TOP SECRET! /SL/ORCON/NOFORN

QUARTERLY REPORT TO THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT CONCERNING COMPLIANCE MATTERS UNDER SECTION 702 OF THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT

March 2015

TOP SECRET# SU/GRCON/NOFORN

Classified by: Derived from:

Chief, Oversight Section, OI, NSD, DOJ NSA/CSSM 1 52; FBI NSICG INV;

Declassify on:

20400320

/SI//ORCON/NOFORN

QUARTERLY REPORT TO THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT CONCERNING COMPLIANCE MATTERS UNDER SECTION 702 OF THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT

March 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(U) I	NTROD	DUCTION	1
(U) N	IEW IN	CIDENTS OF NONCOMPLIANCE	2
	I.	(S) Incidents of Noncompliance with the NSA Targeting and Minimization Procedures	2
	II.	(S//NF) Incidents of Noncompliance with the CIA Minimization Procedures	68
	III.	(S) Incidents of Noncompliance with the FBI Targeting and Minimization Procedures	68
	IV.	(U) Incidents of Noncompliance by an Electronic Communication Service Provider	.73
(U) U PREV	PDATE	ES ON INCIDENTS OF NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTED IN REPORTS	.74

(U) INTRODUCTION

(S) This report is submitted pursuant to Rule 13(b) of the Rules of Procedure for the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter, "the Court") and in compliance with the Court's August 25, 2009, instructions regarding providing timely and effective notification to the Court of compliance issues involving the Government's implementation of its authorities under Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended (FISA). As described in a February 4, 2010, letter to the Court, the Department of Justice's National Security Division (NSD) files prompt notices to the Court regarding compliance matters in several categories of particular concern. This report provides the Court with further information regarding those incidents and notifies the Court of other compliance incidents that did not fall within the specified categories.

(TS//SI//OC/NF) This quarterly report covers incidents reported to NSD and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) from December 1, 2014, through February 28, 2015. To provide some context to the scope of the Government's collection during this period, the National Security Agency (NSA) reports that, on average, approximately individual facilities were under task at any given time between December 1, 2014, and February 28, 2015. These facilities include those initially tasked under the NSA's Section 702 targeting procedures during this reporting period, as well as facilities that had been tasked prior to this reporting period, either pursuant to the NSA Section 702 targeting procedures or under the authority of several certifications made by the Attorney General and Director of National Intelligence (DNI) pursuant to the Protect America Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 110-55, 121 Stat. 552 (Aug. 5, 2007) (hereinafter, "Protect America Act" or "the PAA"). Additionally, between (b)(1): (b)(3): (b)(7)(E)

(S//NF) NSD and ODNI conduct oversight of NSA's, the Central Intelligence Agency's (CIA), and FBI's use of Section 702 authorities. This oversight occurs in two principal manners. First, the vast majority of the incidents discussed below were initially reported by the reviewed agencies themselves. NSD and ODNI inquired about and, where appropriate, investigated the compliance matters discussed herein. Second, NSD and ODNI conducted targeting and minimization reviews at each of these agencies to ensure compliance with the procedures.³



³ (S) Minimization procedures also govern the National Counterterrorism Center's (NCTC) review of previously minimized Section 702-acquired information in limited situations. Specifically, NCTC is not currently authorized to receive unminimized Section 702 data. However, NCTC ingests data from FBI systems which contain minimized Section 702 information. Because NCTC is not a law enforcement agency, it may not receive disseminations of Section 702 information that is evidence of a crime, but which has no foreign intelligence value. NCTC's minimization procedures are very limited in scope, and are primarily designed to require purging in situations in which NCTC personnel discover purely law enforcement information in the course of reviewing Section 702-acquired

TOP SECRET

SI/ORCON/NOFORN

TOP SECRET

#SI//ORCON/NOFORM

Targeting reviews included an offsite review by NSD of facilities tasked by NSA, with a subsequent onsite review by NSD and ODNI at NSA and (when appropriate) CIA or FBI to answer any questions raised during the initial offsite review. For (b)(1): (b)(3): (b)(7)(E)

NSD and ODNI also conducted onsite minimization reviews at NSA, CIA, and FBI, with a particular focus on these agencies' dissemination of United States person information. Compliance incidents discovered during any of these targeting and minimization reviews are described in more detail below.

(U) For ease of reference to the Court, this report contains the text, modified only for internal consistency, of the latest Rule 13(b) notice regarding each compliance matter previously reported. Any additional information obtained since the filing of the latest Rule 13(b) notice is clearly delineated.

(U) <u>NEW INCIDENTS OF NONCOMPLIANCE</u>

- I. (S) Incidents of Noncompliance with the NSA Targeting and Minimization Procedures
- (S) Below are descriptions of incidents involving noncompliance with the NSA targeting and minimization procedures. There have been four primary categories of incidents of noncompliance with the NSA targeting procedures during this reporting period. The first category involves incidents where noncompliance with the targeting procedures resulted in an error in the initial tasking of the facility. The second category involves incidents in which the facility was properly tasked in accordance with the targeting procedures, but errors in the detasking of the facility caused noncompliance with the targeting procedures. The third category involves incidents in which a facility was properly tasked and (when necessary) detasked in accordance with the targeting procedures, but a notification requirement contained in the targeting procedures was not satisfied. The fourth category involves incidents where the determination to target a facility was not properly documented as required by the targeting procedures. In addition, incidents involving NSA's minimization procedures and other incidents are reported below. In some instances, an incident involved more than one type of noncompliance. Such incidents are discussed below only once, although each type of noncompliance has been noted where appropriate.

(TS//SI/NF) Regarding Purges Discussed in this Report. Many of the compliance incidents in this report required NSA to purge Section 702-acquired data from appropriate systems. As the Court is aware, NSA revised its purging process in 2010 in response to prior deficiencies in its purging practices. NSA has identified and applied a certification process to systems that handle Section 702-acquired data. To the extent that NSA has officially certified a system, the Government believes that the system is compliant with the purge requirements of the NSA Section 702 targeting and minimization procedures, and

information either in FBI systems or in NCTC systems which have directly ingested the information. No incidents of noncompliance with the NCTC minimization procedures were identified during this reporting period.

TOP SECRET!

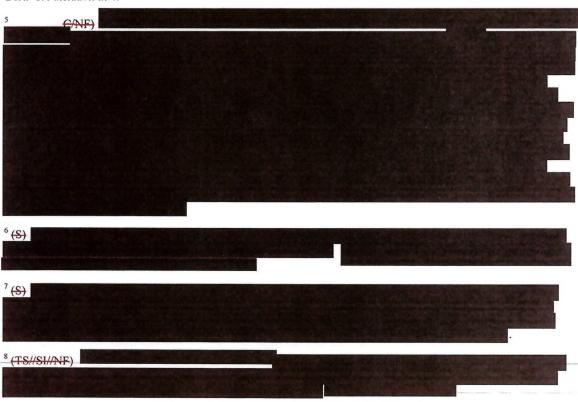
SL/ODCOMMORODI

thus will be able to properly execute purging actions. NSA has also developed a Master Purge List (MPL)⁴ to be used to document and assist in the application of its purge practices.⁵

(TS//SI/NF) The relevant purge dates in this report for NSA reflect not the date on which NSA removed the data from its systems, but rather the date on which the unique identifiers of the objects to be purged were added to the MPL. Once an object is on the MPL it may not be used to source FISA applications or NSA product reporting absent a waiver or other legal process.

