
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 1



Policy Directive for Intelligence Community Leadership

(Effective: May 1, 2006)

A. AUTHORITY: The National Security Act (NSA) of 1947, as amended; the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA) of 2004; the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002, as amended; Executive Order (EO) 12333, as amended, United States Intelligence Activities; EO 13355, Strengthened Management of the Intelligence Community; and other applicable provisions of law.

B. PURPOSE:

This capstone Intelligence Community (IC) Directive (ICD) sets forth the overarching policy and framework for the Director of National Intelligence's (DNI) approach to national intelligence and delineates the authorities and responsibilities of the DNI and the Office of the DNI (ODNI). It also establishes a system of ICDs, IC Policy Memoranda (ICPMs), and IC Policy Guidance (ICPGs) for managing the IC. Terms used in this directive are defined in Annex A.

This ICD rescinds all versions of Director of Central Intelligence Directive (DCID) 1/1 and DCID 3/3P.

C. APPLICABILITY: This directive applies to the IC, as defined by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, and other departments or agencies that may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the DNI and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the IC.

D. POLICY:

1. **Background.** The DNI's policies and directives seek to create an integrated and effective intelligence enterprise. The DNI's overarching goal is to ensure that the elements of the IC are working collaboratively to provide accurate, timely, and objective intelligence— independent of political considerations—to support the President and all who make and implement US national security policy, defend our Nation, and enforce our laws.

The DNI relies on the senior leadership of the IC, including the senior leaders of the ODNI, to execute his responsibilities for providing national intelligence and to ensure US intelligence continuously upgrades its capabilities to stay ahead of emerging threats. IC senior leaders will measure their success by intelligence outcomes, aligned with DNI strategic objectives, in support of US national security priorities.

The senior leadership of each of the IC elements must lead by example. The senior leadership is responsible for sharing information and ensuring collaboration while protecting the integrity of the intelligence process. IC senior leaders must establish the necessary linkage between planning and execution. In doing so, they must demand results; evaluate their annual budgets in light of established objectives, priorities, and guidance issued; ensure that analytic requirements drive the development and deployment of collection techniques and strategies; and propose bold measures to resolve new challenges. Accordingly, IC leaders will:

- Create a climate that encourages experimentation and risk-taking, and that will reward collectors, intelligence analysts, and leaders for implementing innovative approaches that lead to more effective anticipation and avoidance of strategic surprise.
- Foster an environment of information sharing to the greatest extent possible while ensuring clear, uniform security practices and rules, and enabling effective counterintelligence activities.
- Create and maintain a “joint” environment in which intelligence personnel at every level are fully engaged in achieving community, organizational, and individual goals.
- Develop the ability to adapt quickly to rapidly changing customer needs and situations, to include a flexible, adaptive workforce.
- Develop enterprise-based evaluation criteria and metrics to assess efficiency and effectiveness.
- Continually improve each organization within the IC, and create an environment that fosters integrity, unity of purpose, and high performance across community organizations.

2. **National Intelligence Policy System.** The National Intelligence Policy System is organized around the DNI's major responsibilities and calls for nine component series, organized topically. Each series falls under the cognizance of a designated senior official of the ODNI (cognizant official), who is responsible for guiding the development of the overarching policy or "capstone" and related policies within the series.

3. **DNI Policy Issuances.** The DNI will use ICDs, ICPMs, and ICPGs to convey overarching direction, policy and program objectives, and implementing instructions, respectively.

a. **Intelligence Community Directive.** ICDs are the principal issuances through which the DNI provides policy direction to the IC. The DNI, or in his absence, the Principal DDNI (PDDNI), approves all ICDs. ICDs are numbered sequentially within each series.

b. **Intelligence Community Policy Memorandum.** ICPMs are issuances that provide policy direction to the IC prior to formal inclusion in an ICD series. ICPMs will also be used to issue policy on an expeditious basis. An ICPM may reflect a new policy or an update or revision to an existing policy. All ICPMs will contain the following language: *The content of this policy shall be incorporated into an Intelligence Community Directive.* Each ICPM will be assigned a number that incorporates the year, the appropriate series number, and a sequential number (for example, 2005-100-1, 2005-100-2). The DNI or the PDDNI approves all ICPMs.

c. **Intelligence Community Policy Guidance.** ICPGs are subsidiary to ICDs and provide more detailed implementation direction to the IC. ICPGs are associated with the appropriate ICD by referencing the ICD number followed by a decimal and a sequential number (for example, the first implementation guidance issued for ICD 201 would be cited as ICPG 201.1). The cognizant official and the Deputy Director of National Intelligence for Management (DDNI/M) approve all ICPGs.

E. AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DNI:

This section summarizes the DNI's authorities and responsibilities, as set forth in the NSA of 1947, as amended; the IRTPA; EO 12333, as amended; and other provisions of law and Presidential directives. This summary is not exhaustive and does not change or abrogate the underlying authorities that are controlling. The authorities and responsibilities are listed by general topic, although a number of the authorities and responsibilities cross topic areas. Annex B contains a full citation to the source references.

1. **General.** The DNI serves as head of the US IC; acts as the principal advisor to the President, the National Security Council (NSC), and the Homeland Security Council (HSC) for intelligence matters related to national security; and oversees and directs the implementation of the National Intelligence Program (NIP). (NSA § 102(b); see also IRTPA § 1018)

