

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	Topic (U) Module Introduction	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 1 of 27
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4010	(U) Module 4				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4020	(TS//SI//NF) Access, Sharing, Dissemination, and Retention Under the BR and PR/TT FISC Orders				
BACK FRAME ID: n/a	(U) This module will enable you to:				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (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				
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:

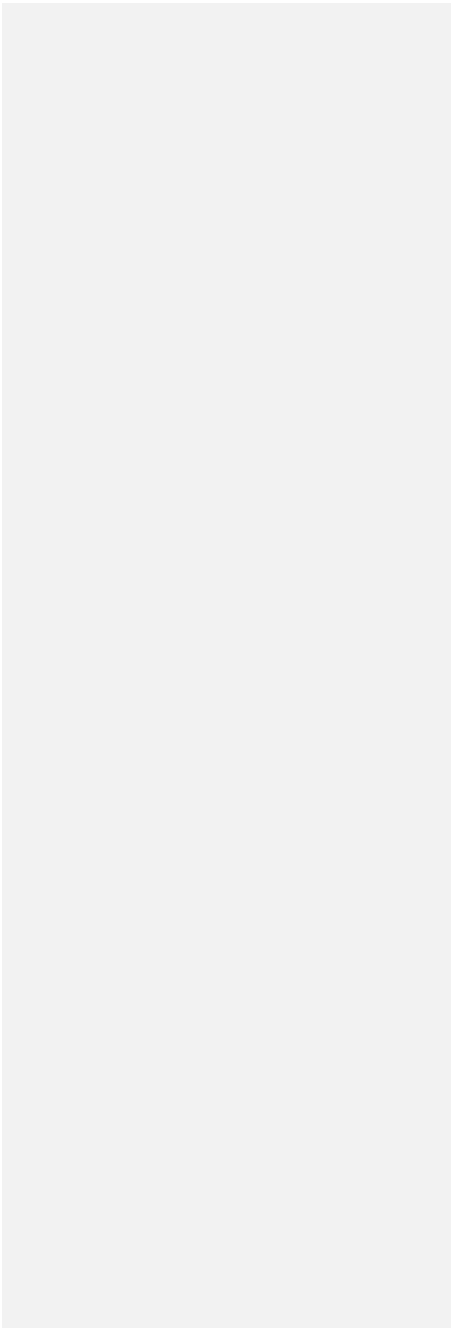
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Distinguish between the analysts authorized to query BR and PR/TT metadata and those authorized to view query results
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize the contact chaining restrictions for RAS-approved identifiers
- ~~(TS//SI//NF)~~ Recognize what constitutes unique BR and PR/TT query 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	Topic (TS//SI//NF) BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 2 of 27		
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4020	(TS//SI//NF) BR and PR/TT Credentials – who can query, who can view results (TS//SI//NF) 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					
<p>(TS//SI//NF) (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.</p> <p>(TS//SI//NF) 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).</p>					

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DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (TS//SI//NF) BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 3 of 27		
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4025	(TS//SI//NF) How Do I Determine Who Has the Proper Credentials?				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4030	(U) Type [redacted] o access [redacted] and check credentials.				
BACK FRAME ID: 4020					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U//FOUO) View of [redacted] or images pertinent to checking for credentials					
(TS//SI//NF) (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	Topic (TS//SI//NF) BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 4 of 27		
Home Exit Glossary Back Next					
FRAME ID: 4030	(U) Auditing and Access (TS//SI//NF) The Court Orders require that when the metadata is queried for intelligence analysis purposes that an auditable record be generated.				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4040	(TS//SI//NF) The [REDACTED] audit log includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Query requests• User login• IP address• Date and time of the access				
BACK FRAME ID: 4025					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table	(TS//SI//NF) What is the EAR and how does it function as a compliance safeguard?				
<p>(TS//SI//NF) (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">• Query requests• User login• Internet Protocol (IP) address• Date and time of the access					Comment [SLS1]: Note for audio recording, this is pronounced as a word [REDACTED]
<p>(TS//SI//NF) (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>					

DATE/PREPARER: SLS	Topic (TS//SI//NF) BR and PR/TT Data Access and Governance	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 5 of 27		
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4040	(TS//SI//NF) Sourcing of BR and PR/TT Metadata Records (TS//SI//NF) Within NSA's source systems of record, BR and PR/TT metadata records are tagged as to their origin, which allows for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determining if information is derived from the BR or PR/TT repository• Software and other management controls to function properly				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4050					
BACK FRAME ID: 4030					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table					
(TS//SI//NF) (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.					