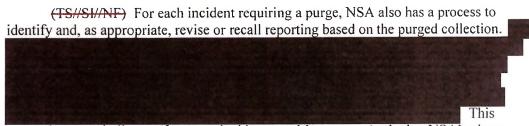
Occur as part of a separate action, but in all cases adding the communications to the MPL prevents their use in NSA reporting and FISA applications.

⁴ (TS//SI//NF) As stated in the Director of NSA's affidavit filed on 2010, in docket number (hereinafter "DIRNSA affidavit"), "NSA has used its existing records of past purge actions across all SIGINT authorities to create [the MPL]. This list includes the identifiers of unique items purged from select NSA systems." DIRNSA affidavit at 4.



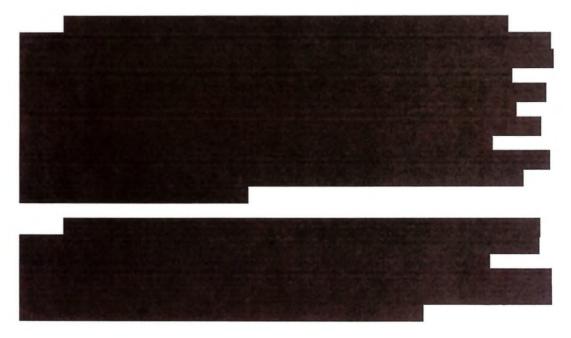
TOP SECRETA

/SI//ORCON/NOFORM



quarterly report indicates (for every incident requiring a purge) whether NSA's above-described process has identified any disseminated reports based upon the purged objects at issue and, if so, the disposition of those reports.

(S//NF) CIA and FBI receive unminimized data from many Section 702-tasked facilities, and at times are thus required to conduct similar purges. For each incident requiring the purging of data, NSD has confirmed with CIA and FBI that either: (1) CIA and FBI received no data from NSA that required purging; or (2) CIA and/or FBI have completed the required purge. When a CIA or FBI purge was required, its occurrence is noted in this report. When a required purge for any of the agencies has not been completed, this is also noted.



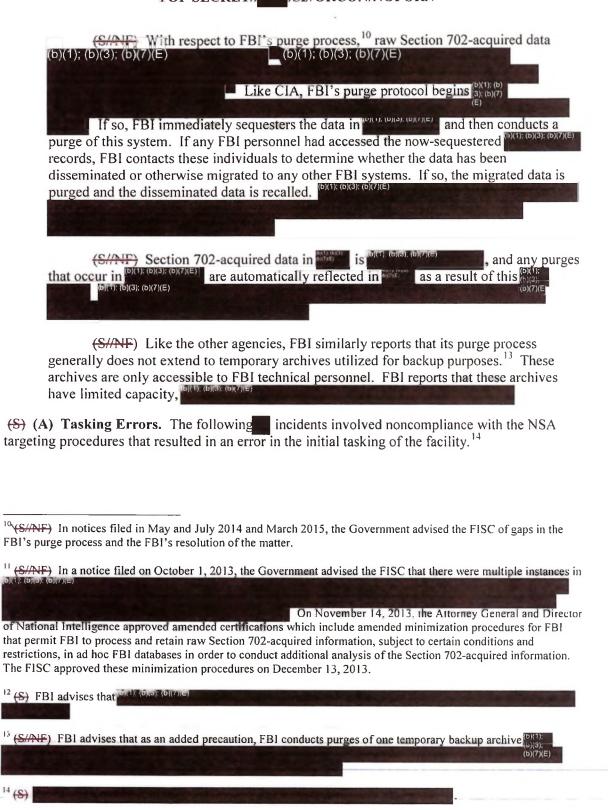
\(\s\/\SI/\NF\)

TOD SECDET

/SL//ORCON/NOFORM

TOP SECRETA

/SI/ORCON/NOFORN



Approved for Public Release

This page intentionally left blank.

TOP SECRET

/SI//ORCON/NOFORN

(S) (C) Noncompliance with a Notification Requirement.

- (S)—NSA's targeting procedures require NSA to report certain incidents to NSD and ODNI even if these incidents do not involve noncompliance with the targeting procedures. Specifically, NSA is required to terminate acquisition and notify NSD and ODNI if "NSA concludes that a person is reasonably believed to be located outside the United States and after targeting this person learns that the person is inside the United States, or if NSA concludes that a person who at the time of targeting was believed to be a non-United States person was in fact a United States person." NSA Targeting Procedures at 8-9. This notification must occur within five business days.
- (S) In addition to other notification issues noted in incident descriptions above, during the period covered by this report, there have been incidents involving circumstances in which NSA did not notify NSD and ODNI within the required five business days.

(S) In of the incidents
In the remaining incidents, a facility NSA reasonably believed to be used by a non-United
States person was found to be used by a United States person. Reporting delays ranged from one
to 131 business days, with an average delay of approximately 19 business days. ⁵²

(S) NSA advised that it acquired no relevant data from the tasking	
. With respect facilities, NSA advised that	
THE PARTY OF THE P	With
respect to the remaining facility NSD is still confirming the necessary purges at NSA	

(S) CIA advised that it was Section 702 data for of the incidents. CIA advised that it completed the necessary purges as of February 10, 2015, and that it identified no reporting based on the collection.

(S) (D) Noncompliance with Documentation Requirements.

(S) The fourth category of incidents involved noncompliance with the documentation requirements of the NSA targeting procedures. The NSA targeting procedures approved for use in each certification require that NSA's documentation concerning each tasked facility contain a citation to the source of information upon which the determination was made that the user of that

⁵¹ (S)	
There were instances in which the respective delays were 131 and 53 business days. There were instances in which the respective delays were 131 and 53 business days. We reports being inadvertently lost by an agency. Otherwise, the longest delay was 13 business days. We instances, the average delay was approximately four days.	due to incident Vithout those

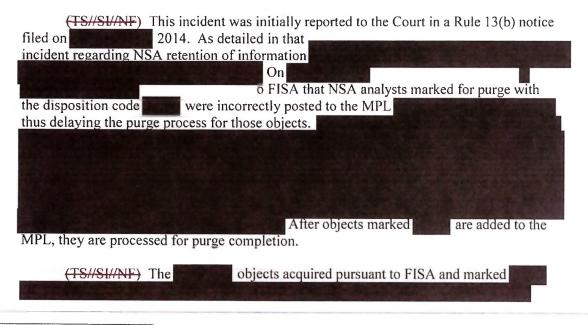
TOP SECRETA SL/ORCON/NOFORM

facility was reasonably believed to be located outside the United States (the "foreignness determination") and identify the foreign power or foreign territory about which NSA expects to obtain foreign intelligence information pursuant to the tasking. According to the procedures, the purpose of the citation is to "enable those responsible for conducting oversight to locate and review the information that led NSA analysts to conclude that a target is reasonably believed to be outside the United States."