2. Enterprise Management

a. **Program and Budget.** The DNI provides guidance for developing the NIP budget; develops and determines the annual consolidated NIP budget based on budget proposals provided by the heads of agencies and organizations within the IC and the heads of their respective departments and, as appropriate, after obtaining the advice of the Joint Intelligence Community Council; and presents the consolidated NIP budget to the President for approval together with any comments from the heads of departments containing agencies or organizations with the IC. The DNI ensures the effective execution of the annual budget for intelligence and intelligence-related activities and manages NIP appropriations by directing the allotment or allocation of such appropriations through the heads of the departments containing agencies or organizations within the IC and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). In addition, the DNI participates in the development by the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) of the annual budget for the Military Intelligence Program (MIP). The DNI also provides guidance for the development of the annual budget for each element of the IC that is not within the NIP. (NSA § 102A(c); see also, EO 12333 § 1.5(n))

b. **Transfer and Reprogramming of Funds.** No funds made available under the NIP may be transferred or reprogrammed without the prior approval of the DNI, except in accordance with procedures prescribed by the DNI. SECDEF shall consult with the DNI before transferring or reprogramming funds made available under the MIP. The DNI may transfer or reprogram funds appropriated for a program within the NIP to another such program in accordance with section 102A of the National Security Act. (NSA § 102A(d)(1))

c. **Acquisition Authorities.** In carrying out the authorities and responsibilities of section 102A of the National Security Act of 1947, the DNI may exercise the acquisition and appropriations authorities referred to in the CIA Act of 1949, other than the authorities referred to in section 8(b) of that Act, including the authority, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to expend funds to carry out the authorities and responsibilities of section 102A. (NSA § 102A(n))

d. **NIP Responsibility Regarding the Department of Defense (DoD).** Subject to the direction of the President, the DNI after consultation with SECDEF, ensures that NIP budgets for the elements of the IC that are within DoD are adequate to satisfy the national intelligence needs of DoD, including the needs of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the combatant commands, and wherever such elements are performing government-wide functions, the needs of other Federal departments and agencies. (NSA § 102A(p))

e. **Acquisitions of Major Systems.** For each intelligence program funded in whole out of amounts within the NIP for the acquisition of a major system, the DNI requires the development and implementation of a program management plan that includes cost, schedule, and performance goals and program milestone criteria, except that with respect to DoD programs the DNI shall consult with SECDEF; serves as exclusive milestone decision authority, except that with respect to DoD programs where the DNI shall serve as milestone decision authority jointly with SECDEF or the designee of the Secretary; and periodically reviews and assesses the

progress made toward the achievement of the goals and milestones established in such plan; and submits to Congress a report on the results of such a review and assessment. (NSA § 102A(q))

f. **Advisory Groups.** The DNI is authorized to appoint advisory committees and to employ part-time advisory personnel, as the DNI deems necessary in the execution of DNI functions, consistent with section 303 of the National Security Act. (NSA § 303; see also, EO 12333 §§ 1.3(a), (b), and 1.5(j)).

g. **Performance of Common Services.** The DNI, in consultation with heads of departments and agencies of the US Government (USG) containing elements within the IC and with the Director of the CIA, coordinates the performance by the elements of the IC within the NIP of such services as are of common concern to the IC, which services the DNI determines can be more efficiently accomplished in a consolidated manner. (NSA § 102A(r); EO 12333 § 1.5(c))

h. **Waste.** The DNI shall ensure the elimination of waste and unnecessary duplication throughout the IC. (NSA § 102A(f)(5))

3. Intelligence Analysis

a. **Provision of Intelligence.** The DNI is responsible for ensuring that national intelligence is provided to the President, to heads of departments and agencies of the executive branch, to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and senior military commanders, to the Senate and House of Representatives and the committees, thereof, and to such other persons as the DNI determines to be appropriate. (NSA § 102A(a))

b. **Tasking of Analysis, Production, and Dissemination of National Intelligence.** The DNI establishes objectives, priorities, and guidance for the IC to ensure timely and effective analysis, production, and dissemination of national intelligence; determines requirements and priorities for, and manages and directs the tasking of analysis, production, and dissemination of national intelligence by elements of the IC; and provides advisory tasking to intelligence elements of those agencies and departments not within the NIP. (NSA § 102A(f)(1))

c. **Analysis.** To ensure the most accurate analysis of intelligence is derived from all sources to support national security needs, the DNI implements appropriate policies and procedures; ensures that resources are allocated to analysis and collection in an appropriately proportional manner to enable collected data to be properly analyzed; ensures that differences in analytic judgment are fully considered and brought to the attention of policymakers; ensures that the IC's analytic tradecraft includes competitive analysis, alternative analysis, and analytic integrity; and ensures that relationships are established between intelligence collectors and analysts to facilitate greater understanding of the needs of analysts. (NSA § 102A(h))

4. Intelligence Collection and Related Activities

a. **Tasking of Collection, Processing, and Dissemination of National Intelligence.** The DNI establishes objectives, priorities, and guidance for the IC to ensure timely and effective

collection, processing, and dissemination of national intelligence; determines requirements and priorities for, and manages and directs the tasking of, collection, production, and dissemination of national intelligence by elements of the IC; resolves conflicts in collection requirements and in the tasking of national collection assets of the elements of the IC; and provides advisory tasking to intelligence elements of those agencies and departments not within the NIP. (NSA § 102A(f)(1))

b. **Operational Coordination between DoD and CIA.** The DNI, in consultation with SECDEF and the Director, CIA, shall develop joint procedures to improve the coordination and deconfliction of operations involving elements of the Armed Forces and the CIA consistent with national security and the protection of human intelligence sources and methods. (IRTPA § 1013(a))

c. **Access to Intelligence.** The DNI shall have access to all national intelligence and intelligence related to the national security that is collected by any Federal department, agency, or other entity, except as otherwise provided by law or, as appropriate, under guidelines agreed upon by the Attorney General and the DNI, unless otherwise directed by the President. (NSA § 102A(b); see also, EO 12333 § 1.6(a))

d. **Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) of 1978.** The DNI shall establish requirements and priorities for foreign intelligence information to be collected under FISA and provide assistance to the Attorney General to ensure that information derived from electronic surveillance or physical searches under FISA is disseminated so it may be used efficiently and effectively for national intelligence purposes. (NSA § 102A(f)(6))

e. **Open Source Intelligence.** The DNI is responsible for ensuring that the IC makes efficient and effective use of open source information and analysis. (IRTPA § 1052(b))

f. **Space Activities.** The DNI has been assigned authorities and responsibilities for space under the National Space Policy. The DNI oversees certain space activities and jointly oversees other space activities with the SECDEF consistent with their respective responsibilities as set forth in the National Security Act of 1947, as amended; EO 12333, as amended; and other applicable law.

g. **Covert Action.** The DNI has been assigned authorities and responsibilities concerning covert activities. (See NSA §§ 102A, 104A(b), 104A(d)(4), and 503(b); EO 12333 (special activities); IRTPA § 1081).

