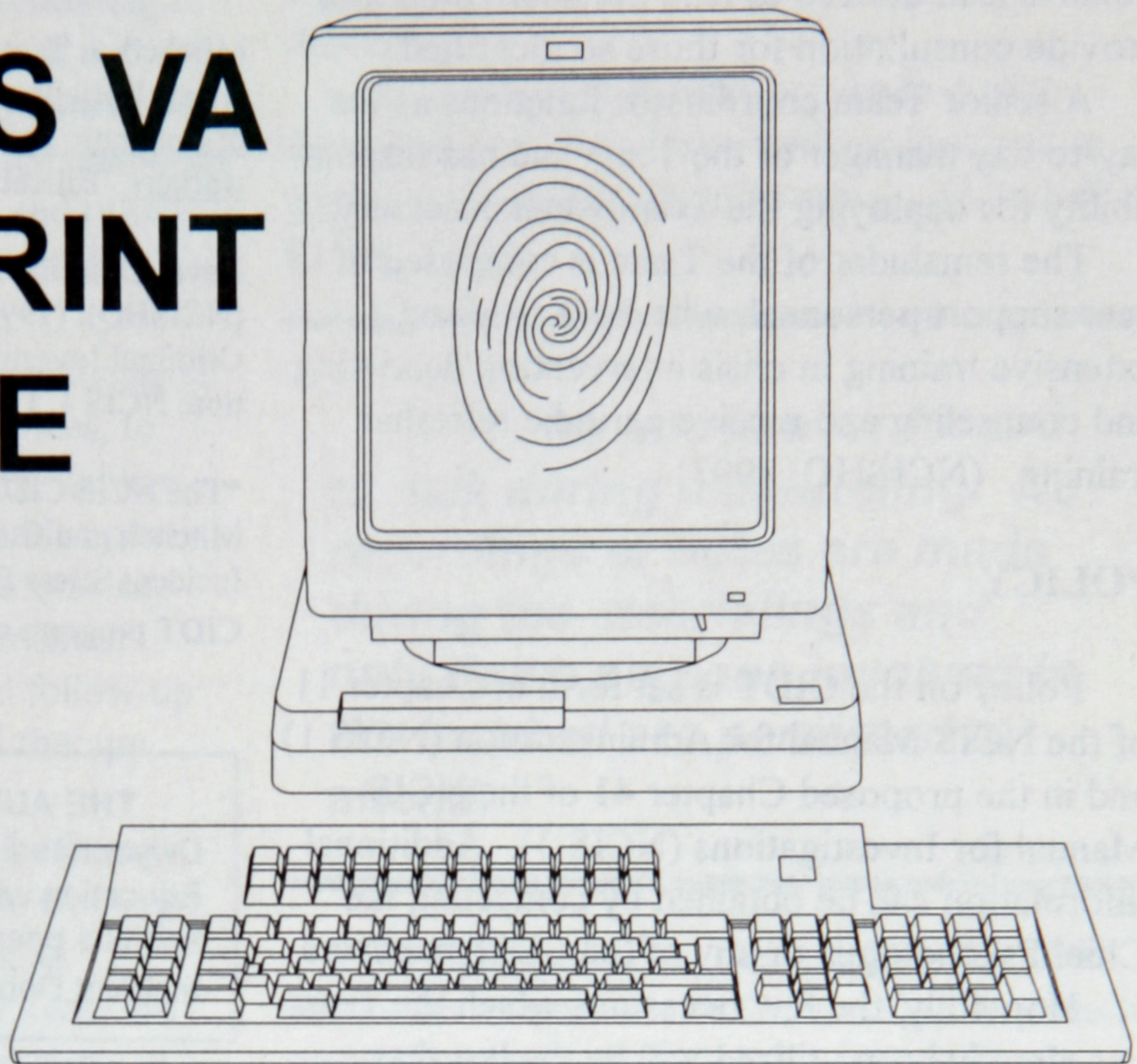
forward one inked fingerprint card to the NCIS RFL servicing their region.

A ten-print card is to be submitted even if major case

prints are submitted with evidence to the laboratory for examination. Because the AFIS system is not intended for use as a criminal history and file storage program, final disposition sheets will not be entered into the database and are not to be sent to the laboratory.

To conserve valuable computer search time, an unknown latent print is first compared with the elimination prints from victims and others that may have handled the evidence.

Because of the need to have elimination prints available on a routine basis, inked fingerprints of all Norfolk Field Office Special Agents and others handling evidence are entered into the Virginia State AFIS database. With time, other



to, the Team members. A mental health professional is also utilized to lead the debriefings and provide consultation for those so identified.

A senior Team coordinator functions as the day-to day manager of the Team and has responsibility for deploying the Team when necessary.

The remainder of the Team is composed of peer support personnel, who have received extensive training in crisis intervention debriefing and counseling and receive periodic refresher training. (NCISHQ, 1993)

POLICY

Policy on the CIDT is set forth in Chapter 11 of the NCIS Manual for Administration (NCIS 1) and in the proposed Chapter 41 of the NCIS Manual for Investigations (NCIS 3). Additional information can be obtained by contacting the Chief Psychologist or any of the CIDT members.

Hopefully, the few occasions which the Team has already been utilized will be the last that require the Team's services. Take Care.

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*The NCIS CIDT extends a special thanks to Dr.'s J. Mitchell and G. Everly of the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation for their support of the NCIS CIDT program and training of Team members.

THE AUTHOR - Special Agent R. Gregg Dwyer has a Doctorate in Adult and Continuing Education with a specialization in Criminal Justice and is a peer counselor on the NCIS Critical Incident Debriefing Team.



REMEMBERING - Director Roy D. Nedrow pauses to pay his respects at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.



(Photos by Gary M. Comerford)

MS. ROBIN HARRISON, FILE ASSISTANT AND DATA TRANSCRIBER, RETRIEVES A FILE.

DUST DOESN'T GATHER ON THESE FILES

By Ms. Debbie Ritchie
Information Security Specialist
Records Management Division

Many in the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) perceive the Records Management Division as being just a storage area for old files.

"Such is not the case" said Ms. Nora O'Connor, Head of the Records Management Division.

As a matter of fact, it's quite the opposite. Instead of being repository where old files lay around and collect dust, the Records Management Division is a dynamic, complex and valuable element of NCIS which enables special agents to retrieve important case data and

allows NCIS to share critical information regarding criminal and counterintelligence investigations with other law enforcement agencies.

In all, it has a complement of 27 positions -- a far cry from 1967 when there were a total of 74 civilian and 12 military personnel assigned . . .

The Division is comprised of the Liaison Branch, the Records Processing Branch, the Retrieval Branch, and the Purge

Control Section. In all, it has a complement of 27 positions -- a far cry from 1967, when there were a total of 74 civilians and 12 military personnel assigned to the Division.

LIAISON BRANCH

The Liaison Branch is the principle point of contact for the exchange of investigative and counterintelligence data between the NCIS and other federal and state/county government agencies.

The responsibility for accomplishing this task belongs to, Mrs. Thressa Surdick, who heads the Liaison Branch and has a staff of four information security specialists and two security assistants.

Field Office personnel serviced by the Norfolk Laboratory will also be added to the Virginia database.

Several intricate and time consuming technical processes are performed before a latent print can be searched against the database. The latent is first enlarged fivefold, traced on tracing paper, scanned and then digitized by the computer.

After the digitized image is edited by a qualified NCIS RFL fingerprint examiner, it is sent by modem to be searched against the entire system database by the main frame computer located at Richmond, VA.

The time it takes to conduct a search depends on the activity of the system. Most searches take less than 30 minutes to complete.

The AFIS search reduces the 7,800,000 inked fingers in the database to a list of the 10 best possible matches. The list of possible candidates is sent back through the modem to the laboratory for review.

