

Office of Classification

Classification

Training

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This briefing provides an introduction to classified information.

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June 2014













Introduction to Classified Information

June 2014











What is classification?

- Classification is how we identify certain information that needs to be protected in the interest of national security.
- DOE has a formal process for classifying and declassifying information, documents, and materials.



What information is classified?

Authority



Atomic Energy Act Implemented by 10 CFR part 1045



Classified Information Category Restricted Data (RD)







Transclassified Foreign **Nuclear Information (TFNI)**







National Security Information (NSI)



Restricted Data



- The Atomic Energy Act defines "Restricted Data" as <u>all</u> data concerning the
 - 1) Design, Manufacture, or Utilization of Atomic Weapons
 - 2) Production of Special Nuclear Material
 - Use of Special Nuclear Material in the Production of Energy

but does not include data declassified or removed from the Restricted Data category (Formerly Restricted Data and Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information)



Major Areas of Restricted Data

Nuclear Weapons Design



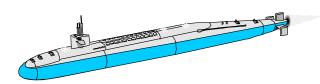
Nuclear Material Production



Isotope Separation



Naval Reactors







Formerly Restricted Data (FRD)



<u>Classified</u> information that has been removed from the Restricted Data category after DOE and DoD jointly determine that it



- 1) relates primarily to the military utilization of atomic weapons and
- 2) can be adequately safeguarded in a manner similar to NSI

"FORMERLY" DOES NOT MEAN UNCLASSIFIED

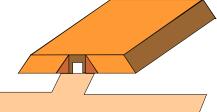


Examples of Formerly Restricted Data

Stockpile quantities



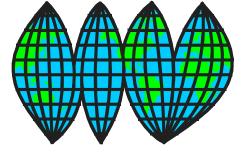
Weapons safety & storage



Yields



Locations



Caution: Historical information may still be classified FRD



Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information





CLASSIFIED information that has been removed from the Restricted Data category for intelligence purposes after the DOE and the Director of National Intelligence (DNI)* jointly determine that it

- concerns the atomic energy programs of certain nations and
- can be adequately safeguarded in a manner similar to NSI

Additional information concerning Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information (TFNI) is found in E.O. 13526, 32 CFR 2001.24(i), and ISOO Notice 2011-02

^{*}Previously, the Director, Central Intelligence Agency



Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information

- Applies to information from all sources used for intelligence purposes
- Comparable U.S. information would be RD or FRD (designrelated FRD only)
- Could be RD if information is analyzed refer to qualified reviewer
- Not subject to automatic declassification declassified only when comparable U.S. information is declassified
- Special marking instructions



National Security Information

Government information that pertains to the national defense or foreign relations (national security) of the United States and has been classified in accordance with Executive Order 13526 or any predecessor order



NSI Subject Areas

- Military plans, weapons systems, or operations
- Foreign government information
- Intelligence (e.g., intelligence sources or methods, cryptology)
- Foreign relations or activities
- Scientific, technological, or economic matters relating to the national security
- Safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities
- Vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems/installations
- Weapons of mass destruction







Classification Levels

In addition to the category of information, the level of damage is identified in order to determine the sensitivity of the information and the level of safeguarding it requires. The damage must be identifiable or can be described.

Top Secret

RD/FRD/TFNI/NSI

Exceptionally Grave Damage

Secret

RD/FRD/TFNI/NSI

Serious Damage

Confidential

RD/FRD/TFNI

Undue Risk to the Common Defense

and Security

NSI

Damage

Agency Roles

RD/ TFNI



DOE has sole responsibility for identifying RD and declassifying RD and TFNI

FRD





DOE and DoD share responsibility for identifying and declassifying FRD

TFNI





DOE and DNI share responsibility for identifying TFNI, DOE has sole responsibility for declassifying TFNI

NSI







All Government agencies specified by the President classify and declassify their own NSI











Authority for Classifying Documents



Within DOE, specific authority is required to classify and declassify documents (as well as upgrade and downgrade documents)

- Derivative Classifiers (DCs) are trained and authorized to classify or upgrade documents
- Derivative Declassifiers (DDs) are trained and authorized to declassify or downgrade documents

Note: These are separate authorities and a person may or may not have both. For example, a person may be a DC but not a DD.

