NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY/CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE
Fort Meade, Md. 20755
U.S. IDENTITIES IN SIGINT (U)
March 1994
Changes 1-8 have been posted in the on-line version.

This manual, to be used in conjunction with USSID 18, provides information on the ramifications of USSID 18, especially regarding the dissemination of U.S. identities to intelligence users. It also explains NSA Operations Directorate (DO) policy regarding the dissemination of U.S. identities. In some instances, DO policy is more stringent than that contained in USSID 18. This document replaces the March 1989 version, which should be destroyed. Any discrepancy between the USSID and this document should be resolved in favor of the USSID.

This manual serves only as a general reference. It cannot provide guidance for handling every nuance that may arise in reporting. In the final analysis, the reporter must make USSID 18 decisions, consulting with staff or other personnel whenever necessary. In the decision process, the protection of the right to privacy of the U.S. person must be weighed against the need of the government to produce foreign intelligence.

Send all requests for additional copies through appropriate channels to NSA, ATTN: P0521. Forward comments and queries concerning the information in this manual to NSA, ATTN: P0521, or call NSTS extension 963-1911s.

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Distribution

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Section 1 - Purpose and Applicability

This manual focuses on the dissemination of U.S. identities and attendant procedures. While particular sections or appendixes can serve as a quick reference, the manual is not intended to be all-encompassing. Rather, analysts and reporters should be familiar with the scope and application of USSID 18, particularly in matters concerning the definition of a U.S. person.

Although primarily intended to address the use of U.S. identities in SIGINT serialized reports, this manual also applies to the dissemination, in any form, of a U.S. identity outside the United States SIGINT System (USSS). It also contains sections on collection, processing, and storage criteria. Appendixes are included to aid in interpretation of the regulations.

Generally, absent appropriate approval, a U.S. person cannot be targeted or identified in a report, and any record of communications between U.S. persons must be destroyed. Communications of (or which refer-ence) a U.S. person must be processed and disseminated in strict compliance with the guidance in USSID 18. The USSID stipulates procedures and specific restrictions placed on SIGINT operations. This enables the USSS to conduct its mission lawfully, while guaranteeing the right to privacy of U.S. citizens.

USSID 18 permits the incidental collection—and, under certain clearly defined circumstances, the intentional collection—of the communications of (or information concerning) U.S. persons. When intercepted communications involve U.S. persons, the USSID permits retention and dissemination of the information, including the U.S. person’s identity, if such information is necessary to understand the foreign intelligence or assess its importance. Thus, if foreign intelligence mentioning a U.S. person is intercepted during a normal SIGINT mission, the intercept may be processed for the foreign intelligence, but that processing is subject to the limitations imposed by USSID 18.
Section 2 - Responsibilities

(C-CG6) The Director, NSA, is responsible for ensuring that the USSS conducts its missions and functions in a manner that safeguards the right to privacy of all U.S. persons. To accomplish that end, the Director has assigned specific responsibilities to several elements within the Agency.

(C-GO6) The NSA Office of General Counsel (OGC) provides legal advice on SIGINT matters to all elements of the USSS and is the Office of Primary Interest (OPI) responsible for USSID 18. The OGC provides the final interpretation of its provisions and applicability. The OGC will obtain any necessary court orders or Attorney General approvals to conduct electronic surveillance or test intercept equipment in the U.S.

(C-GO6) The NSA Inspector General (IG) is responsible for ensuring awareness of and compliance with the governing directives and regulations, including Executive Order (E.O.) 12333, DoD Directive 5240.1-R, and USSID 18. The IG conducts on-site inspections, establishes the ground rules for reporting activities that reflect awareness and compliance, and reports the results to the appropriate senior officials within and outside the USSS.

(C-GO6) The NSA Deputy Director for Operations (DDO) prepares and forwards to the IG on a quarterly basis a report that documents compliance with E.O. 12333. This DDO report is input for an NSA report that is forwarded to the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Intelligence Oversight, to the President's Intelligence Oversight Board, and to the U.S. Attorney General. The DDO, or his designee, is also the approving official for certain categories of dissemination of U.S. identities outside the USSS for foreign intelligence purposes.

