Ms. Ginger McCall  
Electronic Privacy Information Center  
1718 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Suite 200  
Washington, D.C. 20009  

Reference: DF-2012-00090; EPIC v. ODNI, Case # 1:12-cv-01282-JEB  

Dear Ms. McCall:

This serves as a supplemental response to item 2 of your 15 June 2012 letter to the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), wherein you requested, under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA):

Training materials used to “ensure that [ ] personnel use the datasets only for authorized NCTC purposes and understand the baseline and enhanced safeguards, dissemination restrictions, and other privacy and civil liberties protections they must apply to each such dataset;”

As subsequently negotiated with the Department of Justice, you revised your request and limited it to only records related to the revised National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) Attorney General Guidelines of March 2012, and to documents that are final and not pre-decisional or deliberative in nature.

Your request was processed in accordance with the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552, as amended. ODNI has reviewed the four previously released documents responsive to item 2 and have determined that additional information in document number C05956002 titled “Data Access and Use” containing 66 pages (enclosed) can be released in segregable form with deletions made pursuant to FOIA Exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(6).

Exemption (b)(1) protects information which is currently and properly classified in accordance with Executive Order 13526. Exemption (b)(2) protects records that relate solely to internal personnel rules and practices of an agency. Exemption (b)(3) protects information that is specifically covered by statute. In this case, the applicable statutes are the National Security Act, as amended, which protects information pertaining to intelligence sources and methods; and the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 U.S.C. § 403g, as amended, which protects, among other things, the names and other identifying information of ODNI personnel. Exemption (b)(6) protects information the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

The ODNI regulation governing administrative appeals is set forth in 32 C.F.R. Section 1700.13. This regulation states that no appeal shall be accepted if the information in question is the subject of pending litigation in federal courts.
If you have any questions, please call the Requester Service Center at (703) 874-8500.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Jacqueline Winns
Acting Chief, Information and Data Management Group

Enclosures
Data Access and Use

The Data Access and Use Course will equip National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) staff with a foundational understanding of the authorities and role of the Center in the integration of data for the purpose of identifying terrorism information and the rules and regulations governing the access, retention, use and dissemination of that data.

Upon completing this course, you will be able to:

- Define US Persons (USP) (from Executive Order (EO) 13233) and terrorism information (from the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA))
- Identify and locate NCTC's Data Catalog as the source of rules and guidance for the access, retention, use and dissemination of each dataset
- Distinguish between the dos and don'ts of accessing, using, and disseminating terrorism and non-terrorism information under NCTC authorities
- Locate data rules associated with various data sets using the NCTC Data Catalog
- Identify the appropriate resources for questions related to data use and information sharing within NCTC

For more information on navigating through the course, click the button below; otherwise, click the right arrow to begin.
NCTC Mission and Authorities

In this lesson, you will be introduced to the mission and authorities of NCTC to access data, including ISP data, for the purpose of determining whether it is terrorism information.

Upon completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Describe NCTC's mission and authorities
- Describe NCTC's authority to access and use data
- Describe the process by which data is accessed and acquired
- Identify the policy that dictates the level of access that NCTC personnel receive
- Identify the authorities by which NCTC personnel use data

LESSON TITLE: NCTC's Mission and Authorities
Establishment of the National Counterterrorism Center

The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA) codified the creation of the National Counterterrorism Center on August 27, 2004. Section 119 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended by IRTPA, outlines NCTC's role.

Click on each button to learn more about the various facets of NCTC's role.

LESSON TITLE: NCTC's Mission and Authorities
Establishment of the National Counterterrorism Center

The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA) codified the creation of the National Counterterrorism Center on August 27, 2004. Section 119 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended by IRTPA, outlines NCTC's role.

Click on each button to learn more about the various facets of NCTC's role.

- Analyzing and Integrating
- Strategic Operational Planning
- Central and Shared Knowledge Bank
- Intelligence Support

Serve as central and shared knowledge bank on known and suspected terrorists and international terror groups, as well as their goals, strategies, capabilities, and networks of contacts and support.
Establishment of the National Counterterrorism Center

The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA) codified the creation of the National Counterterrorism Center on August 27, 2004. Section 119 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended by IRTPA, outlines NCTC's role.

