



COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)  
COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 0: Welcome to OVSC1205**

DATE/PREPARER: 5/11/11 SLS	<b>Topic</b> Analytical version: (U) Welcome to OVSC1205  Technical version: (U) Welcome to OVSC1206	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Page Number</b> 1 of 4		
		<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 0010	Analytical version: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Welcome to the OVSC1205 Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) FISA Training for Analytical Personnel					
NEXT FRAME ID: 0020	Technical version: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Welcome to the Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) FISA Training for Technical Personnel					
BACK FRAME ID: n/a						
ALT TAG:	(U) Hover your mouse over each of the highlighted items to preview its function					
<b>GRAPHIC/AV: Interface screen with highlights added to Home, Exit, Glossary, Back, Next, Slider, Audio, Replay, Start</b>  <b>Text for Mouseovers</b> <b>Home</b> returns the lesson to its first screen. <b>Exit</b> closes the browser window. <b>Glossary button</b> Opens the Glossary in a browser window.						

**Back** navigates backward through the topic screens.

**Next** navigates forward through the topic screens.

**Screen Count Display Area** The current screen number and the total number of screens for the current lesson display here.

**Animation Slider Bar** A slider bar to fast forward and back up the animation.

**Mute** Toggles the audio off or on.

**Replay** Starts the animation and audio over from the beginning.

**Play/Pause** Starts or pauses the animation and audio.

*For the Analytical Track audio file name OVSC\_1205\_M0\_0010\_A*

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): Welcome to the OVSC1205 Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) Training Course for Analytical Personnel. The overall classification of this course is TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN.

(U) Before we begin, let's take a few minutes to become familiar with the training interface. Hover your mouse over each of the highlighted items to preview its function.

*For the Technical Track audio file name OVSC\_1206\_M0\_0010\_T*

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): Welcome to the OVSC1206 Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) Training Course for Technical Personnel. The overall classification of this course is TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN.

(U) Before we begin, let's take a few minutes to become familiar with the training interface. Hover your mouse over each of the highlighted items to preview its function.

DATE/PREPARER: 5/11/11 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Navigating the Course	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Page Number</b> 2 of 4
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
FRAME ID: 0020	<b>(U) Core Modules</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR and PR/TT Metadata</li><li>3. (U) Establishing Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS)</li><li>4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Access, Sharing, Dissemination, and Retention Under the BR and PR/TT FISC Orders</li><li>5. (U) The Analytical and Technical Work Roles</li></ol> <p><i>For the Analytical Track</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>6. (U) The Analytical Work Role</li></ol> <p><i>For the Technical Track</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>6. (U) The Technical Work Role</li></ol>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 0030					
BACK FRAME ID: 0010					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): This course will take you on a road trip, and along our journey we will learn about various topics with respect to the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. The first part of this course consists of a set of five core modules including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Module 1: Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Module 2: BR and PR/TT Metadata</li><li>3. (U) Module 3: Establishing Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS)</li><li>4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Module 4: Access, Sharing, Dissemination, and Retention Under the BR and PR/TT FISC Orders, and</li><li>5. (U) Module 5: The Analytical and Technical Work Roles</li></ol> <p><i>(Insert the applicable Analytical or Technical Track paragraph here)</i></p>					
<p><i>For the Analytical Track</i> audio file name OVSC_1205_M0_0020_A</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Because you are in an analytical role, or you are supervising staff in an analytical role, Module 6 of this course is designed with content specific to your needs in support of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. Those in a technical role, or supervising staff in a technical role, will complete a separate version of the course designed with content specific to their needs in support of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. Upon completion of the modules, you will be required to successfully complete a final exam. Further instructions regarding the exam will be provided later in the course.</p>					
<p><i>For the Technical Track</i> audio file name OVSC_1205_M0_0020_T</p>					

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Because you are in a technical work role, or you are supervising staff in a technical work role, Module 6 of this course is designed with content specific to your needs in support of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. Those in an analytical role, or supervising staff in an analytical role, will complete a separate version of the course designed with content specific to their needs in support of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. Upon completion of the modules, you will be required to successfully complete a final exam. Further instructions regarding the exam will be provided later in this course.

DATE/PREPARER: 5/11/11 SLS	<b>Topic</b> Analytical version: (U) Introduction to the OVSC1205 Characters  Technical version: (U) Introduction to the OVSC1206 Characters	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Page Number</b> 3 of 4	
	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
FRAME ID: 0030						
NEXT FRAME ID: 0040						
BACK FRAME ID: 0020						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV:						

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): I would also like to take a moment to introduce myself, my name is Nancy, and I am one of the Attorneys in the National Security Agency (NSA) Office of General Counsel (OGC). I am your first tour guide on this road trip, and I will be introducing you to many of the concepts you will need to know as you support the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. Now, let's meet the other tour guides.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): My name is Marvin, and I am one of the Homeland Mission Coordinators (or HMCs) in the CounterTerrorism (CT) Production Center. I will be introducing concepts related to establishing Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (or RAS), querying the metadata, and other topics pertinent to analytical and technical staff supporting the BR and PR/TT Programs.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (SV Character): My name is John, and I work in the Signals Intelligence Directorate (or SID) Office of Oversight and Compliance (or SV). I will be discussing topics related to compliance aspects of the BR and PR/TT Programs.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (Technical Character): My name is Diana, and I will be discussing topics specifically related to the technical support provided to all aspects of

the BR and PR/TT Programs. The essential support provided by the technical personnel enables all of the roles to perform their BR- and PR/TT-related work in compliance with applicable legal documents and relevant authorities.

DATE/PREPARER: 5/11/11 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Next Step	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Page Number</b> 4 of 4	
FRAME ID: 0040	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: n/a					
BACK FRAME ID: 0030					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): So let's get started on our road trip.					

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 1: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Bulk Metadata Programs**

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	Topic (U) Module Introduction	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		Screen Number 1 of 12	
	<b>Home</b>		<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	
FRAME ID: 1010	<b>(U) MODULE 1</b>				
	<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Bulk Metadata Programs</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1020	(U) This module will enable you to:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">████</span> Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Contrast the differences in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities</li> </ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
(U) Present learning objectives in the travel journal					

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350501



(U) This module will enable you to:

- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs
- (TS//SI//NF) Identify the [REDACTED] Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders
- (TS//SI//NF) [REDACTED] in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities

Scroll over text for foreign powers:

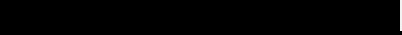
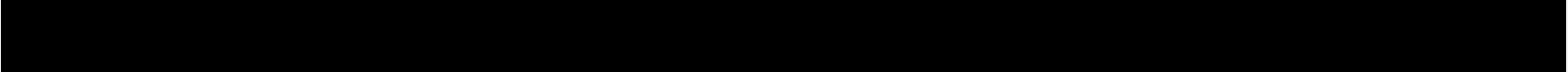
~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Under the FISA statute, a foreign power can include "a group engaged in international terrorism or activities in preparation therefore."

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The Purpose of the Bulk Metadata Programs	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>
FRAME ID: 1020	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs is to support the Counterterrorism mission.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Bulk metadata consists of “unselected” communications events, and the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata programs complement NSA’s traditional selection-based intelligence collection.</p>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 1030				
BACK FRAME ID: 1010				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• images pertinent to telephone and internet communications, terrorism and counterterrorism, and legal iconography</li> <li>• image depicting notional storage of bulk metadata and U.S. person information</li> </ul>				
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The BR and PR/TT programs are supported by two special authorities granted by the FISC which permit NSA to obtain telephony and internet communications bulk metadata from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers. The authority was granted by the FISC in support of the Counterterrorism mission <b>to permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target’s communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States.</b></p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Bulk metadata</b> consists of “unselected” communications events, and the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs complement NSA’s traditional selection-based intelligence collection.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> As you can probably imagine, bulk internet and telephony metadata, acquired within the United States, contains information to, from, or about U.S. persons. Therefore, because there is unminimized U.S. person information included within this type of metadata, there are special rules and procedures we must follow when acquiring, processing, accessing, storing, sharing, and disseminating this information. This metadata is highly sensitive which is why we have this specialized training.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In this course we discuss the metadata we collect, how we collect it, what we are permitted to do with it as well as other special rules and procedures we must follow.</p>				

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (TS//SI//NF) Introduction to the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 12	
FRAME ID: 1030	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1040					
BACK FRAME ID: 1020					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (TS//SI//NF) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to telecommunications and internet communications, call records, email [REDACTED]</li><li>• image of metadata being [REDACTED]</li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): To get started, let's discuss the individual Bulk Metadata Programs. The BR Program pertains to the acquisition of telephony metadata. The associated FISC Order allows NSA to ask specific U.S.-based telecommunications service providers for their business records. The business records, also known as call detail records, contain information about phone calls.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The PR/TT program and associated FISC Order permits the collection of bulk Internet communications metadata. [REDACTED]					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Under both these FISC orders, NSA is prohibited from acquiring communications content. Under these Programs, NSA may not listen to phone calls, or collect the body or subject of an email [REDACTED]. The Bulk Metadata authorities permit the [REDACTED] <b>about</b> the communications.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In Module 2, we will explore how each type of metadata is obtained and what specific information each order permits NSA to collect.					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) "Touching" the data	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 12	
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 1040  NEXT FRAME ID: 1050  BACK FRAME ID: 1030  ALT TAG:  GRAPHIC/AV: ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• images pertinent to querying data  <div style="background-color: black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> </li> <li>• image of query results being shared, disseminated, and retained</li> </ul>	<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (OGC Attorney): Due to the sensitivity of the data and the desire to protect the privacy of U.S. persons, the FISC imposes restrictions on how we can touch the data. For the purposes of this course, by "touch" we mean any activity where there is an opportunity to commit a violation with regards to the Orders governing these authorities. We recognize that it takes a very diverse team of individuals working to see that the data is properly acquired, routed, prepared, stored, then queried, shared and disseminated. From acquisition to dissemination, including management and compliance, if you play a role in enabling this data to be used for its intelligence value, we consider you to be someone who "touches" this data.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) NSA's goal is to provide reasonable assurance that we are complying with the law AND making the most of these authorities to support the counterterrorism mission and protect the United States.</p>				

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Similarities in the BR and PR/TT Orders	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 12	
FRAME ID: 1050	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 1055						
BACK FRAME ID: 1040						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images that depict the <b>similarities</b> highlighted in the script</li><li>• Foreign Powers</li><li>• RAS</li></ul>						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): BR and PR/TT are two separate orders issued by the FISC, though the general access, sharing, dissemination, and retention rules are the same for the two programs. Those similarities are why the training for both is covered in this course. Additionally, both Orders target the same groups, referred to in the Orders as the Foreign Powers. The Foreign Powers named in the orders are [REDACTED] Both the BR and PR/TT prog Articulable Suspicion, or RAS, to gain approval to query the bulk metadata with an identifier. We will get into much more detail about these two topics in later modules.						

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Differences in the BR and PR/TT Orders	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 12
FRAME ID: 1055	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1060					
BACK FRAME ID: 1050					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>images that depict the <b>differences</b> highlighted in the script</li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): There are two high level differences between the Orders as well. Details of the differences will be addressed in later modules, but at a basic level, the biggest difference between the two Programs is how the metadata is obtained.  					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The other point where the Bulk Metadata Programs differ is in the area of hop restrictions for contact chaining. This will be described in detail in Module 4, but for now it is important to know that according to the Orders the hop restrictions are different for the BR and PR/TT Programs.					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Updates to the Orders	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 1060					
NEXT FRAME ID: 1070					
BACK FRAME ID: 1020					
ALT TAG:					
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• images pertinent to annual training</li> <li>• Images depicting orders being issued every 90 days</li> </ul>					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): NSA must reapply to the FISC every 90 days to continue operating under these authorities. This process allows for the Government to seek modifications and for the FISC to update these authorities to reflect changes that may affect NSA's collection and handling of BR and PR/TT bulk metadata. It is also crucial that all factors associated with NSA's implementation of these programs are fully compliant with the FISC Orders and guidelines.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> As new orders are issued, this training may be augmented to address significant changes. <b>Your organization will notify you if or when additional training is necessary.</b> Should you have questions, you are strongly encouraged to contact your manager, Counterterrorism (CT) Homeland Security Analysis Center (HSAC), Technology Directorate (TD) Compliance, SID Oversight and Compliance, or the Office of General Counsel (OGC) for assistance and guidance.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Role of the Bulk Metadata Programs	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 1070	<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) NSA may perform SIGINT functions under various FISA authorities to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NSA FISA</li> <li>• FBI FISA</li> <li>• FAA Section 702</li> <li>• FAA Section 704</li> <li>• FAA Section 705(b)</li> </ul> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs provide analysts with another opportunity to gain unique collection on a target</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) By leveraging various collection authorities, analysts can fill existing knowledge gaps on their target</p>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1075					
BACK FRAME ID: 1060					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (OGC Attorney): Now that you have a better understanding of what the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs are, you may be wondering where these programs fit in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Recall from OVSC1100, the Overview of Signals Intelligence Authorities, that we learned that in addition to E.O. 12333, NSA may perform SIGINT functions under various FISA authorities to include NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FISA Amendments Act (FAA) Section 702, 704, and 705(b). While there are specific rules governing when and how these authorities may be applied, each of these authorities has the potential to provide a valuable and unique complement to our E.O. 12333 collection resources. Similarly, the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs provide analysts with another opportunity to gain unique collection on a target. By leveraging as many of these various collection authorities available to them as permitted, analysts can fill existing knowledge gaps on their target.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) One prime example of how an analyst leveraged several of these collection authorities to close crucial knowledge gaps on a target occurred in Fall 2009, when a CT analyst pieced together information obtained from E.O. 12333, FAA 702, and BR FISA authorities to reveal a terrorist plot on the New York subway system, which was subsequently disrupted by the FBI.</p>					



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Role of the Bulk Metadata Programs (cont.)	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 9 of 12		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>		
		<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>		
FRAME ID: 1075	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Similarities between SPCMA and BR &amp; PR/TT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Both involve exclusively metadata</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Both allow for querying of U.S. person identifiers under specific circumstances</li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1080	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Differences between SPCMA and BR &amp; PR/TT</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Source of the metadata                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SPCMA procedures apply to metadata already lawfully collected under E.O. 12333, NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FAA 702, 704, and 705(b) authorities</li> <li>○ BR and PR/TT programs authorize the acquisition of unselected, bulk metadata</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To query the metadata:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SPCMA requires valid and documented foreign intelligence purpose</li> <li>○ BR and PR/TT require RAS-approved identifier for a limited target set</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Source of the metadata                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SPCMA procedures apply to metadata already lawfully collected under E.O. 12333, NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FAA 702, 704, and 705(b) authorities</li> <li>○ BR and PR/TT programs authorize the acquisition of unselected, bulk metadata</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To query the metadata:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SPCMA requires valid and documented foreign intelligence purpose</li> <li>○ BR and PR/TT require RAS-approved identifier for a limited target set</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Source of the metadata                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SPCMA procedures apply to metadata already lawfully collected under E.O. 12333, NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FAA 702, 704, and 705(b) authorities</li> <li>○ BR and PR/TT programs authorize the acquisition of unselected, bulk metadata</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To query the metadata:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SPCMA requires valid and documented foreign intelligence purpose</li> <li>○ BR and PR/TT require RAS-approved identifier for a limited target set</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 1070	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): It is also important to understand what the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata programs are not. You may have heard of SPCMA – the Supplemental Procedures Governing Communications Metadata Analysis. They allow NSA to treat communications metadata differently than content in the course of the analysis of communications metadata already lawfully collected under E.O. 12333, NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FAA 702, 704, and 705(b) authorities. Specifically, given a valid and documented foreign intelligence purpose, these new procedures permit contact chaining, ██████████ ██████████ communications metadata identifier, irrespective of nationality or location, in order to follow or discover valid foreign intelligence targets. What SPCMA and the BR and PR/TT programs have in common, then, is that they both exclusively involve metadata, and allow for queries of identifiers belonging to U.S. persons.</p>				
ALT TAG:	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Unlike SPCMA, however, the BR and PR/TT Programs authorize the acquisition of unselected, bulk metadata. Because of the sensitivity of this metadata, it may only be queried with identifiers for which RAS exists to believe that the identifier is directly associated with the Foreign Powers specified in the Court Order granted by the FISC. You will learn much more about the RAS standard in Module 3.</p>				
GRAPHIC/AV:					

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 1080	<b>(U) Knowledge Check</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1081	<p>1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> What is the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs?</p> <p>a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>To permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States</b></p> <p>b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To give NSA the authority to collect and analyze the content of foreign and domestic terrorist telecommunications traffic</p> <p>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To enable NSA to more effectively collect and analyze telephony and internet communications metadata associated with the [REDACTED]</p> <p>d) (U) All of the above</p>				
BACK FRAME ID: 1070	<p>2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs enable NSA to query identifiers related to...</p> <p>a) All terrorists regardless of their affiliation and origin.</p> <p>b) <b>Terrorists/terrorist groups associated with [REDACTED] Foreign Powers, [REDACTED]</b></p> <p>c) Any foreign intelligence target.</p> <p>d) Terrorists/terrorist groups associated with [REDACTED]</p>				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal					
(U) (OGC Attorney): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!					
<p><b>ANSWERS:</b></p> <p>Question 1: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs is to permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is a). The purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs is to permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States.</p> <p>Question 2: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs enable NSA to query identifiers related to terrorists/terrorist groups who fall under [REDACTED] Foreign Powers [REDACTED]  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is b). The BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs enable NSA to query identifiers related to terrorists/terrorist groups who fall under [REDACTED] Foreign Powers [REDACTED]</p>					

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 11 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 1081	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check</b></p> <p>3. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) One of the differences between BR and PR/TT is that the _____ is composed of call detail records delivered by the telecommunications providers, while the _____ must be processed/extracted from live, streaming Internet communications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) bulk metadata, PR/TT metadata</li> <li>b) PR/TT metadata, bulk metadata</li> <li>c) PR/TT metadata, BR metadata</li> <li><b>d) BR metadata, PR/TT metadata</b></li> </ul> <p>4. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Which of the following is true of BR and PR/TT and not other authorities?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counter proliferation purposes.</li> <li>b) (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain content from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that content for counterterrorism purposes.</li> <li><b>c) (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counterterrorism purposes.</b></li> <li>d) (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from foreign telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can query that intelligence for any foreign intelligence purpose.</li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1090					
BACK FRAME ID: 1080					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal					
(No audio or transcript on this page)					
ANSWERS:					
Question 3: ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Correct! One of the differences between BR and PR/TT is _____ _____ _____ ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). One of the differences between BR and PR/TT is that _____ _____ _____					
Question 4: ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Correct! In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications					

service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counterterrorism purposes. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is c). In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counterterrorism purposes.

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 12 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	
FRAME ID: 1090	<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) Now that we have completed this module, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify the █████ Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Contrast the differences in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities</li></ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: N/A					
BACK FRAME ID: 1080					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Review learning objectives in the travel journal					
<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) (OGC Attorney): Now that we have completed the first part of our road trip, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify the █████ Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Contrast the differences in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities</li></ul>					

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 2: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ BR and PR/TT Metadata**

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 11					
FRAME ID: 2010	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Home</b></td> <td><b>Exit</b></td> <td><b>Glossary</b></td> <td></td> <td><b>Next</b></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>(U) MODULE 2</b></p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>BR and PR/TT Metadata</b></p> <p>(U) This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish differences between BR and PR/TT metadata</li> <li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize restrictions placed on BR and PR/TT metadata storage and retention by the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> </ul>				<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>		<b>Next</b>
<b>Home</b>					<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>		<b>Next</b>	
NEXT FRAME ID: 2020									
BACK FRAME ID: n/a									
ALT TAG:									
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Present learning objectives in the travel journal									
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): During this part of our trip we discuss the BR and PR/TT metadata in greater detail. Specifically, we look at the metadata which may be obtained, how bulk metadata is collected under these authorities, and the storage restrictions with which NSA must comply. Other modules will address restrictions related to the dissemination and processing of the bulk metadata.</p> <p>(U) This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish differences between BR and PR/TT metadata</li> <li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize restrictions placed on BR and PR/TT metadata storage and retention by the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> </ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Note that other restrictions will be addressed in other modules.</p>									

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350501

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Differences Between BR and PR/TT Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2020	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 2030						
BACK FRAME ID: 2010						
ALT TAG:						
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Image depicting telephony and internet communications</li></ul>						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): One of the key differences between BR and PR/TT metadata is the type of metadata that each Order permits NSA to obtain as well as the [REDACTED]. This lesson will focus specifically on the kinds of metadata and [REDACTED].						

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR Bulk Metadata Program	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2030	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2040	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>These Business Records Include Examples Such As:</b></p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Originating and terminating telephone numbers</li><li>• IMSI</li><li>• IMEI</li><li>• Trunk identifiers</li><li>• Telephone calling card numbers</li></ul></div>				
BACK FRAME ID: 2020					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to telecommunications and records, messaging such as billing</li></ul>					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Let's take a look at the BR Bulk Metadata Program. As we mentioned in Module 1, the BR Primary Order pertains specifically to telephony metadata which is kept by U.S.-based telecommunications companies as part of their normal business operations. They retain this information, in part, so they can send their subscribers a bill every month.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The business records include, for example, originating and terminating telephone numbers, International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI), International Mobile Station Equipment Identity (IMEI), trunk identifiers, and telephone calling card numbers.</p>					


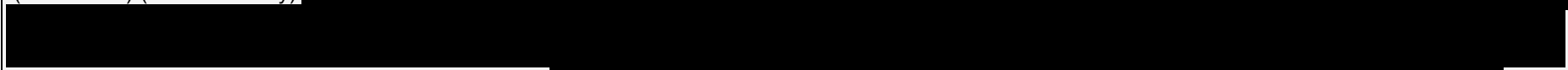
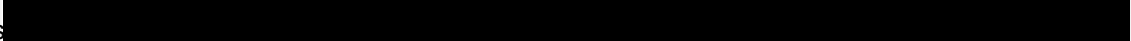



DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR Bulk Metadata Program (cont.)	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2040	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2050					
BACK FRAME ID: 2030					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>images pertinent to querying metadata producing contact chaining diagrams and other query formats</li></ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>These Business Records <u>Do Not</u> Include:</b></p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Content of any communication</li><li>• Name, address, or financial information of a subscriber or customer</li></ul></div>				
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): As you can imagine, NSA is interested in the same kinds of telephony information for [REDACTED] and contact chaining analysis. Because these business records, also known as call detail records (CDRs), are retained by the U.S.-based telecommunication companies as part of their normal business operations, [REDACTED]. However, the FISC stipulates that we are not permitted to obtain the content of an [REDACTED] of a subscriber or customer.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Next we will take a look at the PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program, which allows NSA to collect internet communications metadata [REDACTED]</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program		<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2050	<b>Home</b>		<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 2060						
BACK FRAME ID: 2040						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>images that depict [REDACTED]</li></ul>						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): In the case of Internet communications, there are no easily accessible comparable business records that could provide NSA with the kind of information in which we are interested. Subscribers do not receive a bill based on who they email [REDACTED]. In order to acquire the bulk metadata for internet communications, the FISC permits NSA to [REDACTED] PR/TT metadata and forward it back to NSA for analysis. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> As we discussed in Module 1, NSA is not permitted to collect communications content under either of these Orders, so [REDACTED] in such a way as to exclude content.						

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program (cont.)	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2060	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2070	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> For example, FISC requirements that affect PR/TT include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Which U.S.-based telecommunications [REDACTED]</li><li>• The specific [REDACTED]</li><li>• The types of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]</li><li>• Which specific [REDACTED]</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 2050					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The FISC goes into great detail in the Orders about many aspects of the collection to provide reasonable assurance that NSA is not overreaching its authority.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> For example, FISC requirements that affect PR/TT include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Which U.S.-based telecommunications [REDACTED]</li><li>• The specific [REDACTED]</li><li>• The types of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]</li><li>• Which specific [REDACTED]</li></ul>					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program (cont.)		<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2070	<b>Home</b>		<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 2080	(REMOVE THE CLICK HERE BUTTON FROM THE PROGRAMMED MODULE)					
BACK FRAME ID: 2060						
ALT TAG:						
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to email and instant message</li><li>• Images depicting some metadata being collected from a batch of larger metadata – illustrating an aspect of sorting</li></ul>						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In addition. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program (cont.)	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2080	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2090	(REMOVE THE CLICK HERE BUTTON FROM THE PROGRAMMED MODULE)				
BACK FRAME ID: 2070					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• </li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney) 					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Keep in mind that this PR/TT metadata is  Next, we will talk about the storage of both the BR and PR/TT metadata 					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Storage of the Bulk Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 9 of 11	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>	
FRAME ID: 2090						
NEXT FRAME ID: 2100						
BACK FRAME ID: 2080						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to storage</li></ul>						

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): Both Orders mandate that the BR and PR/TT bulk metadata must be stored in repositories within secure networks under NSA's control. The methods for storing the results of approved queries of the bulk metadata will be explained in Module 4. BR and PR/TT bulk metadata may only be stored in authorized and specifically designated repositories, [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ The FISC also requires NSA to mark and tag the BR and PR/TT metadata so that software and other control mechanisms may provide reasonable assurance that the information is only accessed by authorized personnel who have completed the required training and have the necessary credentials.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ The bulk BR and PR/TT metadata coming into the repositories has an expiration date set by the FISC. NSA does not have the authority to maintain the unselected BR and PR/TT metadata indefinitely. The FISC permits NSA to maintain this metadata for 60 months from the date of collection at which time it must be destroyed.

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2100	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2110	<b>(U) Knowledge Check</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 2090	1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which of the following describe the BR Bulk Metadata Program: a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The BR Order pertains to telephony metadata which is kept by U.S.-based telecommunication companies. b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR refers to Business Records which is information U.S.-based telecommunications companies already have in their possession and use as part of their normal business. c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA uses Business Record information such as terminating telephone numbers, IMSI, IMEI and trunk identifiers for ██████████ contact chaining analysis. d) <b>(U) All of the above.</b>				
ALT TAG:	2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which of the following does <b>not</b> describe the PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> ██████████ b) <b>(TS//SI//NF) NSA only collects limited metadata from the communications of approved targets.</b> c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA collects specific categories of metadata to include the “to,” “from,” “cc,” and “bcc” lines of an email. d) (U) None of the above.				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal	3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which of the following statements is true? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Bulk BR and PR/TT metadata may not be kept for longer than 48 months. b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Non-U.S. person metadata may be kept at NSA indefinitely. c) <b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The bulk metadata is tagged to provide reasonable assurance that the data is only accessed by authorized personnel.</b> d) (U) All of the above. e) (U) None of the above.				
(U) (OGC Attorney): Let’s check what you remember from this topic!					
<b>ANSWERS:</b> Question 1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! All of the above describe the BR Bulk Metadata Program. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is d). All of the above describe the BR Bulk Metadata Program.  Question 2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! It is <b>NOT TRUE</b> that for the PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program NSA only collects limited metadata from the communications of approved targets. ██████████					

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect. The correct answer is b) because it is NOT TRUE that for the PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program NSA only collects limited metadata from the communications of approved targets. [REDACTED]

Question 3. ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Right! The bulk metadata is tagged to provide reasonable assurance that the data is only accessed by authorized personnel.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect. The correct answer is c). The bulk metadata is tagged to provide reasonable assurance that the data is only accessed by authorized personnel.



DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 11 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2110	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: N/A	<p>(U) Now that we have completed this part of your trip, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish differences between BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize restrictions placed on metadata storage and retention by the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 2100					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Review learning objectives in the travel journal	<p>(U) (OGC Attorney): Now that we have completed this part of our trip, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish differences between BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize restrictions placed on metadata storage and retention by the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li></ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> During the next portion of our trip, we will meet up with <b>Marvin</b> who will talk to us about the Reasonable Articulable Suspicion (RAS) standard and the requirements that must be met in order to query the bulk metadata.</p>				

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 3: (U) Establishing Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS)**

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 13	
<b>Home</b>		<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Next</b>	
FRAME ID: 3010	<b>(U) Module 3</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3020	<b>(U) Establishing Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS)</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a	(U) This module will enable you to:				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the direct relationship between the Foreign Powers and establishing RAS</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the key components of RAS and how it is applied to candidate identifiers</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify who can adjudicate and approve a RAS nomination</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the requirement associated with identifiers linked to U.S. persons – the OGC First Amendment Review</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> List common sources of information used to construct a RAS nomination statement</li> </ul>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Present learning objectives in the travel journal	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): This part of our trip will provide you with an overview of the Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS) Standard including definitions and descriptions to help you understand how to satisfy RAS and how to apply it to identifiers under the BR and PR/TT FISC Orders. In addition to this training, guidance is also outlined in a RAS memo that can be obtained from the Office of General Counsel.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the direct relationship between the Foreign Powers and establishing RAS</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the key components of RAS and how it is applied to candidate identifiers</li> </ul>				

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Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350501

- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Identify who can adjudicate and approve a RAS nomination
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize the requirement associated with identifiers linked to U.S. persons – the OGC First Amendment Review
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ List common sources of information used to construct a RAS nomination statement

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ At the conclusion of this module you should understand that an identifier must be RAS-approved before conducting a query. The topic of querying BR and PR/TT bulk metadata will be discussed in Module 4.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The Two Foreign Powers	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 13
FRAME ID: 3020	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3030	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Who can be targeted under the BR and PR/TT authorities?</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3010	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The [REDACTED] Foreign Powers named in these authorities are [REDACTED]				
ALT TAG:	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA is not permitted to query the BR and PR/TT metadata unless there is a reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the FISC-approved groups.				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert graphics/animations to illustrate the umbrella groups and their affiliated terrorist organizations (U) Add graphics to illustrate contact chaining, seeds, and hops.	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The BR and PR/TT Orders list by name the Foreign Powers that we are permitted to target under each authority. T [REDACTED] Foreign Powers are [REDACTED]. The Orders list in great detail [REDACTED]. NSA is not permitted to query the BR and PR/TT metadata unless there is a reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the FISC-approved groups.				
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is important to note that you cannot query using just any foreign intelligence target. Furthermore, you cannot query using just any terrorist target. You CAN however query using identifiers specifically linked to [REDACTED] as named in the Orders. Note that the lists may evolve and your target may be added or removed over time, so you should reference the most current version of the lists for updates.				

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) What is RAS?	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 13
FRAME ID: 3030	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 3035	<b>(U) What is Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS)?</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3020	<b>(U) Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS) Standard</b>				
ALT TAG:	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> An identifier will meet the Reasonable Articulate Suspicion Standard if based on the factual and practical considerations of everyday life on which reasonable and prudent persons act, there are facts giving rise to a reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the specified Foreign Powers.				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Display pop-up with the definition of RAS as it is discussed.	– Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court				

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): The FISC recognizes the potential counterterrorism advantage gained through analysis of the BR and PR/TT bulk metadata; however, because there is a great deal of U.S. person information included in the bulk metadata, the FISC has set strict guidelines on when and how analysts can access the metadata under these authorities. The RAS standard is one of these guidelines which helps to provide reasonable assurance that only legitimate terrorism-related identifiers are used to query the bulk metadata. This standard must be met before queries can be conducted.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ So what is RAS? RAS is a legal standard that describes the measure of proof required to support a decision whether to permit an identifier to be queried from the bulk metadata. The Reasonable Articulate Suspicion standard requires just that—a suspicion that you can explain in a reasonable way. It does not require certainty, but is more concrete than a simple hunch. It may be easiest to think of it in terms of other standards with which you may be familiar.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Many of you may be familiar with legal standards of proof applicable in other situations. It may be helpful to understand how the RAS standard compares to these other legal standards. For example, a jury in a criminal case will not convict an accused unless the evidence of guilt is "beyond a reasonable doubt." This is the highest legal standard of proof. A jury in a civil case (such as a personal injury case or a contract dispute) might award a plaintiff money damages if the plaintiff proves the elements of his claim by "a preponderance of the evidence." This standard is lower than "beyond a reasonable doubt." Lower still is the standard of proof required to justify issuance of a search warrant – "probable cause" – whether that search warrant is for the suspect's home or the content of the suspect's communications. The RAS standard falls below "probable cause."

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ The FISC has determined that this lower standard of proof is reasonable for the querying of metadata because communications metadata does not carry with it the same privacy protections as communications content. The RAS standard falls below "probable cause" but above a mere hunch or guess.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) What is RAS?	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 13
FRAME ID: 3035	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3040	<b>(U) The RAS Equation</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3030	(U) (Continue to display definition of RAS then pull out the RAS Equation.)				
ALT TAG:	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS) Standard</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> An identifier will meet the Reasonable Articulate Suspicion Standard if based on the factual and practical considerations of everyday life on which reasonable and prudent persons act, there are facts giving rise to a reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the specified Foreign Powers.”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">– Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court</p>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Continue to display definition of RAS then pull out the RAS Equation.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>RAS Equation</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Identifier + Link to Foreign Power = RAS</p>				

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): As it applies to the BR and PR/TT Orders, RAS is a suspicion that an identifier, such as an email address, telephone number, or other identifier type, is associated with one of the █████ Foreign Powers named in BR and PR/TT Orders █████ The FISC requires that NSA base that suspicion on a certain level of factual evidence -- and NSA must *articulate* those facts that connect the identifier with one of the named terrorist organizations. The requirement that these facts be *articulable* effectively provides reasonable assurance that analyst queries of the metadata are based on substantive information (meaning more than simple hunches or uninformed guesswork). So in order to obtain RAS approval for an identifier, analysts must provide enough factual evidence that it would lead a reasonable person to suspect that an identifier is associated with one of the named Foreign Powers in the BR and PR/TT Orders. We will get more into the kinds of facts that may be used and how they can support a RAS nomination later in this module.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ In summary, based on the factual and practical considerations of everyday life, where reasonable and prudent persons act, we must first determine if there is a reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with █████ named in the Orders. There must be at least one qualifying fact giving rise to the suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the Foreign Powers listed in the BR and PR/TT Orders. Unless that determination is made, the identifier cannot be approved to query this metadata repository. NSA's implementation of the BR and PR/TT Orders mandates that the RAS nomination statement must clearly link the identifier/target to one of the Foreign Powers and document this finding in █████ which will be discussed later in the module.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Where Does RAS Fit?	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 13	
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FRAME ID: 3040						
NEXT FRAME ID: 3050						
BACK FRAME ID: 3035						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Analyst Level of Effort Required graphic						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): From an Analysis and Production standpoint, let's look at RAS in the context of the analyst level of effort required to utilize BR and PR/TT and other SIGINT authorities. As the illustration shows, the level of effort required by an analyst to establish RAS would normally be considered less than that required for FBI CT FISA or FAA 704/705b, but it is more than what is needed to utilize E.O. 12333, for example.						



DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Who Can Make a RAS Determination?	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 13	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>	
FRAME ID: 3050	<b>(U) Who can make a RAS determination?</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p><b>(U) Who can make a RAS determination?</b></p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMCs)</li><li>• (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Chief of the CT Homeland Security Analysis Center</li><li>• (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Deputy Chief of the CT Homeland Security Analysis Center</li></ul><p>(U) No one else can make this determination!</p></div>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 3060						
BACK FRAME ID: 3040						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV:						

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): The FISC states that the RAS decision is based on considerations of “reasonable and prudent persons.” This does not, however, mean that anyone can approve an identifier for RAS. There are a select number of people within NSA who have been given the authority to approve identifiers for querying under these two authorities. Those individuals are called Homeland Mission Coordinators or HMCs.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): As was just mentioned, RAS determinations are typically made by specially trained personnel in the Office of Counterterrorism and its Extended Enterprise; these individuals are titled Homeland Mission Coordinators, typically abbreviated as HMCs. These individuals, like me, have been given special training on how to apply the RAS standard and how to apply it consistently. HMCs are specially trained individuals who have extensive experience working with this target set and who have extensive experience working with these authorities. The HMCs can take a RAS nomination, review the facts, and make a determination as to whether or not that particular identifier meets the RAS standard.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): According to the BR and PR/TT Orders, in addition to the HMCs, the Chief and Deputy Chief of the Counterterrorism Homeland Security Analysis Center are authorized to make a RAS determination; although, it is generally the HMCs who make the RAS determinations. To reemphasize, no one else is authorized to make RAS determinations according to the Orders.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) OGC Requirement to Review U.S. Person Identifiers	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 13		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 3060	<b>(U) OGC Requirement to review U.S. person identifiers</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><b>(U) First Amendment Rights</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Religion</li><li>• Speech</li><li>• The press</li><li>• Peaceable assembly</li><li>• To petition the government for redress of grievances</li></ul></div>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3070					
BACK FRAME ID: 3050					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Use images from the OVSC1204 course for the First Amendment Rights					

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): There are certain identifiers that require an extra RAS review/approval step. As you might imagine, those are the identifiers that are reasonably believed to be used by U.S. persons. Why does this matter? It matters because the U.S. Government is forbidden from regarding a U.S. person as associated with a Foreign Power solely because he or she is exercising his or her First Amendment rights.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): That's right. Any identifier believed to be used by a U.S. person must be forwarded to the OGC by a Homeland Mission Coordinator following his or her approval. An OGC attorney will review the RAS nomination, as well as the RAS decision made by the Homeland Mission Coordinator, and make a determination as to whether or not NSA is targeting that individual based solely on activities that are protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution. If there is any indication that the RAS is based solely on information or evidence protected somehow by the First Amendment, OGC will require additional information to support the RAS nomination.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): If you are an analyst, should you abandon a RAS nomination if there is a potential First Amendment concern? Absolutely not. The presence of First Amendment evidence does not invalidate a RAS, it just cannot be the sole basis for a nomination. The OGC review is really transparent to the analyst, though it is a part of the process that you should be aware of.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Sources of Information Used to Jusitfy RAS	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 13						
FRAME ID: 3070	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Home</b></td> <td><b>Exit</b></td> <td><b>Glossary</b></td> <td><b>Back</b></td> <td><b>Next</b></td> </tr> </table>					<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>						
NEXT FRAME ID: 3080	<p><b>(U) What sources of information can be used to justify RAS?</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>FISA Orders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing FISA Orders</li> </ul> </td> <td> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>IC and Public Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Bureau of Investigation documents</li> <li>Central Intelligence Agency documents</li> <li>National Counterterrorism Center documents</li> <li>Documents from other U.S. Government Organizations</li> <li>Foreign Partner nations</li> <li>Public records available on the internet, newspapers, or other public resources</li> </ul> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Reports and/or RAW SIGINT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SIGINT reports</li> <li>FISA surveillance data derived from other authorized targets</li> <li>Raw SIGINT (after a Reporting Source Validation Check)</li> <li>SIGDEV Work</li> <li>Other transcripts</li> </ul> </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>FISA Orders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing FISA Orders</li> </ul>	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>IC and Public Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Bureau of Investigation documents</li> <li>Central Intelligence Agency documents</li> <li>National Counterterrorism Center documents</li> <li>Documents from other U.S. Government Organizations</li> <li>Foreign Partner nations</li> <li>Public records available on the internet, newspapers, or other public resources</li> </ul>	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Reports and/or RAW SIGINT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SIGINT reports</li> <li>FISA surveillance data derived from other authorized targets</li> <li>Raw SIGINT (after a Reporting Source Validation Check)</li> <li>SIGDEV Work</li> <li>Other transcripts</li> </ul>		
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>FISA Orders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing FISA Orders</li> </ul>	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>IC and Public Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Bureau of Investigation documents</li> <li>Central Intelligence Agency documents</li> <li>National Counterterrorism Center documents</li> <li>Documents from other U.S. Government Organizations</li> <li>Foreign Partner nations</li> <li>Public records available on the internet, newspapers, or other public resources</li> </ul>									
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Reports and/or RAW SIGINT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SIGINT reports</li> <li>FISA surveillance data derived from other authorized targets</li> <li>Raw SIGINT (after a Reporting Source Validation Check)</li> <li>SIGDEV Work</li> <li>Other transcripts</li> </ul>										
BACK FRAME ID: 3060										
ALT TAG:										
GRAPHIC/AV:										

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): So now let's look at the type of evidence that can be used to justify RAS. NSA can use any information that is lawfully in our possession. A published SIGINT report describing the results of electronic surveillance of a target might be more reliable than say pocket litter found during a detainee's interrogation -- but NSA can rely on any lawfully held evidence. The HMCs are responsible for assessing the quality and reliability of the evidence.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): Sources that are often used to justify a RAS nomination include, but are not limited to:

- Existing FISA Orders
- SIGINT reports
- FISA surveillance data derived from other authorized targets
- SIGINT traffic, as long as the submitting analyst has performed a **Reporting Source Validation Check**
- SIGDEV work (with verified sources), and
- Other transcripts

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): If an analyst/requestor uses unpublished query results in a RAS justification, and they classify the material appropriately as [redacted] then that information will only be visible to those [redacted] users with [redacted] or [redacted] credentials, as confirmed via [redacted]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): The following IC and public sector (open source) sources are also examples of sources that are frequently used:

- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) documents
- Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) documents
- The National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) documents
- Documents from other U.S. Government Organizations
- Foreign Partner nations, and
- Public records available on the internet, newspapers, or other public resources.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	(U) [REDACTED]	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		Screen Number 9 of 13						
FRAME ID: 3080	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Home</td> <td>Exit</td> <td>Glossary</td> <td>Back</td> <td>Next</td> </tr> </table>					Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next						
NEXT FRAME ID: 3090	<p>(TS//SI//NF) [REDACTED] NSA's RAS Identifier Management System</p>									
BACK FRAME ID: 3070										
ALT TAG:										
GRAPHIC/AV: E6\E62 Learning Technologies\NOFORN Course Development\Requirement_196_OVS C_1205_BR- PRTT\Graphics [REDACTED].txt40.jpg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (TS//SI//NF) Supports the Homeland Defense Counterterrorism (CT) Mission.</li> <li>• (TS//SI//NF) Provides the ability to request, justify, review, approve/disapprove RAS nominations/requests.</li> <li>• (TS//SI//NF) Is the authoritative source for the list of RAS-approved identifiers and will export that list to other systems that require it.</li> <li>• (TS//SI//NF) Provides metrics and other information to facilitate oversight review and report generation for the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the FISC.</li> </ul> <p>(U) Time Bounded Approvals</p>									

(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character): Remember from earlier in this module, we introduced the RAS process as a simple equation: identifier + link to Foreign Powers = RAS. Now you may be wondering how an identifier is nominated for RAS. NSA must demonstrate and document that every [REDACTED] used to query the bulk metadata meets the RAS standard *PRIOR* to querying the BR and PR/TT bulk metadata repositories. NSA created [REDACTED] the RAS identifier management tool, to streamline the adjudication of the RAS nomination statements and documentation of RAS determinations.

(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character): Typically, an intelligence analyst will gather the necessary information and draft the nomination statement in IRONMAN articulating the RAS equation. An HMC, also using [REDACTED] will review the nomination statement and approve or disapprove the request. If the nomination statement is for a U.S. person, the [REDACTED] tool includes functionality that allows the HMCs to forward such requests to OGC for the required First Amendment review. In either case, if the RAS nomination is approved, the identifier is now authorized for querying.

(TS//SI//NF) (OGC Attorney): Through [REDACTED] NSA documents all RAS-approved identifiers as well as the rationale used to gain RAS approval. IRONMAN provides the ability to [REDACTED] stify, review, approve/disapprove RAS nominations. [REDACTED] is therefore the authoritative source for the list of RAS-approved identifiers, and [REDACTED] exports that list to other systems that require it.

(TS//SI//NF) (OGC Attorney): It is important to remember that copies of the documents, such as court orders or reports, are required as part of the nomination process. The paper trail should enable an auditor from Department of Justice (DOJ) to clearly evaluate all of the evidence presented to support a RAS decision.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): NSA has overseers, specifically the DOJ National Security Division attorneys, who examine the factual support for our RAS decision process. They take a look at any notes that the HMCs or someone within the NSA OGC may have included, and they decide whether or not we have properly applied the RAS standard to all of the identifiers that are used to query the bulk metadata. So it is critical that we take great care throughout the process, gathering and presenting the evidence and applying the RAS standard in a consistent manner across all identifier nominations. [REDACTED] also provides metrics and other information to facilitate this oversight review and report generation for the DOJ and the FISC.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney) The Court recognizes that occasionally, NSA may have information suggesting that a target may have used a particular identifier only for a limited time. In such cases, an HMC can determine that the RAS standard is met for the specific timeframe that the identifier was believed to be used by the target. Such instances are considered Time Bounded and are uniquely dealt with in [REDACTED] Analysts encountering targets under these circumstances should consult with an HMC on how to proceed.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Lifespan of a RAS Approval	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 13
FRAME ID: 3090	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3100	<b>(U) What is the Lifespan of a RAS Approval?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> RAS determinations for foreign identifiers are legally effective for one year. NSA CT has implemented guidance that requires RAS review/re-approval every 180 days.</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Although a RAS determination for an identifier reasonably believed to be used by a United States person is legally effective for 180 days, NSA CT has implemented guidance that requires RAS review/re-approval every 90 days.</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> After the sunset of an identifier's RAS approval -- or anytime before -- the identifier can be submitted for RAS revalidation through the same process.</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3080					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Use a graphic to show effective dates for U.S. and non-U.S. person RAS approval  (U) (Show passing of time and then a graphic of an identifier with a "RAS-APPROVED" or "DENIED" applied over the identifier)	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): RAS approvals have sunset or expiration dates which analysts must comply with. Currently a RAS approval on a foreign identifier, per the FISC, is legally valid for one year. However, NSA CT has taken a conservative approach and implemented guidance that mandates RAS review and re-approval every 180 days. Likewise, a RAS approval for an identifier believed to be used by a U.S. person has a legal lifespan of 180 days per the FISC, but NSA CT has implemented guidance requiring review and re-approval every 90 days. It is the analyst's responsibility to monitor the sunset dates and take appropriate actions before the RAS nomination expires.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Any identifier can be resubmitted for revalidation at any time. Revalidations require proof of the same categories of information that was required for the original request. Revalidations should try to validate that the original evidence is still true by presenting any new documentation to demonstrate that the identifier is still associated with the Foreign Powers named in the Orders. It is up to the HMCs to make an informed revalidation, based on the totality of the evidence. If you are uncertain of your evidence, submit the nomination anyway and work with the HMCs through the process.				

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NEXT FRAME ID: 3110	<p>(U) Knowledge Check</p> <p>1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Why is the link between the target and the Foreign Powers an essential part of the RAS nomination?</p> <p>a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is a key component in reaching the 'probable cause' standard</p> <p><b>b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is representative of the terrorist centric scope of the BR and PR/TT authorities as noted in the FISC Orders</b></p> <p>c) (U) Because it is required by USSID SP0018 and DoD 5240.1-R</p> <p>d) (U) Because it is required in a DIRNSA Memo</p> <p>2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The RAS standard requires that what two facts are articulable?</p> <p>a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>The identifier can be tied to a terrorist target and that target can be tied to</b> [REDACTED]</p> <p>b) (TS//SI//NF) The identifier is not used by a U.S. person and they are engaged in terrorist activities</p> <p>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The identifier can be tied to a target and that target is affiliated with [REDACTED]</p> <p>d) (TS//SI//NF) The query can be traced back to the analyst who submitted it and the identifier is associated with any terrorist group.</p>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3090					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
(U) (HMC Character): Let's check what you remember from this topic!					
<p><b>ANSWERS:</b></p> <p>Question 1: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The link between the target and the Foreign Powers is an essential part of the RAS nomination because it is representative of the terrorist centric scope of the BR and PR/TT authorities as noted in the FISC Orders. (TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). The link between the target and the Foreign Powers is an essential part of the RAS nomination because it is representative of the terrorist centric scope of the BR and PR/TT authorities as noted in the FISC Orders.</p> <p>Question 2: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The RAS standard requires that the following two facts are articulable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The identifier can be tied to a terrorist target, and [REDACTED]</li><li>• That target can be tied to [REDACTED]</li></ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is a). The RAS standard requires that the following two facts are articulable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The identifier can be tied to a terrorist target, and [REDACTED]</li><li>• That target can be tied to [REDACTED]</li></ul>					



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	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 3110	<b>(U) Knowledge Check</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3120	3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Who may make a RAS determination? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> A Homeland Mission Coordinator (HMC) or an attorney with the Department of Justice <b>b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> An HMC or other official named in the Orders</b> c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Any reasonable and prudent analyst (and OGC if identifier is believed to be used by a U.S. person) d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Only a judge from the FISC				
BACK FRAME ID: 3100					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal	4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which source of information may be used to justify RAS? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> SIGINT reports b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Open source information c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Second Party reports <b>d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> All of the above</b>				
	5. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> What additional requirement is needed for an identifier reasonably believed to be used by a U.S. person? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Must be reviewed by the Attorney General b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Must be reviewed by the Chief of the Homeland Security Analysis Center <b>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Must be reviewed by OGC</b> d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Two HMCs must agree on the RAS determination				
(No audio or transcript on this page)					
Question 3: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! An HMC or other official named in the Orders may make a RAS determination. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is b). An HMC or other official named in the Orders may make a RAS determination.					
Question 4: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! SIGINT reports, open source information, and Second Party reports may all be used to justify RAS. (TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). SIGINT reports, open source information, and Second Party reports may all be used to justify RAS.					
Question 5: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! If an identifier is reasonably believed to be used by a U.S. person, then it must be reviewed by OGC. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). If an identifier is reasonably believed to be used by a U.S. person, then it must be reviewed by OGC.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 13 of 13	
FRAME ID: 3120	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: n/a	<p>(U) Now that we have completed this part of your trip you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the direct relationship between the Foreign Powers and establishing RAS</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the key components of RAS and how it is applied to candidate identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify who can adjudicate and approve a RAS nomination</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the requirement associated with identifiers linked to U.S. persons – the OGC First Amendment Review</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> List common sources of information used to construct a RAS nomination statement</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3110					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Review learning objectives in the travel journal					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): So remember, RAS nominations are approved by an HMC (or an official named in the Order) BEFORE queries can be made using a particular identifier within the BR or PR/TT metadata.</p> <p>(U) (OGC Attorney): Now that we have completed this part of the trip you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the direct relationship between the Foreign Powers and establishing RAS</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the key components of RAS and how it is applied to candidate identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify who can adjudicate and approve a RAS nomination</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the requirement associated with identifiers linked to U.S. persons – the OGC First Amendment Review</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> List common sources of information used to construct a RAS nomination statement</li></ul>					

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)  
COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)  
**Module 4: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Access, Sharing, Dissemination, and Retention Under the BR and PR/TT FISC Orders**

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4010	<b>(U) Module 4</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4020	<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Access, Sharing, Dissemination, and Retention Under the BR and PR/TT FISC Orders</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a	(U) This module will enable you to:				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish between the analysts authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata and those authorized to view query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the contact chaining restrictions for RAS-approved identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize what constitutes unique BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify limitations that impact the access, sharing, dissemination, and retention of BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the BR and PR/TT dissemination tracking requirement and the additional CT nexus requirement for U.S. person identifiers</li></ul>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table					

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: ~~20360101~~

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): During this part of our trip we will identify the limitations regarding access, sharing, disseminating, and retaining of BR and PR/TT query results.

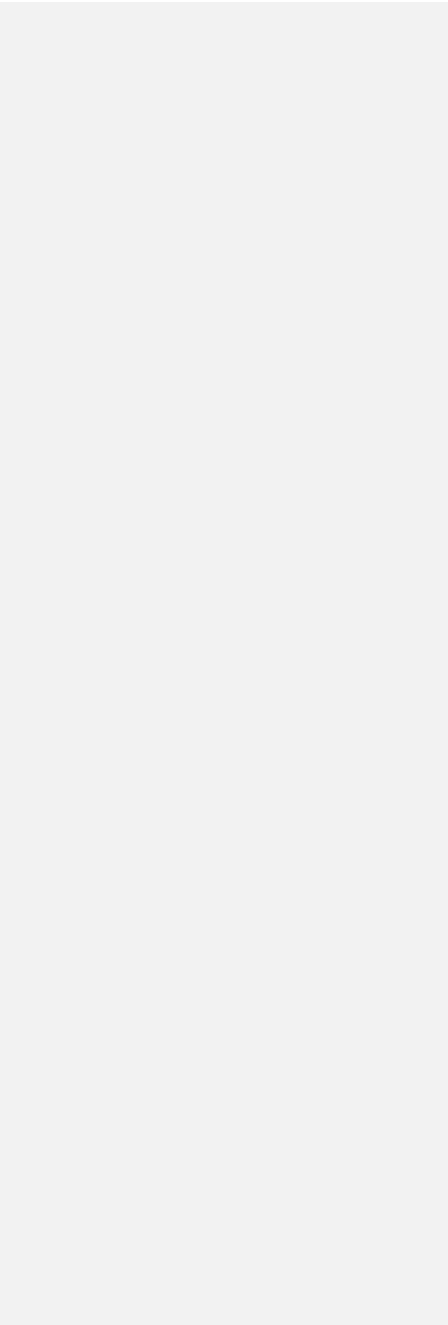
(U) This module will enable you to:

- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Distinguish between the analysts authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata and those authorized to view query results
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize the contact chaining restrictions for RAS-approved identifiers
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize what constitutes unique BR and PR/TT query results
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Identify limitations that impact the access, sharing, dissemination, and retention of BR and PR/TT query results
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize the BR and PR/TT dissemination tracking requirement and the additional CT nexus requirement for U.S. person identifiers

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ If you are a technical person, you might be asking yourself if this information is directly applicable to you and your team. Compliance with the FISC Orders could be jeopardized by inadvertent or unintended changes in the infrastructure maintained by technical personnel. Therefore, an understanding of the requirements outlined in the Orders is important in the event that any technical support functions (data access, presentation, underlying system support – both hardware and software, etc.) cause changes to the support infrastructure that would bring NSA's compliance with the BR and PR/TT Court Orders into question.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4020	<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR and PR/TT Credentials – who can query, who can view results</b>  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Access to BR and PR/TT raw metadata and query results is restricted to those who have the required training and appropriate credentials				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4025					
BACK FRAME ID: 4010					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (SV Character): Access to BR and PR/TT raw metadata and query results is restricted to those who have the required training and appropriate credentials. The Office of the Director of Compliance (ODOC) through the Signals Intelligence Directorate's Office of Oversight and Compliance (SV) controls access to the BR and PR/TT FISA metadata, ensuring that only those who have completed all of the required training and have been granted the appropriate credentials are permitted to touch the metadata.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Within the analyst workforce, a distinction is made between individuals who are permitted to query the data and those who are permitted only to view the query results. Individuals who are authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata sets have [REDACTED] credentials. Division level management within a production center determines when query permissions will be granted to analysts based on a mission need, not solely on completion of BR and PR/TT FISA Training. Some technical personnel may also require query access, but their queries are for the purposes of data accuracy and integrity, not for target or intelligence analysis. Managers of technical personnel who require query permissions will make the determination in concert with their organization's compliance office, usually either SV or TV (the Technology Directorate's office of compliance).					

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 27	
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
FRAME ID: 4025	<b>(TS//SI//NF) How Do I Determine Who Has the Proper Credentials?</b>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 4030	(U) Type [redacted] o access [redacted] and check credentials.			
BACK FRAME ID: 4020				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) View of [redacted] or images pertinent to checking for credentials				
<b>(TS//SI//NF)</b> (SV Character): So, how do you determine if an analyst or technical colleague has the appropriate credentials? [redacted] is a tool that can help you check someone else's credentials against your own. From your NSANet machine, type [redacted] in your web browser. This takes you to the [redacted] Lookup Utility. Insert the sid of the analyst or technical person you're working with and hit search, the formal accesses you share in common are displayed. From that you can determine if they hold the [redacted] credentials. If the utility is not functioning for some reason, you should contact SV4 to verify the individual's credentials before proceeding.				

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 27	
FRAME ID: 4030	<div style="background-color: #00b0f0; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Home</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Exit</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Glossary</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Back</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Next</span> </div>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 4040	<b>(U) Auditing and Access</b>  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The Court Orders require that when the metadata is queried for intelligence analysis purposes that an auditable record be generated.			
BACK FRAME ID: 4025	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The [REDACTED] audit log includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Query requests</li> <li>• User login</li> <li>• IP address</li> <li>• Date and time of the access</li> </ul>			
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> What is the EAR and how does it function as a compliance safeguard?			
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (SV Character): The BR and PR/TT Court Orders require that an auditable record be generated whenever metadata is queried for intelligence analysis purposes. When the raw BR and PR/TT metadata is queried in [REDACTED] an automatic audit log is generated to enable appropriate oversight of these Authorities. SV audits [REDACTED] queries performed by both analysts and technical personnel and reviews the following on a periodic basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Query requests</li> <li>• User login</li> <li>• Internet Protocol (IP) address</li> <li>• Date and time of the access</li> </ul>				
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): While these audits are one way to verify that only RAS-approved identifiers are used as seeds to query the BR and PR/TT metadata, [REDACTED] the analytic tool used to query this metadata, employs an Emphatic Access Restriction (EAR) software to provide reasonable assurance that only RAS-approved identifiers are queried by analysts. While the EAR is of great benefit for analysts, it should not lessen awareness and attention to detail while using the NSA tools and applications associated with BR and PR/TT. We'll discuss the EAR in greater detail later in this module.				

Comment [SLS1]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced as a word [REDACTED]


Comment [SLS2]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced as a word "EAR" (not as letters)



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4040	<b>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Sourcing of BR and PR/TT Metadata Records</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4050	<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Within NSA's source systems of record, BR and PR/TT metadata records are tagged as to their origin, which allows for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determining if information is derived from the BR or PR/TT repository</li><li>• Software and other management controls to function properly</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4030					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table					
<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (OGC Attorney): Another aspect of data access and governance is the requirement for the sourcing of BR and PR/TT metadata records. As we mentioned in Module 2, the metadata must carry unique markings, or tags. These tags allow the analyst to determine if a particular piece of information is derived from either the BR or PR/TT repository. In addition, these markings enable the EAR software and other management controls to function properly.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 1	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 27		
		Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next	
FRAME ID: 4050	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 1</b>						
NEXT FRAME ID: 4060	1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the individuals or groups below who are authorized to receive and view results of queries that contain BR and/or PR/TT data (please check all that apply).						
BACK FRAME ID: 4040	a) <b>Individuals with [REDACTED] credentials</b>						
ALT TAG:	b) <b>HMCs with [REDACTED] and analysts with [REDACTED]</b>						
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) <b>Technical personnel with [REDACTED] credentials</b>						
		d) Your office chief and oversight personnel by virtue of their positional responsibility					
		e) None of the above					
		2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> What should you do before sharing the results of a BR or PR/TT query with a co-worker working on a target reasonably believed to be associated with the [REDACTED]?					
ANSWERS:		a) Read your e-mail to see if your co-worker asked you for the information					
		b) Call one of the SOOs in the NSOC to find out if information about your target can be released to your co-worker					
		c) <b>Verify that the co-worker has the proper credentials to have access to BR and PR/TT information</b>					
		d) All of the above					
(U) (SV Character): Let's check in and make a few quick notes in our travel journal and see what we remember from this topic.							
Question 1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! a), b), and c) describe individuals and groups holding [REDACTED] credentials.							
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. Positional authority does not supersede the requirement to have these specific credentials. Not all managers or SV personnel may require these credentials for their specific jobs. The correct answers are a), b), and c).							
Question 2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! Before you share any BR or PR/TT query results with a co-worker, you must first verify that he or she has the proper credentials to have access to BR and PR/TT information.							
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The answer is c). Before you share any BR or PR/TT query results with a co-worker, you must first verify that he or she has the proper credentials to have access to BR and PR/TT information.							

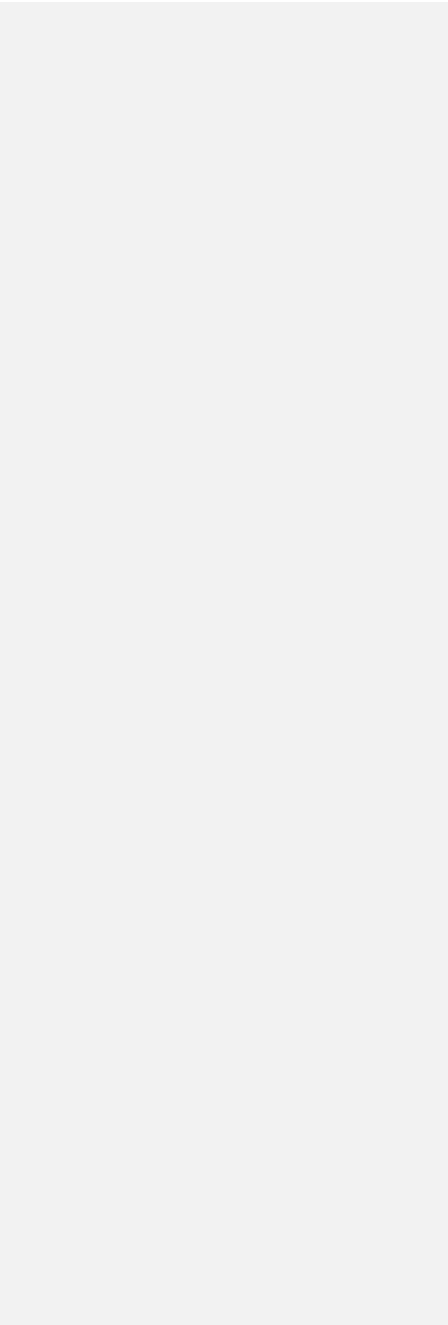
DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>				<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 27				
<table border="1" style="width:100%; text-align:center;"> <tr> <td style="width:25%;"><a href="#">Home</a></td> <td style="width:10%;"><a href="#">Exit</a></td> <td style="width:25%;"><a href="#">Glossary</a></td> <td style="width:20%;"><a href="#">Back</a></td> <td style="width:20%;"><a href="#">Next</a></td> </tr> </table>						<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">Exit</a>	<a href="#">Glossary</a>	<a href="#">Back</a>	<a href="#">Next</a>
<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">Exit</a>	<a href="#">Glossary</a>	<a href="#">Back</a>	<a href="#">Next</a>						
FRAME ID: 4060	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Analyst Queries of the BR and PR/TT Metadata</b>  (U) Have RAS, will query? How?									
NEXT FRAME ID: 4070	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> How do I recognize BR and or PR/TT results, and what are "unique" results?  (U) Once I have results, how do I handle them? Are there any restrictions?									
BACK FRAME ID: 4050										
ALT TAG:										
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Display and fade out the questions shown as an intro to the topics to be covered in this section.  (U) For the transcript paragraph spoken by the Technical Character, consider using a creative treatment that shows the character for a brief period and then fades her out (perhaps a news bulletin or a postcard??).										
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): In this section of the module, we'll cover how analysts query the BR and PR/TT metadata. In addition, we'll go into detail on what constitutes BR and PR/TT results and how to tell if they are unique. Since BR and PR/TT unique results may only be shared with individuals who have the proper credentials, being able to identify unique BR and PR/TT query results will help you comply with the sharing and handling restrictions.										
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): While this section may appear to be more focused on analytic-specific tools, certain technical personnel also query these datasets to provide reasonable assurance of data integrity or to make the metadata usable for intelligence analysis. Therefore, technical personnel and their managers should also be aware of guidelines related to queries, handling instructions for query results, in any form, and the requirements related to sharing of unique query results, in any form.										

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (TS//SI//NF) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 27	
FRAME ID: 4070	<div style="background-color: #00b0f0; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Home</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Exit</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Glossary</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Back</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Next</span> </div>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 4075	<p>(TS//SI//NF) How are Analyst Queries of the BR and PR/TT Metadata Conducted?</p>			
BACK FRAME ID: 4060	<p>(TS//SI//NF) Queries of BR and PR/TT metadata are conducted through [REDACTED] the user interface to [REDACTED]. As a default, queries are federated with data from other collection sources.</p>			
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV:	<p>(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character): Once RAS approved, an identifier can be used to query the BR and/or PR/TT metadata via authorized versions of [REDACTED] the user interface to [REDACTED]. When launching [REDACTED] analysts with the appropriate BR or PR/TT credentials have the option to check a box if they wish to include BR or PR/TT metadata in their queries. If an analyst checks the "FISABR Mode" or "PENREGISTRY Mode" box when logging into [REDACTED] [REDACTED] will perform a federated query. This means that in addition to either BR or PR/TT metadata, [REDACTED] will also query data collected under additional collection authorities, depending on the analyst's credentials. Therefore, when performing a query of the BR or PR/TT metadata, analysts will potentially receive results from all of the above collection sources. Users of more recent versions of [REDACTED] do have the option, however, to "unfederate" the query, and pick and choose amongst the collection sources that they would like to query.</p>			

Comment [SLS3]: Note for audio recording, this should be pronounced as the word FISA then the letters B R, so simply "FISA B R"

Comment [a4]: See Screenshot 1.

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~



DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 9 of 27
FRAME ID: 4075	<b>Home</b>   <b>Exit</b>   <b>Glossary</b>   <b>Back</b>   <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4077	<b>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) How are Analyst Queries of the BR and PR/TT Metadata Conducted?</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4070					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Look at Annie's notes and match transcript to screen shots.					
<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (HMC Character): Once you are operating within the BR or PR/TT mode of ██████ remember that you may only use a RAS-approved identifier to query the metadata. A RAS-approved identifier that is used to initiate a query of BR or PR/TT metadata is referred to as a "seed" since it is being used to produce a "chain" of metadata contacts, known as contact chaining.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) ██████ employs the EAR software to provide reasonable assurance that only RAS-approved identifiers are queried by analysts. Before executing a query on an identifier, the EAR verifies that the identifier is RAS-approved. If an analyst attempts to query a non-RAS-approved identifier while still in BR or PR/TT query mode, the EAR will provide reasonable assurance that no results are returned for that query; this includes data not derived from BR or PR/TT. This query will, however, be reflected in SV's auditing and a justification for the query attempt may be requested. If you are unsure whether an identifier is RAS-approved, use ██████ to determine the identifier's approval status.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 27		
FRAME ID: 4077	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4080	<b>(TS//SI//NF) Contact Chaining with BR and PR/TT metadata</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4075					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table (U) Look at [REDACTED] notes and match transcript to screen shots. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Create animation to explain the following: While the BR Order permits contact chaining for up to three hops, NSA has decided to limit contact chaining to only two hops away from the RAS-approved identifier without prior approval from your Division management to chain the third hop. Under PR/TT, the FISC limits the number of hops for internet communications to only two, and the hop counter will not permit these FISC-mandated levels to be exceeded					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Once the EAR verifies that the seed that the analyst has requested to query is RAS approved, it will allow the analyst to					

“chain” on that identifier. In the BR and PR/TT Orders, the FISC sets limits on how extensive this chaining may be. We refer to this as the number of hops from a RAS-approved identifier. For example, let’s say your target calls an associate [REDACTED]. That associate then calls several [REDACTED]. In this example it is one hop from your RAS-approved identifier to the associate and another hop from the associate to a recruit. In other words, the associate is a “first hop” contact of your target, and the [REDACTED] are “second hop” contacts.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): While the BR Order permits contact chaining for up to three hops, NSA has decided to limit contact chaining to only two hops away from the RAS-approved identifier without prior approval from your Division management to chain the third hop. Under PR/TT, the FISC limits the number of hops for internet communications to only two. Technical controls will not permit these FISC-mandated hop levels to be exceeded.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): If another RAS-approved identifier is encountered within the authorized number of hops from the previous RAS-approved identifier, the number of hops resets to allow a contact chain to be generated out the authorized number of hops from the newly encountered RAS-approved identifier.

Comment [a5]: We can probably use some of the existing screenshots we made to also illustrate the hops.



DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN				Screen Number 11 of 27
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>						
FRAME ID: 4080	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>What is a Query Result and how do I know if it is a BR or PR/TT Query Result?</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 4090	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Query Result:</b> Queries produce results in [redacted] format; each chain is comprised of individual contacts derived from data returned from the multiple collection sources queried. Each contact/line within a chain represents an individual result.					
BACK FRAME ID: 4077						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Look at [redacted] notes and match transcript to screen shots.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): When you query a RAS-approved identifier in [redacted] in BR or PR/TT modes, [redacted] will return a [redacted] file, usually referred to as a chain, which is made up of the individual first hop contacts of the seed. Bearing in mind the hop restrictions just discussed, analysts may do further chaining on those contacts. Each of these contacts, or line within the chain, represents an individual result. Remember, unless you choose to unfederate your query as we described earlier, these results may have been obtained under a variety of collection authorities.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is possible to determine the collection source or sources of each result within the chain by examining the Producer Designator Digraph (PDDG)/SIGINT Activity Designator (SIGAD) and collection source(s) at the end of the line.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> If at least one source of a result is BR or PR/TT metadata, the classification at the beginning of the line will contain the phrases FISABR or PR/TT, respectively. In addition, in the source information at the end of the line, the SIGAD [redacted] BR data can be recognized by SIGADs beginning with [redacted] For PR/TT, data collected after October 2010 is found [redacted] For a comprehensive listing of all the BR and PR/TT SIGADs as well as information on PR/TT data collected prior to November of 2009, contact your						

Comment [a6]: This is illustrated by screenshot 2

Comment [a7]: This is illustrated by screenshot 2

Comment [SLS8]: Note for audio recording, this should be pronounced as a word "SIGAD" (not spelled out in letters as S I G A D)

Comment [a9]: I really think we need some pictures to illustrate.

organization's management or subject matter expert.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Since it is possible that one communication event will be collected under multiple collection authorities (and multiple collection sources), not all of the results will be unique to one collection authority (or collection source). Keep in mind that the classification at the beginning of each result only indicates the highest level classification of that result, and does not necessarily reflect whether a result was unique to one collection authority (or collection source). If a result was obtained under multiple authorities (or sources), you will see more

Here are examples of results originating from multiple collection sources. None of these results are considered BR- or PR/TT-

Comment [SLS10]: Note for audio recording, the acronym PDDG should be spelled out in letters "P D D G" followed by the word "SIGAD" -- so this phrase will be recorded as "Producer Designator Digraph, or PDDG or SIGAD"

Comment [a11]: Screenshot

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (TS//SI//NF) BR or PR/TT Unique Query Result	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			<b>Screen Number</b> 12 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4090	<b>(TS//SI//NF) What is a BR- or PR/TT-Unique Query Result?</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4100	(U) (Insert image of OGC Attorney and HMC Character sitting at a table discussing the talking points below shown on a white board)				
BACK FRAME ID: 4080	<b>(TS//SI//NF) BR- or PR/TT-“unique” query results</b> are those contacts within a chain <b>solely</b> derived from the BR or PR/TT metadata and not duplicated in the results originating from any other authorities.				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Look at [redacted] notes and match transcript to screen shots.					
<p>(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character): In the examples we just discussed, none of the results were unique to any one collection authority. Frequently, however, you'll find that some of the results within the chain are unique to one particular collection authority. A BR- or PR/TT-unique query result is any piece of information that NSA would not have had but for the BR or PR/TT metadata from which it was drawn. In other words, BR or PR/TT was the <b>ONLY</b> source of that individual contact/query result.</p> <p>(TS//SI//NF) Here are some examples: example A is “E.O. 12333-unique,” while B is “PR/TT-unique,” and C is “BR-unique.”</p> <p>(TS//SI//NF) Sharing restrictions in the FISC Orders only apply to unique BR or PR/TT query results. If query results are derived from multiple sources and are not unique to BR and PR/TT alone, the rules governing the other collection authority would apply. We will discuss these sharing and handling restrictions in greater depth shortly.</p>					

Comment [a12]: Again show previous examples.

Comment [SLS13]: Note for audio recording: we will want some time in between saying **example A** is “E.O. 12333-unique,” and **while B** is “PR/TT-unique,” and **and C** is “BR-unique.” to allow learner to look at the examples. Please allow some “quiet” space that can be duplicated to the amount of time needed. THANKS! ☺

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR or PR/TT Unique Query Result	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 13 of 27
FRAME ID: 4100	<b>Home</b>   <b>Exit</b>   <b>Glossary</b>   <b>Back</b>   <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4105	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>BR or PR/TT Query Results – Not Just a Line Within a Chain</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4090	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Examples of BR and/or PR/TT Query Results include:</b>				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A specific identifier</li><li>• “Identifier A was in contact with Identifier B”</li><li>• A .cml file (i.e. the entire contact chain/result set) that contains BR or PR/TT query results</li><li>• A written or electronic depiction of a chain (i.e., the .cml file itself) or the analysis or partial analysis of a chain that includes BR or PR/TT results</li><li>• A compilation or summary of first- and second-level contacts from a RAS-approved seed</li><li>• A draft or a finished <b>but not yet disseminated</b> report</li><li>• Any other BR or PR/TT information returned following a RAS-approved federated query</li></ul>				
GRAPHIC/AV:					

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) (OGC Attorney): Before we discuss sharing and handling restrictions of BR- and PR/TT-unique query results, it is important to understand that a BR or PR/TT query result is not just a line within the chain that is presented to you after you run a BR or PR/TT query in [REDACTED]. Any information that you derive, extract, or manipulate from that particular line in the chain becomes a BR or PR/TT result. Given that a source of the result is derived from BR or PR/TT metadata, any adaptation of that result, including information provided orally or in writing, even a tip or a lead, remains a BR or PR/TT query result.

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) (OGC Attorney): In addition, other examples of items that have been deemed to be BR and PR/TT query results include:

- A specific identifier
- "Identifier A was in contact with Identifier B"
- A [REDACTED] file (for example the entire contact chain/result set) that contains BR or PR/TT query results
- A written or electronic depiction of a chain (like the [REDACTED] file itself) or the analysis or partial analysis of a chain that includes BR or PR/TT results
- A compilation or summary of first- and second-level contacts of a RAS-approved seed
- A draft or a finished **but not yet disseminated** report
- Any other BR or PR/TT information returned following a RAS-approved federated query

Comment [SLS14]: Note for audio recording, the SMEs would like for this to be pronounced "the [REDACTED] file" – I know this might sound a little odd since we don't say things like "the dot p d f file" but just trust me on this one because we had a 5 minute argument about it in a SME meeting. UGH!

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR or PR/TT Unique Query Result	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 14 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4105	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR or PR/TT Query Results – Not Just a Line Within a Chain</p>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4110					
BACK FRAME ID: 4100					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): So, for example, if you run a BR or PR/TT query on a particular RAS-approved e-mail identifier and it returns information that depicts identifier A, the RAS-approved seed, was in direct contact with identifier B and the source of the metadata is BR or PR/TT, then just the fact that identifier A is communicating with identifier B is considered a BR or PR/TT query result.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): In addition, any summary of that information would also be a BR or PR/TT query result. So, if you knew that identifier A belonged to Joe and identifier B belonged to Sam, and the fact of that contact was derived from BR or PR/TT metadata, if you communicate orally or in writing that Joe talked to Sam, even if you don't include the actual e-mail account or telephone numbers that were used to communicate, this is still a BR or PR/TT query result.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Remember, if these results are determined to be BR- or PR/TT-<u>UNIQUE</u>, they are subject to sharing and handling restrictions.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (TS//SI//NF) Sharing and Handling Restrictions of BR or PR/TT Unique Query Results	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 15 of 27
FRAME ID: 4110	<div style="background-color: #00b0f0; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Home</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Exit</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Glossary</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Back</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Next</span> </div>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 4120	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Sharing and Handling Restrictions of BR- or PR/TT-Unique Query Results</b></p>		
BACK FRAME ID: 4105	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Examples of handling restrictions for BR and PR/TT <u>unique</u> query results:</b></p>		
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any document, .cml, or other file containing BR- or PR/TT-unique information may only be stored on the analyst's personal folders, or an access-controlled, shared location</li> <li>• Query results cannot be stored in any system where the results would be shared with individuals without [REDACTED]</li> <li>• BR- or PR/TT-unique results may not be queried in tools where user queries are visible to other analysts (who may not have [REDACTED] or can be manipulated by behind the scenes analytics)</li> </ul>		
GRAPHIC/AV:	<p>(TS//SI//NF) These restrictions apply to information that is <b>SOLELY</b> unique to BR and PR/TT and do <b>NOT</b> apply to information which is <b>NOT</b> unique to BR or PR/TT!</p>		
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Remember, BR- or PR/TT-unique query results are those contacts within a chain solely derived from the BR or PR/TT metadata and not duplicated in the results originating from any other authorities. Any oral or written depiction, manipulation, or summary containing that information is also a unique query result. Until they are officially disseminated, BR- or PR/TT-unique results may only be shared with individuals who hold the proper credentials to receive or view BR or PR/TT information. The requirement is imposed because of the special handling restrictions that we will discuss later in this Module. Without the proper training, the FISC-imposed handling restrictions may not be followed.</p>			
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character) Unless these unique results have been disseminated, such BR- or PR/TT-unique information may only be shared with individuals who have the proper credentials to receive or view BR or PR/TT information. Remember, use [REDACTED] to determine a user's credentials. This means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any document, [REDACTED] or other file containing BR- or PR/TT-unique information may only be stored on the analyst's personal folders, or an access-</li> </ul>			

Comment [a15]: There is no such list of tools that are ok/ not ok to query, btw.