5. Customer Outcomes

a. **Coordination with Foreign Governments.** Under the direction of the President and consistent with applicable law, the DNI oversees Director, CIA's, coordination of the relationships between elements of the IC and the intelligence or security services of foreign governments or international organizations on all matters involving intelligence related to the national security or involving intelligence acquired through clandestine means. (NSA §§ 102A(k) and 104A(f); see also EO 12333 § 1.5(e))

b. **Counternarcotics Activities.** The DNI participates in the development of procedures approved by the Attorney General governing criminal narcotics intelligence activities abroad to ensure that these activities are consistent with foreign intelligence programs. (EO 12333 § 1.5(f))

6. Information Management

Intelligence Information Sharing and Enterprise Architecture. The DNI has principal authority to ensure maximum availability of and access to intelligence information within the IC consistent with national security requirements. To ensure maximum availability of and access to intelligence information, the DNI establishes uniform security standards and procedures; establishes common information technology standards, protocols, and interfaces; ensures development of information technology systems that include multi-level security and intelligence integration capabilities; establishes policies and procedures to resolve conflicts between the need to share intelligence information and the need to protect intelligence sources and methods; develops an enterprise architecture for the IC and ensures that elements of the IC comply with such architecture; and has procurement approval authority over all enterprise architecture-related information technology items funded in the NIP. (NSA § 102A(g); see also EO 12333 § 1.5(g)).

7. Human Capital

a. **Personnel Management.** The DNI prescribes, in consultation with the heads of other agencies or elements of the IC, and the heads of their respective departments, personnel policies and programs applicable to the IC that, among other things: encourage and facilitate assignments and details of personnel to national intelligence centers, and between elements of the IC; set standards for education, training, and career development of personnel of the IC; establish IC scholarship programs; establish and train a National Intelligence Reserve Corps; encourage and facilitate the recruitment and retention by the IC of highly qualified individuals for the effective conduct of intelligence activities; ensure personnel within the IC are sufficiently diverse for purposes of the collection and analysis of intelligence through the recruitment and training of women, minorities, and individuals with diverse ethnic, cultural, and linguistic backgrounds; make service in more than one element of the IC a condition of promotion to such positions within the IC as the DNI shall specify; and ensure the effective management of IC personnel who are responsible for IC-wide matters. The DNI is responsible for providing incentives for personnel to serve in support of IC management functions and for prescribing mechanisms to facilitate the rotation of personnel throughout the IC. The DNI identifies specific

requirements for the range of linguistic skills necessary for the IC, including proficiency in scientific and technical vocabularies of critical foreign languages, and develops a comprehensive plan for the ODNI to meet these requirements through education, recruitment, and training of linguists. (NSA § 102A(f)(1); IRTPA §§ 1041, 1042, 1043, and 1053)

b. **Cross-Disciplinary Education and Training.** The DNI shall establish an integrated framework that brings together the educational components of the IC to promote a more effective and productive IC through cross-disciplinary education and joint training. (IRTPA § 1042)

c. **Transfer of Personnel.** In addition to any other available authorities in the first 12 months after a new national intelligence center is created the DNI, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and in consultation with the appropriate committees of Congress, may transfer up to 100 personnel authorized for elements of the IC to such center. The DNI, with the approval of the Director of OMB and in accordance with procedures developed by the DNI and the heads of the departments and agencies concerned, may transfer personnel authorized for an element of the IC to another such element for a period of not more than two years. These transfers will be made only when personnel are being transferred to an activity that is a higher priority intelligence activity; and the transfer supports an emergent need, improves program effectiveness, or increases efficiency. (NSA § 102A(e))

8. Security and Counterintelligence

a. **Protection of Intelligence Sources and Methods.** The DNI is responsible for protecting intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure. To maximize the dissemination of intelligence, the DNI is responsible for establishing and implementing guidelines for the IC for the following purposes:

(1) Classification of information under applicable law, EOs, or other Presidential directives.

(2) Access to and dissemination of intelligence, both in final form and in the form when initially gathered.

(3) Preparation of intelligence products in such a way that source information is removed to allow for dissemination at the lowest level of classification possible or in unclassified form to the extent practicable. (NSA § 102A(i))

b. Reciprocity of Security Clearance and Access Determinations

(1) All security clearance background investigations and determinations completed by an authorized investigative agency or authorized adjudicative agency shall be accepted by all agencies. Further, all such security clearance investigations initiated by an authorized investigative agency shall be transferable to any other authorized investigative agency. (IRTPA § 3001(d)(1) and (2)).

(2) An authorized investigative or adjudicative agency may not establish additional investigative or adjudicative requirements (other than for the conduct of a polygraph examination) that exceed the requirements specified in applicable executive orders without the approval of the Director, OMB. The DNI has been delegated responsibility for developing and, after approval by the Director, OMB, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, implementing uniform policies and procedures for access to sensitive compartmented information (SCI) and intelligence special access programs (SAPs), which includes policies regarding additional investigative or adjudicative procedures. (IRTPA § 3001(d)(3)(A) and (B); EO 13381; OMB M-05-17)

(3) No authorized investigative agency or authorized adjudicative agency may conduct an investigation to determine whether to grant a security clearance to an individual where a current investigation or clearance of equal level already exists or has been granted by another authorized adjudicative agency. (IRTPA § 3001(d)(4))

