

# 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//<del>FOUO)</del> 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/ÆOUO) 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.

Inspector General

PATRICK J. REYNOLDS Acting General Counsel

(U/<del>/FOUO)</del> 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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#### TOP SECRET//COMINT/NOFORN

1. (U// <del>FOUO)</del> Inte	elligence, coun	terintelligence	e, and intellige	nce-related ac	tivities
that violate law, i	regulation, or p	olicy substan	tiated during t	the quarter, as	well as
actions taken as	a result of the	violations			

(U) Intelligence Activities	
This quarter, there were instances in which Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) analysts inadvertently targeted or collected communications to, from, or about U.S. persons while pursuing foreign intelligence tasking. All intercepts and reports have been deleted or destroyed as required by United States SIGINT Directive (USSID) SP0018.	
(U) Unauthorized Targeting	
CTS//SI//NF) A National Security Agency (NSA) analyst discovered  Electronic Mail (e-mail) selector remained tasked after an Attorney General authorization had expired on  The NSA analyst detasked all selectors on  the authorization expired, but was not aware  The unauthorized targeting took place from  when Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) Amendments Act (FAA) 705b authorization was obtained. No collection occurred between  the incident resulted in a change in operating procedures.	
(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) A software update caused a failure in one between  The old version of the software was reloaded, and the was rebuilt to correct the problem. The collection was purged from the NSA database	
(TS//SI//NF) human error caused	
The mistake was found and corrected  NSA Attorney General-approved minimization procedures do not permit NSA to use U.S. person identifiers as selection terms in repositories of collected communications. It is unknown 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 referencing the U.S. person selector without further Executive Order (E.O.) 12333 violations.	
person were retasked by mistake. The telephone selectors had been detasked when NSA analysts learned of the target's U.S. citizenship, but the detasking analyst tailed to Consequently, the selectors were retasked intercepts were collected. The selectors were detasked and appropriately marked to	
(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3( (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	

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

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#### TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

(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	
	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
, Y	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.  (b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 302 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(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.
	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.
	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA analyst found that a targeted selector
	the United States on This was discovered during a Department
(1) (3)-P.L. 86-36	Of Justice directed audit of The selector was detasked on No collection or reporting occurred while the target was in the United States.
(3)-1 \$2:00-30	(TS//SU/NE)
	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) selector remained on tasking during a target's visit to the United States.

(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 selector was detasked on queries were made on the selector from	when an NSA analyst found the mistake. No and no reports were issued while the
(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	target was in the United States.  (TS//SI//NF) During a selector review	NSA analysts found
		related intercepts were purged from
(b)(1)	The selectors were detasked, and into No reporting resulted from the reduced through changes in the detasking notif	the target entered the United States in ercepts were purged from an NSA database on collection. The risk of recurrence has been
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	intercepts.	
	(TS//SI//NF) An NSA analyst failed to check a selectors were tasked: mistake while conducting target resulting collection was issued on the collection.	The analyst found his
E-1 / 4 1	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY)	
b)(1) b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) b)(3)-18 USC 798 b)(3)-P.L. 86-36		
	(TS//SI//NF) NSA analysts f	ound that a valid foreign target's selector was
		The selector was detasked
Į,		o collection, and no reporting occurred on the
	U.S. telephone number. (U) Database Queries	(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	persons, and on of those occasions, the quer	nplete queries were deleted, and no reports were
(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	(TS//SI//NF) an NSA which resulted in collection indicated that confirming	analyst queried what he believed to be a foreign on a Foreign intelligence and the analyst queried the selector without The analyst's auditor found the mistake

(b)(1) (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

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
	an NSA analyst failed to a 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.
(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	TS://SI://REL TO USA, FVEY)  an NSA analyst used the with no other qualifiers.  qualifiers.  the analyst realized her mistake when the query returned approximately results. The results were deleted without review
	TS//SI/NF) On 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. email address while researching a valid foreign target.  The mistake was found by the analyst's auditor on (b)(1)

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN (b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-
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. DoJ notified the FISA Court (FISC) of a possible compliance incident under 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

