

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20725-6000

15 March 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 intelligence activities of the National Security Agency during the quarter ending 31 December 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//FOUO) 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 Inspector General PATRICK J. REYNOLØS

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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Approved for Release by NSA on 12-22-2014, FOIA Case # 70809 (Litigation)

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

(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) Unintentional Collection Against United States Persons 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.

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

overlooked	and remained task	ad sustil			ector was	
OVEHOOKE		orting was issued.	I he que	ry results were	deleted on	
(U) Target	X X					
(TS//SI/N	IF) While scanning	collection on	a SIG	GINT analyst f	ound (b)(3))-P.L.
indications States Th	that a target, who	was believed to be a	valid foreign tar	get resided in	the United	
However,	related collection w	the related selectors as not deleted from	that same day an the SIGINT data	d no reports we	ere issued.	
because the	e analyst did not un	derstand that in add	ition to marking	the collection f	or deletion in .	
the databas	se,	a n	±			
		. 1	, 100 gA	8.15		
(TS//SI/N	E)				(b)(1)	L. 86
						030
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targeted U.S. persons, and on of those occasions, the queries returned results from the

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

8	(TS//SI/REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA analyst performed a
	query on The error occurred because the analyst
	did not research before submitting the query. No results were returned
	from the query.
	(TS//SI/REL TO USA, FVEY) while performing an audit of an
(b)(1)	NSA collection database, a SIGINT analyst discovered a query on a U.S. mobile
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	telephone selector. The analyst who submitted the query had received the selector from a
(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i	The analyst did not perform research
	on the number, because he did not believe that U.S. numbers
	A was implemented to prevent the display of U.S. numbers
	to prevent the display of 0.3. humbers
52	(TS//SL/REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA analyst discovered that a
	tasked selector that was believed to be an alternate selector of a valid foreign intelligence
	target belonged to a U.S. person.
(b)(1)	Upon
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	Upon receiving verification, the analyst canceled all queries using the selector and deleted the query results. The selector was detasked (b)(1)
(b)(3)-18 USC 798	query results. The selector was detasked (b)(1)
(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)	(b)(2) 19 LICC 709
a se	(TS//SL/NF) In response to a customer's request, a SIGINT analyst performed a search
(b)(1)	on using an e-mail selector of a target who might be located in the
(b)(3)-P:L, 86-36	United States. While reviewing the query results, the analyst noticed
	The analyst realized that he had misunderstood the request from
	the customer, and that there was reason to believe that the target might be in the United
	States: hits were returned
	from the query of the raw SIGINT database. The queries and results were deleted and no
	information was disseminated. (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA analyst performed a query
(b)(1)	times using his to retrieve statistical information about his
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	The queries returned results. The analyst was counseled by
(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i	an Intelligence Oversight representative.
	(TC//CI//DDI TO LICA DITTO A 1
	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) A selector remained tasked during a target's visit to the United States. On an NSA analyst submitted a query covering the
	to submitted a query covering the
"Contraction of the second sec	(b)(3)-P 86-36
(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	Un (b)(2) 19 1100 70
(0)(0)-1 .L. 00-30	The same day the query was submitted, the analyst remembered that
	the target had been in the United States in and deleted the query results.
	No reports were issued.

