NPS Investigative Services Branch

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2016
The Investigative Services Branch of the National Park Service provides critical investigative and other law enforcement support to a wide range of customers. Our core mission is the immediate and long-term protection of park resources, visitors, assets, employees, and residents. We accomplish this through detection, investigation, apprehension, and successful prosecution of persons who violate laws of the United States of America while within, or while affecting, the National Park System.

- from the ISB Mission Statement
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Cover: Special Agents during an investigation in Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. NPS photo.
This page: A Special Agent at an incident scene. NPS photo.
The Special Agents of the Investigative Services Branch are geographically distributed across the National Park System, pre-positioned to conduct investigations as efficiently as possible. Larger operations are often carried out by Special Agents from multiple field offices.

ISB’s single Special Agent in Charge (SAC) organization structure brings closer cooperation amongst the field offices and the Special Agents, enabling them to better coordinate and support each other.

ISB continues to be led by the Deputy Chief and the SAC of Operations. The SAC directly oversees ISB’s five Assistant Special Agents in Charge (ASACs). Four of these lead a field office covering multiple states and one oversees specialized programs.

**Organizational Structure and Map of ISB**

- **Visitor and Resource Protection Directorate**
- **Division of Law Enforcement, Security, and Emergency Services**
  - Russell Roy
  - Deputy Chief of ISB
  - Christopher Smith
  - Special Agent in Charge
- **ASAC Programs**
  - Pacific Field Office
    - Special Agents (8)
    - Intel Analyst (1)
  - Southwest Field Office
    - Special Agents (6)
  - North Central Field Office
    - Special Agents (7)
  - Atlantic Field Office
    - Special Agents (5)
  - Administrative Support (2)

**Org Chart as of January 2017**

**ASAC**: Assistant Special Agent in Charge

*NPS photo of a bison in Theodore Roosevelt National Park.*
ISB FIELD OFFICES

Pacific: WA, OR, ID, CA, NV, HI, GU, AS, MP

Southwest: UT, AZ, NM, TX, OK

North Central: AK, MT, WY, CO, ND, SD, NE, KS, MN, IA, MO, AR, WI, IL, IN, MI, OH

Atlantic: ME, NH, RI, VT, MA, CT, NY, PA, WV, VA, MD, DC, KY, DE, NJ, TN, NC, SC, GA, AL, MS, LA, FL, PR, VI
Happy 100 years, National Park Service (NPS)!
The Investigative Services Branch (ISB) is honored to have served you over the past 13 years. My thanks to the entire ISB team for providing the best possible law enforcement support and investigative services to the NPS regions, parks and external partners.

My intent with each year’s annual report is to publicly recognize the outstanding work of my team and to share some of the challenges we faced.

In closing 2016, I want to say great job ISB! You are the most dedicated, committed, and talented people I have ever worked with. I would also like to thank those who served this branch well and retired this year.

I am most proud to serve as your leader and colleague in our effort to successfully prosecute individuals who violate the laws of the United States of America while affecting the National Park System.

As we commence 2017, I would like to start by sharing my goals for ISB and what I believe we need to do to better serve you. These goals are adopted from the six pillars of policing in President Obama’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing.

Integrating the 6 Pillars of Policing with our Mission, ISB is committed to:

1. **Building Trust and Legitimacy**: ISB will reevaluate and reinforce its communication plan with regions and parks. When called upon to assume case-agent responsibility for complex felony-level incidents, we will provide case guidance and support our fellow rangers. We will continue to provide NPS Victims’ Rights information to victims of crimes committed in national parks. We will connect crime victims with the appropriate assistance support services. And we will participate in NPS programs such as Allies for Inclusion, helping to drive culture change and mitigate implicit biases.

2. **Policy and Oversight**: ISB will continue to implement policy and oversight controls on internal program areas and provide input based on the program’s perspective on agency policy when appropriate.

3. **Technology and Social Media**: ISB will continue to identify technical tools and equipment to aid investigations, communications, accessibility, and officer safety. We will continue to use our social media platforms to enable two-way communications with the public, and to push notifications as needed.

4. **Community Policing & Crime Reduction**: When parks or regions are confronted with unforeseen challenges or conflicts with community residents, ISB will continue to provide support and leadership in finding solutions.

5. **Training & Evaluation**: ISB will continue to meet all policy-required training. We will ensure our field supervisors receive leadership training and we will continue to provide training to our special agents. To ensure we are current, relevant and effective, we will evaluate our advanced training skill-set and obtain the necessary training.

6. **Officer Wellness & Safety**: ISB leadership will continue to promote officer wellness by encouraging special agents to have a work-life balance, get proper rest and exercise, seek professional assistance if needed, and take time away from work to spend with family and friends. We will ensure agents have the training and equipment they need to keep them safe and prepared to protect our visitors, employees, and residents.
The men and women who make up the National Park Service’s Investigative Services Branch conduct investigations into the most serious criminal activity occurring on NPS lands. ISB Special Agents work to ensure justice is done and victims are heard 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and respond to NPS sites throughout the country.

In 2016, ISB Special Agents initiated 385 new criminal cases and worked on a total of 579 investigations during the year. These cases range from homicides to resource crimes and most often result in the conviction of those responsible.

2016 brought challenges, opportunities, and staffing changes. Seven special agent or ASAC positions were vacated through retirements or promotions, including the transfer of the ISB Computer Crimes Investigator Unit team leader. This special agent accepted the position of Deputy Chief of the Office of Professional Responsibility in early 2017. As a result of these vacancies, we hired six new special agents – the largest single hire event in the program’s history.

ISB restructured the program’s internal geographic units (called Field Offices) late in 2016, decreasing the number of geographic Field Offices from five to four. This change placed the NPS Pacific West Region in one ISB Field Office rather than two.

It also allowed for the creation of the Assistant Special Agent in Charge for special programs that require independent oversight. This change will increase the program’s overall professionalism and accountability.

ISB also stood up an Officer Involved Shooting Team in 2016 as part of the effort to be best prepared to respond to such incidents. The team received basic training in 2016; their first in-person team meeting and advanced training session will take place during the first quarter of 2017.