An NCIS RFL examiner then compares the unknown latent with the prints from the list of candidates. Although the AFIS does the preliminary searching and matching, the qualified fingerprint examiner makes the actual identification of the latent print. It is this examiner who goes to court and testifies as an expert witness. Clearly, however, without the AFIS it would be impractical to search an unknown latent print against 7,800,000 fingerprints.

Unknown latent prints that are not identified after being searched may be registered in the AFIS unidentified latent file. This file is searched against all new inked fingerprints as they are entered into the system. As news reports occasionally describe, this periodic searching of the unidentified latent file results in cases being resolved many years later.

Looking into the future, several related developments will further benefit NCIS's and other law enforcement agen-

cies' efforts to conduct and resolve criminal investigations.

The NCIS RFL at San Diego also is in the process of acquiring an AFIS remote access terminal. San Diego's terminal will be connected to the California AFIS system that is already networked with eleven western states through the Western Identification Network (WIN) and has a searchable database of over 14 million tenprint records.

Both NCIS laboratories look forward to 1998 when the planned FBI national fingerprint file is to be completed. Remote AFIS terminals will allow unknown latents to be searched against this national file. And when the proposal to have the several proprietary AFIS systems communicate with each other is realized, the impact of AFIS as an investigative tool for criminal investigative agencies will be magnified several fold.

AFIS Definitions:

Latent/latent Print - the unintended fingerprint impression left on an object and usually not visible until developed using powders, chemicals, light sources, or other techniques.

Tenprint Card - rolled and plain fingerprint impressions of all ten fingers on a fingerprint card.

Minutiae - friction ridge characteristics used to individualize a fingerprint.

AFIS Tenprint Database - collection of minutiae, ridge count, core, and axis information taken from tenprint cards, stored in digital form, and capable of being electronically searched.

AFIS Image Database - collection of images of fingerprint impressions.

AFIS Match - the tentative identification of latent print(s) or fingerprint(s) after an AFIS tenprint database is electronically searched.



MS. NEONTINE BENNETT STORES MICROFILM

processing approximately 370 requests per month for the retrieval of files from the FRC as well as preparing and controlling material for transfer to the FRC in Suitland, Maryland.

The retrieval branch maintains custody of and services special control files. These files include agent files and NCISHQ support files and are extremely sensitive and require special handling and prior approval before release.

PURGE CONTROL SECTION

The Purge Control Section is staffed with one clerk typist/data transcriber, who is responsible for the timely review of investigative material to determine if it has met retention criteria or if retention criteria needs to be extended.

Material that has met the retention criteria is disposed of in a proper manner and that all

DCII tracings for destroyed material are deleted and cleared through the Kodak Automated Retrieval System (KAR).

Last year 16,996 files were reviewed for retention and out of that review 15,318 were destroyed.

The purge section has the responsibility to coordinate with the defense investigative service personnel in the maintenance of the DCII system to ensure that all duplicate information has been removed.

IMPROVING THE PROCESS

Currently NCIS is participating in a Department of Defense (DOD) - wide effort to analyze and improve investigative/law enforcement records management processes.

An NCIS Functional Process Improvement (FPI) Committee has been established to address the records manage-

ment functions. The specific objective is to address the receipt, storage, retrieval, and dissemination of information impacting both internal and external customers.

To achieve this objective, two processes have been adopted by the NCIS.

One is the Corporate Information Management (CIM) Program, which is a revolutionary program aimed at changing the way people work in DOD. Properly applied, CIM is used to find and eliminate the duplication of functions and the redundancy of DOD business processes and information systems.

The second is the Functional Process Improvement method. This method is a continuous improvement of business processes which results in increased effectiveness and efficiency with a corresponding reduction in resource requirements.

Once the initiatives are completed, this advanced program will result in modernization of the records management division and improve service to our customers.

FINES MARK CONCLUSION OF "ILLWIND"

FIRST HALF OF FY-94 YIELDS RECORD FRAUD RECOVERIES AND CONVICTIONS

**By Special Agent Thomas Orzechowski
Deputy Assistant Director (Acting)
for Fraud Investigations**

During the first six months of Fiscal Year 1994 (FY-94), the Naval Criminal Investigative (NCIS) Service Fraud Investigations Program enjoyed its best showing ever in both recoveries and convictions.

Recoveries, which includes fines, restitution and forfeitures, totaled \$412.9 million for the first half of FY-94. The previous record was \$255.3 million for the entire FY-91.

Convictions for the first half of the fiscal year totalled 341, breaking the previous mark of 287 set in FY-90.

The recoveries included the final judgments from the "Illwind Investigation." In that case, a major defense contractor pleaded guilty to violations of federal statutes involving conspiracy to defraud the U.S. Government, wire fraud, and conversion of procurement sensitive information.

ILLWIND

On January 21, the company admitted that two high-level corporate officials conspired with a former defense consultant to acquire sensitive procurement bidding information. The two arranged for the former defense consultant to be paid \$96,000 for bidding information on defense contracts. The company agreed to pay the maximum criminal fine of \$1.5 million, \$1.3 million in civil claims, and \$1.1 million for the cost of the investigation and prosecution.

This raises the total for criminal penalties, civil recoveries and cost saving resulting from the "Illwind" investigation to over \$250 million.

Attorney General Janet Reno announced that the settlement marked the conclusion of the "Illwind" investigation by stating, "Operation 'Illwind' has been one of the most successful investigations and prosecutions ever undertaken by the Department of Justice against white collar crime in the history of our country."

Operation "Illwind" has been one of the most successful investigations and prosecutions ever undertaken by the Department of Justice against white collar crime in the history of our country.

