

ARGUS Advance + Virtual Operations Center

Returning the Advance Agent to the Principal — at Full Scale · Year 1: 1,000 Agents · Year 2: 3,000 · Year 3: 4,000 · FedSciencelO / HHM / PhyCySolutions · Capability-refreshed 2026-08-30

~49 hrs

returned per advance*

~2,254

Special-Agent FTEs to the mission (Y3)

\$274.5M+/yr

agent labor saved (Y3, base)

~\$43.8M

3-year contract value

**38 hrs from the AI platform (live today) + 11 hrs from the Virtual Operations Center.*

The proposition

ARGUS Advance combined with the Virtual Operations Center eliminates 49 of the 52 hours an agent spends preparing a protective advance. At 1,000 agents in Year 1 the government recovers 563 full-time equivalents for direct principal protection; at 4,000 agents in Year 3, the equivalent of 2,254 experienced Special Agents is returned to the protective mission annually — without a single new hire, and without a single new appropriation.

The problem — the advance shouldn't pull the agent off the principal

Every advance agent spends roughly 52 hours preparing a single protective advance — threat research, route planning, medical coordination, site survey, OSINT cross-check, EOD search scheduling, briefing preparation, and report assembly. Of those 52 hours, about 49 require no special-agent training, no security clearance, and no protective judgment. They require time — time the agent is not on the principal.

The efficiency mandate — three forces require exactly what ARGUS delivers

Government-Efficiency agenda (DOGE / White House). The Administration's government-efficiency agenda — advanced by DOGE since the January 2025 executive order — directs agencies to do more with the workforce they have. ARGUS is a pure efficiency instrument: it returns experienced-agent capacity to the mission with no new hires and no new appropriation.

Congressional mandate — Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act (PL 118-38, Feb 2024). Congress extended Secret Service overtime authority through 2028 and directed the Service to report on reducing overtime by “redistributing the workload” and “improvements in operational efficiency.” ARGUS is the mechanism: it moves the 49 non-judgment hours off the agent and onto the platform and the VOC.

The Butler accountability findings (Senate HSGAC). The bipartisan Senate committee found the July 2024 Butler failures “foreseeable, preventable,” with breakdowns in planning, communications, and resource allocation, and no clear accountability for perimeter decisions. ARGUS produces a consistent, sourced, chain-of-custody advance record — who assessed what, when, and on whose authority — the auditable planning product the report found missing.

The solution — two layers. The agent decides; the agent no longer prepares.

Layer 1 — the ARGUS AI platform (live and demonstrable today). Automates threat assessment, route planning, medical coordination, OSINT cross-check, and draft-brief assembly — reducing agent preparation from 52 hours to 14. Every stop is assessed and source-cited, on the agent's phone and in the operations center. Since the last brief, Layer 1 has deepened: a Physical-Security Posture with UL752 ballistic / ASTM rated standards and a threat matrix; a built-in USSS Universal Site Assessment Matrix that auto-selects the venue-type checklist (including EOD search-schedule points); subject-matter-expert section validation with chain of custody; a secure evidence repository for blueprints, floorplans, and site diagrams; and assessments that pre-build and are never lost across reopen, reload, or redeploy — a build interrupted mid-run resumes in one tap and re-runs only the stops that remain — so more of the advance now runs in the automated layer than at first brief.

Layer 2 — the Virtual Operations Center (VOC), stood up in Year 1. A 24/7 human-services team of 12 Site Analysts and 3 Supervisors (former law-enforcement, military-intelligence, EOD, and protective-operations professionals) turns AI output into complete, operationally-ready products: written site assessments, EOD/K9 search schedules, stage designs with ballistic-shield recommendations, site-diagram vulnerability reviews, and formatted supervisor and EOD briefings. As the VOC stands up, the agent's remaining role falls to 2–3 hours of on-site verification and sign-off. ARGUS ingests the agency's existing protective-intelligence exports (Ontic, BlackCloak, others) today and is contract-ready to connect live feeds (Dataminr, Crisis24, International SOS, Base Operations) using the agency's own keys.

52 hours of preparation → 14 (AI platform, live) → 2–3 (with the VOC). 38 hours are demonstrable today; the full 49-hour reduction is delivered as the VOC stands up.

The scale — from 563 to 2,254 agents returned in three years

The program scales in three annual phases: each expands the agent user base, grows the VOC to match advance volume, and deepens the model as more advance data is ingested. The government's savings grow faster than the contract price at every phase (a 7.7:1 to 14:1 government return of agent labor saved versus contract price, per the validated model).

The cost — four cents on the dollar of the hiring alternative

Year 1: \$8.95 million. Year 2: \$15.3 million. Year 3: \$19.65 million — a three-year contract of roughly \$43.8 million. At Year 3 the contract costs about 7 cents for every dollar of agent labor it returns. Hiring 2,254 Special Agents through the standard USSS pipeline would cost roughly \$450 million per year in salary alone — about twenty-three times the Year 3 contract price.

What Year 1 actually stands up. The 38-hour AI-platform reduction is live and demonstrable now. Year 1 stands up the VOC services team and its deliverable templates, the shared team backend, and the archive of prior advances — turning the 38-hour figure into the full 49. FedRAMP authorization and classified-feed integration are on the Year-1 roadmap, priced in the model.

The ask — authorize Year 1

Authorize the Year 1 contract at \$8.95 million for 1,000 agents. Within 90 days of deployment, advance preparation drops from 52 hours toward 2–3 per agent. Within 12 months, the agency recovers 563 full-time equivalents for direct principal protection. Scaling to 3,000 agents in Year 2 and 4,000 in Year 3 is then supported by a year of documented impact — not a projection. The government is not buying software; it is buying the

equivalent of a second Protective Operations Division, composed of experienced agents reassigned from desk work.

Sources & methodology. Workforce figures from USSS Director testimony, GAO GAO-22-105100, and agency budget documents. Labor savings computed from 2026 OPM GS-14 Step 5 base salary and the OPM 2,087-hour standard; fully-loaded at the OMB civilian fringe rate. Mandates: Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2023 (PL 118-38, Feb 6 2024); White House government-efficiency agenda (DOGE, EO Jan 2025); Senate HSGAC interim report on the July 2024 Butler protective failures. Figures are planning estimates for demonstration.

Confidential — Executive Brief for the Director, U.S. Secret Service · VERSION B (Capability-Validated) · FedScienceIO / HHM · The protective decision and its outcome remain with the agency.