Comment [SLS16]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced [REDACTED]

Comment [SLS17]: Please say [REDACTED]

controlled, shared location that is accessible to only BR and PR/TT cleared personnel.

- Query results cannot be put into any system where the results would be shared with individuals without [REDACTED]
- BR- or PR/TT-unique results may not be queried in tools where user queries are visible to other analysts (who may not have [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] or can be manipulated by behind the scenes analytics. If you have questions regarding which tools are acceptable to further research query results, please contact your management or technical director.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (SV Character) However, as we've discussed, not all BR or PR/TT results are unique. If a query result indicates it was derived from another collection source in addition to BR or PR/TT, the rules governing the other collection authority would apply to the handling and sharing of that query result. For example, this result came from both BR and E.O. 12333 collection; therefore, because it is not unique to BR information, it would be ok to inform non-BR cleared individuals of the fact of this communication, as well as task, query, and report this information according to standard E.O. 12333 guidelines.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (SV Character) In summary, if a query result has multiple collection authorities, analysts should source and/or report the non-BR or PR/TT version of that query result according to the rules governing the other authority. But if it is unique to either the BR or PR/TT authority then it is a unique query result with all of the applicable BR and PR/TT restrictions placed on it. In both cases, however, analysts should not share the actual chain containing BR or PR/TT results with analysts who do not have the credentials to receive or view BR or PR/TT information. In such an instance, if it is necessary to share the chain, analysts should re-run the query in the non-BR or non-PR/TT areas of [REDACTED] and share that .cml.



DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Retention of Metadata and Query Results	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 16 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4120	<b>(U) Retention of Metadata and Query Results</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4130	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA must destroy BR and PR/TT metadata no later than five years (60 months) after initial collection				
BACK FRAME ID: 4110	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The FISC has not imposed any destruction requirement on BR or PR/TT query results				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>image depicting notional storage of bulk metadata and U.S. person information and then the destruction/deletion of the metadata</li><li>image depicting the retention of BR and PR/TT query results</li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The Court Orders mandate destruction of the metadata five years or 60 months after initial collection. NSA destroys the BR and PR/TT metadata no later than five years after collection. There are no exceptions to this requirement when it comes to the bulk metadata.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): The destruction requirement applies to the bulk metadata; it does not apply to query results that have been generated as a result of queries of RAS-approved identifiers. Once we have queried the metadata we have selected metadata, or query results, and the 60-month cutoff does not apply.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 2	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 17 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4130	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 2</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4135	3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Please complete the following sentence. The Emphatic Access Restriction (EAR)				
BACK FRAME ID: 4120	a) creates an automatic auditable record to allow for oversight of these authorities.				
ALT TAG:	b) alerts [REDACTED] when an individual without [REDACTED] attempts to conduct a query.				
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) forwards the query request to the HMC for approval.				
	<b>d) prohibits non-RAS-approved identifiers from being queried in [REDACTED]</b>				
	e) None of the above.				
	4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Assuming that the following answers describe unique BR or PR/TT query results, which of the following could be shared with co-workers who do not have [REDACTED]				
	a) Having a fellow analyst review the draft of a report that contains PR/TT-derived information				
	b) A summary of direct or indirect contacts of a RAS-approved identifier				
	c) Telling your manager that [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] as noted in the PR/TT query you recently performed				
	d) E-mailing an electronic depiction of a BR or PR/TT contact chain or a pattern				
	<b>e) None of the above.</b>				
	5. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> TRUE or FALSE: If a query result indicates that the source of information is both Executive Order 12333 collection and PR/TT collection, then the analyst must handle the E.O. 12333 result according to the PR/TT rules.				
	a) True				
	<b>b) False</b>				
(U) (HMC Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!					

ANSWERS:

Question 3. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! The EAR prohibits non-RAS-approved identifiers from being queried in [REDACTED]  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). The EAR prohibits non-RAS-approved identifiers from being queried in [REDACTED]

Question 4. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! None of the examples listed should be shared with anyone outside of [REDACTED] channels.  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is e). None of the examples listed should be shared with anyone outside of [REDACTED] channels.

Question 5. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! If a PR/TT query result can also be sourced to Executive Order 12333, then the information is considered E.O. 12333 collection and follows the E.O. 12333 processes and procedures.  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. If a PR/TT query result can also be sourced to Executive Order 12333, then the information is considered E.O. 12333 collection and follows the E.O. 12333 processes and procedures.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 2	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 18 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4135	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 2</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4140	6. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> If ██████████ is your RAS-approved identifier, and he e-mails ██████████ who then e-mails ██████████ who then e-mails ██████████ how many hops is ██████████ from your RAS-approved identifier? Are you allowed to chain that far in the PR/TT mode of ██████████?				
BACK FRAME ID: 4130	a) 4 hops, no, unless one of the contacts between ██████████ and ██████████ is RAS approved.				
ALT TAG:	b) <b>3 hops, no (unless one of the contacts between ██████████ and ██████████ is RAS approved).</b>				
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) 4 hops, yes.				
	d) 3 hops, no.				
	e) 2 hops, yes.				
	7. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> If Badguy1's identifier is RAS-approved, and he calls Associate1, who then calls Unknownguy, who then calls Unknownguy2, how many hops is Unknownguy2 from your RAS-approved identifier? Are you allowed to chain that far in the BR mode of ██████████?				
	a) 4 hops, no, unless one of the contacts between badguy1 and unknownguy2 is RAS approved.				
	b) <b>3 hops, yes (with management approval).</b>				
	c) 4 hops, yes.				
	d) 3 hops, no.				
	e) 2 hops, yes (with management approval).				
(No audio or transcript on this page)					

ANSWERS:

Question 6. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! The [REDACTED] is 3 hops from the RAS-approved identifier. You would not be permitted to chain this far unless one of the contacts between [REDACTED] is RAS approved.

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). The [REDACTED] is 3 hops from the RAS-approved identifier. You would not be permitted to chain this far unless one of the contacts [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is RAS approved.

Question 7. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! The [REDACTED] is 3 hops from the RAS-approved identifier. You are permitted to chain this far with management approval.

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). The [REDACTED] is 3 hops from the RAS-approved identifier. You are permitted to chain this far with management approval.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Dissemination of BR and PR/TT Derived Information	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 19 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4140	<b>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Dissemination of BR- and PR/TT-Derived Information</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4150	<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Dissemination of BR and PR/TT results is distributing information to external customers in any form to include oral or written form</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Topics covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Information of foreign intelligence value which contains only foreign person information that IS NOT unique to BR or PR/TT</li><li>• Information on U.S. persons (minimized) or foreign target activity unique to BR or PR/TT metadata</li><li>• Information on U.S. persons (unminimized) unique to BR or PR/TT</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4135					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sharing of information outside of NSA (perhaps with FBI or other customer)</li></ul>					
<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (OGC Attorney): Now let's focus our attention on the dissemination of BR and PR/TT results. We define dissemination of BR and PR/TT results as distributing information to external customers in any form to include oral or written form. Let's say you perform a BR or PR/TT query using a RAS-approved identifier, and the query returns good foreign intelligence information based on unique BR or PR/TT metadata that you would like to report to Intelligence Community customers. What should you do? In this topic we will discuss to what extent we can use standard processes and procedures for the dissemination of this information and to what extent we must use special processes and procedures for the dissemination of this special foreign intelligence information. Given the sensitive nature of this Program, you will not be surprised to hear that there are special rules that apply to the dissemination of this information.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	Topic <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Dissemination of BR- and PR/TT-Derived Information	Page Classification <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	Screen Number 20 of 27	
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
FRAME ID: 4150	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Information Derived Exclusively from BR or PR/TT – Additional Requirements</b>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 4160	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Standard reporting practices and policies (including sourcing requirements and procedures and USSID SP0018 minimization) apply to BR and PR/TT query results			
BACK FRAME ID: 4140	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Two additional, BR- and PR/TT-specific requirements:			
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The <b>Counterterrorism (CT) nexus requirement</b> applies to BR- and PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information, but does not apply to BR- or PR/TT-derived non-U.S. person information or BR- or PR/TT-derived minimized U.S. person information</li><li>• The <b>dissemination tracking requirement</b> applies to all BR- and PR/TT-derived information</li></ul>			
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table				
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): First of all, every disseminated report from NSA must include sourcing information so that we know where the information came from, as well as follow all <u>USSID SP0018</u> minimization requirements and procedures. For BR- and PR/TT-derived information, the analyst or reporter needs to make sure that the information included in that report is properly sourced to the appropriate BR or PR/TT authority.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In addition, the Court Orders for both the BR and PR/TT authorities have imposed two unique, stringent requirements with respect to disseminating information from these authorities. The first is the Counterterrorism, or CT, nexus requirement, and the second is the dissemination tracking requirement.				

Comment [SLS18]: UPDATE 7/13/11 from the SMEs: Please record at USSID 18 (do not say SPEW or SPOW, just "USSID 18")

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The CT Nexus Requirement	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 21 of 27						
FRAME ID: 4160	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Home</b></td> <td><b>Exit</b></td> <td><b>Glossary</b></td> <td><b>Back</b></td> <td><b>Next</b></td> </tr> </table>					<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>						
NEXT FRAME ID: 4170	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The CT Nexus Requirement									
BACK FRAME ID: 4150	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Prior to the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information outside of NSA, one of the designated approval authorities must determine:									
ALT TAG:	(a) that the U.S. person information is related to CT information, and									
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Image to explain the CT Nexus	(b) that the U.S. person information is necessary to understand the CT information or to assess its importance									
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The CT nexus requirement applies only to U.S. person information. If you run a query and the information returned is all foreign person information, then the CT nexus requirement does not apply to this situation. However, if your query results include U.S. person information derived from BR or PR/TT and you want to disseminate that information to an external customer, such as the FBI, then this requirement must be met prior to dissemination, in any form. Traditionally, under <u>USSID SP0018</u>, if there is a piece of unminimized U.S. person information that you would like to disseminate, one of the designated approval authorities (to be covered on the next screen) needs to determine that the information is necessary to understand the foreign intelligence in that particular intelligence report before the information can be released. For BR and PR/TT, the requirement is slightly different.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): With respect to the BR and PR/TT authorities, the unminimized U.S. person information not only has to relate to and be necessary to understand the foreign intelligence information in the report, but it has to relate to and be necessary to understand the <b>Counterterrorism</b> information.</p>										

Comment [SLS19]: UPDATE 7/13/11 from the SMEs: Please record at USSID 18 (do not say SPEW or SPOW, just "USSID 18")



~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): Recall the RAS process and how you derived this information. The identifier you used to generate this information was approved based upon the RAS standard. It was found to be an identifier reasonably believed to be used by someone [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): It might seem as though the information would most certainly be counterterrorism-related since, due to the RAS approval process, you wouldn't have this U.S. person information from a query of BR or PR/TT if it weren't related to counterterrorism. In the majority of cases, it will be counterterrorism-related; however, the nature of the counterterrorism target is that it often overlaps with several other areas that include counternarcotics, counterintelligence, money laundering, document forging, people and weapons trafficking, and other topics that are not CT-centric. Thus, due to the fact that these authorities provide NSA access to a high volume of U.S. person information for counterterrorism purposes, the Court Order requires an explicit finding that the information is in fact related to counterterrorism prior to dissemination. Therefore, one of the approved decision makers must document the finding using the proper terminology. It must state that the information is related to counterterrorism and that it is necessary to understand the counterterrorism information.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): While the USSID SP0018 process is the most familiar method of governing the dissemination of unminimized U.S. person information obtained from traditional SIGINT means, the CT nexus requirement is an additional protection for U.S. person information being disseminated when the BR or PR/TT authorities, and metadata obtained by virtue of those authorities, is the source of the information. The FISC wants to ensure that the authorities are being used for counterterrorism purposes as intended, so consider the CT nexus requirement a step above justifying a foreign intelligence requirement.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Screen</b> (U) Dissemination Requirements	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 22 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4170	<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Dissemination Approval Authorities</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4180	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Only those in the following NSA positions have the authority to approve the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived U.S. person(s) information:				
BACK FRAME ID: 4160	(U) USSID SP0018				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(U//FOUO)</del> The Chief and Deputy Chief of Information Sharing Services</li><li>• <del>(U//FOUO)</del> The Senior Operations Officers (SOOs) of the National Security Operations Center (NSOC)</li><li>• <del>(U//FOUO)</del> The Director and Deputy Director of the Signals Intelligence Directorate</li><li>• <del>(U//FOUO)</del> The Director and Deputy Director of NSA</li></ul>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table	(U) This approval authority cannot be delegated to anyone else!				
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Certain positions are authorized to validate the CT nexus requirement, as we just discussed, and approve the dissemination of U.S. person(s) information that we obtain from these two authorities.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Recall from your USSID SP0018 training, there are certain positions at NSA which have the authority to approve the dissemination of information that would identify a U.S. person either by name or by context. Those positions are listed in USSID SP0018 and include the Chief and Deputy Chief of the Information Sharing Services Office, the Senior Operations Officers ( <del>SOO</del> ) within the National Security Operations Center ( <del>NSOC</del> ), the Director and Deputy Director of the Signals Intelligence Directorate (SID), and in some cases they include the Director and Deputy Director of NSA.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): The list of positions which can approve the dissemination of unminimized U.S. person information derived from unique BR and PR/TT query results is the same as those named in USSID SP0018.					

Comment [SLS20]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced as a word "SOO" (rhymes with "new", but does not rhyme with "sew a dress")

Comment [SLS21]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced "N sock"

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): It is important to note that the authority to approve the dissemination of U.S. person information cannot be delegated. This responsibility is assigned only to the positions named in the BR and PR/TT Court Orders. Let's say, for example, that the Chief and Deputy Chief of Information Sharing Services Office, the two individuals who on a normal daily basis would be making the decision, are both on vacation on the same day. In this instance, someone else within their office may be the acting chief on that day; however, the acting chief cannot make the decision to disseminate U.S. person information.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): Under these circumstances, if information about a U.S. person must be disseminated on that day, then you should send your dissemination request to one of the other positions named in the Orders. This would logically be the NSOC SOO.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): With respect to non-U.S. person information, standard NSA practices and policies (such as proper sourcing information) apply.

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Dissemination Requirements	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 23 of 27
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FRAME ID: 4180	<b>(U) Dissemination Tracking</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4190	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA must report to the FISC every 30 days the number of instances since the preceding report in which NSA disseminated BR- or PR/TT-derived information, in any form (oral, written, formal, or informal), with anyone outside of NSA				
BACK FRAME ID: 4170	(U) For more information, please contact [REDACTED]				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Image demonstrating the preparing and delivering of a report to the FISC</li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The other requirement, which applies to both U.S. person information as well as foreign person information, is the dissemination tracking requirement regarding the dissemination of BR- and PR/TT-derived information. The Orders require NSA to track and report to the FISC every instance in which NSA disseminates any information derived from either of these two authorities.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): This refers to information disseminated in a formal report as well as information disseminated informally such as written or oral collaboration with the FBI. We need to count every instance in which we take a piece of information derived from either of these two authorities and disseminate it outside of NSA.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Normally an NSA product report is the record of a formal dissemination. In the context of the BR and PR/TT Programs, an official RFI response or Analyst Collaboration Record will also be viewed as dissemination. Because this FISC requirement goes beyond the more standard NSA procedures, additional diligence must be given to this requirement. NSA is required to report disseminations formal or informal to the FISC every 30 days.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Dissemination Requirements	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 24 of 27
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FRAME ID: 4190	<b>(U) Post-Dissemination Restrictions? No, Restrictions lifted once Disseminated</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4200	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Once approved for dissemination, BR- or PR/TT-derived information can be used within NSA for any lawful purpose, and the sharing restrictions no longer apply				
BACK FRAME ID: 4180					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Image that portrays the lifting of the sharing restriction once information is approved for dissemination</li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Once BR and PR/TT information has been disseminated (such as in a product report, RFI, or briefing), generally speaking, there are no follow-on restrictions that either NSA or our customers need to follow regarding the sharing or dissemination of that information contained in the report. The Orders do not impose any restrictions on the use of formally reported information from the BR or PR/TT authorities; therefore, this information can be used for any lawful purpose.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> If BR- or PR/TT-derived information is disseminated outside of NSA, then the restrictions on internal sharing of that same information at NSA no longer apply. For example, [REDACTED] disseminated can be shared outside of [REDACTED] channels, and the identifiers can be used in other tools such as the [REDACTED]					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 3	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 25 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4200	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check 3</b></p> <p>8. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify the <u>additional</u> requirements regarding the dissemination of unminimized U.S. person information derived from BR or PR/TT information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Counterterrorism nexus check</li> <li>b. The Counterintelligence nexus check</li> <li>c. The dissemination tracking requirement</li> <li>d. The sourcing requirement</li> <li>e. <b>Both a) and c)</b></li> </ul> <p>9. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) TRUE or FALSE: the dissemination tracking requirement applies to only U.S. person BR- or PR/TT-derived information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. TRUE</li> <li>b. <b>FALSE</b></li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4210					
BACK FRAME ID: 4190					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p>(U) (OGC Attorney): Before we move on to the next part of our trip, let's make a few notes in our travel journal.</p>					
<p><b>ANSWERS:</b></p> <p>Question 8. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Correct! The Court Orders for both the BR and PR/TT authorities have imposed two unique requirements with respect to disseminating information from these authorities. The first is the Counterterrorism, or CT, nexus check (which applies only to U.S. person information), and the second is the dissemination tracking requirement.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Incorrect, the correct answer is e). The Court Orders for both the BR and PR/TT authorities have imposed two unique requirements with respect to disseminating information from these authorities. The first is the Counterterrorism, or CT, nexus check (which applies only to U.S. person information), and the second is the dissemination tracking requirement.</p> <p>Question 9. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Correct! The dissemination tracking requirement applies to both U.S. person and non-U.S. person BR- and PR/TT-derived information.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Incorrect. The dissemination tracking requirement applies to both U.S. person and non-U.S. person BR- and PR/TT-derived information.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> Knowledge Check 3	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 26 of 27
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FRAME ID: 4210	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 3</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4220	10. ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) For the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Programs _____ refers to the distribution of information to customers in any form. _____ is the provision of BR and PR/TT FISA query results with others inside of NSA authorized to receive BR and PR/TT query results.				
BACK FRAME ID: 4200	a) Dissemination, Distribution				
ALT TAG:	b) Sharing, Dissemination				
GRAPHIC/AV:	<b>c) Dissemination, Sharing</b>				
	d) Sharing, Distributing				
	11. ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Which one of the following NSA positions <i>does not</i> have the authority to approve the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information?				
	a) The SOOs in the NSOC				
	b) The Director and Deputy Director of the Signals Intelligence Directorate				
	c) The Director and Deputy Director of NSA				
	<b>d) The Office of General Counsel (OGC)</b>				
	e) The Chief and Deputy Chief of Information Sharing Services				
(No audio or transcript on this page)					
<b>ANSWERS:</b>					
Question 10. ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Correct! <b>Dissemination</b> is the more formal distribution of information to customers in either oral or written form. <b>Sharing</b> is the provision of BR and PR/TT FISA query results with others inside of NSA authorized to receive BR and PR/TT query results.					
( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Incorrect. The correct answer is c) <b>Dissemination</b> is the more formal distribution of information to external customers in either oral or written form. <b>Sharing</b> is the provision of BR and PR/TT FISA query results with others inside of NSA authorized to receive BR and PR/TT query results.					
Question 11. ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Correct! The answer is d) The OGC <u>does not</u> have the authority to approve the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information.					
( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Incorrect. The answer is d) The OGC <u>does not</u> have the authority to approve the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 27 of 27	
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FRAME ID: 4220	<p>(U) Now that we have completed this part of your trip you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish between the analysts authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata and those authorized to view query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the contact chaining restrictions for RAS-approved identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize what constitutes unique BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify limitations that impact access, sharing, dissemination and retention of BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the BR and PR/TT dissemination tracking requirement and the additional CT nexus requirement for U.S. person identifiers</li></ul>					
NEXT FRAME ID: N/A						
BACK FRAME ID: 4210						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table						
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Remember, you are responsible for ensuring that the recipient of query results is authorized to receive these results. Also, you must be mindful of the special restrictions for dissemination, either oral or written, of the BR- and PR/TT-derived information.</p> <p>(U) (OGC Attorney): Now that we have completed this part of the trip you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish between the analysts authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata and those authorized to view query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the contact chaining restrictions for RAS-approved identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize what constitutes unique BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify limitations that impact access, sharing, dissemination, and retention of BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the BR and PR/TT dissemination tracking requirement and the additional CT nexus requirement for U.S. person identifiers</li></ul>						



	CT Nexus	Dissemination Tracking
U.S. person	X	X
Minimized U.S. person Info "U.S. Person #1"		X
Foreign Person "John Doe"		X

Version 24 (Final) Last Updated 10/6/11 Includes CAO Review feedback
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COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)  
 COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 5: (U) The Analytical and Technical Work Roles**

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 8	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>
FRAME ID: 5010	<p><b>(U) Module 5</b></p> <p><b>(U) The Analytical and Technical Work Roles</b></p> <p>(U) This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(U) Compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles</li> <li>(U) Identify analytical and technical personnel's authorization to touch the data</li> <li>(U) Identify how the authorities impact interactions with other roles and the data</li> </ul>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 5020				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table				

(U) (Technical Character): During this part of our trip we will compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles and provide you with a basic knowledge of the two distinct areas. This will serve as an introduction to the more role-specific module you will complete later.

- (U) This module will enable you to:
- (U) Compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles
  - (U) Identify analytical and technical personnel's authorization to touch the data
  - (U) Identify how the authorities impact interactions with other roles and the data

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
 Dated: 20070108  
 Declassify On: 20350501

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Analytical Work Role	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 8	
FRAME ID: 5020	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 5030	<b>(U) The Analytical Work Role</b>					
BACK FRAME ID: 5010	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The Analytical Work Role includes these primary functions:					
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HMC</li><li>• Those who conduct intelligence analysis queries</li><li>• Those who can view and disseminate the results of intelligence analysis queries</li></ul>					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Begin with image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table, then provide a close up of the HMC Character						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): The analytical work role includes three primary functions: Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMC), those who can conduct intelligence analysis queries, and those who can view and disseminate the results of intelligence analysis queries.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Homeland Mission Coordinators, or HMCs, review and approve the RAS nominations. The analysts and HMCs work through the RAS approval process together to get the identifiers RAS-approved.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recall from the last module that not all analysts are permitted to conduct contact chaining queries. Those who are permitted to conduct queries of the bulk metadata have been granted [REDACTED] credentials. Those who are permitted to view and disseminate query results, but not conduct queries, have been granted [REDACTED] credentials.						

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Technical Work Role	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 8	
FRAME ID: 5030	<a href="#">Home</a> <a href="#">Exit</a> <a href="#">Glossary</a> <a href="#">Back</a> <a href="#">Next</a>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 5040	<p><b>(U) The Technical Work Role</b></p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The Technical Work Role is made up of two main functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to Collection and Metadata [REDACTED]</li> <li>• Support to Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance</li> </ul>					
BACK FRAME ID: 5020						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Begin with image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table, then provide a close up of the Technical Character						
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The work performed by technical personnel in support of the Bulk Metadata Programs assists everyone working in support of these programs to maintain compliance with applicable legal documents and relevant authorities. Within the technical roles, there are two main areas of responsibility: collection and metadata [REDACTED] and the storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some high-level examples of how key organizations support collection and metadata [REDACTED] include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [REDACTED] to gain access to BR and PR/TT metadata.</li> <li>• [REDACTED] develops protocol processing software that supports the collection and metadata [REDACTED] and standardization.</li> <li>• Mission Capabilities (TD) integrates the BR and PR/TT protocol processing software into the larger exploitation systems.</li> </ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] and Mission Capabilities also support the storage, presentation, and maintenance aspects of the Bulk Metadata Programs, and some high-level examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mission Capabilities manages the BR and PR/TT repositories, as well as prepares the metadata for the analysts to use.</li> <li>• [REDACTED] provides reasonable assurance that the data is normalized and presented in a usable format and provides support to intelligence analysts.</li> </ul>						

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Authorization to Touch the Data	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 8	
FRAME ID: 5040	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 5050	<b>(U) Authorization to Touch the Data</b>  (U) Analytical and technical personnel have different authorization to touch the metadata due to the nature of their work roles				
BACK FRAME ID: 5030	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(U) Authorization for Analytical Personnel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] Perform intelligence analysis (querying the data)</li> </ul> </div>				
ALT TAG:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(U) Authorizations for Technical Personnel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] Create, test, and implement tools to make this data easier for analytic personnel to use (TS/[REDACTED]) Validate that safeguards appropriately control analyst's access</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] Perform processes to make the data usable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Validation</li> <li>○ Defeat of collection</li> <li>○ Processing</li> <li>○ Analysis of high-volume identifiers</li> <li>○ Maintenance of records to demonstrate compliance</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </div>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): As we have discussed throughout the course, the sensitivity of the data drives many of the policies and restrictions that control access to the BR and PR/TT bulk metadata. However, because of the different roles and responsibilities of analytical and technical personnel, both have different authorizations to touch the metadata. Recall from Module 1 we defined "touching the data" as any form of data handling that creates an opportunity for a violation of the FISC Orders to occur. These activities may include data acquisition, modifying/preparing the data, querying, viewing results of the queries, and even oversight and compliance functions.</p> <p><i>Analytic Personnel Info (audio file name OVSC_1205_M5_5040_A):</i></p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Analytic personnel have authorization to touch the metadata to perform intelligence analysis. Analyst actions, such as querying the metadata for intelligence analysis purposes, must be done in a controlled way via tools designed to limit intelligence analysis access to RAS-approved identifiers and to the appropriate number of hops. Using these tools also provides reasonable assurance that these queries are tracked and</p>				

audited.

*Technical Personnel Info (audio file name OVSC\_1205\_M5\_5040\_T):*

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (Technical Character): Technical personnel create, test, and implement tools to make this data easier for analytic personnel to use, while validating that safeguards appropriately control analysts' access to the bulk metadata. Additionally, technical personnel may access the metadata to perform those processes needed to make the metadata usable for intelligence analysis. These processes may include metadata validation; the defeat of the collection, processing, or analysis of metadata associated with [REDACTED] identifiers; and the maintenance of records to demonstrate compliance with the terms of the authority.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ In order to do this work effectively, technical personnel are allowed to access the metadata using identifiers that are not RAS-approved. In the case of [REDACTED] identifiers, technical personnel may use non-RAS-approved identifiers to query the metadata to confirm if the identifier is a [REDACTED] identifier and thus should not be included for target analysis. They may then share the identifier and the fact that it is a [REDACTED] identifier with authorized personnel. However, no other information resulting from such queries can be used for intelligence analysis purposes.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Technical personnel must take great care with their responsibilities because they may be accessing the data through tools that do not have safeguards, such as [REDACTED] that impose restrictions and minimize the chances of a violation of the FISC Orders. As a result, we need to maintain boundaries between technical and analytical personnel, and be crystal clear as to the circumstances under which the two groups can interact.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Interaction Between Analytical and Technical Personnel	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 8
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Back</b>
FRAME ID: 5050	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>(U) Interaction Between Analytical and Technical Personnel</b></p> <p>(U) (Begin with image of analytical and Technical Character sitting at a table, then provide a close up of the Technical Character)</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> All interactions must be based on RAS-approved identifiers and those results found within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes</p>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 5060			
BACK FRAME ID: 5040			
ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table			
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): As we just discussed, analytical and technical personnel have different authorizations to touch this metadata. Because of these different authorizations, we must be careful when the two types of personnel are interacting with regard to this metadata. Specifically, outside of the sharing of [REDACTED] identifiers for defeat purposes, technical personnel should only be providing analytical personnel information under certain conditions.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Sometimes, when analyzing the results of intelligence analysis queries, one or more of the specific results may seem out of the ordinary. Is it a [REDACTED] identifier that was overlooked? Is the identifier misnormalized? Is there something that just seems out of place? Or perhaps there is a particular data field in your results that you don't understand. In such instances, intelligence analysts may require assistance from certain technical personnel responsible for data integrity functions.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): In these instances, technical personnel may assist authorized intelligence analysts, but any and all assistance must be based on RAS-approved identifiers and those results found within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes. Essentially, when providing information to analytical personnel in these circumstances, the technical personnel must abide by the rules for the analytical personnel.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): In the end, all personnel have a vested interest and shared responsibility in ensuring that only the most accurate intelligence information is reported to customers, while abiding by the policies and requirements in place for this metadata.</p>			

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 8	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>
FRAME ID: 5060	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check</b></p> <p>1. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) TRUE or FALSE: Technical personnel and analytic work roles have the same authorization to touch the bulk metadata.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a) TRUE</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><b>b) FALSE</b></p> <p>2. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) The Analytic Work Role includes these functions: intelligence analysts who query the data, intelligence analysts who can view the results of intelligence analysis queries, and _____.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a) Mission Capabilities (TD)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b) [REDACTED]</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><b>c) Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMC)</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d) [REDACTED]</p> <p>3. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) The Technical Work Roles are comprised of two general areas of responsibility including 1) _____ and 2) _____.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a) 1) collection and metadata [REDACTED] 2) reviewing RAS nominations</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b) 1) collection of content, 2) storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c) 1) reviewing RAS nominations, 2) working with the telecommunications partners</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><b>d) 1) collection and metadata [REDACTED] 2) storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata</b></p>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 5070				
BACK FRAME ID: 5050				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV:				
(U) (Technical Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and see what we remember from this topic.				
<p><b>ANSWERS:</b></p> <p>Question 1. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Correct! The answer is b) FALSE. Technical personnel have authority to make the metadata usable for intelligence analysis, while analytical personnel can only touch the bulk metadata for intelligence analysis purposes using RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Incorrect. The correct answer is b) FALSE. Technical personnel have authority to make the metadata usable for intelligence analysis, while analytical personnel can only touch the bulk metadata for intelligence analysis purposes using RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops.</p>				



Question 2. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! The correct answer is c). The Analytical Work Role includes analysts and Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMC).  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is c). The Analytical Work Role includes analysts and Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMC).

Question 3. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Right! The correct answer is d). The Technical Work Roles are comprised of two general areas of support including collection and metadata [REDACTED] as well as storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata.  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). The Technical Work Roles are comprised of two general areas of support including collection and metadata [REDACTED] as well as storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata.

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<a href="#">Home</a>		<a href="#">Exit</a>	<a href="#">Glossary</a>	<a href="#">Back</a>	<a href="#">Next</a>
FRAME ID: 5070	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check</b></p> <p>4. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) _____ staff have access to the bulk metadata in order to prepare the metadata for the analysts to use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) _____</li> <li><b>b) Mission Capabilities (TD)</b></li> <li>c) Analytical</li> <li>d) Office of General Counsel (OGC)</li> </ul> <p>5. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) If an intelligence analyst seeks assistance from technical personnel, technical personnel _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) can query the metadata to confirm the analyst's results and point out potentially noteworthy contacts at the third or fourth hop</li> <li>b) should explain that they are unable to assist in any way, except to identify _____ identifiers</li> <li><b>c) may offer assistance, but must be cautious that any results shared or discussed are based on a RAS-approved identifiers and those results that fall within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes</b></li> <li>d) should provide whatever assistance is needed, but make a note of it in case anyone in management has questions later</li> <li>e) should decline to assist because technical personnel should not assist intelligence analysts</li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 5080					
BACK FRAME ID: 5060					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
(No audio or transcript on this page)					
<p>Question 4. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Correct! Mission Capabilities staff has access to the bulk metadata in order to prepare the metadata for the analysts to use. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). Mission Capabilities staff has access to the bulk metadata in order to prepare the metadata for the analysts to use.</p> <p>Question 5. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Correct! If an intelligence analyst seeks assistance from technical personnel, technical personnel may offer assistance, but must be cautious that any results shared or discussed are based on RAS-approved identifiers and those results that fall within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Incorrect. The correct answer is c). If an intelligence analyst seeks assistance from technical personnel, technical personnel may offer assistance, but must be cautious that any results shared or discussed are based on RAS-approved identifiers and those results that fall within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 8	
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
FRAME ID: 5080	<b>(U) Summary</b>  (U) Now that you have completed this module you should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U) Compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles</li><li>• (U) Identify analytical and technical personnel's authorization to touch the data</li><li>• (U) Identify how the authorities impact interactions with other roles and the data</li></ul>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 5090				
BACK FRAME ID: 5070				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table				
<p>(U) (Technical Character): Now that we have completed this part of our road trip, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U) Compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles</li><li>• (U) Identify analytical and technical personnel's authorization to touch the data</li><li>• (U) Identify how the authorities impact interactions with other roles and the data</li></ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): Now that you are aware of the various roles that support the BR and PR/TT Programs you will move on to your role-specific module that will go into additional detail on topics relevant to your responsibilities.</p>				

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)

Module 6: (U) The Analytical Work Role

DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (U) Module Introduction	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			Page Number 1 of 12
FRAME ID: 6010	<b>(U) Module 6</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 6020	<b>(U) The Analytical Work Role</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a	(U) This module will enable you to:				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize how BR and PR/TT authorities apply to real-life scenarios</li> </ul>				
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Throughout the first five modules of our course, we have discussed the BR and PR/TT Orders and the policies and procedures NSA has implemented to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the Orders. We also have looked at the community of people and the work roles that are involved across the Enterprise to support that aspect of the mission.</p>					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): This part of our trip is designed specifically for anyone working in an analytical role, or supervising staff in an analytical role, in support of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. In particular we will discuss facets of BR and PR/TT that are of interest to analysts and HMCs. This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize how BR and PR/TT authorities apply to real-life scenarios</li> </ul>					

Classified By: slsanc2  
Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350504

DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (U) The CT Analyst's Toolkit	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		Page Number 2 of 12		
		Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 6020	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR and PR/TT Programs enable NSA to fill collection gaps left by our other authorities</p>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 6030						
BACK FRAME ID: 6010						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Display introductory images/graphics pertinent to the Zazi story). <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted. Possible video footage of the arrest.						
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): In Module 1, we mentioned that in order to gain comprehensive insight into a target's activities, it is often necessary to leverage multiple authorities and tools. CT targets have maintained an ongoing desire to conduct attacks within the United States. Given the unique U.S.-focus of the BR and PR/TT Programs, NSA is able to fill collection gaps left by our other authorities.</p>						
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To illustrate how these various authorities can complement each other to fill critical gaps, as well as to show how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow, we'll step through the example of Najibullah Zazi and the New York subway plot.</p>						

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Page Number</b> 3 of 12	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>	
FRAME ID: 6030						
NEXT FRAME ID: 6040						
BACK FRAME ID: 6020						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted						
( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) (HMC Character): external operations [redacted] CT analysts discovered a Pakistan-based email address associated with [redacted] the analysts tasked the address to FAA 702 and reviewed the subsequent traffic on a regular basis.						
( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) In Fall of 2009, one particular piece of content collection obtained from FAA 702 revealed an email exchange between a Pakistan-based target and an unknown individual suggesting that an unspecified terrorist operation was about to take place. Within this email, the analyst also discovered what appeared to be a U.S.-based phone number that was missing the country code.						

Comment [a1]: Graphic of 2 terrorists sending email to each other, show email indicating threat and containing a number without country code

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN			<b>Page Number</b> 4 of 12
FRAME ID: 6040					
NEXT FRAME ID: 6050					
BACK FRAME ID: 6030					
ALT TAG:					
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted					
(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character): [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]				
	NSA reported the suspicious activity and minimized U.S. phone number in a standard EGRAM. After receiving the unminimized U.S. phone number through NSA's Identity Release process, the FBI learned that the user of the unknown email address and owner of the phone number was a Colorado-based individual named Najibullah Zazi. FBI immediately started an investigation into Zazi's activities.				