DATE/PREPARER: 11/23/2010 SLS	Topic (U) Knowledge Check 1	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 6 of 27	
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next	
FRAME ID: 4050	(U) Knowledge Check 1					
NEXT FRAME ID: 4060	1. (TS//SI//NF) 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) Individuals with [redacted] credentials					
ALT TAG:	b) HMCs with [redacted] and analysts with [redacted]					
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) Technical personnel with [redacted] credentials					
	d) Your office chief and oversight personnel by virtue of their positional responsibility					
	e) None of the above					
	2. (TS//SI//NF) 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]?					
	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) Verify that the co-worker has the proper credentials to have access to BR and PR/TT information					
	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.						
ANSWERS:						
Question 1. (TS//SI//NF) Correct! a), b), and c) describe individuals and groups holding [redacted] credentials.						
(TS//SI//NF) 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. (TS//SI//NF) 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.						
(TS//SI//NF) 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:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 7 of 27	
Home Exit Glossary Back Next						
FRAME ID: 4060	(TS//SI//NF) Analyst Queries of the BR and PR/TT Metadata (U) Have RAS, will query? How?					
NEXT FRAME ID: 4070	(TS//SI//NF) 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??).						
(TS//SI//NF) (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.						
(TS//SI//NF) (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.						

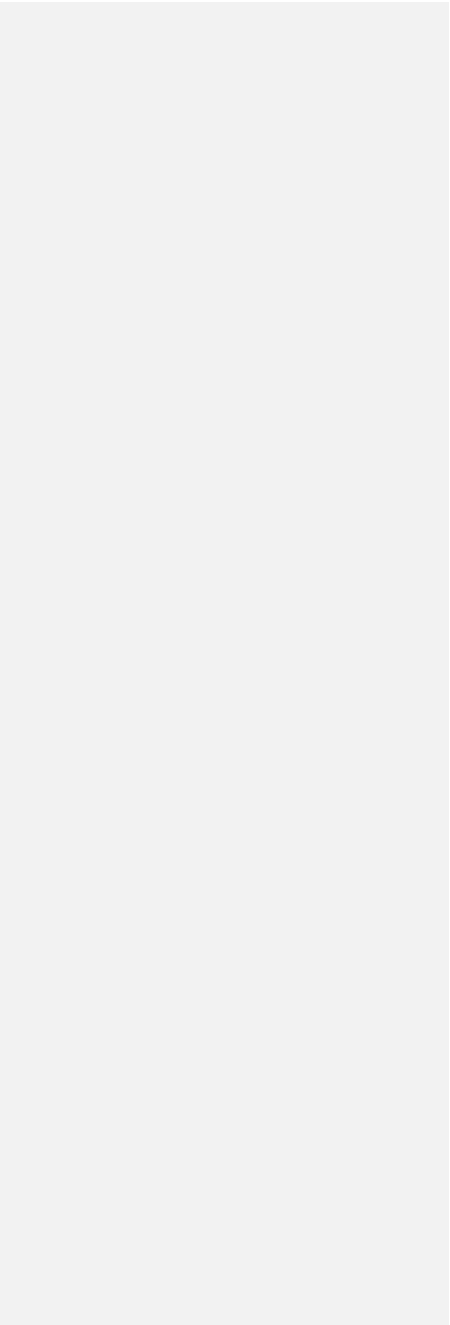
DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 8 of 27	
FRAME ID: 4070	<div style="background-color: #00b0f0; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center;"> Home Exit Glossary Back Next </div>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 4075	<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.

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DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 9 of 27
FRAME ID: 4075	Home Exit Glossary Back Next				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4077	(TS//SI//NF) How are Analyst Queries of the BR and PR/TT Metadata Conducted?				
BACK FRAME ID: 4070					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Look at Annie's notes and match transcript to screen shots.					
(TS//SI//NF) (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.					
(TS//SI//NF) ██████ 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.					

DATE/PREPARER:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) Querying the BR and PR/TT Metadata	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 10 of 27		
FRAME ID: 4077	Home Exit Glossary Back Next				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4080	(TS//SI//NF) Contact Chaining with BR and PR/TT metadata				
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. (TS//SI//NF) 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					
(TS//SI//NF) (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.