## (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
	on Research revealed the target
	The selector was removed from collection on No collection or reporting
	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.
	The
	No character
	selectors were detasked as the mistakes were identified.
P.L. 86-36	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
	The
	selector was detasked and all related collection was purged from NSA databases
	the same day. No reporting resulted from the unauthorized collection. (b)(1)
	(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
	(U) Database Queries (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(b)(o)-r.c. 00-30
	(TS//SI/NF) an NSA analyst queried non-FISA data
	\$ 1500 C 100
	unauthorized collection was not reviewed and deleted from the query results
	No reporting occurred on the non-FISA data.
	(b)(3)-P.L. 8
	(TS//SI//NF) NSA analysts queried non-FISA data
	The analysts copied the wrong e-mail selector into their query.
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	error was found the same day by the analyst's auditor, and
***************************************	mistake was discovered by the analyst  All associated results were deleted on
-P.L. 86-36	when the mistakes were identified. No reports were issued on the non-FISA
	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
	the district the first transfer of the second
	identified. No reports were issued on the non-FISA data.
	(TS//SI//NF)-Human error resulted in the targeting of selectors
	an NSA analyst mistakenly selected an option
	The mistake was noticed by the analyst and corrected  The results
///	associated with the unauthorized collection were deleted and no reports were
11	issued on that data.
#/	
11. 1	

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

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		A
In all instan	ces, the calls were deleted imm	nediately upon
recognition, in accordance with USSID SP0018 g	guidelines, and no reports were	issued.
(TS//SI//NF) Business Records Order		
(U) Nothing to report.	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 30 (b)(3)-18 USC 79
(TS//SI//NF) Pen Register/Trap and Trace C	Order	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(U) Nothing to report.		
(U) The Protect America Act (PAA)		
(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) During a tasking		NSA
analysts found that an incorrect  The incorrect so	farget selector.	NSA
analysts do not know if the incorrect selector is a		ection resulted
from the typing error. No reports were issued.		
(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) associated with a valid foreign target had been in	an NSA analyst discovered to	hat selectors
Certification Because there w	vas insufficient information to	
	the selectors were removed fro	om tasking and
the associated collection was purged from the NS	SA database.	
(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY)	an NSA analyst discovered th	at a selector had
been tasked under two authorities. The target se	lector was incorrectly tasked u	nder the
Certification	Instead of replac	
Certification with the corrected	Certification, the	certification
was added. The Certification was removed fand collection under the Certification was pu	rom the tasking information	
and concentration under the perturbation was pu		177
	The Harman and American	
P.L. 86-36		(b)(1) (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, FVEY) An NSA analyst did not detask a target selector target entered the United States on Over intercepts were purg NSA database without review when the mistake was identified. counseled on detasking procedures.	ed from the
(U) Section 704	(b)(1)
(U) U.S. Person Status	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(TS//SI//NF) On two occasions, not all selectors were detasked when NSA analythat an FAA Section 704 target was in the United States. In the first instance, whinexperienced NSA analyst learned on that a target was in the United the analyst mistakenly removed from tasking the same related collection occurred between and when the target was purged to databases As a result of this violation, the mission amended analytic training to reinforce tasking and detasking procedures. The braimplemented occurred when another analyst detasked selectors was discovered.	nen an d States. day. No FAA- rget was in the fron NSA area anch also instance
terminated and the resulting collection was purged from the NSA same day. No reporting resulted from either violation.	
(U) Section 705b	
(U) Unauthorized targeting	
was in the United States. The target, authorized for overseas collection under FA was in the United States unauthorized targeting.	AA section 705b,
(U) Database Queries	
an NSA analyst constructed a poor database que	ry, which ne analyst had
been using unfamiliar analysis tools as she was pursuing a FAA 705b-authorized query and the query rest by the analyst's auditor	target. The
(TS//SI//NF) an NSA analyst mistakenly queried PAA data whi FAA 705b-authorized target. Her mistake was compounded when she searched preceding the	
preceding the authorization. The query intercept	s were destroyed
	(L)(A)