(S) According to requirements set forth in the NSA targeting procedures, NSD and ODNI conducted regular Section 702 oversight reviews in order to evaluate NSA's implementation of its targeting procedures. Two such reviews occurred during this reporting period. During the review, NSD and ODNI identified isolated instances in which NSA may not have complied with the documentation requirements in the targeting procedures. Of the approximately assessed during the reporting period of reviews, NSD and ODNI have, to date, identified approximately instances in which NSA may have failed to cite sources that NSD and ODNI assessed were adequate to demonstrate a reasonable basis for believing that the user of the account was located outside the United States. Additionally, NSD and ODNI have identified approximately instances in the course of these bimonthly reviews in which NSD and ODNI are still attempting to determine whether NSA cited sources that NSD and ODNI assess are adequate to demonstrate a reasonable basis for believing the user of the account was located outside the United States. During the reporting period, NSA reported no instances in which it identified taskings based upon similarly insufficient documentation.

(S) (E) Minimization Incidents⁵³

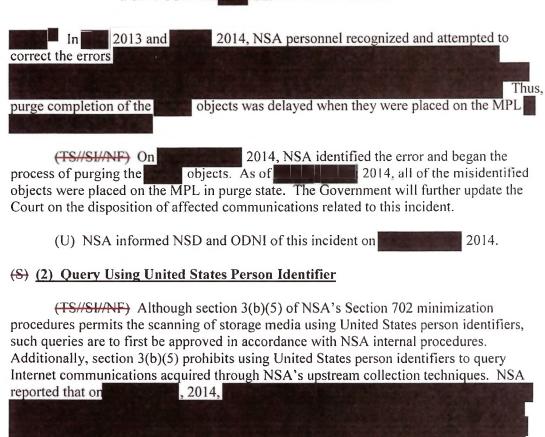
(S) (1) Incomplete Purge



^{53 (}S) The Government is investigating additional incidents.

TOP SECRETA SI/ORCON/NOFORN

/SI//ORCON/NOFORN



NSA advises that all results had expired from NSA systems by 2014. NSA further advises that the relevant personnel have been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on

(S) (3) Overly-Broad Query

(TS//SI//NF) According to section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, "[c]omputer selection terms used for scanning, such as telephone numbers, key words or phrases, or other discriminators, will be limited to those selection terms reasonably likely to return foreign intelligence information." NSA reported that on 2014, an analyst conducted an overly broad search against data acquired from multiple authorities, including Section 702. NSA advises that the analyst realized his error immediately, canceled the query, and deleted the corresponding results. NSA further advises that the analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

54 (TS//SI//NF) NSA has identified	objects acquired pursuant to Title I and Section 702,	

TOP SECRET

SI ORCOM/NOFORM (U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on (S) (4) Overly-Broad Query (TS//SI//NF) According to section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, "[c]omputer selection terms used for scanning, such as telephone numbers, key words or phrases, or other discriminators, will be limited to those selection terms reasonably likely to return foreign intelligence information." NSA reported that on 2014, an analyst conducted an overly broad search against data acquired from multiple authorities, including Section 702. NSA advises that the analyst recognized the error upon viewing the results, and immediately deleted the results. (U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on . 2014. (S) (5) Query Using a United States Person Identifier (TS//SI//NF) Although section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures permits the scanning of storage media using United States person identifiers such queries are to first be approved in accordance with NSA internal procedures. Additionally, section 3(b)(5) prohibits using United States person identifiers to query Internet communications acquired through NSA's upstream collection techniques. NSA reported that on 2014, an NSA analyst used the identifier of a United States person, subject to acquisition pursuant to Title I and 705(b), as part of a query against data acquired from multiple authorities, including Section 702 upstream data. The United States person identifier had not been approved as a query term in accordance with NSA internal procedures, and querying United States person information against Section 702-acquired upstream collection is barred by the minimization procedures. On NSA auditor discovered the error, and NSA advises that the query and its results were deleted the same day. NSA further advises that the analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements. (U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2014. (S) (6) Overly-Broad Query (TS//SI/NF) According to section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, "[c]omputer selection terms used for scanning, such as telephone numbers, key words or phrases, or other discriminators, will be limited to those selection terms reasonably likely to return foreign intelligence information." NSA reported that on 2014, an NSA analyst, due to a typographical error, inadvertently conducted an overly broad query against data acquired from several authorities, including Section 702 data. NSA advises that the query returned no results, and that the analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on

TOP SECRETA /SI//ORCON/NOFORN 2014.

/SL/ORCON/NOFORN

(S) (7) Overly Broad Queries

(TS//SI/NF) According to section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, "[c]omputer selection terms used for scanning, such as telephone numbers, key words or phrases, or other discriminators, will be limited to those selection terms reasonably likely to return foreign intelligence information." NSA reported that on 2014, an NSA analyst conducted, due to incorrectly formulated searches, overly broad queries against data acquired from several authorities, including Section 702. Upon seeing the results, the NSA analyst realized the error and deleted the results. NSA advises that the analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2014.

(S) (8) Overly Broad Queries

(TS//SI//NF) According to section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, "[c]omputer selection terms used for scanning, such as telephone numbers, key words or phrases, or other discriminators, will be limited to those selection terms reasonably likely to return foreign intelligence information." NSA reported that in 2014 an NSA analyst conducted, due to incorrectly formulated searches, overly broad queries against data acquired from several authorities, including Section 702. NSA advises that the relevant personnel have been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.

(S) (9) Overly-Broad Query

(TS//SI//NF) According to section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, "[c]omputer selection terms used for scanning, such as telephone numbers, key words or phrases, or other discriminators, will be limited to those selection terms reasonably likely to return foreign intelligence information." NSA reported that on 2014 an NSA linguist conducted an overly broad query against data acquired from several authorities, including Section 702. On 2014, an NSA auditor discovered the inappropriate query. NSA advises that query results have aged off NSA systems. NSA further advises that the linguist has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.

