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Executive Order 11489

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11248, PLACING CERTAIN POSITIONS IN LEVELS IV AND V OF THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE SALARY SCHEDULE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5317 of title 5 of the United States Code, as amended, section 1 of Executive Order No. 11248¹ of October 10, 1965, as amended, placing certain positions in level IV of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule, is further amended by deleting "(1) Special Assistant to the Secretary (for Enforcement), Treasury Department", and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- (1) Special Assistant to the Secretary (Congressional Relations), Treasury Department.

Richard Nixon

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 27, 1969.

¹ 30 F.R. 12999; 3 CFR, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 349.

*Evoked by E.O. 12656
Nov 18, 1988*

Executive Order 11490 -

ASSIGNING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUNCTIONS TO FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

WHEREAS our national security is dependent upon our ability to assure continuity of government, at every level, in any national emergency type situation that might conceivably confront the nation; and

WHEREAS effective national preparedness planning to meet such an emergency, including a massive nuclear attack, is essential to our national survival; and

WHEREAS effective national preparedness planning requires the identification of functions that would have to be performed during such an emergency, the assignment of responsibility for developing plans for performing these functions, and the assignment of responsibility for developing the capability to implement those plans; and

WHEREAS the Congress has directed the development of such national emergency preparedness plans and has provided funds for the accomplishment thereof; and

WHEREAS this national emergency preparedness planning activity has been an established program of the United States Government for more than twenty years:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (72 Stat. 1799), the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and the

Federal Civil Defense Act, as amended, it is hereby ordered as follows—

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Part</i>	
1	Purpose and Scope.
2	Department of State.
3	Department of the Treasury.
4	Department of Defense.
5	Department of Justice.
6	Post Office Department.
7	Department of the Interior.
8	Department of Agriculture.
9	Department of Commerce.
10	Department of Labor.
11	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
12	Department of Housing and Urban Development.
13	Department of Transportation.
14	Atomic Energy Commission.
15	Civil Aeronautics Board.
16	Export-Import Bank of the United States.
17	Federal Bank Supervisory Agencies.
18	Federal Communications Commission.
19	Federal Power Commission.
20	General Services Administration.
21	Interstate Commerce Commission.
22	National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
23	National Science Foundation.
24	Railroad Retirement Board.
25	Securities and Exchange Commission.
26	Small Business Administration.
27	Tennessee Valley Authority.
28	United States Civil Service Commission.
29	Veterans Administration.
30	General Provisions.

Part 1—Purpose and Scope

SECTION 101 *Purpose.* This order consolidates the assignment of emergency preparedness functions to various departments and agencies heretofore contained in the 21 Executive orders and 2 Defense Mobilization orders listed in Section 3015 of this order. Assignments have been adjusted to conform to changes in organization which have occurred subsequent to the issuance of those Executive orders and Defense Mobilization orders.

SEC. 102 *Scope.* (a) This order is concerned with the emergency national planning and preparedness functions of the several departments and agencies of the Federal Government which complement the military readiness planning responsibilities of the Department of Defense; together, these measures provide the basic foundation for our overall national preparedness posture, and are fundamental to our ability to survive.

(b) The departments and agencies of the Federal Government are hereby severally charged with the duty of assuring the continuity of the Federal Government in any national emergency type situation that might confront the nation. To this end, each department and agency with essential functions, whether expressly identified in this order or not, shall develop such plans and take such actions, including but not limited to those specified in this order, as may be necessary

to assure that it will be able to perform its essential functions, and continue as a viable part of the Federal Government, during any emergency that might conceivably occur. These include plans for maintaining the continuity of essential functions of the department or agency at the seat of government and elsewhere, through programs concerned with: (1) succession to office; (2) predelegation of emergency authority; (3) safekeeping of essential records; (4) emergency relocation sites supported by communications and required services; (5) emergency action steps; (6) alternate headquarters or command facilities; and (7) protection of Government resources, facilities, and personnel. The continuity of Government activities undertaken by the departments and agencies shall be in accordance with guidance provided by, and subject to evaluation by, the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

(c) In addition to the activities indicated above, the heads of departments and agencies described in Parts 2 through 29 of this order shall: (1) prepare national emergency plans, develop preparedness programs, and attain an appropriate state of readiness with respect to the functions assigned to them in this order for all conditions of national emergency; (2) give appropriate consideration to emergency preparedness factors in the conduct of the regular functions of their agencies, particularly those functions considered essential in time of emergency, and (3) be prepared to implement, in the event of an emergency, all appropriate plans developed under this order.

