Snowden Files Declaration in NSA Spying Case Confirming Authenticity of Draft Inspector General Report Discussing Unprecedented Surveillance of Americans, Which He Helped Expose



EFF filed <u>papers</u> with the court in its long-running <u>Jewel v. NSA</u> mass spying case today that included a surprising witness: Edward Snowden. Mr. Snowden's short <u>declaration</u> confirms that a document relied upon in the case, <u>a draft NSA Inspector General Report from 2009</u> discussing the mass surveillance program known as Stellar Wind, is actually the same document that he came upon during the course of his employment at NSA contractor. Mr. Snowden confirms that he remembers the document because it helped convince him that the NSA had been engaged in illegal surveillance.

Mr. Snowden's declaration was presented to the court because the NSA has tried to use a legal technicality to convince the court to disregard the document. The NSA has refused to authenticate the document itself. This is important because documents gathered as evidence in court cases generally must be authenticated by whoever created them or has personal knowledge of their creation in order for a court to allow them to be used. The NSA is claiming that national security prevents it from saying to the court what everyone in the world now knows: that in 2009 the Inspector General of the NSA drafted a report discussing the Stellar Wind program. The document has been public now for many years, has never been claimed to be fraudulent, and was the subject of global

headlines at the time it was first revealed. Instead of acknowledging these obvious facts, the NSA has asserted that the plaintiffs may not rely upon it unless it is confirmed to be authentic by someone with personal knowledge that it is.

Enter Mr. Snowden. The key part of his five paragraph declaration states:

During the course of my employment by Dell and Booz Allen Hamilton, I worked at NSA facilities. I had access to NSA files and I became familiar with various NSA documents. One of the NSA documents I became familiar with is entitled ST-09-0002 Working Draft, Office of The Inspector General, National Security Agency, dated March 24, 2009. I read its contents carefully during my employment. I have a specific and strong recollection of this document because it indicated to me that the government had been conducting illegal surveillance.

The government took a similar unfounded position with regard to another document – an <u>Audit Report</u> by the NSA in response to a secret FISA Court Order – that it produced to the New York Times in response to a Freedom of Information Act request. The Vice President and Deputy General Counsel of the New York Times David McCraw, provided a simple <u>declaration</u> to authenticate that document.

"Everyone knows that the government engages in these surveillance techniques, since they now freely admit it. The NSA's refusals to formally 'authenticate' these long-public documents is just another step in its practice of falling back on weak technicalities to prevent the public courts from ruling on whether our Constitution allows this kind of mass surveillance of hundreds of millions of nonsuspect people," said Cindy Cohn, EFF's Executive Director.

Mr. Snowden and Mr. McCraw's Declarations are part of EFF's final submission to the court to establish that its clients have "standing" to challenge the mass spying because it is more likely than not that their communications were swept up in the NSA's mass surveillance mechanisms. These include telephone records collection, Internet metadata collection, and the upstream surveillance conducted, in part, at the AT&T Folsom Street Facility in San Francisco. Mr. Snowden's declaration joins those of three additional technical experts and another whistleblower whose declarations were filed in September. The court has not set a hearing date for the matter.

RELATED ISSUES

NSA SPYING

RELATED CASES

JEWEL V. NSA

JOIN EFF LISTS

Join Our Newsletter! Email updates on news, actions, events in your area, and more. Email Address Postal Code (optional) SUBMIT

RELATED UPDATES



DEEPLINKS BLOG BY CINDY COHN | OCTOBER 1, 2018

New Witness and New Experts Bolster Our Jewel Case As We Fight Government's Latest Attempt to Derail Lawsuit Challenging Unconstitutional NSA Spying

EFF has presented its full evidentiary case that the five ordinary Americans who are plaintiffs in <u>Jewel v. NSA</u> were among the hundreds of millions of nonsuspect Americans whose communications and communications records have been touched by the government's <u>mass surveillance regimes</u>.

This <u>presentation</u> includes a new...



DEEPLINKS BLOG BY AARON MACKEY | SEPTEMBER 11, 2018

New Surveillance Court Orders Show That Even Judges Have Difficulty Understanding and Limiting Government Spying

In the United States, a secret federal surveillance court approves some of the government's most enormous, opaque spying programs. It is near-impossible for the public to learn details about these programs, but, as it turns out, even the court has trouble, too. According to new opinions obtained by EFF last...



DEEPLINKS BLOG BY DAVID RUIZ | SEPTEMBER 5, 2018

The NSA Continues to Blame Technology for Breaking the Law

UPDATE September 14, 2018: This blog has been updated at the bottom to include information about two Senators' reactions to the NSA's call detail record deletion. In late June, the NSA announced a magic trick—hundreds of