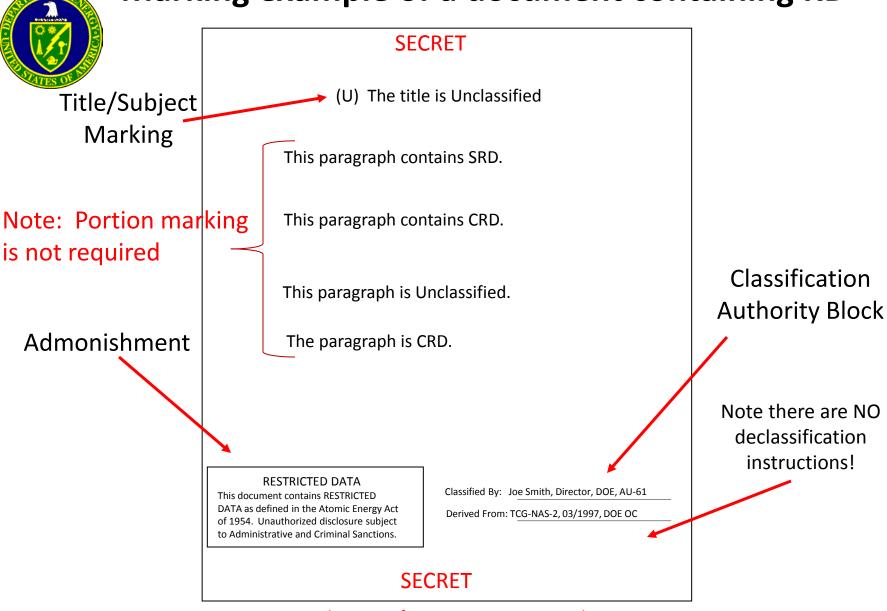


Documents Intended for Public Release

- Documents intended for public release include
 - Documents placed on a publicly available website
 - Documents sent to a member of the public
 - Documents submitted to Congress as unclassified
- If a document intended for public release is in a classified subject area, it must be reviewed by the Classification Officer
- At DOE HQ, the CO is AU-60 or NA-70 (for NNSA), but review authority could be delegated to specific DCs

Marking example of a document containing NSI **SECRET** Page Marking Subject:(U) NSI Document Markings Subject/Title Marking This paragraph contains Secret information. **Portion** (U) This paragraph contains Unclassified Marking information. **Outside of Back Cover** (C)This paragraph contains Confidential information. Back of Last Page of Text **NSI Special** Control **Derivative Declassifier** review required prior to Marking declassification Classified By: Joe Smith, Director, DOE, AU-61 Derived From: CG-SS-4, 9/12/2000, DOE OC Classification Declassify On: Upon Completion of Exercise **Authority** Page Marking Block **SECRET** Markings are for training purposes only.

Marking example of a document containing RD



Markings are for training purposes only.



Classification Challenges

- Employees are encouraged and expected to challenge the classification of information, documents, or material he or she believes is improperly classified. For example:
 - Document is unclassified; employee believes it is classified
 - Document is classified; employee believes it should not be classified
 - Employee believes document is classified at too low a level/category or too high a level/category
- Process may start with an informal discussion with the DC who classified the document or your Classification Representative (CR) or Classification Officer (CO)
- Employee may choose to formally challenge the classification contact your CR, CO, or the outreach program for instructions on how to submit formal challenges



DOE Access Requirements for Classified Information

Category	Top Secret	Secret	Confidential
Restricted Data	Q	Q	L
Formerly Restricted Data	a Q	L	L
Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information	Q	L	L
National Security Information	Q	L	L



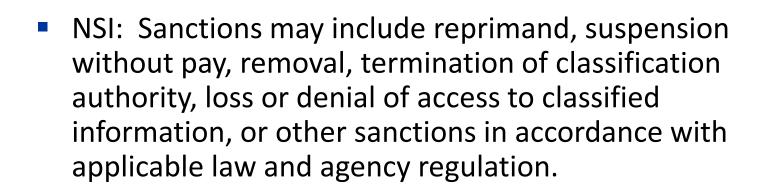
Violations of the Atomic Energy Act or E.O. 13526

- Failure to adequately protect classified information.
- Knowingly communicate or attempt to communicate classified material to an unauthorized person.



Infraction and Violation Penalties

- RD or FRD
 - Infractions Administrative penalty
 - Violation
 - Civil penalty of up to \$100,000
 - Criminal penalty of
 Maximum of 10 years (without intent)
 Maximum of Life (with intent)







Questions?

- Contact the DOE Classification Outreach Program
 - **301.903.7567**
 - outreach@hq.doe.gov