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NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-6000

FOIA Case: 101244A
11 July 2017

JOHN GREENEWALD
[REDACTED]

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This responds to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request of 1 April 2017, for Intellipedia pages on DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY and/or DIA and/or INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY. As stated in our initial response to you, dated 3 April 2017, your request was assigned Case Number 101244. For purposes of this request and based on the information you provided in your letter, you are considered an "all other" requester. As such, you are allowed 2 hours of search and the duplication of 100 pages at no cost. There are no assessable fees for this request. Your request has been processed under the provisions of the FOIA.

For your information, NSA provides a service of common concern for the Intelligence Community (IC) by serving as the executive agent for Intelink. As such, NSA provides technical services that enable users to access and share information with peers and stakeholders across the IC and DoD. Intellipedia pages are living documents that may be originated by any user organization, and any user organization may contribute to or edit pages after their origination. Intellipedia pages should not be considered the final, coordinated position of the IC on any particular subject. The views and opinions of authors do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government.

We conducted a search of Intellipedia for the requested topics, and located material that is responsive to your request. One of these documents is enclosed. Certain information, however, has been deleted from the enclosure.

This Agency is authorized by statute to protect certain information concerning its activities (in this case, internal URLs) as well as the names of its employees. Such information is exempt from disclosure pursuant to the third exemption of the FOIA, which provides for the withholding of information specifically protected from disclosure by statute. The specific statute applicable in this case is Section 6, Public Law 86-36 (50 U.S. Code 3605). We

have determined that such information exists in this record, and we have excised it accordingly.

In addition, personal information regarding individuals has been deleted from the enclosures in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(6). This exemption protects from disclosure information that would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. In balancing the public interest for the information you request against the privacy interests involved, we have determined that the privacy interests sufficiently satisfy the requirements for the application of the (b)(6) exemption.

Since these deletions may be construed as a partial denial of your request, you are hereby advised of this Agency's appeal procedures. You may appeal this decision. If you decide to appeal, you should do so in the manner outlined below.

- The appeal must be sent via U.S. postal mail, fax, or electronic delivery (e-mail) and addressed to:

NSA/CSS FOIA/PA Appeal Authority (P132)
National Security Agency
9800 Savage Road STE 6932
Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6932

The facsimile number is (443)479-3612.

The appropriate email address to submit an appeal is FOIARSC@nsa.gov.

- It must be postmarked or delivered electronically no later than 90 calendar days from the date of this letter. Decisions appealed after 90 days will not be addressed.
- Please include the case number provided above.
- Please describe with sufficient detail why you believe the denial was unwarranted
- NSA will endeavor to respond within 20 working days of receiving your appeal, absent any unusual circumstances.

For further assistance and to discuss any aspect of your request, you may contact our FOIA Public Liaison at foialo@nsa.gov. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. OGIS contact information is: Office of Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, MD 20740-6001; e-mail: ogis@nara.gov; main: 202-741-5770; toll free: 1-877-684-6448; or fax: 202-741-5769.

Please be advised that additional material responsive to your request contains the equities of another government agency. Because we are unable to make determinations as to the releasability of the other agency's information, some subject material has been referred to the appropriate agency for review and direct response to you.

Sincerely,

Paul H
for

JOHN R. CHAPMAN
Chief, FOIA/PA Office
NSA Initial Denial Authority

Encls:

a/s

FOIA REQUEST (Web form is not working)

John Greenewald, Jr.

Owner/Founder

The Black Vault

<http://www.theblackvault.com>

Toll Free: (800) 456-2228

International: 1 (818) 655-0474

Fax: (818) 659-7688

To whom it may concern,

This is a non-commercial request made under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 5 U.S.C. S 552. My FOIA requester status as a "representative of the news media" however due to your agency's denial of this status, I hereby submit this request as an "All other" requester.

I prefer electronic delivery of the requested material either via email to john@greenewald.com, FAX 1-818-659-7688 or via CD-ROM or DVD via postal mail. Please contact me should this FOIA request should incur a charge.

I respectfully request a copy of the Intellipedia entry (from all three Wikis that make up the Intellipedia) for the following entry(s) (Or whatever similar topic may pertain if it is slightly worded differently):

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

and/or

DIA

and/or

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

Thank you so much for your time, and I am very much looking forward to your response.