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FRAME ID: 4080	(TS//SI//NF) What is a Query Result and how do I know if it is a BR or PR/TT Query Result?					
NEXT FRAME ID: 4090	(TS//SI//NF) Query Result: 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.						
(TS//SI//NF) (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.						
(TS//SI//NF) 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.						
(TS//SI//NF) 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:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) BR or PR/TT Unique Query Result	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 12 of 27	
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back
FRAME ID: 4090	<p>(TS//SI//NF) What is a BR- or PR/TT-Unique Query Result?</p> <p>(U) (Insert image of OGC Attorney and HMC Character sitting at a table discussing the talking points below shown on a white board)</p> <p>(TS//SI//NF) 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.</p>			
NEXT FRAME ID: 4100				
BACK FRAME ID: 4080				
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 ONLY 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:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) BR or PR/TT Unique Query Result	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 13 of 27	
		Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4100	(TS//SI//NF) BR or PR/TT Query Results – Not Just a Line Within a Chain					
NEXT FRAME ID: 4105	(TS//SI//NF) Examples of BR and/or PR/TT Query Results include:					
BACK FRAME ID: 4090	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A specific identifier					
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Identifier A was in contact with Identifier B”					
GRAPHIC/AV:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A .cml file (i.e. the entire contact chain/result set) that contains BR or PR/TT query results• 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• A compilation or summary of first- and second-level contacts from 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					

(~~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:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) BR or PR/TT Unique Query Result	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 14 of 27
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4105	<p>(TS//SI//NF) 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>(TS//SI//NF) (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>(TS//SI//NF) (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>(TS//SI//NF) (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:	Topic (TS//SI//NF) Sharing and Handling Restrictions of BR or PR/TT Unique Query Results	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 15 of 27
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; background-color: #00b0f0; color: white; padding: 2px;"> Home Exit Glossary Back Next </div>			
FRAME ID: 4110	<p>(TS//SI//NF) Sharing and Handling Restrictions of BR- or PR/TT-Unique Query Results</p>		
NEXT FRAME ID: 4120	<p>(TS//SI//NF) Examples of handling restrictions for BR and PR/TT <u>unique</u> query results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Query results cannot be stored in 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 can be manipulated by behind the scenes analytics [REDACTED]) 		
BACK FRAME ID: 4105			
ALT TAG:			
GRAPHIC/AV:	<p>(TS//SI//NF) These restrictions apply to information that is SOLELY unique to BR and PR/TT and do NOT apply to information which is NOT unique to BR or PR/TT!</p>		
<p>(TS//SI//NF) (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>(TS//SI//NF) (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"> 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- 			

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	Topic (U) Retention of Metadata and Query Results	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 16 of 27
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4120	(U) Retention of Metadata and Query Results				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4130	(TS//SI//NF) NSA must destroy BR and PR/TT metadata no later than five years (60 months) after initial collection				
BACK FRAME ID: 4110	(TS//SI//NF) 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 (TS//SI//NF) Possible cutaway images may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• image depicting notional storage of bulk metadata and U.S. person information and then the destruction/deletion of the metadata• image depicting the retention of BR and PR/TT query results					
(TS//SI//NF) (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.					
(TS//SI//NF) (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	Topic (U) Knowledge Check 2	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 17 of 27		
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4130	(U) Knowledge Check 2				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4135	3. (TS//SI//NF) 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.				
	d) prohibits non-RAS-approved identifiers from being queried in [REDACTED]				
	e) None of the above.				
	4. (TS//SI//NF) 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				
	e) None of the above.				
	5. (TS//SI//NF) 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) False				
(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	Topic (U) Knowledge Check 2	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 18 of 27		
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4135	(U) Knowledge Check 2				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4140	6. (TS//SI//NF) 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) 3 hops, no (unless one of the contacts between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is RAS approved).				
GRAPHIC/AV:	c) 4 hops, yes.				
	d) 3 hops, no.				
	e) 2 hops, yes.				
	7. (TS//SI//NF) 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) 3 hops, yes (with management approval).				
	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	Topic (TS//SI//NF) Dissemination of BR and PR/TT Derived Information	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 19 of 27		
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4140	(TS//SI//NF) Dissemination of BR- and PR/TT-Derived Information				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4150	<p>(TS//SI//NF) Dissemination of BR and PR/TT results is distributing information to external customers in any form to include oral or written form</p> <p>(TS//SI//NF) Topics covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information of foreign intelligence value which contains only foreign person information that IS NOT unique to BR or PR/TT• Information on U.S. persons (minimized) or foreign target activity unique to BR or PR/TT metadata• Information on U.S. persons (unminimized) unique to BR or PR/TT				
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">• Sharing of information outside of NSA (perhaps with FBI or other customer)					
<p>(TS//SI//NF) (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 (TS//SI//NF) Dissemination of BR- and PR/TT-Derived Information	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 20 of 27		
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FRAME ID: 4150	(TS//SI//NF) Information Derived Exclusively from BR or PR/TT – Additional Requirements				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4160	(TS//SI//NF) 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	(TS//SI//NF) Two additional, BR- and PR/TT-specific requirements:				
ALT TAG:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Counterterrorism (CT) nexus requirement 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• The dissemination tracking requirement applies to all BR- and PR/TT-derived information				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table					
(TS//SI//NF) (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.					
(TS//SI//NF) 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	Topic (TS//SI//NF) The CT Nexus Requirement	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN	Screen Number 21 of 27		
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4160	(TS//SI//NF) The CT Nexus Requirement				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4170	(TS//SI//NF) 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:				
BACK FRAME ID: 4150	(a) that the U.S. person information is related to CT information, and				
ALT TAG:	(b) that the U.S. person information is necessary to understand the CT information or to assess its importance				
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table (TS//SI//NF) Image to explain the CT Nexus					
(TS//SI//NF) (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.					
(TS//SI//NF) (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 Counterterrorism information.					

