



(U) **UNLOCKING THE SECRETS:**

**How To Use the
Intelligence Community**

(U) "There is no phase of the intelligence business which is more important than the proper relationship between intelligence itself and the people who use its product."

- Sherman Kent, Strategic Intelligence for American World Policy

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Today's Agenda



- (U) The Intelligence Community In Perspective
- (U) Times Have Changed - Reform is Dynamic
- (U) Constraints on IC Activity
- (U) How The IC Can Help "Create Decision Advantage"
- (U) Serving A Broader Customer Base
- (U) Providing Tailored Information Through Customer Driven Intelligence
- (U) Utilizing The IC
 - Getting Support
 - Communication Is Key
 - Review & Release
- (U) Counterintelligence: Living In A Sensitive World

The Intelligence Community

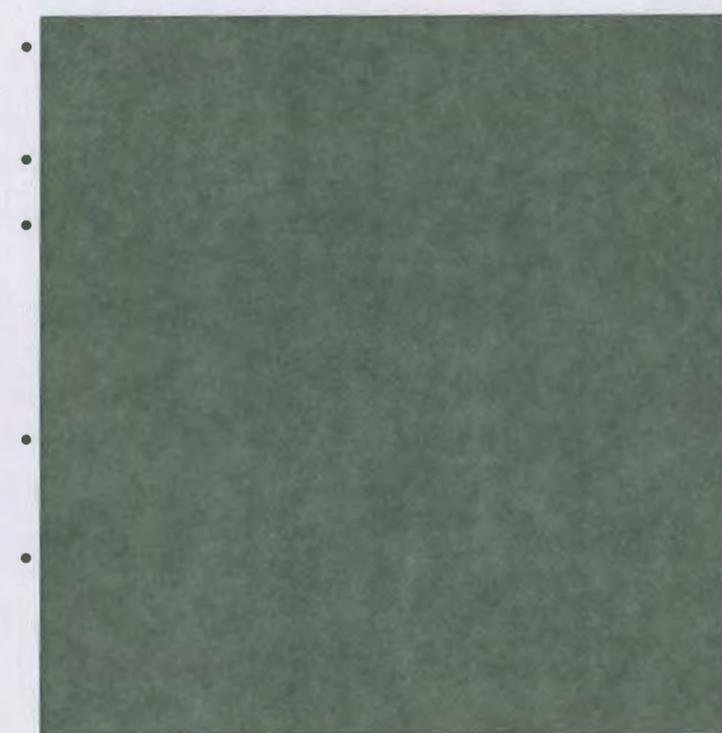


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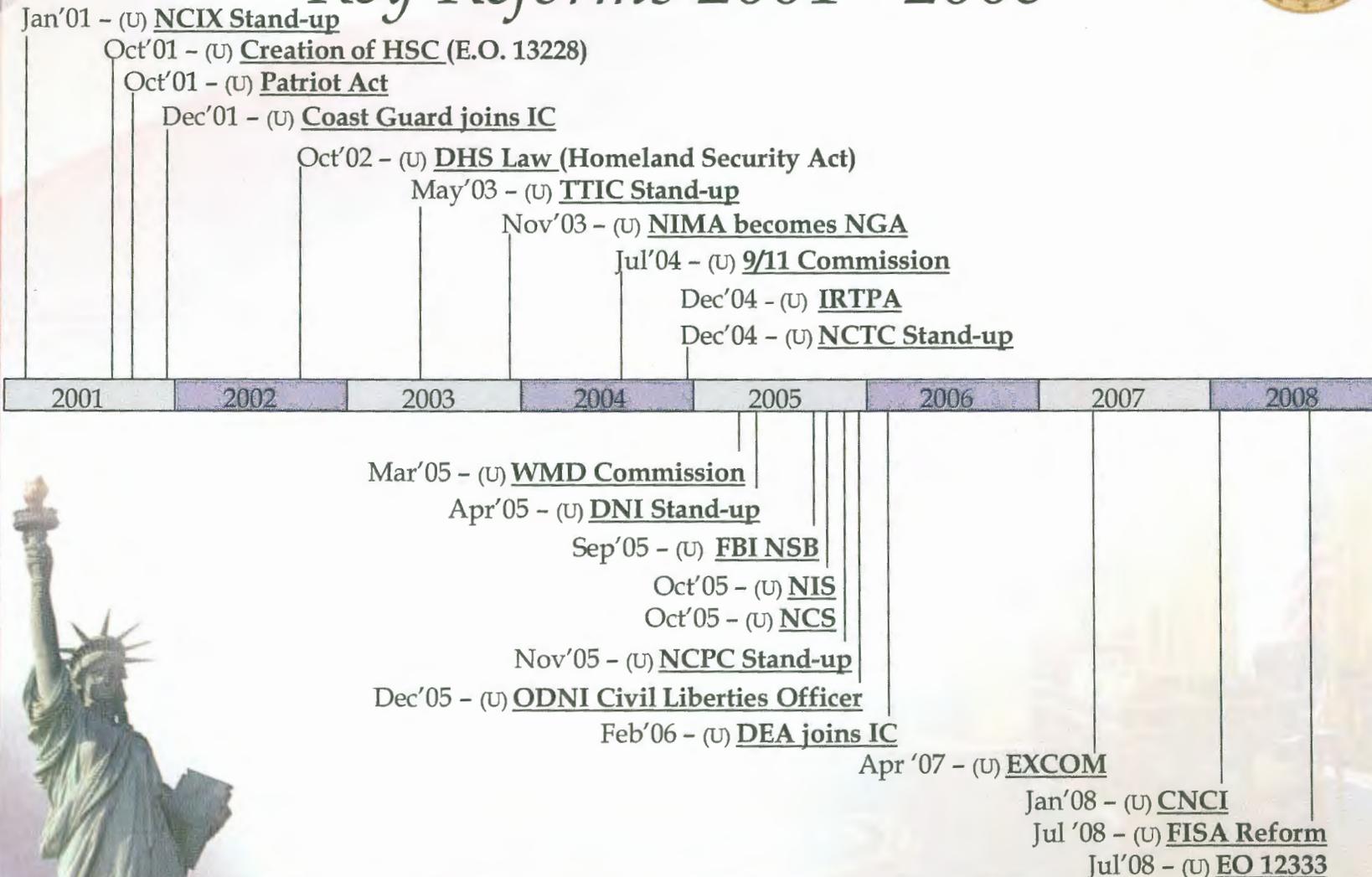


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2009



The Community Responds: Key Reforms 2001 - 2008



Boundaries on IC Activity



- (U) Law, Regulations and Oversight
 - Confidentiality & Privilege
 - Conduct
- (U) Resources
 - Competing Priorities
 - Access to denied areas
- (U) Sustainability
 - Protection of Sources and Methods



How we can help



(U) **Our goal:** Provide vital information when you need it
Create "Decision Advantage" – *know more than your adversary* –
through enhanced IC integration and collaboration

- (U) Provide Strategic / Tactical Warning & Insight
 - Supply intelligence to inform a policy response to a challenge
- (U) Identify Opportunities
 - Highlight adversaries' vulnerabilities
 - Provide key insights into secret plans and intentions
 - Facilitate sensitive initiatives to enable new policies
- (U) Appraise Repercussions of Possible Policy Choices
 - Evaluate likely foreign leadership reaction to pressure and incentives
- (U) Apply Analytic Expertise to Unique Information
 - Verify disarmament
 - Analyze possible future scenarios
- (U) Interfere with adversaries' information flow

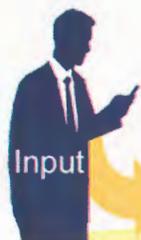
Serving a Broader Customer Base



(U) "We must address these risks and threats by integrating all elements of national power—defense, homeland security, diplomacy, development and intelligence." -- DNI Vision 2015



Full range of national security customers



(U) Planning & Direction

- Requirements
 - Strategic
 - SEM
 - Budget
 - Tactical
 - Information Needs
 - Systems
- Priorities
 - Semi-annual National Intelligence Priorities Framework (NIPF)
 - Tactical Adjustment

(U) Dissemination

- Information Sharing
 - Briefings
 - Hardcopies
 - Electronic
- Feedback



(U) Collection

- The "Ints"
 - SIGINT
 - HUMINT
 - GEOINT
 - OSINT
 - OSC
 - OSW
 - ARN
 - MASINT
- Role of NIC-C



(U) Analysis & Production

- Intelligence Integration
 - National Intelligence Managers
- Analytic Transformation
 - A-Space
 - Intellipedia
 - LNI



(U) Processing

- Information Triage
 - Immediate dissemination of time-sensitive lead data
- Winnowing Information for Distribution
- Increasingly automated Systems
- Metadata Tagging

Utilize the IC: *Getting Support*



- (U) Your home agency's intelligence office can help you navigate the Community
 - IC agencies have differing expertise
- (U) Intelligence should be push and pull
 - We should flag emerging issues for you and answer your questions
 - Answers can be in a variety of forms: briefings, papers, graphics, etc.
- (U) *Integration into your "operational" cycle brings success*



Utilize the IC: *Communication is Key*



- (U) Make requests specific
 - What you understand, and what you need to know
- (U) Share your timeline
 - If a meeting or decision point is driving your question, let us know
 - Declassification or downgrading takes time
- (U) Integrate the IC into your processes
 - Early integration of IC support will help all sides
- (U) Feedback is vital
 - Your thoughts on our work help us refine our approach
 - National Security Information is everywhere; what can you share?