Comment [a2]: Maybe show report or something similar - [REDACTED] to send serial numbers

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN	<b>Page Number</b> 5 of 12
FRAME ID: 6050	<div style="background-color: #00b0f0; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Home</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Exit</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Glossary</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Back</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Next</span> </div>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 6060	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] U.S. person Najibullah Zazi is the user of [REDACTED] According to SIGINT reporting</p>		
BACK FRAME ID: 6040	<p>[REDACTED] a Pakistan-based al-Qa'ida (AQ) facilitator, [REDACTED] received an email from Najibullah Zazi on 6 September 2009</p>		
ALT TAG:	<p>[REDACTED] Zazi also provided his [REDACTED] phone number.</p>		
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> (U) Show graphic of the RAS equation here. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted (U) Highlight the important parts of the statement	<p>[REDACTED]</p>		
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Simultaneously, to gain a fuller picture of Zazi's contacts, an NSA CT analyst submitted a RAS-approval request to an HMC on Zazi's phone number and email address. Recall from Module 3 that, in order to meet the RAS standard, an identifier must be tied to specific [REDACTED] In this case, the analyst met the RAS standard by basing the justification on the fact that Zazi was in direct communication with the Pakistan-based email address used by a member of [REDACTED] Because Zazi is a U.S. person, after the RAS requests on Zazi's identifiers were reviewed by an HMC, they were then sent to OGC, who performed a First Amendment review and gave the final approval.</p>			
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> When considering RAS, analysts should remember to include just the basic facts needed with supporting documentation, as was done in the Zazi case, and not clutter the justification with excess information or documentation.</p>			

Comment [a3]: Graphic of RAS template

Comment [chr4]: With the RAS 'template' are we going to pull up the key items in text bubbles or a 'cloud' ala the rainbow slide presentation?



DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN			<b>Page Number</b> 6 of 12
FRAME ID: 6060	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 6070					
BACK FRAME ID: 6050					
ALT TAG:					
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted (U) Use screen shots to illustrate main points					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): After the RAS requests were approved, using the BR and PR/TT modes of ██████████ CT analysts began running federated metadata queries on the approved identifiers, as we discussed in Module 4. The analyst querying Zazi's Colorado phone number discovered that around the time that Zazi exchanged emails with the ██████████ he had also contacted ██████████ phone numbers. Using the guidance that we discussed in Module 4, the analyst determined that Zazi's contacts with these ██████████ numbers were unique to BR metadata. Based on this uniqueness, the analyst began drafting a report in accordance with the dissemination guidelines we reviewed in Module 4. Before the report was released, the Chief of S12 determined that the report met the CT Nexus criteria and approved its release.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Remember, even "fact of" statements describing what BR- or PR/TT-unique data was discovered are considered "query results" under FISC guidelines and must be handled in accordance with the Court Orders. However, once formally disseminated to customers, it no longer requires the ██████████ protection and is treated as normal SIGINT analysis, as is the case with the example we have just described.					

Comment [a5]: Use one of screenshots showing what a chain/query looks like

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Page Number</b> 7 of 12					
FRAME ID: 6070						<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 6080										
BACK FRAME ID: 6060										
ALT TAG:										
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> News report of the arrest (Raid/conviction in New York) (U) Use screen shots to illustrate main points										
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character):	[REDACTED]									

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (U) Knowledge Check 1	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			Screen Number 8 of 12	
		Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 6080	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check</b></p> <p>1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In the Zazi scenario, analysts used E.O. 12333 and FAA 702 collection to support RAS. Which source(s) can be used to support RAS?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) (U) FBI reporting</li><li>b) (U) Open source information</li><li>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA FISA collection</li><li><b>d) (U) All the sources above can be used</b></li></ul> <p>2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Why was the RAS request for Zazi sent to OGC for a First Amendment review?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> All RAS requests go to OGC for a First Amendment review</li><li><b>b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Zazi is a U.S. person</b></li><li>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Zazi is a member of al-Qa'ida or an associated terrorist group</li><li>d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The RAS determination was a close call</li></ul>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 6081						
BACK FRAME ID: 6070						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV:						
<p>(U) (HMC Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!</p>						
<p>Question 1. (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Correct! Any information that is lawfully in our possession may be used to support a RAS determination. (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Incorrect, the correct answer is d). Any information that is lawfully in our possession may be used to support a RAS determination.</p>						
<p>Question 2. (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Correct! A First Amendment review is only necessary when the identifier is believed to belong to a U.S. person. (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Incorrect, the correct answer is b). A First Amendment review is only necessary when the identifier is believed to belong to a U.S. person.</p>						

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FRAME ID: 6081	<b>(U) Knowledge Check</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 6100	3) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In this scenario, information was discovered that was unique to the BR authority. If that same information had also been discovered in E.O. 12333 collection, a CT Nexus determination would still need to be made in order to disseminate that information because the information was in the BR repository. a) (U) True <b>b) (U) False</b>					
BACK FRAME ID: 6080	4) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Why are students without [REDACTED] allowed to learn that Zazi had contact with other New York numbers? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> That information is not specific enough to qualify as [REDACTED] b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The information is over one year old <b>c) (TS//SI//NF) The information has been previously disseminated outside of NSA</b> d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is being shared for training purposes					
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV:						
(No audio or transcript on this page)						
Question 3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! If the same information is discovered through another source, neither the BR nor PR/TT rules and requirements apply. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is b) (False). Neither the BR nor PR/TT rules and requirements apply if the same information is discovered through another source.						
Question 4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The information can be disclosed to those without [REDACTED] because it has previously been disseminated outside of NSA. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). The information can be disclosed to those without [REDACTED] only because it has previously been disseminated outside of NSA.						

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	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 6090	<b>(U) Practice Scenario 1</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 6100	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> You are a ██████████ cleared analyst who, through PR/TT metadata analysis of seeds associated with a high value CT target, has identified a PR/TT-unique direct contact – email address ██████████ believed to be used by someone in Yemen. You are not sure whether the identifier warrants further development as a target, but to find out you place ██████████ in a tasking database to enable content collection from E.O. 12333 sources. This tasking database is widely available to all intelligence analysts in the SIGINT Production Chain. For this reason, you note in the comments field that this identifier was discovered through metadata analysis and is believed to be a direct contact of the high value CT target, but you deliberately avoid identifying the PR/TT metadata as the source of the identifier. <b>Are your actions in compliance</b> with the terms of the PR/TT Orders?				
BACK FRAME ID: 6081	(U) Please select the your answer:				
ALT TAG:	a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because you did not include the reference to PR/TT.				
GRAPHIC/AV:	b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> No, because you failed to mark the source of the identifier as PR/TT metadata.				
	c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because the results will be governed under E.O. 12333 rules and procedures.				
	d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.</b>				
(U) (HMC Character): Now let's practice what we have learned using a real-life scenario. Carefully read the scenario and then select the best answer.					
<b>ANSWER:</b>					
a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is d). No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.					
b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is d). No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.					
c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is d). No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.					
d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Correct! The right answer is d). No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.</b>					

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<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
FRAME ID: 6100	(U// <del>FOUO</del> ) You should now be able to:				
NEXT FRAME ID: 6110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 6090	(TS//SI//NF) If you have questions or wish to find out more, please contact your [REDACTED]				
ALT TAG: _	[REDACTED] cleared manager or any of the following BR or PR/TT points of contact:				
GRAPHIC/AV:	OGC email alias: DL gc_ops OGC Phone: [REDACTED] or 963-3121(s) OGC website: go GC HMCs email alias: DL CT_HMC SID Oversight and Compliance email alias: DL SV42_all				
(U// <del>FOUO</del> ) (HMC Character): Now that we have completed this part of our road trip, you should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in a real-life scenario</li></ul> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) (HMC Character): You are encouraged to reach out to your [REDACTED] cleared manager or any of the points of contact listed here if you have any questions or if you want to find out more. Please remember that it is critical to our mission that we are 100% compliant with the requirements in the Court Orders especially with regards to collaborating, sharing, and disseminating this data through the course of your analysis work. You may review this course at any time and seek guidance from any of the points of contact listed here.					

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	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 6110	<b>(U) PLEASE READ: Important Assessment Information</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(U) You will view the questions in a separate Assessment Questions Document</li><li>(U) You will enter your responses in a separate QuestionMark online answer sheet</li><li>(U) You will have only one attempt to successfully complete the assessment</li><li>(U) Allow yourself sufficient time (approximately 30 minutes) to complete the assessment</li></ul> <b>(U) To Complete the Assessment:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(U) Click the link to open the <b>Assessment Questions Document</b></li><li>(U) Go to the <b>VUport SumTotal Content Player page, click on the Assessment link</b>, and follow the instructions to complete the required exam</li></ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID:N/A					
BACK FRAME ID: 6100					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) (OGC Attorney): The final part of your trip will be to successfully complete the assessment for the course. Please be aware that for the assessment you will view the questions in a .pdf file and enter your responses in a separate QuestionMark online answer sheet. Please be sure that you open the .pdf with the questions first before opening the QuestionMark online answer sheet. You will have one attempt to complete the assessment. Please allow yourself sufficient time (approximately 30 minutes) to complete the assessment.</p> <p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) Please click the Assessment Questions Document link to open the .pdf question file and keep the window open. Then go to the <b>VUport SumTotal Content Player page, click on the Assessment link on the left, and follow the instructions to complete the required exam.</b></p>					

Comment [SLS6]: Please make this a link that will open the Assessment Question pdf for Analytical Personnel (we will actually connect the link later).

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 6: (U) The Technical Work Role**

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 20
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7010	<b>(U) Module 6</b>				
	<b>(U) The Technical Work Role</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7020	(U) This module will enable you to:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the various technical roles that support the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> <li>• (U) Identify the responsibilities of each of the technical roles</li> <li>• (U) Recognize key points of the compliance certification process for mission systems and data flows</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios applicable to technical personnel</li> </ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): During this part of our trip, we discuss several topics of particular interest to those of you in technical roles, or supervising staff in a technical role, supporting the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. It is important for you to remember that the essential support you provide enables all of the roles to perform their BR- and PR/TT-related work in compliance with applicable legal documents and relevant authorities. As we discussed in Module 5, because of this great responsibility, technical personnel have been given tremendous access to touch the data in order to make it available and usable for the analysts.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): In this module we are going to discuss the authorizations, roles, and responsibilities of the Technical Personnel. This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the various technical roles that support the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> </ul>					

Classified By: slsanc2  
Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350501

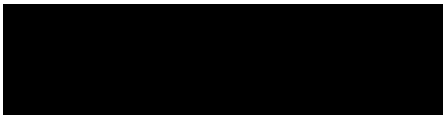
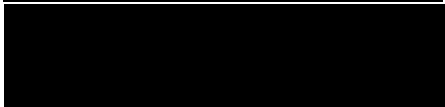


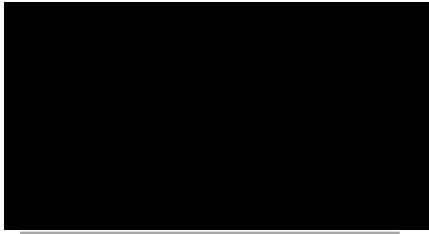
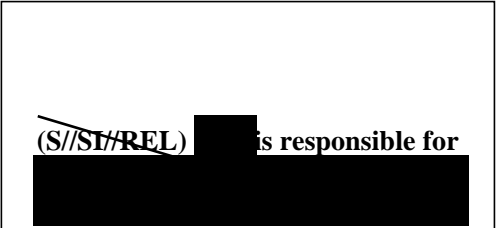
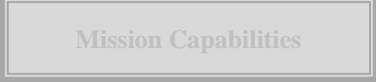
~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

- (U) Identify the responsibilities of each of the technical roles
- (U) Recognize key points of the compliance certification process for mission systems and data flows
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios applicable to technical personnel

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Two General Categories of Technical Support Roles	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7020	<b>(U) Two General Categories of Technical Support Roles</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7030	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata</b> [REDACTED]				
BACK FRAME ID: 7010	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): In Module 5, we explained there are two major areas where technical support is provided for the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. The first is the group of technical personnel who are responsible for the collection and metadata [REDACTED] process. The second is the group responsible for storage, presentation, and maintenance of the BR and PR/TT metadata. In the next few screens, we will describe in more detail these two main areas of responsibility.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Collection and Metadata Support	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 20
FRAME ID: 7030	<b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7040	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata Extraction Support</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7020	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata</b>		
ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the Collection and Metadata box expand to reveal the and Mission Capabilities boxes as shown	 <b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>		
<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) (Technical Character): Let's examine more closely the work roles responsible for the collection and metadata processes. This category of technical staff currently includes the technical professionals in NSA's and Mission Capabilities staff within the Technology Directorate (TD) organizations. As we proceed through this module you will find out more about the roles in each of these three organizations.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Note that in addition to these key roles, there are other technical roles that are important to the implementation of these programs. These roles include individuals involved in the acquisition, processing, presentation, storage, retention, and support to operations which are authorized under the BR and PR/TT Orders.</p>			

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (S//SI//REL) Collection and Metadata [REDACTED] Support from [REDACTED]	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 20
FRAME ID: 7040	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7050	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata [REDACTED] Support</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7030	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata [REDACTED]</b>		
ALT TAG: (U//FOUO) [REDACTED].logo			
GRAPHIC/AV (U) Have the [REDACTED] logo and info box appear and grey out the [REDACTED] and Mission Capabilities boxes while the info is displayed. [REDACTED].logo_sm.png			
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the rules that apply to [REDACTED] <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acquire data [REDACTED] authorized by the FISC</li><li>• Identify all m [REDACTED]</li><li>• [REDACTED] is promptly destroyed</li><li>• Changes to systems require approval by the Chief of S3</li></ul>		
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The first Technical Work Role that supports the collection and metadata [REDACTED] processes is [REDACTED]			
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> For BR, the [REDACTED] role is similar in that [REDACTED]			

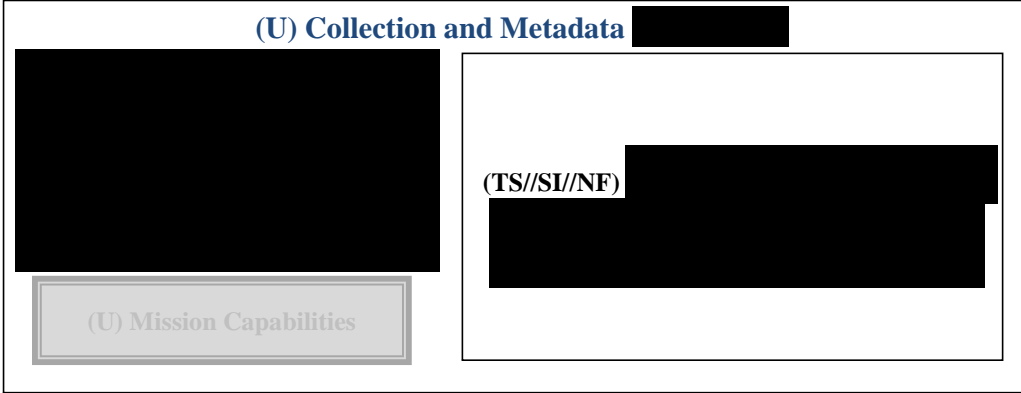
~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Some of the rules that apply to [REDACTED] are to provide reasonable assurance that:

- NSA is only [REDACTED] that have been authorized by the FISC
- All of the metadata is identifiable as BR or PR/TT data
- Data which does not fall within FISC specified requirements regarding [REDACTED] and must be promptly destroyed
- Changes to systems under [REDACTED] purview are approved by the Chief of S3 before implementation

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ The staff in [REDACTED] will rarely come in contact with human intelligible BR and/or PR/TT metadata. Scroll over the [REDACTED] logo to find out more about [REDACTED]


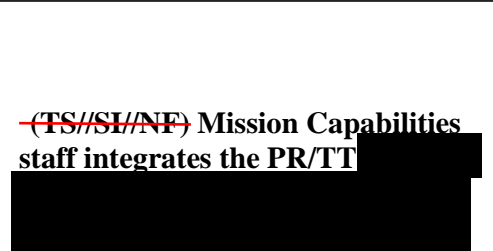
Scroll over text box [REDACTED]

~~(S//SI//REL)~~ The [REDACTED]

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (S//S [redacted] llection and Metadata Support from [redacted])	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	Screen Number 5 of 20
FRAME ID: 7050	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7060	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata [redacted] Support</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7040	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata [redacted]</b>		
ALT TAG: (U) [redacted] Logo			
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the [redacted] logo and info box appear and grey out the [redacted] and Mission Cap [redacted] es while the [redacted] info is displayed. [redacted] Logo.jpg	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the roles that [redacted] are in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide reasonable assurance that all [redacted] are in compliance with FISC Orders</li><li>• Validate that only properly [redacted]</li></ul>		
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The [redacted] organization, and to a lesser extent the Mission Capabilities organization, supports the collection and metadata [redacted] processes for [redacted]			
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the roles that [redacted] include:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide reasonable assurance that all [redacted] are in compliance with the FISC Orders.</li><li>• Validate that only properly [redacted] metadata is forwarded to the [redacted] for analytic use.</li></ul>		

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ These individuals have direct and continual access and interaction with both [REDACTED] Scroll over the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] logo to find out more about [REDACTED]

Scroll over text box for [REDACTED] logo:  
Pop-up screen for [REDACTED] logo: ~~(S//SI//REL)~~ The [REDACTED] Branch analyzes new digital communication [REDACTED] and researches new digital network communications technologies to pro [REDACTED] quired for their exploitation.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Collection and Metadata Support from TD	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 20
FRAME ID: 7060	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7070	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata</b> [redacted] <b>Support</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7050	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata</b> [redacted]		
ALT TAG: (U) Mission Capabilities Logo	 <b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>		
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) (Have the TD logo and info box appear and grey out the [redacted] and [redacted] boxes while the TD in td-logo-small.gif (or td-logo-med.gif)	 <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Mission Capabilities staff integrates the PR/TT</b>		
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the rules that apply to Mission Capabilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• [redacted]</li><li>• All metadata remains identifiable as PR/TT</li><li>• [redacted] is promptly destroyed</li><li>• [redacted]</li></ul>		
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): Finally the Mission Capabilities, or TD, staff support the collection and metadata [redacted] processes by integrating the [redacted]		
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the rules that apply to Mission Capabilities staff within the Technology Directorate (TD) are to provide reasonable assurance that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• [redacted]</li><li>• All of the metadata remains identifiable as PR/TT data</li><li>• [redacted]</li></ul>		



- [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ This staff will rarely come in contact with human intelligible PR/TT metadata. Scroll over the logo to find out more about Mission Capabilities.  
Scroll over text box for Mission Capabilities logo:  
~~(S//SI//REL)~~ Mission Capabilities [REDACTED]

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 1	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7070	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 1</b>				
	<b>(U) Match the organization to its corresponding roles and responsibilities:</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7080	1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Staff in _____ is responsible for developing the _____				
	a) (U) Mission Capabilities				
	b) _____				
	c) _____				
BACK FRAME ID: 7060	d) (U) Homeland Mission Coordinators				
ALT TAG:	2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Staff in _____ is responsible for integrating the PR/TT _____ including conducting related testing prior to system				
	a) <b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>				
	b) _____				
	c) _____				
	d) (U) Homeland Mission Coordinators				
GRAPHIC/AV: <b>(U) NOTE: Use a matching format (responsibilities listed on one side and the organizations listed on the other side) so that the user matches up the organization to the appropriate responsibilities.</b>	3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Staff in _____ is responsible for _____				
	a) (U) Mission Capabilities				
	b) _____				
	c) _____				
	d) (U) Homeland Mission Coordinators				
(U) (Technical Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!					

For this knowledge check, simply display the correct answers using the format below:

Question 1. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Staff in [REDACTED] is responsible for [REDACTED]

Question 2. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Staff in **Mission Capabilities** is responsible for integrating the PR/TT [REDACTED]

Question 3. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Staff in [REDACTED] is responsible for [REDACTED]

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 20
FRAME ID: 7080	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7090	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7070	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>		
ALT TAG:	<b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>		
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata box expand to reveal the Mission Capabilities and [redacted] boxes as shown	[redacted]		
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): Now let's discuss the work roles responsible for the storage, presentation, and maintenance of both the BR and PR/TT metadata. This category of technical staff currently includes the technical professionals in Mission Capabilities and [redacted]			

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata by TD	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 9 of 20		
FRAME ID: 7090	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 7100	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 7080	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>				
ALT TAG: (U) Mission Capabilities Logo	<b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the TD logo and info box appear and grey out the [redacted] boxes while the Mission Capabilities info is displayed. td-logo-small.gif (or td-logo-med.gif)	<b>(TS//SI//NF) Mission Capabilities is responsible for:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developing, maintaining, and operating repositories that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata</li><li>• [redacted]</li></ul>				
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the rules that apply to Mission Capabilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Metadata must be maintained in secure NSA repositories</li><li>• Data must be identifiable as BR or PR/TT</li><li>• Implement technical controls to prevent unauthorized access</li><li>• Restrict intelligence analysis queries to RAS-approved identifiers (e.g. the EAR)</li><li>• Ensure intelligence analysis queries remain within authorized number of hops</li><li>• Create auditable records of all intelligence analysis queries</li><li>• Destroy all metadata before the end of the five year authorized retention period (no exceptions!)</li><li>• Changes to systems must be certified by the TD Compliance Office before implementation</li><li>• Automated queries are prohibited without approval</li></ul>				

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (Technical Character): You will recall that Mission Capabilities supports collection and metadata [REDACTED] and other branches of Mission Capabilities support storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata. For the latter, the staff is typically database management and user interface professionals who are responsible for developing, maintaining, and operating the [REDACTED] that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata, as well as [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Some of the rules that apply to Mission Capabilities include:

- Metadata must be maintained in secure NSA repositories
- Data items must be identifiable as BR or PR/TT metadata
- Implement technical controls to prevent unauthorized access
- Implement technical controls to restrict intelligence analysis queries to RAS-approved identifiers (e.g. the EAR)
- Implement technical controls to provide reasonable assurance that the results of intelligence analysis queries remain within the authorized number of hops
- Create auditable records of all intelligence analysis queries
- Destroy all metadata before the end of the five year authorized retention period (no exceptions for backup data)
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ This staff will come in contact with human intelligible BR and PR/TT metadata.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata by PE	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 20
FRAME ID: 7100	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7110	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7090	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>		
ALT TAG: (U) [REDACTED] Logo	<b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>		
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the PE logo and info box appear and grey out the Mission Capabilities boxes while the [REDACTED] info is displayed. [REDACTED] Logo.jpg	<b>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Protocol Exploitation is responsible for:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensuring data is normalized and is presented in a usable format</li><li>• Providing support to intelligence analysts</li></ul>		
	<b>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) For BR, [REDACTED] performs unique functions including:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Normalizing [REDACTED]</li><li>• Reviewing data to ensure records include only data [REDACTED]</li><li>• Assist in ensuring that data to be presented to analysts will be in a usable format</li><li>• Providing operational support to intelligence analysts; support is limited to RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops</li></ul>		
<b>(TS//SI//NF) Character:</b> As you recall for PR/TT, [REDACTED] provides support to [REDACTED] for BR, [REDACTED] assists in ensuring accurate representation and integrity of the metadata. In this context, [REDACTED] performs both a tech supporting role for intelligence analysts. Because of this dual role, [REDACTED] must apply the rules governing the specific function it is performing at the time. When performing a technical role, the technical rules apply which allow broader access to the data. However, when supporting the intelligence analyst, the [REDACTED] staff must operate within the same rules applicable to the intelligence analyst which are more			

restrictive.

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) For BR, [REDACTED] performs unique functions to include:

- Normalizing all of the disparate data formats
- Reviewing the data to validate that the records include only data [REDACTED]
- Assist in ensuring that the data to be presented to the analysts will be in a usable format
- Providing operational support as necessary to intelligence analysts; support is limited to RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic Knowledge Check 2	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	Screen Number 11 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7110	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 2</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7130	4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which one of these is <b>not</b> one of the roles and responsibilities of the technical personnel? a) (U//FOUO) Manipulating and validating the metadata to make it usable for intelligence analysis purposes				
BACK FRAME ID: 7100	b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Developing new tools to support querying of BR and PR/TT metadata				
ALT TAG:	c) <del>(S//SI//REL)</del> Running an intelligence analysis query using a RAS-approved identifier for an analyst who is experiencing problems recreating their query results				
GRAPHIC/AV:	d) <del>(S//SI//REL)</del> <b>Running an intelligence analysis query using a non-RAS-approved identifier for an analyst who is experiencing problems recreating their query results</b>				
	e) (U) Both C and D				
	5. (TS//SI//NF) [redacted] provides support to the BR program by doing the following (check all that apply): a) <b>(U) Normalizing all of the disparate data formats</b> [redacted] b) <b>(U) Reviewing the data to validate that the records include data</b> [redacted] c) (U) Ensuring metadata is maintained in secure NSA repositories. d) <b>(U) Assist in ensuring that the data to be presented to the analysts will be in a usable format</b> e) (U) Destroy all metadata before the end of the five year authorized retention period (no exceptions for backup data) f) <del>(S//SI//REL)</del> <b>Providing operational support as necessary to intelligence analysts on RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops</b>				
	6. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Database management and user interface professionals in _____ develop, maintain, and operate the [redacted] that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata, and develop algorithms/processes that prepare, optimize, and characterize the metadata for analytic utilization. a) [redacted] b) [redacted] c) [redacted] d) (U) Homeland Mission Coordinators				
(U) (Technical Character): Let's check what you remember from this topic!					
Question 4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! Running an intelligence analysis query using a non-RAS-approved identifier for an analyst who is experiencing problems					

recreating their query results is **not** one of the roles and responsibilities of the technical personnel.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect. The correct answer is d). Running an intelligence analysis query using a non-RAS-approved identifier for an analyst who is experiencing problems recreating their query results is **not** one of the roles and responsibilities of the technical personnel.

Question 5. ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Correct! [REDACTED] provides support to the BR program by doing the following:

- a) (U) Normalizing all of the disparate data formats [REDACTED]
- b) (U) Reviewing the data to validate that the records include data [REDACTED]
- d) (U) Assist in ensuring that the data to be presented to the analysts will be in a usable format
- f) ~~(S//SI//REL)~~ Providing operational support as necessary to intelligence analysts on RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect [REDACTED] provides support to the BR program by doing the following:

- a) (U) Normalizing all of the disparate data formats
- b) (U) Reviewing the data to validate that the records include data [REDACTED]
- d) (U) Assist in ensuring that the data to be presented to the analysts will be in a usable format
- f) ~~(S//SI//REL)~~ Providing operational support as necessary to intelligence analysts on RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops

Question 6. ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Correct! Database management and user interface professionals in Mission Capabilities develop, maintain, and operate the [REDACTED] that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata, and develop algorithms/processes that prepare, optimize, and characterize the metadata [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect. The correct answer is a). Database management and user interface professionals in Mission Capabilities develop, maintain, and operate the [REDACTED] that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata, and develop algorithms/processes that prepare, optimize, and characterize the metadata [REDACTED]

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (U) The Compliance Certification Process	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	Screen Number 12 of 20			
		Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 7130	<p>(U) The Compliance Certification Process</p> <p>(U//FOUO) Compliance certification is a mandatory check for all systems handling U.S. person or FISA data</p> <p>(U) Guidelines governing the certification process are maintained by the TD Compliance Office</p> <p>(U) Compliance should be integrated into the development process</p>					NEXT FRAME ID: 7140
BACK FRAME ID: 7110						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): Next we will discuss the compliance certification process used by technical personnel who develop mission technologies to include those supporting the BR and PR/TT Programs. Compliance certification is a mandatory check for all systems handling U.S. person or FISA data. Guidelines governing the certification process are maintained by the TD Compliance Office. This process supports compliance with the applicable laws and authorities and supports the NSA Way. The NSA Way is a unified framework for building large (or small), complex, primarily software systems that meet the diverse needs of NSA missions. An important point is that compliance should be integrated into the development process.						

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Compliance Certification Process	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 13 of 20		
FRAME ID: 7140	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7150	<b>(U) Following the Compliance Certification Process</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 7130	(U) The goal of the compliance certification process is to integrate compliance into the development phase				
ALT TAG:					
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> (U) Insert Compliance Gates image – if image is too large for the window, create a separate pop-up to view in full screen. Note: Compliance Gates graphic from Compliance_Gates_updated 2-28-11.pptx  Display the screen shot of [REDACTED] when the "To begin the certification process..." topic is discussed  Redisplay the Compliance_Gates.png graphic					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The goal of the compliance certification process is to integrate compliance into the development phase. The gates shown in the compliance process represent distinct requirements that must be satisfied in order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance. The architects of the new technology develop engineering documents to support these requirements. The TD certification group reviews the artifacts to verify the compliance process requirements are being met.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The compliance certification process begins by registering in [REDACTED]. Access the site by typing [REDACTED] into your web browser. Once registration is complete, you will receive a requirements page.					
(U//FOUO) Compliance is an ongoing process. <b>Any</b> change or update to previously certified software requires recertification to remain compliant. In other words, if you develop a modification or upgrade to the software, then you need to register the software modification in [REDACTED] to begin the recertification process.					

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Formal approval is required for all new and/or different BR and PR/TT systems. Under no circumstances can a change be made to a software system (even for testing purposes) without going through the compliance certification (or recertification) process.

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~  
Page 22 of 30

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Dataflow Process	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 14 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7150	<b>(U) The Dataflow Process</b>  (U//FOUO) The goal of dataflow governance is to provide reasonable assurance of accountability and compliance for NSA mission data as it moves throughout NSA systems  (U//FOUO) Triggers for entering the dataflow governance process include (but are not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adding a [REDACTED]</li><li>• Replacing an existing repository</li><li>• Inserting a process or system into the flow</li><li>• Adding a new mission element</li><li>• Legacy migration</li></ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7170					
BACK FRAME ID: 7140					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The Collection Strategies and Requirements Center (CSRC) is responsible for dataflow governance, which provides reasonable assurance of accountability and compliance for NSA mission data as it moves throughout NSA systems. This is critical to protect the data, and when we are talking about volumes of U.S. person data you can understand why this is so important.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The process begins by submitting a dataflow request (usually done by the system builder or access owner) for a new dataflow solution. Then some level of research is needed to determine the type of request and associated needs. Once the requirements are determined, a new processing capability may be developed, or an existing flow may be reconfigured to meet the new requirement. The solution must then be tested and obtain official sign-off at which time CSRC authorization to operate would be issued.</p> <p>(U//FOUO) In general, triggers for entering the dataflow governance process include (but are not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• [REDACTED]</li><li>• Replacing an existing repository</li><li>• Inserting a process or system into the flow</li><li>• Adding a new mission element</li><li>• Legacy migration (moving an existing unmanaged flow to a managed flow)</li></ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Formal approval is required for all new and/or different BR and PR/TT data flows. Under no circumstances can a change be made to a data flow (even for testing purposes) without going through the dataflow governance process.</p> <p>(U//FOUO) To find out more about the dataflow process, please refer to the Dataflow webpage by typing 'go dataflow' in your web browser.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (U) Knowledge Check 3	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	Screen Number 15 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7170	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 3</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7180	7. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The compliance certification process for new systems is triggered by _____.				
BACK FRAME ID: 7150	a) (U) Entering a ticket into _____				
ALT TAG:	b) (U//FOUO) Contacting NSA Way Team _____				
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) <b>(U//FOUO) Entering the new software or system into _____</b>				
	d) (U) All of the above				
	8. (TS//SI//NF) Which of the following is _____ a reason for entering the dataflow governance process?				
	a) _____				
	b) (U) Replacing an existing repository				
	c) (U) Inserting a process or system into the flow				
	d) <b>(U) Modifying a bulk metadata query</b>				
	e) (U) Moving an existing unmanaged flow to a managed flow				
	9. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Before an analytic software upgrade is released on a system that handles BR or PR/TT data, the developers would need to _____ in order to remain compliant.				
	a) (U) contact the CSRC and undergo compliance recertification				
	b) <b>(U) register the software release in _____ and undergo compliance recertification</b>				
	c) (U) obtain OGC approval				
	d) (U) register your system with ODOC				
(U) (Technical Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!					
Question 7. (U//FOUO) Correct! The compliance certification process for new systems is triggered by entering the new software or system in _____.					
Incorrect. The correct answer is c). The compliance certification process for new systems is triggered by entering the new software or system in _____.					
Question 8. (U//FOUO) Correct! Modifying a bulk metadata query is <u>not</u> a reason for entering the dataflow governance process.					
(U//FOUO) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). Modifying a bulk metadata query is <u>not</u> a reason for entering the dataflow governance process.					
Question 9. (U//FOUO) Correct! Before an analytic software upgrade is released on a system that handles BR or PR/TT data, the developers would need to register the software release in _____ and undergo compliance recertification in order to remain compliant.					
(U//FOUO) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). Before an analytic software upgrade is released on a system that handles BR or PR/TT data, the developers would need to register the software release in _____ and undergo compliance recertification in order to remain compliant.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Practice Scenario 1	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 16 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7180	<b>(U) Practice Scenario 1</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7190	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> You are one of the [redacted] cleared technicians responsible for metadata management within NSA's metadata repositories. You are working with other [redacted]-cleared developers on new query processes and tools. You [redacted] a set of properly marked records by your team for development purposes from the PR/TT metadata. This set of PR/TT metadata records is stored on a physically isolated system within NSA's secure network and is accessible only to the members of your team. <b>Are your actions in compliance with the terms of the PR/TT Orders?</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 7160	(U) Please select the <b>BEST</b> answer:				
ALT TAG:	a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because the PR/TT Orders explicitly authorize properly trained technical personnel to develop and test new technologies to be used with the PR/TT metadata.				
GRAPHIC/AV:	b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> No, because the PR/TT Orders prohibit the use of new query processes against any of the PR/TT metadata.				
	c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.</b>				
	d) (U) None of the above are correct.				
(U) (Technical Character): Now let's practice what we have learned using real-life scenarios. Carefully read the scenario and then select the best answer.					
<b>ANSWER:</b>					
a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. This statement is accurate, but this is not what makes your actions compliant. The correct answer is c). Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.					
b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The current Court Orders authorize NSA to develop new query processes. The correct answer is c). Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.					
c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Correct! The best answer is c). Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.</b>					
d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.					



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Practice Scenario 2	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 17 of 20
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7190	<b>(U) Practice Scenario 2</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> You are a ██████████-cleared developer of contact chaining analytic tools. Your management chain has requested a briefing to demonstrate your progress on the latest version of the tool. You provide the briefing, which includes screen shots of the tool and query results generated by the tool. <b>Are your actions in compliance</b> with the Orders?				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7200	(U) Please select the BEST answer:				
BACK FRAME ID: 7180	a) (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) No, unless all of those on your development team and all those who attended your briefing held current ██████████ clearances.				
ALT TAG:	b) (U) No, because the Court Orders do not permit testing of tools under development using real data.				
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) (U) Yes, as long as the query results shared during the briefing are never used for intelligence analysis purposes.				
	d) (U) None of the above are correct.				
<b>ANSWER:</b>					
a) (U) <b>Correct! This is the best answer. You cannot provide a demonstration unless all of the individuals who attended the briefing have completed the required training and received the necessary accesses.</b>					
b) (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) Incorrect. The correct answer is a). No, unless all of those on your development team and all those who attended your briefing held current ██████████ clearances.					
c) (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) Incorrect. The correct answer is a). No, unless all of those on your development team and all those who attended your briefing held current ██████████ clearances.					
d) (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) Incorrect. The correct answer is a). No, unless all of those on your development team and all those who attended your briefing held current ██████████ clearances.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Practice Scenario 3	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 18 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7200	<b>(U) Practice Scenario 3</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> You are one of the ██████████-cleared technical personnel responsible for metadata management within NSA's metadata repositories. You are responsible for the maintenance of backup systems and Continuity of Operations (COOP) planning and implementation. You have control over the backup tapes that hold PR/TT metadata collected since the inception of the PR/TT authority ██████████. In accordance with your COOP plans, you know that if a disaster strikes and NSA's online metadata repositories are destroyed, you could use these backup tapes to repopulate the repositories with PR/TT metadata. Although the backup tapes contain information older than five years, the processes you would employ to repopulate the online analytic metadata repositories would select only metadata collected within the last five years. Is your maintenance of backup tapes holding PR/TT metadata collected more than five years ago <b>in compliance</b> with the terms of the PR/TT Orders?				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7210					
BACK FRAME ID: 7190					
ALT TAG:	(U) Please select the <b>BEST</b> answer:				
GRAPHIC/AV:	a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because the older-than-five-years PR/TT metadata on the backup tapes will never be available for intelligence analysis purposes. b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because the PR/TT Orders specifically authorize NSA to maintain backup tapes of the PR/TT metadata. c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes.</b> d) (U) None of the above are correct.				
<b>ANSWER:</b> a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes. This is different from other authorities, for example FAA 702 does not require the destruction of data in the archives. b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes. c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Correct! This is the best answer. No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes.</b> d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (U) Summary	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	Screen Number 19 of 20			
		Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 7210	<p>(U) Now that you have completed this module you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the various technical roles that support the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• (U) Identify the responsibilities of each of the technical roles</li><li>• (U) Recognize key points of the compliance certification process for mission systems and data flows</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios applicable to technical personnel</li></ul> <p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) If you have questions or wish to find out more, please contact your manager or any of the following BR or PR/TT points of contact:</p> <p>TD Compliance Office website: go td compliance</p> <p>OGC email alias: [REDACTED]</p> <p>OGC Phone: [REDACTED]</p> <p>OGC website: go GC</p> <p>Oversight and Compliance email alias: DL SV42_all</p>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 7220						
BACK FRAME ID: 7200						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk						
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): As we stated earlier in the course, the bulk metadata includes sensitive data that must be protected accordingly. By nature of the kinds of technical support provided to the BR and PR/TT programs, technical personnel have the authority and unrestricted access to touch unminimized/unevaluated (or raw), and very sensitive data (that contains a lot of U.S. person identifiers). Remember, we need to maintain a clear distinction between the roles of technical and analytical personnel. All personnel are held to a high standard of integrity, but in your technical role you must be particularly cautious because the tools you work with do not provide the same safeguards as those tools used by the analytical personnel.</p>						

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ In conclusion, it is your responsibility to keep the BR and PR/TT information within the confines of those who have the proper authorizations to touch and view the data.

