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(U) SEMIANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS

	enwith Hill Station; NSA/CSS I	G, INSCOM IG, AIA		b)(1) b)(3)-P.L. 8
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	Summary. (S) A joint team of	inspectors from the	Service Cryptologic	Elements
SCE	s) and NSA conducted an inspe	ction at Menwith F	Hill Station (MHS) fr	om :
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<u>:</u>				
:				On the
positi	ve side, MHS is doing an outst	anding job of suppo	rting	
	due to the collective efforts	of the workforce. H	lowever, the Joint IC	Found that
NSA'	s Signals Intelligence Directora			
		te needs to provide	more definitive guid	Tance and a
:10rma	al architecture for			

Management Action. (U) Since the inspection, Executive Agency responsibility has changed from Army INSCOM to Air Force AIA and the transition activities associated with this change are proceeding.

Overall Report Classification: (U) TOP SECRET//COMINT//-COMPARTMENTED

(U) Methodology for Certification and Accreditation and Risk Management; NSA/CSS IG, ST-02-0012, 31 May 2002

Summary. (U) This review describes the Certification, Accreditation, and Risk Management (CARM) methodology. It synthesizes extensive training, certification, and "hands-on" use of capability maturity models (CMMs), frameworks, and assessment methodologies dating back to 1991. The models and frameworks contain the essential elements of effective processes for numerous and varied disciplines. The CARM methodology was developed to (1) reduce the number of questions to a small set of "breakpoint" questions; (2) add structure to the team composition; and (3) facilitate

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implementation of a quick but repeatable evaluation methodology. It is easy to learn and apply, and it produces reliable results. Extensible by design, it can be used by a wide variety of organizations for different purposes. It is currently being considered for further development into an automated version and for use throughout the Intelligence and DoD communities to provide a standard and repeatable process to support annual assessments of national security systems and collateral systems by a variety of organizations.

(b) (3)-P.L. 86-36 (U) Personal Property Accountability; NSA/CSS IG, AU-02-0012, 13 June 2002 **Summary**. (U//FOUO) After the annual inventory for 2000, the former Operations Directorate (now the SIGINT Directorate (SID)) had to : As a result, the Director, NSA, asked the OIG to review SID's property accountability process and procedures. The audit found that SID's control environment needed improvement, especially since SID managers are not sufficiently involved in the property accountability process, and system administrators often fail to report the movement of information technology (IT) equipment. We also found that NSA needs to address three corporate policy issues: conducting financial liability investigations, assigning accountability for laptop inventories, and including the Associate Directorate for Security in the write-off process. Management Action. (U//FOUO) Management concurred with our recommendations to improve controls, They also plan to institute policy to improve the Agency's control environment, such as assigning individual responsibility for tracking property, reporting losses, and acting on the results. . financial liability investigations are already underway. Overall Report Classification: (U) SECRET (U) Personnel Reliability Program; NSA/CSS IG, AU-02-0001, 19 June 2002 **Summary.** (U//FOUO) The Agency is not in full compliance with the DoD Nuclear Weapons Personnel Reliability Program (NWPRP) requirements. personnel performing NC2 duties must meet high standards of individual reliability. An audit found that the revised NSA Regulation

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30-24, *Nuclear Weapon Personnel Reliability Program*, does not incorporate the most recent DoD requirements, particularly formal designation of a Competent Medical Authority (CMA). This Program lacks some of the controls needed to

ensure that NWPRP-certified personnel have met, and continue to n	neet, DoD
reliability standards. Program officials could only document that	ercent of the
employees actually met <u>all</u> of the requirements for entering the	NWPRP.

Management Action. (U) Management concurred with our recommendations to amend NSA Regulation 30-24 to incorporate requirements for a designated CMA and training for program officials; develop standards for documenting key aspects of the NWPRP process; automate the program tracking system; and improve drugtesting procedures. Management has already implemented actions to address most of the recommendations.