In 2016 ISB continued to increase the program’s social media platform, adding Twitter and Facebook capabilities. These new venues have increased the program’s visibility and they provide additional avenues for the public to impart information relating to crimes occurring on NPS lands.

I am immensely proud of the ISB team, who take on the challenge day or night. They ensure justice is done and victims are heard with professionalism and dedication to the truth. Each day I strive to help those in the field by ensuring they are supported, equipped, appreciated, and able to continue their hard work so victims can receive justice. It is an honor to serve them.
HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE NPS INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BRANCH

Pacific Field Office
Investigative Services Branch (ISB)

Special thanks to Brandon Lemire of the Intermountain Region Geographic Resources Program
Denver, Co

January 2017
The Pacific Field Office of the Investigative Services Branch serves the entire Pacific West Region of the National Park Service. Formerly two field offices, the Pacific North and Pacific South were combined at the end of 2016. This coincided with the retirement from law enforcement of the Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the Pacific South Field Office after 34 years of service.

Now seated in the single Supervisory Office in Yosemite National Park in the Central Sierras of California, the Pacific Field Office provides investigative services and law enforcement support to 75 NPS units: 29 units California, 17 in Washington, 9 in the Hawai’ian Islands, 6 in Idaho, 7 in Oregon, and 3 NPS units in the territories of the South Pacific Islands.

Two exemplary special agents of the National Park Service also retired in 2016. The Pacific Field Office and all of ISB thank these special agents for many years of outstanding service and excellence in their investigations. Their professionalism and high standards exhibit the finest examples of the Investigative Services Branch and National Park Service Law Enforcement.

Though the field office operated much of the year at less than full-staffing levels, in 2016 it opened 103 new investigations while continuing many complex cases from previous years. In all, agents of the Pacific Field Office worked more than 262 investigations and incidents through 2016.

ISB’s Intelligence Analyst, stationed in the Pacific Field Office, assisted 80 NPS investigations throughout the year plus many investigations for cooperating and partner agencies.

Lake Chelan National Recreation Area. NPS photo by C Brindle.
Looking out the cave entrance to the Chateau at Oregon Caves National Monument & Preserve. NPS photo.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE NPS INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BRANCH
Pacific Field Office

Significant Investigations and Other Operations:

Some of the vandalism inflicted on several National Park Service sites by Casey Nocket. Images seized by the Investigative Services Branch.

Multiple Parks - Vandalism:
In a case that drew widespread media attention and public outrage, a woman was ultimately sentenced to probation and fined for acts of vandalism in seven NPS sites. Casey Nocket, age 23, pleaded guilty in June 2016 to depredation and damaging government property in Yosemite, Death Valley, Crater Lake, Rocky Mountain, Canyonlands, and Zion national parks, as well as Colorado National Monument. This culminated a two-year investigation by ISB in cooperation with prosecutors in five US Judicial Districts. Nocket’s offenses came to light in 2014 when she posted photographs on her social media accounts of her painting what she felt was artwork on rock formations throughout the west.

Over a 26-day period, Nocket damaged the rock formations by drawing or painting on them using acrylic paints and markers. The images she posted were quickly spread across many social media platforms. Even as the case was being investigated and prosecuted, Nocket received multiple death threats through social media for her acts of vandalism. She accepted responsibility for her actions, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years’ probation during which time she must complete 200 hours of community service. Nocket must also pay $3,960 in restitution and is banned from federal public lands during her probation.
Highlights from the NPS Investigative Services Branch

Pacific Field Office

Death Valley National Park - Trespass, Vandalism:
In April 2016, three men entered the closed and protected area of Devils Hole, the only natural habitat of the critically endangered Devils Hole Pupfish. While in the protected area the men discharged a firearm, shooting the locks on two gates, a motion security sensor, and several signs. They vandalized scientific monitoring equipment and went swimming in the Devils Hole where the endangered pupfish live.

One of the protected fish was found dead after the incident and evaluation of its state of decomposition place the time of death coinciding with the break-in and vandalism by the three men. ISB’s investigation and the nationwide ISB Tip Line played a critical role as members of the public called in tips and information leading to the identification and apprehension of the three men.

Lassen Volcanic National Park - Assault:
On a night in June 2016 an NPS General Ranger contacted a man who appeared to be under the influence of alcohol or narcotics. The man was in the middle of a road, yelling and waving his arms, walking towards an occupied guest ranch in the park. Though the man initially tried to hide from the ranger, he then ran at the ranger’s vehicle, jumped into the truck bed, grabbed two firefighting tools and proceeded to strike the windows and cab of the truck. The man crawled through the smashed rear window of the cab, swung a tool at the ranger’s head, and attempted to strangle the ranger. As the ranger defended himself while trying to drive down the road to responding law enforcement units, he suffered lacerations to his hand but was otherwise able to avoid injury and fend off the attack. ISB investigated and in January 2017, Nicholas Coberley, age 45, was sentenced to 27 months in prison, over $2,000 in restitution, and 3 years supervised release after he completes his prison term.
Investigators determined that the line-of-duty death of firefighter Justin Beebe was accidental. *NPS photo of the Strawberry Fire.*

**Pacific Field Office**

**Great Basin National Park - Firefighter Fatality:**
ISB Special Agents were dispatched to the park in August 2016 for the 4,714-acre Strawberry Fire. This wildland fire is believed to be the most devastating fire in the history of Great Basin National Park. ISB was assigned to investigate the death of US Forest Service firefighter Justin Beebe. Beebe was assigned to a USFS Hot Shot crew from Montana; he was killed in the line of duty by a falling tree. ISB Special Agents conducted the fatality investigation that determined Firefighter Beebe’s death was an accident.

**Multiple Parks and BLM Land - ARPA Violations:**
In 2015 ISB Special Agents were conducting a covert investigation when an informant told them about the looting of artifacts from public lands. A couple living in Northern California had been illegally gathering and collecting Native American artifacts from various federally protected lands in the western United States. ISB Special Agents identified Gary and Margie Barron of Lincoln, California as suspects in the investigation.

