

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-6000

18 February 2010

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN, INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT BOARD

THRU: Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Intelligence Oversight)

SUBJECT: (U/FOUO) Report to the Intelligence Oversight Board on NSA Activities - INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

(U//FOUO) Except as previously reported to you or the President, or otherwise stated in the enclosure, we have no reason to believe that any intelligence activities of the National Security Agency during the quarter ending 30 June 2009 were unlawful or contrary to Executive Order or Presidential Directive and thus should have been reported pursuant to Section 1.6(c) of Executive Order 12333.

(U/EOUO) The Inspector General and the General Counsel continue to exercise oversight of Agency activities by inspections, surveys, training, review of directives and guidelines, and advice and counsel. These activities and other data requested by the Board or members of the staff of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Intelligence Oversight) are described in the enclosure.

GEORGE ELLARD

PATRICK J. REYNOLDS Acting General Counsel

(U/FOUO) I concur in the report of the Inspector General and the General Counsel and hereby make it our combined report.

KEITH B. ALEXANDER Lieutenant General, U. S. Army Director, NSA/Chief, CSS

Encl:

Quarterly Report

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(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

1. (U//FOUO) Intelligence, counterintelligence, and intelligence-related activities that violate law, regulation, or policy substantiated during the quarter, as well as actions taken as a result of the violations

(U) Intelligence Activities	
-CTC/CT//DEL TO USA TVEVA Unintentional collection against United States	naraana
This quarter, there were instances in which Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) analysts inadvertently targeted or collected communications to, from, or about U.S. persons who pursuing foreign intelligence tasking. All intercepts and reports have been deleted or cas required by United States SIGINT Directive (USSID) SP0018.	ile
(U) Unauthorized Targeting	
(TS//SI//NF) A National Security Agency (NSA) analyst discovered	hat
Electronic Mail (e-mail) selector remained tasked after an Attorney General authorizat	ion had
expired on The NSA analyst detasked all selectors on	before
the authorization expired, but was not aware	
The unauthorized targeting took place from	,
when Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) Amendments Act (FAA) 705b aut	norization
The control of the co	A review of
the incident resulted in a change in operating procedures.	
(S//SL//REL TO USA, FVEY) A software update caused a failure in or	ne
resulting in collection of between	2.12
The old version of the software was reloaded, and	
was rebuilt to correct the problem. The collection was pu	rged from
the NSA database	
(TS//SI//NF) human error caused	
The mistake was found and corrected	to was TLO
NSA Attorney General-approved minimization procedures do not permit NSA	
person identifiers as selection terms in repositories of collected communications. It is how much, or even if, unauthorized data was collected, and it is not possible to sort the	
results from valid foreign intelligence targeting results or purge the data by refere	
U.S. person selector without further Executive Order (E.O.) 12333 violations.	areing the
o.s. person selector without further Executive Order (E.O., 712535 violations.	1
-(TS//SI//NF) selectors belonging to a	us/
person were retasked by mistake. The telephone selectors had been detasked	0.0.
when NSA analysts learned of the target's U.S. citizenship, but the detasking analyst to	ailed to
Consequently, the selectors were retasked	
intercepts were collected. The selectors were detasked and appropriately mar	ked to
	(b)(1)
	(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52