(4) Only the Director, OMB, may disallow the reciprocal recognition of an individual security clearance by an agency on a case-by-case basis when the Director, OMB, determines that such action is necessary for national security purposes. The DNI has been delegated the authority to develop policies and procedures in this respect with regard to SCI and intelligence SAPs, subject to the approvals noted in paragraph E.8.b.(2). (IRTPA § 3001(a)(1) and (d)(5); EO 13381; OMB M-05-17, Attachment A, paragraph (4))

c. **Counterintelligence.** The DNI provides direction and control over the National Counterintelligence Executive, who serves as the head of national counterintelligence for the USG. (50 USC § 402b)

d. **Uniform Procedures for SCI.** The DNI, subject to the direction of the President, establishes uniform standards and procedures for the granting of access to SCI; ensures the consistent implementation of those standards and procedures; ensures that security clearances granted by individual elements of the IC are recognized by all elements of the IC and under contracts entered into by those agencies; and ensures that the process for investigation and adjudication of an application for access to SCI is performed in the most expeditious manner possible consistent with applicable standards for national security. (NSA § 102A(j))

e. **Special Access Programs.** The DNI is authorized to create SAPs pertaining to intelligence activities (including special activities, but not including military operational, strategic, and tactical programs) or intelligence sources or methods. The DNI shall prescribe security and counterintelligence requirements for the safeguarding of such intelligence. (EO 12958 § 4.3, as amended)

9. **Science and Technology.** The DNI, with the assistance of the Associate DNI for Science and Technology (ADNI/S&T), is to formulate a long-term strategy for scientific advances in the field of intelligence. (NSA § 103E(c)(3))

10. Mission Management

National Intelligence Centers. The DNI shall oversee the National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) and the National Counterproliferation Center (NCPC) and may establish such other national intelligence centers as the DNI determines necessary. (NSA § 102A(f)(2))

11. Other Responsibilities

a. **Compliance with Laws.** The DNI shall ensure compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States by the CIA and shall ensure compliance by other elements of the IC through the host executive departments that manage the programs and activities that are part of the NIP. (NSA § 102A(f)(4))

b. **Civil Liberties Protection.** The DNI will, through the Civil Liberties Protection Officer, ensure that the protection of civil liberties and privacy is appropriately incorporated into the policies and procedures of the elements of the IC within the NIP. (NSA § 103D(b)(1))

c. **IC Appointments.** The DNI is responsible for recommending to the President nominees for the positions of PDDNI and Director of the CIA. The concurrence of the DNI is required prior to the appointment or recommendation by the head of the department or agency concerned of individuals to fill vacancies in the positions of Director of the National Security Agency; Director of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO); Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), the Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research; the Directors of the Offices of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy; the Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury; the Executive Assistant Director of the National Security Branch of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis. The DNI must be consulted prior to the appointment or the recommendation of individuals to fill vacancies in the positions of the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) and the Deputy Assistant Commandant of the Coast Guard for Intelligence. (NSA § 106)

d. **Committees.** The DNI chairs or participates in the following committees:

(1) Joint Intelligence Community Council (JICC). The DNI chairs the JICC. (NSA § 101A)

(2) National Security Council. The DNI, in the performance of his duties under the National Security Act, and subject to the direction of the President, may attend and participate in meetings of the NSC. The DNI serves as the principal advisor to the NSC for intelligence matters related to the national security. (NSA §§ 101(j), 102(b)(2)); see also EO 12333 § 1.5(a))

(3) Committee on Foreign Intelligence. The DNI is a member of the Committee on Foreign Intelligence of the NSC. (NSA § 101(h)(2)(A))

(4) **Committee on Transnational Threats.** The DNI is a member of the Committee on Transnational Threats of the NSC. (NSA § 101(i)(2)(A))

(5) **National Homeland Security Council.** The DNI serves as the principal advisor to the Homeland Security Council for intelligence matters related to national security. (NSA § 102(b)(2))

e. **Presidential Direction.** The DNI shall perform such other functions as the President may direct. (NSA § 102A(f)(7))

12. Congressional Reporting Requirements

a. **Keeping Committees Fully and Currently Informed.** To the extent consistent with due regard for the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified information relating to sensitive intelligence sources and methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters, the DNI and the heads of all departments, agencies, and other entities of the USG involved in intelligence activities shall keep the congressional intelligence committees fully and currently informed of all intelligence activities, other than covert actions, which are the responsibility of, are engaged by, or are carried out for or on behalf of, any department, agency, or entity of the USG, including any significant anticipated intelligence activity and any significant intelligence failure. (NSA § 502(a)(1))

b. **Provision of Information.** To the extent consistent with due regard for the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified information relating to sensitive intelligence sources and methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters, the DNI and the heads of all departments, agencies, and other entities of the USG involved in intelligence activities shall furnish the congressional intelligence committees any information or material concerning intelligence activities, other than covert actions, that is within his custody or control, and that is requested by either of the intelligence committees to carry out its authorized responsibilities. (NSA § 502(a)(2))

c. **Covert Action.** To the extent consistent with due regard for the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified information relating to sensitive intelligence sources and methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters, the DNI and the heads of all departments, agencies, and other entities of the USG involved in a covert action shall keep the intelligence committees fully and currently informed of all covert actions that are the responsibility of, are engaged in by, or are carried out for or on behalf of, any department, agency, or entity of the USG, including significant failures; and shall furnish to the intelligence committees any information or material concerning covert actions that is in the possession, custody, or control of any department, agency, or entity of the USG and that is requested by either of the intelligence committees to carry out its authorized responsibilities. (NSA § 503(b) and EO 12333 § 1.5(d) (special activities))

F. LEADERSHIP OF THE IC:

1. **Director of National Intelligence.** The DNI serves as the head of the IC, as the principal advisor to the President, the NSC, and the Homeland Security Council for intelligence matters related to the national security and, consistent with the IRTPA, oversees and directs the implementation of the NIP. Ultimately, the DNI ensures that those who defend America, combat terrorism, and advance US national security interests have the best possible information to make the best decisions. To carry out these duties, the DNI is responsible for leading the IC and for working with the respective USG departments and agencies to set intelligence priorities.