(U) Now that we have completed this part of our road trip, you should be able to:

- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Identify the various technical roles that support the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs
- (U) Identify the responsibilities of each of the technical roles
- (U) Recognize key points of the compliance certification process for mission systems and data flows
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios applicable to technical personnel

(U) You are encouraged to reach out to your management or to any of the points of contact listed here if you have any questions or if you want to find out more.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (U) Next Step	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			Screen Number 20 of 20
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
FRAME ID: 7220	<p><b>(U) PLEASE READ: Important Assessment Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U) You will view the questions in a separate Assessment Questions Document</li><li>• (U) You will enter your responses in a separate QuestionMark online answer sheet</li><li>• (U) You will have only one attempt to successfully complete the assessment</li><li>• (U) Allow yourself sufficient time (approximately 30 minutes) to complete the assessment</li></ul> <p><b>(U) To Complete the Assessment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U) Click the link to open the <b>Assessment Questions Document</b></li><li>• (U) Go to the VUport SumTotal Content Player page, click on the Assessment link, and follow the instructions to complete the required exam</li></ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7230					
BACK FRAME ID: 7210					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk					
<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) (OGC Attorney): The final part of your trip will be to successfully complete the assessment for the course. Please be aware that for the assessment you will view the questions in a .pdf file and enter your responses in a separate QuestionMark online answer sheet. Please be sure that you open the .pdf with the questions first before opening the QuestionMark online answer sheet. You will have one attempt to complete the assessment. Please allow yourself sufficient time (approximately 30 minutes) to complete the assessment.</p> <p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) Please click the Assessment Questions Document link to open the .pdf question file and keep the window open. Then go to the VUport SumTotal Content Player page, click on the Assessment link on the left, and follow the instructions to complete the required exam.</p>					

Comment [SLS1]: Please make this a link that will open the Assessment Question pdf for Analytical Personnel (we will actually connect the link later).

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 1: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Bulk Metadata Programs**

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	Topic (U) Module Introduction	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		Screen Number 1 of 12	
	<a href="#">Home</a>		<a href="#">Exit</a>	<a href="#">Glossary</a>	
FRAME ID: 1010	<b>(U) MODULE 1</b>				
	<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Business Records (BR) and Pen Register Trap and Trace (PR/TT) Bulk Metadata Programs</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1020	(U) This module will enable you to:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">████</span> Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Contrast the differences in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities</li> </ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
(U) Present learning objectives in the travel journal					

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350501

(U) This module will enable you to:

- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs
- (TS//SI//NF) Identify the [REDACTED] Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders
- (TS//SI//NF) [REDACTED] in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities

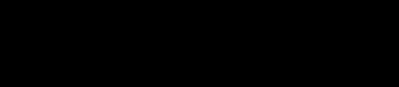
Scroll over text for foreign powers:

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Under the FISA statute, a foreign power can include "a group engaged in international terrorism or activities in preparation therefore."

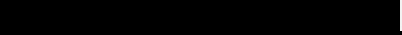
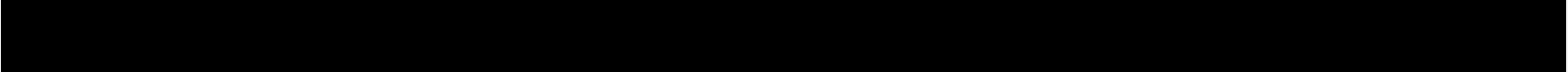
DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The Purpose of the Bulk Metadata Programs	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>
FRAME ID: 1020	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs is to support the Counterterrorism mission.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Bulk metadata consists of “unselected” communications events, and the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata programs complement NSA’s traditional selection-based intelligence collection.</p>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 1030				
BACK FRAME ID: 1010				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• images pertinent to telephone and internet communications, terrorism and counterterrorism, and legal iconography</li> <li>• image depicting notional storage of bulk metadata and U.S. person information</li> </ul>				
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The BR and PR/TT programs are supported by two special authorities granted by the FISC which permit NSA to obtain telephony and internet communications bulk metadata from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers. The authority was granted by the FISC in support of the Counterterrorism mission <b>to permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target’s communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States.</b></p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Bulk metadata</b> consists of “unselected” communications events, and the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs complement NSA’s traditional selection-based intelligence collection.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> As you can probably imagine, bulk internet and telephony metadata, acquired within the United States, contains information to, from, or about U.S. persons. Therefore, because there is unminimized U.S. person information included within this type of metadata, there are special rules and procedures we must follow when acquiring, processing, accessing, storing, sharing, and disseminating this information. This metadata is highly sensitive which is why we have this specialized training.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In this course we discuss the metadata we collect, how we collect it, what we are permitted to do with it as well as other special rules and procedures we must follow.</p>				



DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (TS//SI//NF) Introduction to the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs		<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 12	
FRAME ID: 1030	<b>Home</b>		<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 1040						
BACK FRAME ID: 1020						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (TS//SI//NF) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to telecommunications and internet communications, call records, email [REDACTED]</li><li>• image of metadata being [REDACTED]</li></ul>						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): To get started, let's discuss the individual Bulk Metadata Programs. The BR Program pertains to the acquisition of telephony metadata. The associated FISC Order allows NSA to ask specific U.S.-based telecommunications service providers for their business records. The business records, also known as call detail records, contain information about phone calls.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The PR/TT program and associated FISC Order permits the collection of bulk Internet communications metadata. [REDACTED]						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Under both these FISC orders, NSA is prohibited from acquiring communications content. Under these Programs, NSA may not listen to phone calls, or collect the body or subject of an email [REDACTED]. The Bulk Metadata authorities permit the [REDACTED] <b>about</b> the communications.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In Module 2, we will explore how each type of metadata is obtained and what specific information each order permits NSA to collect.						

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) "Touching" the data		<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 12		
FRAME ID: 1040	<b>Home</b>		<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>		<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 1050							
BACK FRAME ID: 1030							
ALT TAG:							
GRAPHIC/AV: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to querying data </li><li>• image of query results being shared, disseminated, and retained</li></ul>	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Due to the sensitivity of the data and the desire to protect the privacy of U.S. persons, the FISC imposes restrictions on how we can touch the data. For the purposes of this course, by "touch" we mean any activity where there is an opportunity to commit a violation with regards to the Orders governing these authorities. We recognize that it takes a very diverse team of individuals working to see that the data is properly acquired, routed, prepared, stored, then queried, shared and disseminated. From acquisition to dissemination, including management and compliance, if you play a role in enabling this data to be used for its intelligence value, we consider you to be someone who "touches" this data.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA's goal is to provide reasonable assurance that we are complying with the law AND making the most of these authorities to support the counterterrorism mission and protect the United States.</p>						

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Similarities in the BR and PR/TT Orders	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 12	
FRAME ID: 1050	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 1055						
BACK FRAME ID: 1040						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images that depict the <b>similarities</b> highlighted in the script</li><li>• Foreign Powers</li><li>• RAS</li></ul>						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): BR and PR/TT are two separate orders issued by the FISC, though the general access, sharing, dissemination, and retention rules are the same for the two programs. Those similarities are why the training for both is covered in this course. Additionally, both Orders target the same groups, referred to in the Orders as the Foreign Powers. The Foreign Powers named in the orders are [REDACTED]. Both the BR and PR/TT programs use Articulable Suspicion, or RAS, to gain approval to query the bulk metadata with an identifier. We will get into much more detail about these two topics in later modules.						

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Differences in the BR and PR/TT Orders	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 12			
FRAME ID: 1055	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>							
NEXT FRAME ID: 1060								
BACK FRAME ID: 1050								
ALT TAG:								
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>images that depict the <b>differences</b> highlighted in the script</li></ul>								
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): There are two high level differences between the Orders as well. Details of the differences will be addressed in later modules, but at a basic level, the biggest difference between the two Programs is how the metadata is obtained.  								
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The other point where the Bulk Metadata Programs differ is in the area of hop restrictions for contact chaining. This will be described in detail in Module 4, but for now it is important to know that according to the Orders the hop restrictions are different for the BR and PR/TT Programs.								

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Updates to the Orders	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 12
FRAME ID: 1060	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 1070					
BACK FRAME ID: 1020					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to annual training</li><li>• Images depicting orders being issued every 90 days</li></ul>	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): NSA must reapply to the FISC every 90 days to continue operating under these authorities. This process allows for the Government to seek modifications and for the FISC to update these authorities to reflect changes that may affect NSA's collection and handling of BR and PR/TT bulk metadata. It is also crucial that all factors associated with NSA's implementation of these programs are fully compliant with the FISC Orders and guidelines.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> As new orders are issued, this training may be augmented to address significant changes. <b>Your organization will notify you if or when additional training is necessary.</b> Should you have questions, you are strongly encouraged to contact your manager, Counterterrorism (CT) Homeland Security Analysis Center (HSAC), Technology Directorate (TD) Compliance, SID Oversight and Compliance, or the Office of General Counsel (OGC) for assistance and guidance.</p>				

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Role of the Bulk Metadata Programs	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>
		<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 1070	<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) NSA may perform SIGINT functions under various FISA authorities to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NSA FISA</li> <li>• FBI FISA</li> <li>• FAA Section 702</li> <li>• FAA Section 704</li> <li>• FAA Section 705(b)</li> </ul> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs provide analysts with another opportunity to gain unique collection on a target</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) By leveraging various collection authorities, analysts can fill existing knowledge gaps on their target</p>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 1075			
BACK FRAME ID: 1060			
ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV:			
<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (OGC Attorney): Now that you have a better understanding of what the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs are, you may be wondering where these programs fit in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Recall from OVSC1100, the Overview of Signals Intelligence Authorities, that we learned that in addition to E.O. 12333, NSA may perform SIGINT functions under various FISA authorities to include NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FISA Amendments Act (FAA) Section 702, 704, and 705(b). While there are specific rules governing when and how these authorities may be applied, each of these authorities has the potential to provide a valuable and unique complement to our E.O. 12333 collection resources. Similarly, the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs provide analysts with another opportunity to gain unique collection on a target. By leveraging as many of these various collection authorities available to them as permitted, analysts can fill existing knowledge gaps on their target.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) One prime example of how an analyst leveraged several of these collection authorities to close crucial knowledge gaps on a target occurred in Fall 2009, when a CT analyst pieced together information obtained from E.O. 12333, FAA 702, and BR FISA authorities to reveal a terrorist plot on the New York subway system, which was subsequently disrupted by the FBI.</p>			

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Role of the Bulk Metadata Programs (cont.)	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 9 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>
		<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 1075	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Similarities between SPCMA and BR &amp; PR/TT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Both involve exclusively metadata</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Both allow for querying of U.S. person identifiers under specific circumstances</li> </ul>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 1080	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Differences between SPCMA and BR &amp; PR/TT</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Source of the metadata                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SPCMA procedures apply to metadata already lawfully collected under E.O. 12333, NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FAA 702, 704, and 705(b) authorities</li> <li>○ BR and PR/TT programs authorize the acquisition of unselected, bulk metadata</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To query the metadata:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SPCMA requires valid and documented foreign intelligence purpose</li> <li>○ BR and PR/TT require RAS-approved identifier for a limited target set</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </div> </div>		
BACK FRAME ID: 1070			
ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV:			
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): It is also important to understand what the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata programs are not. You may have heard of SPCMA – the Supplemental Procedures Governing Communications Metadata Analysis. They allow NSA to treat communications metadata differently than content in the course of the analysis of communications metadata already lawfully collected under E.O. 12333, NSA FISA, FBI FISA, FAA 702, 704, and 705(b) authorities. Specifically, given a valid and documented foreign intelligence purpose, these new procedures permit contact chaining, ██████████ ██████████ communications metadata identifier, irrespective of nationality or location, in order to follow or discover valid foreign intelligence targets. What SPCMA and the BR and PR/TT programs have in common, then, is that they both exclusively involve metadata, and allow for queries of identifiers belonging to U.S. persons.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Unlike SPCMA, however, the BR and PR/TT Programs authorize the acquisition of unselected, bulk metadata. Because of the sensitivity of this metadata, it may only be queried with identifiers for which RAS exists to believe that the identifier is directly associated with the Foreign Powers specified in the Court Order granted by the FISC. You will learn much more about the RAS standard in Module 3.</p>			

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 1080	<b>(U) Knowledge Check</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1081	<p>1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> What is the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs?</p> <p>a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>To permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States</b></p> <p>b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To give NSA the authority to collect and analyze the content of foreign and domestic terrorist telecommunications traffic</p> <p>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To enable NSA to more effectively collect and analyze telephony and internet communications metadata associated with the [REDACTED]</p> <p>d) (U) All of the above</p>				
BACK FRAME ID: 1070	<p>2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs enable NSA to query identifiers related to...</p> <p>a) All terrorists regardless of their affiliation and origin.</p> <p>b) <b>Terrorists/terrorist groups associated with [REDACTED] Foreign Powers, [REDACTED]</b></p> <p>c) Any foreign intelligence target.</p> <p>d) Terrorists/terrorist groups associated with [REDACTED]</p>				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal					
(U) (OGC Attorney): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!					
<p><b>ANSWERS:</b></p> <p>Question 1: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs is to permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is a). The purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs is to permit NSA to learn more about a terrorist target's communications, even those terrorists potentially located in the United States.</p> <p>Question 2: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs enable NSA to query identifiers related to terrorists/terrorist groups who fall under [REDACTED] Foreign Powers [REDACTED]  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is b). The BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs enable NSA to query identifiers related to terrorists/terrorist groups who fall under [REDACTED] Foreign Powers [REDACTED]</p>					



DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 11 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 1081	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check</b></p> <p>3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> One of the differences between BR and PR/TT is that the _____ is composed of call detail records delivered by the telecommunications providers, while the _____ must be processed/extracted from live, streaming Internet communications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) bulk metadata, PR/TT metadata</li> <li>b) PR/TT metadata, bulk metadata</li> <li>c) PR/TT metadata, BR metadata</li> <li><b>d) BR metadata, PR/TT metadata</b></li> </ul> <p>4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which of the following is true of BR and PR/TT and not other authorities?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counter proliferation purposes.</li> <li>b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain content from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that content for counterterrorism purposes.</li> <li><b>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counterterrorism purposes.</b></li> <li>d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from foreign telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can query that intelligence for any foreign intelligence purpose.</li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 1090					
BACK FRAME ID: 1080					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal					
(No audio or transcript on this page)					
ANSWERS:					
Question 3: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! One of the differences between BR and PR/TT is _____					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is d). One of the differences between BR and PR/TT is that _____					
Question 4: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications					

service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counterterrorism purposes. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is c). In the BR and PR/TT authorities, NSA is authorized to obtain metadata in bulk from U.S.-based telecommunications service providers that may not be available from other collection sources, and NSA can only query that metadata for counterterrorism purposes.

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 12 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	
FRAME ID: 1090	<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) Now that we have completed this module, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify the █████ Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Contrast the differences in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities</li></ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: N/A					
BACK FRAME ID: 1080					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Review learning objectives in the travel journal					
<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) (OGC Attorney): Now that we have completed the first part of our road trip, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify the █████ Foreign Powers covered by the BR and PR/TT Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC) Orders</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Contrast the differences in the authorities granted between BR FISC Orders and PR/TT FISC Orders</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Recognize the role of the Bulk Metadata Programs in the context of the broader set of SIGINT authorities</li></ul>					

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 2: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ BR and PR/TT Metadata**

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 11
FRAME ID: 2010	<p><b>Home</b>      <b>Exit</b>      <b>Glossary</b>      <b>Next</b></p> <p><b>(U) MODULE 2</b></p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>BR and PR/TT Metadata</b></p> <p>(U) This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish differences between BR and PR/TT metadata</li> <li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize restrictions placed on BR and PR/TT metadata storage and retention by the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> </ul>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 2020				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Present learning objectives in the travel journal				
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): During this part of our trip we discuss the BR and PR/TT metadata in greater detail. Specifically, we look at the metadata which may be obtained, how bulk metadata is collected under these authorities, and the storage restrictions with which NSA must comply. Other modules will address restrictions related to the dissemination and processing of the bulk metadata.</p> <p>(U) This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish differences between BR and PR/TT metadata</li> <li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize restrictions placed on BR and PR/TT metadata storage and retention by the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> </ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Note that other restrictions will be addressed in other modules.</p>				

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350501

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Differences Between BR and PR/TT Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2020	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 2030						
BACK FRAME ID: 2010						
ALT TAG:						
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Image depicting telephony and internet communications</li></ul>						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): One of the key differences between BR and PR/TT metadata is the type of metadata that each Order permits NSA to obtain as well as the [REDACTED]. This lesson will focus specifically on the kinds of metadata and [REDACTED].						

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR Bulk Metadata Program	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2030	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2040	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>These Business Records Include Examples Such As:</b></p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Originating and terminating telephone numbers</li><li>• IMSI</li><li>• IMEI</li><li>• Trunk identifiers</li><li>• Telephone calling card numbers</li></ul></div>				
BACK FRAME ID: 2020					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to telecommunications and records, messaging such as billing</li></ul>	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Let's take a look at the BR Bulk Metadata Program. As we mentioned in Module 1, the BR Primary Order pertains specifically to telephony metadata which is kept by U.S.-based telecommunications companies as part of their normal business operations. They retain this information, in part, so they can send their subscribers a bill every month.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The business records include, for example, originating and terminating telephone numbers, International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI), International Mobile Station Equipment Identity (IMEI), trunk identifiers, and telephone calling card numbers.</p>				


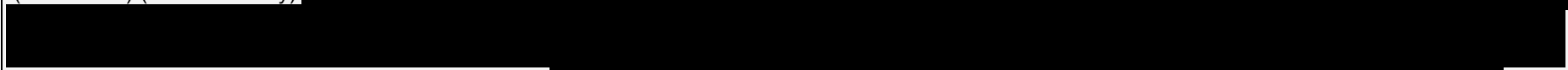
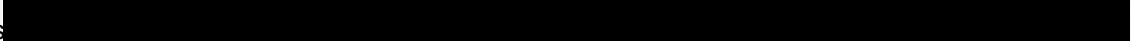

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR Bulk Metadata Program (cont.)	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2040	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2050	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>These Business Records <u>Do Not</u> Include:</b></p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Content of any communication</li><li>• Name, address, or financial information of a subscriber or customer</li></ul></div>				
BACK FRAME ID: 2030					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to querying metadata producing contact chaining diagrams and other query formats</li></ul>					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): As you can imagine, NSA is interested in the same kinds of telephony information for [REDACTED] and contact chaining analysis. Because these business records, also known as call detail records (CDRs), are retained by the U.S.-based telecommunication companies as part of their normal business operations, [REDACTED]. However, the FISC stipulates that we are not permitted to obtain the content of an [REDACTED] of a subscriber or customer.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Next we will take a look at the PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program, which allows NSA to collect internet communications metadata [REDACTED]</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program		<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2050	<b>Home</b>		<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 2060						
BACK FRAME ID: 2040						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>images that depict [REDACTED]</li></ul>						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): In the case of Internet communications, there are no easily accessible comparable business records that could provide NSA with the kind of information in which we are interested. Subscribers do not receive a bill based on who they email [REDACTED]. In order to acquire the bulk metadata for internet communications, the FISC permits NSA to [REDACTED] PR/TT metadata and forward it back to NSA for analysis. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> As we discussed in Module 1, NSA is not permitted to collect communications content under either of these Orders, so [REDACTED] in such a way as to exclude content.						



DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program (cont.)	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2060	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2070	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> For example, FISC requirements that affect PR/TT include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Which U.S.-based telecommunications [REDACTED]</li><li>• The specific [REDACTED]</li><li>• The types of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]</li><li>• Which specific [REDACTED]</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 2050					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The FISC goes into great detail in the Orders about many aspects of the collection to provide reasonable assurance that NSA is not overreaching its authority.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> For example, FISC requirements that affect PR/TT include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Which U.S.-based telecommunications [REDACTED]</li><li>• The specific [REDACTED]</li><li>• The types of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]</li><li>• Which specific [REDACTED]</li></ul>					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program (cont.)		<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2070	<b>Home</b>		<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 2080	(REMOVE THE CLICK HERE BUTTON FROM THE PROGRAMMED MODULE)					
BACK FRAME ID: 2060						
ALT TAG:						
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images pertinent to email and instant message</li><li>• Images depicting some metadata being collected from a batch of larger metadata – illustrating an aspect of sorting</li></ul>						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In addition. [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program (cont.)	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2080	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2090	(REMOVE THE CLICK HERE BUTTON FROM THE PROGRAMMED MODULE)				
BACK FRAME ID: 2070					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• </li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney) 					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Keep in mind that this PR/TT metadata is  Next, we will talk about the storage of both the BR and PR/TT metadata 					

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Storage of the Bulk Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 9 of 11	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>	
FRAME ID: 2090						
NEXT FRAME ID: 2100						
BACK FRAME ID: 2080						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>images pertinent to storage</li></ul>						

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): Both Orders mandate that the BR and PR/TT bulk metadata must be stored in repositories within secure networks under NSA's control. The methods for storing the results of approved queries of the bulk metadata will be explained in Module 4. BR and PR/TT bulk metadata may only be stored in authorized and specifically designated repositories, [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ The FISC also requires NSA to mark and tag the BR and PR/TT metadata so that software and other control mechanisms may provide reasonable assurance that the information is only accessed by authorized personnel who have completed the required training and have the necessary credentials.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ The bulk BR and PR/TT metadata coming into the repositories has an expiration date set by the FISC. NSA does not have the authority to maintain the unselected BR and PR/TT metadata indefinitely. The FISC permits NSA to maintain this metadata for 60 months from the date of collection at which time it must be destroyed.

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2100	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 2110	<b>(U) Knowledge Check</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 2090	1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which of the following describe the BR Bulk Metadata Program: a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The BR Order pertains to telephony metadata which is kept by U.S.-based telecommunication companies. b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR refers to Business Records which is information U.S.-based telecommunications companies already have in their possession and use as part of their normal business. c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA uses Business Record information such as terminating telephone numbers, IMSI, IMEI and trunk identifiers for ██████████ contact chaining analysis. d) <b>(U) All of the above.</b>				
ALT TAG:	2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which of the following does <b>not</b> describe the PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> ██████████ b) <b>(TS//SI//NF) NSA only collects limited metadata from the communications of approved targets.</b> c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA collects specific categories of metadata to include the “to,” “from,” “cc,” and “bcc” lines of an email. d) (U) None of the above.				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal	3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which of the following statements is true? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Bulk BR and PR/TT metadata may not be kept for longer than 48 months. b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Non-U.S. person metadata may be kept at NSA indefinitely. c) <b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The bulk metadata is tagged to provide reasonable assurance that the data is only accessed by authorized personnel.</b> d) (U) All of the above. e) (U) None of the above.				
(U) (OGC Attorney): Let’s check what you remember from this topic!					
<b>ANSWERS:</b> Question 1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! All of the above describe the BR Bulk Metadata Program. (TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). All of the above describe the BR Bulk Metadata Program. Question 2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! It is <b>NOT TRUE</b> that for the PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program NSA only collects limited metadata from the communications of approved targets. ██████████					

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect. The correct answer is b) because it is NOT TRUE that for the PR/TT Bulk Metadata Program NSA only collects limited metadata from the communications of approved targets. [REDACTED]

Question 3. ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Right! The bulk metadata is tagged to provide reasonable assurance that the data is only accessed by authorized personnel.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect. The correct answer is c). The bulk metadata is tagged to provide reasonable assurance that the data is only accessed by authorized personnel.

DATE/PREPARER: TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 11 of 11	
FRAME ID: 2110	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: N/A	<p>(U) Now that we have completed this part of your trip, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish differences between BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize restrictions placed on metadata storage and retention by the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 2100					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Review learning objectives in the travel journal	<p>(U) (OGC Attorney): Now that we have completed this part of our trip, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish differences between BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize restrictions placed on metadata storage and retention by the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li></ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> During the next portion of our trip, we will meet up with <b>Marvin</b> who will talk to us about the Reasonable Articulable Suspicion (RAS) standard and the requirements that must be met in order to query the bulk metadata.</p>				

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 3: (U) Establishing Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS)**

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 13	
<b>Home</b>		<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Next</b>	
FRAME ID: 3010	<b>(U) Module 3</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3020	<b>(U) Establishing Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS)</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a	(U) This module will enable you to:				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the direct relationship between the Foreign Powers and establishing RAS</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the key components of RAS and how it is applied to candidate identifiers</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify who can adjudicate and approve a RAS nomination</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the requirement associated with identifiers linked to U.S. persons – the OGC First Amendment Review</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> List common sources of information used to construct a RAS nomination statement</li> </ul>				
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): This part of our trip will provide you with an overview of the Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS) Standard including definitions and descriptions to help you understand how to satisfy RAS and how to apply it to identifiers under the BR and PR/TT FISC Orders. In addition to this training, guidance is also outlined in a RAS memo that can be obtained from the Office of General Counsel.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the direct relationship between the Foreign Powers and establishing RAS</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the key components of RAS and how it is applied to candidate identifiers</li> </ul>					

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350501



- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Identify who can adjudicate and approve a RAS nomination
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize the requirement associated with identifiers linked to U.S. persons – the OGC First Amendment Review
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ List common sources of information used to construct a RAS nomination statement

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ At the conclusion of this module you should understand that an identifier must be RAS-approved before conducting a query. The topic of querying BR and PR/TT bulk metadata will be discussed in Module 4.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The Two Foreign Powers	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 13
FRAME ID: 3020	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3030	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Who can be targeted under the BR and PR/TT authorities?				
BACK FRAME ID: 3010	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The [REDACTED] Foreign Powers named in these authorities are [REDACTED]				
ALT TAG:	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA is not permitted to query the BR and PR/TT metadata unless there is a				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert graphics/animations to illustrate the umbrella groups and their affiliated terrorist organizations (U) Add graphics to illustrate contact chaining, seeds, and hops.	reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the FISC-approved groups.				
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The BR and PR/TT Orders list by name the Foreign Powers that we are permitted to target under each authority. T [REDACTED] Foreign Powers are [REDACTED]. The Orders list in great detail [REDACTED]. NSA is not permitted to query the BR and PR/TT metadata unless there is a reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the FISC-approved groups.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is important to note that you cannot query using just any foreign intelligence target. Furthermore, you cannot query using just any terrorist target. You CAN however query using identifiers specifically linked to [REDACTED] as named in the Orders. Note that the lists may evolve and your target may be added or removed over time, so you should reference the most current version of the lists for updates.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) What is RAS?	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 13
FRAME ID: 3030	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 3035	<b>(U) What is Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS)?</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3020	<b>(U) Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS) Standard</b>				
ALT TAG:	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> An identifier will meet the Reasonable Articulate Suspicion Standard if based on the factual and practical considerations of everyday life on which reasonable and prudent persons act, there are facts giving rise to a reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the specified Foreign Powers.				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Display pop-up with the definition of RAS as it is discussed.	– Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court				

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): The FISC recognizes the potential counterterrorism advantage gained through analysis of the BR and PR/TT bulk metadata; however, because there is a great deal of U.S. person information included in the bulk metadata, the FISC has set strict guidelines on when and how analysts can access the metadata under these authorities. The RAS standard is one of these guidelines which helps to provide reasonable assurance that only legitimate terrorism-related identifiers are used to query the bulk metadata. This standard must be met before queries can be conducted.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ So what is RAS? RAS is a legal standard that describes the measure of proof required to support a decision whether to permit an identifier to be queried from the bulk metadata. The Reasonable Articulate Suspicion standard requires just that—a suspicion that you can explain in a reasonable way. It does not require certainty, but is more concrete than a simple hunch. It may be easiest to think of it in terms of other standards with which you may be familiar.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Many of you may be familiar with legal standards of proof applicable in other situations. It may be helpful to understand how the RAS standard compares to these other legal standards. For example, a jury in a criminal case will not convict an accused unless the evidence of guilt is "beyond a reasonable doubt." This is the highest legal standard of proof. A jury in a civil case (such as a personal injury case or a contract dispute) might award a plaintiff money damages if the plaintiff proves the elements of his claim by "a preponderance of the evidence." This standard is lower than "beyond a reasonable doubt." Lower still is the standard of proof required to justify issuance of a search warrant – "probable cause" – whether that search warrant is for the suspect's home or the content of the suspect's communications. The RAS standard falls below "probable cause."

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ The FISC has determined that this lower standard of proof is reasonable for the querying of metadata because communications metadata does not carry with it the same privacy protections as communications content. The RAS standard falls below "probable cause" but above a mere hunch or guess.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) What is RAS?	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 13
FRAME ID: 3035	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3040	<b>(U) The RAS Equation</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3030	(U) (Continue to display definition of RAS then pull out the RAS Equation.)				
ALT TAG:	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Reasonable Articulate Suspicion (RAS) Standard</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> An identifier will meet the Reasonable Articulate Suspicion Standard if based on the factual and practical considerations of everyday life on which reasonable and prudent persons act, there are facts giving rise to a reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the specified Foreign Powers.”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">– Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court</p>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Continue to display definition of RAS then pull out the RAS Equation.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>RAS Equation</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Identifier + Link to Foreign Power = RAS</p>				

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): As it applies to the BR and PR/TT Orders, RAS is a suspicion that an identifier, such as an email address, telephone number, or other identifier type, is associated with one of the █████ Foreign Powers named in BR and PR/TT Orders █████ The FISC requires that NSA base that suspicion on a certain level of factual evidence -- and NSA must *articulate* those facts that connect the identifier with one of the named terrorist organizations. The requirement that these facts be *articulable* effectively provides reasonable assurance that analyst queries of the metadata are based on substantive information (meaning more than simple hunches or uninformed guesswork). So in order to obtain RAS approval for an identifier, analysts must provide enough factual evidence that it would lead a reasonable person to suspect that an identifier is associated with one of the named Foreign Powers in the BR and PR/TT Orders. We will get more into the kinds of facts that may be used and how they can support a RAS nomination later in this module.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ In summary, based on the factual and practical considerations of everyday life, where reasonable and prudent persons act, we must first determine if there is a reasonable articulable suspicion that the identifier is associated with █████ named in the Orders. There must be at least one qualifying fact giving rise to the suspicion that the identifier is associated with one of the Foreign Powers listed in the BR and PR/TT Orders. Unless that determination is made, the identifier cannot be approved to query this metadata repository. NSA's implementation of the BR and PR/TT Orders mandates that the RAS nomination statement must clearly link the identifier/target to one of the Foreign Powers and document this finding in █████ which will be discussed later in the module.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Where Does RAS Fit?	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 13	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>	
FRAME ID: 3040						
NEXT FRAME ID: 3050						
BACK FRAME ID: 3035						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Analyst Level of Effort Required graphic						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): From an Analysis and Production standpoint, let's look at RAS in the context of the analyst level of effort required to utilize BR and PR/TT and other SIGINT authorities. As the illustration shows, the level of effort required by an analyst to establish RAS would normally be considered less than that required for FBI CT FISA or FAA 704/705b, but it is more than what is needed to utilize E.O. 12333, for example.						

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Who Can Make a RAS Determination?	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 13	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>	
FRAME ID: 3050	<b>(U) Who can make a RAS determination?</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"><p style="text-align: center;"><b>(U) Who can make a RAS determination?</b></p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMCs)</li><li>• (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Chief of the CT Homeland Security Analysis Center</li><li>• (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Deputy Chief of the CT Homeland Security Analysis Center</li></ul><p style="text-align: center;">(U) No one else can make this determination!</p></div>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 3060						
BACK FRAME ID: 3040						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV:						

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): The FISC states that the RAS decision is based on considerations of “reasonable and prudent persons.” This does not, however, mean that anyone can approve an identifier for RAS. There are a select number of people within NSA who have been given the authority to approve identifiers for querying under these two authorities. Those individuals are called Homeland Mission Coordinators or HMCs.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): As was just mentioned, RAS determinations are typically made by specially trained personnel in the Office of Counterterrorism and its Extended Enterprise; these individuals are titled Homeland Mission Coordinators, typically abbreviated as HMCs. These individuals, like me, have been given special training on how to apply the RAS standard and how to apply it consistently. HMCs are specially trained individuals who have extensive experience working with this target set and who have extensive experience working with these authorities. The HMCs can take a RAS nomination, review the facts, and make a determination as to whether or not that particular identifier meets the RAS standard.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): According to the BR and PR/TT Orders, in addition to the HMCs, the Chief and Deputy Chief of the Counterterrorism Homeland Security Analysis Center are authorized to make a RAS determination; although, it is generally the HMCs who make the RAS determinations. To reemphasize, no one else is authorized to make RAS determinations according to the Orders.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) OGC Requirement to Review U.S. Person Identifiers	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 13		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 3060	<b>(U) OGC Requirement to review U.S. person identifiers</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"><b>(U) First Amendment Rights</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Religion</li><li>• Speech</li><li>• The press</li><li>• Peaceable assembly</li><li>• To petition the government for redress of grievances</li></ul></div>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3070					
BACK FRAME ID: 3050					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Use images from the OVSC1204 course for the First Amendment Rights					

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): There are certain identifiers that require an extra RAS review/approval step. As you might imagine, those are the identifiers that are reasonably believed to be used by U.S. persons. Why does this matter? It matters because the U.S. Government is forbidden from regarding a U.S. person as associated with a Foreign Power solely because he or she is exercising his or her First Amendment rights.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): That's right. Any identifier believed to be used by a U.S. person must be forwarded to the OGC by a Homeland Mission Coordinator following his or her approval. An OGC attorney will review the RAS nomination, as well as the RAS decision made by the Homeland Mission Coordinator, and make a determination as to whether or not NSA is targeting that individual based solely on activities that are protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution. If there is any indication that the RAS is based solely on information or evidence protected somehow by the First Amendment, OGC will require additional information to support the RAS nomination.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): If you are an analyst, should you abandon a RAS nomination if there is a potential First Amendment concern? Absolutely not. The presence of First Amendment evidence does not invalidate a RAS, it just cannot be the sole basis for a nomination. The OGC review is really transparent to the analyst, though it is a part of the process that you should be aware of.



DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Sources of Information Used to Justify RAS	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 13				
FRAME ID: 3070	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>								
NEXT FRAME ID: 3080	<p align="center"><b>(U) What sources of information can be used to justify RAS?</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p align="center"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>FISA Orders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing FISA Orders</li> </ul> </td> <td> <p align="center"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>IC and Public Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Bureau of Investigation documents</li> <li>Central Intelligence Agency documents</li> <li>National Counterterrorism Center documents</li> <li>Documents from other U.S. Government Organizations</li> <li>Foreign Partner nations</li> <li>Public records available on the internet, newspapers, or other public resources</li> </ul> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p align="center"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Reports and/or RAW SIGINT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SIGINT reports</li> <li>FISA surveillance data derived from other authorized targets</li> <li>Raw SIGINT (after a Reporting Source Validation Check)</li> <li>SIGDEV Work</li> <li>Other transcripts</li> </ul> </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					<p align="center"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>FISA Orders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing FISA Orders</li> </ul>	<p align="center"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>IC and Public Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Bureau of Investigation documents</li> <li>Central Intelligence Agency documents</li> <li>National Counterterrorism Center documents</li> <li>Documents from other U.S. Government Organizations</li> <li>Foreign Partner nations</li> <li>Public records available on the internet, newspapers, or other public resources</li> </ul>	<p align="center"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Reports and/or RAW SIGINT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SIGINT reports</li> <li>FISA surveillance data derived from other authorized targets</li> <li>Raw SIGINT (after a Reporting Source Validation Check)</li> <li>SIGDEV Work</li> <li>Other transcripts</li> </ul>	
<p align="center"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>FISA Orders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing FISA Orders</li> </ul>	<p align="center"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>IC and Public Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Bureau of Investigation documents</li> <li>Central Intelligence Agency documents</li> <li>National Counterterrorism Center documents</li> <li>Documents from other U.S. Government Organizations</li> <li>Foreign Partner nations</li> <li>Public records available on the internet, newspapers, or other public resources</li> </ul>								
<p align="center"><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Reports and/or RAW SIGINT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SIGINT reports</li> <li>FISA surveillance data derived from other authorized targets</li> <li>Raw SIGINT (after a Reporting Source Validation Check)</li> <li>SIGDEV Work</li> <li>Other transcripts</li> </ul>									
BACK FRAME ID: 3060									
ALT TAG:									
GRAPHIC/AV:									

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): So now let's look at the type of evidence that can be used to justify RAS. NSA can use any information that is lawfully in our possession. A published SIGINT report describing the results of electronic surveillance of a target might be more reliable than say pocket litter found during a detainee's interrogation -- but NSA can rely on any lawfully held evidence. The HMCs are responsible for assessing the quality and reliability of the evidence.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): Sources that are often used to justify a RAS nomination include, but are not limited to:

- Existing FISA Orders
- SIGINT reports
- FISA surveillance data derived from other authorized targets
- SIGINT traffic, as long as the submitting analyst has performed a **Reporting Source Validation Check**
- SIGDEV work (with verified sources), and
- Other transcripts

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): If an analyst/requestor uses unpublished query results in a RAS justification, and they classify the material appropriately as [redacted] then that information will only be visible to those [redacted] users with [redacted] or [redacted] credentials, as confirmed via [redacted]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): The following IC and public sector (open source) sources are also examples of sources that are frequently used:

- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) documents
- Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) documents
- The National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) documents
- Documents from other U.S. Government Organizations
- Foreign Partner nations, and
- Public records available on the internet, newspapers, or other public resources.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	(U) [REDACTED]	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		Screen Number 9 of 13		
FRAME ID: 3080	Home		Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
NEXT FRAME ID: 3090	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] NSA's RAS Identifier Management System					
BACK FRAME ID: 3070	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Supports the Homeland Defense Counterterrorism (CT) Mission.</li><li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Provides the ability to request, justify, review, approve/disapprove RAS nominations/requests.</li><li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Is the authoritative source for the list of RAS-approved identifiers and will export that list to other systems that require it.</li><li><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Provides metrics and other information to facilitate oversight review and report generation for the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the FISC.</li></ul>					
ALT TAG:	(U) Time Bounded Approvals					
GRAPHIC/AV: E6\E62 Learning Technologies\NOFORN Course Development\Requirement_196_OVS C_1205_BR- PRTT\Graphics [REDACTED].txt40.jpg						

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): Remember from earlier in this module, we introduced the RAS process as a simple equation: identifier + link to Foreign Powers = RAS. Now you may be wondering how an identifier is nominated for RAS. NSA must demonstrate and document that every [REDACTED] used to query the bulk metadata meets the RAS standard *PRIOR* to querying the BR and PR/TT bulk metadata repositories. NSA created [REDACTED] the RAS identifier management tool, to streamline the adjudication of the RAS nomination statements and documentation of RAS determinations.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): Typically, an intelligence analyst will gather the necessary information and draft the nomination statement in IRONMAN articulating the RAS equation. An HMC, also using [REDACTED] will review the nomination statement and approve or disapprove the request. If the nomination statement is for a U.S. person, the [REDACTED] tool includes functionality that allows the HMCs to forward such requests to OGC for the required First Amendment review. In either case, if the RAS nomination is approved, the identifier is now authorized for querying.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): Through [REDACTED] NSA documents all RAS-approved identifiers as well as the rationale used to gain RAS approval. IRONMAN provides the ability to [REDACTED] stify, review, approve/disapprove RAS nominations. [REDACTED] is therefore the authoritative source for the list of RAS-approved identifiers, and [REDACTED] exports that list to other systems that require it.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): It is important to remember that copies of the documents, such as court orders or reports, are required as part of the nomination process. The paper trail should enable an auditor from Department of Justice (DOJ) to clearly evaluate all of the evidence presented to support a RAS decision.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): NSA has overseers, specifically the DOJ National Security Division attorneys, who examine the factual support for our RAS decision process. They take a look at any notes that the HMCs or someone within the NSA OGC may have included, and they decide whether or not we have properly applied the RAS standard to all of the identifiers that are used to query the bulk metadata. So it is critical that we take great care throughout the process, gathering and presenting the evidence and applying the RAS standard in a consistent manner across all identifier nominations. [REDACTED] also provides metrics and other information to facilitate this oversight review and report generation for the DOJ and the FISC.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney) The Court recognizes that occasionally, NSA may have information suggesting that a target may have used a particular identifier only for a limited time. In such cases, an HMC can determine that the RAS standard is met for the specific timeframe that the identifier was believed to be used by the target. Such instances are considered Time Bounded and are uniquely dealt with in [REDACTED] Analysts encountering targets under these circumstances should consult with an HMC on how to proceed.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Lifespan of a RAS Approval	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 13
FRAME ID: 3090	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3100	<b>(U) What is the Lifespan of a RAS Approval?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> RAS determinations for foreign identifiers are legally effective for one year. NSA CT has implemented guidance that requires RAS review/re-approval every 180 days.</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Although a RAS determination for an identifier reasonably believed to be used by a United States person is legally effective for 180 days, NSA CT has implemented guidance that requires RAS review/re-approval every 90 days.</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> After the sunset of an identifier's RAS approval -- or anytime before -- the identifier can be submitted for RAS revalidation through the same process.</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3080					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Use a graphic to show effective dates for U.S. and non-U.S. person RAS approval  (U) (Show passing of time and then a graphic of an identifier with a "RAS-APPROVED" or "DENIED" applied over the identifier)					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): RAS approvals have sunset or expiration dates which analysts must comply with. Currently a RAS approval on a foreign identifier, per the FISC, is legally valid for one year. However, NSA CT has taken a conservative approach and implemented guidance that mandates RAS review and re-approval every 180 days. Likewise, a RAS approval for an identifier believed to be used by a U.S. person has a legal lifespan of 180 days per the FISC, but NSA CT has implemented guidance requiring review and re-approval every 90 days. It is the analyst's responsibility to monitor the sunset dates and take appropriate actions before the RAS nomination expires.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Any identifier can be resubmitted for revalidation at any time. Revalidations require proof of the same categories of information that was required for the original request. Revalidations should try to validate that the original evidence is still true by presenting any new documentation to demonstrate that the identifier is still associated with the Foreign Powers named in the Orders. It is up to the HMCs to make an informed revalidation, based on the totality of the evidence. If you are uncertain of your evidence, submit the nomination anyway and work with the HMCs through the process.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 11 of 13
FRAME ID: 3100	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3110	<p>(U) Knowledge Check</p> <p>1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Why is the link between the target and the Foreign Powers an essential part of the RAS nomination?</p> <p>a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is a key component in reaching the 'probable cause' standard</p> <p><b>b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is representative of the terrorist centric scope of the BR and PR/TT authorities as noted in the FISC Orders</b></p> <p>c) (U) Because it is required by USSID SP0018 and DoD 5240.1-R</p> <p>d) (U) Because it is required in a DIRNSA Memo</p> <p>2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The RAS standard requires that what two facts are articulable?</p> <p>a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>The identifier can be tied to a terrorist target and that target can be tied to</b> [REDACTED]</p> <p>b) (TS//SI//NF) The identifier is not used by a U.S. person and they are engaged in terrorist activities</p> <p>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The identifier can be tied to a target and that target is affiliated with [REDACTED]</p> <p>d) (TS//SI//NF) The query can be traced back to the analyst who submitted it and the identifier is associated with any terrorist group.</p>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3090					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
(U) (HMC Character): Let's check what you remember from this topic!					
<p><b>ANSWERS:</b></p> <p>Question 1: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The link between the target and the Foreign Powers is an essential part of the RAS nomination because it is representative of the terrorist centric scope of the BR and PR/TT authorities as noted in the FISC Orders. (TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). The link between the target and the Foreign Powers is an essential part of the RAS nomination because it is representative of the terrorist centric scope of the BR and PR/TT authorities as noted in the FISC Orders.</p> <p>Question 2: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The RAS standard requires that the following two facts are articulable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The identifier can be tied to a terrorist target, and [REDACTED]</li><li>• That target can be tied to [REDACTED]</li></ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is a). The RAS standard requires that the following two facts are articulable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The identifier can be tied to a terrorist target, and [REDACTED]</li><li>• That target can be tied to [REDACTED]</li></ul>					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 TAP	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 12 of 13
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 3110	<b>(U) Knowledge Check</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 3120	3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Who may make a RAS determination? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> A Homeland Mission Coordinator (HMC) or an attorney with the Department of Justice <b>b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> An HMC or other official named in the Orders</b> c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Any reasonable and prudent analyst (and OGC if identifier is believed to be used by a U.S. person) d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Only a judge from the FISC				
BACK FRAME ID: 3100					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Knowledge checks in the travel journal	4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which source of information may be used to justify RAS? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> SIGINT reports b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Open source information c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Second Party reports <b>d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> All of the above</b>				
	5. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> What additional requirement is needed for an identifier reasonably believed to be used by a U.S. person? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Must be reviewed by the Attorney General b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Must be reviewed by the Chief of the Homeland Security Analysis Center <b>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Must be reviewed by OGC</b> d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Two HMCs must agree on the RAS determination				
(No audio or transcript on this page)					
Question 3: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! An HMC or other official named in the Orders may make a RAS determination. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is b). An HMC or other official named in the Orders may make a RAS determination.					
Question 4: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! SIGINT reports, open source information, and Second Party reports may all be used to justify RAS. (TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). SIGINT reports, open source information, and Second Party reports may all be used to justify RAS.					
Question 5: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! If an identifier is reasonably believed to be used by a U.S. person, then it must be reviewed by OGC. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). If an identifier is reasonably believed to be used by a U.S. person, then it must be reviewed by OGC.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/09/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 13 of 13	
FRAME ID: 3120	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: n/a	<p>(U) Now that we have completed this part of your trip you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the direct relationship between the Foreign Powers and establishing RAS</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the key components of RAS and how it is applied to candidate identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify who can adjudicate and approve a RAS nomination</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the requirement associated with identifiers linked to U.S. persons – the OGC First Amendment Review</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> List common sources of information used to construct a RAS nomination statement</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 3110					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Review learning objectives in the travel journal					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): So remember, RAS nominations are approved by an HMC (or an official named in the Order) BEFORE queries can be made using a particular identifier within the BR or PR/TT metadata.</p> <p>(U) (OGC Attorney): Now that we have completed this part of the trip you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the direct relationship between the Foreign Powers and establishing RAS</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the key components of RAS and how it is applied to candidate identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify who can adjudicate and approve a RAS nomination</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the requirement associated with identifiers linked to U.S. persons – the OGC First Amendment Review</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> List common sources of information used to construct a RAS nomination statement</li></ul>					



COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)  
COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)  
**Module 4: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Access, Sharing, Dissemination, and Retention Under the BR and PR/TT FISC Orders**

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4010	<b>(U) Module 4</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4020	<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Access, Sharing, Dissemination, and Retention Under the BR and PR/TT FISC Orders</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a	(U) This module will enable you to:				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish between the analysts authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata and those authorized to view query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the contact chaining restrictions for RAS-approved identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize what constitutes unique BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify limitations that impact the access, sharing, dissemination, and retention of BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the BR and PR/TT dissemination tracking requirement and the additional CT nexus requirement for U.S. person identifiers</li></ul>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table					

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: ~~20360101~~

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): During this part of our trip we will identify the limitations regarding access, sharing, disseminating, and retaining of BR and PR/TT query results.

(U) This module will enable you to:

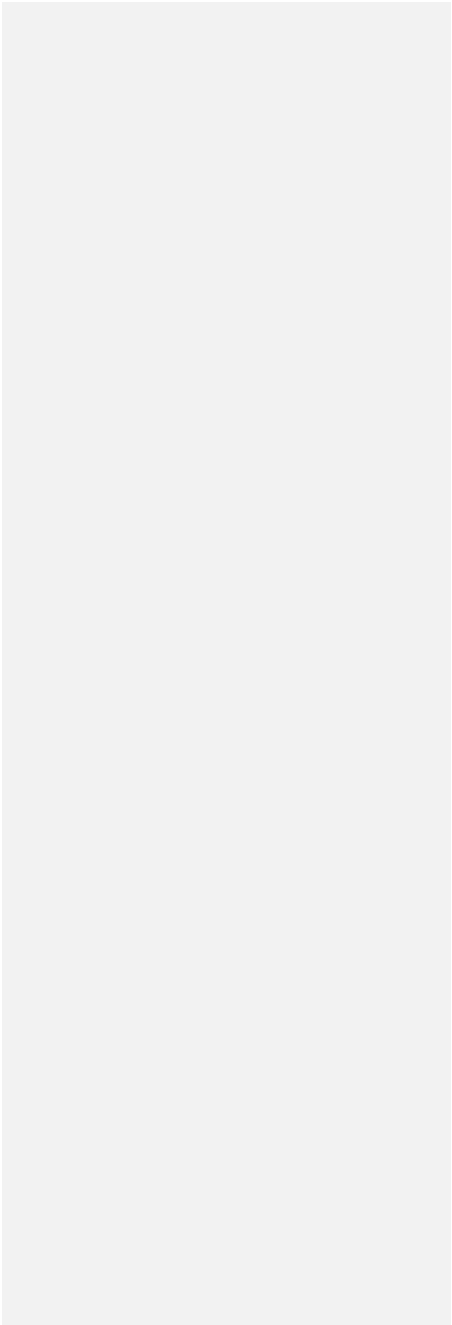
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Distinguish between the analysts authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata and those authorized to view query results
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize the contact chaining restrictions for RAS-approved identifiers
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize what constitutes unique BR and PR/TT query results
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Identify limitations that impact the access, sharing, dissemination, and retention of BR and PR/TT query results
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize the BR and PR/TT dissemination tracking requirement and the additional CT nexus requirement for U.S. person identifiers

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ If you are a technical person, you might be asking yourself if this information is directly applicable to you and your team. Compliance with the FISC Orders could be jeopardized by inadvertent or unintended changes in the infrastructure maintained by technical personnel. Therefore, an understanding of the requirements outlined in the Orders is important in the event that any technical support functions (data access, presentation, underlying system support – both hardware and software, etc.) cause changes to the support infrastructure that would bring NSA's compliance with the BR and PR/TT Court Orders into question.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 27		
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FRAME ID: 4020	<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR and PR/TT Credentials – who can query, who can view results</b>  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Access to BR and PR/TT raw metadata and query results is restricted to those who have the required training and appropriate credentials				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4025					
BACK FRAME ID: 4010					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (SV Character): Access to BR and PR/TT raw metadata and query results is restricted to those who have the required training and appropriate credentials. The Office of the Director of Compliance (ODOC) through the Signals Intelligence Directorate's Office of Oversight and Compliance (SV) controls access to the BR and PR/TT FISA metadata, ensuring that only those who have completed all of the required training and have been granted the appropriate credentials are permitted to touch the metadata.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Within the analyst workforce, a distinction is made between individuals who are permitted to query the data and those who are permitted only to view the query results. Individuals who are authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata sets have [REDACTED] credentials. Division level management within a production center determines when query permissions will be granted to analysts based on a mission need, not solely on completion of BR and PR/TT FISA Training. Some technical personnel may also require query access, but their queries are for the purposes of data accuracy and integrity, not for target or intelligence analysis. Managers of technical personnel who require query permissions will make the determination in concert with their organization's compliance office, usually either SV or TV (the Technology Directorate's office of compliance).					

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~  
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DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4025	<b>(TS//SI//NF) How Do I Determine Who Has the Proper Credentials?</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4030	(U) Type [redacted] o access [redacted] and check credentials.				
BACK FRAME ID: 4020					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) View of [redacted] or images pertinent to checking for credentials					
<b>(TS//SI//NF)</b> (SV Character): So, how do you determine if an analyst or technical colleague has the appropriate credentials? [redacted] is a tool that can help you check someone else's credentials against your own. From your NSANet machine, type [redacted] in your web browser. This takes you to the [redacted] Lookup Utility. Insert the sid of the analyst or technical person you're working with and hit search, the formal accesses you share in common are displayed. From that you can determine if they hold the [redacted] credentials. If the utility is not functioning for some reason, you should contact SV4 to verify the individual's credentials before proceeding.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 27	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>
FRAME ID: 4030	<p><b>(U) Auditing and Access</b></p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The Court Orders require that when the metadata is queried for intelligence analysis purposes that an auditable record be generated.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The [REDACTED] audit log includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Query requests</li> <li>• User login</li> <li>• IP address</li> <li>• Date and time of the access</li> </ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> What is the EAR and how does it function as a compliance safeguard?</p>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 4040				
BACK FRAME ID: 4025				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table				
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (SV Character): The BR and PR/TT Court Orders require that an auditable record be generated whenever metadata is queried for intelligence analysis purposes. When the raw BR and PR/TT metadata is queried in [REDACTED] an automatic audit log is generated to enable appropriate oversight of these Authorities. SV audits [REDACTED] queries performed by both analysts and technical personnel and reviews the following on a periodic basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Query requests</li> <li>• User login</li> <li>• Internet Protocol (IP) address</li> <li>• Date and time of the access</li> </ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): While these audits are one way to verify that only RAS-approved identifiers are used as seeds to query the BR and PR/TT metadata, [REDACTED] the analytic tool used to query this metadata, employs an Emphatic Access Restriction (EAR) software to provide reasonable assurance that only RAS-approved identifiers are queried by analysts. While the EAR is of great benefit for analysts, it should not lessen awareness and attention to detail while using the NSA tools and applications associated with BR and PR/TT. We'll discuss the EAR in greater detail later in this module.</p>				

Comment [SLS1]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced as a word [REDACTED]


Comment [SLS2]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced as a word "EAR" (not as letters)

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4040	<b>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Sourcing of BR and PR/TT Metadata Records</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4050	<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Within NSA's source systems of record, BR and PR/TT metadata records are tagged as to their origin, which allows for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determining if information is derived from the BR or PR/TT repository</li><li>• Software and other management controls to function properly</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4030					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table					
<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (OGC Attorney): Another aspect of data access and governance is the requirement for the sourcing of BR and PR/TT metadata records. As we mentioned in Module 2, the metadata must carry unique markings, or tags. These tags allow the analyst to determine if a particular piece of information is derived from either the BR or PR/TT repository. In addition, these markings enable the EAR software and other management controls to function properly.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 1	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4050	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check 1</b></p> <p>1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the individuals or groups below who are authorized to receive and view results of queries that contain BR and/or PR/TT data (please check all that apply).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>Individuals with [REDACTED] credentials</b></li> <li>b) <b>HMCs with [REDACTED] and analysts with [REDACTED]</b></li> <li>c) <b>Technical personnel with [REDACTED] credentials</b></li> <li>d) Your office chief and oversight personnel by virtue of their positional responsibility</li> <li>e) None of the above</li> </ul> <p>2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> What should you do before sharing the results of a BR or PR/TT query with a co-worker working on a target reasonably believed to be associated with the [REDACTED]?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Read your e-mail to see if your co-worker asked you for the information</li> <li>b) Call one of the SOOs in the NSOC to find out if information about your target can be released to your co-worker</li> <li>c) <b>Verify that the co-worker has the proper credentials to have access to BR and PR/TT information</b></li> <li>d) All of the above</li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4060					
BACK FRAME ID: 4040					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p>(U) (SV Character): Let's check in and make a few quick notes in our travel journal and see what we remember from this topic.</p>					
<p><b>ANSWERS:</b></p> <p>Question 1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! a), b), and c) describe individuals and groups holding [REDACTED] credentials.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. Positional authority does not supersede the requirement to have these specific credentials. Not all managers or SV personnel may require these credentials for their specific jobs. The correct answers are a), b), and c).</p> <p>Question 2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! Before you share any BR or PR/TT query results with a co-worker, you must first verify that he or she has the proper credentials to have access to BR and PR/TT information.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The answer is c). Before you share any BR or PR/TT query results with a co-worker, you must first verify that he or she has the proper credentials to have access to BR and PR/TT information.</p>					



DATE/PREPARER:	Topic <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			Screen Number 7 of 27	
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>						
FRAME ID: 4060	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Analyst Queries of the BR and PR/TT Metadata</b>  (U) Have RAS, will query? How?					
NEXT FRAME ID: 4070	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> How do I recognize BR and or PR/TT results, and what are "unique" results?  (U) Once I have results, how do I handle them? Are there any restrictions?					
BACK FRAME ID: 4050						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Display and fade out the questions shown as an intro to the topics to be covered in this section.  (U) For the transcript paragraph spoken by the Technical Character, consider using a creative treatment that shows the character for a brief period and then fades her out (perhaps a news bulletin or a postcard??).						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): In this section of the module, we'll cover how analysts query the BR and PR/TT metadata. In addition, we'll go into detail on what constitutes BR and PR/TT results and how to tell if they are unique. Since BR and PR/TT unique results may only be shared with individuals who have the proper credentials, being able to identify unique BR and PR/TT query results will help you comply with the sharing and handling restrictions.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): While this section may appear to be more focused on analytic-specific tools, certain technical personnel also query these datasets to provide reasonable assurance of data integrity or to make the metadata usable for intelligence analysis. Therefore, technical personnel and their managers should also be aware of guidelines related to queries, handling instructions for query results, in any form, and the requirements related to sharing of unique query results, in any form.						

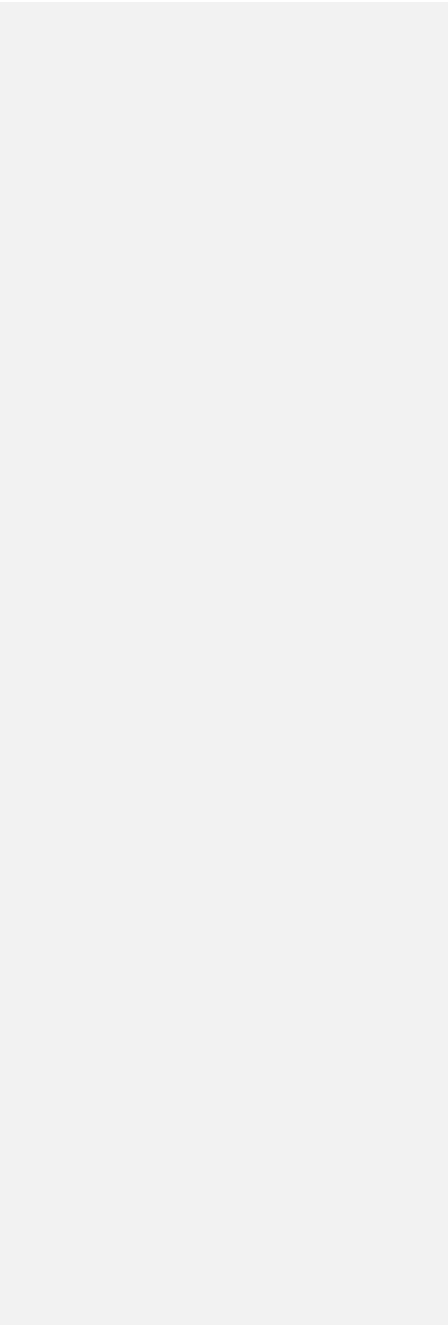
DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (TS//SI//NF) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 27	
FRAME ID: 4070	<div style="background-color: #00b0f0; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Home</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Exit</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Glossary</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Back</span> <span style="margin: 0 10px;">Next</span> </div>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 4075	<p>(TS//SI//NF) How are Analyst Queries of the BR and PR/TT Metadata Conducted?</p>			
BACK FRAME ID: 4060	<p>(TS//SI//NF) Queries of BR and PR/TT metadata are conducted through [REDACTED] the user interface to [REDACTED]. As a default, queries are federated with data from other collection sources.</p>			
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV:	<p>(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character): Once RAS approved, an identifier can be used to query the BR and/or PR/TT metadata via authorized versions of [REDACTED] the user interface to [REDACTED]. When launching [REDACTED] analysts with the appropriate BR or PR/TT credentials have the option to check a box if they wish to include BR or PR/TT metadata in their queries. If an analyst checks the "FISABR Mode" or "PENREGISTRY Mode" box when logging into [REDACTED] [REDACTED] will perform a federated query. This means that in addition to either BR or PR/TT metadata, [REDACTED] will also query data collected under additional collection authorities, depending on the analyst's credentials. Therefore, when performing a query of the BR or PR/TT metadata, analysts will potentially receive results from all of the above collection sources. Users of more recent versions of [REDACTED] do have the option, however, to "unfederate" the query, and pick and choose amongst the collection sources that they would like to query.</p>			

Comment [SLS3]: Note for audio recording, this should be pronounced as the word FISA then the letters B R, so simply "FISA B R"

Comment [a4]: See Screenshot 1.

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~  
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DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 9 of 27
FRAME ID: 4075	<b>Home</b>   <b>Exit</b>   <b>Glossary</b>   <b>Back</b>   <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4077	<b>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) How are Analyst Queries of the BR and PR/TT Metadata Conducted?</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4070					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Look at Annie's notes and match transcript to screen shots.					
<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (HMC Character): Once you are operating within the BR or PR/TT mode of ██████ remember that you may only use a RAS-approved identifier to query the metadata. A RAS-approved identifier that is used to initiate a query of BR or PR/TT metadata is referred to as a "seed" since it is being used to produce a "chain" of metadata contacts, known as contact chaining.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) ██████ employs the EAR software to provide reasonable assurance that only RAS-approved identifiers are queried by analysts. Before executing a query on an identifier, the EAR verifies that the identifier is RAS-approved. If an analyst attempts to query a non-RAS-approved identifier while still in BR or PR/TT query mode, the EAR will provide reasonable assurance that no results are returned for that query; this includes data not derived from BR or PR/TT. This query will, however, be reflected in SV's auditing and a justification for the query attempt may be requested. If you are unsure whether an identifier is RAS-approved, use ██████ to determine the identifier's approval status.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 27
FRAME ID: 4077	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4080	<b>(TS//SI//NF) Contact Chaining with BR and PR/TT metadata</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4075					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table (U) Look at [REDACTED] notes and match transcript to screen shots. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Create animation to explain the following: While the BR Order permits contact chaining for up to three hops, NSA has decided to limit contact chaining to only two hops away from the RAS-approved identifier without prior approval from your Division management to chain the third hop. Under PR/TT, the FISC limits the number of hops for internet communications to only two, and the hop counter will not permit these FISC-mandated levels to be exceeded					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Once the EAR verifies that the seed that the analyst has requested to query is RAS approved, it will allow the analyst to					

“chain” on that identifier. In the BR and PR/TT Orders, the FISC sets limits on how extensive this chaining may be. We refer to this as the number of hops from a RAS-approved identifier. For example, let’s say your target calls an associate [REDACTED]. That associate then calls several [REDACTED]. In this example it is one hop from your RAS-approved identifier to the associate and another hop from the associate to a recruit. In other words, the associate is a “first hop” contact of your target, and the [REDACTED] are “second hop” contacts.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): While the BR Order permits contact chaining for up to three hops, NSA has decided to limit contact chaining to only two hops away from the RAS-approved identifier without prior approval from your Division management to chain the third hop. Under PR/TT, the FISC limits the number of hops for internet communications to only two. Technical controls will not permit these FISC-mandated hop levels to be exceeded.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): If another RAS-approved identifier is encountered within the authorized number of hops from the previous RAS-approved identifier, the number of hops resets to allow a contact chain to be generated out the authorized number of hops from the newly encountered RAS-approved identifier.

Comment [a5]: We can probably use some of the existing screenshots we made to also illustrate the hops.

DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN				Screen Number 11 of 27
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>						
FRAME ID: 4080	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>What is a Query Result and how do I know if it is a BR or PR/TT Query Result?</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 4090	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Query Result:</b> Queries produce results in [redacted] format; each chain is comprised of individual contacts derived from data returned from the multiple collection sources queried. Each contact/line within a chain represents an individual result.					
BACK FRAME ID: 4077						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Look at [redacted] notes and match transcript to screen shots.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): When you query a RAS-approved identifier in [redacted] in BR or PR/TT modes, [redacted] will return a [redacted] file, usually referred to as a chain, which is made up of the individual first hop contacts of the seed. Bearing in mind the hop restrictions just discussed, analysts may do further chaining on those contacts. Each of these contacts, or line within the chain, represents an individual result. Remember, unless you choose to unfederate your query as we described earlier, these results may have been obtained under a variety of collection authorities.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is possible to determine the collection source or sources of each result within the chain by examining the Producer Designator Digraph (PDDG)/SIGINT Activity Designator (SIGAD) and collection source(s) at the end of the line.						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> If at least one source of a result is BR or PR/TT metadata, the classification at the beginning of the line will contain the phrases FISABR or PR/TT, respectively. In addition, in the source information at the end of the line, the SIGAD [redacted] BR data can be recognized by SIGADs beginning with [redacted] For PR/TT, data collected after October 2010 is found [redacted] For a comprehensive listing of all the BR and PR/TT SIGADs as well as information on PR/TT data collected prior to November of 2009, contact your						

Comment [a6]: This is illustrated by screenshot 2

Comment [a7]: This is illustrated by screenshot 2

Comment [SLS8]: Note for audio recording, this should be pronounced as a word "SIGAD" (not spelled out in letters as S I G A D)

Comment [a9]: I really think we need some pictures to illustrate.

organization's management or subject matter expert.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Since it is possible that one communication event will be collected under multiple collection authorities (and multiple collection sources), not all of the results will be unique to one collection authority (or collection source). Keep in mind that the classification at the beginning of each result only indicates the highest level classification of that result, and does not necessarily reflect whether a result was unique to one collection authority (or collection source). If a result was obtained under multiple authorities (or sources), you will see more

Here are examples of results originating from multiple collection sources. None of these results are considered BR- or PR/TT-

Comment [SLS10]: Note for audio recording, the acronym PDDG should be spelled out in letters "P D D G" followed by the word "SIGAD" -- so this phrase will be recorded as "Producer Designator Digraph, or PDDG or SIGAD"

Comment [a11]: Screenshot



DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (TS//SI//NF) BR or PR/TT Unique Query Result	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			<b>Screen Number</b> 12 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4090	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>What is a BR- or PR/TT-Unique Query Result?</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4100	(U) (Insert image of OGC Attorney and HMC Character sitting at a table discussing the talking points below shown on a white board)				
BACK FRAME ID: 4080	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>BR- or PR/TT-“unique” query results</b> are those contacts within a chain <b>solely</b> derived from the BR or PR/TT metadata and not duplicated in the results originating from any other authorities.				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Look at [redacted] notes and match transcript to screen shots.					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): In the examples we just discussed, none of the results were unique to any one collection authority. Frequently, however, you'll find that some of the results within the chain are unique to one particular collection authority. A BR- or PR/TT-unique query result is any piece of information that NSA would not have had but for the BR or PR/TT metadata from which it was drawn. In other words, BR or PR/TT was the <b>ONLY</b> source of that individual contact/query result.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Here are some examples: example A is “E.O. 12333-unique,” while B is “PR/TT-unique,” and C is “BR-unique.”</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Sharing restrictions in the FISC Orders only apply to unique BR or PR/TT query results. If query results are derived from multiple sources and are not unique to BR and PR/TT alone, the rules governing the other collection authority would apply. We will discuss these sharing and handling restrictions in greater depth shortly.</p>					

Comment [a12]: Again show previous examples.

Comment [SLS13]: Note for audio recording: we will want some time in between saying **example A** is “E.O. 12333-unique,” and **while B** is “PR/TT-unique,” and **and C** is “BR-unique.” to allow learner to look at the examples. Please allow some “quiet” space that can be duplicated to the amount of time needed. THANKS! ☺

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR or PR/TT Unique Query Result	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 13 of 27
FRAME ID: 4100	<b>Home</b>   <b>Exit</b>   <b>Glossary</b>   <b>Back</b>   <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4105	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>BR or PR/TT Query Results – Not Just a Line Within a Chain</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4090	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Examples of BR and/or PR/TT Query Results include:</b>				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A specific identifier</li><li>• “Identifier A was in contact with Identifier B”</li><li>• A .cml file (i.e. the entire contact chain/result set) that contains BR or PR/TT query results</li><li>• A written or electronic depiction of a chain (i.e., the .cml file itself) or the analysis or partial analysis of a chain that includes BR or PR/TT results</li><li>• A compilation or summary of first- and second-level contacts from a RAS-approved seed</li><li>• A draft or a finished <b>but not yet disseminated</b> report</li><li>• Any other BR or PR/TT information returned following a RAS-approved federated query</li></ul>				
GRAPHIC/AV:					

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) (OGC Attorney): Before we discuss sharing and handling restrictions of BR- and PR/TT-unique query results, it is important to understand that a BR or PR/TT query result is not just a line within the chain that is presented to you after you run a BR or PR/TT query in [REDACTED]. Any information that you derive, extract, or manipulate from that particular line in the chain becomes a BR or PR/TT result. Given that a source of the result is derived from BR or PR/TT metadata, any adaptation of that result, including information provided orally or in writing, even a tip or a lead, remains a BR or PR/TT query result.

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) (OGC Attorney): In addition, other examples of items that have been deemed to be BR and PR/TT query results include:

- A specific identifier
- "Identifier A was in contact with Identifier B"
- A [REDACTED] file (for example the entire contact chain/result set) that contains BR or PR/TT query results
- A written or electronic depiction of a chain (like the [REDACTED] file itself) or the analysis or partial analysis of a chain that includes BR or PR/TT results
- A compilation or summary of first- and second-level contacts of a RAS-approved seed
- A draft or a finished **but not yet disseminated** report
- Any other BR or PR/TT information returned following a RAS-approved federated query

Comment [SLS14]: Note for audio recording, the SMEs would like for this to be pronounced "the [REDACTED] file" – I know this might sound a little odd since we don't say things like "the dot p d f file" but just trust me on this one because we had a 5 minute argument about it in a SME meeting. UGH!

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR or PR/TT Unique Query Result	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 14 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4105	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR or PR/TT Query Results – Not Just a Line Within a Chain</p>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4110					
BACK FRAME ID: 4100					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): So, for example, if you run a BR or PR/TT query on a particular RAS-approved e-mail identifier and it returns information that depicts identifier A, the RAS-approved seed, was in direct contact with identifier B and the source of the metadata is BR or PR/TT, then just the fact that identifier A is communicating with identifier B is considered a BR or PR/TT query result.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): In addition, any summary of that information would also be a BR or PR/TT query result. So, if you knew that identifier A belonged to Joe and identifier B belonged to Sam, and the fact of that contact was derived from BR or PR/TT metadata, if you communicate orally or in writing that Joe talked to Sam, even if you don't include the actual e-mail account or telephone numbers that were used to communicate, this is still a BR or PR/TT query result.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Remember, if these results are determined to be BR- or PR/TT-<u>UNIQUE</u>, they are subject to sharing and handling restrictions.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (TS//SI//NF) Sharing and Handling Restrictions of BR or PR/TT Unique Query Results	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 15 of 27
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; background-color: #00b0f0; color: white; padding: 2px;"> <span>Home</span> <span>Exit</span> <span>Glossary</span> <span>Back</span> <span>Next</span> </div>			
FRAME ID: 4110	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Sharing and Handling Restrictions of BR- or PR/TT-Unique Query Results</b></p>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 4120	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Examples of handling restrictions for BR and PR/TT <u>unique</u> query results:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any document, .cml, or other file containing BR- or PR/TT-unique information may only be stored on the analyst's personal folders, or an access-controlled, shared location</li> <li>Query results cannot be stored in any system where the results would be shared with individuals without [REDACTED]</li> <li>BR- or PR/TT-unique results may not be queried in tools where user queries are visible to other analysts (who may not have [REDACTED] or can be manipulated by behind the scenes analytics [REDACTED])</li> </ul>		
BACK FRAME ID: 4105			
ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV:	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> These restrictions apply to information that is <b>SOLELY</b> unique to BR and PR/TT and do <b>NOT</b> apply to information which is <b>NOT</b> unique to BR or PR/TT!</p>		
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Remember, BR- or PR/TT-unique query results are those contacts within a chain solely derived from the BR or PR/TT metadata and not duplicated in the results originating from any other authorities. Any oral or written depiction, manipulation, or summary containing that information is also a unique query result. Until they are officially disseminated, BR- or PR/TT-unique results may only be shared with individuals who hold the proper credentials to receive or view BR or PR/TT information. The requirement is imposed because of the special handling restrictions that we will discuss later in this Module. Without the proper training, the FISC-imposed handling restrictions may not be followed.</p>			
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character) Unless these unique results have been disseminated, such BR- or PR/TT-unique information may only be shared with individuals who have the proper credentials to receive or view BR or PR/TT information. Remember, use [REDACTED] to determine a user's credentials. This means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any document, [REDACTED] or other file containing BR- or PR/TT-unique information may only be stored on the analyst's personal folders, or an access-</li> </ul>			

Comment [a15]: There is no such list of tools that are ok/ not ok to query, btw.

Comment [SLS16]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced [REDACTED]

Comment [SLS17]: Please say [REDACTED]

controlled, shared location that is accessible to only BR and PR/TT cleared personnel.

- Query results cannot be put into any system where the results would be shared with individuals without [REDACTED]
- BR- or PR/TT-unique results may not be queried in tools where user queries are visible to other analysts (who may not have [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] or can be manipulated by behind the scenes analytics. If you have questions regarding which tools are acceptable to further research query results, please contact your management or technical director.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (SV Character) However, as we've discussed, not all BR or PR/TT results are unique. If a query result indicates it was derived from another collection source in addition to BR or PR/TT, the rules governing the other collection authority would apply to the handling and sharing of that query result. For example, this result came from both BR and E.O. 12333 collection; therefore, because it is not unique to BR information, it would be ok to inform non-BR cleared individuals of the fact of this communication, as well as task, query, and report this information according to standard E.O. 12333 guidelines.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (SV Character) In summary, if a query result has multiple collection authorities, analysts should source and/or report the non-BR or PR/TT version of that query result according to the rules governing the other authority. But if it is unique to either the BR or PR/TT authority then it is a unique query result with all of the applicable BR and PR/TT restrictions placed on it. In both cases, however, analysts should not share the actual chain containing BR or PR/TT results with analysts who do not have the credentials to receive or view BR or PR/TT information. In such an instance, if it is necessary to share the chain, analysts should re-run the query in the non-BR or non-PR/TT areas of [REDACTED] and share that .cml.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Retention of Metadata and Query Results	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 16 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4120	<b>(U) Retention of Metadata and Query Results</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4130	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA must destroy BR and PR/TT metadata no later than five years (60 months) after initial collection				
BACK FRAME ID: 4110	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The FISC has not imposed any destruction requirement on BR or PR/TT query results				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• image depicting notional storage of bulk metadata and U.S. person information and then the destruction/deletion of the metadata</li><li>• image depicting the retention of BR and PR/TT query results</li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The Court Orders mandate destruction of the metadata five years or 60 months after initial collection. NSA destroys the BR and PR/TT metadata no later than five years after collection. There are no exceptions to this requirement when it comes to the bulk metadata.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): The destruction requirement applies to the bulk metadata; it does not apply to query results that have been generated as a result of queries of RAS-approved identifiers. Once we have queried the metadata we have selected metadata, or query results, and the 60-month cutoff does not apply.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 2	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 17 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4130	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 2</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4135	3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Please complete the following sentence. The Emphatic Access Restriction (EAR) _____.				
BACK FRAME ID: 4120	a) creates an automatic auditable record to allow for oversight of these authorities.				
ALT TAG:	b) alerts _____ when an individual without _____ attempts to conduct a query.				
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) forwards the query request to the HMC for approval.				
	<b>d) prohibits non-RAS-approved identifiers from being queried in _____</b>				
	e) None of the above.				
	4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Assuming that the following answers describe unique BR or PR/TT query results, which of the following could be shared with co-workers who do not have _____				
	a) Having a fellow analyst review the draft of a report that contains PR/TT-derived information				
	b) A summary of direct or indirect contacts of a RAS-approved identifier				
	c) Telling your manager that _____ contacted _____ as noted in the PR/TT query you recently performed				
	d) E-mailing an electronic depiction of a BR or PR/TT contact chain or a pattern				
	<b>e) None of the above.</b>				
	5. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> TRUE or FALSE: If a query result indicates that the source of information is both Executive Order 12333 collection and PR/TT collection, then the analyst must handle the E.O. 12333 result according to the PR/TT rules.				
	a) True				
	<b>b) False</b>				
(U) (HMC Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!					