- Attorney General Janet Reno

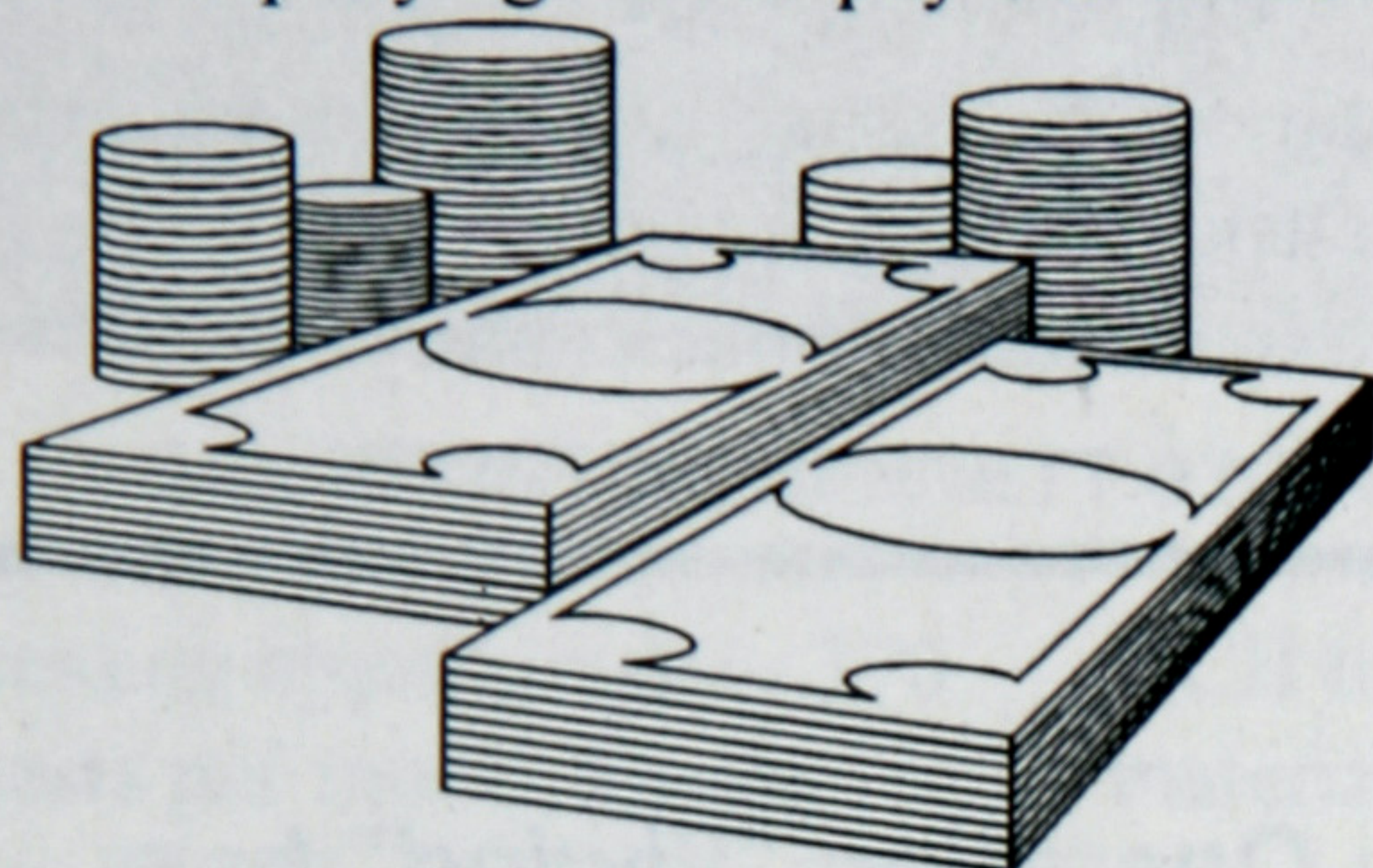
\$150 MILLION CIVIL SETTLEMENT

The largest recovery for the first half of FY-94 involved a civil settlement of \$150 million agreed to by a Connecticut-based company on March 31. The company admitted culpability in the submission of progress payment claims which included costs that were inflated, not incurred, and/or not allocable to the contracts to which they were charged. In addition to NCIS, other agencies participating in the investigation included the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (DOD IG).

\$112.5 MILLION CIVIL SETTLEMENT

Another major defense contractor agreed on April 25 to pay \$112.5 million to settle two civil suits following an investigation by the Southern California Joint Federal Defense Contractor Task Force, consisting of NCIS, the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), the DOD IG, the FBI, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the Department of Energy's Inspector General (DOE IG).

The company agreed to pay \$85 million to



settle allegations that one of its former divisions falsely certified it had tested small electronic switches known as relays, as required by military specifications. The relays were used in a number of sensitive applications, including satellites, missiles and aircraft.

An additional \$27.5 million will be paid to settle allegations that one of the company's former divisions fraudulently inflated its proposals for certain defense contracts.

\$75 MILLION CIVIL SETTLEMENT

On April 29, The U.S. Attorney for the District of Western Washington announced that a major defense contractor had agreed to a civil settlement of \$75 million. The payment to the U.S. Government will be made through a wired transfer.

The investigation began in 1990, when a joint agency investigative task force was formed to look into suspected government contract cost mischarging by the company, which is a top 100 Department of Defense contractor. The joint task force consisted of NCIS, AFOSI, NASA, the DOE IG.

\$17.5 MILLION CIVIL SETTLEMENT

On January 18, the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of New York announced that a company had agreed to pay the U.S. Government \$17.5 million under a civil settlement.

The investigation was initiated in 1986 based on the suspicion that the company's senior management had been involved in a fictitious invoicing scheme. The investigation uncovered that employees of the company were involved in widespread fraud to include routinely mischarging millions of dollars in labor costs on Government contracts and a scheme where shell companies were formed to provide invoicing for services not provided, subcontractor kickbacks, and travel expense fraud.

Previously, this investigation has yielded federal criminal convictions of 22 individuals and over 30 debarments. The investigation was conducted jointly by NCIS, the DOD IG, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA).

INDIVIDUAL FINED \$3 MILLION

On May 12, a retired Navy chief petty officer and former Civil Service merchant Mariner who had served aboard Military Sealift Command (MSC) ships was ordered to pay restitution of \$3 million and sentenced to 87 months confinement and 15 years probation.

A joint investigation by the NCIS, FBI and IRS disclosed that between January 1989 and December 1992, the man had defrauded the U.S. Navy of over \$3 million by filing bogus invoices for materials allegedly supplied to MSC ships. The claims were generally mailed to the Defense Finance and Accounting Office in Norfolk, VA, and payments were made through a Norfolk post office box.

The investigation was initiated after the man tried to bill the Navy for materials supplied to MSC ships which had been taken out of service.

GOOD INVESTIGATIVE WORK BY NCIS LEADS TO TWO MURDER CONVICTIONS

By Special Agent Thomas E. Boley
Supervisor of Operations
General Crimes Division

Investigations by the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) of two highly-publicized cases recently culminated in the convictions of two men for murder.

The Norfolk Field Office recently brought a significant investigation to a successful conclusion when a former Navy enlisted man was convicted of first degree murder in U.S. Federal Court on March 8, 1994.

From the time they learned the female victim had disappeared to the presentation of the facts in court, Norfolk Field Office special agents, laboratory personnel and support personnel thoroughly and aggressively compiled a convincing case against the suspect.

Although this extremely violent crime involved the dismemberment of the victim and dumping of body parts in various locations, quick response, extensive coordination and thorough investigative practices enabled investigators to locate crucial evidence and compile a solid case.

After the facts were presented in court, it took the jury only two hours of deliberation

to return a verdict of guilty. The convicted former sailor awaits the imposition of the only sentence possible, life without parole.

At a recent general court martial in Washington state, a first class petty officer was found guilty of murder in the

After the facts were presented in court, it took the jury only two hours to return a verdict of guilty.

death of his wife. He was sentenced to life imprisonment (which was reduced to 20 years as a result of a plea agreement), reduced to E-1, and awarded a total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and a dishonorable discharge from the Navy.

The case came to light at the Naval Station at Whidbey Island, Washington, when the petty officer became involved in a barricade situation at his on-base residence.

Upon his surrender it was

discovered that his wife was missing. Because of previous threats made by the petty officer against his wife, foul play was immediately suspected.

After learning that the petty officer had told other family members he had killed his wife, special agents interrogated him. He subsequently admitted strangling his wife, placing her body in a suitcase and throwing it from a Seattle area bridge.

Although the body was never recovered, corroborating evidence was developed through detailed interviews, extensive crime scene searches, laboratory analysis, and close coordination with local authorities.

WORKMEN'S COMP CASES RISE

A number of workmen compensation operations as well as individual investigations have been initiated to target fraudulent claims regarding workmen's compensation benefits being received following related injuries. These operations and investigations have identified suspects who are receiving workmen's compensation benefits but who had unreported income or were involved in activities inconsistent with their injuries.

Over the past four and a

half years, there have been approximately 300 investigations generated with a recovery in excess of \$1.1 million.

One investigation was opened out of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The subject, who was assigned as a welder, suffered a job-related back injury. Since receiving workmen's compensation benefits, however, the subject had been participating in various jobs at a family-owned business, an excavating company.

Investigative efforts by the NCIS resulted in the subject's guilty plea to four counts of mail fraud for which he was sentenced to six months home confinement, restitution of

\$6,205, a \$200 special assessment, and removal from the workmen's compensation roles. The Department of Labor (DOL) overpayment was assessed at \$109,697.

Another investigation opened out of Bremerton, Washington, involved a subject who suffered a lower back strain while working at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard.

An anonymous letter received at the DOL Inspector General's Office alleged that this subject was working as a bingo caller at a local V.F.W. club.