SEC. 103 *Presidential Assistance.* The Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11051 of September 27, 1962, shall advise and assist the President in determining national preparedness goals and policies for the performance of functions under this order and in coordinating the performance of such functions with the total national preparedness program.

SEC. 104 *General and Specific Functions.* The functions assigned by Part 30, General Provisions, apply to all departments and agencies having emergency preparedness responsibilities. Specific functions are assigned to departments and agencies covered in Parts 2 through 29.

SEC. 105 *Construction.* The purpose and legal effect of the assignments contained in this order do not constitute authority to implement the emergency plans prepared pursuant to this order. Plans so developed may be effectuated only in the event that authority for such effectuation is provided by a law enacted by the Congress or by an order or directive issued by the President pursuant to statutes or the Constitution of the United States.

Part 2—Department of State

SECTION 201 *Functions.* The Secretary of State shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs to permit modification or expansion of the activities of the Department of State and agencies, boards, and commissions under his jurisdiction in order to meet all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States. The Secretary of State shall provide to all other departments and agencies overall foreign policy direction, coordina-

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tion, and supervision in the formulation and execution of those emergency preparedness activities which have foreign policy implications, affect foreign relations, or depend directly or indirectly, on the policies and capabilities of the Department of State. The Secretary of State shall develop policies, plans, and procedures for carrying out his responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign relations of the United States under conditions of national emergency, including, but not limited to (1) the formulation and implementation, in consultation with the Department of Defense and other appropriate agencies, and the negotiation of contingency and post-emergency plans with our allies and of the intergovernmental agreements and arrangements required by such plans; (2) formulation, negotiation, and execution of policy affecting the relationships of the United States with neutral States; (3) formulation and execution of political strategy toward hostile or enemy States, including the definition of war objectives and the political means for achieving those objectives; (4) maintenance of diplomatic and consular representation abroad; (5) reporting and advising on conditions overseas which bear upon the national emergency; (6) carrying out or proposing economic measures with respect to other nations, including coordination with the export control functions of the Secretary of Commerce; (7) mutual assistance activities such as ascertaining requirements of the civilian economies of other nations, making recommendations to domestic resource agencies for meeting such requirements, and determining the availability of and making arrangements for obtaining foreign resources required by the United States; (8) providing foreign assistance, including continuous supervision and general direction of authorized economic and military assistance programs, and determination of the value thereof; (9) protection or evacuation of American citizens and nationals abroad and safeguarding their property; (10) protection and/or control of international organization and foreign diplomatic, consular, and other official personnel and property, or other assets, in the United States; (11) documentary control of persons seeking to enter or leave the United States; and (12) regulation and control of exports of items on the munitions list.

Part 3—Department of the Treasury

SECTION 301 *Functions.* The Secretary of the Treasury shall develop policies, plans, and procedures for the performance of emergency functions with respect to (1) stabilization aspects of the monetary, credit, and financial system; (2) stabilization of the dollar in relation to foreign currencies; (3) collection of revenue; (4) regulation of financial institutions; (5) supervision of the Federal depository system; (6) direction of transactions in government securities; (7) tax and debt policies; (8) participation in bilateral and multilateral financial arrangements with foreign governments; (9) regulation of foreign assets in the United States and of foreign financial dealings (in consultation with the Secretaries of State and Commerce); (10) development of procedures for the manufacture and/or issuance and redemption of securities, stamps, coins, and currency; (11) development of systems for the issuance and payment of Treasury checks; (12) maintenance of the central government accounting and financial reporting system; (13) administration of customs laws, tax laws, and

laws on control of alcohol, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and firearms; (14) suppression of counterfeiting and forgery of government securities, stamps, coins, and currency; (15) protection of the President and the Vice President and other designated persons; (16) granting of loans (including participation in or guarantees of loans) for the expansion of capacity, the development of technological processes, or the production of essential material; and (17) to the extent that such functions have not been transferred to the Secretary of Transportation, enforcement of marine inspection and navigation laws.

SEC. 302 *Financial Coordination.* The Secretary shall assume the initiative in developing plans for implementation of national policy on sharing war losses and for the coordination of emergency monetary, credit, and Federal benefit payment programs of those departments and agencies which have responsibilities dependent on the policies or capabilities of the Department.