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

TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

(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)-P	.L. 86-36
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	when the violation was identified by the analyst's auditor. No reports was issued.	vere
	issucu.	
	(TS//SI/NF) an NSA analyst mistakenly queried a database for data	outside
		ueries for
	dates before were not authorized. Queries on / targeted selectors w	
	conducted to obtain target data between obtained from the query.	ita 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	tha
	FBI U.S. person in	.ne
	o.o. person m	
	NSA analysts should have	
	No collection occurred between	(b)(1)
	(U) Detasking Delays	(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(TS//SI//NF) Human error caused a detasking delay, which resulted in collect	ion while
	the target was in the United States. The NSA analyst learned on that the	
	the United States The analyst detasked the target's to	
	selectors on This over the selection was found on The resulting collection was purged from NSA databases	~
(b)(1)	No reports were issued from that collection.	Oll
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36		
	(TS//SI//NF) A target selector remained on collection after an NSA analyst	
		equest to
	detask the target selector was overlooked by the analyst responsible for the detasking.  was brought to light when the e-mail selector, tasked under the FAA	
	Certification. the United States The sele	
	detasked on and the data was purged from NSA databases on	
	2009. The delay between recognition of the violation and detasking and purging action	n occurred
	because the analyst responsible for the action was on leave.	
and the state of t	(TS//SI/NE) Or an NSA analyst learned that a targeted selector remained	ed tasked
and the state of t	after the selector  The analyst	
(b)(1)	responsible for detasking was on leave when the initial detasking notification was subr	
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36		again the data
	was purged from NSA databases No repo	
	issued from the collection.	
		b
	United States on telephone numbers associated wi	the
	Clined States on	
	TOR OF ORDER WOOD OF THE ALERON A	(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
	TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN-9	(b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
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	TOP SECRET/COMNIT/NOFORM	1) 3)-P.L. 86-36
	-TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOPORIS	
	target were detasked because of an analyst's oversight. The selectors were detasked on and resulting collection was purged from NSA databases  No reporting occurred from the unintentional collection.	
	(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	
	(U) Destruction Delay	b)(1) b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
-	(TS//SI//NF) U.S. person data was not purged from NSA databases in a timely manner Collection obtained while an FAA target was in the United States was purged after NSA analysts learned that the e-mail selector data was purged U.S. location. and because of staffing shortfalls, a backly purging occurred.	The the
	No reports were issued.	
)(1) )(3)-50 USC 3024(i) )(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 submitted  Purging commenced immediately and was completed  and because of staffing shortfalls, a backlog for purging occurred.	
	No reports were issued.	
b)(1) b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	analysts learned that the target was a U.S. Green Card holder. whe NSA analyst learned of the U.S. person status, he submitted a detasking request on the sel Action was not taken on the detasking request. This mistake was compounded by delays purging the data from NSA databases. Data was not purged from after NSA analysts learned of the target's	n an ector. in
b)(1) b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	person status.	
b)(3)-1 . L. 30-30	After the selector was detasked action to complete purging of the data from NSA database was not completed until because of staffing shortfalls, a backlog for purging occurred.  No reports were issued.	tes.
	(TS//SI//NF) A foreign target's selector was not detasked on authorization expired. The selector the United States on analyst on the selector, but failed to detask it. Consequently, the selector when FAA tasking was enacted. The	
		b)(1)
(b)( (b)(		b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

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

		(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(U) Dissemination		
(TS//SI//NF) On 24 June 2009, durin Order implementation, the review tea in a manner not authorized by the FIS telephone numbers, was forwarded to repositories	am found that NSA dissem SA BR Court Order. The	ninated one SIGINT product report report, containing U.S.  Durged the data from its  (b)(1)
(U) Unauthorized Access	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
was permitted almost two years with training creder The security violation was compound allowing him access to unminimized data are to successfully complete US USSID SP0018 training was two years SIGINT data was terminated Staff Officer. The analyst returned to	ntials that had been allowed ded when NSA did not con SIGINT. Employees with SID SP0018 training bi-ar ars out of scope. The analy when the oversi	I SIGINT and U.S. person data for ed to lapse by his organization.  Infirm the analyst's training before haccess to unminimized SIGINT innually. The
accessed a shared metadata database violation of NSA/CSS Manual 130-1 Manual. The discovery was made by query while monitoring the data system of the users were not authorized to access of unminimized appropriate database access authorized activities had not been vetted through advice from NSA SIGINT Directoral some employees had not completed thad not completed had not completed that not completed that not completed that not completed that access to the data was permitted upon	I, NSA/CSS Operational II y a database manager who em. The database contain ccess. Several procedures d and unevaluated data, inc ations or database oversig h the NSA Office of Gene te's Oversight and Compli training necessary for data training for handling ling data. The on submission of access recessions.	in nformation Systems Security questioned the running time of a which were not followed properly, cluding FISA data, without ht requirements. First, the project oral Counsel. Second, compliance fiance had not been sought. Third, in handling. Of the data, and of the division chief misunderstood that
metadata were purged	The state of the s	
	om E.O. 12333 collection the slide was reviewed and dowerPoint slide was part of	revised by the of an integrated graphics and