Dated: 20070108

Declassify On: 20320108

(b)(1)
(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
(b)(3)-18 USC 798
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	(5)(5)(1.1.00-30
	prevent tasking, and the related collection was purged from the NSA database No reports were issued.
	(TS//SI//NF) Human error resulted in the targeting of while he was in the United States between The NSA analyst learned of
	but forgot to
	detask the selector. On the analyst learned from collateral intelligence that the target had been in the United States since The targeted selector was detasked on with no collection noted between
	(COMSEC) Monitoring operations identified possible criminal activity of child abuse. After the discovery had been reported, the analyst incorrectly reviewed other collection from the U.S. person looking for more evidence of child abuse. The analyst was not authorized to search the COMSEC data for a purpose unrelated to COMSEC.
	(TS//SI//NF) The target of a tasked selector was in U.S. territorial waters for one day before the selector was removed from tasking.
[The two analysts responsible for monitoring the target were on leave when the target entered U.S. territorial waters on The selector was removed from collection on No collection occurred while the vessel was in U.S. waters. No reports were issued. As a result of this process weakness, additional analysts were added to the to prevent future oversights.
<u>-</u>	while reviewing skills learned in a database training class, an NSA analyst queried the personal e-mail address he shares with his wife. The analyst explained that he used the familiar e-mail address because a query for target selector data did not produce results, and he was concerned that he was not formatting the query properly. This violation was found by the analyst's auditor No collection resulted from the mistake. The analyst reviewed USSID SP0018 and completed additional database training.
)(1))(3)-P.L. 86-36	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA analyst found that a targeted selector the United States on This was discovered during a Department of Justice directed audit of No collection or reporting occurred while the target was in the United States.
	(TS//SV/NF)
	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) selector remained on tasking during a target's visit to the United States.

-TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN-

(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

البور البور	·[
and the second s	The selector was detasked on when an NSA analyst found the mistake. No
166	queries were made on the selector from and no reports were issued while the target was in the United States.
(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	target was in the United States.
	(TS//SI//NF) During a selector review NSA analysts found
	The selector was detasked and related intercepts were purged from
	an NSA database the same day. Additionally, NSA analysts found selectors also tasked remained on tasking after the target entered the United States in
	The selectors were detasked, and intercepts were purged from an NSA database on
	No reporting resulted from the collection. The risk of recurrence has been
(b)(1)	reduced through changes in the detasking notification process. No reports were issued on the
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	intercepts.
And the second second	(TS//SI//NF) An NSA analyst failed to check a target's U.S. person status prior to tasking.
The state of the s	selectors were tasked: The analyst found his
The state of the s	mistake while conducting target research. All selectors were detasked on and the resulting collection was purged from an NSA database. No reports were
	issued on the collection.
(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)	(TS//SV/REL TO USA, FVEY)
(b)(3)-18 USC 798	
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	
	ALCOHOLDS NO. 1 TO 1
	(TS//SI//NF) NSA analysts found that a valid foreign target's selector was
	The selector was detasked
Ĭ	A database check revealed no collection, and no reporting occurred on the
/-	U.S. telephone number.
/	(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(
1	(U) Database Queries (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(TS//SI//NF) On ccasions, analysts constructed poor database queries that targeted U.S.
/	persons, and on of those occasions, the queries returned results from the database. The
	returned results from the overly broad or incomplete queries were deleted, and no reports were
	issued. Procedural errors contributed to of the violations.
4000	an NSA analyst queried what he believed to be a foreign
(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	which resulted in collection on a Foreign intelligence
	indicated that and the analyst queried the selector without
	confirming The analyst's auditor found the mistake

(b)(1) (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

DOCID:	4165580 (b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
	TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
b)(1) b)(3)-P. L. 86-36	2009, and the related collection was purged from the NSA database reporting occurred from the collection.
	an NSA Signals Development analyst queried in an effort to obtain foreign intelligence targets. The violation was found by the analyst's auditor The results obtained were deleted and the analyst was counseled on unauthorized searches. No reporting occurred from the collection.
	while pursuing a target related to the an analyst failed to was located in the United States. Found by an auditor the query did not produce results.
(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	(TS//SI//NF) On an NSA analyst queried a list of selectors not related to his current office's mission. He had used the list during a previous assignment in another office. of the selectors were found to be in the United States. No collection resulted from the query. The selector list was destroyed.
	while pursuing a target related to a an NSA analyst failed to prior to conducting a query. was located in the United States. Found by the analyst's auditor the query and results were deleted from the NSA database. No reports were issued on the query results, and the analyst was counseled on due diligence.
45/45	TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA analyst used the with no other/
(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	qualifiers. the analyst realized her mistake when the query returned approximately results. The results were deleted without review
	an NSA analyst queried a target selector after it had been detasked. Unknown to the analyst, the target selector had been detasked when it was the United States. When the analyst learned of the incident, he deleted the resulting collection No reports were issued on the collection.
(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	human error resulted in the targeting of U.S. telephone numbers related to a foreign The NSA analyst forgot that the database he queried contained unminimized and unevaluated SIGINT data. No collection resulted from the queries, which were deleted
	an NSA analyst performed a database query on a U.S. e-mail address while researching a valid foreign target.