(S) (10) Overly-Broad Query

(TS//SI//NF) According to section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, "[c]omputer selection terms used for scanning, such as telephone numbers, key

TOP SECRETA SL/ORCON/NOFORM

TOP SECRETA SI/ORCON/NOFORN

words or phrases, or other discriminators, will be limited to those selection terms reasonably likely to return foreign intelligence information." NSA reported that on the property of the NSA analyst conducted, due to an incorrectly formulated search, an overly broad query against data acquired from several authorities, including Section 702. The NSA analyst immediately realized the error, and deleted the results. NSA advises that the analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (11) Query Using a United States Person Identifier
(TS//SI//NF) Although section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures permits the scanning of storage media using United States person identifiers, such queries are to first be approved in accordance with NSA internal procedures. Additionally, section 3(b)(5) prohibits using United States person identifiers to query Internet communications acquired through NSA's upstream collection techniques. NSA reported that on 2015, an NSA analyst used a as part of a query against multiple authorities, including Section 702 upstream data. The had not been approved as a query term in accordance with NSA internal procedures, and querying United States person information against Section 702-acquired upstream collection is barred by the minimization procedures. NSA advises that all results were deleted on 2015. NSA further advises that this analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (12) Query Using a United States Person Identifier
(TS//SI//NF) Although section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures permits the scanning of storage media using United States person identifiers, such queries are to first be approved in accordance with NSA internal procedures. NSA reported that on 2015, an NSA analyst used a presumed United States person's facility sa part of a query against multiple authorities, including Section 702. The facility had not been approved as a query term in accordance with NSA internal procedures. On 2015 an NSA auditor discovered the error, and the results were deleted. NSA further advises that this analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (13) Query Using a United States Person Identifier
(TS//SI//NF) Although section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization

OP SECRET! SL! ORCON/NOFOR

55(S//NF)

procedures permits the scanning of storage media using United States person identifiers,

TOP SECRET!

SI/ORCON/NOFORM

such queries are to first be approved in accordance with NSA internal procedures. Additionally, section 3(b)(5) prohibits using United States person identifiers to query Internet communications acquired through NSA's upstream collection techniques. NSA reported that on 2015, an NSA analyst used a United States person's e-mail account as part of a query against multiple authorities, including Section 702 upstream data. The United States person identifier had not been approved as a query term in accordance with NSA internal procedures, and querying United States person information against Section 702-acquired upstream collection is barred by the minimization procedures. Upon reviewing the results, the analyst recognized the error and reported the matter. NSA further advises that this analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.

(S) (14) Query Using a United States Person Identifier

(TS//SI//NF) Although section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures permits the scanning of storage media using United States person identifiers, such queries are to first be approved in accordance with NSA internal procedures. Additionally, section 3(b)(5) prohibits using United States person identifiers to query Internet communications acquired through NSA's upstream collection techniques. NSA reported that on 2015, an NSA analyst used a United States person identifier as part of a query against multiple authorities, including Section 702 upstream data. The United States person identifier had not been approved as a query term in accordance with NSA internal procedures, and querying United States person information against Section 702-acquired upstream collection is barred by the minimization procedures. NSA advises that all results were deleted or 2015. NSA further advises that this analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.

(S) (15-16) Queries Using United States Person Identifiers

(TS://NF) Although section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures permits the scanning of storage media using United States person identifiers, such queries are to first be approved in accordance with NSA internal procedures. Additionally, section 3(b)(5) prohibits using United States person identifiers to query Internet communications acquired through NSA's upstream collection techniques. In 2014,

not clear to the NSA analyst that some of the selectors were used by United States persons. Consequently, the NSA analyst used the United States person identifiers as part of queries against data acquired from multiple sources, possibly including Section 702-acquired upstream data. The United States person identifiers had not been approved as

TOP SECRET: SUFORCON/NOFORN

All withheld information exempt under (b)(1) and (b)(3) unless otherwise noted. TOP SECRETA SH/ORC /SL//ORCON/NOFORM

query terms in accordance with NSA internal procedures, and querying United States person information against Section 702-acquired upstream collection is barred by the minimization procedures. On 2015, the NSA analyst discovered the error, and attempted to discontinue the queries. However, due to an unknown error, additional queries were conducted using some of the United States person selectors on one additional occasion. NSA advises that all results from all queries were deleted. NSA further advises that the relevant personnel have been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (17) Overly-Broad Query
(TS//SI//NF) According to section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, "[c]omputer selection terms used for scanning, such as telephone numbers, key words or phrases, or other discriminators, will be limited to those selection terms reasonably likely to return foreign intelligence information." NSA reported that on 2015, an NSA analyst conducted an overly broad query against data acquired from several authorities, including Section 702-acquired data. On 2015, an NSA auditor discovered the inappropriate query, and the results of the query were deleted that same day. NSA advises that the analyst has been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on , 2015.
(S) (18) Improper Dissemination of Domestic Communications
(TS//SI//NF) According to Section 5 of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, domestic communications must "be promptly destroyed upon recognition unless the Director (or Acting Director) of NSA specifically determines, in writing, and on a communication-by-communication basis, that the sender or intended recipient of the domestic communication had been properly targeted under section 702 of the Act, and the domestic communication satisfies one or more of" several enumerated conditions. NSA advises that on 2015, an NSA analyst improperly disseminated a domestic communication. On 2015, the analyst recognized the error, recalled the dissemination, marked the communication for deletion, and reported the matter.
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (19) Improper (5)(1): (5)(
(TS://NF) This incident involves the improper NSA's minimization procedures permit NSA to provide unminimized Section 702-acquired communications to FBI and CIA, (D)(1): (D)(2): (D)(7)(E)

TOP SECRETA

/SI//ORCON/NOFORN

the facility on 2015. NSA emergency detasked
(S) (^{(b)(1); (b)(3); (b)(7)(E)}
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (20) Improper (5), (5), (5), (5), (7), (6), (7), (7), (7), (7), (7), (7), (7), (7
(TS//SI//NF) This incident involves the improper NSA's minimization procedures permit NSA to provide unminimized Section 702-acquired communications to FBI and CIA, (D)(1)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)
(S) (1)(1)(1)(1)(3)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (21) Improper Dissemination of Information Concerning a United States Person
(S//NF) This incident involves the dissemination of United States person information in a manner contrary to the requirements of Section 6(b) of NSA's Section 702 Minimization Procedures. Specifically, on 2015, an NSA analyst discovered that NSA issued a report which included the name of a United States person whose identity was not foreign intelligence information. On 2015, NSA recalled the report and reissued it without the United States person information.
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (22) Improper Dissemination of Information Concerning a United States Person
(S//NF) This incident involves the dissemination of United States person information in a manner contrary to the requirements of Section 6(b) of NSA's Section 702 Minimization Procedures. Specifically, on 2015, NSA issued a report which contained names of United States persons whose identities were not foreign intelligence information. A 2015, NSA recalled the report and reissued it without the United States person information.

OI DEGILETA

/SI//ORCON/NOFOR!

TOP SECRETA SI/ORCON/NOFORM

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.

(S) (23) Query Using a United States Person Identifier

(TS//SI//NF) Although section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures permits the scanning of storage media using United States person identifiers, such queries are to first be approved in accordance with NSA internal procedures. Additionally, section 3(b)(5) prohibits using United States person identifiers to query Internet communications acquired through NSA's upstream collection techniques. NSA reported that on 2015, an NSA analyst used a United States person identifier as part of a query against multiple authorities, including Section 702 upstream data. The United States person identifier had not been approved as a query term in accordance with NSA internal procedures, and querying United States person information against Section 702-acquired upstream collection is barred by the minimization procedures. NSA advises that all results were deleted on 2015. NSA further advises that the relevant personnel have been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.