Part 4—Department of Defense

SECTION 401 *Functions.* In addition to the civil defense functions assigned to the Secretary of Defense by Executive Order No. 10952, the Secretary of Defense shall perform the following emergency preparedness functions:

(1) Provide specific strategic guidance as required for emergency preparedness planning and programming, including, for example, guidance regarding such factors as accessibility of foreign sources of supply and estimated shipping loss discounts and aircraft losses in the event of war.

(2) Develop and furnish quantitative and time-phased military requirements for selected end-items, consistent with defined military concepts, and supporting requirements for materials, components, production facilities, production equipment, petroleum, natural gas, solid fuels, electric power, food, transportation, and other services needed to carry out specified Department of Defense current and mobilization procurement, construction, research and development, and production programs. The items and supporting resources to be included in such requirements, the periods to be covered, and the dates for their submission to the appropriate resource agency will be determined by mutual agreement between the Secretary of Defense and the head of the appropriate resource agency.

(3) Advise and assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness in developing a national system of production urgencies.

(4) Advise and assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness in developing a system, in conjunction with the Department of State, for the international allocation of critical materials and products among the United States and the various foreign claimants in the event of an emergency, including an attack on the United States.

(5) Plan for and administer priorities and allocations authority delegated to the Department of Defense. Authorize procurement and production schedules and make allotments of controlled materials pursuant to program determinations of the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

(6) Assist the Department of Commerce and other appropriate agencies in the development of the production and distribution controls plans for use in any period of emergency.

(7) Develop with industry, plans for the procurement and production of selected military equipment and supplies needed to fulfill emergency requirements, making maximum use of plants in dispersed locations, and, where essential and appropriate, providing for alternative sources of supply in order to minimize the effects of enemy attack.

(8) Develop with industry, plans and programs for minimizing the effect of attack damage to plants producing major items of military equipment and supply.

(9) Recommend to the Office of Emergency Preparedness measures for overcoming potential deficiencies in production capacity to produce selected military supplies and equipment needed to fulfill emergency requirements, when necessary measures cannot be effected by the Department of Defense.

(10) Furnish information and recommendations, when requested by the Office of Emergency Preparedness, for purposes of processing applications for defense loans under Title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

(11) Furnish advice and assistance on the utilization of strategic and critical materials in defense production, including changes that occur from time to time.

(12) Analyze problems that may arise in maintaining an adequate mobilization production base in military-product industries and take necessary actions to overcome these problems within the limits of the authority and funds available to the Department of Defense.

(13) Assist the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the identification and evaluation of facilities important to the national defense.

(14) Advise and assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness in the development and review of standards for the strategic location and physical security of industries, services, government, and other activities for which continuing operation is essential to national security, and exercise physical security cognizance over the facilities assigned to him for such purpose.

(15) Develop and operate damage assessment systems and assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness and other departments and agencies in their responsibilities as stated in Section 3002(2); participate with the Office of Emergency Preparedness in the preparation of estimates of potential damage from enemy attack.

(16) Advise and assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness in the development of over-all manpower policies to be instituted in the event of an emergency, including an attack on the United States, including the provision of information relating to the size and composition of the Armed Forces.

(17) Advise on existing communications facilities and furnish military requirements for commercial communications facilities and

services in planning for and in event of an emergency, including an attack on the United States.

(18) Furnish military requirements for all forms of transportation and transportation facilities in planning for and in the event of emergency, including an attack upon the United States.

(19) Assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness in preparation of legislative programs and plans for coordinating nonmilitary support of emergency preparedness programs.

(20) Develop plans and procedures for the Department of Defense utilization of nonindustrial facilities in the event of an emergency in order to reduce requirements for new construction and to provide facilities in a minimum period of time.

(21) Advise and assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness in (1) determining what key foreign facilities and operating rights thereto are important to the security of the United States, and (2) obtaining through appropriate channels protection against sabotage.

(22) Develop plans and procedures to carry out Department of Defense responsibilities stated in the National Censorship Agreement between the Department of Defense and the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

(23) Advise and assist the Department of State in planning for the evacuation of dependents from overseas areas, United States teachers and administrators in the overseas dependents schools, and such other United States citizens as may be working in United States schools overseas.

(24) Develop plans for implementation of approved Department of State/Department of Defense policies and procedures for the protection and evacuation of United States citizens and certain designated aliens abroad.