(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

The mistake was found by the analyst's auditor on

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN (b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
and the query results were deleted The auditor provided additional query training to the analyst. No reports were issued.
SIGINT product reports during this quarter. In these reports, SIGINT analysts improperly disseminated communications to, from, or about U.S. persons or entities while pursuing foreign intelligence. All data have been deleted or destroyed as required. A total of SIGINT products were cancelled as NSA analysts learned of the U.S. persons, organizations, or entities. The reports were either not reissued or were reissued with proper minimization.
(U) The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(U) Unintentional Access
(S//SI//NF) On 1 June 2009. Do I notified the FISA Court (FISC) of a possible compliance incident under the
incident dider the
(TS://SI//ORCON//REL TO USA, FVEY)
(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

The results

and no reports were

	(U) Unauthorized Targeting
_	(TS//SI//NF) Targeting continued on a FISC-authorized target's e-mail selector after An NSA analyst noticed the lack of collection
ļ	on Research revealed the target
	The selector was removed from collection on occurred.
	(TS//SI//NF) An NSA analyst misinterpreted the provisions of a FISC Order and initiated targeting of cellular telephone numbers that were not specified on the Order.
1) 3)-P.L. 86-36	selectors were detasked as the mistakes were identified. NSA purged intercepts from the NSA database.
-	(TS//SI//NF) On NSA learned that a FISC-approved selector had not been removed from collection when the target
	selector was detasked and all related collection was purged from NSA databases the same day. No reporting resulted from the unauthorized collection.
	(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
<u> </u>	(TS//SI//NF) an NSA analyst queried non-FISA data
	The mistake was found by the analyst's auditor The
	unauthorized collection was not reviewed and deleted from the query results
	No reporting occurred on the non-FISA data. (TS//SI//NT) NSA analysts queried non-FISA data (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	The analysts copied the wrong e-mail selector into their query.
A STATE OF THE STA	error was found the same day by the analyst's auditor, and
)(1))(3)-P.L. 86-36 [mistake was discovered by the analyst All associated results were deleted on when the mistakes were identified. No reports were issued on the non-FISA
1	data.
	(TS//SI//NF) an NSA analyst queried non-FISA data The analyst did not when crafting
	the query. The query results were deleted when the errors were identified. No reports were issued on the non-FISA data.
	(TS//SI//NF) Human error resulted in the targeting of selectors

(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

issued on that data.

an NSA analyst mistakenly selected an option

The mistake was noticed by the analyst and corrected associated with the unauthorized collection were deleted

(TS//SI//NF		,
		4
	s, the calls were deleted imme	
recognition, in accordance with USSID SP0018 gui	delines, and no reports were i	ssued.
(TS//SI//NF) Business Records Order		
(U) Nothing to report.	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3 (b)(3)-18 USC 7
(TS//SI//NF) Pen Register/Trap and Trace Ord	der \	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(U) Nothing to report.		
(U) The Protect America Act (PAA)		1
(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) During a tasking re-		NSA
analysts found that an incorrect	target selector.	,
The incorrect selection		NSA
analysts do not know if the incorrect selector is a va- from the typing error. No reports were issued.	ilid e-mail address No collec	etion resulted
(U) The FISA Amendments Act (FAA)		
(U) Section 702		(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(U) Tasked under an incorrect FAA Certification		
(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY)	n NSA analyst discovered that	selectors
associated with a valid foreign target had been income	the state of the s	3electors
	insufficient information to li	nk the targets to
	e selectors were removed from	n tasking and
the associated collection was purged from the NSA	database.	1
(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) an	NSA analyst discovered that	a selector had
been tasked under two authorities. The target select		
Certification	Instead of replacir	
Certification with the corrected	Certification, the	certification
was added. The Certification was removed from		
and collection under the Certification was purge	d from NSA databases	
		₩
	The state of the s	
D		(b)(1)
P.L. 86-36		(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