Click on each button to learn more about the various facets of NCTC's role.

1. **Analyzing and Integrating**
   - Serve as central and shared knowledge bank on known and suspected terrorists and international terror groups, as well as their goals, strategies, capabilities, and networks of contacts and support.

2. **Strategic Operational Planning**

3. **Centralized Knowledge Bank**

4. **Intelligence Support**

**Lesson Title:** NCTC's Mission and Authorities
Establishment of the National Counterterrorism Center

The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA) codified the creation of the National Counterterrorism Center on August 27, 2004. Section 119 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended by IRTPA, outlines NCTC's role.

Click on each button to learn more about the various facets of NCTC's role.

- Analyzing and Integrating
- Strategic Operational Planning
- Centralized Knowledge Bank
- Intelligence Support

LESSON TITLE: NCTC's Mission and Authorities
Establishment of the National Counterterrorism Center

The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA) codified the creation of the National Counterterrorism Center on August 27, 2004. Section 119 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended by IRTPA, outlines NCTC's role.

Click on each button to learn more about the various facets of NCTC's role.

- Analyzing and Integrating
- Strategic Operational Planning
- Control and Shared Knowledge Bank
- Intelligence Support

Ensure agencies have appropriate access to and receive all-source intelligence support necessary to execute CT plans or perform independent, alternative analysis.

LESSON TITLE: NCTC's Mission and Authorities
NCTC Mission and Authorities

The NCTC mission is to lead our nation's effort to combat terrorism at home and abroad by analyzing the threat, sharing that information with our partners, and integrating all instruments of national power to ensure unity of effort.

To enable that mission, NCTC has access to terrorism data, non-terrorism data, and US Pespans data. Click on each button to the right to learn more about these documents and the authorities they convey.

Only NCTC's Information Sharing Program and Policy Office (ISPPO) is authorized to negotiate access to data or acquisition of datasets on behalf of NCTC. Data provided to NCTC may only be accepted with notification to ISPPO.
Homeland Security Presidential Directive 6 (HSPD-6)

HSPD-6 - allows agencies to share homeland information.

A PDF version of HSPD-6 is available in the Reference section.
Executive Order 12333 (EO 12333)

As the President of the United States, I hereby order that the intelligence elements are to be
formalized into a single National Intelligence Agency, to be called the National
Institute of Intelligence. The Director of the Agency shall be appointed by the President
and shall be responsible for the effective coordination of all intelligence activities of
the United States, and for the preparation and dissemination of intelligence reports.

The Agency shall have the authority to acquire, process, and disseminate all
information relevant to the national security of the United States.

The National Intelligence Agency shall be independent of all other Federal agencies.

The President shall designate the Agency as the leading national advisory body on
international security affairs.

All agencies of the United States shall cooperate with the Agency in the discharge of
their duties.

JOHN F. KENNEDY, President
July 14, 1963
The Privacy Act of 1974

Another factor in shaping NCTC's use and dissemination of USP data is the Privacy Act of 1974, which establishes protections and procedures for the maintenance, use, and dissemination of an individual's identifying information.

NOTE: There is additional and mandatory training on the Privacy Act of 1974. To enroll in the course, go to uLearn and search for (Need link provided)
Knowledge Check

Which of the following give NCTC its authorities to access terrorism data, non-terrorism data, and US Persons data?
Choose all that apply and select SUBMIT.

- A. HSPD-6
- B. HSPD-24
- C. EO 12333
- D. HR 7-1
- E. NCTC AG Guidelines

SUBMIT

LESSON TITLE: NCTC's Mission and Authorities
Knowledge Check

The Privacy Act of 1974 establishes protections and procedures for the maintenance, use, and dissemination of information that could be used to identify an individual.

Select True or False and select SUBMIT.

☑️ A. True
☐ B. False

That's right!