(C-GO6) Within the Operations Directorate (DO), P052 (the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Reporting, Policy and Programs) is the focal point for USSID 16 matters.

(C-GO6) P0521 (963-1511s) handles all requests for interpretation, guidance, consensual collection and dissemination, and case-by-case or blanket approvals for the dissemination of U.S. identities in reports. P0521 will not issue new interpretations of the USSID without first soliciting the advice of the Office of General Counsel.

(C-GO6) P0522 (963-3968s) serves as the "sensi-check" office and will coordinate requests to include information in U.S. reports. P0522 also processes customer requests for U.S. identities.

(C-GO6) P0524 (963-3194s) is
the DO focal point for all requests, under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA). This and for all requests for the Director to exercise his collection authority under E.O. 12333. In addition, P0524 consolidates and forwards quarterly the information provided by each NSA OPI for the DO Quarterly Report (see Section 7 for further guidance). P0524 is also the point of contact within the DO for destruction waiver requests and for guidance on targeting and collection.

(FOUO) Each employee of the USSS will conduct intelligence operations in accordance with E.O. 12333, the Classified Annex to Procedures Under E.O. 12333, DoD Regulation 5240.1-R, NSA/CSS Regulation 10-30 and USSID 18. Employees should be familiar with the provisions of these documents.
Section 3 - Dissemination Policy for U.S. Identities

BASIC POLICY

Section 7 of USSID 18 regulates dissemination of a U.S. identity intercepted in foreign communications. A foreign communication is defined as one meeting one or more of the following criteria:

- a communication that has at least one communicant outside the U.S.;
- a communication that is entirely among foreign powers; or
- a communication between a foreign power and officials of a foreign power.

In SIGINT reports, replace a U.S. identity with a generic term unless one of the exceptions listed below applies:

- Reporting elements, either at NSA headquarters or at a field facility, may disseminate a U.S. identity pertinent to a physical safety situation such as a hijacking or a terrorist attack. In such a case, the issuing element must notify P052 as soon as possible after the fact.

- The DDO or his designee (currently Chief, P05, Deputy Chief, P05, the ADDO, or, during off-duty hours, the Senior Operations Officer (SOO) in the National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC)) has approved the one-time use of the U.S. identity in a report. Address any request to disseminate the name of a U.S. identity on a one-time basis to P0521, which will take the necessary action to obtain approval.

a report when the provisions listed in USSID 18, Section 7, and summarized in Appendix F of this document, are met. These approvals may take one of the forms discussed below.

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DEFINITION OF A U.S. PERSON

(4) By USSID 18 definition, a U.S. person can be a human being, organization, or thing (e.g., an aircraft). The definition of and guidelines for determining who or what is a U.S. person are in USSID 18, Section 9. Very generally, however, a U.S. person is:

- a U.S. citizen;
- a permanent resident alien (green card holder);
- a corporation incorporated in the U.S., unless it is openly acknowledged by a foreign government to be directed and controlled by that government;
- an unincorporated association organized in the U.S. or headquartered in the U.S.;
- an unincorporated association with headquarters outside the U.S., if a substantial number of its members are U.S. citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence; or
- a U.S.-flagged non-governmental aircraft or vessel.

(4950) The most important point to consider in seeking approval to include a specific or generic U.S. identity in a report is whether the identity is necessary to understand or

ASSess the foreign intelligence. If the foreign intelligence information can be understood or its importance assessed without the specific U.S. identity, do not include that identity in the report. Instead, replace the specific U.S. identity with a generic term (e.g., U.S. person, U.S. company, etc.).

(5) A U.S. person is identified by context when the contents tend to pinpoint a particular individual.
(FOGEO) Since USSID 18 does not list and explain every conceivable situation, FOS2 (in consultation with the GC) must interpret its intent and application. Guidance issued over the last several years has covered many different areas and is summarized in the following paragraphs.

EXAMPLES:

NOTE:

Aliens Located in the U.S.

