

APPENDIX D

SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR USE IN SYSTEMATIC AND MANDATORY REVIEW OF CRYPTOLOGIC INFORMATION

1. General guideline: **Cryptologic** information uncovered in systematic or mandatory review for declassification of 25-year old government records is not to be declassified by other than the National Security Agency. The information may concern or reveal the processes, techniques, operations, and scope of signals intelligence (**SIGINT**), which consists of communications intelligence (**COMINT**), electronic intelligence (**ELINT**), and foreign instrumentation signals intelligence (**FISINT**), or it may concern the components of Information Security (**INFOSEC**) which consists of communications security (**COMSEC**) and computer security (**COMPUSEC**), including the communications portion of cover and deception plans. Much **cryptologic** information is also considered “Foreign Government Information” as defined in Para. 1. l(d) of the Executive Order 12958.

2. Recognition of cryptologic information may not always be an easy task. There are several broad classes of **cryptologic** information, as follows: .

a. Those that relate to **INFOSEC**: In documentary form, they provide **COMSEC/COMPUSEC** guidance or information. Many **COMSEC/COMPUSEC** documents and materials are accountable under the Communications Security Material Control System. Examples are items bearing telecommunications security (**TSEC**) nomenclature and crypto keying material for use in enciphering communications and other **COMSEC/COMPUSEC** documentation such as the National Telecommunications and Information Systems Security Committee or its predecessor organization, **COMSEC/COMPUSEC** Resources Program documents, **COMSEC** Equipment Engineering Bulletins, **COMSEC** Equipment System Descriptions, and **COMSEC** Technical Bulletins.

b. Those that relate to **SIGINT**: These appear as reports in various formats that bear security classifications., frequently followed by five-letter codewords, for example, World War II’s **ULTRA**, and often carry warning caveats such as “This document contains codeword material” and “Utmost secrecy is **necessary**...” or “Handle Via **COMINT** Channels Only” or **HVCCO**’ or “**CCO**.” Formats may appear as messages having addresses, “from” and “to” sections, and as summaries with **SIGINT** content with or without other kinds of intelligence and comment.

c. Research, development, test, life cycle support, planning, and evaluation reports and information that relates to either **COMSEC**, **COMPUSEC**, or **SIGINT**.

3. Some commonly used words that help to identify cryptologic documents and materials are “cipher,” “code,” “codeword,” communications intelligence,” or “**COMINT**,” “special

APPENDIX E

CONTROL OF DISSEMINATION OF INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION

(TO BE PROVIDED AT A LATER DATE

intelligence, “communications security,” or “COMSEC,” “computer security or **COMPUSEC**,” **cryptanalysis**,” crypto,” cryptography,” “cryptosystem,” “cipher,” “decipher,” “decode,” “**decrypt**,” “direction finding,” “electronic intelligence” or “ELINT,” “electronic security,” “encipher,” “encode,” “encrypt,” “foreign instrumentation signals intelligence” or “**FISINT**” or “**FIS**,” “telemetry,” “information systems security” or “TNFOSEC,” “intercept,” “**key book**,” “one-time-pad,” “bookbreaking,” “signals intelligence” or “SIGINT,” “signals security,” “**TEMPEST**,” and “traffic analysis” or “TA.”

4. Special procedures apply to the review and declassification of classified cryptologic information. The following shall be observed in the review of such information.

a. **INFOSEC** (COMSEC and COMPUSEC) Documents and Materials.

(1) If records or materials in this category are found in agency or department component files that are not under INFOSEC control, refer them to the senior COMSEC/COMPUSEC authority of the agency or department concerned or return them, by appropriate channels, to the address in item 4.c, below.

(2) If the COMSEC/COMPUSEC information has been incorporated into other documents by the receiving agency, that information must be referred to the National Security Agency/Chief Central Security Service (**NSA/CSS**) for review before declassification occurs.

b. **SIGINT** (COMINT, ELINT, and FISINT) Information.

(1) If the **SIGINT** information is contained in a document or record originated by a U.S. Government cryptologic organization and is in the files of a **non-cryptologic** agency or department, such material will not be declassified. The material may be destroyed unless the holding agency’s approved records disposition schedule requires its retention. If the material must be retained, it must be referred to the **NSA/CSS** for systematic review for declassification when it becomes 25-years old or older.

(2) If the **SIGINT** information has been incorporated by the receiving agency into documents it produces, referral of the **SIGINT** information to the **NSA/CSS** for review is necessary prior to any declassification action.

c. COMSEC/COMPUSEC or **SIGINT** information which requires declassification by the **NSA/CSS** should be sent to:

Director, National Security Agency/
Chief, Central Security Service
AITN: Information Policy Staff (**N5P6**)
Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6000