

WHAT AN OVERBROAD SECTION 215 ORDER LOOKS LIKE

Glenn Greenwald has a tremendous scoop, for the first

The infographic is titled "DATA BREACHS: THINK IT WON'T BE YOU?" and is attributed to Verizon. It contains several statistics and illustrations. On the left, it states "Hackers are interested in companies just like yours..." and notes that "70% of attacks are directed at large corporations." It also says "...and breaking in is a lot easier than you probably think." In the middle, it asks "Do you know what you're up against?" and shows illustrations of various types of data breaches: "Identity Theft", "Email Breach", and "Network Breach". On the right, it states "Most breaches lie undetected for months..." and "80% of breaches go undetected for months, increasing the potential damage." It also notes "...and most victims don't even spot breaches themselves." At the bottom, it says "70% of breaches take at least an hour to spot" and "90% of attacks are directed at large corporations." There is also a note that "84% of companies take more than 30 days to report a breach." The infographic includes a bar chart showing the percentage of breaches that are detected within 24 hours (70%) and those that are not (30%).

time I know of publishing a Section 215 warrant – in this case one asking for all US-based traffic metadata from Verizon Business Services from April until July.

Now, I think that this actually affects just a subset of all Verizon traffic: the business-focused traffic rather than Verizon Wireless or similar consumer products most people subscribe to (and if that's so, the shitstorm that is about to break out will be all the more interesting given that rich businessmen will be concerned about their privacy for once).

Also, this does not ask for call content. It asks only for metadata, independent of any identifying data.

In other words, they're using this not to wiretap the conversations of Occupy Wall Street activists but to do pattern analysis on the telecom traffic of (I think) larger businesses.

The request does, however, ask for location data (and Verizon does offer bundles that would include both cell and cloud computing). So maybe the FBI is analyzing where all Verizon's business customers are meeting for lunch.

My extremely wildarsed guess is that this is part of hacking investigation, possibly even the alleged Iranian hacking of power companies in

the US (those stories were first reported in early May).

I say that because cybersecurity is a big part of what Verizon Enterprise (as I believe they now go by) sells to its business customers; the infographic above, warning of data breaches when you least expect it (heh), is part of one they use to fear-monger its customers. Energy consumers are one of its target customer bases. And the case studies it describes involve several Smart Grid projects. Precisely the kind of thing the government is most freaked out about right now.

After all, aside from Medicare fraud, the government simply doesn't investigate businesses, ever. Certainly not the kind of bankster businesses we'd like them to investigate. One of the few things they investigate business activities for is to see if they've been compromised. Moreover, the Section 215 order requires either a counterintelligence or a counterterrorist nexus, and the government has gone to great lengths to protect large businesses, like HSBC or Chiquita, that have materially supported terrorists.

Anyway, that's all a wildarsed guess, as I said.

Ah well. If the government can use Section 215 orders to investigate all the Muslims in Aurora, CO who were buying haircare products in 2009, I'm sure big business won't mind if the government collects evidence of their crimes in search of Iran or someone similar.

Update: Note, this order seems to show a really interesting organizational detail. This is clearly an FBI order (I'm not sure who, besides the FBI, uses Section 215 anyway). But the FISA Court orders Verizon to turn the data over to the NSC. This seems to suggest that FBI has NSA store and, presumably, do the data analysis, for at least their big telecom collections in investigations. That also means the FBI, which can operate domestically, is getting this for DOD, which has limits on domestic law

enforcement.