(FOGEO) Permanent resident aliens (those with green cards) are U.S. persons and are given the same protections under USSID 18 as U.S. citizens.

(FOGEO) The reporting element, not FOS2, must determine the status...
If the status cannot be determined, the analyst or reporter must make a decision based on the guidelines outlined in USSID 18.9 and summarized in Section 3 of this document.

Do not include such numbers in reports.

Chief, P02, must approve the inclusion of any U.S. identity.

Contact P0212 (p0212@nta or by phone on 963-1911s. STU-III: DSN: ) for instructions on how to forward requests.
to include U.S. identities in such reports.

Deceased Persons

(U) The identities of deceased persons may be disclosed in reports.

Federal Government Officials and Organizations
Account for such identification in your OPI Quarterly Report to P0524.

Organizations

The report, however, must focus on foreign intelligence and not on the activities...

...may not be identified in reports without prior case-by-case approval by the DDO or his designee.

...may not be identified in reports without prior approval by the Director of NSA, and the Director of Central Intelligence or the Secretary of Defense (the latter only if both the requesting and the originating agencies are part of the Department of Defense). Reports should not include information...
(U) A book, pamphlet, or article (together with the name of the author) may be cited in a report only as the source of facts or statistics. The information is not restricted by USSID 18 because the information is not derived from intercept. DO policy requires that portions of works that contain the opinion of an author not be cited in reports.

Terrorism

(5) With the approval of the DDO or his designee,
(G) P0521 will seek approval to disseminate the U.S. identity from the Chief or Deputy Chief, P05. If they are absent, then P0521 will seek ADDO or DDO approval. In time-sensitive situations of after normal duty hours, the SOO, in the NSOC may authorize the disclosure of a U.S. identity. When there is an immediate threat to physical safety, use the procedures under Physical Safety Situations, above.

(G) These procedures and approval authorities apply to foreign communications as defined in USSID 18, Section 9.8., and in Section 3 of this document. Only the Director can approve dissemination by either NSA headquarters or field sites.

(U.S. Firms, Corporations, and Associations

Incorporated

(G) The place of incorporation determines whether a corporation is a U.S. person.

(G) An unincorporated association or group organized in the United States is a U.S. person if a substantial number of the members constitute citizens of the U.S. or aliens lawfully admitted as permanent residents.

(G) An unincorporated association whose headquarters is outside the United States is not a U.S. person unless a substantial number of the members are U.S. citizens or aliens lawfully admitted as permanent residents.

(G) Vessels registered in the U.S. are considered U.S. persons under USSID 18.
Section 5 - Report Correction

**U.S.-ISSUED REPORTS**

(U) On occasion, U.S. reports intentionally disclose a U.S. identity, either by name or by title when authorized by the DDO or his designee on a case-by-case basis or through a blanket waiver. The disclosure of a name or title is acceptable under USSID 18 only if the disclosure is necessary for the reader to understand the foreign intelligence information or assess its importance.

(U) CANCEL THIS REPORT WHICH DOES NOT COMPLY WITH STANDARD DISSEMINATION REGULATIONS. A CORRECTED VERSION OF THE REPORT WILL BE PUBLISHED IN (NEW SERIAL NUMBER).

(U) REMOVE FROM ALL MANUAL AND COMPUTER FILES.

See USSID 300 for additional details on how to issue a cancellation.

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P0212 will review the reports in question and will work with established points of contact to ensure that reports which violate USSID 18 are cancelled.

Only P0212 is authorized to make such contact. OPIs are still responsible for accounting for these incidents in their input to the Quarterly Report to the Inspector General.
Section 6 - Requests for U.S. Identities

(3) PO522 is the focal point for all external requests for the disclosure of U.S. identities. Refer any such request to PO522. PO522 discloses such identities, for foreign intelligence purposes, only with the approval of the Deputy Chief or Chief, PO5, or, in their absence, the ADDO or the DDO. In time-critical situations or after normal duty hours, the SOO in NSOC may approve the release of a U.S. identity.
Section 7 - Accountability

NOTE: The primary method of accounting at the Directorate of Operations' level is the "DQ Quarterly Report to the NSA Inspector General on compliance with E.O. 12333." The quarterly report is input for NSA reports forwarded to the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Intelligence Oversight, the President's Intelligence Oversight Board, and the U.S. Attorney General.
(S-CCO) Do not target or collect intentionally, without prior approval from the U.S. Attorney General or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, the communications (except as provided for in USSID 56 and USSID 18, ANNEX C);

(S-CCO) Do not retain any personally identifiable information (other than equipment names and technical data) concerning U.S. persons.