Investigators secured a search warrant for the Barron residence in August 2015. Several items of evidence were seized including artifacts stolen from public lands. Late in 2016 Margie Barron pleaded guilty to theft of government property and was sentenced to a fine of $2,500. She was also ordered to make restitution in the amount of $3,500 to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Cedar Mesa, Utah.

The Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA) was enacted to secure, for the present and future benefit of the American people, the protection of archeological resources and sites which are on public lands and Indian lands... Archeological resources are an irreplaceable part of America’s heritage, increasingly endangered because of the escalating commercial value of a small portion of the contents of archeological sites.

*Source: NPS Archeology Program*

Artifacts looted from public lands in the west were recovered in a covert operation by ISB Special Agents. *NPS photo by the Investigative Services Branch.*
Yosemite National Park - Assault:
In October 2014 ISB Special Agents and a US Park Ranger detailed to ISB from the park were dispatched to the scene of a sexual assault in Yosemite Valley. Investigators identified Jerry Wayne Pfeiffer and took him into custody for sexually assaulting a female while she was intoxicated and incapacitated. Pfeiffer was sentenced in October 2016 to serve 15 months in prison. He must also pay restitution, register as a sex offender, and serve one year supervised release after his prison term.

Yosemite National Park - Embezzlement, Fraud:
ISB opened an investigation in March 2010 into allegations of embezzlement and tax fraud concerning the director of the Yosemite National Park Child Care Center. This five-year investigation demonstrated the former director of the center, Charity Brocchini, had embezzled tens of thousands of dollars for her own personal use. The National Park Service pursued charges of embezzlement from the child care center as they are a cooperating partner for Yosemite National Park. Brocchini pleaded guilty in March 2016 to one felony count of theft from a program receiving federal funds (18 USC 666). She was sentenced in March 2016 to 2 months incarceration, 3 years supervised probation, and $42,608 in restitution.
Special thanks to Brandon Lemire of the Intermountain Region Geographic Resources Program Denver, Co

January 2017
The Southwest Field Office includes National Park Service sites in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah. ISB Special Agents are based at Grand Canyon and Saguaro national parks, and at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. In 2016, the Southwest Field Office had personnel transfers in, out, and within its area. Special agents of the field office also traveled to other field offices to lead or assist investigations.

A majority of the field office’s cases occurred in Grand Canyon National Park and Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument. Overall, the cases continue to be a mix of long-term and shorter investigations.

**Significant Investigations and Other Operations:**

**Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument - Narcotics Smuggling/Immigration Violations:**

In 2016, an ISB Special Agent stationed in Tucson served as the chief ranger at Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument while simultaneously keeping the majority of the investigative case load from the Southern Arizona parks. While acting as chief, the special agent assisted the park in generating new resource and visitor centered enforcement strategies designed to adapt to the changing park environment. ISB investigated, supervised, or assisted with 16 felony smuggling cases at Organ Pipe in 2016, resulting in the seizure of over 13,000 pounds of marijuana, and the arrest of more than 300 individuals on immigration or smuggling charges.
Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site - Theft:
After an ISB Special Agent investigated the theft of Native American jewelry, Navajo ceremonial baskets, and other works of art from Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Stanley Ben pleaded guilty to felony theft in August 2016. The investigation began when a Naja bolo tie valued at $1,200 was discovered missing from the park. Investigators linked Ben to the theft of merchandise valued between $12,900 and $22,140 from October 2014 to August 2015, and its transport to pawn shops, trading companies, and other trading posts in New Mexico for pawn or sale.

ISB Special Agents and US Park Rangers were able to recover some of the stolen items. On October 31, 2016, a federal judge sentenced Ben to five years probation and banned him from the park for the duration of his probation. Ben must pay more than $3,300 in restitution and attend court-ordered substance abuse counseling. He is also prohibited from frequenting the pawn shops and trading companies in Arizona and New Mexico where he’d pawned many of the stolen items.

Facing page: A stolen Navajo Rug sold to Hubbell Trading Post by Stanley Ben. NPS photo.
Timpanogos Cave National Monument - Theft and Destruction of Government Property:

On February 13, 2015, Timpanogos Cave National Monument staff hiked the Cave Trail and observed rescue and medical equipment scattered about the area. They also found damage to gates and interpretive signs as they continued up trail toward the entrance to the cave. At the top of the Cave Trail, they noticed the door to the cave had been damaged as well as an area known as “The Ranger Room.”

An ISB Special Agent and an intern from the Grand Canyon Supervisory Office responded to the park the following day. They documented a mile-and-a-half long crime scene along the Cave Trail. At the scene, the special agent recovered multiple items of evidence, documented the stolen property, and photographed significant damage, including graffiti, to historic structures constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

ISB recovered multiple pieces of evidence which led to local retail and convenience stores. CCTV footage from these locations coupled with social media searches led to the identification of four suspects from the Salt Lake City area. Additionally, interviews and fingerprint evidence confirmed the identity of the suspects; they were charged with theft and destruction of government property. The four accused pleaded guilty and will collectively serve 7 years of probation and pay $3,804 in restitution to Timpanogos Cave National Monument.

Saguaro National Park - Theft of Donations:

When money was reported missing from a donation box in the Rincon Mountain District Visitor Center, ISB Special Agents and US Park Rangers of Saguaro National Park opened an investigation. The donated funds come from park visitors to help support park projects. The investigation of their theft led to a confession from a former National Park Service employee. On October 19, 2016, Teofilo Felix pleaded guilty in federal court to a misdemeanor count of theft of government funds. He was sentenced to pay $1,250 in restitution to the park. Felix was also ordered to pay a $500 fine.
Southwest Field Office

Grand Canyon National Park - Child Abuse:
In March 2016, US Park Rangers on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon notified ISB of an allegation of child abuse resulting in physical and emotional injuries. The complainant was 17-year-old resident. Investigators filed charges of child abuse against both of the child’s parents. The child’s father was given a deferred judgement for misdemeanor assault. He was required to attend parenting classes, counseling, and anger management classes. Until completion of the classes, he could not initiate contact with the victim. The child’s mother pleaded guilty to misdemeanor assault. She was sentenced to one year of supervised probation and no contact with the victim. She was required to attend parenting classes, counseling, and anger management classes within a year.

