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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20223

Freedom of Information Act & Privacy Act Program
Communications Center
245 Murray Lane, S.W., Building T-5
Washington, D.C. 20223

Date: October 15, 2018

The Black Vault

[Redacted]

Attn: John Greenewald, Jr.

File Number: 20170040

Dear Requester:

This is the final response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, originally received by the United States Secret Service (Secret Service) on October 18, 2016, for information pertaining to a copy of records, to include all emails sent to and from Congressional Relations/Legislative Relations Liaison Officer, Deputy Assistant Director Chris Stanley, which contain the word 'Trump', from January 1, 2015 to October 18, 2016.

Enclosed are documents responsive to your request. In an effort to provide you with the greatest degree of access authorized by law, we have considered this material under the FOIA statute, Title 5 U.S.C. § 552. Pursuant to this Act, exemptions have been applied where deemed appropriate. The exemptions cited are marked below.

In addition, approximately 2 page(s) were released, and approximately 0 page(s) were withheld in their entirety. An enclosure to this letter explains the exemptions in more detail.

If this box is checked, deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below.

Section 552 (FOIA)

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (1) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (3) Statute: | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (A) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (4) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (5) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) (6) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (F) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (8) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (D) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (E) | | |

The following checked item(s) also apply to your request:

Fees: In the processing of this FOIA request, no fees are being assessed.

Other:

If you deem our decision an adverse determination, you may exercise your appeal rights. Should you wish to file an administrative appeal, your appeal should be made in writing and received within ninety (90) days of the date of this letter, by writing to: Freedom of Information Appeal, Deputy Director, U.S. Secret Service, Communications Center, 245 Murray Lane, S.W., Building T-5, Washington, D.C. 20223. If you choose to file an administrative appeal, please explain the basis of your appeal and reference the case number listed above.

Additionally, you have the right to seek dispute resolution services from the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) which mediates disputes between FOIA requesters and Federal agencies as a non-exclusive alternative to litigation. Please note that contacting the Secret Service's FOIA Program and/or OGIS **is not** an alternative to filing an administrative appeal and **does not** stop the 90-day appeal clock. You may contact OGIS at: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001. You may also reach OGIS via e-mail at ogis@nara.gov, telephone at 202-741-5770/toll free at (877) 684-6448, or facsimile at (202) 741-5769.

If you need any further assistance, or would like to discuss any aspect of your request, please contact FOIA Analyst, Ms. Barkley, or our FOIA Public Liaison Kevin Tyrell, at (202) 406-6370. Alternatively, you may send an e-mail to foia@uss.s.dhs.gov.

FOIA/PA File No. 20170040 is assigned to your request. Please refer to this file number in all future communication with this office.

Sincerely,



Kim E. Campbell

Special Agent In Charge

Freedom of Information Act & Privacy Act Officer

Enclosure:

FOIA and Privacy Act Exemption List

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT
SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552**

Provisions of the Freedom of Information Act do not apply to matter that are:

- (b) (1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;
- (b) (2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices any agency;
- (b) (3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), if that statute: (A)(i) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (ii) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld; and (B) is established after the date of enactment of the OPEN FOIA Act of 2009;
- (b) (4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b) (5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency; provided that the deliberative process privilege shall not apply to records created 25 years or more before the date on which the records were requested;
- (b) (6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b) (7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the information: (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings; (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication; (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of a record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source; (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law; (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b) (8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for regulation or supervision of financial institutions;
- (b) (9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

**PRIVACY ACT
SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a**

The provisions of the Privacy Act do not apply to:

- (d) (5) material compiled in reasonable anticipation of civil action or proceeding;
- (j) (2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) material is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive Order in the interest of national defense or foreign policy;
- (k) (2) material compiled during investigations for law enforcement purposes;
- (k) (3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or other individuals pursuant to section 3056 of Title 18;
- (k) (5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment, military service, Federal contracts, or for access to classified information, but only to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or prior to the September 27, 1975, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence;
- (k) (6) testing or examination material used solely to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in the Federal service the disclosure of which would compromise the objectivity or fairness of the testing or examination process;



One Hundred Fourteenth Congress
U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20515

August 10, 2016

The Honorable Joseph Clancy
Director
United States Secret Service
245 Murray Drive
Building 410
Washington, DC 20223

Dear Director Clancy:

The United States Secret Service (USSS) is responsible for protecting presidential nominees during each election cycle. This includes the prevention of any instances of danger towards the nominees. Along with a nominee's physical protection, the USSS has primary jurisdiction to analyze and investigate threats made against any nominee. Whether monitoring social media or public forums, the USSS must stay abreast and alert on all information indicating a potential threat to anyone under agency protection.

Yesterday, during a campaign rally which was attended by approximately 10,000 people in Wilmington, North Carolina, Republican presidential nominee Donald J. Trump, while talking about Democratic presidential nominee Secretary Hillary Clinton, stated that if Clinton "wants to abolish, essentially abolish the Second Amendment...nothing you can do, folks...*although the Second Amendment people, maybe there is, I don't know* [emphasis added]."¹ The Second Amendment gives individuals the right to keep and bear arms. This statement by Trump implies that those who disagree with Clinton's policies can use a gun to harm her, which is threatening and inciting violence. A personal threat to cause harm, along with the encouragement of others to cause harm, is a serious offense. In fact, United States Code 18 U.S.C. § 879 states that anyone who knowingly and willingly threatens to inflict bodily harm upon a major candidate for the office of President shall be subject to a fine and/or imprisonment.²

¹ Trump, Donald. Speech at the University of North Carolina, Wilmington, NC. 9 Aug. 2016.

² 18 U.S.C. § 879. Threats against former Presidents and certain other persons. <<http://codes.lp.findlaw.com/uscode/18/1/41/879#sthash.O1ISIEPn.dpuf>>.



Thus far, the USSS has acknowledged that "it is aware of the comments" via its social media account.³ The USSS has not made an official public statement and has not indicated whether it will investigate Trump's conduct. This matter warrants much more than a tweet. The comments made by Trump should not be dismissed as a joke or considered careless. Statements such as those made by Trump have the potential to inspire other possible bad actors to plan and attempt to carry out violence. Incendiary rhetoric such as the statements made by Trump should be given the same attention as other threats made against the USSS protectees. All threats, especially a threat made in a public forum with international media presence, should be taken seriously and thoroughly investigated. Therefore, I expect you to investigate this particular threat made by Trump and any other subsequent threats made toward either presidential nominee.

The tone and incendiary rhetoric by the Republican presidential nominee this election cycle has created a volatile environment, which could potentially lead to attempted violence toward either of the presidential nominees. The USSS, in its protective mission, must be adaptive and continue to take all threats to the candidates seriously.

Thank you for your attention to the important matter. If you have any questions, please contact Hope Goins, Chief Counsel for Oversight, at (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sincerely,



BENNIE G. THOMPSON
Ranking Member

³ United States Secret Service Twitter Statement. 9 Aug. 2016.