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	Screen (U) Dissemination Requirements	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 22 of 27
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4170	<p>(TS//SI//NF) Dissemination Approval Authorities</p> <p>(TS//SI//NF) 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:</p> <p>(U) USSID SP0018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (U//FOUO) The Chief and Deputy Chief of Information Sharing Services • (U//FOUO) The Senior Operations Officers (SOOs) of the National Security Operations Center (NSOC) • (U//FOUO) The Director and Deputy Director of the Signals Intelligence Directorate • (U//FOUO) The Director and Deputy Director of NSA <p>(U) This approval authority cannot be delegated to anyone else!</p>				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4180					
BACK FRAME ID: 4160					
ALT TAG:					
GRAPHIC/AV: (U) Image of OGC Attorney, HMC Character, and SV Character sitting at a table					
<p>(TS//SI//NF) (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.</p> <p>(TS//SI//NF) (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 ((SOO)) within the National Security Operations Center ((NSOC)), the Director and Deputy Director of the Signals Intelligence Directorate (SID), and in some cases they include the Director and Deputy Director of NSA.</p> <p>(TS//SI//NF) (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.</p>					

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	Topic (U) Dissemination Requirements	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 23 of 27
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4180	(U) Dissemination Tracking				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4190	(TS//SI//NF) 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">Image demonstrating the preparing and delivering of a report to the FISC					
(TS//SI//NF) (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.					
(TS//SI//NF) (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.					
(TS//SI//NF) (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	Topic (U) Dissemination Requirements	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 24 of 27
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4190	(U) Post-Dissemination Restrictions? No, Restrictions lifted once Disseminated				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4200	(TS//SI//NF) 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">• Image that portrays the lifting of the sharing restriction once information is approved for dissemination					
(TS//SI//NF) (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.					
(TS//SI//NF) 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	Topic (U) Knowledge Check 3	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 25 of 27
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next
FRAME ID: 4200	<p>(U) Knowledge Check 3</p> <p>8. (TS//SI//NF) Identify the <u>additional</u> requirements regarding the dissemination of unminimized U.S. person information derived from BR or PR/TT information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Counterterrorism nexus check b. The Counterintelligence nexus check c. The dissemination tracking requirement d. The sourcing requirement e. Both a) and c) <p>9. (TS//SI//NF) TRUE or FALSE: the dissemination tracking requirement applies to only U.S. person BR- or PR/TT-derived information.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. TRUE b. FALSE 				
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>ANSWERS:</p> <p>Question 8. (TS//SI//NF) 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>(TS//SI//NF) 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. (TS//SI//NF) Correct! The dissemination tracking requirement applies to both U.S. person and non-U.S. person BR- and PR/TT-derived information.</p> <p>(TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The dissemination tracking requirement applies to both U.S. person and non-U.S. person BR- and PR/TT-derived information.</p>					

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FRAME ID: 4210	(U) Knowledge Check 3				
NEXT FRAME ID: 4220	10. (TS//SI//NF) 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:	c) Dissemination, Sharing				
	d) Sharing, Distributing				
	11. (TS//SI//NF) 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				
	d) The Office of General Counsel (OGC)				
	e) The Chief and Deputy Chief of Information Sharing Services				
(No audio or transcript on this page)					
ANSWERS:					
Question 10. (TS//SI//NF) Correct! Dissemination is the more formal distribution of information to customers in either oral or written form. Sharing 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.					
(TS//SI//NF) Incorrect. The correct answer is c) Dissemination is the more formal distribution of information to external customers in either oral or written form. Sharing 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. (TS//SI//NF) 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.					
(TS//SI//NF) 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	Topic (U) Summary	Page Classification TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN			Screen Number 27 of 27	
	Home	Exit	Glossary	Back	Next	
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">• (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 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					
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>(TS//SI//NF) (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">• (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 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						

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

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

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