Grand Canyon National Park - Assault on a Park Ranger:
In the early morning hours of June 1, a concession security guard observed a car parked near Park Headquarters with the trunk open. The guard contacted the male occupant of the vehicle to check his welfare. Marcus Sharpe made several statements that led the security guard to believe he may be suicidal so the guard telephoned the park’s dispatch center to request response by a US Park Ranger. When the ranger arrived on scene, Sharpe rammed the patrol vehicle and disabled it before speeding off into the night. Two hours later, Coconino County Sheriff’s Office dispatch advised the park that Sharpe’s vehicle had been located on the outskirts of Flagstaff, Arizona. Around the same time, deputies were searching that area for a subject who attempted to gain entry into a nearby residence. Shortly thereafter, Sharpe was arrested by deputies and Arizona Department of Public Safety Troopers for several charges including driving under the influence and indecent exposure.

In addition to his several State charges, Sharpe pleaded guilty to assault of a federal officer and reckless driving. He was sentenced to 90 days in jail plus a year of supervised release (including a ban from Grand Canyon National Park), and was ordered to pay $3,524 in restitution for the damaged patrol vehicle.
The North Central Field Office includes the Midwest Region, Alaska Region, and the northern parks within the Intermountain Region of the National Park Service. Seventeen states and 110 NPS sites fall under its umbrella.

2016 was another year of change throughout the this area. The field office congratulates the computer forensics expert and special agent on her promotion to the Deputy Chief of the Office of Professional Responsibility. The agent’s skills and relationships to the parks in the region will be deeply missed in the North Central Field Office and all of ISB.

Due to case load and complexity in Alaska, the field office added another special agent to its resident office there. A special agent from the Pacific Field Office also transferred to the Yellowstone Supervisory Office.

Additionally, the Alaska Resident Office hosted an ISB Special Agent Detailer in 2016. The field office anticipates hosting a detailer each year during the winter to provide opportunities to US Park Rangers whose home parks are too busy in the summer to allow them a detail with ISB.

**Significant Investigations and Other Operations:**

**Ozark National Scenic Riverways - Illegal Timber Harvest:**
An ISB Special Agent and US Park Rangers opened an investigation in March 2013 after a logging operation was found to be harvesting timber within the park’s boundaries in the area of the Susie Nichols Cabin. The complex 14-month investigation determined that four areas of the park were impacted by the logging operation. In all, 400 black and white oak trees were taken from 31 acres of park lands. Fortunately, an archeological assessment conducted as part of the investigation found that no cultural resources were damaged or destroyed. Though the timber harvest was illegal, investigators determined that no criminal intent was behind the activity. The men responsible for the resource damage to the park cooperated with the National Park Service and US Attorney’s Office throughout the investigation and were placed into pretrial diversion. The men responsible completed restitution payment of $52,469 which equals the cost of site remediation and the sale price of the erroneously-harvested timber.
"Mr. Munson’s crime violated the trust of the American Indians in particular, the public, and the National Park Service - the agency he served. Munson’s illegal actions prevented us from repatriating these human remains for over twenty years. Despite his obstruction of our investigation, we found and recovered these human remains and are committed to working with our tribal partners to repatriate them as quickly and respectfully as possible. Additionally, we are continuing to establish safeguards at Effigy Mounds to protect sacred remains in accord with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. We thank the Department of Justice for investigating this case with us, and bringing resolution to it."


Effigy Mounds National Monument - Embezzlement, NAGPRA/ARPA Violations:

Thomas A. Munson, age 76, was sentenced in federal court in July 2016 for stealing the ancient remains of 41 American Indians. Munson removed the remains from the museum collection of Effigy Mounds National Monument in 1990 and concealed them in his garage for more than two decades.

Most of the remains were originally excavated from within the monument during mid-century archeological studies of the mounds. They were subsequently organized by catalog and accession numbers within the collection drawers of the monument’s curatorial facility.

On or about July 16, 1990, Munson carried a box of human remains removed from the curatorial facility to his car, and directed a subordinate to do the same. He then drove the stolen remains home for the purpose of concealing them, separating them from their associated funerary objects, and preventing repatriation.

Court documents detail that Munson’s intent was to circumvent the requirements of the soon-to-be-enacted Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), which requires museums and federal agencies to inventory and identify American Indian remains and cultural items in their collections, and to consult with tribes regarding repatriation. Munson thought thwarting the law would allow the monument to keep the associated funerary objects in its museum collection.

An ISB Special Agent recovered the last of the remains during this complex investigation. Though Munson deliberately and repeatedly lied about what happened, the investigator, working with tribal partners and the staff of Effigy Mounds, overcame the subterfuge of misinformation and was able to prove Munson voluntarily, intentionally and knowingly removed prehistoric skeletal remains.
"This is clearly an outrageous criminal act," stated Chief Magistrate Judge Jon Scoles at sentencing. "There can be no explanation for what [Munson] did."

When the boxes containing the stolen remains were finally recovered, specialists discovered several of the human bones were broken or fragmented beyond recognition. "He kept the remains in trash bags and boxes," stated Sandra Massey of the Sac and Fox Nation. "Those are my people. He’s saying they are trash. We are living people. What gave him the right to treat us like trash?"

Munson started working for the National Park Service (NPS) in 1964, becoming superintendent of the monument in 1971, and retiring in 1994. Munson was entrusted with preserving and protecting the site which is revered as sacred to many.

"It is a very sad day when a public official betrays the public’s trust," said US Attorney Kevin Techau. "This was a serious crime and the betrayal was compounded by a violation of the most sacred trust placed in Mr. Munson as the Superintendent of Effigy Mounds National Monument."