TOP SECRET // COMINT // NOFORN-

. . .	(TS//SI/REL TO USA, FVEY) an analyst failed to notice a
i i	U.S. selector among a list of foreign selectors before submitting a query.
	the analyst realized that the query contained a U.S. selector, and the query results were deleted. No reports were issued.
	were deleted. No reports were issued.
	(TS//SI/REL TO USA, FVEY) On, an NSA analyst submitted a (b)(1)
	query associated with a target that was in the United States during a portion of the (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	queried time period. The query covered the period from through
	As a result of
	the typographical error, the query included when the
	target was known to have been in the United States the analyst
	realized his mistake and deleted the results. No reports were issued.
9 ⁻	(TS//SI//NF) an analyst discovered that on (b)(1)
	branch analysts attempting to respond to a customer request for information had (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	improperly targeted the foreign telephone number of a U.S. person. Management
	instructed analysts to obtain target details before responding to future customer requests.
	Targeting of the U.S. person's telephone number was subsequently approved by court
	order.
	(TS//SL/REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA analyst (b)(1)
	before submitting a query. By doing so, the (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	analyst created an overly broad query that inadvertently included [3]-50 USC 3024(i)
	the analyst recognized the mistake and deleted query results;
	no reports were issued. The analyst was counseled not to submit questionable queries
	(S//SI//REL TO USA, EVEY) due to human error an NSA analyst
	(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) due to human error, an NSA analyst performed a query using the of NSA personnel. The error (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	occurred because the analyst put the in the wrong field in the database.
With the second se	No data was collected.
(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	
	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) while doing research related to a
	foreign target, an analyst submitted queries containing a selector associated with a
	U.S. entity. The analyst was instructed to delete the queries, which were found during a routine audit, and to no longer submit queries on this selector.
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	The analyst deleted the query upon return from holiday leave. No
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	collection or reporting resulted from the query.
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	
	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) an NSA analyst submitted a
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	query without including the selector of a valid foreign intelligence target and using only
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	the dates of activity between The error occurred because the
	analyst was unfamiliar with a new database interface and incorrectly filled out the query
	form. The analyst did not view any of the results before deleting them on

DOCID: 4165269

TOP SECRET // COMIN

	(U) Detasking Delays (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
	(b)(c) of every discovered that the selector of a U.S. person,
	The selector had been detasked
	upon discovery that the selector a U.S. person. (b)(1)
(b)(1)	(D)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(b)(3)-P.L.	(b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (c)(3)-50 USC 302(i) (c)(3)-50 USC 3
	(TS//SI//NF) NSA analysts learned on that they had inadvertently targeted a U.S. person beyond the consensual collection agreement expiration date. selectors was detasked on when the U.S. person signed a new consensual collection agreement authorizing collection of previously approved selectors. The remaining selectors were detasked on
	after analysts learned that required paperwork had not been processed and the NSA Director had not approved the request. No collection was obtained from
	of selectors. selectors
	(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) On NSA analysts failed to detask a selector belonging to a foreign intelligence target when the target was the
	United States on The error occurred because the analysts did not understand the need to detask the target's selectors as soon as the target entered the United States. The
	target's telephone and e-mail selectors remained tasked until when they were detasked. No data was collected.
	(TS//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) Dissemination of U.S. Identities

The NSA Enterprise issued SIGINT product reports during this quarter. In those reports, SIGINT analysts disseminated communications to, from, or about U.S. persons or entities on occasions while pursuing foreign intelligence tasking this quarter. A total of SIGINT products were cancelled as NSA analysts learned of the U.S. persons, organizations, or entities named in products without authorization. All data in the canceled reports was deleted as required and the reports were not reissued or were reissued with proper minimization.

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

(U) The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA)

(U) Targeting

(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY during a review of active customer requests, an analyst discovered that a FISC order did not include a foreign (b)(1) telephone numbers. Analysts had used the foreign telephone numbers as selectors during (b)(3)-P.L. 86 searches of NSA data without first requesting additional information to determine U.S. person status. No reporting resulted from this search. Management instructed analysts to verify citizenship with customers before conducting any future searches.

	queries. None of the unauthorized queries produced results and all were stopped on
	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
	(U) Detasking Delays (b)(3)-50 USC 3
	(TS//SI/NT) an analyst discovered that a selector authorized for called
14.50	(1S//SJ//NF) an analyst discovered that a selector authorized for collection
29	the analyst determined that the selector was no longer used by the
	foreign target
_ ^ _ I	
	When
	that the selector the analyst informed a colleague that
	the selector needed to be detasked Each analyst
	believed that the other would detask the selector. It was not discovered until
	The selector was detasked the same day,
n (No collection occurred.
	(b)(1)
	(TS//SI//NE) Business Records (BR) Order (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (b)(3)-18 LISC 798 (b)(1)
	(b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i) (b)(3)-P.L
	(U) Nothing to report.
eta ¹¹ e	(TS//SI//NE) Pen Register/Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Order
•	(TS//SI//NF) In Court Order PR/TT and previous orders, the FISC authorized the
	installation and use of pen registers and trap and trace devices as described in the government's
	application to collect specific information likely to identify the sources or destinations of
	specified electronic communications
	of General Counsel learned that
ſ	
A	informed the Department of Justice's National Security Division that, in consultation with the
	NSA Director, it had instructed NSA analysts to cease querying the PR/TT metadata until the