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(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L.	86-36	TOP SECRET//COMIN	T//NOFORN (b)(3)-P.L. 86	
		n released he assumed that th tion of the PowerPoint slide.	e slide could be dissemi	nated. All
_	cleared for FAA data.	AA data to an NSA ned metadata. The linguist i	who h	
	handling caveat and further	violation was compounded wer disseminated the spreadsh syst recognized the handling recipients not author	eet to others within the S	of the improper
_	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, F to another cryptanalyst for FAA data. When the he removed the data from	cryptanalyst realized that the	an NSA cryptanalyst s The other cryptanalys content was derived fro	t was not cleared m FAA collection,
	(U) Computer Network Ex	xploitation (CNE)		(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
2	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, F	VEY)		
(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024( (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36				
Ĺ	(U) Dissemination			
_	(S//SI//REL TO USA, FV	EV)		
Γ				

SIGINT intercept (S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY containing U.S. person information was

a U.S. analyst noticed U.S. person While reviewing information

(S//REL/TO USA, FVEY) 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)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

	(U) Counterintelligence Activities	ŽILVA	
	(U) Nothing to report.	(b)(c) (b)(c)	1) 3)-50 USC 3024(i) 3)-P.L. 86-36
	(U) Intelligence-related Activities		
	(S//SI//NF) To reduce the risk of unauthorized te instituted a process to give analysts greater and fa		
l	occurred, it was purged from NSA databases.	In the Instances when	collection
	(TS//SI//NF)		
. [	NSA analysts found e-mail selector		
L	only of the instances and was purged from N		ection occurred in
	(C//REL TO USA, FVEY) Although not violation NSA/CSS reports instances in which database no longer required. Once identified, the accesses	access was not terminated	
ŕ	(TS//SI//NF)		
	(C//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) While developing in a		
/ /'	containing data not releasable to revealed that one of the four graphical user intert		/
	security matter occurred  The GUI authentication access was correct	and was discovered by an atted No N	the GUI. This auditor OFORN data was
	retained by the analyst.		
(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 30	124(1)		(b)(1)
(b)(3)-18 USC 79 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	98 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36		(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

#### TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

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

(U//<del>FOUO)</del> 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)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

(U//<del>FOUO).</del> 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//<del>FOUO)</del> Investigation of Alleged Improprieties at NSA Georgia (NSAG)

	(O/A-000) investigation of Amegea improprietion at the constitution
b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	
-/(-)	(S//REL TO USA, FVEY) In 14 August 2009, the NSA OIG completed an investigation into an
	allegation that the program at NSAG unlawfully intercepted and
	processed U.S. person communications.
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	1
	<u> </u>
	Our investigation involved interviews of the complainant, more
	1,11111
	records. We found no targeting of U.S. persons by
	COUNTRY TO USE PURSE
	(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY)
	(U//FOUO) Additionally, the NSA OIG substantiated an allegation that an NSAG analyst, at the
	request of the had queried a SIGINT raw traffic database on the selector of a person in the
	United States. The person was a relative of a valid foreign intelligence target.
(b)	(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-3

(U/ <del>/FOUO)</del> Misuse of the U.S. SIGINT System (USSS)
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 auditor, the soldier confessed his actions. After investigation by the unit substantiated the misuse, the soldier received non-judicial punishment. Through a Uniformed Code of Military fustice Field Grade Article 15, the soldier's rank was reduced from Sergeant to Specialist; he was given 45 days extra duty and forfeited one half month's pay for two months (suspended for 180 days). The unit has revoked the soldier's access to classified information.  (b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
TS//SI//NF) NSA notified the Congressional Oversight Committees of a data
mmediately 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 data. An update to explain remedial steps NSA will take to bring
he repositories into compliance was forwarded Copies of the notifications are neluded as an addendum to this report.
NSA notified the Congressional Oversight Committees of ournalists' 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.
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 emediation 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.
3. (U) Substantive Changes to the NSA/CSS Intelligence Oversight Program
U) Nothing to report.
<ul> <li>(U) Changes to NSA/CSS published directives or policies concerning ntelligence, counterintelligence, or intelligence-related activities and the reason or the changes</li> </ul>
U) Nothing to report.

#### TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

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.

#### SECRET//COMINT/NOFORN



#### NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-6000

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

#### SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

• (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.

(b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	(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.
	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	(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
	There were probably very few emails of any kind in there at that time, and there would not
(b)(1)	

#### SECRET/COMPAT//NOPOKA

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.

- (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

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Minority Staff Director, Senate Select

Committee on Intelligence