Overall Report Classification: (U) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

(U) Service Level Support Agreements; NSA/CSS IG, IN-02-0002, 11 July 2002

Summary. (U/FOUO) Internal Service Level Agreements (SLAs) at NSA were intended to normalize the relationships between service providers and customers, especially those that were disrupted during the FY2001 Agency reorganization. At that time, many support functions were removed from the directorates and consolidated elsewhere. The "losing" mission organizations needed assurance that they would continue to receive these services. At the Director's request, the OIG reviewed the quality of finalized SLAs; determined the status of draft or unsigned SLAs; and evaluated associated processes at NSA. We found no formal (policy/directive) requirements to develop SLAs and no standards that service providers could use to write SLAs. As a result, most SLAs tracked by the Chief of Staff have not been finalized; those that were are of marginal quality and may not achieve their intended purpose. We also believe the number of SLAs to be excessive; many may be unnecessary.

Management Action. (U) The Director has decided to retain the use of SLAs. Management concurred with all aspects of our recommendation. The Chief of Staff will publish a policy and establish a program, including standards and guidelines written in layman's language, for drafting and evaluating such agreements.

Overall Report Classification: (U) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL

(U//FOUO) Aerospace Data Facility - Denver; NSA/CSS IG, INSCOM IG, -AIA IG, NSG IG, JT-02-0002, 16 July 2002

Summary. (S) A joint team of inspectors from the	SCEs and NSA	$\operatorname{conducted}$
an inspection at the Aerospace Data Facility (ADF), Denv	ver,	
The primary drivers for most of the findings during this j	oint inspection	were the
efforts to		
	Considerable p	rogress
towards implementation has been made in the last year.	However, espec	ially in the
areas of Command Topics, Mission Operations and Missi	on Systems, pre	vious :
Higher Headquarters principles regarding relationships,	responsibilities	, chain-of-
command and the resulting organizational structures are		
Joint IGs found that a comprehensive review of those pri		_
specifically as they are applied to leadership structures a	nd responsibilit	ies, is
needed.		
	•	
In the area of programs and resou	rces, ADF mana	agers are to
be complimented, especially for their efforts to consolidat	e human r esour	ces service
for military and civilian personnel.	•	
	,	
Management Action. (U) Management concurred	with the finding	s and is
taking appropriate corrective action.	•	
Overall Report Classification: (U) TOP SECRET/	COMINT!	(b) (1)
COMPARTMENTED		(b) (1) (b) (3) -P.L. 86-36

(U) Followup Inspection of Defense Special Missile and Astronautics Center; NSA/CSS IG, IN-02-0004, 19 July 2002

Summary. (U) The OIG conducted a followup inspection of DEFSMAC and evaluated the outcome of management actions taken in response to four recommendations from our FY2000 inspection (IN-00-0009). This inspection found that major improvement has occurred in all four focus areas: updating the charter, authorities of the subcommittees, clarity of expectations, and morale of watch personnel. We also found that some military personnel in DEFSMAC believe civilian supervisors should not be part of the military performance rating process. The extent to which NSA supervisors—civilian or military—play in a member's evaluation varies from service to service. Consequently, DEFSMAC needs a policy regarding military performance evaluations that is applied uniformly throughout the Center and is consistent with local SCE policy and practice.

Management Action. (U) Management concurred with the finding and action has already been completed. In conjunction with this matter, the inspectors

reviewed NSA Personnel Management Manual (PMM) 30-2, Chapter 235, Performance Reports and Counseling, dated 14 June 2001. We found that the PMM contains inaccurate data regarding evaluations of Navy enlisted personnel assigned to NSA. This issue is being addressed separately with the Office of Military Personnel.

Summary. (S) This audit determined the degree to which mission-critical and mission-essential Agency systems met specific DoD and DCI certification requirements. Management Action. (U//FOUO) Management agreed to issue a new NSA	
Management Action (II/WOHO) Management agreed to issue a new NSA	
Directive to resolve conflicting DoD and DCI guidance and to seek DoD and DCI approval for it;	
Overall Report Classification: (U) TOP SECRET//COMINT (b) (1) (b) (3) -P.L. 8	5-36
(U) Intelligence Oversight Review of the SIGINT Forensics Laboratory; NSA/CSS IG, ST-02-0009, 26 June 2002	
Summary. (C) At the request of the Deputy Director for Data Acquisition post 11 September 2001, the OIG reviewed this high-risk operation, The OIG found the Lab	