		(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
(U) Detasking Delay		(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(S//SI//REL TO USA, target entered the Unite NSA database without counseled on detasking	review when the mistake	target selector when the ercepts were purged from the ewas identified. The analyst was
(U) Section 704		(b)(1)
(U) U.S. Person Status	5	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
that an FAA Section 70 inexperienced NSA and the analyst mistakenly related collection occur. United States. Collectidatabases amended analytic train implemented occurred terminated	removed from and on As a result of this violating to reinforce tasking and detasking prowhen another analyst detasked select and the resulting collection was purposed.	first instance, when an t was in the United States, tasking the same day. No FAA-when the target was in the was purged from NSA ation, the mission area occdures. The branch also The second instance was discovered and
(U) Section 705b (U) Unauthorized target	g resulted from either violation.	
was in the United State was in the United State unauthorized targeting. (U) Database Queries	7	
(TS//SI//NF)	an NSA analyst constructed a p	
query by the analyst's auditor (TS//SI//NF)	an NSA analyst mistakenly quericarget. Her mistake was compounded what authorization. The query	and the query results were deleted ed PAA data while pursuing a
		(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)

(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

	TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
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	when the violation was identified by the analyst's auditor. No reports were issued.
	issucu.
	(TS//SI/NF) an NSA analyst mistakenly queried a database for data outside
	the authorization date. The 705b authorization was granted on Data queries for
	dates before were not authorized. Oueries on targeted selectors were
	conducted to obtain target data between obtained from the query. No data was
	obtained from the query.
	(U) Unauthorized Targeting
	(TS//SI//NF) NSA analysts left a target's telephone selectors on collection while
	NSA analysts were notified by the
	FBI U.S. person in
	NSA analysts should have
	No collection occurred between
	(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
	(U) Detasking Delays (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(TS//SI/NF) Human error caused a detasking delay, which resulted in collection while
	the target was in the United States. The NSA analyst learned on that the target
المتعادة والمتعادة والمتعا	the United States The analyst detasked the target's telephone
and the second s	selectors on This oversight was found on The resulting collection was purged from NSA databases on
(b)(1)	No reports were issued from that collection.
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	
	(TS//SI//NF) A target selector remained on collection after an NSA analyst learned
	that the selector was not associated with the intended target the request to
	detask the target selector was overlooked by the analyst responsible for the detasking. This error was brought to light when the e-mail selector, tasked under the FAA
	Certification. the United States The selector was
	detasked on and the data was purged from NSA databases on
	2009. The delay between recognition of the violation and detasking and purging action occurred
ogen de la companya d	because the analyst responsible for the action was on leave.
The state of the s	(TS//SI//NF) On an NSA analyst learned that a targeted selector remained tasked
	after the selector The analyst
(b)(1)	responsible for detasking was on leave when the initial detasking notification was submitted on
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	The analyst was notified again when the selector was again
The same of the sa	was purged from NSA databases The selector was detasked No reports were
	issued from the collection.
	(TS//SI/NF) Not all the selectors were detasked the
	United States on telephone numbers associated with the
	(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)