Sincerely,

John Greenewald, Jr.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FAX 1-818-659-7688

(U) United States Intelligence Community



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From Intellipedia

(Redirected from Intelligence community)
You have new messages (last change).

The **United States Intelligence Community** is a cooperative federation of sixteen United States government agencies and organizations that work separately and together to conduct intelligence activities considered necessary for the conduct of foreign relations and the protection of the national security of the United States. The Intelligence Community is led by the Director of National Intelligence. Among their varied responsibilities, the members of the Community collect and produce foreign and domestic intelligence, contribute to military planning, and perform espionage. The Intelligence Community was established by Executive Order 12333^[1], signed on December 4, 1981 by President Ronald Reagan.



United States Intelligence
Community seal.

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Mission

Create decision advantage. ^[2]

Vision

A globally networked and integrated intelligence enterprise. ^[2]

Strategy

Approved for Release by NSA on 07-11-2017, FOIA Case # 101244

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4/2/2017

Integrate foreign, military, and domestic intelligence capabilities through policy, personnel and technology actions to provide decision advantage to policy makers, warfighters, homeland security officials and law enforcement personnel. [2]

Values

- Commitment
- Courage
- Collaboration [2]

Purpose

Executive Order 12333 charged the Intelligence Community with six primary objectives:

- Collection of information needed by the President, the National Security Council, the Secretaries of State and Defense, and other Executive Branch officials for the performance of their duties and responsibilities;
- Production and dissemination of intelligence;
- Collection of information concerning, and the conduct of activities to protect against, intelligence activities directed against the U.S., international terrorist and/or narcotics activities, and other hostile activities directed against the U.S. by foreign powers, organizations, persons and their agents;
- Special activities (defined as activities conducted in support of national foreign policy objectives abroad which are planned and executed so that the *role of the United States Government is not apparent or acknowledged publicly*, and functions in support of such activities, but which are not intended to influence United States political processes, public opinion, policies, or media and do not include diplomatic activities or the collection and production of intelligence or related support functions);
- Administrative and support activities within the US and abroad necessary for the performance of authorized activities; and
- Such other intelligence activities as the President may direct from time to time.

Organization

Intelligence Community members

The Intelligence Community consists of sixteen members (also called elements). The Central Intelligence Agency is an independent agency of the federal government. The other fifteen elements are offices or bureaus within executive branch departments.

- Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
- United States Department of Defense:
 - Air Force Intelligence (AF ISR Agency)
 - Army Intelligence (INSCOM)



Intelligence Community
- Vision 2015 (signed
July 2008)

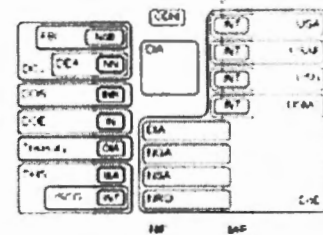
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- Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)
 - Marine Corps Intelligence Activity (MCIA)
 - National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)
 - National Reconnaissance Office (NRO)
 - National Security Agency (NSA)
 - Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI)
- United States Department of Energy (DOE)
 - Office of Intelligence and Counterterrorism
 - United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
 - Coast Guard Intelligence
 - Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) (Org. chart)
 - United States Department of Justice (DOJ)
 - Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
 - Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)
 - United States Department of State (DOS)
 - Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)
 - United States Department of the Treasury (DOT)
 - Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI)



The official seals of the 16 US Intelligence Community Members

Intelligence Community by NIP & MIP



Venn Diagram of the IC by NIP and MIP

Intelligence Community programs

US Intelligence Community activities are performed under two separate programs: the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program.