2. **Office of the DNI.** The DNI is assisted by the ODNI in carrying out each of the duties and responsibilities established under the IRTPA of 2004, the National Security Act of 1947 (50 USC 401 et. seq.), other applicable provisions of law, and such other duties as may be prescribed by the President or by law. The ODNI comprises professional staff personnel having expertise in matters relating to each of the duties and responsibilities of the Director, who has the authority to establish permanent positions and appropriate rates of pay with respect to that staff. In addition to the DNI, the ODNI consists of the following positions and associated staffs:

a. **Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.** The PDDNI assists the DNI in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Director. The PDDNI acts for and exercises the powers of the DNI during the absence or disability of the DNI or during a vacancy in the DNI position. The DNI has delegated all authorities vested in the DNI to the PDDNI, except as otherwise prohibited by law, ICD, or as the DNI directs.

b. **Deputy Directors of National Intelligence.** There are up to four DDNIs, appointed by the DNI, each of whom exercises such duties, responsibilities, and authorities as the DNI assigns or as specified by law. DDNIs exercise the DNI's authorities and responsibilities over the IC and exercise planning, policy, and strategic oversight over national intelligence policy, plans, and programs. In the exercise of assigned responsibilities, DDNIs serve the DNI and PDDNI as the senior IC intelligence policy and resource officials for their assigned areas. The DNI has established four deputy director positions:

(1) **Deputy Director of National Intelligence for Collection (DDNI/C).** The DDNI/C is charged with the implementation of the responsibilities of the DNI relative to the collection of national intelligence and covert action. The DDNI/C is responsible for the integrated collection enterprise, ensuring timely and effective collection, processing, and dissemination of national intelligence. The DDNI/C establishes collection objectives, priorities, and guidance for and manages and directs the tasking of the collection of national intelligence by elements of the IC. The DDNI/C further resolves conflicts in collection requirements and in the tasking of national collection assets of the elements of the IC. The DDNI/C also provides advisory tasking regarding collection, production, and dissemination of national intelligence to elements of agencies and departments not with the NIP. The DDNI/C provides the DNI with recommendations to reallocate, reprogram, or realign resources or functions of collection activities. The DDNI/C ensures DNI priorities are appropriately reflected in future planning and systems acquisition decisions, and puts into context how those decisions affect the total

collection mission. The DDNI/C establishes requirements and priorities for foreign intelligence information to be collected under FISA.

(2) **Deputy Director of National Intelligence for Analysis (DDNI/A).** The DDNI/A is charged with the implementation of the responsibilities of the DNI relative to processing, analysis, and dissemination of national intelligence analytic products. The DDNI/A has responsibility for enhancing the quality, timeliness, and utility of analytic support to intelligence consumers. This responsibility is largely accomplished by increasing expertise and improving analytic tradecraft at individual, agency, and community levels through specialization, collaboration, and cross-fertilization. The DDNI/A is also responsible for identifying gaps in the analytic community's understanding of critical targets and working with the DDNI/C to develop integrated analytic and collection strategies against them. The DDNI/A has responsibility to ensure that this tradecraft includes competitive analysis, alternative analysis, and analytic integrity. The DDNI/A, through the Analytic Ombudsman, will also safeguard objectivity in intelligence analysis. The DDNI/A serves concurrently as the Chairman of the National Intelligence Council (NIC) and also manages the production of the President's Daily Brief.

(3) **Deputy Director of National Intelligence for Customer Outcomes (DDNI/CO).** The DDNI/CO is charged with the implementation of the responsibilities of the DNI relative to understanding the needs of the customers of national intelligence, determining the extent to which the IC is working to address those needs, gauging customer satisfaction throughout, and providing regular reports to the DNI on these responsibilities. In addition, the DDNI/CO is responsible for collecting, validating, and obtaining approval of national intelligence capability requirements, overseeing foreign intelligence relationships, and overseeing the national intelligence priorities process.

(4) **Deputy Director of National Intelligence for Management.** The DDNI/M is charged with the implementation of the responsibilities of the DNI relative to the administrative management of the IC, strategic planning and coordination, and the development and execution of the NIP budget. The DDNI/M oversees all the managerial aspects of the ODNI, including the IC Senior Acquisition Executive; the Chancellor of the National Intelligence University and Chief Community Training Officer; the Office of Strategy, Plans, and Policy; the Chief Human Capital Officer; the Chief Financial Officer; Security; and the ODNI Office of Administration.

c. **General Counsel.** The General Counsel is the chief legal officer of the ODNI and performs such functions as the DNI may prescribe. The General Counsel serves as the head of the Office of the General Counsel (OGC). OGC's mission is to provide accurate and timely legal guidance and counsel to the DNI in carrying out his statutory responsibility to ensure compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States by elements of the IC. To this end, OGC works closely with responsible legal officers across the IC and with legal officers of the departments containing elements of the IC to coordinate the development of legal mechanisms to facilitate the implementation of DNI policies to ensure compliance with applicable law. OGC's mission also includes ensuring all employees and contractors assigned to the ODNI comply with US law and any applicable regulations and directives.

d. **Associate Directors of National Intelligence.** The ODNI includes several associate director positions who report directly to the DNI:

(1) **Associate Director of National Intelligence for Science and Technology.** The ADNI/S&T is responsible for translating the DNI's priorities into a technology investment strategy, for strengthening the IC's technology workforce, and for orchestrating key community strategies in the S&T arena. The ADNI/S&T chairs the DNI S&T Committee, assists the DNI in formulating a strategy for scientific advances in the field of intelligence, assists the DNI on the S&T elements of the budget, and performs all such duties as may be prescribed by the DNI or specified by law.

(2) **Associate Director of National Intelligence and Chief of Staff (ADNI/COS).** The COS oversees ODNI offices that directly support the DNI, including the Executive Secretariat, Legislative Affairs, Public Affairs, the Office of Protocol, and the Watch Office.