During attempts to corroborate these allegations it was learned that the subject was the former bingo manager. A

review of the Office of Workmen's Compensation Program (OWCP) files disclosed that the subject never reported the income received and reported "yes" for being unemployed for the time frame he was bingo manager.

These investigative efforts resulted in the administrative recovery of \$26,813, which was the overpayment for the time frame in which the subject did not report his income.

Due to the significant rise in the number of workmen's compensation investigations a new case category -- 4W -- has been established to enable accurate and timely retrieval of information regarding these investigations.



WELCOME TO ZAGREB - NCIS Special Agents Carol Kisthardt and Dwight Clayton are assigned to Zagreb in the former Yugoslavia to provide force protection support to the U.S. Naval Hospital personnel and U.N. forces.



(NCIS File Photo)

THIS CAR AND 49 POUNDS OF MARIJUANA WERE SEIZED NEAR SAN DIEGO.

COUNTERDRUG PROGRAM SCORES BIG

**By Special Agent Joseph Orrigo
Head, Special Operations, Counterdrugs,
& Criminal Intelligence**

Diverse targeting efforts and close working relationships with other law enforcement agencies have enabled the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) Counterdrug (CD) Program to score some impressive victories in the war against illegal narcotics, with over \$956 million in recoveries since 1990.

In Fiscal Year 1993 (FY-93) alone, NCIS CD efforts have resulted in the recovery of \$367 million, 1,467 indictments, and 1,176 convictions. And the pace hasn't slacked off in FY 94, either.

Shortly after the beginning of FY-94, the NCIS Resident Agency at Roosevelt Roads entered into a joint operation with the U.S. Customs Service (USCS), the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Border Patrol, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), the Puerto Rican Police Department and the Virgin Islands Blue Lightning Strike Force targeting fishing boats and

fast vessels smuggling illegal narcotics into the eastern region of Puerto Rico.

The joint anti-smuggling investigation was called "Boot Scoot."

Three weeks later, a 24-foot vessel was detected running without lights in the international waters south of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, by three Boot Scoot vessels. The ensuing pursuit resulted in the seizure of a total of 1,386 pounds of cocaine. Two bales of cocaine were seized from the vessel and seventeen were recovered from the sea.

While attempting to evade capture, the suspect vessel rammed two of the three Boot Scoot vessels. Two suspects were taken into custody. The value of the seizure was estimated at \$10 million.

MARIJUANA

On April 13, 1994, Special Agents from the NCIS Resident Agency in Corpus Christi, Texas, assigned to an Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) participated in the

seizure of 500 pounds of marijuana valued at \$300,000.

The OCDETF, which includes the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), was established in December 1993 to target narcotics distribution along the Padre Island National Sea Shore and in the Flour Bluff section of Corpus Christi.

Recent criminal intelligence was received indicating some of the illegal drugs may have been destined for the Naval Air Station in Corpus Christi.

In another recent counterdrug operation, special agents from the NCIS Resident Agency in Roosevelt Roads and Naval Station Roosevelt Roads security personnel recovered 112 bales of marijuana from the waters off the back beach area of the Naval Ammunition Support Detachment, Vieques, Puerto Rico.

The marijuana load was discovered underwater by a civilian U.S. Government employee who was snorkeling in the waters of the back beach area.

A Navy security patrol boat was dispatched to the area and the load was eventually located about 70 feet from the shore line. The marijuana was transported back to Naval Station Roosevelt Roads where it was released to Puerto Rican police and U.S. Customs personnel.

The total recovery value was estimated at \$2.5 million.

HASHISH

The NCIS Resident Agency in Yokosuka, Japan, recently initiated a joint investigation with DEA and the Tokyo Metropolitan Police (TMP) into an individual suspected of hashish trafficking to U.S. persons in Japan.

The information was developed by a DEA informant that the suspect had access to 10 kilos of hashish for sale. It was also noted that the suspect had previously sold hashish to an active duty U.S. Navy member.

Prior to the initiation of the operation a meeting was held which resulted in the development of a scenario and an undercover operative.



A BIG HAUL - Shown above are 300 kilos of hashish valued at \$935,500, which was seized on September 24, 1993 in Gibraltar, U.K. During a joint narcotics suppression operation involving Special Agents from the NCIS Resident Agency in Rota, Spain and members of Royal Gibraltar Police, a surveillance team observed two men unloading the drugs from a boat.

(NCIS File Photos)

When the undercover operative and DEA informant later met with the suspect, a Japanese security specialist from the NCIS Resident Agency in Yokosuka was used as an interpreter. The suspect was arrested by TMP personnel and found to be in possession of four kilos of hashish valued at \$52,000.

MORPHINE

NCIS special agents in the Norfolk area developed information from a separate initiative criminal operation that an individual was trafficking in firearms and narcotics.

A cooperating witness (CW) was recruited

and 10 ampules of morphine were purchased from the suspect. An additional purchase of \$200 worth of marijuana was purchased by an NCIS undercover agent.

Subsequent contact between the suspect and the undercover agent resulted in the controlled purchase of 258 ampules and culminated with the suspect's arrest. Searches of the suspect's personal property resulted in the seizure of an additional 506 ampules.

The suspect later confessed to stealing the ampules and selling them. The ampules were stolen from the U.S.S. Iwo Jima. The suspect is currently incarcerated in the Norfolk Naval Brig awaiting court martial. The total value of the narcotics recovered was \$77,700.

PANAMA TASK FORCE

The NCIS Resident Agency at Fort Amador, Panama, has been an integral member of the Panama Jack Anti-Smuggling Task Force (PJTF),

which includes the U.S. Air Force Office of Special Operations (AF OSI), the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID), and U.S. Army Military Intelligence (MI).

The combined PJTF illicit narcotics seizures for FY-93 exceeded \$16 million and proved that cooperative inter agency task forces are an invaluable tool in U.S. global narcotics interdiction efforts.

"GREENGOLD"

Meanwhile, over \$87 million worth of marijuana was destroyed over a five-day period during a joint eradication effort conducted in the Philippines in September 1993.

Dubbed operation "Greengold," it involved NCIS, DEA and Philippine authorities, and targeted several marijuana plantations along the Chumanchill Mountain Range.

"NIGHTSEEKER"

The 49 pounds of marijuana in the photo at the top of page 19 along with the illegal narcotics in these pictures was seized in July 1993 as the result of a joint anti-smuggling operation dubbed "Nightseeker" involving the NCIS and other law enforcement agencies in the San Diego area.

Shown in the photo below are 13.4 pounds of crystal methamphetamine taken out of the fuel tank of a car. At right is 899 pounds of cocaine found under the rear seat of another vehicle.

(NCIS File Photos)



Bulletin Board

TOURNEY BENEFITS HOSPITAL

The Naval Criminal Investigative Service Field Office in Norfolk, Virginia, held its 1st Annual Golf Tournament this past Fall, raising \$2,700 for Mary Immaculate Hospital.

The money was donated in the name of LaToya Parham, who died unexpectedly at the age of 13 from spinal meningitis. She was the daughter of Ms. Debra Parham, who is a secretary at the Norfolk Field Office.

Special Agent Neil Wingard, who helped organize the event, later received a letter of thanks from Ms. Elaine K. Cannon, Director of Volunteers for Mary Immaculate Hospital, in which she described how the money was used.

"Because of your efforts, 45 junior volunteers were recently honored at our Awards Night for their contribution of over 5,000 service hours to the hospital," Ms. Cannon said in her letter. "These junior volunteers are an elite group of teenagers and we were proud to include LaToya among them."

Over 140 golfers from federal and local law enforcement agencies in the Tidewater Area participated in the event.



IN MEMORY OF LATOYA - Special Agent Gerry Nance presents the check in memory of Latoya Parham.