Munson pleaded guilty to the charges in January 2016. As part of his plea agreement, he wrote a public acknowledgement expressing his guilt and apologized for his actions. During the sentencing hearing, Munson was ordered to serve 10 consecutive weekends in jail and a year of home confinement. He must also complete 100 hours of community service and pay $108,905 in restitution and a $3,000 fine.

"The old ones put this case together. They gifted us with the perfect staff at Effigy: the superintendent, the ranger law enforcement officer, a dedicated special investigator, a US Attorney's Office that did its best to understand Indians and work with us, and a judge who listened."

- Pat Murphy, Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska representative for receiving American Indian remains and funerary objects for repatriation and reburial (now retired).

Background image: The Marching Bear Group in Effigy Mounds National Monument. NPS photo.
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial - Armed Assault:
A man was sentenced in November 2016 to 35 years in prison for committing armed assault and robbery near the Old Cathedral and Gateway Arch. On September 25, 2015, at about 10:30 pm, Kilwa Jones confronted a man and woman as they walked back to their car after a baseball game. Jones brandished a 9mm semi-automatic pistol at the couple and demanded their property. As the victims attempted to ignore Jones and continue to their vehicle, Jones shot the man in the back. Jones then forcibly grabbed the woman’s purse, rifled the man’s pants pockets as he lay paralyzed on the ground, jumped into a car, and drove away. Jones committed the crimes in the northbound lanes of Memorial Drive within the boundaries of the national memorial. An ISB Special Agent and the Law Enforcement Specialist of the memorial were instrumental in determining jurisdiction for the incident, and in ensuring the case was accepted and prosecuted by the US Attorney’s Office for the Eastern District of Missouri. Jones pleaded guilty in July to multiple charges: assault with a dangerous weapon while on federal property; possession of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence; two counts of robbery while on federal property; and being a felon in possession of a firearm. Jones received an additional 40-year prison sentence from the St. Louis Municipal Court.

Glacier National Park - Sexual Abuse:
An ISB Special Agent’s investigation of abusive sexual contact by a man against a subordinate resulted in a conviction and prison term. Lawrence L. Lockard, a 67-year-old diver with the US Fish and Wildlife Service, sexually assaulted a co-worker while on a work related field trip at Quartz Lake in September 2015. He was sentenced in federal court in May 2016 to 6 months in prison and was ordered to pay more than $21,000 in restitution to the victim. Lockard will also serve 5 years supervised release.
**Grand Teton National Park - Missing Juvenile:**
A multi-day search for a missing teen was brought to a successful conclusion in early August. US Park Rangers, ISB Special Agents, park staff, Teton County Deputies and SAR personnel, Teton County Emergency Management, the Bridger-Teton National Forest, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and volunteers worked together on the case. Searchers found the teen uninjured near the Snake River Overlook, approximately 3-4 miles from the point she was last seen. Tips from the public, possible sightings of the teen, and the combined missing person investigation and search efforts were instrumental, as was an early morning flight by the Wyoming Civil Air Patrol. The teen changed her appearance by cutting and dying her hair and donning different clothes than when last seen. Though she fled when approached by law enforcement officials, she was safely taken into protective custody and reunited with family.

*The Moulton Barn in Grand Teton National Park. NPS photo.*

**Grand Teton National Park - Fatal Structure Fire:**
The investigation of a 2015 fatal structure fire concluded in July 2016. An ISB Special Agent worked with US Park Rangers, the State of Wyoming Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety, Jackson Hole Fire/EMS, City of Rawlins Fire Department and United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives throughout the investigation. The fire originated in a second floor room of the Colter Bay Dormitory, which is managed by the Grand Teton Lodge Company. During suppression efforts, responders found an unresponsive man in the dorm room where the fire originated. He was a 28-year-old employee of the Grand Teton Lodge Company, and had sustained third degree burns to over 50% percent of his body. The investigation determined the man had intentionally caused the fire using a flammable device in his room that resulted in his death. The Teton County Coroner Office ruled the manner of death a suicide.

*Structural firefighting personnel debrief outside the Colter Bay Dorm. NPS photo by J Skaggs.*
HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE NPS INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BRANCH

Atlantic Field Office
Investigative Services Branch (ISB)

ISB Resident Office: staffed by Special Agent(s)

ISB Supervisory Office: staffed by an ASAC and Special Agent(s)

Special thanks to Brandon Lemire of the Intermountain Region Geographic Resources Program
Denver, Co

January 2017
The Atlantic Field Office serves the ISB mission within the Northeast Region, National Capital Region, and Southeast Region of the National Park Service (NPS). This area is comprised of 23 states and 167 NPS park units. The field office is staffed with one Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) and five special agents.

2016 continued to be a year of transition for the Atlantic Field Office. While the field office’s ASAC served in a detail position in the Northeast Regional Office and retired in May 2016, special agents from the field office served as ASAC in rotating temporary promotions throughout the year.

A special agent of the Atlantic Field Office assumed the permanent position of ASAC in January 2017.

During 2016 special agents from the Atlantic Field Office worked numerous investigations involving crimes against persons (homicide, sexual assault), property crimes (identity theft, auto burglaries), and violations of the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA).
Significant Investigations and Other Operations:

Great Smoky Mountains National Park - Arson:
On November 23, 2016 a wildland fire started near Chimney Tops, a popular hiking destination in the park. Five days later, strong winds ahead of a storm front caused the fire behavior to pick up, spreading the fire into the local tourist destination of Gatlinburg, Tennessee. A multi-agency investigation ensued, involving the Investigative Services Branch (ISB), the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. Investigators collected evidence found near the fire’s point of origin and processed numerous tips from the public. Two juveniles believed to be responsible for starting the fire have been arrested and charged with aggravated arson. The investigation is ongoing and additional charges may be applied.