Utilize the IC: *Review & Release*



- (U) Some intelligence can be shared; some cannot
 - We will share reasons as to why information can or cannot be released
 - Efforts on-going to maximize “discoverability” of information
- (U) The originators of the information will consider many factors, including
 - Impact of information
 - Sensitivity of the source or method
 - Uniqueness/traceability to source
 - Effect on external relationships
- (U) Wording matters: less specific language and attributes are more likely to be approved
- (U) “Public Information” does not equal “Officially Acknowledged”
 - The USG and your administration can suffer significant blowback

Counterintelligence:

Foreign Intelligence Services and You



- (U) Your new position makes you a target
- (U) Foreign intelligence services (adversary and friendly) want to know what you know:
 - They want to understand USG plans and intentions
 - This can help them thwart USG policy objectives
- (U) Foreign intelligence services have been tracking this election cycle like no other:
 - This was the first change in the USG in eight years
 - The world has changed dramatically since 2000
 - More services can get information than ever before

Counterintelligence:

*What Services Did During the Campaign
and
What They Might Do Next*



- (U) Foreign intelligence services targeted the campaigns. They:
 - Met with campaign contacts and staff
 - Used human source networks for policy insights
 - Exploited technology to get otherwise sensitive data
 - Engaged in perception management to influence policy
 - This exceeded traditional lobbying and public diplomacy
- (U) What you might expect now:
 - Probing personal questions
 - Endeavors to influence your social/professional associates
 - Foreign government-sponsored trips abroad
 - Efforts to give you electronic media
 - Attempts at using third parties (groups or individuals) to influence your thinking on a subject
- (U) Be Cautious – The reality of foreign intelligence operations is more nuanced and subtle than you might expect

Counterintelligence:

Some Precautions for Intelligence Threats



- (U) Be mindful of electronic interception
 - Wireless devices are especially vulnerable
 - Don't use them for sensitive conversations
- (U) Check for malicious software (Malware) before putting any foreign media into your systems
 - Malware can be put on wireless devices, USBs/thumb drives, and other media and then migrate to your agency system
- (U) Watch what you say
 - You could inadvertently reveal USG capabilities, plans and intentions
- (U) You should not expect privacy in most foreign countries
 - Hotel rooms and guest houses can be bugged
 - Just because it's not obvious doesn't mean it isn't happening
- (U) Contact NCIX or your local security office for tips on going abroad
- (U) *Contact the FBI if you have any CI concerns*

Approved for release by ODNI on 04-11-2013, FOIA Page #DF-2013-002

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FICO

PHONEBOOK

FEDERAL INTELLIGENCE
COORDINATION OFFICE
PHONEBOOK
2013

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As the Intelligence Community Information Sharing Executive, I am honored to lead the IC's efforts to continue to improve information sharing and safeguarding activities. I am committed along with the IC senior leadership team, to achieving results that build on past successes and best position the IC for the future. The IC's efforts to optimize the sharing of information are enabled by maximizing and integrating our sharing and safeguarding capabilities, strengthening our governance framework to address legal and policy challenges, and promoting a culture of responsible information sharing. All of us in the IC, wherever we sit, have a stake in and a responsibility to improve responsible and secure information sharing.

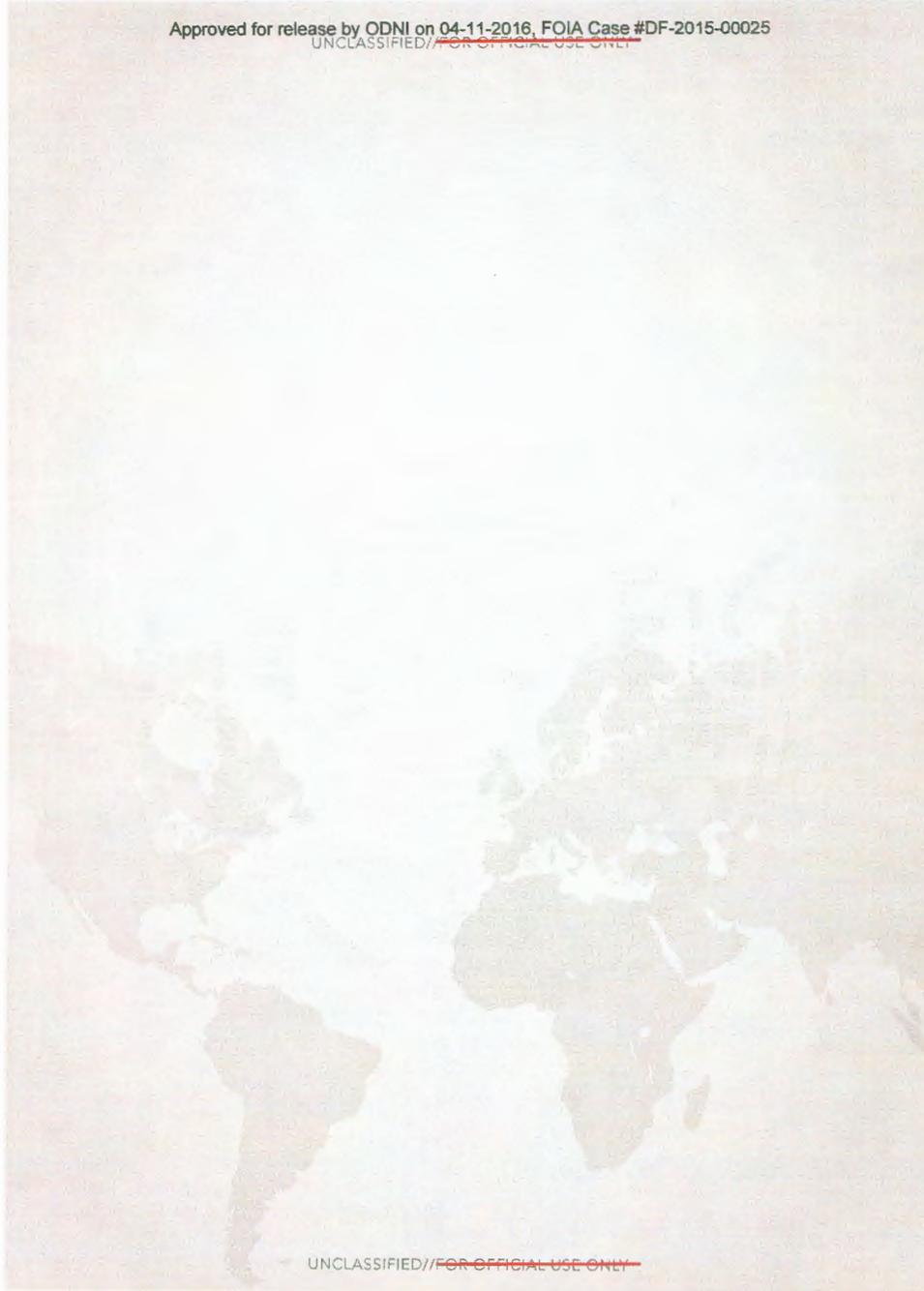
I am pleased to help fund the new hard copy version of the "Federal Intelligence Coordination Office Phonebook," which I believe will help people across the IC better understand and navigate the Federal Government, leading to improved collaboration and coordination within the IC and with the rest of the Federal Government. In today's world where so much is done virtually, it is refreshing to know there still is a need for books!

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Corin Stone".

CORIN STONE
Intelligence Community
Information Sharing Executive



Approved for release by ODNI on 04-11-2016, FOIA Case #DF-2015-00025
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TOPICS OF INTEREST

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TOPICS OF INTEREST

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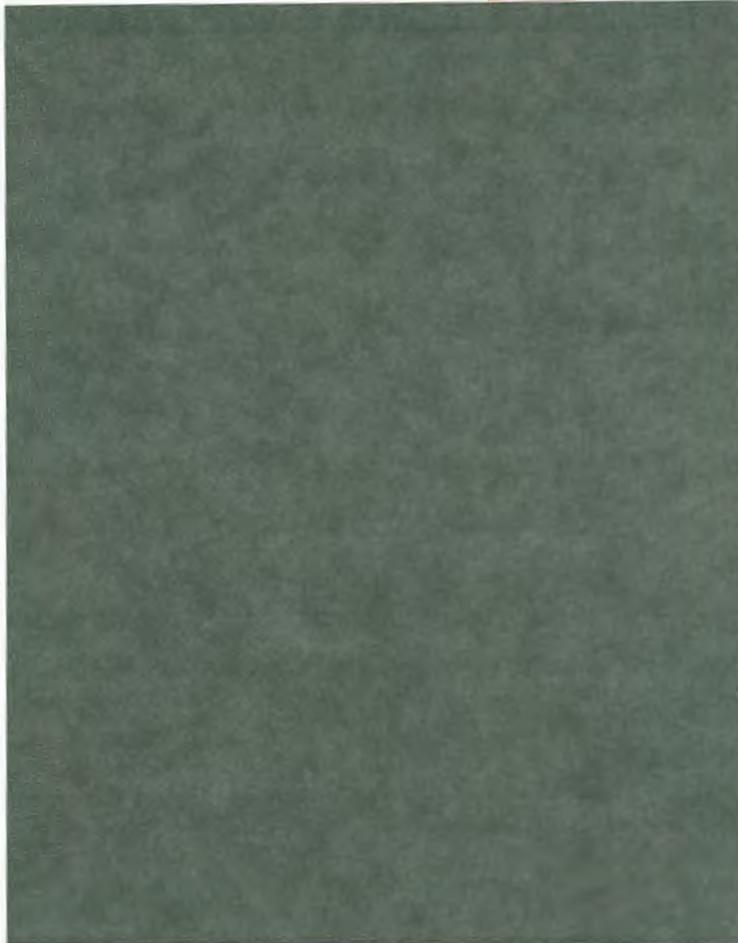
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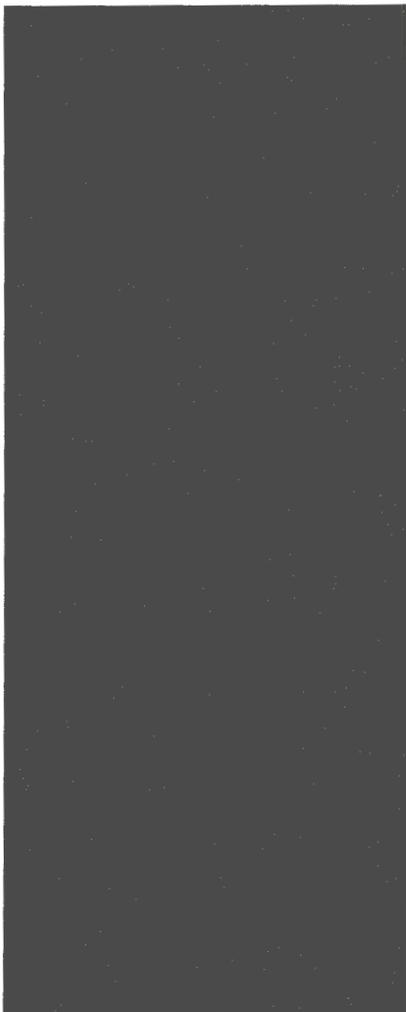


