[Exhibit 1]

The underlined parts of this document indicate that it has been gisted for OPEN

Compliance Guide – Authorisations

Scope

This section describes the legal authorisation that GCHQ uses to ensure that it conducts collection and targeting lawfully. It also describes the policy authorisations that you are required to obtain before carrying out certain sensitive or specialist forms of targeting or analysis. It provides details of the processes you must follow to obtain these authorisations.

Interference with property and wireless telegraphy; removing liability for other actions overseas

The ISA warrant and authorisations scheme is a mechanism for removing liability that would otherwise attach to interference with property such as computers, phones and routers. This interference would otherwise be a criminal offence under the Computer Misuse Act. ISA authorisations may also remove liability that would otherwise attach under other UK laws such as the Terrorism Act 2006 or the Communications Act in relation to GCHQ activities overseas. GCHQ uses these authorisations to cover CNE. If you are unsure whether you require an ISA warrant or authorisation, please contact the relevant personnel.

1. Actions Overseas (ISA Section 7)

An ISA s.7 authorisation approved by the Secretary of State is the legal instrument that removes criminal liability in the UK for GCHQ actions overseas which might otherwise be an offence in UK law. Such an authorisation is also capable of removing any civil liability in the UK that might arise as a result of GCHQ's actions overseas. An ISA s.7 authorisation may be specific to a particular operation or target, or may relate to a broad class of operations. Wherever possible, GCHQ seeks to rely on class authorisations, including a class authorisation which permits interference with computers and communication systems overseas and removes liability under the Computer Misuse Act 1990 for interference with target computers or related equipment overseas (for this sort of activity, it is the location of the target computer which is relevant).

2. Actions having effect in the UK (ISA Section 5)

An ISA s5 warrant authorises interference in the UK with property, equipment or wireless telegraphy. It may be issued on grounds of National Security or the Economic Well-Being of the UK.

A Secretary of State must normally approve a new ISA s5 warrant. Renewal is required after six months. In an emergency, a new temporary warrant may be issued by a GCHQ official of appropriate seniority if a Secretary of State has expressly authorised its issue, but only subject to particular rules. You should consult the relevant personnel for advice.