Great Smoky Mountains National Park - Vehicular Assault:
In May 2016, a female passenger was severely injured during a traffic collision and will have a permanent disability as a result. The driver of the vehicle was arrested for driving under the influence and an ISB Special Agent opened a felony investigation into vehicular assault under Tennessee state law. In November 2016 the driver was indicted on felony vehicular assault in the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Great Smoky Mountains National Park - Interstate Transport of a Motor Vehicle:
In August 2016, after US Park Rangers took a report of a stolen construction vehicle from a project in the park, an ISB Special Agent opened an investigation into the theft. The day after the vehicle was stolen, the signal from the vehicle’s GPS device showed it in St. Clair County, Michigan. Sheriff’s deputies located the vehicle and took Chris Robb Semmler into custody for receiving stolen property. Semmler was indicted in November 2016 for interstate transport of stolen property and conspiracy to defraud the United States. This ongoing investigation includes multiple co-conspirators involved in the crime.
ARPA Investigations: The Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA) was enacted to secure, for the present and future benefit of the American people, the protection of archeological resources and sites which are on public lands and Indian lands... Archeological resources are an irreplaceable part of America’s heritage, increasingly endangered because of the escalating commercial value of a small portion of the contents of archeological sites.

Source: NPS Archeology Program

**Petersburg National Battlefield - ARPA:**
In May 2016 more than 150 holes were found to have been dug in the battlefield. Evidence indicates the holes resulted from metal detecting activity to find artifacts. ISB Special Agents are working with US Park Rangers to investigate this case and identify those responsible.

**Valley Forge National Historical Park ARPA:**
Late in November 2016 US Park Rangers contacted a person who was using a metal detector and digging to obtain artifacts within the park. Approximately 18 holes were dug in a major archeological site in violation of the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA). ISB Special Agents are leading the investigation.

**Fort Sumter National Monument - ARPA:**
Park visitors reported seeing a man forcibly removing a support from a casemate within the walls of the historic structure in May 2016. The man’s actions caused the partial collapse of one of the fort’s walls. Asked to investigate and lead the case, ISB identified a suspect and completed interviews. The case is undergoing preparation for presentation to the US Attorney’s Office for consideration of felony ARPA violation charges.

Ruins in Valley Forge National Historical Park. *NPS photo.*
Petersburg National Battlefield - Embezzlement:
During the routine collection of funds from the donation box at the Eastern Front Visitor's Center in June 2016, US Park Rangers determined that money was missing. ISB Special Agents were asked to work the case jointly with the rangers. Investigators conducted surveillance and determined that an NPS Interpretive Ranger was taking money from the box several times a week. During interviews with the suspect, investigators received a full confession to the thefts. In total, roughly $1,400 was stolen over a period of 18 months. The case is being prepared for presentation to the US Attorney’s Office.

Wintertime in Petersburg National Battlefield. 
NPS photo.

Blue Ridge Parkway - Homicide:
US Park Rangers on routine patrol observed a vehicle parked on the roadside in an area without trails, picnic areas, or camp sites. A man and child descended a steep embankment from the vehicle. The rangers approached to investigate, and the man suddenly stabbed the child with a knife, killing her. The rangers took the man into custody and attempted to provide medical aid to the victim. The case is being investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Investigative Services Branch.

Blue Ridge Parkway - Sexual Assault:
ISB Special Agents and US Park Rangers opened an investigation after a woman was found bound to a tree off a park trail. Evidence indicated that the woman had been sexually assaulted.

Blue Ridge Parkway. NPS photo by J Ruff.
Updates on Previous Investigations:

**Blue Ridge Parkway - Homicide:**
An ISB Special Agent collaborated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) after an attempted murder on the parkway. Investigators quickly identified the suspect and the victim, both of whom were implicated in a different homicide case.

**Great Smoky Mountains National Park - Homicide:**
In April 2016 Forrest Dakota Hill pleaded guilty in federal court to first degree murder, admitting to stabbing 25-year-old Tyler Gaddis to death inside a historic church in Great Smoky Mountains National Park in March 2015. Hill, involved in a “love triangle” with Gaddis and another person, stabbed Gaddis 9 times. An ISB Special Agent worked with the FBI throughout the investigation.

**Great Smoky Mountains National Park - Involuntary Manslaughter:**
A driver is appealing his conviction of killing a rear-seat passenger in the car he was operating when it crashed within the park. Two other passengers in the vehicle were severely injured in the October 2014 crash, as well. The vehicle operator was determined to have alcohol in his system and was traveling at a high rate of speed when the collision occurred. In 2015 the operator agreed to waive indictment and pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter. He was sentenced to 3 years in prison followed by 5 years of supervised release, and was ordered to pay restitution in the amount of $230,839. The defendant remains in prison during the appeal process.

**Great Smoky Mountains National Park - Second Degree Murder:**
This case began in October 2014 as an investigation of a fatal motor vehicle collision. The operator of the vehicle was determined to be under the influence of alcohol and traveling at a high rate of speed when the collision occurred, resulting in the death of the front-seat passenger. In 2015 the operator agreed to waive indictment and pleaded guilty to second degree murder. He was sentenced to 15 years in prison followed by five years of supervised release, and was ordered to pay restitution in the amount of $15,989.

**Great Smoky Mountains National Park - Auto Burglary:**
In November 2014 and again in February 2015, two vehicles were broken into at a trailhead within the park. Cash, credit cards and personal items were stolen out of the parked vehicles. The suspect and repeat offender, Dennis Jones, was indicted in 2015 and subsequently pleaded guilty to the crimes. In January 2016 Jones was sentenced to 24 months in prison for the auto burglaries and probation violations. Jones was also ordered to pay restitution to the victims.
In a program designed for early-career US Park Rangers, the Investigative Services Branch (ISB) provides participants with first-hand experience in what ISB Special Agents do on a daily basis.

ISB hosted a ranger in 2016 for two months at the Grand Canyon Supervisory Office. Throughout his temporary reassignment to ISB, the ranger worked closely with several special agents on a variety of cases.

His accomplishments included conducting interviews, photographing incident scenes and evidence, drafting investigative reports, using various criminal investigation databases, creating data sheets, working death investigations, and analyzing data from a cell phone image.

“This was a really good set-up for a younger or newer ranger,” said the participating ranger. “It gave me a lot of hands-on experience. It also provided good understanding of handling larger cases.”