ANSWERS:

Question 3. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! The EAR prohibits non-RAS-approved identifiers from being queried in [REDACTED]  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). The EAR prohibits non-RAS-approved identifiers from being queried in [REDACTED]

Question 4. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! None of the examples listed should be shared with anyone outside of [REDACTED] channels.  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is e). None of the examples listed should be shared with anyone outside of [REDACTED] channels.

Question 5. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! If a PR/TT query result can also be sourced to Executive Order 12333, then the information is considered E.O. 12333 collection and follows the E.O. 12333 processes and procedures.  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. If a PR/TT query result can also be sourced to Executive Order 12333, then the information is considered E.O. 12333 collection and follows the E.O. 12333 processes and procedures.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 2	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 18 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4135	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 2</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4140	6. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> If [REDACTED] is your RAS-approved identifier, and he e-mails [REDACTED] who then e-mails [REDACTED] who then e-mails [REDACTED] how many hops is [REDACTED] from your RAS-approved identifier? Are you allowed to chain that far in the PR/TT mode of [REDACTED]?				
BACK FRAME ID: 4130	a) 4 hops, no, unless one of the contacts between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is RAS approved.				
ALT TAG:	b) <b>3 hops, no (unless one of the contacts between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is RAS approved).</b>				
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) 4 hops, yes.				
	d) 3 hops, no.				
	e) 2 hops, yes.				
	7. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> If Badguy1's identifier is RAS-approved, and he calls Associate1, who then calls Unknownguy, who then calls Unknownguy2, how many hops is Unknownguy2 from your RAS-approved identifier? Are you allowed to chain that far in the BR mode of [REDACTED]?				
	a) 4 hops, no, unless one of the contacts between badguy1 and unknownguy2 is RAS approved.				
	b) <b>3 hops, yes (with management approval).</b>				
	c) 4 hops, yes.				
	d) 3 hops, no.				
	e) 2 hops, yes (with management approval).				
(No audio or transcript on this page)					

ANSWERS:

Question 6. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! The [REDACTED] is 3 hops from the RAS-approved identifier. You would not be permitted to chain this far unless one of the contacts between [REDACTED] is RAS approved.

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). The [REDACTED] is 3 hops from the RAS-approved identifier. You would not be permitted to chain this far unless one of the contacts [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is RAS approved.

Question 7. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! The [REDACTED] is 3 hops from the RAS-approved identifier. You are permitted to chain this far with management approval.

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). The [REDACTED] is 3 hops from the RAS-approved identifier. You are permitted to chain this far with management approval.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Dissemination of BR and PR/TT Derived Information	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 19 of 27		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4140	<b>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Dissemination of BR- and PR/TT-Derived Information</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4150	<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Dissemination of BR and PR/TT results is distributing information to external customers in any form to include oral or written form</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Topics covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Information of foreign intelligence value which contains only foreign person information that IS NOT unique to BR or PR/TT</li><li>• Information on U.S. persons (minimized) or foreign target activity unique to BR or PR/TT metadata</li><li>• Information on U.S. persons (unminimized) unique to BR or PR/TT</li></ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 4135					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sharing of information outside of NSA (perhaps with FBI or other customer)</li></ul>					
<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (OGC Attorney): Now let's focus our attention on the dissemination of BR and PR/TT results. We define dissemination of BR and PR/TT results as distributing information to external customers in any form to include oral or written form. Let's say you perform a BR or PR/TT query using a RAS-approved identifier, and the query returns good foreign intelligence information based on unique BR or PR/TT metadata that you would like to report to Intelligence Community customers. What should you do? In this topic we will discuss to what extent we can use standard processes and procedures for the dissemination of this information and to what extent we must use special processes and procedures for the dissemination of this special foreign intelligence information. Given the sensitive nature of this Program, you will not be surprised to hear that there are special rules that apply to the dissemination of this information.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	Topic <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Dissemination of BR- and PR/TT-Derived Information	Page Classification <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	Screen Number 20 of 27	
FRAME ID: 4150	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 4160	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Information Derived Exclusively from BR or PR/TT – Additional Requirements</b>			
BACK FRAME ID: 4140	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Standard reporting practices and policies (including sourcing requirements and procedures and USSID SP0018 minimization) apply to BR and PR/TT query results			
ALT TAG:	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Two additional, BR- and PR/TT-specific requirements:			
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The <b>Counterterrorism (CT) nexus requirement</b> applies to BR- and PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information, but does not apply to BR- or PR/TT-derived non-U.S. person information or BR- or PR/TT-derived minimized U.S. person information</li><li>• The <b>dissemination tracking requirement</b> applies to all BR- and PR/TT-derived information</li></ul>			
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): First of all, every disseminated report from NSA must include sourcing information so that we know where the information came from, as well as follow all <u>USSID SP0018</u> minimization requirements and procedures. For BR- and PR/TT-derived information, the analyst or reporter needs to make sure that the information included in that report is properly sourced to the appropriate BR or PR/TT authority.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In addition, the Court Orders for both the BR and PR/TT authorities have imposed two unique, stringent requirements with respect to disseminating information from these authorities. The first is the Counterterrorism, or CT, nexus requirement, and the second is the dissemination tracking requirement.				

Comment [SLS18]: UPDATE 7/13/11 from the SMEs: Please record at USSID 18 (do not say SPEW or SPOW, just "USSID 18")

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The CT Nexus Requirement	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 21 of 27						
FRAME ID: 4160	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Home</b></td> <td><b>Exit</b></td> <td><b>Glossary</b></td> <td><b>Back</b></td> <td><b>Next</b></td> </tr> </table>				<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 4170	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The CT Nexus Requirement								
BACK FRAME ID: 4150	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Prior to the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information outside of NSA, one of the designated approval authorities must determine:								
ALT TAG:	(a) that the U.S. person information is related to CT information, and								
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Image to explain the CT Nexus	(b) that the U.S. person information is necessary to understand the CT information or to assess its importance								
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The CT nexus requirement applies only to U.S. person information. If you run a query and the information returned is all foreign person information, then the CT nexus requirement does not apply to this situation. However, if your query results include U.S. person information derived from BR or PR/TT and you want to disseminate that information to an external customer, such as the FBI, then this requirement must be met prior to dissemination, in any form. Traditionally, under <u>USSID SP0018</u>, if there is a piece of unminimized U.S. person information that you would like to disseminate, one of the designated approval authorities (to be covered on the next screen) needs to determine that the information is necessary to understand the foreign intelligence in that particular intelligence report before the information can be released. For BR and PR/TT, the requirement is slightly different.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): With respect to the BR and PR/TT authorities, the unminimized U.S. person information not only has to relate to and be necessary to understand the foreign intelligence information in the report, but it has to relate to and be necessary to understand the <b>Counterterrorism</b> information.</p>									

Comment [SLS19]: UPDATE 7/13/11 from the SMEs: Please record at USSID 18 (do not say SPEW or SPOW, just "USSID 18")

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): Recall the RAS process and how you derived this information. The identifier you used to generate this information was approved based upon the RAS standard. It was found to be an identifier reasonably believed to be used by someone [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): It might seem as though the information would most certainly be counterterrorism-related since, due to the RAS approval process, you wouldn't have this U.S. person information from a query of BR or PR/TT if it weren't related to counterterrorism. In the majority of cases, it will be counterterrorism-related; however, the nature of the counterterrorism target is that it often overlaps with several other areas that include counternarcotics, counterintelligence, money laundering, document forging, people and weapons trafficking, and other topics that are not CT-centric. Thus, due to the fact that these authorities provide NSA access to a high volume of U.S. person information for counterterrorism purposes, the Court Order requires an explicit finding that the information is in fact related to counterterrorism prior to dissemination. Therefore, one of the approved decision makers must document the finding using the proper terminology. It must state that the information is related to counterterrorism and that it is necessary to understand the counterterrorism information.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): While the USSID SP0018 process is the most familiar method of governing the dissemination of unminimized U.S. person information obtained from traditional SIGINT means, the CT nexus requirement is an additional protection for U.S. person information being disseminated when the BR or PR/TT authorities, and metadata obtained by virtue of those authorities, is the source of the information. The FISC wants to ensure that the authorities are being used for counterterrorism purposes as intended, so consider the CT nexus requirement a step above justifying a foreign intelligence requirement.

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Screen</b> (U) Dissemination Requirements	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 22 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4170	<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Dissemination Approval Authorities</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4180	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Only those in the following NSA positions have the authority to approve the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived U.S. person(s) information:				
BACK FRAME ID: 4160	(U) USSID SP0018				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(U//FOUO)</del> The Chief and Deputy Chief of Information Sharing Services</li><li>• <del>(U//FOUO)</del> The Senior Operations Officers (SOOs) of the National Security Operations Center (NSOC)</li><li>• <del>(U//FOUO)</del> The Director and Deputy Director of the Signals Intelligence Directorate</li><li>• <del>(U//FOUO)</del> The Director and Deputy Director of NSA</li></ul>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table	(U) This approval authority cannot be delegated to anyone else!				
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Certain positions are authorized to validate the CT nexus requirement, as we just discussed, and approve the dissemination of U.S. person(s) information that we obtain from these two authorities.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Recall from your USSID SP0018 training, there are certain positions at NSA which have the authority to approve the dissemination of information that would identify a U.S. person either by name or by context. Those positions are listed in USSID SP0018 and include the Chief and Deputy Chief of the Information Sharing Services Office, the Senior Operations Officers ( <del>SOO</del> ) within the National Security Operations Center ( <del>NSOC</del> ), the Director and Deputy Director of the Signals Intelligence Directorate (SID), and in some cases they include the Director and Deputy Director of NSA.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): The list of positions which can approve the dissemination of unminimized U.S. person information derived from unique BR and PR/TT query results is the same as those named in USSID SP0018.					

Comment [SLS20]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced as a word "SOO" (rhymes with "new", but does not rhyme with "sew a dress")

Comment [SLS21]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced "N sock"



~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): It is important to note that the authority to approve the dissemination of U.S. person information cannot be delegated. This responsibility is assigned only to the positions named in the BR and PR/TT Court Orders. Let's say, for example, that the Chief and Deputy Chief of Information Sharing Services Office, the two individuals who on a normal daily basis would be making the decision, are both on vacation on the same day. In this instance, someone else within their office may be the acting chief on that day; however, the acting chief cannot make the decision to disseminate U.S. person information.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (HMC Character): Under these circumstances, if information about a U.S. person must be disseminated on that day, then you should send your dissemination request to one of the other positions named in the Orders. This would logically be the NSOC SOO.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (OGC Attorney): With respect to non-U.S. person information, standard NSA practices and policies (such as proper sourcing information) apply.

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Dissemination Requirements	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 23 of 27
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FRAME ID: 4180	<b>(U) Dissemination Tracking</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4190	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA must report to the FISC every 30 days the number of instances since the preceding report in which NSA disseminated BR- or PR/TT-derived information, in any form (oral, written, formal, or informal), with anyone outside of NSA				
BACK FRAME ID: 4170	(U) For more information, please contact [REDACTED]				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Image demonstrating the preparing and delivering of a report to the FISC</li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): The other requirement, which applies to both U.S. person information as well as foreign person information, is the dissemination tracking requirement regarding the dissemination of BR- and PR/TT-derived information. The Orders require NSA to track and report to the FISC every instance in which NSA disseminates any information derived from either of these two authorities.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): This refers to information disseminated in a formal report as well as information disseminated informally such as written or oral collaboration with the FBI. We need to count every instance in which we take a piece of information derived from either of these two authorities and disseminate it outside of NSA.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Normally an NSA product report is the record of a formal dissemination. In the context of the BR and PR/TT Programs, an official RFI response or Analyst Collaboration Record will also be viewed as dissemination. Because this FISC requirement goes beyond the more standard NSA procedures, additional diligence must be given to this requirement. NSA is required to report disseminations formal or informal to the FISC every 30 days.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Dissemination Requirements	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 24 of 27
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FRAME ID: 4190	<b>(U) Post-Dissemination Restrictions? No, Restrictions lifted once Disseminated</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4200	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Once approved for dissemination, BR- or PR/TT-derived information can be used within NSA for any lawful purpose, and the sharing restrictions no longer apply				
BACK FRAME ID: 4180					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table (U) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Image that portrays the lifting of the sharing restriction once information is approved for dissemination</li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Once BR and PR/TT information has been disseminated (such as in a product report, RFI, or briefing), generally speaking, there are no follow-on restrictions that either NSA or our customers need to follow regarding the sharing or dissemination of that information contained in the report. The Orders do not impose any restrictions on the use of formally reported information from the BR or PR/TT authorities; therefore, this information can be used for any lawful purpose.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> If BR- or PR/TT-derived information is disseminated outside of NSA, then the restrictions on internal sharing of that same information at NSA no longer apply. For example, information disseminated can be shared outside of [REDACTED] channels, and the identifiers can be used in other tools such as the [REDACTED]					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 3	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 25 of 27
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 4200	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check 3</b></p> <p>8. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the <u>additional</u> requirements regarding the dissemination of unminimized U.S. person information derived from BR or PR/TT information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Counterterrorism nexus check</li> <li>b. The Counterintelligence nexus check</li> <li>c. The dissemination tracking requirement</li> <li>d. The sourcing requirement</li> <li>e. <b>Both a) and c)</b></li> </ul> <p>9. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> TRUE or FALSE: the dissemination tracking requirement applies to only U.S. person BR- or PR/TT-derived information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. TRUE</li> <li>b. <b>FALSE</b></li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4210					
BACK FRAME ID: 4190					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p>(U) (OGC Attorney): Before we move on to the next part of our trip, let's make a few notes in our travel journal.</p>					
<p><b>ANSWERS:</b></p> <p>Question 8. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The Court Orders for both the BR and PR/TT authorities have imposed two unique requirements with respect to disseminating information from these authorities. The first is the Counterterrorism, or CT, nexus check (which applies only to U.S. person information), and the second is the dissemination tracking requirement.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect, the correct answer is e). The Court Orders for both the BR and PR/TT authorities have imposed two unique requirements with respect to disseminating information from these authorities. The first is the Counterterrorism, or CT, nexus check (which applies only to U.S. person information), and the second is the dissemination tracking requirement.</p> <p>Question 9. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The dissemination tracking requirement applies to both U.S. person and non-U.S. person BR- and PR/TT-derived information.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The dissemination tracking requirement applies to both U.S. person and non-U.S. person BR- and PR/TT-derived information.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> Knowledge Check 3	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 26 of 27
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FRAME ID: 4210	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 3</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4220	10. ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) For the purpose of the BR and PR/TT Programs _____ refers to the distribution of information to customers in any form. _____ is the provision of BR and PR/TT FISA query results with others inside of NSA authorized to receive BR and PR/TT query results.				
BACK FRAME ID: 4200	a) Dissemination, Distribution				
ALT TAG:	b) Sharing, Dissemination				
GRAPHIC/AV:	<b>c) Dissemination, Sharing</b>				
	d) Sharing, Distributing				
	11. ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Which one of the following NSA positions <i>does not</i> have the authority to approve the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information?				
	a) The SOOs in the NSOC				
	b) The Director and Deputy Director of the Signals Intelligence Directorate				
	c) The Director and Deputy Director of NSA				
	<b>d) The Office of General Counsel (OGC)</b>				
	e) The Chief and Deputy Chief of Information Sharing Services				
(No audio or transcript on this page)					
<b>ANSWERS:</b>					
Question 10. ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Correct! <b>Dissemination</b> is the more formal distribution of information to customers in either oral or written form. <b>Sharing</b> is the provision of BR and PR/TT FISA query results with others inside of NSA authorized to receive BR and PR/TT query results.					
( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Incorrect. The correct answer is c) <b>Dissemination</b> is the more formal distribution of information to external customers in either oral or written form. <b>Sharing</b> is the provision of BR and PR/TT FISA query results with others inside of NSA authorized to receive BR and PR/TT query results.					
Question 11. ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Correct! The answer is d) The OGC <u>does not</u> have the authority to approve the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information.					
( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) Incorrect. The answer is d) The OGC <u>does not</u> have the authority to approve the dissemination of BR- or PR/TT-derived unminimized U.S. person information.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 27 of 27	
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FRAME ID: 4220	<p>(U) Now that we have completed this part of your trip you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish between the analysts authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata and those authorized to view query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the contact chaining restrictions for RAS-approved identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize what constitutes unique BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify limitations that impact access, sharing, dissemination and retention of BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the BR and PR/TT dissemination tracking requirement and the additional CT nexus requirement for U.S. person identifiers</li></ul>					
NEXT FRAME ID: N/A						
BACK FRAME ID: 4210						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table						
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Remember, you are responsible for ensuring that the recipient of query results is authorized to receive these results. Also, you must be mindful of the special restrictions for dissemination, either oral or written, of the BR- and PR/TT-derived information.</p> <p>(U) (OGC Attorney): Now that we have completed this part of the trip you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Distinguish between the analysts authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata and those authorized to view query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the contact chaining restrictions for RAS-approved identifiers</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize what constitutes unique BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify limitations that impact access, sharing, dissemination, and retention of BR and PR/TT query results</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize the BR and PR/TT dissemination tracking requirement and the additional CT nexus requirement for U.S. person identifiers</li></ul>						

	CT Nexus	Dissemination Tracking
U.S. person	X	X
Minimized U.S. person Info "U.S. Person #1"		X
Foreign Person "John Doe"		X

Version 24 (Final)  
 Last Updated 10/6/11  
 Includes CAO Review feedback

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)  
 COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 5: (U) The Analytical and Technical Work Roles**

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 8	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 5010	<p><b>(U) Module 5</b></p> <p><b>(U) The Analytical and Technical Work Roles</b></p> <p>(U) This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(U) Compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles</li> <li>(U) Identify analytical and technical personnel's authorization to touch the data</li> <li>(U) Identify how the authorities impact interactions with other roles and the data</li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 5020					
BACK FRAME ID: n/a					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table					

(U) (Technical Character): During this part of our trip we will compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles and provide you with a basic knowledge of the two distinct areas. This will serve as an introduction to the more role-specific module you will complete later.

- (U) This module will enable you to:
- (U) Compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles
  - (U) Identify analytical and technical personnel's authorization to touch the data
  - (U) Identify how the authorities impact interactions with other roles and the data

Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
 Dated: 20070108  
 Declassify On: 20350501



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Analytical Work Role	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 8	
FRAME ID: 5020	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 5030	<b>(U) The Analytical Work Role</b>  ( <del>TS//SI//NF</del> ) The Analytical Work Role includes these primary functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HMC</li><li>• Those who conduct intelligence analysis queries</li><li>• Those who can view and disseminate the results of intelligence analysis queries</li></ul>					
BACK FRAME ID: 5010						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Begin with image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table, then provide a close up of the HMC Character						
<p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) (HMC Character): The analytical work role includes three primary functions: Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMC), those who can conduct intelligence analysis queries, and those who can view and disseminate the results of intelligence analysis queries.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Homeland Mission Coordinators, or HMCs, review and approve the RAS nominations. The analysts and HMCs work through the RAS approval process together to get the identifiers RAS-approved.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Recall from the last module that not all analysts are permitted to conduct contact chaining queries. Those who are permitted to conduct queries of the bulk metadata have been granted [REDACTED] credentials. Those who are permitted to view and disseminate query results, but not conduct queries, have been granted [REDACTED] credentials.</p>						

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Technical Work Role	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 8	
FRAME ID: 5030	<a href="#">Home</a> <a href="#">Exit</a> <a href="#">Glossary</a> <a href="#">Back</a> <a href="#">Next</a>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 5040	<p><b>(U) The Technical Work Role</b></p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The Technical Work Role is made up of two main functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to Collection and Metadata [REDACTED]</li> <li>• Support to Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance</li> </ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: 5020					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Begin with image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table, then provide a close up of the Technical Character					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The work performed by technical personnel in support of the Bulk Metadata Programs assists everyone working in support of these programs to maintain compliance with applicable legal documents and relevant authorities. Within the technical roles, there are two main areas of responsibility: collection and metadata [REDACTED] and the storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some high-level examples of how key organizations support collection and metadata [REDACTED] include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [REDACTED] to gain access to BR and PR/TT metadata.</li> <li>• [REDACTED] develops protocol processing software that supports the collection and metadata [REDACTED] and standardization.</li> <li>• Mission Capabilities (TD) integrates the BR and PR/TT protocol processing software into the larger exploitation systems.</li> </ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] and Mission Capabilities also support the storage, presentation, and maintenance aspects of the Bulk Metadata Programs, and some high-level examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mission Capabilities manages the BR and PR/TT repositories, as well as prepares the metadata for the analysts to use.</li> <li>• [REDACTED] provides reasonable assurance that the data is normalized and presented in a usable format and provides support to intelligence analysts.</li> </ul>					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Authorization to Touch the Data	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 8	
FRAME ID: 5040	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 5050	<b>(U) Authorization to Touch the Data</b>  (U) Analytical and technical personnel have different authorization to touch the metadata due to the nature of their work roles				
BACK FRAME ID: 5030	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(U) Authorization for Analytical Personnel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] Perform intelligence analysis (querying the data)</li> </ul> </div>				
ALT TAG:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(U) Authorizations for Technical Personnel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] Create, test, and implement tools to make this data easier for analytic personnel to use (TS/[REDACTED]) Validate that safeguards appropriately control analyst's access</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> [REDACTED] Perform processes to make the data usable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Validation</li> <li>○ Defeat of collection</li> <li>○ Processing</li> <li>○ Analysis of high-volume identifiers</li> <li>○ Maintenance of records to demonstrate compliance</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </div>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): As we have discussed throughout the course, the sensitivity of the data drives many of the policies and restrictions that control access to the BR and PR/TT bulk metadata. However, because of the different roles and responsibilities of analytical and technical personnel, both have different authorizations to touch the metadata. Recall from Module 1 we defined "touching the data" as any form of data handling that creates an opportunity for a violation of the FISC Orders to occur. These activities may include data acquisition, modifying/preparing the data, querying, viewing results of the queries, and even oversight and compliance functions.</p> <p><i>Analytic Personnel Info (audio file name OVSC_1205_M5_5040_A):</i></p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Analytic personnel have authorization to touch the metadata to perform intelligence analysis. Analyst actions, such as querying the metadata for intelligence analysis purposes, must be done in a controlled way via tools designed to limit intelligence analysis access to RAS-approved identifiers and to the appropriate number of hops. Using these tools also provides reasonable assurance that these queries are tracked and</p>				

audited.

*Technical Personnel Info (audio file name OVSC\_1205\_M5\_5040\_T):*

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (Technical Character): Technical personnel create, test, and implement tools to make this data easier for analytic personnel to use, while validating that safeguards appropriately control analysts' access to the bulk metadata. Additionally, technical personnel may access the metadata to perform those processes needed to make the metadata usable for intelligence analysis. These processes may include metadata validation; the defeat of the collection, processing, or analysis of metadata associated with [REDACTED] identifiers; and the maintenance of records to demonstrate compliance with the terms of the authority.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ In order to do this work effectively, technical personnel are allowed to access the metadata using identifiers that are not RAS-approved. In the case of [REDACTED] identifiers, technical personnel may use non-RAS-approved identifiers to query the metadata to confirm if the identifier is a [REDACTED] identifier and thus should not be included for target analysis. They may then share the identifier and the fact that it is a [REDACTED] identifier with authorized personnel. However, no other information resulting from such queries can be used for intelligence analysis purposes.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Technical personnel must take great care with their responsibilities because they may be accessing the data through tools that do not have safeguards, such as [REDACTED] that impose restrictions and minimize the chances of a violation of the FISC Orders. As a result, we need to maintain boundaries between technical and analytical personnel, and be crystal clear as to the circumstances under which the two groups can interact.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Interaction Between Analytical and Technical Personnel	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 8
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Back</b>
FRAME ID: 5050	<p><b>(U) Interaction Between Analytical and Technical Personnel</b></p> <p>(U) (Begin with image of analytical and Technical Character sitting at a table, then provide a close up of the Technical Character)</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> All interactions must be based on RAS-approved identifiers and those results found within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes</p>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 5060			
BACK FRAME ID: 5040			
ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table			
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): As we just discussed, analytical and technical personnel have different authorizations to touch this metadata. Because of these different authorizations, we must be careful when the two types of personnel are interacting with regard to this metadata. Specifically, outside of the sharing of [REDACTED] identifiers for defeat purposes, technical personnel should only be providing analytical personnel information under certain conditions.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): Sometimes, when analyzing the results of intelligence analysis queries, one or more of the specific results may seem out of the ordinary. Is it a [REDACTED] identifier that was overlooked? Is the identifier misnormalized? Is there something that just seems out of place? Or perhaps there is a particular data field in your results that you don't understand. In such instances, intelligence analysts may require assistance from certain technical personnel responsible for data integrity functions.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): In these instances, technical personnel may assist authorized intelligence analysts, but any and all assistance must be based on RAS-approved identifiers and those results found within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes. Essentially, when providing information to analytical personnel in these circumstances, the technical personnel must abide by the rules for the analytical personnel.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): In the end, all personnel have a vested interest and shared responsibility in ensuring that only the most accurate intelligence information is reported to customers, while abiding by the policies and requirements in place for this metadata.</p>			

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 8	
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>
FRAME ID: 5060	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check</b></p> <p>1. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) TRUE or FALSE: Technical personnel and analytic work roles have the same authorization to touch the bulk metadata.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a) TRUE</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><b>b) FALSE</b></p> <p>2. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) The Analytic Work Role includes these functions: intelligence analysts who query the data, intelligence analysts who can view the results of intelligence analysis queries, and _____.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a) Mission Capabilities (TD)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b) [REDACTED]</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><b>c) Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMC)</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d) [REDACTED]</p> <p>3. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) The Technical Work Roles are comprised of two general areas of responsibility including 1) _____ and 2) _____.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a) 1) collection and metadata [REDACTED] 2) reviewing RAS nominations</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b) 1) collection of content, 2) storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c) 1) reviewing RAS nominations, 2) working with the telecommunications partners</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><b>d) 1) collection and metadata [REDACTED] 2) storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata</b></p>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 5070				
BACK FRAME ID: 5050				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV:				
(U) (Technical Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and see what we remember from this topic.				
<p><b>ANSWERS:</b></p> <p>Question 1. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Correct! The answer is b) FALSE. Technical personnel have authority to make the metadata usable for intelligence analysis, while analytical personnel can only touch the bulk metadata for intelligence analysis purposes using RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops.</p> <p>(<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Incorrect. The correct answer is b) FALSE. Technical personnel have authority to make the metadata usable for intelligence analysis, while analytical personnel can only touch the bulk metadata for intelligence analysis purposes using RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops.</p>				

Question 2. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Correct! The correct answer is c). The Analytical Work Role includes analysts and Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMC).  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is c). The Analytical Work Role includes analysts and Homeland Mission Coordinators (HMC).

Question 3. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Right! The correct answer is d). The Technical Work Roles are comprised of two general areas of support including collection and metadata [REDACTED] as well as storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata.  
(~~TS//SI//NF~~) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). The Technical Work Roles are comprised of two general areas of support including collection and metadata [REDACTED] as well as storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 8
<a href="#">Home</a>		<a href="#">Exit</a>	<a href="#">Glossary</a>	<a href="#">Back</a>	<a href="#">Next</a>
FRAME ID: 5070	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check</b></p> <p>4. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) _____ staff have access to the bulk metadata in order to prepare the metadata for the analysts to use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) _____</li> <li><b>b) Mission Capabilities (TD)</b></li> <li>c) Analytical</li> <li>d) Office of General Counsel (OGC)</li> </ul> <p>5. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) If an intelligence analyst seeks assistance from technical personnel, technical personnel _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) can query the metadata to confirm the analyst's results and point out potentially noteworthy contacts at the third or fourth hop</li> <li>b) should explain that they are unable to assist in any way, except to identify _____ identifiers</li> <li><b>c) may offer assistance, but must be cautious that any results shared or discussed are based on a RAS-approved identifiers and those results that fall within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes</b></li> <li>d) should provide whatever assistance is needed, but make a note of it in case anyone in management has questions later</li> <li>e) should decline to assist because technical personnel should not assist intelligence analysts</li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 5080					
BACK FRAME ID: 5060					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
(No audio or transcript on this page)					
<p>Question 4. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Correct! Mission Capabilities staff has access to the bulk metadata in order to prepare the metadata for the analysts to use. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). Mission Capabilities staff has access to the bulk metadata in order to prepare the metadata for the analysts to use.</p> <p>Question 5. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Correct! If an intelligence analyst seeks assistance from technical personnel, technical personnel may offer assistance, but must be cautious that any results shared or discussed are based on RAS-approved identifiers and those results that fall within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes. (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Incorrect. The correct answer is c). If an intelligence analyst seeks assistance from technical personnel, technical personnel may offer assistance, but must be cautious that any results shared or discussed are based on RAS-approved identifiers and those results that fall within the number of hops authorized for intelligence analysis purposes.</p>					



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Summary	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 8	
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
FRAME ID: 5080	<b>(U) Summary</b>  (U) Now that you have completed this module you should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U) Compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles</li><li>• (U) Identify analytical and technical personnel's authorization to touch the data</li><li>• (U) Identify how the authorities impact interactions with other roles and the data</li></ul>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 5090				
BACK FRAME ID: 5070				
ALT TAG:				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Insert image of HMC Character and Technical Character sitting at a table				
<p>(U) (Technical Character): Now that we have completed this part of our road trip, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U) Compare and contrast the analytical and technical work roles</li><li>• (U) Identify analytical and technical personnel's authorization to touch the data</li><li>• (U) Identify how the authorities impact interactions with other roles and the data</li></ul> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): Now that you are aware of the various roles that support the BR and PR/TT Programs you will move on to your role-specific module that will go into additional detail on topics relevant to your responsibilities.</p>				

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1205 Special Training on FISA (Analytical)  
Module 6: (U) The Analytical Work Role

DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (U) Module Introduction	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>	Page Number 1 of 12		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 6010	<b>(U) Module 6</b> <b>(U) The Analytical Work Role</b> (U) This module will enable you to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize how BR and PR/TT authorities apply to real-life scenarios</li></ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 6020					
BACK FRAME ID: n/a					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): Throughout the first five modules of our course, we have discussed the BR and PR/TT Orders and the policies and procedures NSA has implemented to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the Orders. We also have looked at the community of people and the work roles that are involved across the Enterprise to support that aspect of the mission.  <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): This part of our trip is designed specifically for anyone working in an analytical role, or supervising staff in an analytical role, in support of the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. In particular we will discuss facets of BR and PR/TT that are of interest to analysts and HMCs. This module will enable you to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Recognize how BR and PR/TT authorities apply to real-life scenarios</li></ul>					

Classified By: slsanc2  
Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350504

DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (U) The CT Analyst's Toolkit	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>		Page Number 2 of 12	
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
FRAME ID: 6020	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> BR and PR/TT Programs enable NSA to fill collection gaps left by our other authorities				
NEXT FRAME ID: 6030					
BACK FRAME ID: 6010					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Display introductory images/graphics pertinent to the Zazi story). <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted. Possible video footage of the arrest.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): In Module 1, we mentioned that in order to gain comprehensive insight into a target's activities, it is often necessary to leverage multiple authorities and tools. CT targets have maintained an ongoing desire to conduct attacks within the United States. Given the unique U.S.-focus of the BR and PR/TT Programs, NSA is able to fill collection gaps left by our other authorities.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> To illustrate how these various authorities can complement each other to fill critical gaps, as well as to show how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow, we'll step through the example of Najibullah Zazi and the New York subway plot.					

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Page Number</b> 3 of 12	
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FRAME ID: 6030						
NEXT FRAME ID: 6040						
BACK FRAME ID: 6020						
ALT TAG:						
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> (TS//SI//NF) Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted						
(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character): [REDACTED] external operations [REDACTED] CT analysts discovered a Pakistan-based email address associated with [REDACTED] the analysts tasked the address to FAA 702 and reviewed the subsequent traffic on a regular basis.						
(TS//SI//NF) In Fall of 2009, one particular piece of content collection obtained from FAA 702 revealed an email exchange between a Pakistan-based target and an unknown individual suggesting that an unspecified terrorist operation was about to take place. Within this email, the analyst also discovered what appeared to be a U.S.-based phone number that was missing the country code.						

Comment [a1]: Graphic of 2 terrorists sending email to each other, show email indicating threat and containing a number without country code

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN			<b>Page Number</b> 4 of 12
FRAME ID: 6040					
NEXT FRAME ID: 6050					
BACK FRAME ID: 6030					
ALT TAG:					
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted					
(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character):	[REDACTED]				
	[REDACTED]				
	NSA reported the suspicious activity and minimized U.S. phone number in a standard EGRAM. After receiving the unminimized U.S. phone number through NSA's Identity Release process, the FBI learned that the user of the unknown email address and owner of the phone number was a Colorado-based individual named Najibullah Zazi. FBI immediately started an investigation into Zazi's activities.				

Comment [a2]: Maybe show report or something similar - [REDACTED] to send serial numbers

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN	<b>Page Number</b> 5 of 12
FRAME ID: 6050	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 6060	<p>(TS//SI//NF) [REDACTED] U.S. person Najibullah Zazi is the user of [REDACTED] According to SIGINT reporting [REDACTED] a Pakistan-based al-Qa'ida (AQ) facilitator, [REDACTED] received an email from Najibullah Zazi on 6 September 2009 [REDACTED]</p>		
BACK FRAME ID: 6040	[REDACTED] Zazi also provided his [REDACTED] phone number.		
ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Show graphic of the RAS equation here. (TS//SI//NF) Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted (U) Highlight the important parts of the statement			
<p>(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character): Simultaneously, to gain a fuller picture of Zazi's contacts, an NSA CT analyst submitted a RAS-approval request to an HMC on Zazi's phone number and email address. Recall from Module 3 that, in order to meet the RAS standard, an identifier must be tied to specific [REDACTED] In this case, the analyst met the RAS standard by basing the justification on the fact that Zazi was in direct communication with the Pakistan-based email address used by a member of [REDACTED] Because Zazi is a U.S. person, after the RAS requests on Zazi's identifiers were reviewed by an HMC, they were then sent to OGC, who performed a First Amendment review and gave the final approval.</p>			
<p>(TS//SI//NF) When considering RAS, analysts should remember to include just the basic facts needed with supporting documentation, as was done in the Zazi case, and not clutter the justification with excess information or documentation.</p>			

Comment [a3]: Graphic of RAS template

Comment [chr4]: With the RAS 'template' are we going to pull up the key items in text bubbles or a 'cloud' ala the rainbow slide presentation?

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN			<b>Page Number</b> 6 of 12
FRAME ID: 6060	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 6070					
BACK FRAME ID: 6050					
ALT TAG:					
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Graphic showing the portfolio of CT authorities with BR and PR/TT highlighted (U) Use screen shots to illustrate main points					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character): After the RAS requests were approved, using the BR and PR/TT modes of ██████████ CT analysts began running federated metadata queries on the approved identifiers, as we discussed in Module 4. The analyst querying Zazi's Colorado phone number discovered that around the time that Zazi exchanged emails with the ██████████ he had also contacted ██████████ phone numbers. Using the guidance that we discussed in Module 4, the analyst determined that Zazi's contacts with these ██████████ numbers were unique to BR metadata. Based on this uniqueness, the analyst began drafting a report in accordance with the dissemination guidelines we reviewed in Module 4. Before the report was released, the Chief of S12 determined that the report met the CT Nexus criteria and approved its release.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Remember, even "fact of" statements describing what BR- or PR/TT-unique data was discovered are considered "query results" under FISC guidelines and must be handled in accordance with the Court Orders. However, once formally disseminated to customers, it no longer requires the ██████████ protection and is treated as normal SIGINT analysis, as is the case with the example we have just described.					

Comment [a5]: Use one of screenshots showing what a chain/query looks like

DATE/PREPARER:	<b>Topic</b> (U) Applying BR and PR/TT in the Analytic Work Flow	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Page Number</b> 7 of 12	
FRAME ID: 6070						
NEXT FRAME ID: 6080						
BACK FRAME ID: 6060						
ALT TAG:						
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> News report of the arrest (Raid/conviction in New York) (U) Use screen shots to illustrate main points						
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (HMC Character):						



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 1	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 6080	<p><b>(U) Knowledge Check</b></p> <p>1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In the Zazi scenario, analysts used E.O. 12333 and FAA 702 collection to support RAS. Which source(s) can be used to support RAS?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) (U) FBI reporting</li> <li>b) (U) Open source information</li> <li>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> NSA FISA collection</li> <li><b>d) (U) All the sources above can be used</b></li> </ul> <p>2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Why was the RAS request for Zazi sent to OGC for a First Amendment review?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> All RAS requests go to OGC for a First Amendment review</li> <li><b>b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Zazi is a U.S. person</b></li> <li>c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Zazi is a member of al-Qa'ida or an associated terrorist group</li> <li>d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The RAS determination was a close call</li> </ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 6081					
BACK FRAME ID: 6070					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p>(U) (HMC Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!</p>					
<p>Question 1. (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Correct! Any information that is lawfully in our possession may be used to support a RAS determination. (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Incorrect, the correct answer is d). Any information that is lawfully in our possession may be used to support a RAS determination.</p>					
<p>Question 2. (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Correct! A First Amendment review is only necessary when the identifier is believed to belong to a U.S. person. (U//<del>FOUO</del>) Incorrect, the correct answer is b). A First Amendment review is only necessary when the identifier is believed to belong to a U.S. person.</p>					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 1	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 12	
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FRAME ID: 6081	<b>(U) Knowledge Check</b>  3) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> In this scenario, information was discovered that was unique to the BR authority. If that same information had also been discovered in E.O. 12333 collection, a CT Nexus determination would still need to be made in order to disseminate that information because the information was in the BR repository. a) (U) True <b>b) (U) False</b>  4) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Why are students without [REDACTED] allowed to learn that Zazi had contact with other New York numbers? a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> That information is not specific enough to qualify as [REDACTED] b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The information is over one year old <b>c) (TS//SI//NF) The information has been previously disseminated outside of NSA</b> d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> It is being shared for training purposes					
NEXT FRAME ID: 6100						
BACK FRAME ID: 6080						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV:						
(No audio or transcript on this page)						
Question 3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! If the same information is discovered through another source, neither the BR nor PR/TT rules and requirements apply. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is b) (False). Neither the BR nor PR/TT rules and requirements apply if the same information is discovered through another source.						
Question 4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! The information can be disclosed to those without [REDACTED] because it has previously been disseminated outside of NSA. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). The information can be disclosed to those without [REDACTED] only because it has previously been disseminated outside of NSA.						