The Privacy Act of 1974 establishes protections and procedures for the maintenance, use, and dissemination of information that could be used to identify an individual.

LESSON TITLE: NCTC’s Mission and Authorities
Knowledge Check

NCTC's mission is to lead our nation's effort to combat terrorism at home and abroad by analyzing the threat, sharing that information with our partners, and integrating all instruments of national power to ensure unity of effort.

Select True or False and select SUBMIT.

☐ A. True
☐ B. False

That's right!

NCTC's mission is to lead our nation's effort to combat terrorism at home and abroad by analyzing the threat, sharing that information with our partners, and integrating all instruments of national power to ensure unity of effort.

LESSON TITLE: NCTC's Mission and Authorities
Knowledge Check

What is the agreement between government organizations for the purpose of identifying the data being shared, the purpose of sharing that data, any protections or conditions for accessing the data (training, retention time, deletions, etc.), and the method for feedback?

Select the correct response and select SUBMIT:

- A. HSPD-6
- B. EO 12333
- C. MOU
- D. HR 7-1

That's right!

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is an agreement between government organizations for the purpose of identifying the data being shared, the purpose of sharing that data, any protections or conditions for accessing the data (training, retention time, deletions, etc.), and the method for feedback.

LESSON TITLE: NCTC’s Mission and Authorities
Introduction to NCTC Mission and Authorities

You have completed the lesson on NCTC's Mission and Authorities. In this lesson, you were introduced to the mission and authorities of NCTC to integrate and share terrorism information and to access USP data and data that can be related to terrorism.

In the next lesson, you'll learn some of the rules of the road for handling data here at NCTC.

Remember, there are links to EO 12333 and HSPD-6 in the Resources section of this course.
DATA ACCESS AND USE

Rules of the Road

In this lesson, you will learn that NCTC has its own regulations and guidelines for accessing, using, retaining, and disseminating data found on NCTC systems. We will identify the rules of the road that apply to you as you work with specific datasets, USP data, Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) Information, and operational data.

Upon completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Describe the rules for accessing data on the NCTC systems
- Identify information in the Data Catalog
- Define USP Data
- Describe the rules for use of operational data
- Locate and identify Data Acquisition and Access MOUs/MOAs on NCTC CONNECT

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road
Rules of the Road #1:

You are subject to NCTC data handling guidelines.

Each agency within the IC has regulations for handling its data. NCTC is no exception. If you are accessing data at NCTC, you are subject to the NCTC data handling guidelines for the dataset you access regardless of your agency affiliation as ODI, cadre, detail, assignee or contractor. However, if you are an assignee at NCTC accessing your own agency home systems, you follow your home agency rules.

For example, if you are a CIA detaillee to NCTC and you are accessing CIA data through an NCTC system, you must follow the NCTC guidelines for using, retaining, and disseminating that data (not the CIA guidelines).
Rules of the Road #2:

Specific rules and guidelines associated with specific datasets are located in the NCTC Data Catalog.

To help you easily locate and understand these guidelines, NCTC has established the NCTC Data Catalog. It is a one-stop resource for all of the rules associated with the use, retention, and dissemination of each of the datasets shared with the Center.

The NCTC Data Catalog identifies the datasets NCTC acquires and the conditions and rules for each dataset as outlined in its respective MOU, HR 7-1, or the NCTC AG Guidelines.

For example, there may be specific limitations on the way NCTC can use a dataset or specific training requirements for all personnel who receive access to a certain dataset.
Rules of the Road # 3:

Review the Data Catalog prior to accessing any new dataset.

Prior to accessing any new dataset, you should review the NCTC Data Catalog to understand how the information is to be accessed, used, retained, and disseminated.

You can find the Data Catalog by going to:

NCTC data sharing agreements (MOUs/MOAs) and policies are located on [Click on Policy].

Take a moment now to locate the NCTC Data Catalog and bookmark it for your future reference. Take a look at the types of information found in the catalog.

Later in the lesson, we will practice locating specific information in the NCTC Data Catalog.
Rules of the Road #4

Understand how to handle USP Data.