(S-CCO) If, in the course of conducting a normal SIGINT mission, a U.S. person is incidentally acquired on one end of a foreign communication or a U.S. person is mentioned in the text of a foreign communication, process those communications in accordance with the procedures set forth in USSID 12 and summarized below.

(S-CCO) Foreign communications referencing U.S. persons may be forwarded as intercepted by elements of the USSS to NSA headquarters and to intermediate processing facilities.

(S-CCO) Assuming that the communications have been collected in accordance with the provisions of USSID 12, process and report information based on foreign communications in which one party is a U.S. citizen if:

- there is foreign intelligence;
- there are no policy considerations that would preclude dissemination; and
- at least one party is not a U.S. person.

When such material is retained,
Section 11 - Privacy Act Concerns

(FOUO) NSA has published in the Federal Register an "Operations Files System Notice" covering its intelligence files. The provisions in this notice became effective on 5 April 1991. As a result:

- data concerning U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens now may be kept in name-retrievable data bases (e.g., but only when the identity has been disseminated with prior approval), manual and machine files, working aids, etc., without violating the Privacy Act. Machine files with a "word-search capability" are considered name-retrievable.

- the Notice does not affect USSID 16 restrictions on the dissemination of U.S. identities outside the SIGINT system. Some aspects of the Privacy Act now must be considered in addition to USSID 18 factors.

(FOUO) The provisions of the Privacy Act require that NSA be able to account for the disclosure of "personal information" associated with a specific U.S. person or personal identifier. The names of U.S. organizations and U.S. companies are not covered by the Privacy Act. The following general guidelines apply:

- personal information includes (but is not limited to) criminal, educational, financial, and medical histories associated with a specific name or other personal identifier (such as Social Security Account Number, passport number or bank account number) and extracted from either SIGINT or collateral sources.

- dissemination of the name of a U.S. person or permanent resident alien by itself is not considered to be the disclosure of personal information. The name must be associated with and disseminated with other personal information before a record must be maintained for Privacy Act purposes.

- disclosure encompasses any means of disseminating the information outside the U.S.S. including (but not limited to) serialized reports, tactical reports, telephone, analytic exchange, or conversation.
Section 12 - Retention and Retrieval of U.S. Identities

Retention in Traffic

(6-2SS) USSID 10; section 6, sets forth the legal basis for policy on the retention of foreign communications in which a U.S. person is a communicant or in which a U.S. person is referenced.

Retention in Analytic and Reporting Systems

(6-2SS) U.S. Identities or records for which the DDO or his designee has authorized dissemination may reside in name-retrievable storage systems such as machine files with a "word-search capability" are considered to be name-retrievable.

(6-2SS) USSS personnel may establish and maintain analytic or reporting systems (data bases, files, working aids, etc.) that can be accessed by a U.S. identity or personal identifier. Such systems are subject to requests under the Privacy Act.

(e) Recognizable U.S. identities incidently acquired and not necessary for the maintenance of technical data bases or for dissemination under USSID 1S.7 must be replaced by a generic term whenever practical.
APPENDIX A - DEFINITIONS

Consensual Collection

An agreement by a person or organization to permit the USSSL to collect information from, or about that person or organization. All such collection must be re-viewed by the OGC and approved by the Director, NSA. P0521 processes requests for consensual collec-
tion.

Commercial Organizations, Unincor-
porated

If the organization is located in the United States, it is considered a U.S. person. If the organization is located outside the United States, but is composed of a substantial number of U.S. citizens, it is also considered a U.S. person.