TOPICS OF INTEREST

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TOPICS OF INTEREST



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FIC@

PHONEBOOK

CONTACT
INFORMATION
KEY AND
EXPLANATION

FICO: Federal Intelligence Coordination Office. Federal department or agency offices outside the Intelligence Community responsible for coordination with the Intelligence Community and charged with intelligence support to senior policy makers and consumers of intelligence within their organization.

FSIC: Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator. The highest ranking individual within a Non-Intelligence Community (IC) Federal department or agency accountable for responsible and appropriate information sharing and other relationships with the IC.

Phone (U): Open Unclassified Phone Number

Phone (S): Secure Classified Phone Number

Fax (S): Secure Classified Fax Number

Fax (U): Open Unclassified Fax Number

Email: Unclassified Email

JWICS: TS//SCI-level Email Address

SIPR/HSDN: Secret-level Email Address



AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)

USAID is an independent federal government agency that receives overall foreign policy guidance from the Secretary of State. Our work supports long-term and equitable economic growth and advances U.S. foreign policy objectives by supporting:

- Economic growth, agriculture and trade;
- Global health; and,

- Democracy, conflict prevention and humanitarian assistance.

USAID provides assistance in five regions of the world:

- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Asia
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Europe and Eurasia
- The Middle East

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:



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TOPICS OF INTEREST:

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CAPITOL POLICE (USCP) Division of Intelligence and Information Analysis (DIIA)

The Division of Intelligence Analysis provides threat warning information and analysis of current intelligence on domestic and international threats on a time-sensitive basis to protect Members

of Congress, other statutory protectees, other U.S. Government officials, visiting foreign dignitaries, and property under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Congress.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)

USDA's mission is to provide leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, and related issues based on sound public policy, the best available science, and efficient management. USDA is charged with providing financing to help expand job opportunities and improve housing, utilities, and infrastructure in rural America; enhancing food safety; improving nutrition and health; and managing

and protecting America's public and private lands, working cooperatively with other levels of government and the private sector. USDA also works to expand markets for agricultural products overseas, support international economic development, and further develop alternative markets for agricultural products and activities.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

GROUP EMAIL:

[REDACTED]

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)

[REDACTED]





DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Office of Executive Support, Office of the Secretary (Commerce/OES)

The mission of the U.S. Department of Commerce is to foster and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States. The Department accomplishes this by promoting and assisting international trade, ensuring an effective export control and treaty compliance system, promoting continued U.S. strategic technology leadership, promoting progressive domestic business policies and growth, effective management and monitoring of the nation's physical environment and oceanic life, and ensuring effective use and growth of the nation's scientific and technical resources.

Office of Executive Support

The Office of Executive Support (OES), a component of the Office of the Secretary, is the Department's Federal Intelligence Coordination Office. Its mission is to support the formulation of policy and execution of Commerce authorities by providing timely, accurate and focused intelligence support on the full range of political, economic, scientific, technological, and security issues.

The OES staff provides intelligence briefings and other support to Department senior executives and other officials, leveraging Intelligence Community raw reporting, analyses, and other products and briefings tailored to leaders' needs. Additionally, OES is the Department's primary liaison with the IC. Key liaison tasks include intelligence requirements management, reporting/product evaluations, and facilitating relationship building and information sharing between Commerce policy, security, scientific and technological offices and IC analysts. OES provides intelligence support to senior executives of the following Commerce organizations: Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Industry and Security, International Trade Administration, National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and the Patent and Trademark Office.



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Office of Executive Support, Office of
the Secretary (Commerce/OES)

CONTACT INFORMATION:
Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

OES PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

[REDACTED]

OES ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

[REDACTED]

OES COLLECTIVE INFORMATION:

[REDACTED]

TOPICS OF INTEREST: (b)(3)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Investigations & Intelligence Division, Office of Security (Commerce/IID)

The Investigations & Intelligence Division (IID), a component of the Office of Security, is the Department's primary counterintelligence element. IID's primary tasks are to identify unrecognized security threats, obtain preemptive or real-time knowledge of unfolding threats, and oversee the investigation of confirmed security threats. IID achieves these objectives by conducting counterintelligence, criminal intelligence, counterterrorism and protective

intelligence investigations specific to Departmental interests; providing security-related intelligence, assessment and evaluation services; providing tactical intelligence overviews supporting the National Intelligence Program; providing security-related intelligence during national continuity events; and coordinating investigative findings and intelligence products with other government organizations and the Intelligence and Law Enforcement Communities.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

IID PRIMARY CONTACT:

IID ALTERNATE CONTACT:

(b)(6)





DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Strategic Intelligence Division, Bureau of Industry and Security (Commerce/BIS)

The Strategic Intelligence Division (SID) serves as the executive secretariat for the interagency Information Triage Unit (ITU). SID provides all-source information regarding end-users of Export Administration Regulations (EAR) controlled items to assist Commerce's BIS and other U.S. government organizations determine potential diversion risks pursuant to making licensing

decisions and to support compliance initiatives and law enforcement actions that contribute to an effective export control system. Key SID tasks include ensuring all agencies in the export licensing process have access to all data necessary to make decisions on license applications and conducting all-source analysis to verify the bona fides of foreign entities.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:





DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (EDUCATION)

The U.S. Department of Education's mission is to strengthen the federal commitment to assuring access to equal educational opportunity for every individual. Education also supplements and complements the efforts of states, the local school systems and other instrumentalities of the states, the private sector, public and private nonprofit educational research institutions, community-based organizations, parents, and students to improve the quality of education. Education encourages the increased involvement of the

public, parents, and students in federal education programs and promotes improvements in the quality and usefulness of education through federally supported research, evaluation, and sharing of information. Education works to improve the coordination of federal education programs and improve the management of federal education activities. Finally, Education is responsible for increasing the accountability of federal education programs to the President, the Congress, and the public.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

[REDACTED]

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT: (b)(6)

TOPICS OF INTEREST: (b)(3)

[REDACTED]



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS)

HHS is the United States government's principal agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services, especially for those who are least able to help themselves. The Department includes more than 300 programs, covering a wide spectrum of tasks and services, including research, public health, food and drug safety, grants and other funding, health insurance, and many others. The work of HHS is conducted by the Office of the Secretary and 11 agencies. These agencies include the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; the Food and Drug Administration; the National Institutes of Health; and the Administration for Children and Families.

On behalf of the HHS Secretary and the Deputy Secretary, the Office of Security and Strategic Information manages Department-wide programs and provides policy, standards-setting, coordination, and performance assessments in the areas of: physical security; personnel security and suitability; counterintelligence analysis and risk assessment; security awareness; strategic information programs and activities related to classified information; information security, including the receipt and safeguarding of classified material and classification management; communications security; critical infrastructure protection and risk assessments.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS)

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

GROUP EMAIL:

(b)(6)



TOPICS OF INTEREST: (b)(3)





DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Security and Emergency Planning (OSEP), Protective Services Division (PSD) and the Intelligence Unit's Mission: The Intelligence Unit is responsible for supporting the mission of both the Protective Service and Physical Security Divisions of OSEP in the area of threat assessment, investigations, intelligence, operational support and liaison with other federal, state and local law enforcement and intelligence agencies relating to the protection of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, employees and facilities of HUD nationwide. The Intelligence Unit is responsible for obtaining, reviewing, evaluating, interpreting

and analyzing intelligence and counterintelligence data to determine possible threats against the Secretary of HUD, HUD employees and property. The office produces intelligence reports and disseminates those products to higher-level officials on an as needed basis. It also performs liaison functions within the law enforcement and Intelligence Communities and conducts intelligence briefings to senior staff and members of the U.S. Government. Additionally, based on intelligence information, the Intelligence Unit conducts sensitive investigations to determine the validity of these threats.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

[REDACTED]

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)

[REDACTED]



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (DOI)

DOI Mission

To protect America's natural resources and cultural heritage and honor the Nation's trust responsibilities to American Indians and Alaska Natives.