(S) (24) Query Using a United States Person Identifier

(TS//SI//NF) Although section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures permits the scanning of storage media using United States person identifiers, such queries are to first be approved in accordance with NSA internal procedures. NSA reported that on 2015, an NSA analyst mistakenly used a United States person identifier as part of a query against multiple authorities, including Section 702 data. Although the query did not run against upstream-acquired data, the United States person identifier had not been approved as a query term in accordance with NSA internal procedures. An NSA auditor discovered the error on 2015, and all results were deleted on 2015. NSA further advises that the relevant personnel have been reminded of the Section 702 query requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.

(S) (25) Overly-Broad Query

(TS//SI//NF) This incident was initially reported to the Court in a Rule 13(b) notice filed on 2015. As detailed in that notice, NSA reported that an NSA analyst conducted overly broad queries the previous day. The queries at issue were of NSA repositories containing information collected under multiple authorities, including NSA Section 702 upstream collection. While running queries, the analyst used terms and phrases, which if connected together properly, would have limited the selection terms to those reasonably designed to return foreign intelligence information. The analyst, however, inadvertently constructed the queries using extremely large number of search results. Due to the error, the resulting queries were not

TOP SECRETA SWORCON/NOFORN

TOP SECRETA SI/ORCON NOFORM

limited to those terms reasonably designed to return foreign intelligence information. On 2015, NSA deleted all results from these queries. NSA has not identified any reporting that resulted from foreign intelligence information returned by these queries, and advised that the analyst has been reminded of applicable query requirements in the SMPs.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015. 57

(U) (F) Other Issues⁵⁸

(S)-(1) Unauthorized Access to Section 702 Data

(TS//SI//NF)—According to section IV of NSA's Section 702 targeting procedures, raw Section 702 data must be stored in authorized repositories and accessed only by authorized personnel. NSA advises that on the containing unminimized Section 702 collection to NSA employees who were not authorized to receive the data. NSA advises that the unauthorized recipients did not further disseminate the information and that the e-mails were deleted. NSA also advises that the information was subsequently assessed to be foreign intelligence information and properly disseminated. NSA further advises that the relevant personnel have been reminded of the Section 702 data access requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2014.

(S) (2) Unauthorized Access to Section 702 Data

(TS//SI//NF) According to section IV of NSA's Section 702 targeting procedures, raw Section 702 data must be stored in authorized repositories and accessed only by authorized personnel. NSA advises that on the section 702 collection in a particular database from which the NSA employees, who are not authorized to do so, reviewed the Section 702 data. NSA advises that the unauthorized recipients did not further disseminate the information and that the information was deleted from the database. NSA also advises that the relevant personnel have been reminded of the Section 702 data access requirements.

(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.

(S) (3) Unauthorized Access to Section 702 Data

(TS://SI/NF) According to section IV of NSA's Section 702 targeting procedures, raw Section 702 data must be stored in authorized repositories and accessed only by authorized personnel. NSA advises that on 2015, an analyst attempted to

TOP SECRET/ SI/ORCON/NOFORN

⁵⁷ (U) In the 2015, letter, the government incorrectly advised that NSA reported the matter on 2015.

^{58 (}S) The government is still investigating one possible incident.

TOP SECRET#

/SI//ORCON/NOFORN

coordinate, via e-mail, a report containing Section 702-acquired information with language analysts. When sending the e-mail, the analyst mistyped one of the language analyst's names, and the e-mail was inadvertently sent to an employee detailed to NSA who was not authorized to review unminimized Section 702 data. Upon scanning the e-mail on 2015, the detailee recognized the error and reported the matter. NSA advises that the detailee did not further disseminate the information and that the e-mail was deleted. NSA advises that the relevant personnel have been reminded of the need to carefully review e-mails prior to sending.
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (4) Unauthorized Access to Section 702 Data
(TS//SI//NF)—According to section IV of NSA's Section 702 targeting procedures, raw Section 702 data must be stored in authorized repositories and accessed only by authorized personnel. NSA advises that, from 2015, used by NSA instructors and students contained raw Section 702 data. On 2015, an NSA instructor who was not authorized to access raw Section 702 data reviewed a student's Section 702 work product 2015. The instructor recognized the error and reported the matter. NSA advises that all Section 702 data was purged 2015.
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.
(S) (5) Unauthorized Access to Section 702 Data
(TS//SI/NF) According to section 3(b)(5) of NSA's Section 702 minimization procedures, "[c]omputer selection terms used for scanning, such as telephone numbers, key words or phrases, or other discriminators, will be limited to those selection terms reasonably likely to return foreign intelligence information." According to section IV of NSA's Section 702 targeting procedures, raw Section 702 data must be stored in authorized repositories and accessed only by authorized personnel. While an analyst was assigned to a particular group, the analyst received the daily results of queries run against Section 702 data. When the analyst was reassigned in access to the results of those daily queries should have been removed. On 2015, an NSA auditor discovered that the analyst still had access to the query results. NSA advises that the analyst's access was removed on 2015, and that the analyst did not view of any the query results after being transferred in .
(U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2015.

TOP SECRET! SL!ORCON!NOFORN

⁵⁹ (S) The instructor had a pending request for authorization to access raw Section 702 data.

TOP SECRETA SL'ORCON/NOFORN

(S) (G) Reported Incidents that Appear at this Time to Not Be Compliance Incidents.

(S/NF) NSA is required to report to NSD and ODNI incidents other than those it assesses to be compliance matters. The NSA's targeting procedures require that whenever NSA "concludes that a person is reasonably believed to be located outside the United States and after targeting this person learns that the person is inside the United States, or if NSA concludes that a person who at the time of targeting was believed to be a non-United States person was in fact a United States person," NSA must terminate the acquisition without delay and report the incident to NSD and ODNI. NSD reviews each of these incidents and, as necessary, asks questions of NSA or other relevant agencies regarding the initial tasking and the subsequent detasking of facilities used by these targeted individuals to ensure that no compliance incident has in fact occurred. It is also NSD's practice to confirm with each agency that may have received the unminimized acquisitions from a facility involved in one of these incidents that the agency has completed any purges required by the procedures. NSD does not consider a reported incident to be closed until all outstanding questions have been answered and all purges have been confirmed.

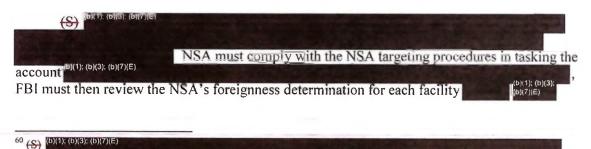
(S) This quarterly report includes all incidents reported to NSD and ODNI between December 1, 2014, and February 28, 2015, determined to be compliance matters. There are, however, approximately incidents for which NSD is awaiting additional information before deciding that these incidents can be closed.

