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United States Secret Service Electronic Crimes Task Forces

OVERVIEW

The role of the U.S. Secret Service (USSS) has gradually evolved since the agency's 1865 inception, from its initial mandate – suppressing the counterfeiting of U.S. currency – to protecting the integrity of the nation's financial payment systems. During this time, as methods of payment have evolved, so has the scope of the USSS mission. Computers and other chip devices are now the facilitators of criminal activity or the target of such, compelling the involvement of the USSS in combating cybercrime. The perpetrators involved in the exploitation of such technology range from traditional fraud artists to violent criminals - all of whom recognize new opportunities to expand and diversify their criminal portfolio.

To bring these perpetrators to justice, the USSS developed a new body, the Electronic Crimes Task Force (ECTF), to increase the resources, skills and vision by which State, local, and federal law enforcement agencies team with prosecutors, private industry and academia to fully maximize what each has to offer in an effort to combat criminal activity. The common purpose is the prevention, detection, mitigation, and aggressive investigation of attacks on the nation's financial and critical infrastructures. The agency's first ECTF, the New York Electronic Crimes Task Force, was formed based on this concept in 1995.

ECTF NETWORK

On October 26, 2001, President George W. Bush signed into law H.R. 3162, commonly known as the USA PATRIOT Act. The USSS was mandated by this law to establish a nationwide network of ECTFs in addition to the one already active in New York. These bodies collectively provide necessary support and resources to field investigations that meet any one of the following criteria: significant economic or community impact; participation of organized criminal groups involving multiple districts or transnational organizations; or use of schemes involving new technology. Investigations conducted by ECTFs include crimes such as computer generated counterfeit currency; bank fraud; virus and worm proliferation; access device fraud; telecommunications fraud; Internet threats; computer system intrusions and cyber-attacks; phishing/spoofing; assistance with Internet-related child pornography and exploitation; and identity theft.

USSS ECTFs are present in the following U.S. LOCATIONS:

- Atlanta
- Baltimore
- Birmingham
- Boston
- Buffalo
- Charlotte
- Chicago
- Cleveland
- Columbia, SC
- Dallas
- Houston
- Kansas City
- Las Vegas
- Los Angeles
- Louisville
- Memphis
- Miami
- Minneapolis
- New Orleans
- New York/New Jersey
- Oklahoma
- Orlando
- Philadelphia
- Phoenix
- Pittsburgh
- San Francisco
- Seattle
- St. Louis
- Washington, DC



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FOR MORE INFORMATION

Please visit <http://www.secretservice.gov/ecf.shtml> for more information about USSS ECTFs. For more information about the Stop.Think.Connect.™ Campaign, please visit <http://www.dhs.gov/stophinkconnect>.

** All information contained in this overview originates from the United States Secret Service Electronic Crimes Task Force website, <http://www.secretservice.gov/ecf.shtml>*