EO12333 defines a US Person (USP) as a US citizen, an alien known by the intelligence element concerned to be a permanent resident alien, an unincorporated association substantially composed of US citizens or permanent resident aliens, or a corporation incorporated in the US, except for a corporation directed and controlled by a foreign government or governments.

This definition of USP includes more than just US citizens with US birth certificates/passports. It includes legal permanent residents and US corporations and associations.

There are special considerations for the handling of USP data. For example, all USP, refugee and asylum-seeker data deemed unrelated to terrorism must be deleted within 18 months of receipt or in accordance with MOU requirements, whichever is sooner. The 18-month period stems from the presumption that this is the earliest time at which a refugee could attain USP status.

Also, USP data should NEVER be sent via email or saved to personal drives.

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road
(U) The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) is an Act to authorize electronic surveillance and/or physical search to obtain foreign intelligence information. FISA information refers to all data and content acquired pursuant to the Act.

(U) When the collected data has been redacted, it is referred to as minimized FISA information.
Rules of the Road #6
Appropriate Handling of Operational Traffic or Unfinished/Finished Intelligence

In an effort to coordinate finished intelligence (FINTEL) drafts and share Pursuit leads with Other Government Agencies (OGA), NCTC generates The Presidential Daily Brief National Terrorism Bulletin (PDB/NTB) and the Homeland Update/Pursuit lists. These lists are created by agency and are maintained and updated by the NCTC DiPresidential Support and Production Group, and the NCTC DiPursuit Group respectively.

NCTC personnel may not provide or discuss information related to operations or unfinished intelligence with OGA employees outside NCTC unless that OGA is a direct recipient of the same intelligence from the originating agency, or approval has been secured from the originating agency to provide such information.

Click on each of the buttons below to learn more about the rules associated with different types of intelligence reporting.
Non-Sensitive Finished Intelligence Coordination

Your text here (restrictions apply).
Sensitive Source Reports (SSRPs)

These reports are protected by the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) and are not to be disclosed to unauthorized individuals.

CLOSE
Knowledge Check

The EO 12333 definition of a US Person includes legal permanent residents and US corporations or associations.
Select the correct response and select SUBMIT.

A. True
B. False

That's right!

EO 12333 defines a US Person as a US citizen, an alien known by the intelligence element concerned to be a permanent resident alien, an unincorporated association substantially composed of US citizens or permanent resident aliens, or a corporation incorporated in the US, except for a corporation directed and controlled by a foreign government or governments.

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road
Knowledge Check
If you are a CIA detaillee to NCTC and you are accessing CIA data through an NCTC system, you should follow the guidelines of your home agency.

Select True or False and select SUBMIT.

☐ A. True
☑ B. False

That's right!
Even though you are a CIA detaillee to NCTC and you are accessing CIA data, you are using an NCTC system and must follow the NCTC guidelines.

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road
Knowledge Check

Which of the following are data rules that apply to USP data, non-terrorism information, or operational traffic?

Choose all that apply and select SUBMIT.

- [ ] A. Never email USP data
- [ ] B. Never disseminate non-terrorism information
- [ ] C. Email USP data only if it constitutes terrorism information
- [ ] D. Do not save data to your personal drives or desktop
- [ ] E. Share operational traffic only with individuals from NCTC or the originating agency

Incorrect.

You should never email USP data, disseminate non-terrorism data or save any data to your personal drive or desktop. In addition, operational data should not be further disseminated to anyone without prior authorization from the originating agency.

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road
Knowledge Check

Locate the rules for the _______ Ingest in the Data Catalog.
Which of the following types of training are required for access to _______? If you are an analyst?

Choose all that apply and select SUBMIT.

☐ A. Overview of EO12333
☐ B. Familiarization - The Illustrated Edition
☐ C. Fundamentals Training
☐ D. Privacy Act Training

That's right!

As an analyst, you are required to take _______ Familiarization - The Illustrated Edition and the _______ Training to access _______.

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road
Knowledge Check

Select the correct response and select SUBMIT.