Though not as extensive as the four-month ISB Detailer Program aimed at experienced rangers, this program gives rangers additional investigative skills and tools. 2016’s program participant is already putting them to good use in investigative work at his home park.

*NPS photos by the Investigative Services Branch.*
ISB Detailer and Intern Programs

ISB Detailer Program

The ISB Special Agent Detailer Program has established a path for US Park Rangers/US Park Police Officers to enhance their criminal investigation skills since 2009. The program can help them determine whether or not they want to pursue a career as a special agent. ISB has hosted detailers in most of its field offices. In 2016, detailers worked nearly 1,500 hours with special agents.

Detailers experience firsthand what work as a special agent entails. They lead investigations, execute search warrants, issue subpoenas and court orders, make arrests, and participate in court proceedings.

A major tool of the program is the Special Agent Detailer Training and Evaluation Handbook. It provides an overview of the policies and procedures administered during the ISB Detailer Program. It also provides detailers with clear program expectations and documents their training and experience.

Detailers who become self-sufficient in a short period of time assist special agents by working their own cases. This helps reduce caseload and increases ISB’s overall efficiency and effectiveness. Costs associated with the detailer program are shared in most cases between ISB and the detailer’s home park. Typically, base pay is funded by the park and Law Enforcement Availability Pay (LEAP) is funded by ISB. The detailer is usually converted to Criminal Investigation Series 1811 for the duration.

We were pleased to welcome several graduates of this detailer program to permanent Special Agent positions in early 2017.

As ISB Special Agents frequently work with US Park Rangers in the field, many take the initiative to mentor those rangers who show clear interest in criminal investigations. Both work groups prosper from this sharing of training and experience.

ISB Internship Program

Internships also provide strong opportunities for ISB and potential special agent candidates. Interns continued to work alongside ISB Special Agents in select field offices in 2016.

Interns have generally been those with some NPS seasonal law enforcement experience or criminal justice majors from a nearby university. Availability of housing is often a determining factor whether ISB has the ability to host interns.

Interns, who are considered volunteers and not necessarily subject to intensive background checks, may be limited or restricted as to how they can assist special agents with their criminal cases.

They have nonetheless provided valuable case support, undertaken special projects, and carried out the kinds of administrative tasks that keep daily operations strong. In 2016, interns contributed much appreciated service to ISB at minimal cost to the program.

Detailers, Interns, and US Park Rangers work closely with ISB Special Agents to advance NPS criminal investigation skills. NPS photo by the Investigative Services Branch.
Highlights from the NPS Investigative Services Branch

Awards and Recognitions

An ISB Special Agent of the Southwest Field Office received awards from both the US Attorney’s Office for the District of Arizona and the National Park Service Office of Victim Assistance for outstanding service to victims of crime. The special agent was recognized for her work on a multi-year investigation of a cold case sexual abuse of minors at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. As lead investigator, she determined that the abuse took place in four states across thirteen jurisdictions. The case led to a felony conviction and prison term for the person responsible for the crimes.

An ISB Special Agent with the North Central Field Office received the Distinguished Service Award from the US Department of Justice for outstanding, innovative work in the investigation, trial, and conviction of Harold Henthorn. Henthorn was convicted after the investigation revealed he pushed his wife to her death from a remote cliff in Rocky Mountain National Park, then collected $4.5 million dollars in life insurance. With their dedication, painstaking work, and powerful trial presentation, the team did what many thought was impossible by obtaining a conviction in this difficult and wholly circumstantial case. Through the course of hundreds of witness interviews, thousands of hours of work, and meticulous analysis of computer forensic evidence, cell tower records, and bank records, the team decisively proved that Henthorn carefully planned and executed the cold-blooded murder. Furthermore, the team convinced the jury to hold Henthorn accountable and found justice for the victim and her family.

Time in Service Awards:
One member of the NPS Investigative Services Branch achieved the milestone of 10 years of US Government service, two reached 15 years, five reached 20 years, and two marked 25 years of US Government service.

Moving Up, Moving On:
Seven ISB Special Agent or ASAC positions were vacated in 2016 through transfers, promotions, and retirements. We thank the outgoing employees for their investigative efforts and dedication to the Mission of the Investigative Services Branch and the National Park Service.
Awards and Recognitions

Special Agents of the ISB Resident Office in Alaska were presented with the Humane Law Enforcement Award, which recognizes authorities across the nation that take an exemplary stand against animal cruelty. ISB, the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the US Attorney’s Office were selected for their leadership in combating illegal wildlife taking throughout a three-year investigation that exposed an illegal hunting ring operating within Noatak National Preserve. The outstanding collaboration between ISB and USFWS brought convictions for ten people who violated the Lacey Act. “The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) celebrates the work of law enforcement to crack down on the illegal wildlife trade, poaching, and other forms of cruelty and abuse,” Wayne Pacelle, HSUS CEO and president, described the award.

The US Attorney of the Northern District of Iowa has nominated an investigative team led by an ISB Special Agent with the North Central Field Office for a DOI Distinguished Service Award. This nomination recognizes investigators for exceptional work in an “unusual, complicated, important, and emotionally and culturally sensitive case” surrounding the 1990 theft of the ancient remains of 41 American Indians from Effigy Mounds National Monument. In the nomination, US Attorney Kevin Techau stated that the team’s efforts in coordinating with tribal members were invaluable. “The pain this crime caused the tribes affiliated with Effigy Mounds National Monument really cannot be overstated,” he wrote. The team’s efforts reestablished trust and credibility with tribes, and ensured a successful outcome of the investigation, prosecution, conviction, and sentencing of the former monument superintendent responsible for the crime. The stolen remains have all been recovered.
NPS Victim-Witness Assistance

Federal Crime Victims Rights
The right to be reasonably protected from the accused
The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any public court proceeding or any parole proceeding involving the crime, or of any release or escape of the accused
The right to attend public court proceedings unless the court, after receiving clear and convincing evidence, determines that the victim’s testimony would be materially altered if the victim heard other testimony in the case
The right to be reasonably heard at any public proceeding in the district court involving release, plea, sentencing, or any parole proceeding
The reasonable right to confer with the attorney for the Government in the case
The right to full and timely restitution as provided by law
The right to proceedings free from unreasonable delay
The right to be treated with fairness and respect of the victim’s dignity and privacy
The right to be informed in a timely manner of any plea bargain or deferred prosecution agreement
The right to be informed of the rights under the Crime Victim’s Rights Act and the services described in the Victims’ Rights and Restitution Act, and provided contact information from the Office of Victims’ Rights Ombudsman of the Department of Justice.