(3) **Associate Director of National Intelligence and Chief Information Officer (ADNI/CIO).** The ADNI/CIO is responsible for the overall formation, development, and management of the IC's information technology (IT) enterprise required to implement the present and future business directives of the DNI. The ADNI/CIO will closely coordinate with the Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice and other US Government Departments to produce compatible architectures, and common standards and policies ensuring the greatest transparency for intelligence support. The CIO shall: manage activities relating to the information technology infrastructure and enterprise architecture of the IC; have procurement approval authority over all information technology items related to the enterprise architectures of all IC elements; direct and manage all information technology-related procurement for the IC; and ensure that all expenditures for information technology and research and development activities are consistent with the IC enterprise architecture and the strategy of the Director for such architecture. The ADNI/CIO will oversee Deputy ADNI's responsible for IC IT Governance, IC IT Management, IC Enterprise services, IC Enterprise Architecture, and Information Sharing and Customer Outreach.

e. **Civil Liberties Protection Officer.** The Civil Liberties Protection Officer advises the leadership, offices, and personnel of the ODNI on the protection of privacy and civil liberties; oversees the implementation of the DNI's civil liberties policies, directives, and instructions; and carries out responsibilities designated by law or otherwise assigned by the DNI relating to the protection of privacy and civil liberties within the ODNI and elements of the IC, as appropriate.

f. **National Intelligence Council.** The NIC is composed of senior analysts within the IC and substantive experts from other government agencies and the private sector, who shall be appointed by, report to, and serve at the pleasure of the DNI. Members of the NIC constitute the senior intelligence advisors of the IC for purposes of representing the views of the IC within the USG. The NIC is authorized to task IC elements and to coordinate and compile the necessary briefing materials for ODNI participation at all principals and deputies committee meetings, as well as NSC and HSC meetings. The DDNI/A is delegated all authorities and responsibilities of the DNI with respect to the NIC.

g. **National Counterintelligence Executive (NCIX) and the Office of the National Counterintelligence Executive (ONCIX).** The NCIX serves as the head of national counterintelligence for the USG. The NCIX and the ONCIX function as components of the ODNI and perform duties provided in the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002, as amended. The NCIX duties include integration of all counterintelligence activities of the USG, acting as chairperson of the Counterintelligence Policy Board, which also serves as the membership of the Policy Coordinating Council on Counterintelligence; the ONCIX is responsible for production of the National Counterintelligence Strategy, the National Threat Identification and Prioritization Assessment, and such other duties as may be prescribed by the DNI or specified by law. The Director of NCIX also serves as DNI Mission Manager for Counterintelligence and as such is the principal advisor to the DNI on issues relating to the overall strategy and performance of the IC relating to counterintelligence. (Intelligence Authorization Act for FY 2003 §§ 901-904 (50 USC 402b and 402c))

h. **Inspector General.** The Inspector General provides policy direction for and plans, conducts, supervises, and coordinates inspections, audits, investigations, and other inquiries relating to the programs and operations of the ODNI and the authorities and responsibilities of the DNI. The mission of the Office of the Inspector General is to ensure accountability and integrity in the performance of duties and expenditure of funds, and to provide analyses and insights that enhance the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of the programs for which ODNI is responsible. The Office also exercises coordination and leadership, working with the inspectors general of the departments and agencies containing elements of the IC and with the inspectors general of the individual IC elements, in carrying out cross-agency projects and fulfilling community-wide objectives established under the IRTPA of 2004.

i. **National Intelligence Centers.** NCTC and NCPC are national intelligence centers. The DNI may establish additional national intelligence centers to address intelligence priorities, including, but not limited to, regional issues. Each national intelligence center shall perform such duties as the DNI assigns. The DNI shall ensure that the head of each national intelligence center has appropriate authority, direction, and control of such center, and of the personnel assigned, to carry out the assigned mission.

(1) **National Counterterrorism Center.** As set forth in the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, the NCTC is the primary organization in the USG for analyzing and integrating all intelligence possessed or acquired by the USG pertaining to terrorism and counterterrorism, except for intelligence pertaining exclusively to domestic terrorists and

domestic counterterrorism. The Director of NCTC reports to the DNI with respect to the budget and programs of the NCTC, the activities of the Directorate of Intelligence of the NCTC, and the conduct of intelligence operations implemented by other elements of the IC. In this role, the center performs the following:

- Serves as the central and shared knowledge bank on known and suspected terrorist and terror group information.
- Provides all-source intelligence support to government-wide counterterrorism activities.
- Ensures that agencies, as appropriate, have access to and receive intelligence needed to accomplish their assigned activities, and have access to and receive all-source intelligence support needed to execute their counterterrorism plans or perform independent, alternative analysis.

The Director of NCTC also serves as DNI Mission Manager for Counterterrorism and as such is the principal advisor to the DNI on issues relating to the overall strategy and performance of the IC relating to terrorism and counterterrorism. Overseeing all aspects of national intelligence related to terrorism, the Director, NCTC, in his mission manager role drives community efforts to address key intelligence problems and bring mission focus to the management of community resources to help optimize US counterterrorism capabilities and performance. NCTC is also responsible for conducting strategic operational planning for counterterrorism activities across the USG. The Director of NCTC reports to the President of the United States with respect to his strategic operational planning responsibilities.

(2) **National Counterproliferation Center.** NCPC is the primary organization within the USG for managing, coordinating, and integrating IC planning, collection, exploitation, analysis, interdiction, and other activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, their delivery systems, and related materials and technologies and intelligence support to efforts to prevent or impede such proliferation. As the DNI Mission Manager for Counterproliferation, the Director of NCPC serves as the principal advisor to the DNI on issues relating to the overall strategy of the IC relating to such proliferation.

j. **DNI Mission Managers.** Mission managers oversee all aspects of intelligence related to designated priority targets of the IC. In coordination with the DDNIs and with the guidance and oversight of the PDDNI, DNI mission managers set intelligence priorities for collection, analysis, and target development; establish strategic plans for collection and analysis; review/validate research and development and S&T plans; and make resource recommendations to the DNI, as designated by the PDDNI.