(25) Develop plans and procedures for the provision of logistical support to members of foreign forces, their employees and dependents as may be present in the United States under the terms of bilateral or multilateral agreements which authorize such support in the event of a national emergency.

(26) Develop with the Department of Transportation and Federal Communications Commission plans and programs for the control of air traffic, civil and military, during an emergency.

(27) Develop with the Federal Communications Commission and the Office of Telecommunications Management (OEP) plans and programs for the emergency control of all devices capable of emitting electromagnetic radiation.

Part 5—Department of Justice

SECTION 501 *Functions.* The Attorney General shall perform the following emergency preparedness functions:

(1) *Emergency documents and measures.* Provide advice, as appropriate, with respect to any emergency directive or procedure prepared by a department or agency as a part of its emergency preparedness function.

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(2) *Industry support.* As appropriate, review the legal procedures developed by the Federal agencies concerned to be instituted if it becomes necessary for the Government to institute extraordinary measures with respect to vital production facilities, public facilities, communications systems, transportation systems, or other facility, system, or service essential to national survival.

(3) *Judicial and legislative liaison.* In cooperation with the Office of Emergency Preparedness, maintain liaison with Federal courts and with the Congress so there will be mutual understanding of Federal emergency plans involving law enforcement and the exercise of legal powers during emergencies of various magnitudes.

(4) *Legal advice.* Develop emergency plans for providing legal advice to the President, the Cabinet, and the heads of Executive departments and agencies wherever they may be located in an emergency, and provide emergency procedures for the review as to form and legality of Presidential proclamations, Executive orders, directives, regulations, and documents, and of other documents requiring approval by the President or by the Attorney General which may be issued by authorized officers after an armed attack.

(5) *Alien control and control of entry and departure.* Develop emergency plans for the control of alien enemies and other aliens within the United States and, in consultation with the Department of State and Department of the Treasury, develop emergency plans for the control of persons attempting to enter or leave the United States. These plans shall specifically include provisions for the following:

(a) The location, restraint, or custody of alien enemies.

(b) Temporary detention of alien enemies and other persons attempting to enter the United States pending determination of their admissibility.

(c) Apprehension of deserting alien crewmen and stowaways.

(d) Investigation and control of aliens admitted as contract laborers.

(e) Control of persons entering or departing from the United States at designated ports of entry.

(f) Increased surveillance of the borders to preclude prohibited crossings by persons.

(6) *Alien property.* Develop emergency plans, in consultation with the Department of State, for the seizure and administration of property of alien enemies under provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

(7) *Security standards.* In consultation with the Department of Defense and with other executive agencies, to the extent appropriate, prepare plans for adjustment of security standards governing the employment of Federal personnel and Federal contractors in an emergency.

(8) *Drug Control.* Develop emergency plans and procedures for the administration of laws governing the import, manufacture, and

distribution of narcotics. Consult with and render all possible aid and assistance to the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the General Services Administration in the allocation, distribution, and, if necessary, the replenishment of Government stockpiles of narcotic drugs.

SEC. 502 *Civil Defense Functions.* In consonance with national civil defense programs developed by the Department of Defense, the Attorney General shall:

(1) *Local law enforcement.* Upon request, consult with and assist the Department of Defense to plan, develop, and distribute materials for use in the instruction and training of law enforcement personnel for civil defense emergency operations; develop and carry out a national plan for civil defense instruction and training for enforcement officers, designed to utilize to the maximum extent practicable the resources and facilities of existing Federal, State, and local police schools, academies, and other appropriate institutions of learning; and assist the States in preparing for the conduct of intrastate and interstate law enforcement operations to meet the extraordinary needs that would exist for emergency police services under conditions of attack or imminent attack.

(2) *Penal and correctional institutions.* Develop emergency plans and procedures for the custody and protection of prisoners and the use of Federal penal and correctional institutional resources, when available, for cooperation with local authorities in connection with mass feeding and housing, for the storage of standby emergency equipment, for the emergency use of prison hospitals and laboratory facilities, for the continued availability of prison-industry products, and, in coordination with the Department of Labor, for the development of Federal prisoner skills to appropriately augment the total supply of manpower, advise States and their political subdivisions regarding the use of State and local prisons, jails, and prisoners for the purpose of relieving local situations and conditions arising from a state of emergency.