Please visit www.ovc.gov for more information.

The NPS Investigative Services Branch (ISB) is dedicated to supporting victims and witnesses of all ages. We understand that being a victim of a crime can be devastating. Victims experience physical, financial, social, and emotional distress associated with the crime. Our goal is to ensure that every victim of or witness to a crime that occurs within our national park community is treated with dignity and respect. Our responsibility is to inform victims of their legal rights and to provide them the necessary support and services they are entitled to throughout the continuum of care.

Federal criminal investigations are often complex and lengthy. We regularly work with other agencies at local, state, and national levels. The NPS coordinates with those agencies to provide victims and witnesses the resources, support, and information they need.

As federal law enforcement professionals, we are concerned about the reactions victims and witnesses experience after a crime. We stand ready to help, and we comply with the Attorney General’s Guidelines for Victim and Witness Assistance.

“Our core mission is to pursue justice for criminal acts, and that pursuit includes justice for the victims of and witnesses to crime. Every day, [law enforcement] personnel encounter individuals harmed by crime or who witnessed others being harmed by crime. How we treat those individuals has a huge impact on their confidence in the criminal justice system and their ability to heal and recover from crime. When [law enforcement] is successful in identifying and convicting offenders, our victim assistance efforts help victims navigate an unfamiliar system, foster accountability, and find affirmation for their suffering. In situations where [we are] unable to identify a perpetrator or bring a perpetrator to justice, our outreach and assistance can help victims access the services they need to recover and help them understand the criminal justice response.”

-Attorney General (former) Eric Holder
The men and women who make up ISB have been called to this profession out of a passion for justice and helping those in need. With this passion can come some significant costs in the form of mental and physical trauma. The nature of the work of emergency responders’ puts them at increased risk to experience traumatic events.

This can be especially true of our law enforcement officers who often see the worst side of human behavior. Despite our relatively small size, ISB has not been immune to the epidemic of law enforcement officer suicide.

ISB has made a concerted effort to increase the awareness of the mental and physical toll which can be imposed upon law enforcement officers. We have taken a number of steps to keep this important topic in our collective thoughts through in person discussions at our annual in-service, consistent messaging, and providing the book “Emotional Survival for Law Enforcement Officers.”

If you are a law enforcement officer having difficulty processing the traumatic events you have been exposed to – YOU ARE COMPLETELY NORMAL.

Seeking help when experiencing stress, depression, anxiety, or suicidal thoughts is a sign of courage, not one of weakness. Seeking help for a colleague is an act of compassion and strength, not an act of disloyalty.

If you need help, confidential resources are available to NPS officers at no charge (see inset).

If you are involved in a work-related traumatic incident, you have rights. Taking prompt and effective action often reduces the adverse impacts these incidents have on you and your family.

**Responder 911**
The goal of this program is to provide help and support for every employee involved in an on-the-job traumatic incident, and to be there to support their families. The NPS provides direct incident support, post-event education, and professional counseling.

NPS responders may call anytime: 888-918-3332

**Employee Assistance Program (EAP)**
The EAP helps employees deal with all kinds of work/life issues. Counselors are available 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

800-869-0276
www.eapconsultants.com

**Badge of Life**
This group of active and retired law enforcement officers, medical professionals, and surviving families of suicides takes a new approach to suicide prevention called the “Emotional Self-Care Program.” Rather than waiting until an officer is in crisis to act, they teach them how to stay out of emotional trouble. More at:

www.badgeoflife.com

NPS photo.
Digital ISB: Adding to the Investigative Toolbox

As part of its 2016 Centennial, the National Park Service changed the look and feel of its online presence. ISB’s website was transformed along with the other official park pages of nps.gov.

From anywhere and at anytime, people can keep up with our noteworthy cases, find out about job opportunities, see who we are and what we do, and contact us.

We also launched our Facebook and Twitter pages in 2016. Not only has response been overwhelmingly positive, but these platforms have proven to be effective tools. We’re able to efficiently reach the public and media with alerts, news, updates, and requests for tips and information that could help investigators with ongoing cases.

Tips provided by members of the public have been instrumental in several cases. Whether someone has information about an investigation in progress, or about a new incident anywhere in the National Park System, they can reach us anytime by phone, text, message, email, or online tip form.

And as always, tippers may remain anonymous. You don’t have to tell us who you are, but please tell us what you know:

CALL the ISB Tip Line 888-653-0009
TEXT to 202-379-4761
ONLINE www.nps.gov/isb > click “Submit a Tip”
EMAIL nps_isb@nps.gov
MESSAGE via Facebook @InvestigativeServicesNPS or Twitter @SpecialAgentNPS

“ISB: the Investigative Services Branch of the National Park Service  www.nps.gov/isb

“The ISB Facebook page is very professionally and purposefully done and is the best I’ve seen for a law enforcement entity.” - via email
Services We Provide:

Criminal Investigations
Crime Scene Management and Processing
Computer Forensics Support and Investigation
Technical Surveillance Support and Equipment
Covert and Undercover Operations
Confidential Informant Management
Operation Planning and Support

Warrant Planning, Support and Execution
Intelligence Analysis and Support
Interviews and Interrogations
Outside Agency Liaison
Case Preparation for Prosecution
Training and Mentoring
Law Enforcement Skills Instruction

To reach the ISB Duty Agent, NPS personnel may call the Emergency Incident Coordination Center (EICC) at 888-246-4335

NPS photo of an ISB Special Agent by the Investigative Services Branch.
O’Neill Butte in Grand Canyon National Park. NPS photo by B Schnee.