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matter was resolved and with the court's express communications and to resume its previous opera Data in NSA's possession w	approval to resume receipt of specified ational practices. The order expired (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 was quarantined and collection ceased.
(U) The Protect America Act (PAA)	
(U) Nothing to report.	
(U) The FISA Amendment Act (FAA)	
(U) Section 702	
(U) Unauthorized Targeting	
analysts tasked selectors belonging to foreign int approved for tasking. In each instance, NSA ana approved the routing of collection to other Intelli selectors were approved for tasking. The selecto and were not approved. All selectors were detas data was collected, and data collected in the traffic repositories (TS//SI/REL TO USA, FVEY) ha The selector was detasked and was not allowed under FAA, because it were neither U.S. persons nor w	alysts submitted the selectors for tasking and igence Community customers before the ors did not meet FAA requirements for tasking ked on In instances, no instance was purged from NSA's principal raw (b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 8 MSA discovered that a selector ad been tasked under PAA authority since I the analyst was informed that tasking of t was not possible to confirm that tere located outside the United States. (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
belonging to a foreign intelligence target who tra	lyst neglected to detask the e-mail selector aveled to the United States on (b)(1) ited States, the analyst detasked (b)(3)-P.L. 8 The analyst did not review collection from
the e-mail selector during the time the target was	s in the United States.
(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY) data, an NSA analyst discovered that a tasked e- After realizing the selector belonged to a U.S. pe deleted the traffic	erson, the analyst detasked the selector and
(U) Tasked Under Wrong FAA Certification	(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY)	NSA analysts discovered that a selector
had been incorrectly tasked under the Certification. The selecto	Certification instead of the
(b)(1)	

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

TOP SECRET // COMINT // NOFORN-

6

selectors were det	Certification instea		Certification. The
		2 7	(b)(1)
(U) Tasking Error		(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
TC//SI/DEL TO			(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i
(TS//SI//REL TO		SIGINT a	nalysts learned that targeting
continued on	a foreign target's select	ors during the time the	selector
A*	that time, the target and	ne target had been assig	aned to a new analyst
when the new and	alyst tried to retask the sele	selectors v	vere to be detasked; however,
Collection	a from		
Concourse	the United States from		reviewed, and
on the selector wa	as purged from NSA's prin	we	re missed. The data collected
reports were issue	ed from the data	icipal law traffic lepos	No
1			
(U) Dissemination	n		
		N F S	
(TS//SI//NF) On	occasions	NSA analysts	forwarded unminimized FAA
traffic on targets t	tasked under FAA		customer
not authorized to	view unminimized FAA S	IGINT. In the in	stances e-mail selectors
associated with U	J.S. entities of persons were	e left unminimized in S	SIGINT reporting. All reports
were either revise	ed or reissued with proper 1	minimization.	
(11) Casting 704	(b)(1)		(b)(1)
(U) Section 704	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36)	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(U) U.S. Person S	Ctatila /	and the second se	(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
(0) 0.0.1 613011	siaius		
(TS//SI//NF)	lasici	NT analyzet mistal-	
	t order when chaining the	selectors of a target an	included date ranges not thorized under FAA 704. The
analyst queried th	e database for information	dated	unorized under FAA 704. The
but was onl	ly authorized to query from	n Galear	and from
	The analyst realized th	e mistake that same da	y while discussing query
results with a seni	ior analyst. Query results	were deleted	No reports were
issued.			into reports were
(TS//SI//NF)	an NSA a	nalyst noted that	2.28
had task	ed a selector belonging to a	a U.S. person. (NSA 1	earned that the target was a
U.S. person	and obtained a	pproval under FAA 70	4 to target the individual on
	tasking asso	ociated with this select	or was removed
NSA could	d identify no reports related	to the	asking From
	NSA analysts identified a	dditional tasked select	ors associated with the initial
target selector. 1	hese selectors were detask	ed from	and no reports
were issued.			
)(1))(3)-P.L. 86-36		