NCIS PROCURMENT AND SUPPLY DIVISION "ACES" ITS TRIENNIAL INSPECTION

Congratulations to the NCIS Procurement and Supply Division for achieving a satisfactory rating with no discrepancies during its Procurement Management Review (PMR).

There are only three possible ratings -- satisfactory, marginal, and unsatisfactory. Satisfactory ratings with no discrepancies are rare in the area of procurement because of the number of rules and regulations involved. In this inspection, the rules and regulations involved fill 10 three-inch binders!

Members of the NCIS Procurement and Supply Divi-

sion include Division Chief Jo Ann Fletcher, Ms. Deborah Sharpe, Ms. Michelle Mathis, SK2 Olivia Coauette, and Ms. Louise Greer.

The triennial inspection was conducted by a team of analysts from the Norfolk Detachment of the Navy Regional Contracting Center in Philadelphia. The team reviewed all blanket purchase agreements, and imprest funds to ensure that contract regulations and policies were being adhered to and that all reporting actions were properly done.

COUNTY HONORS AGENTS

The Burlington County, New Jersey, Board of Chosen Freeholders issued a an official proclamation on January 12, 1994, honoring the Naval Criminal Investigative Service Resident Agency (NCISRA) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for its assistance to the community.

The proclamation stated: "Whereas Special Agents (Robert) Sotack and (Mark) Fallon have combined for the past five years to provide expertise in law enforcement training for the Burlington county Police Academy in the critical area of hostage negotiations having trained 52 police officers, detectives, and investigators from Burlington County as well as 42 officers from various other local, state and federal jurisdictions..."

Special Agent Fallon was also cited for providing training for supervisors of the Burlington County Central Communications as part of a continuing educations program for law enforcement personnel.



FALLON (LEFT) AND SOTACK (RIGHT) RECEIVE PROCLAMATIONS

NCIS TRIO WINS MARATHON RELAY

The NCIS Team comprised of Col. Charles M. "Chuck" Lohman, USMC, Gunnery Sgt. Gary Drum, USMC and team captain Nick Lakis finished the Columbia Birthday Marathon Relay Race in third place in the Masters Category this past Fall.

The trio finished the relay with a time of three hours and four minutes. In order to compete in the Masters Category the combined ages of the three members of a team must equal or exceed 120 years.

Col. Lohman, the NCIS Chief of Staff, ran the first leg of the relay, followed by Mr. Lakis, who is a Logistics Specialist in the NCIS Law



LOHMAN, DRUM, LAKIS

Enforcement and Physical Security Department. Gunnery Sgt. Drum, who is assigned to the Counterintelligence Directorate, ran the anchor leg.

The race was held in Columbia, Maryland.



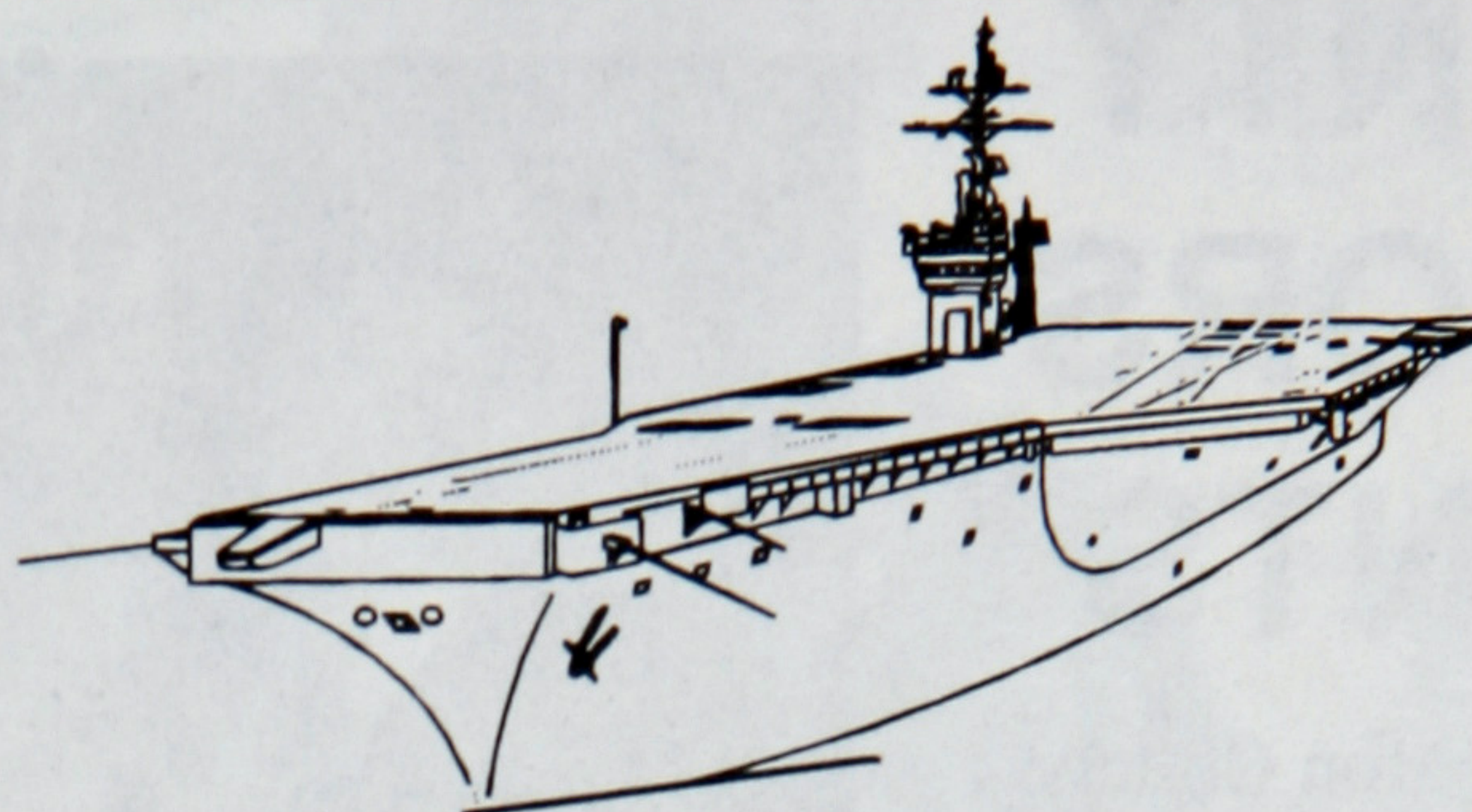
OWENS WITH TROPHY

AGENT WINS DIVISION IN TOURNAMENT

Special Agent Daniel Owens of the NCIS Resident Agency in Newport, R.I., won first place in the Red Belt Heavyweight Division at the National Competition for Tang Soo Do held in Dallas Texas this past Fall.

Tang Soo Do is one of the three forms of Korean Karate. The next level up from red belt is black belt.

Two years ago, Special Agent Owens placed second in his division at the Nationals in Fort Lauderdale. He plans to go to the 1994 Nationals which are scheduled to be held in San Diego.



SPECIAL AGENTS AFLOAT

(As of June 1, 1994)

USS America (CV-66)	David T. Compton David E. Geiger
USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN-69)	Kevin E. Toevs Cheryl A. DiPrizio
USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN-71)	William S. Heath
USS John F. Kennedy (CV-67)	Covered by NCISRA Philadelphia
USS George Washington (CVN-73)	Scott M. Bernat Darrell J. Tapley
USS Saratoga (CV-60)	John C. Zotto David G. Early
USS Constellation (CV-64)	Ed J. L. Jex
USS Kitty Hawk (CV-63)	George E. Hood, Sr.
USS Carl Vinson (CVN-70)	Mark N. Harrison Sheldon J. Beddo
USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN-72)	Thomas E. Halley Carole N. Cacciaroni
USS Independence (CV-62)	John S. Barron Yasuhito Yoneda
USS Nimitz (CVN-68)	Covered by NCISRA Bremerton
USS Enterprise (CVN-65)	Stephen D. Hutchison
USS Pelelieu MARG	Kenneth L. Proffitt

NEW NAME RESULTS IN A NEW LOOK

By Mr. Gary M. Comerford
Editor

The change to the name "Naval Criminal Investigative Service" has brought about a new look in the organization that is quickly gaining favor with Special Agents in the field.