Case-by-Case Approval

Approval granted by Deputy Chief or Chief, P05; by ADDO or DDO; or, during non-duty hours, by the SOO in NSOC for the one-
time use of a U.S. identity in a single report. Approval must be granted before using the identity and any subsequent use of that identity is not authorized without additional approval. Submit requests for the one-
time use of a U.S. identity to P0521, which will take necessary action.

Collection

The fact and place of incorpora-
tion determine nationality, regard-
less of the ownership of the stock of the firm. Neverthe-
less, an organization incorporated in the United States is not a U.S. person if the organization is openly acknowledged by a foreign government to be
directed or controlled by that government.

Disclosure

(FOOU) The authorized release of classified information through approved channels.

Dissemination

(FOOU) Dissemination is the release of a U.S. identity or personal identifier to intelligence users outside the U.S.S.S. by whatever means.

Domestic Communication

(FOUO) A field site or field station is an element. In addition, many field sites perform...

FISA (Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act)

(U) The FISA governs the conduct of certain electronic surveillance activities within the United States.

FOIA (Freedom of Information Act).

(U) The FOIA allows individuals to petition for the release of information held by elements of the U.S. government. The FOIA establishes certain rules and regulations that must be followed in requesting and responding to a request.

Foreign Communications

(FOUO)

Foreign Intelligence

(FOUO) Information that relates to the capabilities, intentions, and activities of foreign powers, organizations, or persons.

Generic Identification

(FOUO) A generic identification is one that masks the specific identity of a U.S. person or organization. Unless specific approval has been granted to identify a U.S. or organization, reporters must use a generic identification. Reporters must also be careful not to use any information that allows a reader to identify the person or organization by context.

Governmental Communications

(FOUO)
Inadvertent Disclosure

(U) The unintentional disclosure of a U.S. identity for any reason, including publication of an identity without DDO, or his designee, approval and the publication of a U.S. identity even though that identity was not known at the time of publication.

Intelligence Community

Processing

(U) Conversion of collected information into a form more suitable for the production of intelligence.

Report

(U) In SIGINT, the intelligence information derived from analysis of SIGINT materials and published for dissemination to users.

Personal Identifiers

(U) Handle via COMINT Channels Only

SECRET
United States

(U) All areas under the territorial sovereignty of the United States, which include, for example, Puerto Rico and Guam.

USSS (U.S. SIGINT System)

(e=eee)
APPENDIX B - LIST OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH ORGANIZATIONS


EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT:

Council of Economic Advisers
Council on Environmental Quality
National Critical Materials Council
National Security Council
Office of Administration
Office of Management and Budget
Office of National Drug Control Policy
Office of Policy Development
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative
The White House Office

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS

Department of Agriculture
Department of Commerce
Department of Defense
  Department of the Air Force
  Department of the Army
  Department of the Navy
  Defense Agencies
  Joint Service Schools
Department of Education
Department of Energy
Department of Health and Human Services
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Department of the Interior
Department of Justice
Department of Labor
Department of State
Department of Transportation
Department of the Treasury
Department of Veterans Affairs

INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS AND GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

ACTION
Administrative Conference of the United States
African Development Foundation
Central Intelligence Agency
Commission on Civil Rights
Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Consumer Product Safety Commission
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board
Environmental Protection Agency
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Farm Credit Administration
Federal Communications Commission
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Federal Election Commission
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Federal Housing Finance Board
Federal Labor Relations Authority
Federal Maritime Commission
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission
Federal Reserve System
Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board
Federal Trade Commission
General Services Administration
Inter-American Foundation
Interstate Commerce Commission
Merit Systems Protection Board
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Archives and Records Administration
National Capital Planning Commission
National Credit Union Administration
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities
National Labor Relations Board
National Mediation Board
National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak)
National Science Foundation
National Transportation Safety Board
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission
Office of Government Ethics
Office of Personnel Management
Oversight Board for the Resolution Trust Corporation
Panama Canal Commission
Peace Corps
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation
Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation
Postal Rate Commission
Railroad Retirement Board
Resolution Trust Corporation
Securities and Exchange Commission
Selective Service System
Small Business Administration
Tennessee Valley Authority
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
U.S. Information Agency
U.S. International Development Cooperation Agency
U.S. International Trade Commission
U.S. Office of Special Counsel
U.S. Postal Service