National Intelligence Mission Manager Board. The National Intelligence Mission Manager Board shall oversee the activities of the DNI mission managers. The board will be made up of the PDDNI, who will serve as the chair, DDNI/C, DDNI/A, DDNI/CO, DDNI/M, ADNI/S&T, and other senior ODNI representatives, as appropriate.

k. **ODNI Watch Center.** The ODNI Watch Center is the DNI's principal crisis management center and locus for tracking breaking information. Its main duties include:

- Alerting ODNI senior leaders to breaking world events and facilitating the IC response
- Anticipating and briefing the DNI and PDDNI on topics of concern to US decisionmakers
- Providing executive communications support

3. **Committees and Advisory Groups.** The DNI is authorized to appoint advisory committees and to employ part-time advisory personnel, as the DNI deems necessary in the execution of DNI functions, consistent with Section 303 of the National Security Act (NSA § 303; see also, EO 12333 § 1.3(a), (b), 1.5(j)). The DNI has established appropriate committees and councils consistent with the direction contained in the IRTPA to advise and assist, where appropriate, in the overall administration and management of the IC. Some of these bodies established by the DNI as well as others used by the DNI include, but are not limited to:

a. **Joint Intelligence Community Council.** As set forth in the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, the JICC assists the DNI in developing and implementing a joint, unified national intelligence effort to protect national security by: advising the DNI on establishing requirements, developing budgets, managing finances, monitoring and evaluating the performance of the IC, and on other matters, as appropriate, and ensuring the timely execution of programs, policies, and directives of the DNI. The JICC comprises the DNI, as chair; the Secretary of State; the Secretary of the Treasury; SECDEF; the Attorney General; the Secretary of Energy; the Secretary of Homeland Security; and such other officers as the President may designate.

b. **IC Leadership Committee (ICLC).** The ICLC is the senior IC forum for advising and assisting the DNI in the development and implementation of IC policies, plans, and processes, consistent with applicable laws and regulations. The ICLC comprises the PDDNI, as chair; the heads of the elements of the IC; the DDNIs; the ADNI/COS; and others as directed by the chair.

c. **Program Manager Group.** The Program Manager Group, chaired by the PDDNI, advises and assists the DNI in identifying requirements, developing budgets, managing finance, and monitoring and evaluating the performance of the IC. The Program Manager Group membership consists of the heads of CIA, DIA, NGA, NRO, the National Security Agency, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (National Security Branch), the DDNIs, the ADNI/COS, and others, as directed by the chair.

4. **Program Manager, Information Sharing Environment (ISE).** The Program Manager, ISE, reports to the President through the DNI. The terms “information sharing environment” and “ISE” mean an approach that facilitates the sharing of terrorism information. The program manager has and exercises government-wide authority, in consultation with the Information Sharing Council, to plan for and oversee the implementation of and manage the ISE; assist in the development of policies, procedures, guidelines, rules, and standards, as appropriate, to foster the development and proper operation of the ISE; and assist, monitor, and assess the implementation

of the ISE by Federal departments and agencies to ensure adequate progress, technological consistency, and policy compliance; and regularly report findings to Congress.

5. **Intelligence Discipline Managers.** To support the DNI's responsibilities for oversight and management of the IC, enhance the integration, coordination and evaluation of intelligence operations, and ensure the strategic management of resources, the DNI has designated certain officials to lead and manage intelligence disciplines across agencies and programs. Intelligence discipline managers will work with the ODNI to develop, coordinate, and implement policies, procedures, standards, guidance, and techniques for their respective disciplines that ensure appropriate integration, coordination, and collaboration within and across intelligence disciplines consistent with the overall direction of the DNI.

a. **Director of Central Intelligence Agency.** The Director of the CIA (DCIA) serves as the National Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Manager for the IC with the authority to coordinate, deconflict, and evaluate clandestine HUMINT operations across the IC. The DCIA has delegated National HUMINT Manager authorities to the Director of the National Clandestine Service (NCS). The Director of the NCS works with the DDNI/C and agencies engaged in clandestine HUMINT operations for tasking, coordination, budget resources, personnel policies, and information sharing.

b. **Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT) Community Executive (MCE).** The MCE is responsible for MASINT for the entire IC and serves as the IC-wide advocate for the discipline. The MCE reports to the DDNI/C and works to resolve MASINT issues in concert with the relevant IC members. The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence designates an individual to serve as Deputy, MCE.

c. **Director, National Geospatial Intelligence Agency.** The Director, NGA, serves as the IC functional manager within the NIP for investment activities related to geospatial intelligence (GEOINT); carries out tasking of imagery and geospatial information collection; coordinates imagery and geospatial information processing and exploitation; ensures the dissemination of imagery and geospatial information in a timely manner to authorized recipients; authorizes foreign disclosures and releases for national satellite imagery consistent with the DNI's delegation of authority to the Director, NGA; prescribes technical architecture and standards related to GEOINT and ensures compliance with such architecture and standards; and develops and fields systems of common concern related to GEOINT. The Director of NGA is responsible for the collection, processing, and dissemination of GEOINT for foreign intelligence purposes in accordance with guidance provided by the DNI through the DDNI/C. (see NSA § 105 (b)(2))

d. **Director, National Security Agency.** The Director of the National Security Agency executes the responsibilities of SECDEF as executive agent of the USG for the conduct of signals intelligence (SIGINT), except as otherwise directed by the President or the NSC. The Director of the National Security Agency is responsible for the collection, processing, and dissemination of SIGINT information for foreign intelligence purposes in accordance with guidance provided by the DNI through the DDNI/C. (NSA § 105(b)(1))


e. **DNI Executive Agent for the DNI Open Source Center.** The DCIA serves as the DNI's executive agent for the DNI Open Source Center, with day-to-day management delegated to the Center Director. The Center Director reports directly to the Deputy DCIA in executing strategy, policy, and program guidance established by the DNI. The DDNI/C establishes open source strategy, policy and program guidance for the Center and other IC elements. The Open Source Center advances the IC's exploitation of open source material, including from the Internet, and is responsible for enabling all IC analysts to access and use relevant open source materials.