The credit for one of the most popular changes goes to SKC M.G. "Bud" Fletcher, USN, who is assigned to the Supply Department at NCIS Headquarters, and Special Agent Tim Jordan, who is assigned to the NCIS Resident Agency Camp Pendleton.

Just what is this popular change?

It's a new baseball cap!

For the past few years, a number of Special Agents both at NCIS Headquarters and in the field have complained that the standard issue blue baseball ball caps looked "cheap."

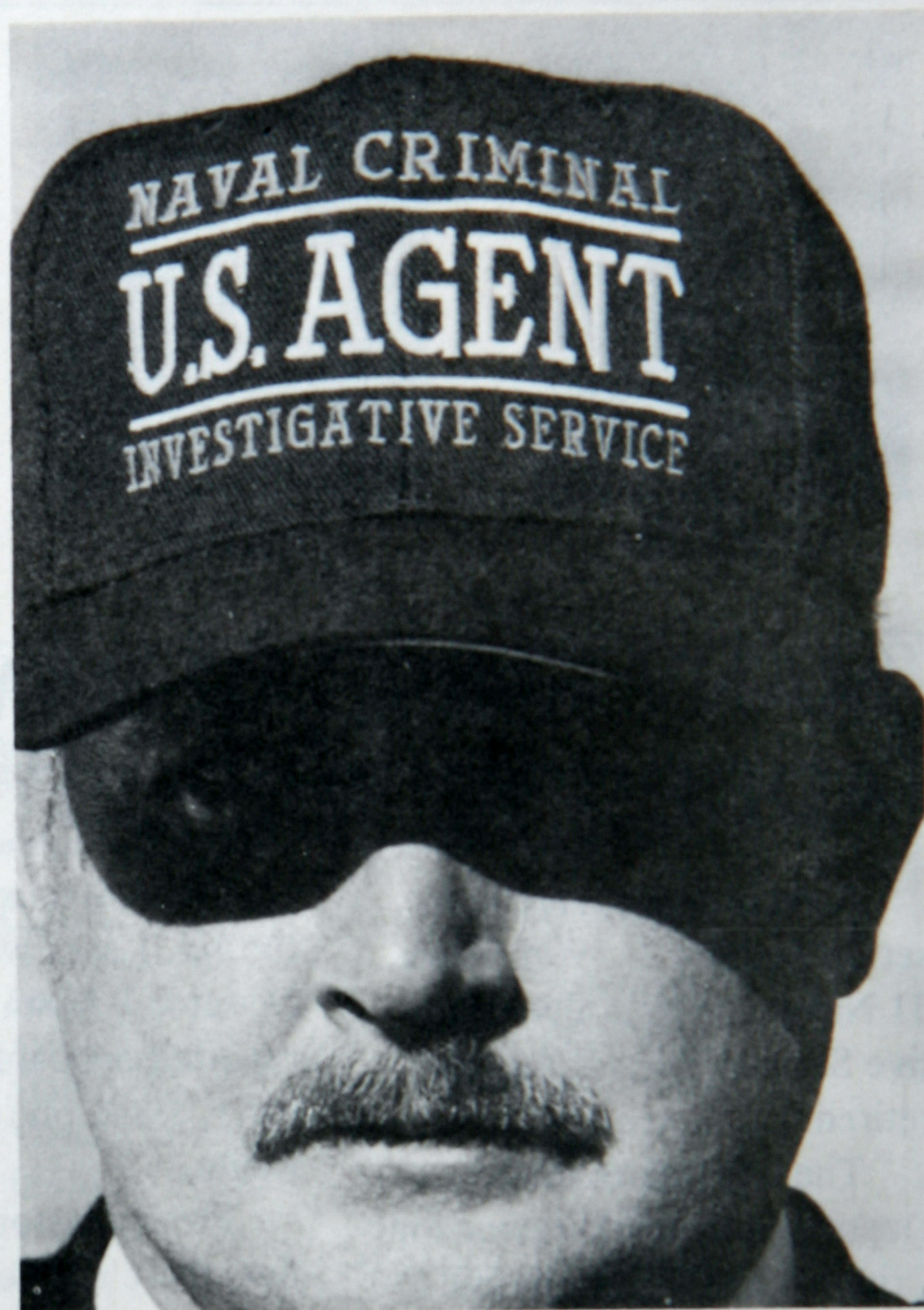
The old version now in the field is a six-panel cap made of a synthetic, foam rubber-like material on the two front panels and bill, with a blue nylon net material on the side and back panels. The badge is glued on the front. In earlier years it was painted on.

Some Special Agents have even gone as far as to have their own baseball caps made of a better quality material. But Special Agent Jordan and some of his associates at Camp Pendleton went one step further. They designed one of their own based on the popular "Starter" caps.

Instead bearing the name of a professional or college sports team and logo, "U.S. Agent" is embroidered in large white letters on the front with a white line above and below it. Above it in smaller gold lettering are embroidered the words "Naval Criminal" on top, and "Investigative Service" below.

The cap is made of a better quality cotton-blend material on all six panels (no net material) and the color is dark blue.

"I'm always looking for suggestions from the field on how we can improve our service," SKC



BUD FLETCHER MODELS NEW CAP

Fletcher said. "One day Tim and I were talking on the telephone and he told me about the baseball cap they had bought. So I asked him if he let me borrow one, because we were looking for a replacement for the old NIS ball caps."

It didn't take long for SKC Fletcher to find a source that would produce the new caps for a price that was not much more than the cost of the old ones. Once he had everything in order, he presented his proposal to Assistant Director for Administration Franz Schwarm, who was so pleased with the new design that he approved it on the spot.

"We ordered the new caps the first week in June," SKC Fletcher said, adding that he hopes to have the new caps in soon.