DOI Principal Areas of Concern

- Threats to critical infrastructure associated with water and hydroelectric transmission facilities as well as threats to Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems
- Threats to off-shore oil production and transmission facilities
- Threats to national monuments and icons
- Illegal drug cultivation on public lands
- Illegal activities in Indian Country
- Habitat damage
- Prevention of invasive species entering the U.S. or its territories
- Illegal trafficking of native and global species
- Threats to U.S.-affiliated islands and territories (*US Virgin Islands, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa and three Freely Associated States: the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the Federated States of Micronesia*).

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

(b)(6)



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)





DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (LABOR)

The Department of Labor fosters and promotes the welfare of the job seekers, wage earners, and retirees of the United States by improving their working conditions, advancing their opportunities for profitable employment, protecting their retirement and health care benefits, helping employers find workers, strengthening free collective bargaining, and tracking changes in employment, prices, and other national economic measurements. In carrying out this mission, the Department administers a variety of Federal labor laws including those that guarantee workers' rights to safe and healthful working conditions; a minimum hourly wage and overtime pay; freedom from employment discrimination; unemployment insurance; and other income support.

The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) carries out the international responsibilities of the Department of Labor under the direction of the Deputy Under Secretary for International Labor Affairs. ILAB conducts research on and formulates international economic, trade, immigration, and labor policies in collaboration with other U.S. Government agencies and provides international technical assistance in support of U.S. foreign labor policy objectives. ILAB is working together with other U.S. Government agencies to create a more stable, secure, and prosperous international economic system in which all workers can achieve greater economic security, share in the benefits of increased international trade, and have safer and healthier workplaces where the basic rights of workers and children are respected and protected.





DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (LABOR)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator [REDACTED]

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PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

SECURITY POINT OF CONTACT:



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TOPICS OF INTEREST:

[REDACTED] (b)(3)



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

Department of Transportation (DOT) Mission

Serve the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets our vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people, today and into the future.

DOT Intelligence Division Mission

Provide timely, accurate, and concise intelligence to the Secretary of Transportation, principal staff, the Operating Administrators, and to all other DOT consumers of intelligence. Serve as the primary office within DOT that interfaces with the Intelligence Community and law enforcement agencies.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

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PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)





DOT/FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (DOT/FAA)

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is the largest of the ten modal administrations within the Department of Transportation (DOT). FAA's continuing mission is to provide the safest, most efficient aerospace system in the world.

The Special Activities and Law Enforcement Support Division is FAA's focal point for providing FAA operational support for Sensitive National Defense, Intelligence Community and Sensitive Law Enforcement (ex. support to Counternarcotics, EPIC) Operations. The Division implements and manages FAA's Comprehensive Counterintelligence Program which includes Cyber CI operations and analysis, defensive briefings and liaison with the FBI and other CI elements. Additionally, the Division manages FAA's SCI Program through FAA's SSO to include SCI indoctrinations, security oversight for FAA facilities, etc.

The FAA Intelligence and Threat Analysis Division serves as FAA's intelligence focal point for all non-counterintelligence and

cyber threat issues impacting the National Airspace System (NAS), FAA mission areas, FAA-regulated air carrier/operator flights, FAA-certificated airmen, and the flying public, both domestically and in international locations. The 24/7 Current Intelligence and Threat Evaluation (CITE) Watch supports the security and safety of NAS daily operations, and safety of FAA personnel and US civil air operations worldwide. Additionally the Watch provides intelligence support to the Washington Operations Center/Domestic Events Network (WOC/DEN) and DOT/FAA leadership through threat identification, warning and assessment, and liaison with IC, LE and DOD agencies.

FAA also has a Law Enforcement Assistance Program (LEAP) that provides aviation related support to Law Enforcement agencies in criminal investigations involving aircraft and FAA certificated individuals involved in illegal drug activity or threatening National Security by using the NAS to commit criminal acts.



DOT/FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (DOT/FAA)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)





DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA)

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), the second-largest Cabinet department, operates nationwide programs fulfilling the promise of President Lincoln "To care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan." VA fulfills this promise by providing health care, benefits, and burial services, and other services to the Nation's Veterans and their dependents. In over 140 years of servicing Veterans, VA operates the largest integrated health care system in the country (153 VA Medical Centers); the largest national cemetery system (135 National Cemeteries); the eighth largest life insurance entity covering both active duty members as well as enrolled Veterans; and an education assistance program; and a home mortgage enterprise which guarantees over 1.4 million Veterans' home loans with the lowest foreclosure rate in the Nation.

VA also supports the government as a national asset, during emergency situations, through the Office of Operations, Security, and Preparedness (OSP). OSP oversees the Department's emergency management, preparedness, security, and law enforcement activities to ensure the Department can continue to perform VA's Mission Essential Functions and to support the National Response Framework and VA overall operations. OSP coordinates the implementation of VA's Strategic Objective 4.1, "Improve the Nation's preparedness for response to war, terrorism, national emergencies, and natural disasters by developing plans and taking actions to ensure continued service to Veterans as well as to support national, state, and local emergency management and homeland security efforts."



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA)

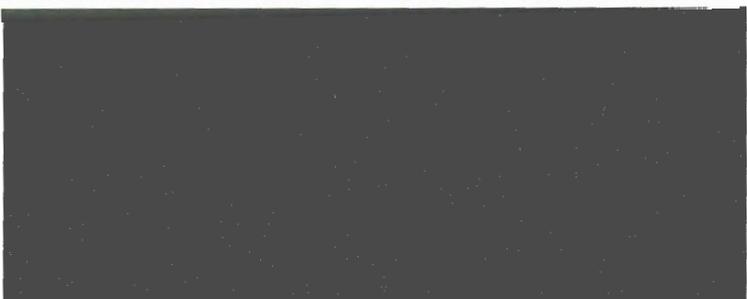
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Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

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PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

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DHS/CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION (DHS/CBP)

DHS/CBP is one of the Department of Homeland Security's largest and most complex components, with a priority mission of keeping terrorists and their weapons out of the U.S. DHS/CBP also has a responsibility for securing and facilitating trade and travel while enforcing hundreds of U.S. regulations, including immigration and drug laws.

- We are the guardians of our nation's borders.
- We are America's frontline.
- We safeguard the American homeland at and beyond our borders.
- We protect the American public against terrorists and the instruments of terror.
- We steadfastly enforce the laws of the United States while fostering our nation's economic security through lawful international trade and travel.
- We serve the American public with vigilance, integrity and professionalism.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Office of Intelligence and Investigative Liaison



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TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)





DHS/U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (DHS/ICE)

The largest investigative branch of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the second largest participant in the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), and we operate in over 50 foreign offices worldwide. Our mission is to protect America and uphold public safety by identifying criminal activities and eliminating vulnerabilities that pose a threat to our nation's borders, as well as enforcing economic, transportation, and infrastructure security. By protecting our national and border security, ICE seeks to eliminate the potential threat of terrorist acts against the United States.

- Investigating employers and illegal workers who have gained access to critical infrastructure work sites (such as nuclear and chemical plants, military installations, seaports, and airports).
- Identifying fraudulent immigration benefit applications and fraudulent illegal document manufacturers.
- Investigating the illegal export of U.S. munitions and sensitive technology.
- Combating criminal organizations that smuggle drugs and traffic in humans across our borders, to include Special Interest Alien smuggling organizations.
- Working to reduce the number of fugitive aliens in the United States.
- Seeking to destroy the financial infrastructure that criminal organizations use to earn, move and store illicit funds.
- Playing a leading role in targeting criminal organizations responsible for producing, smuggling and distributing counterfeit products.
- Protecting children and women from sexual exploitation.
- Cooperating with state and local enforcement agencies to combat violent criminal gangs.
- Interacting with the international community through investigations of immigration and customs violations, visa security, visitor control, and repatriation efforts.

ICE Office of Intelligence

The ICE Office of Intelligence functions as the ICE window

~~UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~



DHS/U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (DHS/ICE)

to the Intelligence Community, and we place great emphasis on operating as a requirement-driven intelligence service. ICE Intelligence remains committed to satisfying customer and stakeholder intelligence needs through our Reports Officer and Request for Information programs. In addition to the topics below, ICE's mission areas include topics

such as Human Rights Violators within the United States, Child Sex Tourists departing the United States, violators of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and investigating the illegal export of licensed technology to foreign countries. A copy of all of ICE's Standing Information Needs is available upon request.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

(b)(6)

HSI Intel Collections and Operations Division

JIOC ICE Watch (24hr)

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)

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DHS/TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (DHS/TSA)

TSA protects the nation's transportation systems to ensure freedom of movement for people and commerce. TSA was created in response to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 as part of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA) signed into law by President George W. Bush on November 19, 2001. In February 2002, TSA assumed responsibility for security at the nation's airports and by the end of the year had deployed a federal work force to meet challenging Congressional deadlines for screening all passengers and baggage. TSA was originally part of the Department of Transportation but was moved to the Department of Homeland Security in March 2003.

Office of Intelligence's Mission

The TSA Office of Intelligence

provides indications & warnings and analytic support relating to civil aviation, airport and port security, and other modes of transportation, including the nation's railroads, highways, pipelines and public transit systems.

Main Units

- Transportation Intelligence Analysis (TIA)
- Intelligence Watch & Outreach (IW&O)
- Field Intelligence Officers (FIO's)
- Senior Intelligence Officer (SIO)
- Senior Technical Officer (STO)
- Risk Management Support (RMS)
- Business Management Office (BMO)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

TSA Office of Intelligence Watch
(All Modes, 24x7)

(b)(6)

[Redacted contact information]

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)

[Redacted topics of interest]





DHS/U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES (DHS/USCIS)

USCIS's mission is to secure America's promise as a nation of immigrants by providing accurate and useful information to our customers, granting immigration and citizenship benefits, promoting an awareness and understanding of citizenship, and ensuring the integrity of our immigration system.