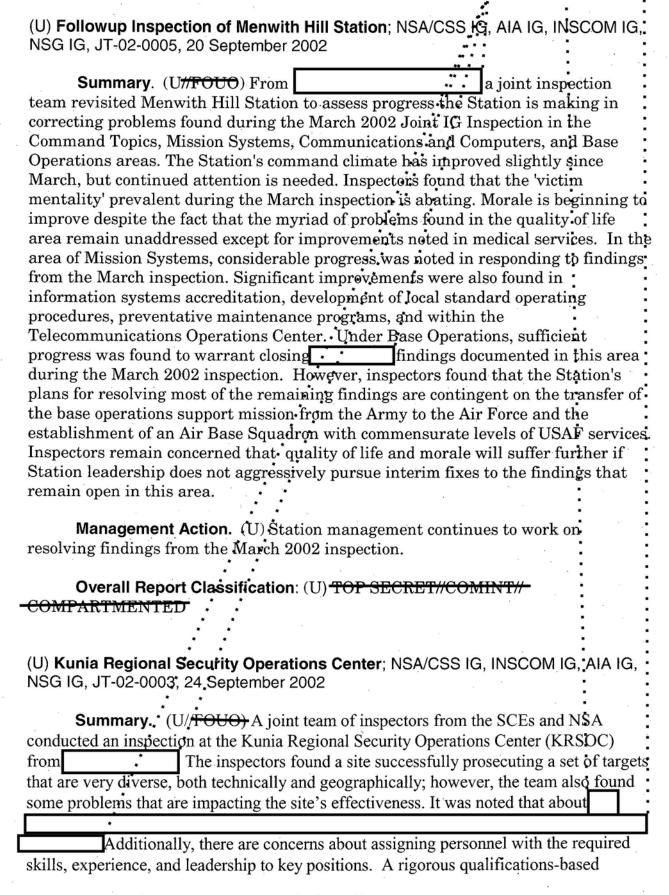
partitioning and reporting on incoming datasets. Other findings of this special

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

	study include the following: SID policy needs to reflect the Lab's evolving mission—conducting forensics analysis for SIGINT lead purposes—and to provide guidance on handling technical assistance to external agencies; and the staff needs to publish written procedures and to conduct a periodic inventory of physical media provided for forensics analysis.
1	Management Action. (U) The Signals Intelligence Directorate agreed to all of the OIG findings and recommendations; corrective action is underway.
	Overall Report Classification: (U) TOP SECRET//COMINT
	(U) NSA's Senior Hire Program; NSA/CSS IG, ST-02-0010, 16 August 2002
	Summary. (U//FOUC) This special study examined the processes, practices and results of NSA's initiatives to hire senior executives from outside of the Agency. The study covered senior executives who were hired during the period December 1999 to June 2002. Patriotism, a strong support for NSA's mission, and a desire to contribute to transforming the Agency were reasons most frequently cited for accepting employment offers. The allure of working for NSA outweighed federal salary limitations for many of the newly hired senior executives. The study also found that Agency personnel at the front end of the hiring process are doing an excellent job of helping new executives through recruitment and security clearance processes. For logistical and cultural reasons however, the Agency does a poor job of welcoming and absorbing newly hired executives, especially those recruited for newly created assignments in support of transforming processes having to do with the business of running the enterprise. Study results also prompt Agency management to pay more attention to diversity as it continues to hire senior executives.
	Management Action. (U) Agency leadership welcomed the results of the study and commissioned a working group to address the suggested improvements included in the study.
	Overall Report Classification. (U) UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
	(U) Followup Inspection of the Time Sensitive and Field Support Division; NSA/CSS IG, IN-02-0006, 12 September 2002
	Summary. (U//FOUO) The primary purpose of this follow-up to the FY 2001 organizational inspection of the Time Sensitive and Field Support Division was to evaluate why two recommendations regarding transitioning reporting and analysis tools to run on the had not been completed. Lack