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	target were detasked because of an analyst's oversight. The selectors we	e \
	detasked on and resulting collection was purged from NSA databases No reporting occurred from the unintentional collection.	
	Tvo reporting occurred from the unintentionar-concection.	
	(TS//SI//NF) NSA analysts learned that a target selector	
	the United States on but the selector was not detasked until]
	The intercepts were purged from NSA databases on	
		alers.
	(U) Destruction Delay	(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(U) Destruction Delay	11/1/
-	(TS//SI//NF) U.S. person data was not purged from NSA databases in a timely man	ner.
	Collection obtained while an FAA target was in the United States was purged	
	after NSA analysts learned that the e-mail selector	The
	data was purged	the
	U.S. location. and because of staffing shortfalls, a bac	klog for
-	purging occurred. No reports were issued.	
4444	ivo reports were issued.	
(b)(1)	(TS//SI//NF) A target tasked under FAA Certification the United State	s for
(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	before a request to purge NSA databases of collection was obtained.	
	the target's e-mail selector The request to purge the data was	ıs
	submitted Purging commenced immediately and was completed	
	and because of staffing shortfalls, a backlog	g for
	Po reports were issued.	
	No reports were issued.	
(b)(1)	(TS//SI//NF) A targeted selector remained on tasking after	NSA
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36		nen an
	NSA analyst learned of the U.S. person status, he submitted a detasking request on the s	
	Action was not taken on the detasking request. This mistake was compounded by delay	s in
	purging the data from NSA databases. Data was not purged from after NSA analysts learned of the target	211.9
(b)(1)	person status.	5 0.5.
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36		
	(TS//SH/NE) A delay in purging data from a NSA database occurred after an NS	A
	analyst learned on that a targeted e-mail selector the United S	
	After the selector was detasked action to complete purging of the data f	
	NSA database was not completed until	and
	because of staffing shortfalls, a backlog for purging occurred. No reports were issued.	
	Two reports were issued.	i /
	(TS//SI//NF) A foreign target's selector was not detasked on when the	/
	authorization expired. The selector the United States on	The
	analyst on the selector, but failed to detask it. Consequently, t	
	selector when FAA tasking was enacted.	The/
	selector was detasked	V
2		(b)(1) (b)(3) 50 USC 3034(i
(b)((1) TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
·)(a)	(3)-P.L. 86-36	

	(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(U) Dissemination
	TO VOLUME TO COLUMN TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T
	(TS//SI//NF) On 24 June 2009, during the end-to-end review of the FISA Business Record (BR) Order implementation, the review team found that NSA disseminated one SIGINT product report
	in a manner not authorized by the FISA BR Court Order. The report, containing U.S.
	telephone numbers, was forwarded to
	At the request of NSA, purged the data from its
	repositories
	(U) Other (b)(1)
	(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
	(U) Unauthorized Access (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(TS//SI//NF) analyst working in the NSA
	was permitted access to unminimized SIGINT and U.S. person data for
	almost two years with training credentials that had been allowed to lapse by his organization.
	The security violation was compounded when NSA did not confirm the analyst's training before
	allowing him access to unminimized SIGINT. Employees with access to unminimized SIGINT
	data are to successfully complete USSID SP0018 training bi-annually. The USSID SP0018 training was two years out of scope. The analyst's access to unminimized
	SIGINT data was terminated when the oversight was identified by an
	Staff Officer. The analyst returned to the
	(TS//SI//NF) NSA technology developers and analysts working with
	accessed a shared metadata database account from in
	violation of NSA/CSS Manual 130-1, NSA/CSS Operational Information Systems Security
	Manual. The discovery was made by a database manager who questioned the running time of a
	query while monitoring the data system. The database contained which
and the second second	of the users were not authorized to access. Several procedures were not followed properly, leading to the access of unminimized and unevaluated data, including FISA data, without
and the second second	appropriate database access authorizations or database oversight requirements. First, the project
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	activities had not been vetted through the NSA Office of General Counsel. Second, compliance
General Control of the Control of th	advice from NSA SIGINT Directorate's Oversight and Compliance had not been sought. Third,
(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	some employees had not completed training necessary for data handling. Of the employees had not completed training for handling data, and of the
A STATE OF THE STA	had not completed training for handling data. The division chief misunderstood that
The state of the s	access to the data was permitted upon submission of access requests.
	metadata were purged from the
	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA analyst forwarded a PowerPoint slide
,	containing unminimized SIGINT from E.O. 12333 collection to
, in the second	recipients before the slide was reviewed and revised by the
'	Branch. The PowerPoint slide was part of an integrated graphics and
	multi-media report and did not contain U.S. person information. When the analyst saw that the