Fraud Detection and National Security (FDNS) Mission

FDNS leads USCIS's efforts to safeguard the legal immigration system. FDNS protects national security and public safety, detects, deters, and combats immigration benefit fraud and ensures that the right benefit goes to the right person at the right time, and no benefit to the wrong person.

FDNS Intelligence Division Mission

The FDNS Intelligence Division is responsible for informing USCIS senior leadership and other USCIS Directorates of intelligence on significant national security issues and threats; managing the USCIS Field Intelligence Program (FIP) which leverages intelligence officers who are stationed nationwide to produce intelligence and information reports; leading national security planning efforts and information sharing policy coordination between USCIS, the Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise and the Intelligence Community; and providing immigration-related data and expertise to federal, state and local partners through the DHS RFI process.



DHS/U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES (DHS/USCIS)

(b)(6)

CONTACT INFORMATION:



USCIS is not a member of the Intelligence Community; however, the FDNS Intelligence Division is a DHS Intelligence Component and USCIS is the government custodian for more than 100 million electronic paper records on everyone who applies for and either receives or is denied an immigration benefit. These records are a primary or secondary source of information for the Intelligence Community and law enforcement agencies. Requests for Information on the topics below should be requested through DHS at DHS-RFI@hq.dhs.gov.

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)





DHS/SECRET SERVICE (DHS/USSS)

The mission of the United States Secret Service is to safeguard the nation's financial infrastructure and payment systems to preserve the integrity of the economy, and to protect national leaders, visiting heads of state and government, designated sites and National Special Security Events.

Vision

The vision of the United States Secret Service is to uphold the tradition of excellence in its investigative and protective mission through a dedicated, highly-trained, diverse, partner-oriented workforce that employs progressive technology and promotes professionalism.

The Secret Service operates in an environment in which political leaders, major events and the U.S. economy continue to be ripe targets for criminals with varying motives. As emerging technologies and sophisticated weapons become more accessible on a global scale, more criminals will be willing and able to employ them. To successfully accomplish its investigative and protective mission in today's security environment, the Secret Service continuously examines and incorporates new technologies and best practices and, whenever possible, partners with public and private organizations to leverage their collective knowledge and experience.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Protective Intelligence
Operations Center (PIOC), 24/7

(b)(6)

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)



DOJ/BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES (DOJ/ATF)

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is a principal law enforcement agency within the United States Department of Justice dedicated to reducing violent crime, interdicting the illegal traffic of firearms and explosives, preventing terrorism, and protecting our Nation. The men and women of ATF perform the dual responsibilities of enforcing Federal criminal laws and regulating the firearms and explosives industries. They are committed to working directly, and through partnerships, to investigate and reduce crime involving firearms and explosives, acts of arson, and illegal trafficking of alcohol and tobacco products.

Effective January 24, 2003, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) was transferred under the Homeland Security bill

to the Department of Justice. The law enforcement functions of ATF under the Department of the Treasury were also transferred to the Department of Justice. The tax and trade functions of ATF remains in the Treasury Department with the new Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau. In addition, the agency's name was changed to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) to reflect its new mission in the Department of Justice. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives must protect the public against crime, violence, and other threats to public safety. Our vision will help us chart the course to improve the way we serve and protect the public, provide leadership and expertise, and achieve new levels of effectiveness and teamwork.





**DOJ/BUREAU OF ALCOHOL,
TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND
EXPLOSIVES (DOJ/ATF)**

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

(b)(6)



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TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)



DOJ/EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS (DOJ/EOUSA)

DOJ/EOUSA

The United States Attorneys' Offices' (USAOs) Intelligence Specialists work to detect, deter, and prevent terrorist operations and promote national security through information awareness, information sharing, and intelligence support to national security cases.

Each of the 93 USAOs located throughout the United States has an Intelligence Specialist position. The individuals in these positions form a national network with unique and significant capabilities. They have access not only to USAO and law enforcement data, but to the full spectrum of intelligence data available to the Intelligence Community. This access, along with their extensive intelligence and law enforcement experience, small group size, and flexibility, allow Intelligence Specialists to quickly acquire critical information, connect seemingly unrelated cases, and share important information and intelligence with each other, and appropriate federal, state, local, and tribal officials.

Intelligence Specialists support their districts' Anti-Terrorism Advisory Councils (ATACs) by promoting information sharing, facilitating national security training, and developing counterterrorism strategies and initiatives. The ATACs are comprised of federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement, first responders, public health and safety officials, and where appropriate, private industry partners, all of whom are dedicated to the goal of working together to prevent acts of terrorism.

Intelligence Specialists provide analytical support to national security cases involving terrorism, export violations, and international organized crime. This includes identifying intelligence gaps to help guide further investigation; preparing appropriate intelligence products; assisting in reviewing classified materials for Rule 16 discovery and Brady and Jencks material; and researching and monitoring local, regional, and national intelligence systems for information that could impact investigations or prosecutions.





DOJ/EXECUTIVE OFFICE
OF THE UNITED STATES
ATTORNEYS (DOJ/EOUSA)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:



(b)(3)

TOPICS OF INTEREST:



(b)(3)



DOJ/MARSHALS SERVICE (DOJ/USMS)

The United States Marshals Service (USMS) is the nation's oldest and most versatile Federal law enforcement agency, with the broadest jurisdictional authority. Federal Marshals have served the country since 1789, oftentimes behind the scenes but in critical ways. To this day, the Marshals occupy a uniquely central position in the Federal justice system. It is the enforcement arm of the Federal courts, and as such, it is involved in virtually every Federal law enforcement initiative. Among their many duties, they protect the Federal judiciary, apprehend Federal fugitives, seize property acquired by criminals through illegal activities, house and transport federal prisoners and operate the Witness Security Program. The Service's headquarters is just across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C.

Overview of the U.S. Marshals Service

Judicial Security Division

- Protects "Rule of Law" domestically, by assuring the safe and secure conduct of Federal judicial proceedings at more than 400 domestic locations, in 94 Federal judicial districts.
- Provides physical protection and threat mitigation for anyone in the federal court family, who is in danger or threatened as

a result of their official duties. Some of those protected include, but are not limited to Federal Judges, U.S. Attorneys, Assistant U.S. Attorneys, Public Defense Attorneys, Jurors, Witnesses, the visiting public, plaintiffs and defendants.

Investigative Operations Division

- The arm of the USMS that leads several regional and district fugitive apprehension task forces, hunting and physically apprehending more than 100,000 fugitives domestically and internationally, each year.
- Additionally, is responsible for the enforcement of the Adam Walsh Act of 2006; more specifically, assisting jurisdictions with locating and apprehending sex offenders who violate state registration requirements.
- Runs the USMS' "Top 15" program, and oversees the renowned Technical Operations Group.
- Has four full-time foreign field offices located in Jamaica, Mexico, the Dominican Republic and Colombia.

Asset Forfeiture Division

- Plays a critical role in combating crime by seizing managing, maintaining and disposing (typically selling) of assets seized and forfeited by Federal





DOJ/MARSHALS SERVICE (DOJ/USMS)

law enforcement agencies nationwide. This account exceeds \$2 billion.

Prisoner Operation Division

- Responsible for care, custody and transportation of all Federal prisoners (approximately 63,000) from the moment they enter Federal the judicial system as criminal defendants until they are either acquitted and released, or convicted and delivered to their designated Federal Bureau of Prisons facility.

Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System

- Sometimes referred to as "Con Air," fleet of aircraft that moves prisoners between judicial districts, correctional institutions and foreign countries.

Witness Security Division

- Sometimes referred to as the "Witness Protection Program." Provides for the safety and security of cooperating witnesses and their authorized family members, whose lives are in danger as a result of their relationship with the U.S. Government.

Tactical Operations Division

Deploys to and executes sensitive and sometimes classified missions involving homeland security, national emergencies, domestic crisis and in support to other USG agencies. Additionally, responsible for the USMS' Communications Center and Explosives K-9 program, in addition to other programs.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

TOPICS OF INTEREST: (b)(3)

[REDACTED]



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

The mission of the Environmental Protection Agency is to protect human health and the environment.

EPA Intelligence Responsibility

To provide the EPA policy maker and end users with relevant, accurate, reliable, objective, and timely intelligence bearing on matters of environmental policy and regulation, domestic threats where EPA functions to preserve or assist in the restoration of human health and the environment, and all other national security activities

vital for the performance of EPA programs, personnel, and infrastructure.

The Office of Homeland Security (OHS) leads all activities at EPA related to the notification and dissemination of national security intelligence, terrorism information, and other sensitive information. Develops and implements the Agency's policies and procedures for reviewing, analyzing, and disseminating intelligence and sensitive information.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

[REDACTED]

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)

[REDACTED]



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC) Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau

The FCC's Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau (PSHSB) is responsible for developing, recommending, and administering the agency's policies pertaining to public safety communications issues. These policies include 9-1-1 and E9-1-1; operability and interoperability of public safety communications; communications infrastructure protection and disaster response; and network security and reliability. PSHSB also serves as a clearinghouse for public safety communications information and emergency response issues.