II. (U) Incidents of Noncompliance with the CIA Minimization Procedures

(S//NF) CIA does not task facilities under the Section 702(g) certifications, though it can nominate facilities to be tasked by NSA. CIA does, however, receive raw, unminimized data as a result of NSA's and FBI's acquisition of foreign intelligence information under the certifications. CIA must minimize such information in accordance with CIA's minimization procedures. During the reporting period, NSD and ODNI have conducted one review of CIA's application of its minimization procedures.

(U) During the reporting period, the government reported no instances of noncompliance with CIA's procedures.

III. (U) Incidents of Noncompliance with the FBI Targeting or Minimization Procedures



TOP SECRET! SWORCON/NOFORN

TOP SECRET! /SL!'ORCON/NOFORN

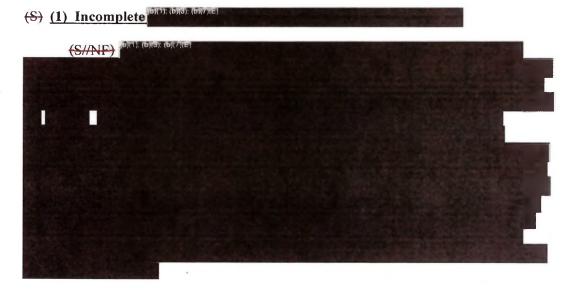
[b](T): (b)(3); (b)(7)(E)

NSD and ODNI conducted two joint targeting reviews during the reporting period in order to monitor FBI's targeting practices.



and ODNI conducted one joint minimization review during the reporting period in order to monitor FBI's minimization practices.

(S) During the reporting period, the following compliance incidents were identified.⁶¹

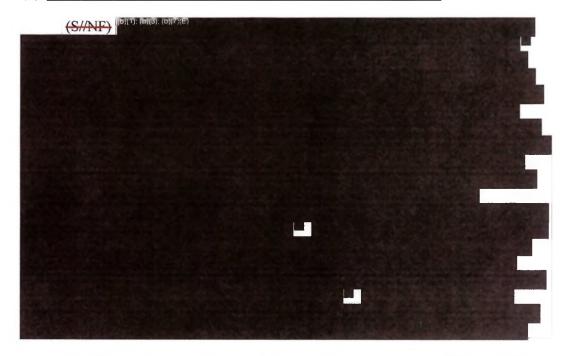


(U) This incident was discovered during a January 2015 joint NSD and ODNI review at FBI.

61 (S//NF) The government is still investigating one possible incident of non-compliance with the FBI's procedures.
62 (S//NF) [ORD: (ORD)]

TOP SECRETA

(S) (2) Improper Dissemination of United States Person Identifiers



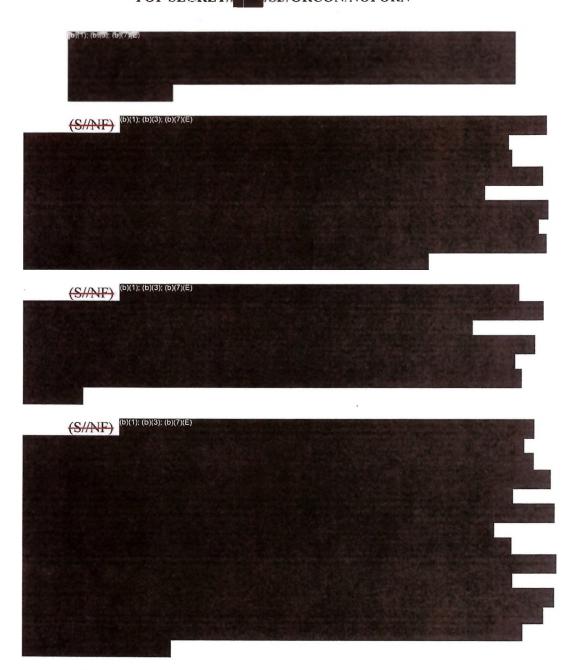
(U) This incident was discovered during a November 2014 joint NSD and ODNI review at FBI.

(S) (3) Incomplete (5)(1): (5)(3): (5)(7)(E)

(S//NF) This incident was initially reported to the Court in a Rule 13(b) notice filed on March 12, 2015. As detailed in that notice, FBI reported an error







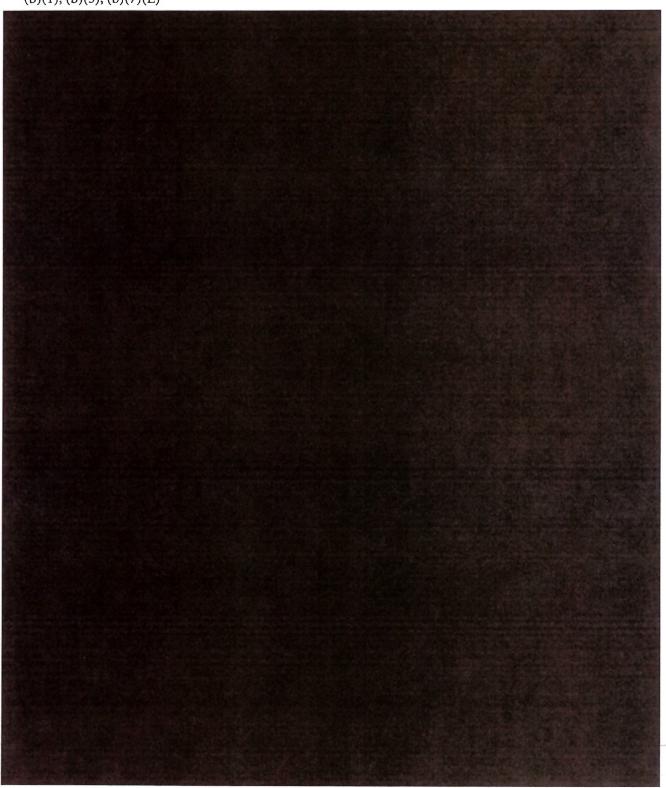
(U) FBI informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on December 23, 2014.