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND COMMITTEES (partial list)

American Battle Monuments Commission
Appalachian Regional Commission
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board
Board for International Broadcasting
Commission of Fine Arts
Endangered Species Committee
Information Security Oversight Office
Marine Mammal Commission
President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board
President's Intelligence Oversight Board
Textile Trade Policy Group
Trade Policy Committee

NOTE: The boards, committees, commissions, councils, panels, etc., in this group have been established by congressional or presidential action, perform actions not limited to the internal operations of a parent department or agency, and are authorized to publish in the Federal Register. For a more complete listing of such organizations, consult the current edition of the United States Government Manual.
APPENDIX C - LIST OF APPROVED GENERIC REFERENCES

(FOUO) This appendix provides several examples of U.S. identities that might appear in traffic and shows how they must be disseminated in reports unless approval to use more specific terminology has been granted by DDO or his designee.

(FOUO) The dissemination of a U.S. identity must be justified by need, i.e., the identity must be necessary in order for the reader to understand or assess the foreign intelligence information. Prior approval from the appropriate authority must be obtained to disseminate the identity. Do not include a U.S. identity, either by title or in generic terms, simply because it is available.

(FOUO) Senior officials of the Executive Branch and of Independent Establishments and Government Corporations are those listed by name and title in the most current edition of the U.S. Government Manual.
APPENDIX D - TYPICAL QUESTIONS RELATED TO USSID 18

HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY

SECRET
APPENDIX E - USSID 18 CRITERIA FOR DISSEMINATION

(3-630) Only the Director, NSA, may authorize the dissemination of a U.S. identity for law enforcement purposes.

The DDO may approve dissemination of these identities, but this specific authority may not be delegated further.

(6) Dissemination of a U.S. identity outside the USSS for any purpose other than law enforcement or physical safety situations (see below) must be approved by the Deputy Chief, PO5; Chief, PO5; or, in their absence, by the ADDO or the DDO. In time-critical situations outside normal duty hours, the SOO in NSOC may authorize dissemination.

(6-620) Reporting elements at NSA headquarters or at field sites may issue, without prior approval, reports that contain information related to physical safety, but the issuing element must notify PO524 as soon as possible after issuing the report.

(6-620) PO521, the Reporting Policy and Programs Branch, will handle all requests for blanket and case-by-case approval to disseminate U.S. identities. PO522, the Sensitive Product Control Branch, will handle all external requests for the dissemination of a U.S. identity (oral, written, or video). Dissemination is limited to authorized SIGINT users in satisfaction of requirements legitimately levied on the USSS.

(3-630) Criteria for Dissemination. USSID 18.7 requires that at least one of the following criteria must be met before dissemination is approved by the appropriate authority.

(6-610) The U.S. person has consented to the use of his communications or of communications concerning him and has executed the applicable consent form.

(6-610) The information is available publicly. For example, the information is derived from unclassified collateral information available to the general public.

(6-610) The identity of the U.S. person is necessary to understand for eign intelligence information or assess its importance. The following list of examples, which is not exhaustive, provides instances deemed to meet this standard.

- the communication or information indicates that the U.S. person may be a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power as defined in USSID 18.9.1. or 18.9.10.
- the communication or information that is being reported indicates that the U.S. person may be engaged in the unauthorized disclosure of classified information.

- the communication or information indicates that the U.S. person is or may be the target of intelligence activities of a foreign power.

- the identity of the U.S. person is pertinent to a possible threat to the safety of any person or organization, including the identities of terrorist targets, victims, or hostages.

- the identity is that of a senior official of the Executive Branch of the U.S. Government. Domestic political or personal information on such individuals will not be retained or disseminated, and all foreign intelligence information containing such identifications will be disseminated using only the official title of the individual. Prior approval to use titles of these officials is not required.