A primary goal of PSHSB is to support and advance initiatives that further strengthen and enhance the security and reliability of the nation's communications infrastructure and public safety and emergency response capabilities that will better enable the FCC to assist the public, first responders, law enforcement, hospitals, the communications industry and all levels of government in the event of a natural disaster, pandemic or terrorist attack.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

(b)(6)



TOPICS OF INTEREST:



(b)(3)



FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC)

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) preserves and promotes public confidence in the U.S. financial system by insuring deposits in banks and thrift institutions for at least \$250,000;

by identifying, monitoring and addressing risks to the deposit insurance funds; and by limiting the effect on the economy and the financial system when a bank or thrift institution fails.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:



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TOPICS OF INTEREST:



(b)(3)





FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (FRB)

Federal Reserve's Mission

- Conducts the nation's monetary policy by influencing the monetary and credit conditions in the economy in pursuit of maximum employment, stable prices, and moderate long-term interest rates
- Supervises and regulates banking institutions to ensure the safety and soundness of the nation's banking and financial system and to protect the credit rights of consumers
- Maintains the stability of the financial system and containing systemic risk that may arise in financial markets
- Provides financial services to depository institutions, the U.S. government, and foreign official institutions, including playing a major role in operating the nation's payments system

Intelligence Mission & Function

Mission:

To assess threats to the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. financial sector from terrorism, adversarial nation-states, and organized criminal elements

by providing intelligence to the Chairman and the Board of Governors on matters impacting U.S. monetary policy and resiliency of Federal Reserve System operations.

Function:

- Coordinate the engagement of the Federal Reserve System with members of the U.S. Intelligence Community on matters that impact U.S. national security and the U.S. financial sector.
- Develop policy and provide operational guidance on national security matters to the Board of Governors and the Federal Reserve Banks.
- Identify and analyze potential threats to systemically critical financial institutions.
- Provide advice and counsel to the Board of Governors and the Federal Reserve Banks in addressing national security concerns related to terrorism, cyber threats, counterintelligence, energy security, leadership intentions, international organized crime, money laundering, economic stability and financial networks.



FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (FRB)

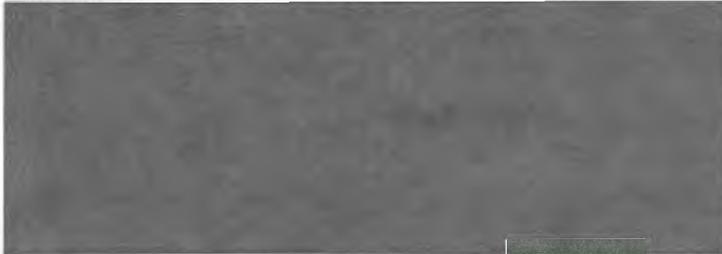
CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

GROUP EMAIL ADDRESSES:



TOPICS OF INTEREST:



(b)(3)





GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)

Office of Emergency Response and Recovery

The mission of the Office of Emergency Response and Recovery is to ensure a state of resilience supporting the continuation of the agency's

critical business processes while protecting GSA employees, assets, services, and functions in a nationally uniform manner.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

(b)(6)



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)



INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING BUREAU (IBB)

Broadcasting Board of Governors' Mission

The Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) encompasses all U.S. civilian international broadcasting, including the Voice of America (VOA), Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL), Radio Free Asia (RFA), Radio and TV Martí, and the Middle East Broadcasting Networks (MBN)—Radio Sawa and Alhurra Television. BBG broadcasters distribute programming in 60 languages to an estimated weekly audience of 175 million people via radio, TV, the Internet and other new media. The BBG works to serve as an example of a free and professional press, reaching a worldwide audience with news, information, and relevant discussions.

International Broadcasting Bureau's Mission

To provide transmission services for all the broadcasters under the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG). It is the administrative and marketing arm of the Agency. IBB encompasses the Voice of America and Office of Cuba Broadcasting, which oversees Radio/TV Martí. IBB manages a complex network of domestic and overseas transmitting stations as well as satellite and Internet delivery systems with multimedia content. The IBB also conducts extensive audience and market research to enhance the worldwide reach of U.S. international broadcasting.





INTERNATIONAL
BROADCASTING BUREAU (IBB)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:



(b)(6)

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

 (b)(3)



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA)

NASA's Mission is to pioneer the future in space exploration, scientific discovery and aeronautics research. The NASA Headquarters Office of Security Program Protection (OSPP) is the focal point for policy formulation, oversight, coordination, and management of the Agency Personnel Security, Physical Security, Industrial Security, Information Security and foreign visitor management programs, and counterintelligence (CI), counterterrorism (CT), emergency management planning, continuity of operations, and national security adjudication functions. The OSPP is the primary point of contact for external government agencies on matters involving protective services at NASA Centers, unauthorized disclosure of classified information, falsification of security questionnaires and applications for employment, counterintelligence and counterterrorism matters, sabotage and espionage, and other activities related to the protection of personnel and property.

The mission of the NASA Headquarters Office of External Relations (OER) is to provide executive leadership and coordination for all NASA international activities and partnerships and for policy interactions between NASA and other U.S. Executive Branch offices and agencies. OER serves as the principal Agency liaison with the National Security Council, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Department of State, and the Department of Defense. OER also directs NASA's international relations; negotiates cooperative and reimbursable agreements with foreign space partners; provides management oversight and staff support of NASA's advisory committees, commissions and panels; manages the NASA Export Control Program and foreign travel by NASA employees and manages the NASA History Division.





NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

(b)(6)



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TOPICS OF INTEREST:

[REDACTED] (b)(3)



NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION (NCUA)

The National Credit Union Administration is the independent federal agency that charters and supervises federal credit unions. NCUA, backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government,

operates the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) insuring the savings of 80 million account holders in all federal credit unions and many state-chartered credit unions.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:



TOPICS OF INTEREST:



(b)(3)





NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (NRC)

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Mission

Created as an independent agency by Congress in 1974 to enable the nation to safely use radioactive materials for beneficial civilian purposes while ensuring that people and the environment are protected. The NRC regulates commercial nuclear power plants and other uses of nuclear materials, such as in nuclear medicine, through licensing, inspection and enforcement of its requirements. The Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response's (NSIR) mission is to prevent nuclear security incidents

and prepare for and respond to safety and security events. The Intelligence Liaison and Threat Assessment Branch's mission is to (1) provide strategic and tactical intelligence warning and analysis of all threats to the U.S. commercial nuclear sector, and (2) serve as NRC's liaison and coordination staff to the U.S. Intelligence and law enforcement communities. The NRC has provided a well-developed set of Information Needs to the Central Intelligence Agency and a Manual of Authorized Recipients of SIGINT Product (MARSP) to the National Security Agency.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

(b)(6)





NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (NRC)

- An ILTAB duty officer can be reached 24x7 through the Operations Center. This communications channel should only be used in case of emergencies, including the sharing of imminent kinetic or non-kinetic threats to the U.S. nuclear industry (301-816-5100)

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)

[REDACTED]





OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT (OPM)

The U.S. Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) Federal Investigative Services (FIS) provides personnel security background investigation products and services for over 100 federal agencies to assist federal agencies with making security clearance or suitability decisions on civilian, as well as military, and defense contractor personnel. OPM provides over 90% of the Government's background investigations, conducting over two million investigations per year.

In addition, OPM-FIS has additional responsibilities and services, including:

- Adjudicating suitability under 5 CFR 731
- Conducting agency training on OPM-FIS systems and processes
- Providing informational reports profiling investigations

The investigations FIS conducts range from the minimum level of investigation required for low risk public trust positions or positions that require a Confidential or Secret clearance, to extensive field investigations for high risk public trust positions or those that require a Top Secret clearance. The scope of the investigation will vary, depending on the nature of the position and the degree of

harm an individual in that position could cause which is determined based on risk assessment (a position designation). The position designation is completed by the federal agency submitting the background investigation request to OPM. The requirement to be investigated applies not only for positions requiring a security clearance, but also for access to Federal government facilities, critical infrastructure, and proprietary government information vital to our nation's public trust. About 2,000 Security and 10,000 Human Resources personnel depend on FIS for early detection and referrals on serious issues that may call into question an applicant, employee or contractor's reliability, trustworthiness, character, and unswerving allegiance to the United States.

OPM, FIS plays an essential role in supporting National Security by helping to identify potential national security threats through the background investigation and investigative activities we conduct. The questions we ask and the records we request/review require us to report and coordinate with our senior security representatives of our agency customers, the FBI, as well as other members of the Intelligence Community



OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT (OPM)

when we identify information that could cause a conflict of interest or place a person in the position of having to choose between his or her commitment to the United States, including the commitment to protect national defense related information, against any other compelling loyalty or perhaps foreign directed influence, preference, or ideology.

The FIS CI Activity serves as the focal point for

all counterintelligence/ counterterrorism (CI/CT) and loyalty issues that affect FIS investigations and operations. The CI Activity works in collaboration with the Intelligence and law enforcement communities to detect individuals who have infiltrated or are seeking to infiltrate the Federal workforce as Federal employees, contractors, or members of our Nation's defense forces.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:



TOPICS OF INTEREST:



(b)(3)





THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE (USTR)

The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) is responsible for developing and coordinating U.S. international trade, commodity, and direct investment policy, and overseeing negotiations with other countries. The head of USTR is the U.S. Trade Representative, a Cabinet member who serves as the president's principal trade advisor, negotiator, and spokesperson on trade issues.

USTR is part of the Executive Office of the President. Through an interagency structure, USTR coordinates trade policy, resolves disagreements, and frames issues for presidential decision. USTR also serves as vice chairman of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), is on the Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, is a non-voting member of the Export-Import Bank Board of Directors, and a member of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies.