(S) (4) E-mail accounts

(TS//SI//NF) This incident was initially reported to the Court in a Rule 13(b) notice filed on March 4, 2015. As detailed in that notice, during a review at

TOP SECRETA SI/ORCON/NOFORM

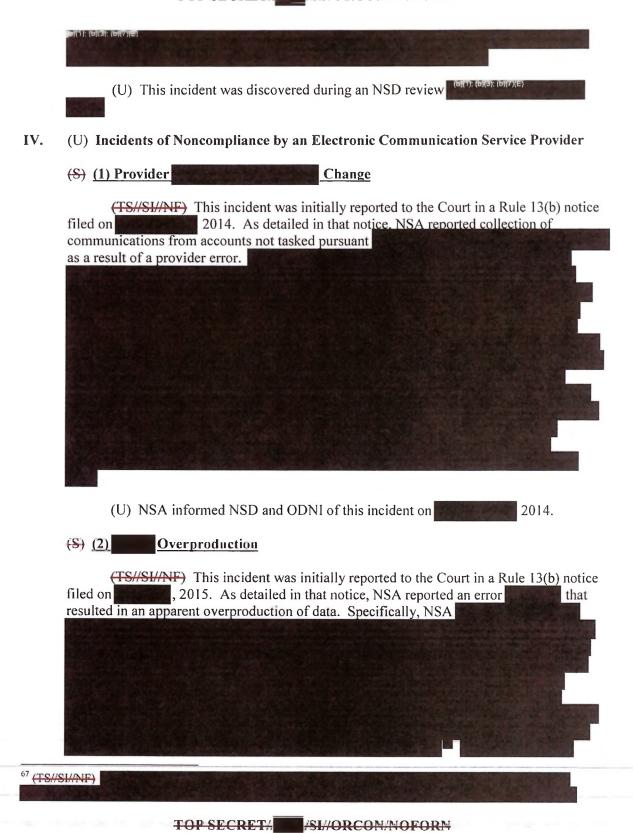
(b)(1); (b)(3); (b)(7)(E)

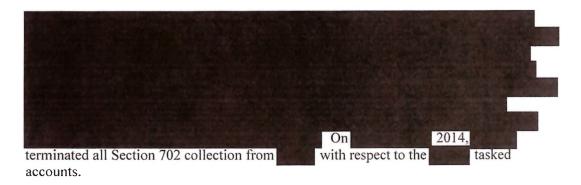


/SI//ORCON/NOFORN

TOP SECRETA S

/SI//ORCON/NOFORN





- (S) The Government is still confirming the necessary purges.
- (U) NSA informed NSD and ODNI of this incident on 2014.

(U) <u>UPDATES ON INCIDENTS OF NONCOMPLIANCE</u> REPORTED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS

(S) There were a number of matters discussed in previous quarterly reports for which NSD stated that it was continuing to gather information. The following provides relevant updates to the matters that remained outstanding in the previous reports. A substantial majority of these matters were first discussed in the previous quarterly report, covering the period from September I through November 30, 2014. For ease of reference, the letters and numbers referencing the incidents below have been retained from that previous report. Gaps in the letter or numbering sequence indicate that no updates from the previous report were necessary. Several incidents first reported in prior quarterly reports for which new information has been gathered are reported at the conclusion of this section.

(S) Updates On Incidents First Reported in the Previous Quarterly Report

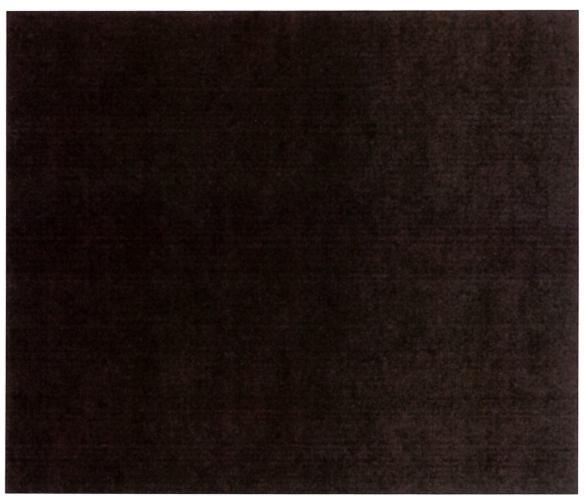
- I. (S) Incidents of Noncompliance with the NSA Targeting and Minimization Procedures
 - (S) (A) Tasking Errors
 - (S) (31) Retasking of Facilities due to a System Error

(S/NF) In the previous quarterly report, the Court was updated regarding a tasking error involving facilities that NSA had previously detasked. As of previous quarterly report, NSD was awaiting final purge confirmation from NSA. NSA

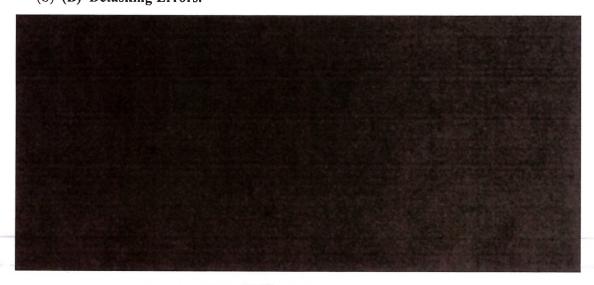


TOP SECRETA

/CL:/ORCON/NOFORI



(S) (B) Detasking Errors.



TOP SECRET!

/SL//ORCON/NOFORM



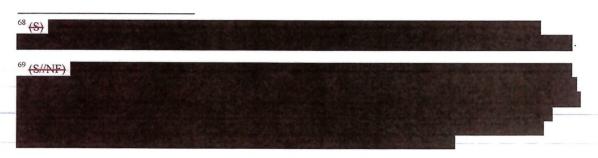
(S) (C) Noncompliance with a Notification Requirement.

(S) In the previous quarterly report, NSD advised the FISC that there were incidents involving circumstances in which NSA did not notify NSD and ODNI within the required five business days. At the time of the previous quarterly report, NSD was awaiting final confirmation from NSA regarding the purge of facilities. NSA now advises that the unique identifiers of the relevant objects from the facilities were placed on the MPL in purge state as of the relevant objects from the facilities were placed on reporting based on this collection. With respect to the remaining facility, NSD is still confirming the necessary purges.

(S) (F) Overcollection Incidents

(S) (1) NSA Incident

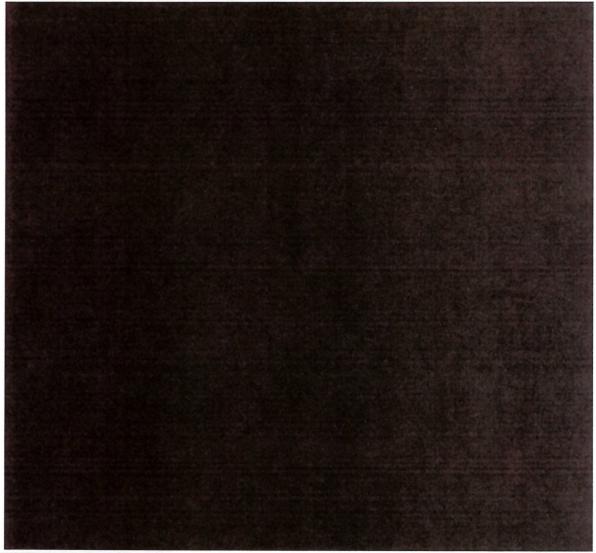
(TS//SI//NF) In the previous quarterly report, the Court was updated regarding a overcollection in NSA Section 702 upstream collection. Specifically, NSA reported that on