- The National Intelligence Program (NIP), formerly known as the National Foreign Intelligence Program as defined by the National Security Act of 1947 (as amended), "refers to all programs, projects, and activities of the intelligence community, as well as any other programs of the intelligence community designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of a United States department or agency or by the President. Such term does not include programs, projects, or activities of the military departments to acquire intelligence solely for the planning and conduct of tactical military operations by United States Armed Forces." Under the law, the Director of National Intelligence is responsible for directing and overseeing the NIP, though his ability to do so is limited (see the Organization structure and leadership section).
- The programs, projects, or activities of the military departments to acquire intelligence solely for the planning and conduct of tactical military operations by United States Armed Forces comprise the Military Intelligence Program (MIP). The MIP is directed and controlled by the Secretary of Defense. In 2005, the Department of Defense combined the Joint Military Intelligence Program and the Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities program to form the MIP.
- Since the definitions of the NIP and MIP overlap when they address military intelligence, assignment of Department of Defense intelligence activities to the NIP and MIP sometimes proves problematic.

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Organizational structure and leadership

The overall organization of the Intelligence Community is primarily governed by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, and Executive Order 12333. The statutory organizational relationships were substantially revised with the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 amendments to the National Security Act of 1947.

Though the Intelligence Community characterizes itself as a "federation" of its member elements, its overall structure is better characterized as a confederation due to its lack of a well-defined, unified leadership and governance structure. Under the law, the head of the Intelligence Community is the Director of National Intelligence (DNI). The DNI exerts leadership of the Intelligence Community primarily through the statutory authorities under which he:

- Controls the National Intelligence Program budget;
- Establishes objectives, priorities, and guidance for the Intelligence Community; and
- Manages and directs the tasking of, collection, analysis, production, and dissemination of national intelligence by elements of the Intelligence Community.

However, the DNI has no authority to direct and control any element of the Community except his own staff, the Office of the DNI. Neither does the DNI have the authority to hire or fire personnel in the Intelligence Community except those in his own staff. The member elements in the executive branch are directed and controlled by their respective department heads, who are all cabinet-level officials who report to the President. By law, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency only reports to the DNI.

In the light of major intelligence failures in recent years that called into the question how well Intelligence Community ensures US national and homeland security, particularly those identified by the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (the 9/11 Commission), and the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction (the WMD Intelligence Commission), the authorities and powers of the DNI and the overall organizational structure of the Intelligence Community have become subject of intense debate in the United States.

Legislative oversight

The Intelligence Community is overseen by a number of US Congressional committees. Primary jurisdiction over the Community is assigned to the U.S. House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, though the U.S. House Committee on Armed Services and U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services draft bills to annually authorize the budgets of Department of Defense intelligence activities, and Appropriations Committees of both chambers annually draft bills to appropriate the budgets of the Intelligence Community. The U.S. Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs took a leading role in formulating the intelligence reform legislation in the 108th Congress.

Committees

- House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (HPSCI)
- MASINT Committee (MASCOM)
- National SIGINT Committee (SIGCOM)

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- Quadripartite Weapons and Space Systems Intelligence Committee (QWSSIC)
- Scientific and Technical Intelligence Committee (STIC)
- Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSCI)
- Weapons and Space Systems Intelligence Committee (WSSIC)

Customers

- The President of the United States
- The Warfighter
- The Policymaker
- Law Enforcement Agencies
- Fellow IC Members

References

- Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, Public Law 108-458
- National Security Act of 1947, as amended
- Office of the Director of National Intelligence
- United States Intelligence Community website.
- Department of Defense Directive Number 5143.01, November 23, 2005.
- Intelligence Community Womens Mentoring Circle

External links

- U.S. Intelligence Community Homepage
- Congressional Research Service (CRS) Reports regarding U.S. Intelligence
- DoD Financial Management Regulation Volume 2B, Chapter 16, "INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES"
- Central Intelligence Agency Homepage
- US Air Force ISR Agency Homepage
- US Army INSCOM Homepage
- Defense Intelligence Agency Homepage
- Marine Corps Intelligence Activity Home Page
- National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Homepage
- National Reconnaissance Office Homepage
- National Security Agency Homepage
- Office of Naval Intelligence Homepage
- DoE Office of Intelligence and Counterterrorism Summary Page
- USCG Intelligence, A short history
- DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis Homepage
- FBI Directorate of Intelligence Homepage
- DEA Office of National Security Intelligence Summary Page
- DoS Bureau of Intelligence and Research Homepage
- DoT Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence
- SSCI
- HPSCI

1. ↑ EO 12333 on Wikipedia
2. ↑ 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 ODNI, Vision 2015, July 2008

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Category: Intelligence Community

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