of progress regarding these recommendations			
Officer (CIO) granting a waiver to the Information (ITIS) to promit the provider of	ation Technology	Infrastructi	ure · ·
Services (ITIS) to permit the purchase of to upgrade field sites that had	The		
to upgrade held sites that had	iree	- :	
	•••	We foun	d that
little progress was made on the recommendati	ons because it w		
SID and ITIS management, there was a lack of			
personnel who had agreed to implement the re			
to reorganizations or otherwise departed. We			
that indicate that the recommendations will b	e completed in the	he coming ye	ear.
Management Action. (S) Funds amount identified for the migration effort and are June 2002 the SID Systems Engineering Office sufficient funding, for managing the overall modern of the transferred action on the recommend Intelligence Architecture Office, which has accrecommendations.	in the CBJB for the accepted responsion program ations in questic cepted responsib	nsibility, per n. As a resu on to the Sign	lso, in nding lt, the
Overall Report Classification: (U) CON		A (CCC 1C	
(U) Report on Government Information Secur AU-02-0009, 12 September 2002	rity Reform; NS	4/CSS IG,	(b) (1) (b) (3)-P.L. 86
Summary. (S) GISRA requires all government information security risk associated with their level of security needed to mitigate that risk; a security controls and techniques. All of these wide security policy implemented throughout training needed to support these activities.	r operations and and periodically actions must be	assets; deter test and eva part of an ag	rmine the luate gency-
training needed to support these activities.			 :
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			:
		The OIG	
benefit of detailed knowledge of NSA's IT secu	rity activities, a	nd has done	sufficient
audit work to formulate the opinion			

Overall Report Classification. (U) TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN



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	selection process is needed.
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	there are two findings related to jointness. The KRSOC needs to make more progress in
	certain jointness issues relating to its J1 and common workforce training, and the Central
	Security Service needs to identify a more definitive end-state. Overall, the KRSOC is
	best described as "consolidated" rather than "joint." More Senior Noncommissioned
	Officer leadership is needed on the watch floor, and most Operations sections are still
	Service-specific.
	Management Action (II) Management are suited that findings and is
	Management Action. (U) Management concurred with the findings and is taking appropriate corrective action.
	Overall Deposit Classification (II) #0D GDGDDD//GOMMAW//
	 Overall Report Classification: (U) TOP SECRET//COMINT// COMPARTMENTED
(3)	-P.L. 86-36
	(U) Allegation of Contract Fraud; NSA/CSS IG, IV-00-0032, 10 April 2002
	Summary: (U) An OIG Investigation was conducted into potential false
	claims by a contractor for computer software, installation and training totaling
	which were never received by the Agency. The investigation found that
	an Agency employee received and lost the software and was careless when he
	mistakenly authorized a payment for installation and training prior to those
	services being received. Additionally, the investigation found that the Agency
	employee failed to protect Government property by not developing, implementing,
	and utilizing an effective property accountability system for the software under his
	control resulting in the loss of in software. Lastly, the investigation
	found the terms of the contract required installation of the software. The software
	was not installed; there was no performance under the contract and no final
	acceptance of services and materials. The Agency employee was given a verbal reprimand; and an action to terminate the contract for default and recovery of
	approximately paid on behalf of three Federal Agencies, is pending
	against the contractor.
	against the contractor.
	Overall Report Classification. (U) UNCLASSFIED//FOR OFFICIAL
	USE ONLY :
	(U) Alleged Unauthorized Commitments; NSA/CSS IG, IV-01-0051, 19 August 2002
	Summary. (U) An OIG Investigation found that an Agency employee engaged
	in a series of unauthorized contractual commitments by knowingly directing a
	contractor to perform as a general contractor to procure in goods and
	services outside the scope of the contract. It was also found that the Agency
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employee failed to fulfill his assigned duties as the Contracting Officers
Representative (COR) by signing receipts for deliveries of items he did not verify
were received: such as for self-defense classes; for twenty 2-way
radios and for 12 pair of Ocean Wave sunglasses. The Agency employee also
willfully submitted false documents intended to limit the CO's knowledge of what
was actually acquired under the contract for items such as the unauthorized
installation of an trailer and the unauthorized construction of an
building. We recommended that: 1) action be taken against the CO for his
supervisory failures; 2) the Agency employee be permanently barred from serving as
a COR; and 3) additional action be taken to recover for unauthorized and
unaccounted for purchases. Finally, the investigation revealed multiple indicators
of fraud involving the contractor and possibly Government personnel. Evidence
indicating false claims, false documents and conspiracy to defraud the Government
was provided to the Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS) for further
investigation. The DCIS investigation is on-going.

Overall Report Classification: (U) $\frac{\text{SECRET}}{\text{COMINT}}$