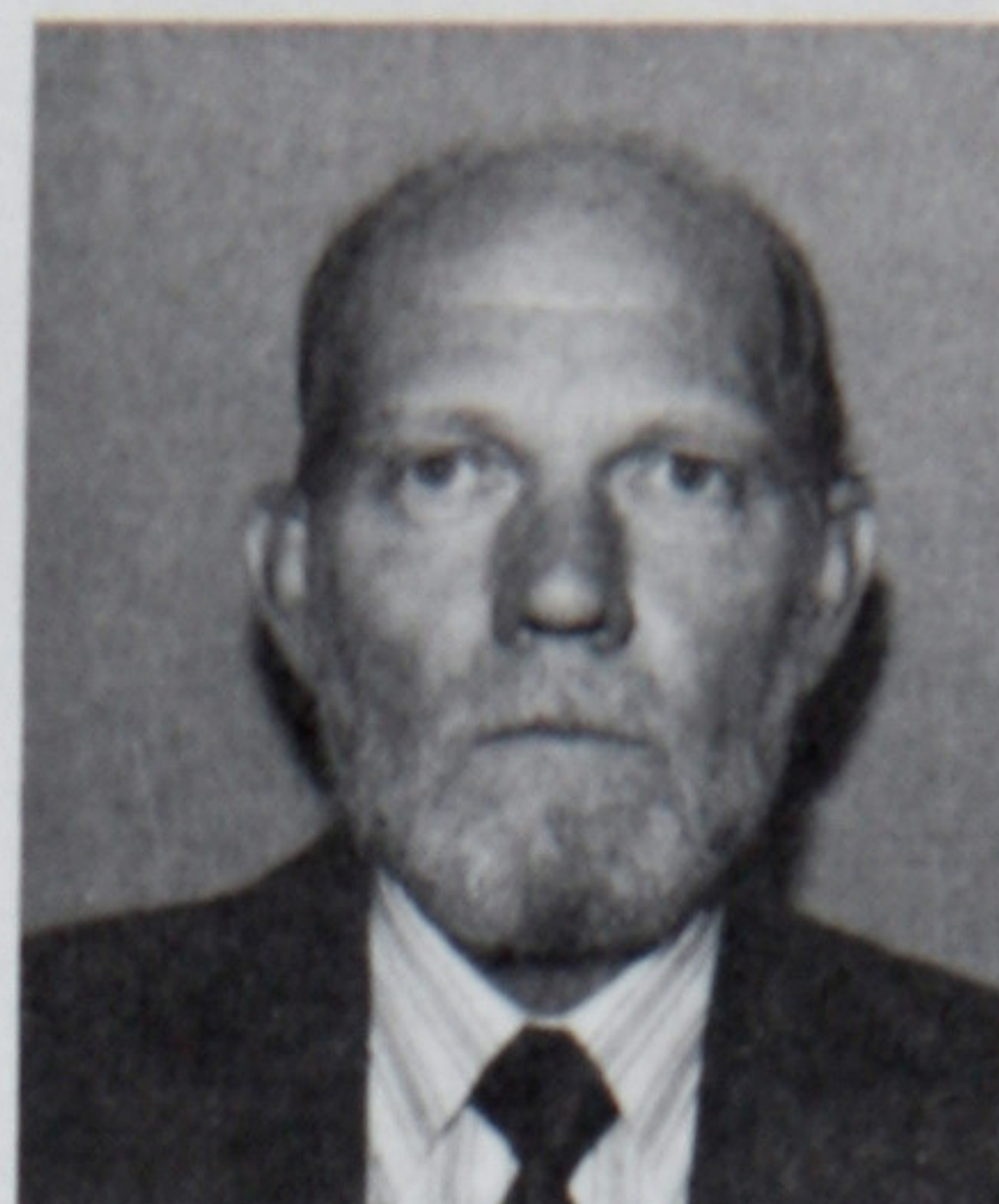
Retired Ring-In



ANDERSON



BOYCE



CAMERON



CUSACK

MANY FAMILIAR NAMES HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE LIST OF NCIS RETIREES

A record may have been set on January 3, 1994, when 11 Naval Criminal Investigative Service Special Agents retired.

The day before that, Deputy Assistant Director for Criminal Investigations Bill Hudson joined the retired ranks.

In all, a dozen Special Agents retired in January, closing out some of the organization's most impressive careers.

The exodus continued in the following months, with seven leaving in the month of May, including the senior Special Agent in terms of longevity, Pete Reilly, who had held the No. 1 spot on the "Plank Owners' List" since 1990 and also has the distinction of having the first set of NCIS credentials to be retired.

The previous occupant of the No. 1 spot was retired Director J. Brian McKee, who reported onboard on September 1, 1961, one day before Reilly.

From a historical perspective, these retirees leave behind a heritage rich in tradition and service. Among them three served in Vietnam as Special Agents. They are: Rudy Dees, Eddie Hemphill, and Pete Reilly. Another served in Vietnam as a Marine Corps officer, John Cusack. Years later, Hemphill would also serve in Beirut and would assist in processing the crime scene after the bombing of the Marine Barracks.

When it came to guiding the organization through troubled waters, few had more experience than Bill Hudson. As head of the Criminal Investigations

Department, Hudson spent many hours preparing point papers and responses that helped to correct media misconceptions about NCIS and its mission. And on those occasions when he did talk to the press, his coolness under fire and credibility as a veteran investigator made him an excellent spokesman.

REUNION HELD

The Northeast Chapter of the Association of Retired NCIS Special Agents held its annual gathering in Atlantic City, N.J. in May.

Approximately 80 persons attended the three-day event, which was organized by Mr. McKee. Assistant Director Robert J. Finan II attended the conference and made a presentation on what has been happening in NCIS.