USTR provides trade policy leadership and negotiating expertise in its major areas of responsibility, including:

- Bilateral, regional and multilateral trade and investment issues
- Expansion of market access for American goods and services
- International commodity agreements
- Negotiations affecting U.S. import policies
- Oversight of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) and Section 301 complaints against foreign unfair trade practices, as well as Section 1377, Section 337 and import relief cases under Section 201
- Trade, commodity, and direct investment matters managed by international institutions such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- Trade-related intellectual property protection issues
- World Trade Organization (WTO) issues



THE OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES TRADE
REPRESENTATIVE (USTR)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Office of the US Trade
Representative/Executive
Office of the President



(b)(6)

TOPICS OF INTEREST:



(b)(3)





POSTAL INSPECTION SERVICE (USPIS)

The mission of the U.S. Postal Inspection Service is to protect the U.S. Postal Service, secure the nation's mail system and ensure public trust in the mail.

USPIS Homeland Security Group's Mission

The mission of the USPIS Homeland Security Group is to

provide an effective and efficient intelligence capability in support of the overall U.S. Postal Inspection Service's mission by developing comprehensive analytical information and providing timely and accurate intelligence to facilitate strategic and tactical decision-making.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

(b)(6)



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)





SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC)

The mission of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission is to protect investors, maintain fair, orderly and efficient markets, and facilitate capital formation.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

[REDACTED]

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)





SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (SSA)

The Social Security Administration (SSA) is responsible for delivering services to the American public, including retirees, disabled persons, the survivors of deceased workers and beneficiaries, and aged individuals. The agency advances the economic security of the nation's people through compassionate and vigilant leadership in shaping and managing America's Social Security programs. Many members of the public consider SSA "the face of government." SSA provides services through a nationwide network of over 1,400 facilities that includes regional offices, field offices, card centers, teleservice

centers, processing centers, hearing offices, and the Appeals Council. The agency also maintains a presence in U.S. embassies around the globe.

SSA is a major contributor to the Federal government's responsibility for the economic well being of the nation. The agency directly supports National Essential Function #8, Provide services that address the health, safety, and welfare needs of the United States. The agency's retirement, survivor, disability, and Supplemental Security Income programs paid \$743 billion in Federal benefits to 58 million Americans in fiscal year 2010.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Federal Senior Intelligence Coordinator: [REDACTED]

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

(b)(6)



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

[REDACTED] (b)(3)



SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES (SCOTUS)

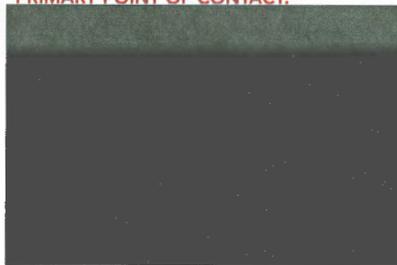
The Supreme Court of the United States, established under Article III of the United States Constitution, is an integral part of the United States Government. In addition to being the highest Court in the land, the Supreme Court is charged with being the head of the Judicial Branch. To ensure Continuity of Government, the Court must endure any disaster and continue to fulfill its Constitutional and statutory responsibilities.

The role of the Marshal of the Court and Supreme Court Police is to protect Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the United States, employees, guests, visitors, and property under the Jurisdiction the Supreme Court of the United States.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

(b)(6)



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)





WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY (ONDCP)

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), a component of the Executive Office of the President of the United States, was established in 1988 by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act. The principal purpose of ONDCP is to establish policies, priorities, and objectives for the Nation's drug control program. The goals of the program are to reduce illicit drug use, manufacturing, and trafficking, drug-related crime and violence, and drug-related health consequences. To achieve these goals, the Director of ONDCP is charged with producing the National Drug Control Strategy. The Strategy directs the Nation's anti-drug efforts and establishes a program, a budget, and guidelines for cooperation among Federal, State, and local entities. By law, the Director of ONDCP also evaluates, coordinates, and oversees both the international and domestic anti-drug efforts of

executive branch agencies and ensures that such efforts sustain and complement State and local anti-drug activities. The Director advises the President regarding changes in the organization, management, budgeting, and personnel of Federal Agencies that could affect the Nation's anti-drug efforts; and regarding Federal agency compliance with their obligations under the Strategy.

ONDCP Office of Intelligence

The Office of Intelligence (OI) serves as the primary liaison between the Director ONDCP and the Intelligence Community. OI conducts detailed coordination with national level intelligence, military and law enforcement organizations to ensure the best possible intelligence support to decision-makers executing the President's National Drug Control Strategy.



WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY (ONDCP)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

MAIN PHONE NUMBER:

[REDACTED]

(b)(6)

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

[REDACTED]

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

[REDACTED]

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DHS/COAST GUARD INTELLIGENCE (DHS/USCG)

Our Mission

Conduct intelligence operations and activities to provide timely, relevant, and actionable intelligence to shape operations, planning, and decision making in support of Coast Guard mission execution and national and homeland security requirements.

Our Vision

Create decision advantage to protect and advance U.S. interests.

Our Strategy

We stand ready to support Coast Guard missions, recognizing that intelligence is a critical enabler of operational success across the full mission spectrum. Concurrently, we strive to support the information and intelligence needs of national decision makers and operational commanders throughout our government. We are also mindful of our unique maritime expertise which fills a valued niche in support of homeland security and national security goals.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

ASSISTANT COMMANDANT FOR INTELLIGENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS (CG-2):

Phone (U): (202) 372-2700

INTELLIGENCE PLANS AND POLICY (CG-25):

Phone (U): (202) 372-2774

COAST WATCH AND INTELLIGENCE:

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TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)





DHS/INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS (DHS/I&A)

Mission

To equip the Homeland Security Enterprise with the intelligence and information it needs to keep the Homeland safe, secure, and resilient.

Description

The Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) is a member of the national Intelligence Community (IC) and ensures that information related to homeland security threats is collected, analyzed, and disseminated to the full spectrum of homeland security customers in the Department of Homeland Security, at state, local, tribal, and territorial levels, in the private sector, and in the IC.

I&A works closely with Department Component intelligence organizations as well as state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector entities to ensure non-traditional streams of information are fused with traditional IC sources to provide a complete assessment of threats to the nation.

The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, in the capacity of Chief Intelligence Officer for DHS, implements

a mandate to integrate the Department's intelligence components and functions—the DHS Intelligence Enterprise IE—by driving a common intelligence mission.

I&A is also the Executive Agent for the Department's State and Major Urban Area Fusion Center Program. I&A serves as conduit for the dissemination of DHS Finished Intelligence and threat reporting to State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers (Fusion Centers), Component partners, and IC counterparts. It also works to solidify productive and collaborative relationships with its partners to enhance information sharing and sustain fusion center operations.

Main Units

- Analysis
- Enterprise Mission Support (EMS)
- Plans, Policy and Performance Management (PPPM)
- State and Local Program Office (SLPO)



DHS/INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS (DHS/I&A)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

(b)(6)

INTELLIGENCE WATCH AND WARNING (IWW) 24X7

SINGLE POINT OF SERVICE (SPS) – REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)



TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)





DOJ/DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION (DOJ/DEA)

The Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) unique authority facilitates access to information, intelligence, and knowledge that may not be readily available to other agencies and sectors of the United States Government. The DEA Office of National Security Intelligence (ONSI) facilitates full and appropriate intelligence coordination and information sharing with other members of the IC and homeland security elements to enhance US efforts to reduce the supply of drugs, protect national security and combat global terrorism.

Intelligence

ONSI has a dual responsibility to focus on the Nation's national security needs and to support strategic and operational decision making within the DEA. By leveraging the unique capabilities of the IC and integrating them with those of the DEA, ONSI supports effective national security action by:

- Providing information and analysis that provides knowledge of international or regional events and activities that may impact the safety of personnel and operations.

- Providing information and analysis that provides knowledge of international or regional events and activities to support our IC partners.

Information Sharing

DEA's aim is to share DEA information as widely as possible with IC partners, while ensuring that law enforcement investigations and civil liberties are not compromised. DEA continues to extend its participation, cooperation and information sharing with other IC elements. DEA personnel sit on the governing boards of the IC, from the Executive Committee that advises the DNI to the committees that establish intelligence collection and analysis priorities.

A key component of DEA's information sharing strategy is its Intelligence Information Reporting (IIR) Program. ONSI's IIR Program is the primary mechanism for proactively providing DEA information with a national security nexus to the IC. This program produces sanitized reports of current national security related and drug related investigative information that is shared with the intelligence community. The RO's systematically review investigative reports received by



DOJ/DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION (DOJ/DEA)

DEA Headquarters for information that may be lawfully disclosed to agencies within the IC or other law enforcement agencies. This information is passed in the form of IIRs, DEA Analytic Reports (DARs) and Drug Intelligence Briefs (DIBs).

Collection Management

The DEA collection management system, managed through ONSI, plays a critical role in facilitating information sharing with the IC. The system includes Intelligence Analysts based at DEA's Headquarters and field who serve as the interface between the IC and DEA's primary law enforcement mission. The management system provides the tool for satisfying internal DEA requirements as well as intelligence requirements from the law enforcement community, IC, and other information sharing partners. ONSI, through its Collection Requirements Unit and Analysis Unit, has developed and implemented methodologies for responding to IC requirements with information derived from

law enforcement operations and investigations. These processes are designed to identify, gather, collate and provide information in response to identified requirements in a structured manner that will maximize the value of information to the end user.

Counterintelligence

As a member of the IC, ONSI established a defensive counterintelligence (DCI) program and capability effective March 2012. The DCI section will establish and maintain a defensive counterintelligence capability focused on training, awareness, and threat detection. The DCI section will conduct defensive activities to identify and analyze foreign intelligence service, organized criminal networks, terrorist elicitation and espionage activities directed against DEA in close coordination with the U.S. Intelligence Community and other Federal Law Enforcement Agencies.