6. **Director of National Intelligence Representatives.** The DNI appoints representatives to carry out IC responsibilities and functions in foreign countries, at military commands, and at other government agencies, departments, or institutions. These representatives may be drawn from officers serving in other positions within the IC. Where applicable, such representatives continue at the same time to serve and support their parent organizations. The DDNI/CO is the executive agent for DNI representatives and makes appointment recommendations to the DNI for assignment of representatives. The DDNI/CO also serves as the primary point of contact for the representatives to report key IC information, and ODNI management and administration issues and concerns to the DNI.

G. EFFECTIVE DATE: This directive is effective immediately.



Director of National Intelligence



Date

ANNEX A—DEFINITIONS

Congressional Intelligence Committees: The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Counterintelligence: Information gathered and activities conducted to protect against espionage, other intelligence activities, sabotage, or assassinations conducted by or on behalf of foreign governments or elements thereof, foreign organizations, or foreign persons, or international terrorist activities, but not including personnel, physical, document, or communications security programs. (EO 12333)

Covert Action: The term “covert action” means an activity or activities of the US Government (USG) to influence political, economic, or military conditions abroad, where it is intended that the role of the USG will not be apparent or acknowledged publicly, but does not include: activities the primary purpose of which is to acquire intelligence, traditional counterintelligence activities, traditional activities to improve or maintain the operational security of USG programs, or administrative activities; traditional diplomatic or military activities or routine support to such activities; traditional law enforcement activities conducted by USG law enforcement agencies or routine support to such activities; or, activities to provide routine support to the overt activities (other than activities described) of other USG agencies abroad. (NSA § 503(e))

Elements of Intelligence Community: The term “Intelligence Community” includes the following:

- Office of the Director of National Intelligence
- Central Intelligence Agency
- National Security Agency
- Defense Intelligence Agency
- National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
- National Reconnaissance Office
- Other offices within Department of Defense (DoD) for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs
- The intelligence elements of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Department of Energy
- Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State
- Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury
- The elements of the Department of Homeland Security concerned with the analysis of intelligence information, including the Office of Intelligence of the Coast Guard
- Office of National Security Intelligence, Drug Enforcement Administration
- Such other elements of any other department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the Intelligence Community (IC).

(NSA § 3(4); DNI Letter to the IC, February 7, 2006)

Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT): The exploitation and analysis of imagery and geospatial information to describe, assess, and visually depict physical features and geographically referenced activities on the Earth. Geospatial intelligence consists of imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information.

Human Intelligence (HUMINT): A category of intelligence derived from information collected and provided by human sources.

Intelligence Discipline: A well-defined area of intelligence collection, processing, exploitation, and reporting using a specific category of technical or human resources. There are five major disciplines: HUMINT, GEOINT, measurement and signature intelligence (MASINT), signals intelligence (SIGINT), and open-source intelligence (OSINT).

Major System: The term “major system” means a combination of elements that will function together to produce the capabilities required to fulfill a mission need, which elements may include hardware, equipment, software or any combination thereof, but excludes construction or other improvements to real property. A system shall be considered a major system if:

- DoD is responsible for the system and the total expenditures for research, development, test, and evaluation for the system are estimated to be more than \$75,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1980 constant dollars) or the eventual total expenditure for procurement of more than \$300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1980 constant dollars).
- A civilian agency is responsible for the system and total expenditures for the system are estimated to exceed \$750,000 (based on fiscal year 1980 constant dollars) or the dollar threshold for a “major system” established by the agency (pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-109), whichever is greater.
- The system is designated a “major system” by the head of the agency responsible for the system.

(41 USC 403(9))

Measurement and Signature Intelligence: Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT) is information produced by quantitative and qualitative analysis of physical attributes of targets and events in order to characterize and identify them.

National Intelligence: The terms “national intelligence” and “intelligence related to national security” refer to all intelligence, regardless of the source from which derived and including information gathered within or outside the United States, that pertains, as determined consistent with any guidance issued by the President, to more than one USG agency and; that involves threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of weapons of mass destruction; or any other matter bearing on US national or homeland security. (NSA § 3(5))

National Intelligence Program: All programs, projects, and activities of the IC, as well as any other programs of the IC designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) and the head of a US department or agency or by the President. It 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 US armed forces. (NSA § 3(6))

Open-Source Intelligence: Open-Source Intelligence is intelligence produced from publicly available information that is collected, exploited, and disseminated in a timely manner to an appropriate audience for the purpose of addressing a specific intelligence requirement. (National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2006 § 931)

Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI): SCI is classified national intelligence information concerning or derived from sensitive intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is to be handled exclusively within formal access control systems established by the DNI.

Signals Intelligence: SIGINT is a category of intelligence comprising either individually or in combination all communications intelligence, electronic intelligence, and foreign instrumentation signals intelligence, however transmitted. In addition, SIGINT is intelligence derived from communications, electronic, and foreign instrumentation signals.

ANNEX B—PRIMARY REFERENCES

1. National Security Act of 1947, 50 U.S.C. 401 et seq., as amended
2. Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, Pub. L. No. 108-458, 118 Stat. 3638 (2004)
3. Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-306, §§ 901-904, 116 Stat. 2436 (2002), as amended
4. Executive Order 12333, 46 Federal Regulation 59,941 (December 4, 1981), as amended
5. Executive Order 13381, 70 Federal Regulation 37,953 (June 30, 2005)
6. Executive Order 13355, 69 Federal Regulation 53,593 (September 1, 2004)
7. Executive Order 12958, 60 Federal Regulation 19,825 (Apr. 20, 1995), as amended
8. Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended
9. National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2006
10. Office of Management and Budget, Memorandum M-05-17 (June 30, 2005)