DOCID: 4165580 (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 NOFORN (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (b)(1)(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 text of the report had been released he assumed that the slide could be disseminated. All recipients confirmed deletion of the PowerPoint slide. (TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY An NSA incorrectly forwarded a spreadsheet containing FAA data to an NSA who had not been cleared for the FAA-obtained metadata. The linguist mistakenly believed that the had been cleared for FAA data. The access violation was compounded when the did not notice the FAA data handling caveat and further disseminated the spreadsheet to others within the SIGINT Production Chain by e-mail. An analyst recognized the handling caveat and notified the of the improper disseminations. recipients not authorized access to FAA data confirmed deletion of the e-mail. (TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA cryptanalyst showed FAA data to another cryptanalyst The other cryptanalyst was not cleared for FAA data. When the cryptanalyst realized that the content was derived from FAA collection, he removed the data from his computer screen (b)(1)(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (U) Computer Network Exploitation (CNE) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (TS//SI//REL TO USA, EVE) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024 (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (U) Dissemination (S//SI//REL TO USA, FVE (S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY SIGINT intercept containing U.S. person information was While reviewing a U.S. analyst noticed U.S. person information

> an NSA analyst forwarded an e-mail containing FAA data to recipients. of whom had not completed training required for access to FAA information. Within one hour of recognizing the mistake, the analysts not authorized access to FAA data had deleted the e-mail.

> > (b)(1)(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

(b)(1)

	(U) Counterintelligence Activities		
		(b)(1)
	(U) Nothing to report.	(b)(3 // (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i))-P.L. 86-36
	(c) 1 to the to		X .2. 55 55
	(II) Intallinance valeted Activities		
	(U) Intelligence-related Activities		
		and and the	- Mar Non-araba
	-(S//SI//NF) To reduce the risk of unauthorized tel		
	instituted a process to give analysts greater and fa	ster insight into a target's lo	cation.
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		<i>f</i>	
		/ /	\ \
		/ /	\
		<u> </u>	, v
		In the instances when	collection \
	occurred, it was purged from NSA databases.	- Ш	· ·
			<u>\</u>
	(TS//SV/NF)		No.
	(150510111)		N N
	NO.	_	J
1	NSA analysts found e-mail selector		
			ection occurred in
	only of the instances and was purged from N	SA databases.	e.
	(C//REL TO USA, FVEY) Although not violation	is of F.O. 12333 and related	directives.
	NSA/CSS reports instances in which database		
	no longer required. Once identified, the accesses		
	no longer required. Once identified, the accesses	were terminated.	(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	and to the top		
r	-(TS//SI//NF)		
d.			
/			
/			
/ [
1		E1 a 35	
/	(C//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) While developing	a brief to present to the	
/	in a	and the second s	
/ /	containing data not releasable to f	oreign nationals (NOFORN). Research
	revealed that one of the four graphical user interfa		
1 /	revealed that one of the roth grapmen user merra	ice (GO1) 10018	the GUI. This
/ /			
//	security matter occurred	and was discovered by an a	
17	The GUI authentication access was correct	ed No No	OFORN data was
1/	retained by the analyst.		1 /
\mathcal{M}	and the same of th	Del Control	/
M			
<i>Y</i>			
(b)(1)		1782	The state of the s
(b)(3)-50 USC 3 (b)(3)-18 USC 7	7,450		(b)(1)
(b)(3)-16 03C 7 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36			(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
			(2)(3)

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

2. (U//FOUO) NSA Office of the Inspector General Intelligence Oversight Inspections, Investigations, and Special Studies

(U//FOUO) During this quarter, the OIG reviewed various intelligence activities of the NSA/CSS to determine whether they had been conducted in accordance with statutes, Executive Orders, Attorney General procedures, and Department of Defense and internal directives. With few exceptions, the problems uncovered were routine and showed that operating elements understand the restrictions on NSA/CSS activities.

(U//FOUO) NSA/CSS Texas (NSAT)

(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

(b)(1)

(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

(U//FOUO) Joint IG inspectors examined intelligence oversight (I/O) program management, I/O training, I/O knowledge, and application of I/O. Despite fragmented oversight of I/O training, NSAT operates well in the application of the NSA authorities. The recently appointed I/O Program Manager is well known and has begun to make improvements to the site's I/O processes. The governing Mission Directive does not encompass responsibilities for the oversight of reservists working NSAT missions or delineate Service Cryptologic Components' responsibilities. A highlight of the inspection was the meticulous tracking of sensitive SIGINT database accesses within several mission product lines. The OIG will track corrective actions.