DOCID: 4165269

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(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY)	a SIGINT analyst discovered a selector
identified as belonging to a U.S. person but believed	to be foreign when tasking first occurred.
The problem occurred because detasking was not con	mpleted as requested. On
the selector was detasked.	
(U) Section 705b (b)(1)	
(U) Unauthorized Targeting (b)(3)-P.L.	86-36
(b) bhaumbhzeu Targeting	
(TS//SI//NF) in response to a	request from senior managers, an NSA
analyst queried a raw SIGINT database using U.S. p	erson-associated selectors not authorized
under FAA. The analyst conducted the search becau	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
The analyst also believed that	
	The analyst was
whenever a U.S. person is involved. The query prod	luced no results and no reports were issued.
(1) Detabase Queries	∕/(b)(1)
(U) Database Queries	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY	(b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
authority queried a raw SIGINT database with a sele	an analyst who did not have proper
same time, the analyst queried the database using a I	FISC approved selector (with origon under
FAA Section 705b)	Toc-approved selector (autionized tilder
	. The analyst deleted
query results and was counseled on targeting U.S. pe	ersons without proper authority and on
database restrictions. All e-mails and copies of the e	e-mails were deleted or destroyed by
(b)(1)	
(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	_
(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY)	a SIGINT analyst queried a raw SIGINT
database with a selector belonging to a U.S. person	whom the analyst had mistakenly identified
as being foreign. The analyst, researching a selector FAA 705b, transposed two numbers	r associated with a target authorized under
TAA 7050, uansposed two numbers	
raw SIGINT database using the selector, because he	, the analyst queried the
U.S. person. When viewing query results the same	day the analyst recognized the mistake and
deleted the results. No reports were issued.	day, the analyst recognized the mistake and
(U) Other	
(U) Unauthorized Access	(b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
(S//REL TO USA, FVEY) it v	vas discovered that two NSA analysts
without proper approval had been reporting on FAA	-authorized data. Although the analysts had
planned to obtain the proper clearance, one had been	n reporting on FAA and PAA material for
almost three months, the other for ten days. The ana	alysts ceased FAA-related activities and
received appropriate training and the required appro	val the following day. Management
La Andre La State de la State	

reminded personnel of their responsibilities under the FAA, established procedures for exchanging FAA material between approved personnel using properly labeled e-mail, and restricted FAA data.

(U//FOUO) an NSA database account manager determined that an (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 individual was mistakenly given access to a database without having the proper approval, and promptly removed the individual's access. No disseminations occurred during the period of unauthorized access.

(U//TOUO) an NSA database account manager determined that an analyst was mistakenly given access to a database without having the proper approval. The account manager provided access based on a verbal confirmation that the analyst had authorized access. The analyst had unauthorized access for one month and the access was removed that day. No dissemination occurred during the period of unauthorized access.

(S//REL TO USA, FVEY) Problems with access control procedures were discovered during a review of an NSA database. In instances, individuals' accesses (b)(1) exceeded their authorizations. individuals were given access to data when (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 their current mission was not approved for it. individuals were granted access to the database without completing the necessary training. An individual continued to have access to data during the time that his access to data had been terminated; this occurred when he left one site and new accesses were pending at the new site. Another individual was granted access to FISA data at a site that was not approved for access. All accounts have been updated to grant access to authorized data only or terminate access as appropriate.

(U//FOUO) an NSA supervisor was found to have had unauthorized access to a database for four months without having a current USSID SP0018 briefing. Part of the standard operating procedures is to check for a valid USSID SP0018 briefing before granting access. ______ an analyst with administrative privileges created an account for his supervisor without submitting the required formal request. ______ the NSA supervisor completed the required USSID SP0018 training.