DOJ/DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION (DOJ/DEA)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

ALTERNATE POINT OF CONTACT:

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TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)



OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE EXECUTIVE (ONCIX)

The National Counterintelligence Executive (NCIX) serves as the statutory head of counterintelligence for the U.S. Government and as the DNI's Mission Manager for counterintelligence. To fulfill these roles, the NCIX guides collaboration and integration efforts for all counterintelligence activities, both within the Intelligence Community and the larger federal government, in order to identify, assess, prioritize and counter foreign intelligence threats.

The legal authorities for the NCIX are found in the Counterintelligence Enhancement

Act of 2002 and the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004. Consistent with these authorities, and in consultation with the National Counterintelligence Policy Board, the NCIX and the Office of the NCIX (ONCIX) set priorities for a unified, national counterintelligence strategy and objectives. The National Counterintelligence Strategy of the United States provides the guidance and direction to counter foreign intelligence threats and bind the counterintelligence community into a unified and coherent team.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT FOR FEDERAL PARTNERS:



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STATE DEPARTMENT (STATE)

Within the Executive Branch, the Department of State is the lead U.S. foreign affairs agency, and its head, the Secretary of State, is the President's principal foreign policy advisor. The Department advances U.S. objectives and interests in the world through its primary role in developing and implementing the President's foreign policy. All foreign affairs activities, including U.S. representation abroad, foreign assistance programs, countering international crime, foreign military training programs, services for American citizens abroad, and many others, are under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)

The State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR), drawing on all-source intelligence, provides value-added independent analysis of events

to Department policymakers; ensures that intelligence activities support foreign policy and national security purposes; and serves as the focal point in the Department for ensuring policy review of sensitive military, intelligence, counterintelligence and law enforcement activities.

INR's primary mission is to harness intelligence to serve U.S. diplomacy.

INR serves as the DNI's Executive Agent for Analytic Outreach, setting the strategic vision to support analytic engagement with private sector expertise. INR also houses the inter-agency Humanitarian Information Unit, commissions foreign public opinion polls and surveys around the world, and is the Department's authority on geographic names and international boundary issues.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

INR Watch Duty Officer

[REDACTED]

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TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)

[REDACTED]



THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY (TREASURY)

Department of the Treasury Mission

Serve the American people and strengthen national security by managing the U.S. Government's finances effectively, promoting economic growth and stability, and ensuring the safety, soundness, and security of the U.S. and international financial systems.

Office of Intelligence and Analysis

Since its establishment, the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA) has evolved from a focused cadre of analysts supporting Treasury's counterterrorism authorities to a multi-disciplinary enterprise staffed by subject-matter experts advancing Treasury's broad national security efforts. Year by year, OIA has increased the breadth, depth, and sophistication of its intelligence capabilities to meet the vision set by the Intelligence Authorization Act of 2004. Protection of information, programs, and personnel with access to sensitive intelligence information is an important OIA objective. In pursuit of that goal, OIA in 2008 merged several Departmental security

functions, including Security Programs, Special Security, and Counterintelligence into the Office of Security. In 2009, OIA established the Office of Intelligence Community Integration to ensure its full integration into IC efforts and to encourage information sharing between the IC and the Department of the Treasury.

Today, OIA has evolved into a significant workforce of intelligence officers, a little over half of whom serve as intelligence analysts, economists, and advisors working on a range of intelligence products. OIA officers inform the formulation of Treasury policy and the execution of Treasury's regulatory and enforcement authorities, most notably by providing all-source intelligence analysis, which targets and supports Treasury actions taken under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, the USA PATRIOT Act, the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability and Divestment Act (CISADA), and other authorities. In addition, OIA publishes analytic products and intelligence information reports (IIRs) that are read by intelligence





THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY (TREASURY)

customers, policymakers, and military commanders throughout the government, including the President of the United States and his senior-most advisors at the White House, and senior leaders at Treasury, the Department of State,

the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Combatant Commands, and throughout the IC.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

OIAExec

[REDACTED]

(b)(6)

TOPICS OF INTEREST:

(b)(3)

[REDACTED]



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE, Partner Engagement, Federal Partnerships

ODNI Partner Engagement's Federal Partnerships, focuses on engagement with non-military federal departments and agencies outside the Intelligence Community (IC) across all three branches of government. The Federal Partnerships' portfolio also supports three IC elements (State, Energy, and Treasury).

As exemplified in the preceding pages, many policymakers outside the IC have invested in intelligence capabilities. The purpose, function, and maturity of these offices vary; however, their advent alters the IC's interaction, creating a spectrum of relationships from traditional IC customers to true partnerships.

Since 2006, Federal Partnerships has assisted in the maturation and standardization of these offices. Federal Partnerships focuses on integrating Departments and Agencies (D/A) into IC processes; optimizing IC and D/A

relationships; and advocating for D/A's inclusion for appropriate IC tools, policies, and resources.

The organic intelligence capabilities of Federal D/As evolved into internal Federal Intelligence Coordination Offices (FICOs), actively managing their relationships with the IC. FICOs fill a unique role within the intelligence cycle. Although they still vary in size and capacity, all FICOs address two essential roles for their organizations: 1) they receive and internally disseminate intelligence; and 2) they share expertise, as appropriate. Additionally, more mature D/As articulate organizational intelligence requirements to the IC.

Federal Partnerships hosts a number of meetings with D/As that provide an opportunity for the IC to reach a broad group of partners in a unified, coordinated effort. If you need assistance in your outreach, please contact us.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

GROUP EMAIL:

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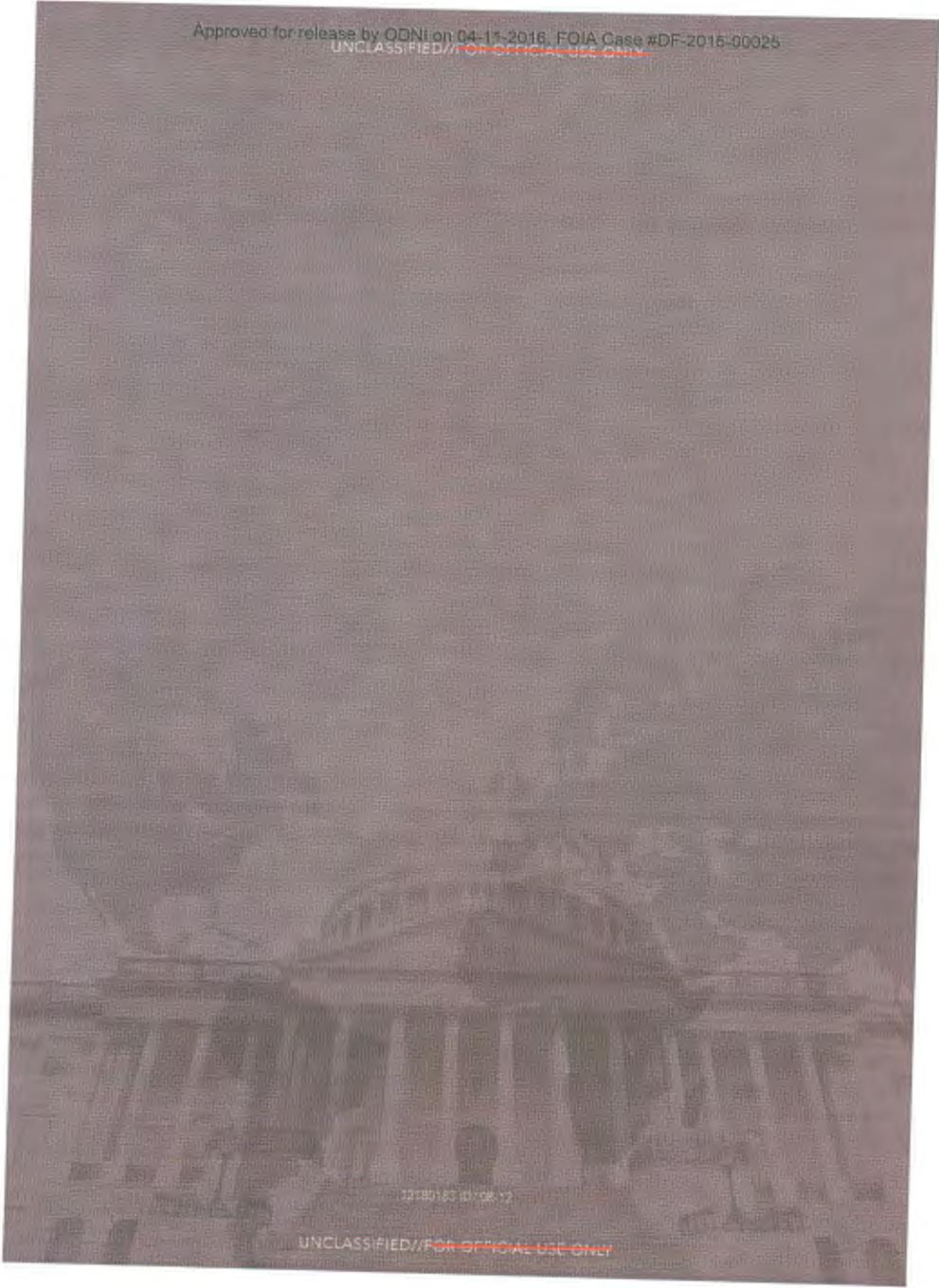
DNI-PE-FEDERAL [REDACTED]

Phone [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]



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FEDERAL INTELLIGENCE
COORDINATION OFFICE
PHONEBOOK
2013

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