- (b)(1)
- (b)(3)

- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

SUBMIT

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road
Knowledge Check

Locate the rules for the Arrival and Departure Information System (ADIS) in the Data Catalog. Which of the following rules applies to ADIS?

Select the correct response and select SUBMIT.

☐ A. DSOP can access ADIS data
☐ B. All ADIS data must be deleted within 180 days
☐ C. ADIS data that is determined to be terrorism information can be retained for no more than 180 days
☐ D. All ADIS data related to U.S. refugees, and asylum seekers must be deleted within 180 days if it does not constitute terrorism information

SUBMIT
Knowledge Check

Which of the following agencies have data sharing agreements with NCTC?

Choose all that apply and click SUBMIT.

- A. FBI
- B. DOT
- C. DHS
- D. CIA
- E. None of the above

SUBMIT
What does this mean for you?

All of the data access and use policies and guidelines that we have learned about today can be boiled down to a few simple dos and don'ts for you.

Click on each button below to review the dos and don'ts of accessing and using data at NCTC. Additionally, if you are a member of the Directorate of Operational Support (DOS) or the Pursuit Group, click on the applicable button on the right to view a practical example of data access and use policies in action.

NOTE: A printable job aid of this information is available in the Resources section.

DOS

Pursuit Group

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road
Refer to the NCTC Data Catalog
Use and disseminate information appropriately

Narrate the rationale for using and disseminating the information and include any caveats that apply with your dissemination of the information.
Never email US Persons data

Never email US Persons data or disseminate non-federal information.

CLOSE
Do not save data to your personal drive/desktop.

Do not save data to your personal drive/desktop because this complicates things when the time comes to delete information per the NCTU.
Never share unfinished intel
Directorate of Operational Support (DOS)

The following is an example where a Terrorism Spot Report was written about a USP thought to have ties to International terrorism information. The information later was determined NOT to be terrorism information, and the Spot Report had to be recalled.

Click the button below to read the initial report.

**Terrorism Spot Report**

**LESSON TITLE**: Rules of the Road/DOS
Update 2013 USCIS Passenger Checks Inverse Document Analysis (DDT) update

Summary

An 1315 (DOT), recently graduated college student Timothy Hay was taken into the custody of US Federal Air Marshals (FAM) onboard Flight Flight 30, which recently landed in Boston, MA. His was unknown. Hay's wife originally scheduled to travel on 2 August, but changed his travel to 2 August (DDT) and was scheduled for second round from Chicago, IL, to Las Vegas, NV, on Flight Flight 30.


Hay reported to Flight Flight 30 on Flight 30 for were of British citizenship, and subsequent checks at the presented a British citizenship.

The Intelligence Community continues to conduct comprehensive database searching, search time has been reported.

Hay had no avoiding.
Rules of the Road

You have completed the lesson on Rules of the Road.

In this lesson you learned that NCTC has its own regulations and guidelines for accessing, using, retaining, and disseminating data found on NCTC systems. You also learned the specific rules of the road that apply to specific datasets such as USP data, FISA data, and operational traffic.

Remember, there are several helpful links located in the Resources Section, including a printable job aid of the Data Access and Use Rules of the Road.

Click next to complete the course post-test.
Pursuit Group

A "reasonable and articulable suspicion" is the legal standard by which the NCTC analyst can determine whether data constitutes terrorism information, which means NCTC may retain that USP data. Only a CT analyst can determine whether data constitutes terrorism information.

The "reasonable and articulable suspicion" requires essentially two elements:

- The analyst must be able to explain the "math" (logic) on their analysis and how they arrived at their conclusion. This is the articulable portion of the standard.
- The "math" or analysis must be prudent to the average counterterrorism analyst. This is the reasonable portion of the standard.

The totality of the facts - even if the facts individually appear innocent in nature - is considered collectively and should lead a sensible person to follow the analyst's logic and reasoning.

There is no requirement that the analyst's wisdom be rock solid or infallible. In fact, it is expected to change as new information comes to light.