HUDSON



KELLY



KLEMP

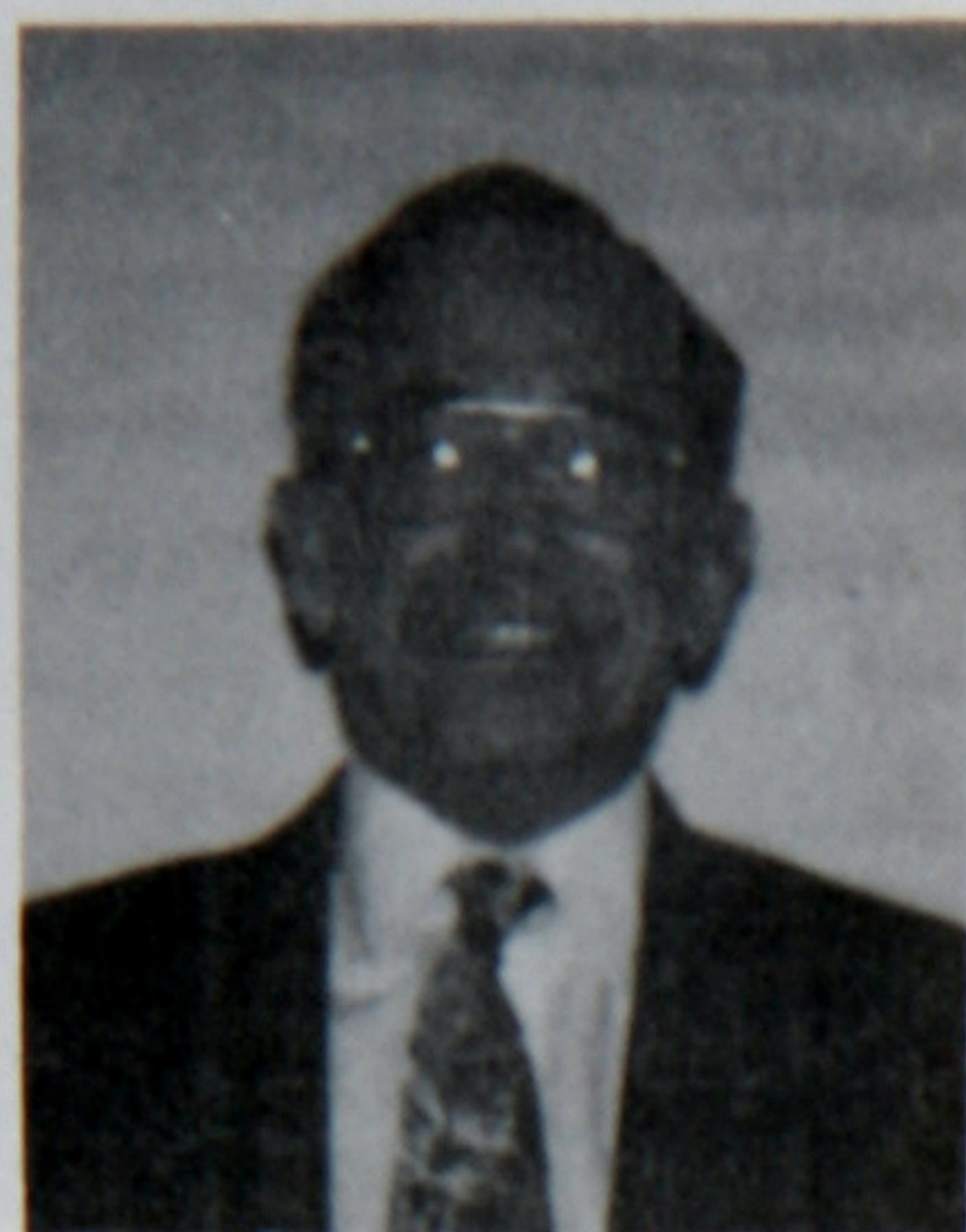


McBRIDE

Retired List

The following is a list of all the NCIS personnel who retired since September 1, 1993.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>RETIRED</u>
SA Pete Reilly	0022	30APR94
SA William Nugent	11PH	06APR94
Mr. Alfredo Tagab	11HI	02APR94
SA Douglas Stuart	11HQ	02APR94
SA Gerald Strauss	05CS	02APR94
SA Vernell McDonald	11LM	02APR94
Ms. Vicky Boyce	0005	01APR94
Mr. Robert Cameron	0029	28FEB94
Ms. Mary Sneed	0027	01FEB94
SA Louis Sanchez	0006	03JAN94
SA Terrence Olson	03NY	03JAN94
SA William Klemp	03MB	03JAN94
SA Paul Kelley	11SF	03JAN94
SA Ronald Janson	11PH	03JAN94
SA Eddie Hemphill	20BE	03JAN94
SA John Hajosy	03NL	03JAN94
SA Rudolph Dees	05JX	03JAN94
SA James Davis	11LM	03JAN94
SA John Cusack	0023	03JAN94
SA Robert Bernasconi	11BW	03JAN94
SA Bill Hudson	0023	02JAN94
Ms. Harriett Battle	20DC	30OCT93
SA David Moyer	0026	15OCT93
SA Daniel McBride	05CC	30SEP93
SA Peter Anderson	11LB	30SEP93
Ms. Mary Swain	06HQ	03SEP93
Ms. Eileen Potts	06HQ	03SEP93
Ms. Lynn Norrington	06HQ	03SEP93
Ms. Winfred Locke	06HQ	03SEP93



NUGENT



OLSON



SANCHEZ



STUART

Plank Owners' List

In keeping with time honored traditions, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service periodically publishes the "Plank Owners' List" showing the top 25 Special Agents in terms of length of service. The "Plank Owners" as of May 1, 1994 are listed below.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DUTY STATION</u>	<u>NCIS DATE</u>
1. Tatum, Allan D.	11MA	24SEP62
2. Larabee, Raymond H.	11ND	18APR65
3. Laing, William D.	03PP	17MAY65
4. Whidden, Marshall T.	05PF	24MAY65
5. Segersten, Peter G.	0022	17JUN65
6. Parkey, Jackie L.	03MT	21JUN65
7. Marretta, Albert	05PF	21JUN65
8. Walsh, John J.	81HQ	28JUN65
9. Arnold, Lance M.	03NE	29JUN65
10. Snyder, Ronald L.	11ND	17JAN66
11. Jones, Michael B.	05LE	24JAN66
12. Jones, Joyce H.	05JX	03MAR66
13. Bartlett, Richard W.	03NL	03APR66
14. Roberts, John Y.	05NF	02MAY66
15. Melia, Francis M.	11HQ	03AUG66
16. Baker, James J.	03GL	06SEP66
17. Thompson, James W.	05HQ	09OCT66
18. Miller, Theodore A.	0030	20MAR67
19. Davies, John G.	11HQ	27MAR67
20. Bourke, Michael G.	11ND	19JUN67
21. Dykes, David W.	0022	03JUL67
22. Poindexter, James D.	0026	03JUN68
23. Marquette, John J.	11SD	10JUN68
24. Wittenberger, Willis W.	81HQ	24JUN68
25. McPherson, Victor H.	0025	26AUG68

TIPS TO REMEMBER WHEN WRITING ARTICLES FOR THE BULLETIN

We have been getting some excellent input for the NCIS Bulletin and the first thing we would do is thank all of you for your effort and initiative.

What we do need, however, is a little help in the area of format. Below are some guidelines that will help us get your articles into print faster:

ABBREVIATIONS When using abbreviations, spell the entire name or title the first time it is used followed by the abbreviation in parenthesis. For example: Department of Defense (DOD), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)... The only exceptions are USN, USMC, USA and USAF when used after the name of a military member (Lt. William E. Smith, USN) and U.S.

DATES Use the civilian format, with the month first. For example January 1, 1994 (not 01JAN94).

FORMAT Please type copy in upper and lower case. Do not submit articles typed in all capital letters.

MILITARY RANKS The list of military rank abbreviations listed below is used by most news media organizations and by Department of Defense Public Affairs.

NAMES Include first names and middle initials. Try to avoid using just the initials. Try to avoid using

only initials. For example: Petty Officer 1st Class James B. Jones (not SK1 JONES).

PHOTOGRAPHS Identify all key people in photographs with full names and titles. Do not write on the back of photographs because ink and impressions left by ball point pens can damage the picture. Type the information on a sheet of paper and tape it to the photo.

TITLES Capitalize all titles when they proceed names. For example: Special Agent Robert T. Hall, Capt. Samuel A. Davis, USN... Do not capitalize titles and ranks when they stand alone. For example: Robert T. Hall is a special agent with the NCIS and Samuel A. Davis is a captain in the Navy.

If you have any questions, you may contact Deputy Assistant Director for Public Affairs Ron Benefield at (202) 433-9543, Cmdr. Kevin Mukri, USN, at (202) 433-9544, or Mr. Gary M. Comerford at (202) 433-9516. The FAX number for Public Affairs is (202) 433-0904. The DSN prefix is 288. Entries should be mailed to:

Naval Criminal Investigative Service
Attn: Code 07S Bulletin
901 M Street S.E.
Washington Navy Yard Building 111
Washington D.C. 20388-5380

NAVY TITLES

admiral
vice admiral
rear admiral
captain
commander
lieutenant commander
lieutenant
lieutenant
junior grade
ensign
warrant officer
master chief
petty officer
senior chief
petty officer
chief petty officer
petty officer
first class
petty officer
second class
petty officer
third class
seaman
seaman apprentice
seaman recruit

ABBREVIATION

Adm.
Vice Adm.
Rear Adm.
Capt.
Cmdr.
Cmdr.
Lt.
Lt.j.g.
Ensign
Warrant Officer
Master Chief
Petty Officer
Senior Chief
Petty Officer
Chief Petty Officer
Petty Officer
1st Class
Petty Officer
2nd Class
Petty Officer
3rd Class
Seaman
Seaman Apprentice
Seaman Recruit

MARINE CORPS TITLES

general
lieutenant general
major general
brigadier general
colonel
lieutenant colonel
major
captain
first lieutenant
second lieutenant
chief warrant officer
warrant officer
sergeant major
master gunnery
sergeant
master sergeant
first sergeant
gunnery sergeant
staff sergeant
corporal
lance corporal
private first class
private

ABBREVIATIONS

Gen.
Lt.Gen.
Maj. Gen.
Brig. Gen.
Col.
Lt.Col.
Maj.
Capt.
1st Lt.
2nd Lt.
Chief Warrant Officer
Warrant Officer
Sgt. Maj.
Master Gunnery
Sgt.
Master Sgt.
1st Sgt.
Gunnery Sgt.
Staff Sgt.
Cpl.
Lance Cpl.
Pfc.
Pvt.



FORCE PROTECTION IN KENYA

In the top photo, NCIS Special Agent Kenneth Proffitt, far left, meets with the Red Cross manager of the Utange Somalia Refugee Camp in Kenya in April 1994. Just a few days before he arrived, factions opposed to the presence of the camp, which houses approximately 90,000 refugees, burned several of the buildings causing major damage to the facility as shown in the photo below. Special Agent Proffitt was in Kenya as part of the force protection effort supporting the evacuation of non-combatants from Rwanda.



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Address Correction Requested