(U/FOUO) Investigation of Alleged Improprieties at NSA Georgia (NSAG)

(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36			$\backslash \backslash$
	The state of the s	August 2009, the NSA OIG completed an	
	allegation that the processed U.S. person communi	brogram at NSAG unlawfully inte	ercepted and
	processed one, person community		
	1		
	than witness interviews.		e complainant, more
		s. We found no targeting of U.S. persons by	
	Property Control of the Control of t		
5	(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY)		
8			
	mumara / w		1010
		SA OIG substantiated an allegation that an a SIGINT raw traffic database on the select	
		a relative of a valid foreign intelligence targ	
(b)	(3)-P.L. 86-36		(6)(1)

U/ /FOUO) Misuse o	f the U.S. SIGINT	System (USSS)
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_	(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) a soldier within a U.S. Army			
,	used the USSS to target his wife, also a soldier stationed He			
/	queried an NSA database for her Following questions from his			
1	auditor, the soldier confessed his actions. After investigation by the unit substantiated the			
1	misuse, the soldier received non-judicial punishment. Through a Uniformed Code of Military			
1	Justice Field Grade Article 15, the soldier's rank was reduced from Sergeant to Specialist; he was			
A series and the series are a series and the series are a series and the series are a series are a series are a	given 45 days extra duty and forfeited one half month's pay for two months (suspended for 180			
AND RESERVED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	days). The unit has revoked the soldier's access to classified information. (b)(1)			
3)-P.L. 86-36	(II) Congressional IOB and DNI Notifications (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)			
The state of the s	(U) Congressional, IOB, and DNI Notifications (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36			
	(TS//SI/NF) NSA notified the Congressional Oversight Committees of a data			
1.1	retention compliance problem			
	NSA officials moved			
11	immediately to remedy the error and implemented to ensure that additional FISA-derived			
\ \	would be sent only to a repository that has the correct age-off			
V	period for FISA data. An update to explain remedial steps NSA will take to bring			
	the repositories into compliance was forwarded Copies of the notifications are			
	included as an addendum to this report.			
,	(S//SI//NF) NSA notified the Congressional Oversight Committees of			
	journalists' claims of NSA's irresponsibility in executing its mission pursuant to E.O. 12333 or			
	FISC Orders. In the letters, NSA provided factual data to refute the claims. The notification is			
	enclosed.			
	TECHOMORIES TO A STATE OF THE S			
_	(TS//SI/NF) NSA provided a notification and update on the handling of			
	Business Records and Pen Register/Trap and Trace data obtained under FISC Orders. Reviews			
	conducted over the past several months have uncovered inadequate attention to internal systems and systems architecture that resulted in a failure to fully comply with Court imposed procedures			
	documented in the FISC Order. The notification describes several compliance matters and			
	remediation actions that have been disclosed to the Court and Congressional Oversight			
	Committees. The notification and End-to-End Review of Business Records FISA Report is			
	enclosed.			
ž.	3. (U) Substantive Changes to the NSA/CSS Intelligence Oversight Program			
	(U) Nothing to report.			
	4. (U) Changes to NSA/CSS published directives or policies concerning			
	intelligence, counterintelligence, or intelligence-related activities and the reason			
	for the changes			
	(U) Nothing to report.			
	(c) rounds to report			

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5. (U) Procedures governing the activities of Department of Defense (DoD) intelligence components that affect U.S. persons (DoD Directive 5240.1-R, Procedure 15) Inquiries or Matters Related to Intelligence Oversight Programs

(U) Nothing to report.

