

REPORTING



If you believe that a suspicious situation applies to your company, you should immediately notify your cognizant DSS industrial security representative and/or field CI specialist.

Likewise, notify DSS should you have any indication that your company or any of your employees may be the target of another country's or entity's attempted exploitation.

NISPOM 1-302b states, "Contractors shall report efforts by any individual, regardless of nationality, to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to classified information or to compromise a cleared employee."

NISPOM 1-301 requires contractors to promptly report acts of actual, probable, or possible espionage, sabotage, terrorism, or subversion to the FBI and DSS.

BOTTOM LINE:

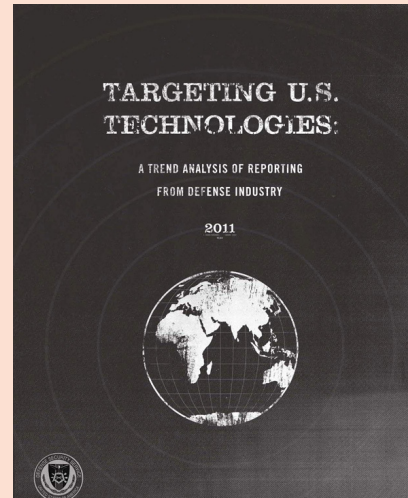
BE ASSERTIVE. BE ALERT. BE AWARE.

REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY!

PRODUCTS

Each year, based on U.S. defense industry reporting of suspicious activity, the DSS CI Directorate publishes its findings of technology collection interest and activity against U.S. industry. This publication is:

Targeting U.S. Technologies: A Trend Analysis of Reporting from Defense Industry



For specific threat information, please coordinate requests and requirements through your facility security officer to be worked through the DSS CI Directorate.

Report suspicious activity to your local security contact.
Your DSS point of contact is:



Counterintelligence INTEGRATION



This product created by Defense Security Service, Counterintelligence Directorate
https://www.dss.mil/isp/count_intell/count_intell.html

Role of the DSS CI DIRECTORATE

In February 1993, pursuant to (DoD) direction, the DSS Counterintelligence (CI) Directorate was established to foster the integration of CI into the agency's missions.

Purpose: To integrate CI into all functional aspects of DSS' mission through operational support, training, and policy development:

- Provide for the early detection and referral of potential espionage situations
- Assist in the recognition and reporting of foreign intelligence collection attempts directed against U.S. industry

Field CI Specialists are deployed in offices across the country to support and assist DSS Industrial Security Specialists and cleared contractors.

DSS Field Regions



MAJOR DUTIES

The CI Directorate works closely with DSS field elements, military CI departments, the Defense CI and HUMINT Center, military services, and national agencies in the development and referral of CI issues at both the local and national levels.



DSS CI Directorate mission areas:

Threat Support

- Provide foreign threat analysis for U.S. cleared industry to aid security counter-measure development

Referral and Liaison

- Evaluate potential insider threat cases and industry-related suspicious indicator reporting
- Refer developments to DoD CI and federal law enforcement agencies for further investigation

CI Integration

- Enhance security awareness and educate cleared industry concerning effective threat identification and reporting
- Educate and train DSS personnel on integration of CI into DSS missions

DSS CI's risk-based approach incorporates:

- Realistic assessment of threats to technology and classified information
- Tailored CI services through objective criteria and threat categorization

Summary of DSS



The Defense Security Service (DSS) was formerly the Defense Investigative Service (DIS). DIS was established in 1972 to provide a single, centrally-directed service within the DoD for conducting personnel security investigations (PSIs). DIS gained its industrial security oversight mission in 1990.

In 1997 DIS was re-designated as DSS in recognition of its broader mission and functions. In 2005, DoD restructuring transferred the PSI mission to the Office of Personnel Management.

DSS Mission



To support national security and the warfighter, secure the nation's technological base, and oversee the protection of U.S. and foreign classified information in the hands of industry.

Five primary mission-essential tasks:

- Clear industrial facilities, personnel, and associated information systems
- Collect, analyze, and provide threat information to cleared industry and government partners
- Manage foreign ownership, control, and influence in cleared industry
- Provide advice and oversight to cleared industry
- Deliver security education and training