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road/Pursuit Group
Pursuit Group

When reviewing data, a Pursuit Group analyst must make two basic determinations:

- Is this a USP?
- Does this data constitute terrorism information?

The answers to those questions determine the extent to which the data can be retained. The matrix below was developed to aid Pursuit Group analysts in applying the appropriate retention rules. Examine the matrix and corresponding key before continuing to the next slide.

| U.S. Person | Yes | No | ?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>E+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R+</td>
<td>R+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key:
- R = Relin data
- E = Expunge after 180 days, or 90 days for CLASP (lost or stolen passport derived data)
- + = Additional investigation or transfer is likely warranted to resolve the question (?)

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road/Pursuit Group
Pursuit Group Knowledge Check

Each scenario below corresponds to one of the boxes within the matrix. Review each scenario (by hovering your mouse over the button) to determine the following:

- Is this a U.S. Person?
- Does this constitute terrorism information?

Based on your answers to these two questions, click and drag each scenario to the portion of the matrix it represents. You are strongly encouraged to print out the USP "Check Sheet" prior to completing this knowledge check.

Terrorism Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Person</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data/Feedback

Roll over a scenario to the right of the matrix for further details. Click and drag the scenario to the portion of the matrix it represents.

Lesion Title: Rules of the Road/Pursuit Group
Pursuit Group Knowledge Check

Each scenario below corresponds to one of the boxes within the matrix. Review each scenario (by hovering your mouse over the button) to determine the following:

- Is this a US Person?
- Does this constitute terrorism information?

Based on your answers to those two questions, click and drag each scenario to the portion of the matrix it represents. You are strongly encouraged to print out the "URP - Cheat Sheet" prior to completing this knowledge check.

Data/Feedback:
Roll over a scenario to the right of the matrix for further details. Click and drag the scenario to the portion of the matrix it represents.

LESSON TITLE: Rules of the Road/Pursuit Group
Rules of the Road

You have completed the lesson on Rules of the Road.

In this lesson, you learned that NCTC has its own regulations and guidelines for accessing, using, retaining, and disseminating data found on NCTC systems. You also learned the specific rules of the road that apply to specific datasets such as USP data, FISA data, and operational traffic.

Remember, there are several helpful links located in the Resources Section, including a printable job aid of the Data Access and Use Rules of the Road.

Click next to complete the course post-test.
Question 1 of 12

Which documents give NCTC its authorities to access terrorism data, non-terrorism data, and US Persons data?
Choose all that apply and select SUBMIT.

- A. HSPD-6
- B. HSPD-24
- C. EO 12333
- D. HR 7-1
- E. NCTC AG Guidelines

SUBMIT
Question 2 of 12
What are the various facets of NCTC's role?
Choose all that apply and select SUBMIT.

☐ A. Analyzing and integrating all intelligence possessed or acquired by the USG pertaining to terrorism and CT.
☐ B. Conduct strategic operational planning for CT activities, integrating all instruments of national power, including diplomatic, financial, military, etc.
☐ C. Serves as a central and shared knowledge bank on known and suspected terrorists and international terror groups.
☐ D. Ensure agencies have appropriate access to and receive all-source intelligence support necessary to execute CT plans or perform independent, alternative analysis.
☐ E. Direct the collection activities of partner organizations and IC agencies

SUBMIT
Question 3 of 12

Which policy document establishes protections and procedures for the maintenance, use, and dissemination of information that could be used to identify an individual?

Choose the best answer and select SUBMIT.

- A. Privacy Act of 1974
- B. EO 12333
- C.OMB Memorandum
- D. None of the above

SUBMIT
Question 4 of 12

True or False: NCTC's mission is to lead our nation's effort to combat terrorism at home by consolidating terrorism information.

- A. True
- B. False

SUBMIT
Question 5 of 12

Which of the following is an agreement between government organizations for the purpose of identifying the data being shared, the purpose of sharing that data, any protections or conditions for accessing the data (training, retention time, deletions, etc.), and the method for feedback?

Select the correct response and select SUBMIT.