(U///FOUO) an NSA analyst training for deployment was inadvertently given unauthorized database access. Upon notification, the analyst's access was terminated. Team members were counseled on the importance of verifying access for those who are in training and need database sponsorship

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

(U//FOUO) a random check on personnel listed as database auditors revealed that personnel were no longer at the Agency. Database administrators were notified to remove the personnel listed as auditors for their respective databases. The action forced those being audited to identify new auditors or lose their respective database accesses.

(S//REL TO USA, FVEY) An NSA analyst failed to terminate access to his database account prior to his deployment the analyst accessed the account; he was returning to the same team following the deployment and did not realize that his access should have been terminated

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

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(U// TOUO) an NSA deployer was submitted to be re-sponsored for (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 database access during his deployment. The NSA deployer was missing information necessary to be properly re-sponsored and was told how to fix the problem. The deployer failed to take action immediately and the deployer's new organization was unable to re-sponsor him. Believing he was using his new organization's accounts, the deployer accessed his old accounts during this time. The deployer's access was corrected and he was provided the correct sponsorship.
(U//FOUO) an NSA deployer used a previous sponsor's authorized access to databases. The deployer failed to check out with the sponsor prior to deployment and as a result, databases were not reassigned to the proper sponsor. The deployer was counseled on upon returning from leave.
(U// FOUO) deployed without notifying the senior database sponsor of the need to transfer sponsorship for specified databases. the incident was discovered when the deployer requested specific access. the individual was re-
sponsored. (U) Computer Network Exploitation (CNE) (D)(3)-P.L. 86-36 (b)(3)-18 USC 798 (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)
(TS//SI//NF)
(U) Dissemination
(TS//SI//REL) a SIGINT analyst forwarded an e-mail containing a U.S. identity without considering USSID SP0018 implications. The e-mail was recalled, and the customer was asked to destroy any copies of the information.
(U) Counterintelligence Activities
(U) Nothing to report.

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

(U) Intelligence-related Activities

(S//SL/NF) To reduce the risk of unauthorized telephony collection and prevent violations, NSA instituted a process that gives analysts greater and faster insight into a target's location.

in the instances when collection occurred, it (b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 was purged from NSA's principal raw traffic repositories when required. (b)(1) (b)(3)-50 USC 3024(i)

(TS//SI//NI

NSA analysts tound e-mail selectors

this quarter. When collection did occur, it was purged from NSA's principal raw traffic repositories when required.

(U//FOUO) Although not violations of E.O. 12333 and related directives, NSA/CSS reports three instances in which database access was not terminated when access was no longer required. Once identified, the accesses were terminated. In addition, there was one instance of account sharing.

2. (U) 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) Queries not Reviewed

(FOUO) Due to a lack of trained personnel at a SIGINT site, it was discovered that individuals were not reviewing audits trails of raw SIGINT queries using an auditing tool.

that account was subsequently suspended. NSA was not able to determine the volume of queries not reviewed during the period of The site is arranging additional

training for all audit trail reviewers at the site.

(U//FOUO) Misuse of the U.S. SIGINT System (USSS)

(U) Nothing to report.

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

(h)(3)-PI

. 86-36

JSC 3024(i)

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(U) Congressional, IOB, and DNI Notifications (b)(1) (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

(TS//SI/NF) NSA notified the Congressional Oversight Committees of a possible violation of the FISC PR/TT Order referenced on page 5. A copy of the notification is enclosed.

(U//FOUO) NSA notified the Congressional Oversight Committees of a potential breach of travel-related documents containing protected personal information. In travel-related documents containing protected personal information were placed in a public Microsoft Outlook folder accessible to any cleared NSA person with TS/SC1 clearance and an NSA Outlook e-mail account. The documents contained NSA and (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36 Request and Travel Authorization (RTA) reports and travel-related direct deposit forms. The documents have been removed and are no longer publicly accessible. A copy of the notification is enclosed.

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.

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.