EXHIBIT D
FILED UNDER SEAL
Identifying and Documenting National Security (NS) Concerns

Controlled Application Review and Resolution Program (CARRP)

Identifying and Documenting NS Concerns
National Security and Public Safety Division

Updated December 2017

Controlled Application Review and Resolution Program (CARRP) Training Program

Module 3: Identifying and Documenting NS Concerns
National Security and Public Safety Division

Updated September 2020
Identifying Non-KST NS Concerns: Recap

Non-KST NS Concern Recap:

- Non-KSTs can come from anywhere, not just records / hits or law enforcement
- The information in a record or in testimony is what’s important – not the mere existence of a hit or a record
- Testimony and / or what’s in the immigration record is just as important as law enforcement records
- Non-KSTs can be subjective, especially when they’re not coming from TECS, the FBI, or fingerprint records – Therefore, properly weighing the evidence is critical

Say:

Let’s recap Non-KST Concerns. Non-KSTs can come from anywhere, not just records or hits, or law enforcement. The information in the record or testimony is what’s important, not the mere existence of a hit or record. Non-KSTs can be subjective, especially when they’re not coming from TECS, the FBI or fingerprint records. It is critical that the evidence is weighed based on the totality of the circumstances.

Let’s do a knowledge check.

[Instructor: Randomly call on students to answer the questions one by one. The selected student can place the answer in the chat box. Process the response and add the script below.]

True or False: An LHM makes a subject a KST. [False. KSTs must have TECS hits. An LHM with derogatory information that relates to NS information may indicate that the subject is a non-KST.]

Appendix LHM Lesson Note Wk 3

2017 Training Material, Module 3: Identifying and Documenting NS Concerns, DEF-00429634

2020 Training Material w/ Instructor Notes, Module 3: Identifying and Documenting NS Concerns, DEF-00431393
So this is the chart where it all starts to come together. We've been talking about the equation, and how those three elements make an NS concern. What was the summation of the equation? If you have all three elements, you have an NS concern. This is how the two models fit together.

Every time, you should think to yourself:
- Do I have an individual or organization?
- Do I have an NS ground?
- Do I have a connection between them?
- If I do, is my NS concern a KST or non-KST?
- If it's non-KST, is it confirmed or not confirmed?
- Now, we've covered the individual / organization part and we've covered the NS ground part. But we've left the middle part deliberately vague.
- The connection to the NS ground is really either an articulable link or indicators (and/or both).
- And that's what we're going to talk about in the next two sections.
- And please note the placement of the equation - it's BEFORE you determine KST vs. non-KST and BEFORE you determine Confirmed or Not Confirmed.