- B. Executive Order (EO)
- C. Headquarters Regulation (HR)
- D. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

SUBMIT
Question 7 of 12

True or False: If you are a CIA detailee to NCTC and you are accessing CIA data through an NCTC system, you should follow NCTC guidelines rather than the guidelines of your home agency.

☐ A. True
☐ B. False

SUBMIT
Question 8 of 12

What rules apply to USP data, non-terrorism information, or operational traffic?

Choose all that apply and select SUBMIT.

A. Never email USP data

B. Never disseminate non-terrorism information

C. Share operational traffic only with individuals from NCTC or the originating agency

D. Dissemination of operational data requires prior authorization from the originating agency

SUBMIT
Question 9 of 12
Locate the rules for the __________ records in the Data Catalog and answer the following:
NCTC is not required to notify the __________ in the event NCTC identifies terrorism information in __________ record.
Select the best response and select SUBMIT.

☐ A. True
☐ B. False

SUBMIT

LESSON TITLE: Post Test
Question 10 of 12
Locate the rules for the Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) in the Data Catalog. How is NCTC allowed to use APIS data?
Select the best response and select SUBMIT:

- A. To determine if APIS records include USP information.
- B. To analyze APIS records for counterintelligence purposes.
- C. To train NCTC analysts on patterns related to purposes.
- D. None of the above

SUBMIT
Question 11 of 12

Locate the rules for the ______________________ in the Data Catalog.
Are there any restrictions on the number of users of this data?
Select the correct response and select SUBMIT.

- A. No restriction with appropriate clearances, training, and in accordance with NCTC’s Role-Based Access policy
- B. Eight DI personnel only with a need to access USP data
- C. No more than 15 users will have access at any given time
- D. Only NCTC IIG and MS access this data

SUBMIT

LESSON TITLE: Post Test
Question 12 of 12
Which of the following agencies have data sharing agreements with NCTC?
Select the correct response(s) and select SUBMIT.

- A. CIA
- B. DHS
- C. FBI
- D. None of the above
- E. All of the above

SUBMIT
Data Access and Use

The Data Access and Use Course will equip National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) staff with a foundational understanding of the authorities and role of the Center in the integration of data for the purpose of identifying terrorism information and the rules and regulations governing the access, retention, use and dissemination of that data.

Upon completing this course, you will be able to:

- Define US Persons (USP) (from Executive Order (EO) 12333) and terrorism information (from the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA))
- Identify and locate NCTC's Data Catalog as the source of rules and guidance for the access, retention, use and dissemination of each dataset
- Distinguish between the dos and don'ts of accessing, using, and disseminating terrorism and non-terrorism information under NCTC authorities
- Locate data rules associated with various data sets using the NCTC Data Catalog
- Identify the appropriate resources for questions related to data use and information sharing within NCTC

For more information on navigating through the course, click the button below; otherwise, click the right arrow to begin.

How to Take This Course
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignee</th>
<th>Assigned pursuant to DOD/NSC under their same agency organization and HR structure. An assignee performs work specifically assigned to their own agency's functions and objectives.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cadre</td>
<td>Cadre are permanent or civil service (non-line) employees, contractors, and others subject to the international Personnel Act (IPA) and controversies under that act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database</td>
<td>A database of DOD and NSC authorized and HR structure. A database performs work specific to DOD or authorized and existing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Terrorist Information</td>
<td><strong>All information relating to, obtained, produced, or distributed by intelligence, law enforcement, military, and homeland security or other entities relating to</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- The existence, capability, status, location, identifiers, names, foreign governmental support, or affiliations of foreign or international terrorist groups or individuals, or all domestic groups or individuals in support of terrorism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- The activities and support of foreign or international terrorist groups or individuals in the United States, United States persons, or United States interests, or to affect United States persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Financial, commercial, or other activities or information that may be connected or associated with such groups or individuals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Persons</td>
<td><strong>A related status refers, as defined by the Intelligence Community, to any governmental or non-governmental, non-foreign governmental organization, entity, or group, of which the individual is a member, a part of, or in any manner related to or associated with such groups or individuals.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>