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Practice Scenario 1	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 9 of 12
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 6090	<b>(U) Practice Scenario 1</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 6100	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> You are a ██████████ cleared analyst who, through PR/TT metadata analysis of seeds associated with a high value CT target, has identified a PR/TT-unique direct contact – email address ██████████ believed to be used by someone in Yemen. You are not sure whether the identifier warrants further development as a target, but to find out you place ██████████ in a tasking database to enable content collection from E.O. 12333 sources. This tasking database is widely available to all intelligence analysts in the SIGINT Production Chain. For this reason, you note in the comments field that this identifier was discovered through metadata analysis and is believed to be a direct contact of the high value CT target, but you deliberately avoid identifying the PR/TT metadata as the source of the identifier. <b>Are your actions in compliance</b> with the terms of the PR/TT Orders?				
BACK FRAME ID: 6081	(U) Please select the your answer:				
ALT TAG:	a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because you did not include the reference to PR/TT.				
GRAPHIC/AV:	b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> No, because you failed to mark the source of the identifier as PR/TT metadata.				
	c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because the results will be governed under E.O. 12333 rules and procedures.				
	d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.</b>				
(U) (HMC Character): Now let's practice what we have learned using a real-life scenario. Carefully read the scenario and then select the best answer.					
<b>ANSWER:</b>					
a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is d). No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.					
b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is d). No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.					
c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is d). No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.					
d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Correct! The right answer is d). No, because you have shared a PR/TT-unique query result with a wide audience of intelligence analysts, many of whom do not hold current ██████████ credentials.</b>					

DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (U) Summary	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			Page Number 10 of 12	
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>						
FRAME ID: 6100	(U// <del>FOUO</del> ) You should now be able to:					
NEXT FRAME ID: 6110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios</li></ul>					
BACK FRAME ID: 6090	(TS//SI//NF) If you have questions or wish to find out more, please contact your [REDACTED]					
ALT TAG: _	[REDACTED] cleared manager or any of the following BR or PR/TT points of contact:					
GRAPHIC/AV:	OGC email alias: DL gc_ops OGC Phone: [REDACTED] or 963-3121(s) OGC website: go GC HMCs email alias: DL CT_HMC SID Oversight and Compliance email alias: DL SV42_all					
(U// <del>FOUO</del> ) (HMC Character): Now that we have completed this part of our road trip, you should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Identify how BR and PR/TT fit into the analytic workflow</li><li>• (<del>TS//SI//NF</del>) Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in a real-life scenario</li></ul>						
(TS//SI//NF) (HMC Character): You are encouraged to reach out to your [REDACTED] cleared manager or any of the points of contact listed here if you have any questions or if you want to find out more. Please remember that it is critical to our mission that we are 100% compliant with the requirements in the Court Orders especially with regards to collaborating, sharing, and disseminating this data through the course of your analysis work. You may review this course at any time and seek guidance from any of the points of contact listed here.						

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (U) Next Step	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN</del>			Screen Number 11 of 12
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
FRAME ID: 6110	<p><b>(U) PLEASE READ: Important Assessment Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(U) You will view the questions in a separate Assessment Questions Document</li><li>(U) You will enter your responses in a separate QuestionMark online answer sheet</li><li>(U) You will have only one attempt to successfully complete the assessment</li><li>(U) Allow yourself sufficient time (approximately 30 minutes) to complete the assessment</li></ul> <p><b>(U) To Complete the Assessment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(U) Click the link to open the <b>Assessment Questions Document</b></li><li>(U) Go to the <b>VUport SumTotal Content Player page, click on the Assessment link</b>, and follow the instructions to complete the required exam</li></ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID:N/A					
BACK FRAME ID: 6100					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) (OGC Attorney): The final part of your trip will be to successfully complete the assessment for the course. Please be aware that for the assessment you will view the questions in a .pdf file and enter your responses in a separate QuestionMark online answer sheet. Please be sure that you open the .pdf with the questions first before opening the QuestionMark online answer sheet. You will have one attempt to complete the assessment. Please allow yourself sufficient time (approximately 30 minutes) to complete the assessment.</p> <p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) Please click the Assessment Questions Document link to open the .pdf question file and keep the window open. Then go to the <b>VUport SumTotal Content Player page, click on the Assessment link on the left, and follow the instructions to complete the required exam.</b></p>					

Comment [SLS6]: Please make this a link that will open the Assessment Question pdf for Analytical Personnel (we will actually connect the link later).

COURSE: ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ OVSC1206 Special Training on FISA (Technical)

**Module 6: (U) The Technical Work Role**

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Module Introduction	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 1 of 20
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7010	<b>(U) Module 6</b>				
	<b>(U) The Technical Work Role</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7020	(U) This module will enable you to:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the various technical roles that support the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> <li>• (U) Identify the responsibilities of each of the technical roles</li> <li>• (U) Recognize key points of the compliance certification process for mission systems and data flows</li> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios applicable to technical personnel</li> </ul>				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk					
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (OGC Attorney): During this part of our trip, we discuss several topics of particular interest to those of you in technical roles, or supervising staff in a technical role, supporting the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. It is important for you to remember that the essential support you provide enables all of the roles to perform their BR- and PR/TT-related work in compliance with applicable legal documents and relevant authorities. As we discussed in Module 5, because of this great responsibility, technical personnel have been given tremendous access to touch the data in order to make it available and usable for the analysts.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): In this module we are going to discuss the authorizations, roles, and responsibilities of the Technical Personnel. This module will enable you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the various technical roles that support the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li> </ul>					

Classified By: slsanc2  
Derived From: NSA/CSSM 1-52  
Dated: 20070108  
Declassify On: 20350501

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

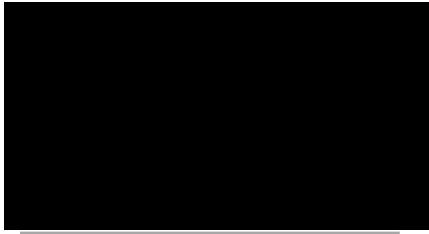
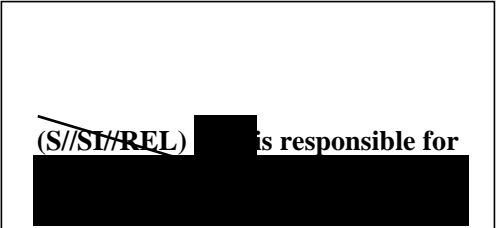
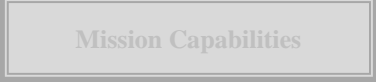
- (U) Identify the responsibilities of each of the technical roles
- (U) Recognize key points of the compliance certification process for mission systems and data flows
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios applicable to technical personnel

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Two General Categories of Technical Support Roles	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 2 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7020	<b>(U) Two General Categories of Technical Support Roles</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7030	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata</b> [REDACTED]				
BACK FRAME ID: 7010	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>				
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): In Module 5, we explained there are two major areas where technical support is provided for the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs. The first is the group of technical personnel who are responsible for the collection and metadata [REDACTED] process. The second is the group responsible for storage, presentation, and maintenance of the BR and PR/TT metadata. In the next few screens, we will describe in more detail these two main areas of responsibility.					



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Collection and Metadata Support	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 3 of 20
FRAME ID: 7030	<b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7040	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata Extraction Support</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7020	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata</b>		
ALT TAG:	<b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>		
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the Collection and Metadata box expand to reveal the and Mission Capabilities boxes as shown			
<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) (Technical Character): Let's examine more closely the work roles responsible for the collection and metadata processes. This category of technical staff currently includes the technical professionals in NSA's and Mission Capabilities staff within the Technology Directorate (TD) organizations. As we proceed through this module you will find out more about the roles in each of these three organizations.</p> <p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Note that in addition to these key roles, there are other technical roles that are important to the implementation of these programs. These roles include individuals involved in the acquisition, processing, presentation, storage, retention, and support to operations which are authorized under the BR and PR/TT Orders.</p>			

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (S//SI//REL) Collection and Metadata [REDACTED] Support from [REDACTED]	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 4 of 20
FRAME ID: 7040	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7050	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata [REDACTED] Support</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7030	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata [REDACTED]</b>		
ALT TAG: (U//FOUO) [REDACTED].logo			
GRAPHIC/AV (U) Have the [REDACTED] logo and info box appear and grey out the [REDACTED] and Mission Capabilities boxes while the info is displayed. [REDACTED].logo_sm.png			
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the rules that apply to [REDACTED] <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acquire data [REDACTED] authorized by the FISC</li><li>• Identify all m [REDACTED]</li><li>• [REDACTED] is promptly destroyed</li><li>• Changes to systems require approval by the Chief of S3</li></ul>		
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The first Technical Work Role that supports the collection and metadata [REDACTED] processes is [REDACTED]			
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> For BR, the [REDACTED] role is similar in that [REDACTED]			

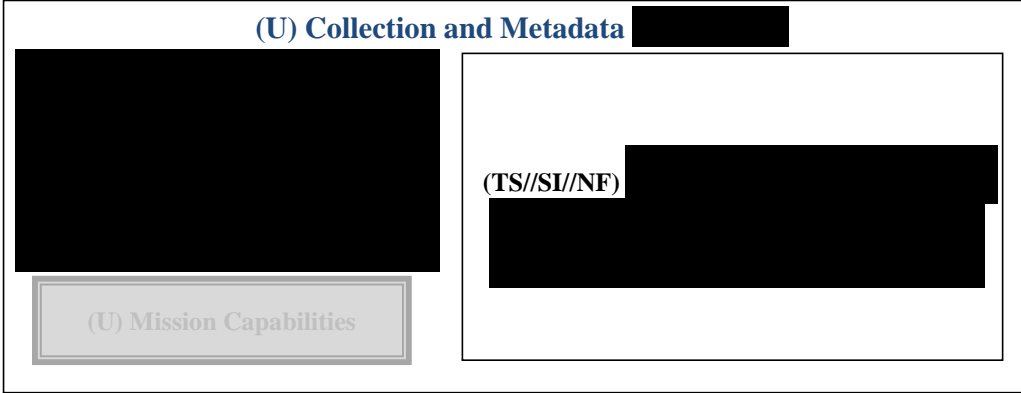
~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Some of the rules that apply to [REDACTED] are to provide reasonable assurance that:

- NSA is only [REDACTED] that have been authorized by the FISC
- All of the metadata is identifiable as BR or PR/TT data
- Data which does not fall within FISC specified requirements regarding [REDACTED] and must be promptly destroyed
- Changes to systems under [REDACTED] purview are approved by the Chief of S3 before implementation

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ The staff in [REDACTED] will rarely come in contact with human intelligible BR and/or PR/TT metadata. Scroll over the [REDACTED] logo to find out more about [REDACTED]


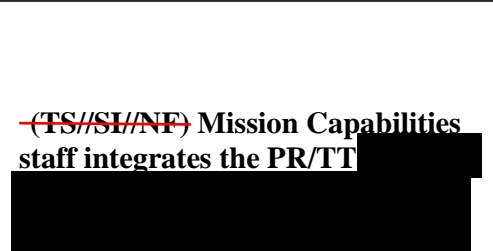
Scroll over text box [REDACTED]

~~(S//SI//REL)~~ The [REDACTED]

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (S//S [redacted] llection and Metadata Support from [redacted])	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 5 of 20		
FRAME ID: 7050	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 7060	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata [redacted] Support</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 7040	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata [redacted]</b>				
ALT TAG: (U) [redacted] Logo					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the [redacted] logo and info box appear and grey out the [redacted] and Mission Cap [redacted] es while the [redacted] info is displayed. [redacted] Logo.jpg	<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the roles that [redacted] are in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide reasonable assurance that all [redacted] are in compliance with FISC Orders</li><li>• Validate that only properly [redacted]</li></ul>				
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The [redacted] organization, and to a lesser extent the Mission Capabilities organization, supports the collection and metadata [redacted] processes for [redacted]					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the roles that [redacted] include:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide reasonable assurance that all [redacted] are in compliance with the FISC Orders.</li><li>• Validate that only properly [redacted] metadata is forwarded to the [redacted] for analytic use.</li></ul>				

(TS//SI//NF) These individuals have direct and continual access and interaction with both [REDACTED] Scroll over the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] logo to find out more about [REDACTED]

Scroll over text box for [REDACTED] logo:  
Pop-up screen for [REDACTED] logo: (S//SI//REL) The [REDACTED] Branch analyzes new digital communication [REDACTED] and researches new digital network communications technologies to pro [REDACTED] quired for their exploitation.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Collection and Metadata Support from TD	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 6 of 20
FRAME ID: 7060	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7070	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata</b> [redacted] <b>Support</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7050	<b>(U) Collection and Metadata</b> [redacted]		
ALT TAG: (U) Mission Capabilities Logo	 <b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>		
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) (Have the TD logo and info box appear and grey out the [redacted] and [redacted] boxes while the TD in td-logo-small.gif (or td-logo-med.gif)	 <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Mission Capabilities staff integrates the PR/TT</b>		
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the rules that apply to Mission Capabilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• [redacted]</li><li>• All metadata remains identifiable as PR/TT</li><li>• [redacted] is promptly destroyed</li><li>• [redacted]</li></ul>		
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): Finally the Mission Capabilities, or TD, staff support the collection and metadata [redacted] processes by integrating the [redacted]		
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the rules that apply to Mission Capabilities staff within the Technology Directorate (TD) are to provide reasonable assurance that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• [redacted]</li><li>• All of the metadata remains identifiable as PR/TT data</li><li>• [redacted]</li></ul>		

- [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ This staff will rarely come in contact with human intelligible PR/TT metadata. Scroll over the logo to find out more about Mission Capabilities.  
Scroll over text box for Mission Capabilities logo:  
~~(S//SI//REL)~~ Mission Capabilities [REDACTED]

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 1	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 7 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7070	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 1</b>				
	<b>(U) Match the organization to its corresponding roles and responsibilities:</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7080	1. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Staff in _____ is responsible for developing the _____				
	a) (U) Mission Capabilities				
	b) _____				
	c) _____				
BACK FRAME ID: 7060	d) (U) Homeland Mission Coordinators				
ALT TAG:	2. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Staff in _____ is responsible for integrating the PR/TT _____ including conducting related testing prior to system				
	a) <b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>				
	b) _____				
	c) _____				
	d) (U) Homeland Mission Coordinators				
GRAPHIC/AV: <b>(U) NOTE: Use a matching format (responsibilities listed on one side and the organizations listed on the other side) so that the user matches up the organization to the appropriate responsibilities.</b>	3. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Staff in _____ is responsible for _____				
	a) (U) Mission Capabilities				
	b) _____				
	c) _____				
	d) (U) Homeland Mission Coordinators				
(U) (Technical Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!					



For this knowledge check, simply display the correct answers using the format below:

Question 1. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Staff in [REDACTED] is responsible for [REDACTED]

Question 2. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Staff in **Mission Capabilities** is responsible for integrating the PR/TT [REDACTED]

Question 3. (~~TS//SI//NF~~) Staff in [REDACTED] is responsible for [REDACTED]

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 8 of 20
FRAME ID: 7080	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7090	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7070	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>		
ALT TAG:	<b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>		
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata box expand to reveal the Mission Capabilities and [REDACTED] boxes as shown	[REDACTED]		
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): Now let's discuss the work roles responsible for the storage, presentation, and maintenance of both the BR and PR/TT metadata. This category of technical staff currently includes the technical professionals in Mission Capabilities and [REDACTED]			

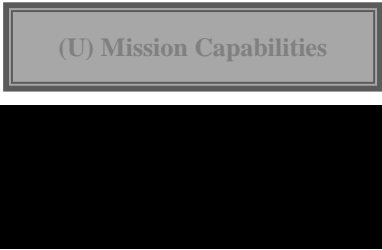
DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata by TD	<b>Page Classification</b> TOP <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 9 of 20		
FRAME ID: 7090	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
NEXT FRAME ID: 7100	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 7080	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>				
ALT TAG: (U) Mission Capabilities Logo	<b>(U) Mission Capabilities</b>				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the TD logo and info box appear and grey out the [redacted] boxes while the Mission Capabilities info is displayed. td-logo-small.gif (or td-logo-med.gif)	<b>(TS//SI//NF) Mission Capabilities is responsible for:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developing, maintaining, and operating repositories that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata</li><li>• [redacted]</li></ul>				
	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Some of the rules that apply to Mission Capabilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Metadata must be maintained in secure NSA repositories</li><li>• Data must be identifiable as BR or PR/TT</li><li>• Implement technical controls to prevent unauthorized access</li><li>• Restrict intelligence analysis queries to RAS-approved identifiers (e.g. the EAR)</li><li>• Ensure intelligence analysis queries remain within authorized number of hops</li><li>• Create auditable records of all intelligence analysis queries</li><li>• Destroy all metadata before the end of the five year authorized retention period (no exceptions!)</li><li>• Changes to systems must be certified by the TD Compliance Office before implementation</li><li>• Automated queries are prohibited without approval</li></ul>				

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ (Technical Character): You will recall that Mission Capabilities supports collection and metadata [REDACTED] and other branches of Mission Capabilities support storage, presentation, and maintenance of the metadata. For the latter, the staff is typically database management and user interface professionals who are responsible for developing, maintaining, and operating the [REDACTED] that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata, as well as [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Some of the rules that apply to Mission Capabilities include:

- Metadata must be maintained in secure NSA repositories
- Data items must be identifiable as BR or PR/TT metadata
- Implement technical controls to prevent unauthorized access
- Implement technical controls to restrict intelligence analysis queries to RAS-approved identifiers (e.g. the EAR)
- Implement technical controls to provide reasonable assurance that the results of intelligence analysis queries remain within the authorized number of hops
- Create auditable records of all intelligence analysis queries
- Destroy all metadata before the end of the five year authorized retention period (no exceptions for backup data)
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ This staff will come in contact with human intelligible BR and PR/TT metadata.

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata by PE	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP</del> <del>SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 10 of 20
FRAME ID: 7100	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 7110	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>		
BACK FRAME ID: 7090	<b>(U) Storage, Presentation, and Maintenance of the Metadata</b>		
ALT TAG: (U) [REDACTED] Logo		<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Protocol Exploitation is responsible for:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensuring data is normalized and is presented in a usable format</li><li>• Providing support to intelligence analysts</li></ul>	
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Have the PE logo and info box appear and grey out the Mission Capabilities boxes while the [REDACTED] info is displayed. [REDACTED] Logo.jpg		<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del></b> For BR, [REDACTED] performs unique functions including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Normalizing</li><li>• Reviewing data to ensure records include only data [REDACTED]</li><li>• Assist in ensuring that data to be presented to analysts will be in a usable format</li><li>• Providing operational support to intelligence analysts; support is limited to RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops</li></ul>	
<b><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del></b> character): As you recall for PR/TT, [REDACTED] provides support to [REDACTED] for BR, [REDACTED] assists in ensuring accurate representation and integrity of the metadata. In this context, [REDACTED] performs both a tech supporting role for intelligence analysts. Because of this dual role, [REDACTED] must apply the rules governing the specific function it is performing at the time. When performing a technical role, the technical rules apply which allow broader access to the data. However, when supporting the intelligence analyst, the [REDACTED] staff must operate within the same rules applicable to the intelligence analyst which are more			

restrictive.

(~~TS//SI//NF~~) For BR, [REDACTED] performs unique functions to include:

- Normalizing all of the disparate data formats
- Reviewing the data to validate that the records include only data [REDACTED]
- Assist in ensuring that the data to be presented to the analysts will be in a usable format
- Providing operational support as necessary to intelligence analysts; support is limited to RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops

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	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7110	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 2</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7130	4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Which one of these is <b>not</b> one of the roles and responsibilities of the technical personnel? a) (U//FOUO) Manipulating and validating the metadata to make it usable for intelligence analysis purposes				
BACK FRAME ID: 7100	b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Developing new tools to support querying of BR and PR/TT metadata				
ALT TAG:	c) <del>(S//SI//REL)</del> Running an intelligence analysis query using a RAS-approved identifier for an analyst who is experiencing problems recreating their query results				
GRAPHIC/AV:	d) <del>(S//SI//REL)</del> <b>Running an intelligence analysis query using a non-RAS-approved identifier for an analyst who is experiencing problems recreating their query results</b>				
	e) (U) Both C and D				
	5. (TS//SI//NF) [REDACTED] provides support to the BR program by doing the following (check all that apply): a) <b>(U) Normalizing all of the disparate data formats</b> [REDACTED] b) <b>(U) Reviewing the data to validate that the records include data</b> [REDACTED] c) (U) Ensuring metadata is maintained in secure NSA repositories. d) <b>(U) Assist in ensuring that the data to be presented to the analysts will be in a usable format</b> e) (U) Destroy all metadata before the end of the five year authorized retention period (no exceptions for backup data) f) <del>(S//SI//REL)</del> <b>Providing operational support as necessary to intelligence analysts on RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops</b>				
	6. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Database management and user interface professionals in _____ develop, maintain, and operate the [REDACTED] that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata, and develop algorithms/processes that prepare, optimize, and characterize the metadata for analytic utilization. a) [REDACTED] b) [REDACTED] c) [REDACTED] d) (U) Homeland Mission Coordinators				
(U) (Technical Character): Let's check what you remember from this topic!					
Question 4. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Correct! Running an intelligence analysis query using a non-RAS-approved identifier for an analyst who is experiencing problems					

recreating their query results is **not** one of the roles and responsibilities of the technical personnel.

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect. The correct answer is d). Running an intelligence analysis query using a non-RAS-approved identifier for an analyst who is experiencing problems recreating their query results is **not** one of the roles and responsibilities of the technical personnel.

Question 5. ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Correct! [REDACTED] provides support to the BR program by doing the following:

- a) (U) Normalizing all of the disparate data formats [REDACTED]
- b) (U) Reviewing the data to validate that the records include data [REDACTED]
- d) (U) Assist in ensuring that the data to be presented to the analysts will be in a usable format
- f) ~~(S//SI//REL)~~ Providing operational support as necessary to intelligence analysts on RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect [REDACTED] provides support to the BR program by doing the following:

- a) (U) Normalizing all of the disparate data formats
- b) (U) Reviewing the data to validate that the records include data [REDACTED]
- d) (U) Assist in ensuring that the data to be presented to the analysts will be in a usable format
- f) ~~(S//SI//REL)~~ Providing operational support as necessary to intelligence analysts on RAS-approved identifiers within the authorized number of hops

Question 6. ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Correct! Database management and user interface professionals in Mission Capabilities develop, maintain, and operate the [REDACTED] that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata, and develop algorithms/processes that prepare, optimize, and characterize the metadata [REDACTED]

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Incorrect. The correct answer is a). Database management and user interface professionals in Mission Capabilities develop, maintain, and operate the [REDACTED] that store and present BR and PR/TT metadata, and develop algorithms/processes that prepare, optimize, and characterize the metadata [REDACTED]



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (U) The Compliance Certification Process	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	Screen Number 12 of 20			
		Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 7130	(U) The Compliance Certification Process					
NEXT FRAME ID: 7140	(U//FOUO) Compliance certification is a mandatory check for all systems handling U.S. person or FISA data					
BACK FRAME ID: 7110	(U) Guidelines governing the certification process are maintained by the TD Compliance Office					
ALT TAG:	(U) Compliance should be integrated into the development process					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): Next we will discuss the compliance certification process used by technical personnel who develop mission technologies to include those supporting the BR and PR/TT Programs. Compliance certification is a mandatory check for all systems handling U.S. person or FISA data. Guidelines governing the certification process are maintained by the TD Compliance Office. This process supports compliance with the applicable laws and authorities and supports the NSA Way. The NSA Way is a unified framework for building large (or small), complex, primarily software systems that meet the diverse needs of NSA missions. An important point is that compliance should be integrated into the development process.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Compliance Certification Process	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 13 of 20		
FRAME ID: 7140	<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7150	<b>(U) Following the Compliance Certification Process</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 7130	(U) The goal of the compliance certification process is to integrate compliance into the development phase				
ALT TAG:					
<b>GRAPHIC/AV:</b> (U) Insert Compliance Gates image – if image is too large for the window, create a separate pop-up to view in full screen. Note: Compliance Gates graphic from Compliance_Gates_updated 2-28-11.pptx  Display the screen shot of [REDACTED] when the "To begin the certification process..." topic is discussed  Redisplay the Compliance_Gates.png graphic					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The goal of the compliance certification process is to integrate compliance into the development phase. The gates shown in the compliance process represent distinct requirements that must be satisfied in order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance. The architects of the new technology develop engineering documents to support these requirements. The TD certification group reviews the artifacts to verify the compliance process requirements are being met.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The compliance certification process begins by registering in [REDACTED]. Access the site by typing [REDACTED] into your web browser. Once registration is complete, you will receive a requirements page.					
(U//FOUO) Compliance is an ongoing process. <b>Any</b> change or update to previously certified software requires recertification to remain compliant. In other words, if you develop a modification or upgrade to the software, then you need to register the software modification in [REDACTED] to begin the recertification process.					

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Formal approval is required for all new and/or different BR and PR/TT systems. Under no circumstances can a change be made to a software system (even for testing purposes) without going through the compliance certification (or recertification) process.

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~  
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DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) The Dataflow Process	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 14 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7150	<b>(U) The Dataflow Process</b>  (U//FOUO) The goal of dataflow governance is to provide reasonable assurance of accountability and compliance for NSA mission data as it moves throughout NSA systems  (U//FOUO) Triggers for entering the dataflow governance process include (but are not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adding a [REDACTED]</li><li>• Replacing an existing repository</li><li>• Inserting a process or system into the flow</li><li>• Adding a new mission element</li><li>• Legacy migration</li></ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7170					
BACK FRAME ID: 7140					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): The Collection Strategies and Requirements Center (CSRC) is responsible for dataflow governance, which provides reasonable assurance of accountability and compliance for NSA mission data as it moves throughout NSA systems. This is critical to protect the data, and when we are talking about volumes of U.S. person data you can understand why this is so important.					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The process begins by submitting a dataflow request (usually done by the system builder or access owner) for a new dataflow solution. Then some level of research is needed to determine the type of request and associated needs. Once the requirements are determined, a new processing capability may be developed, or an existing flow may be reconfigured to meet the new requirement. The solution must then be tested and obtain official sign-off at which time CSRC authorization to operate would be issued.					
(U//FOUO) In general, triggers for entering the dataflow governance process include (but are not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• [REDACTED]</li><li>• Replacing an existing repository</li><li>• Inserting a process or system into the flow</li><li>• Adding a new mission element</li><li>• Legacy migration (moving an existing unmanaged flow to a managed flow)</li></ul>					
<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Formal approval is required for all new and/or different BR and PR/TT data flows. Under no circumstances can a change be made to a data flow (even for testing purposes) without going through the dataflow governance process.					
(U//FOUO) To find out more about the dataflow process, please refer to the Dataflow webpage by typing 'go dataflow' in your web browser.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Knowledge Check 3	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 15 of 20
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7170	<b>(U) Knowledge Check 3</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7180	7. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> The compliance certification process for new systems is triggered by _____.				
BACK FRAME ID: 7150	a) (U) Entering a ticket into _____				
ALT TAG:	b) (U//FOUO) Contacting NSA Way Team _____				
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) <b>(U//FOUO) Entering the new software or system into _____</b>				
	d) (U) All of the above				
	8. (TS//SI//NF) Which of the following is _____ a reason for entering the dataflow governance process?				
	a) _____				
	b) (U) Replacing an existing repository				
	c) (U) Inserting a process or system into the flow				
	d) <b>(U) Modifying a bulk metadata query</b>				
	e) (U) Moving an existing unmanaged flow to a managed flow				
	9. <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Before an analytic software upgrade is released on a system that handles BR or PR/TT data, the developers would need to _____ in order to remain compliant.				
	a) (U) contact the CSRC and undergo compliance recertification				
	b) <b>(U) register the software release in _____ and undergo compliance recertification</b>				
	c) (U) obtain OGC approval				
	d) (U) register your system with ODOC				
(U) (Technical Character): Let's make a few notes in our travel journal and check to see what you remember from this topic!					
Question 7. (U//FOUO) Correct! The compliance certification process for new systems is triggered by entering the new software or system in _____.					
Incorrect. The correct answer is c). The compliance certification process for new systems is triggered by entering the new software or system in _____.					
Question 8. (U//FOUO) Correct! Modifying a bulk metadata query is <u>not</u> a reason for entering the dataflow governance process.					
(U//FOUO) Incorrect. The correct answer is d). Modifying a bulk metadata query is <u>not</u> a reason for entering the dataflow governance process.					
Question 9. (U//FOUO) Correct! Before an analytic software upgrade is released on a system that handles BR or PR/TT data, the developers would need to register the software release in _____ and undergo compliance recertification in order to remain compliant.					
(U//FOUO) Incorrect. The correct answer is b). Before an analytic software upgrade is released on a system that handles BR or PR/TT data, the developers would need to register the software release in _____ and undergo compliance recertification in order to remain compliant.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Practice Scenario 1	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 16 of 20
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7180	<b>(U) Practice Scenario 1</b>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7190	<del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> You are one of the [redacted] cleared technicians responsible for metadata management within NSA's metadata repositories. You are working with other [redacted]-cleared developers on new query processes and tools. You [redacted] a set of properly marked records by your team for development purposes from the PR/TT metadata. This set of PR/TT metadata records is stored on a physically isolated system within NSA's secure network and is accessible only to the members of your team. <b>Are your actions in compliance with the terms of the PR/TT Orders?</b>				
BACK FRAME ID: 7160	(U) Please select the <b>BEST</b> answer:				
ALT TAG:	a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because the PR/TT Orders explicitly authorize properly trained technical personnel to develop and test new technologies to be used with the PR/TT metadata.				
GRAPHIC/AV:	b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> No, because the PR/TT Orders prohibit the use of new query processes against any of the PR/TT metadata.				
	c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.</b>				
	d) (U) None of the above are correct.				
(U) (Technical Character): Now let's practice what we have learned using real-life scenarios. Carefully read the scenario and then select the best answer.					
<b>ANSWER:</b>					
a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. This statement is accurate, but this is not what makes your actions compliant. The correct answer is c). Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.					
b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The current Court Orders authorize NSA to develop new query processes. The correct answer is c). Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.					
c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Correct! The best answer is c). Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.</b>					
d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). Yes, because the [redacted] PR/TT metadata records still carry the unique markings and software controls on the physically isolated system to restrict access to those records to [redacted] cleared personnel.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Practice Scenario 2	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			<b>Screen Number</b> 17 of 20
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7190	<b>(U) Practice Scenario 2</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> You are a ██████████-cleared developer of contact chaining analytic tools. Your management chain has requested a briefing to demonstrate your progress on the latest version of the tool. You provide the briefing, which includes screen shots of the tool and query results generated by the tool. <b>Are your actions in compliance</b> with the Orders?				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7200	(U) Please select the BEST answer:				
BACK FRAME ID: 7180	a) (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) No, unless all of those on your development team and all those who attended your briefing held current ██████████ clearances.				
ALT TAG:	b) (U) No, because the Court Orders do not permit testing of tools under development using real data.				
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) (U) Yes, as long as the query results shared during the briefing are never used for intelligence analysis purposes.				
	d) (U) None of the above are correct.				
<b>ANSWER:</b>					
a) (U) <b>Correct! This is the best answer. You cannot provide a demonstration unless all of the individuals who attended the briefing have completed the required training and received the necessary accesses.</b>					
b) (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) Incorrect. The correct answer is a). No, unless all of those on your development team and all those who attended your briefing held current ██████████ clearances.					
c) (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) Incorrect. The correct answer is a). No, unless all of those on your development team and all those who attended your briefing held current ██████████ clearances.					
d) (U// <del>FOUO</del> ) Incorrect. The correct answer is a). No, unless all of those on your development team and all those who attended your briefing held current ██████████ clearances.					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	<b>Topic</b> (U) Practice Scenario 3	<b>Page Classification</b> <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	<b>Screen Number</b> 18 of 20		
	<b>Home</b>	<b>Exit</b>	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>Back</b>	<b>Next</b>
FRAME ID: 7200	<b>(U) Practice Scenario 3</b> <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> You are one of the ██████████-cleared technical personnel responsible for metadata management within NSA's metadata repositories. You are responsible for the maintenance of backup systems and Continuity of Operations (COOP) planning and implementation. You have control over the backup tapes that hold PR/TT metadata collected since the inception of the PR/TT authority ██████████. In accordance with your COOP plans, you know that if a disaster strikes and NSA's online metadata repositories are destroyed, you could use these backup tapes to repopulate the repositories with PR/TT metadata. Although the backup tapes contain information older than five years, the processes you would employ to repopulate the online analytic metadata repositories would select only metadata collected within the last five years. Is your maintenance of backup tapes holding PR/TT metadata collected more than five years ago <b>in compliance</b> with the terms of the PR/TT Orders?				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7210					
BACK FRAME ID: 7190					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV:					
<b>ANSWER:</b>	a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because the older-than-five-years PR/TT metadata on the backup tapes will never be available for intelligence analysis purposes. b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Yes, because the PR/TT Orders specifically authorize NSA to maintain backup tapes of the PR/TT metadata. c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes.</b> d) (U) None of the above are correct.				
	a) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes. This is different from other authorities, for example FAA 702 does not require the destruction of data in the archives. b) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes. c) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> <b>Correct! This is the best answer. No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes.</b> d) <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Incorrect. The correct answer is c). No, because the PR/TT Orders mandate the destruction of the PR/TT metadata no later than five years after its initial collection, with no exception for metadata on backup tapes.				



DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (U) Summary	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>	Screen Number 19 of 20			
		Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 7210	<p>(U) Now that you have completed this module you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Identify the various technical roles that support the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs</li><li>• (U) Identify the responsibilities of each of the technical roles</li><li>• (U) Recognize key points of the compliance certification process for mission systems and data flows</li><li>• <del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios applicable to technical personnel</li></ul> <p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) If you have questions or wish to find out more, please contact your manager or any of the following BR or PR/TT points of contact:</p> <p>TD Compliance Office website: go td compliance</p> <p>OGC email alias: [REDACTED]</p> <p>OGC Phone: [REDACTED]</p> <p>OGC website: go GC</p> <p>Oversight and Compliance email alias: DL SV42_all</p>					
NEXT FRAME ID: 7220						
BACK FRAME ID: 7200						
ALT TAG:						
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk						
<p><del>(TS//SI//NF)</del> (Technical Character): As we stated earlier in the course, the bulk metadata includes sensitive data that must be protected accordingly. By nature of the kinds of technical support provided to the BR and PR/TT programs, technical personnel have the authority and unrestricted access to touch unminimized/unevaluated (or raw), and very sensitive data (that contains a lot of U.S. person identifiers). Remember, we need to maintain a clear distinction between the roles of technical and analytical personnel. All personnel are held to a high standard of integrity, but in your technical role you must be particularly cautious because the tools you work with do not provide the same safeguards as those tools used by the analytical personnel.</p>						

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ In conclusion, it is your responsibility to keep the BR and PR/TT information within the confines of those who have the proper authorizations to touch and view the data.

(U) Now that we have completed this part of our road trip, you should be able to:

- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Identify the various technical roles that support the BR and PR/TT Bulk Metadata Programs
- (U) Identify the responsibilities of each of the technical roles
- (U) Recognize key points of the compliance certification process for mission systems and data flows
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Practice applying BR and PR/TT authorities in real-life scenarios applicable to technical personnel

(U) You are encouraged to reach out to your management or to any of the points of contact listed here if you have any questions or if you want to find out more.

~~TOP SECRET//SI//NOFORN~~

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (U) Next Step	Page Classification <del>TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN</del>			Screen Number 20 of 20
<b>Home</b> <b>Exit</b> <b>Glossary</b> <b>Back</b> <b>Next</b>					
FRAME ID: 7220	<p><b>(U) PLEASE READ: Important Assessment Information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U) You will view the questions in a separate Assessment Questions Document</li><li>• (U) You will enter your responses in a separate QuestionMark online answer sheet</li><li>• (U) You will have only one attempt to successfully complete the assessment</li><li>• (U) Allow yourself sufficient time (approximately 30 minutes) to complete the assessment</li></ul> <p><b>(U) To Complete the Assessment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (U) Click the link to open the <b>Assessment Questions Document</b></li><li>• (U) Go to the VUport SumTotal Content Player page, click on the Assessment link, and follow the instructions to complete the required exam</li></ul>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 7230					
BACK FRAME ID: 7210					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of Technical Character sitting at a desk					
<p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) (OGC Attorney): The final part of your trip will be to successfully complete the assessment for the course. Please be aware that for the assessment you will view the questions in a .pdf file and enter your responses in a separate QuestionMark online answer sheet. Please be sure that you open the .pdf with the questions first before opening the QuestionMark online answer sheet. You will have one attempt to complete the assessment. Please allow yourself sufficient time (approximately 30 minutes) to complete the assessment.</p> <p>(U//<del>FOUO</del>) Please click the Assessment Questions Document link to open the .pdf question file and keep the window open. Then go to the VUport SumTotal Content Player page, click on the Assessment link on the left, and follow the instructions to complete the required exam.</p>					

Comment [SLS1]: Please make this a link that will open the Assessment Question pdf for Analytical Personnel (we will actually connect the link later).