

The following is a partial list of subject areas that could be RD:

- ◆ Nuclear weapon design information
- ◆ Production of special nuclear materials
- ◆ Production reactors and related technologies
- ◆ Use of special nuclear material in the production of energy



The following is a partial list of subject areas that could be FRD:

- ◆ Stockpile quantities
- ◆ Safety information
- ◆ Storage and deployment locations (foreign and domestic, past and present)
- ◆ Yields and effects
- ◆ Targeting information



For a more complete list of RD and FRD subject areas with detailed explanations, you can refer to the DOE-issued booklet entitled, *Subject Area Indicators and Key Word List for Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data*.

Is information still RD if it concerns another country's nuclear weapons program?

Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information (TFNI) is intelligence information concerning a foreign government nuclear program for which comparable U.S. information is RD. If you receive a document containing information that may be TFNI or are working in a program dealing with foreign nuclear programs, you should speak with your supervisor or your RD Management Official for more information.

Who can determine if a document contains RD or FRD?

Documents that may contain RD/FRD can only be reviewed by an individual who has been trained and appointed as an RD Classifier by your agency. If you have a document you believe may contain RD or



RD Classifier

FRD, it must be submitted to an RD Classifier for review. However, if the document is intended for public release, it must be reviewed by the DOE Office of Classification.

How is a document containing RD or FRD declassified?

Only certain authorized individuals in DOE may determine that a document no longer contains RD or redact RD portions from a document. Only certain individuals in DOE and DoD may determine that a document no longer contains FRD or redact FRD portions from a document.

If a document must be reviewed for declassification or the RD/FRD must be redacted from a document, the document must be submitted to the proper authority. Any document containing RD must be submitted to the DOE Office of Classification for review. Any document containing FRD must be sent to the DOE Office of Classification or the appropriate office within DoD in accordance with your agency's procedures.

RD, FRD, and TFNI are exempt from automatic declassification. Therefore, this applies even to documents containing RD, FRD and TFNI that have a declassification date or event on the classifier marking. Any such documents must still be reviewed by the appropriate authority for declassification or redaction.

Who should I contact if I have questions?

If you have questions, you should first speak with your supervisor or contact your agency's RD Management Official or contact the

DOE Classification Outreach Program

at
(301) 903-7567 or

outreach@hq.doe.gov.



Department of Energy

A Classification Overview of Restricted Data (RD) and Formerly Restricted Data (FRD)



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What do I need to know now that I have a Q clearance?

With a Department of Energy (DOE) “Q” clearance, you are likely to be given access to U.S. nuclear information.

As a result –

- ◆ You may originate a document that might be classified as Restricted Data (RD) or Formerly Restricted Data (FRD).
- ◆ You may possess an RD or FRD document that you need to have declassified.

If you have access to RD or FRD, you must be aware of the authorities required to classify and declassify RD and FRD and the procedures for handling RD and FRD. This brochure provides basic information, but you should receive a more detailed briefing from your RD Management Official or someone else within your agency.

What are RD and FRD?

RD and FRD are two of the three categories of classified information that must be identified and protected.

- ◆ **Restricted Data** concerns the nuclear weapons program, the production of special nuclear material, naval nuclear propulsion, and space power systems;
- ◆ **Formerly Restricted Data** concerns the military use of nuclear weapons;
- ◆ **National Security Information (NSI)** concerns all other classified information.

Most classified information that you are likely to encounter on a day-to-day basis is NSI, or what many agencies call “collateral,” which is classified under an Executive order. RD and FRD are much more narrowly focused. They both address nuclear-related information and are classified by the Atomic Energy Act (AEA).

Where can I find the requirements concerning RD and FRD?

10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1045, *Nuclear Classification and Declassification*, implements the AEA. Your agency may have implemented these rules by issuing an agency RD/FRD directive. Regardless, the rules in 10 CFR part 1045 still apply to you. Each agency with access to RD is

required to appoint an RD Management Official to implement the requirements in 10 CFR part 1045 and manage the RD/FRD program within the agency.



What are the differences between RD, FRD, and other classified information?

The AEA and 10 CFR part 1045 mandate special procedures for RD and FRD. Although there are some similarities with other classified information, RD and FRD have many unique features. Some of these include (but are not limited to):

- ◆ DOE is the only agency with authority to make the initial determination that information is RD and is the only agency with authority to declassify RD.
- ◆ DOE and the Department of Defense (DoD) jointly determine if information is FRD and if FRD may be declassified.
- ◆ Automatic declassification of documents containing RD or FRD is prohibited. Documents containing RD or FRD are excluded from the automatic declassification provisions of the Executive order.
- ◆ Special training and authority is required to classify documents containing RD or FRD.
- ◆ Documents containing RD or FRD require special markings.

How can you tell if a document contains RD or FRD?

Existing documents: You must be able to determine when a document in your possession contains RD or FRD. All RD/FRD documents are marked with one of the three classification levels--Top Secret (TS), Secret (S), or Confidential (C). The front page also contains one of the following notices:



Restricted Data

This document contains RESTRICTED DATA as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Unauthorized disclosure subject to administrative and criminal sanctions.

Formerly Restricted Data

Unauthorized disclosure subject to administrative and criminal sanctions. Handle as RESTRICTED DATA in Foreign Dissemination. Section 144.b, Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

New or unmarked documents: If a document is unmarked or you are originating a document, you should be aware of when it may contain RD or FRD so that it may be identified and handled appropriately. Although DOE provides RD and FRD awareness training and materials, the best way to become aware of the specific RD/FRD of interest to your organization is from your Q-cleared coworkers or your supervisor. In addition, your RD Management Official should be able to provide additional guidance.