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NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-6000

06-17-09 PO6:49 OUT

MEMORANDUM FOR STAFF DIRECTOR, SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT: (U) Congressional Notification – New York Times article "E-Mail Surveillance Renews Concerns in Congress" – INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

(U) On 17 June 2009 *The New York Times* published an article by James Risen and Eric Lichtblau entitled "E-Mail Surveillance Renews Concerns in Congress." The article contains many assertions that make it seem as if NSA is broadly irresponsible in executing its mission pursuant to Executive Order or Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders. The opposite is true.

(U/FOUO) As you know, and we have acknowledged, NSA has recently identified and reported compliance issues with FISC orders. However, the article's assertion that NSA has deliberately and illegally collected domestic communications of U.S. persons is patently false. The accusations are far afield of the compliance matters we have experienced which largely relate to deficiencies in the way NSA systems managed data that was lawfully collected. Moreover, the fact that the compliance issues have been identified, reported to the FISC and Congressional overseers, and that steps were taken to remedy them testifies to NSA's commitment to oversight.

- (U) While it is difficult to know exactly what the article's anonymous sources are referring to in regards to each of their claims, given the gross mischaracterizations of the article it is important to state for the record what we know to be true.
 - (S//SI//NF) Early in the article it states that in 2005 a former NSA analyst was trained on a program in which NSA routinely examined large volumes of Americans' email messages without court warrants. Given the lack of context provided relating to this claim, it is difficult to know what is actually alleged to have occurred. However, if this refers to the previously well documented and publicly aired allegations of David Faulk, the allegations are false a conclusion that NSA's IG will soon report out.

(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

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(U) The article goes on to suggest that NSA is not up to the challenge
of protecting the privacy rights of U.S. person communications that are
encountered as a result of lawful collection of foreign intelligence. To
the contrary, NSA has robust minimization procedures and
mechanisms in place to limit to the greatest possible extent the impact
on privacy rights. These procedures are subject to either approval of
the Attorney General, in relation to collection pursuant to EO 12333,
or to the FISC, in relation to collection pursuant to FISA.

o)(1))(3)-50 USC 3024(i) o)(3)-18 USC 798	 (S//SI//NF) Later, the article provides an illustration of a supposed compliance problem in which NSA's attempts to target 1,000 emails result in the collection against those 1,000 plus another 1,000 that are not intended.
o)(3)-P.L. 86-36	
N. A.	NSA has employed significant resources and effort to counter
	These mitigation efforts involve continuous process improvements to prevent and/or detect at the earliest possible point and the application of our targeting and collection minimization procedures.
	 (U//FOUO) The article also identifies a 30% threshold for the inclusion of U.S. person information within NSA databases. There is no truth to this statement, as the existence of U.S. person information in NSA databases is limited not by a percentage number but by the NSA's targeting practices that seek foreign intelligence only.
	 (S//SI/NF) The additional allegation that NSA has "improperly accessed the personal email of former President Bill Clinton" is an inaccurate portrayal of an event that dates from 1992. NSA's records of the event demonstrate NSA's commitment to oversight and compliance.
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	o (S//SI//NF) On November 3 1992, an analyst wondering how foreign targets were reacting to Bill Clinton's election typed in a query The query was made against the
ne de la companya de	There were probably very
	few emails of any kind in there at that time, and there would not
(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 302	24(i)

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about Bill Clinton. Immediately after the query was entered, "the co-worker sitting next to the analyst identified that this was a query on a U.S. person. The analyst immediately realized that the query was wrong and contrary to authorities. The matter was quickly reported to NSA leadership and resulted in notifications outside of NSA pursuant to Executive branch guidelines. As a result of this incident the analyst's access was suspended while the analyst attended mandatory re-training.

- O (U) Although this activity occurred 17 years ago, we have used it in our oversight training, even in the last several years, as an illustrative example of queries that are inappropriate and must be reported and investigated. This type of query remains as inappropriate today as it was then and will not be tolerated under any circumstances.
- (U) NSA remains committed to providing transparency in these matters a promise made by the DIRNSA. We would be pleased to meet with the Committee to address any concerns that may remain.

JONATHAN E. MILLER Associate Director Legislative Affairs Office

Copy Furnished:
Minority Staff Director, Senate Select
Committee on Intelligence