TOP SECRETA SI/ORCON/NOFORN

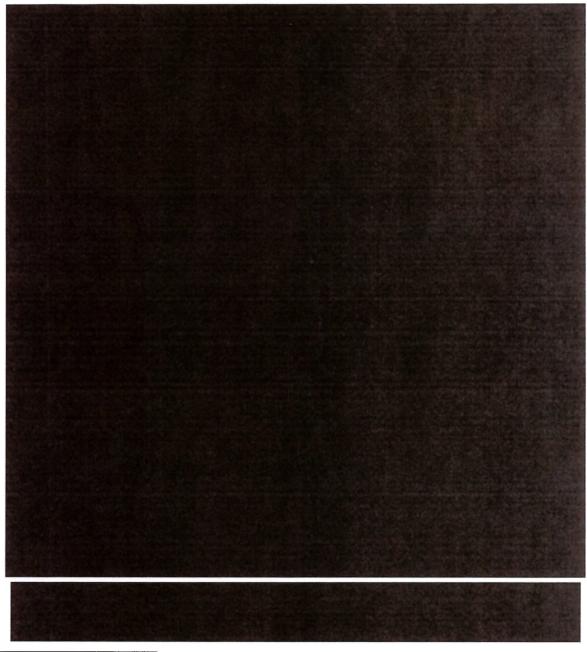


(U) (G) Other Issues



⁷⁰ (TS//NF)	N. S. Carlotte and Philipse
7 ¹ (S)	

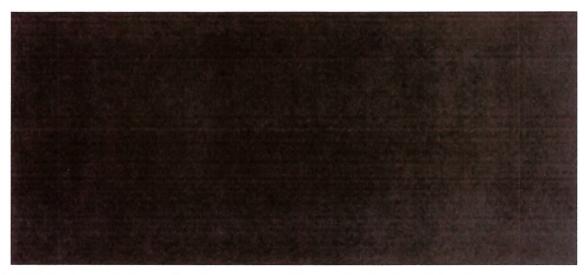
TOP SECRET# SU/ORCON/NOFORM



⁷² (S) 73 (TS//SI//NF)

/SI/ORCON/NOFORN

TOP SECRETA SI/ORCON/NOFORM



(S) (G) Reported Incidents that Appear at this Time to Not Be Compliance Incidents.

(S) The previous quarterly report included all incidents reported to NSD and ODNI
determined to be compliance matters. There were, however, incidents for which NSD was
awaiting confirmation that all required purges have been completed (from NSA and from
FBI). For incidents, NSA now advises that it acquired no relevant data from the
facilities. For several incidents, NSA now advises that the unique identifiers of the relevant
objects from the facilities were placed on the MPL in purge state as of 2015. NSA
further advises that it identified no reporting based on this collection. For the remaining
facilities, NSD is still confirming the necessary purges.

(S)—For facilities, FBI advises that it purge the relevant data from FBI systems as of o(1): (b)(3): (b)(7)(E) FBI further advises that it recalled disseminations based on this collection. For o(1): (b)(3): (b)(7)(E) NSD is still confirming the necessary purges.

(S) UPDATES ON INCIDENTS OF NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTED IN PRIOR QUARTERLY REPORTS

- I. (S) Incidents of Noncompliance with the NSA Targeting and Minimization Procedures
 - (S)-(E) Minimization Incidents.
 - (S) (1) Database

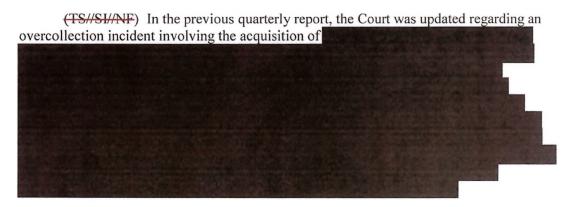
(S//SI//REL TO USA, FVEY)—In the previous quarterly reports, the Court was updated regarding NSA's efforts to evaluate transcripts stored in a database known as that may have been retained longer than permitted.

TOP SECRETA SI/ORCON/NOFORM



(S) (F) Overcollection Incidents.

(S) (1) Overcollection Incident Related to



(S) (C) Noncompliance with a Notification Requirement.

(S) At the time of the previous quarterly report, NSD was awaiting final confirmation from NSA regarding one incident for which there was a notification delay. With the exception of one communication, NSA now advises that the unique identifiers of the relevant objects were placed on the MPL in purge state as of placed, 2014. NSA further advised that it identified no reporting based on this collection. With respect to the remaining communication, NSA executed the necessary waiver on 2014.

(S) (H) Reported Incidents that Appear at this Time to Not Be Compliance Incidents

(S) The previous quarterly reports included all incidents reported to NSD and ODNI that		
were determined to be compliance matters. There were, however, incidents for which NSD		
was awaiting confirmation from NSA that all required purges have been completed. For		
incidents, NSA now advises that it acquired no relevant data from the facility. For		
incidents, NSA now advises that the unique identifiers of the relevant objects from the		
facilities were placed on the MPL in purge state as of 2014. NSA further advises		
that it recalled one report based on this collection. For incidents, NSA executed		
destruction waivers and advises that the unique identifiers of the relevant remaining objects from		

TOP SECRET# SI#ORCON/NOFORN

TOP SECRETA SL!ORCON/HOFORM

the facilities were placed on the MPL in purge state. For the remaining facility, NSD is still confirming the necessary purges.

TOP SECRET!

SI#ODCON/NOFODN



U.S. Department of Justice

National Security Division

SECRET//NOFORN

MISURE 20 PH 1:53

Washington, D.C. 20530

March 20, 2015

The Honorable Thomas F. Hogan United States Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court 333 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001

(U) Re: Quarterly Report Concerning Compliance Matters Under Section 702 of FISA

Dear Judge Hogan:

(S//NF) The attached report is submitted pursuant to Rule 13(b) of the Rules of Procedure for the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter, "the Court") and in compliance with Your Honor's August 25, 2009, instructions regarding providing timely and effective notification to the Court of compliance issues involving the Government's implementation of its authorities under Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended (FISA). As described in a February 4, 2010, letter to the Court, the Department of Justice's National Security Division has filed prompt notices to the Court regarding compliance matters in several categories of particular concern. This report provides the Court with further information regarding those incidents, and notifies the Court of other compliance incidents that did not fall within the specified categories. For ease of reference to the Court, this report contains the text, modified for internal consistency, of the latest Rule 13(b) notice regarding each compliance matter previously reported. Where additional information has been obtained since the filing of the latest Rule 13(b) notice, this information is delineated. In addition, the attached report updates the Court on incidents included in prior Quarterly Reports that were not fully resolved. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the compliance matters discussed in the attached report.

Respectfully submitted,

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Kevin J. O'Connor Chief, Oversight Section Office of Intelligence, NSD U.S. Department of Justice

SECRET//NOFORN

Classified by: Chief, Oversight Section, OI, NSD, DOJ

Derived from: NSA/CSSM 1-52; FBI NSICG INV; CIA NSCG

Declassify on: 20400320