(3) *Identification and location of persons.* Develop emergency plans and procedures for the use of the facilities and personnel of the Department of Justice in assisting the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare with the development of plans and procedures for the identification of the dead and the reuniting of families during a civil defense emergency.

Part 6—Post Office Department

SECTION 601 *Functions.* The Postmaster General shall prepare plans and programs for emergency mail service and shall cooperate with indicated Federal agencies, in accordance with existing agreements or directives, in the following national emergency programs:

(1) *Registering of persons.* Assist the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in planning a national program and developing technical guidance for States, and directing Post Office activities concerned with registering persons and families for the purpose of receiving and answering welfare inquiries and reuniting families in civil defense emergencies. The program shall include procurement, trans-

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portation, storage, and distribution of safety notification and emergency change of address cards in quantities and localities jointly determined by the Department of Defense and the Post Office Department.

(2) *Other emergency programs.* (a) Censorship of international mails. (Department of Defense; Department of the Treasury; Office of Emergency Preparedness)

(b) Provision for emergency mail service to Federal agencies at both regular and emergency sites. (General Services Administration)

(c) Emergency registration of Federal employees. (Civil Service Commission)

(d) Emergency leasing of space for Federal agencies. (General Services Administration)

(e) Registration of enemy aliens. (Department of Justice)

Part 7—Department of the Interior

SECTION 701 *Résumé of Responsibilities.* The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering (1) electric power; (2) petroleum and gas; (3) solid fuels; (4) minerals; and (5) water, as defined in Section 702 of this part.

SEC. 702 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(1) "Electric power" means all forms of electric power and energy, including the generation, transmission, distribution, and utilization thereof.

(2) "Petroleum" means crude oil and synthetic liquid fuel, their products, and associated hydrocarbons, including pipelines for their movement and facilities specially designed for their storage.

(3) "Gas" means natural gas (including helium) and manufactured gas, including pipelines for their movement and facilities specially designed for their storage.

(4) "Solid fuels" means all forms of anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, and lignitic coals, coke, and coal chemicals produced in the coke-making process.

(5) "Minerals" means all raw materials of mineral origin (except petroleum, gas, solid fuels, and source materials as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended) obtained by mining and like operations and processed through the stages specified and at the facilities designated in an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce as being within the emergency preparedness responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) "Water" means water from all sources except water after its withdrawal into a community system, or an emergency system for treatment, storage, and distribution for public use.

SEC. 703 *Resource functions.* With respect to the resources defined in Section 702, the Secretary of the Interior shall:

(1) *Minerals development.* Develop programs and encourage the exploration, development, and mining of strategic and critical minerals for emergency purposes.

(2) *Production.* Provide guidance and leadership to assigned industries in the development of plans and programs to insure the continuity of production in the event of an attack, and cooperate with the Department of Commerce in the identification and evaluation of essential facilities.

(3) *Water.* Develop plans with respect to water, including plans for the treatment and disposal, after use, of water after its withdrawal into a community system or an emergency system for treatment, storage, and distribution for public use. In developing any plans relating to water for use on farms and in food facilities, assure that those plans are in consonance with plans and programs of the Department of Agriculture.

(4) *Electric power and natural gas.* In preparedness planning for electric power and natural gas, the Federal Power Commission shall assist the Secretary of the Interior as set forth in Section 1901 of this order.

Part 8—Department of Agriculture

SECTION 801 *Résumé of Responsibilities.* The Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering: (1) food resources, farm equipment, fertilizer, and food resource facilities as defined below; (2) lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; (3) rural fire control; (4) defense against biological and chemical warfare and radiological fallout pertaining to agricultural activities; and (5) rural defense information and education.

SEC. 802 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(1) "Food resources" means all commodities and products, simple, mixed, or compound, or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being eaten or drunk, by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for human or animal consumption. For the purposes of this order, the term "food resources" shall also include all starches, sugars, vegetable and animal fats and oils, cotton, tobacco, wool, mohair, hemp, flax fiber, and naval stores, but shall not include any such material after it loses its identity as an agricultural commodity or agricultural product.

(2) "Farm equipment" means machinery, equipment, and repair parts manufactured primarily for use on farms in connection with the production or preparation for market or use of "food resources".

(3) "Fertilizer" means any product or combination of products for plant nutrition in form for distribution to the users thereof.

(4) "Food resource facilities" means plants, machinery, vehicles (including on farm), and other facilities (including farm housing) for the production, processing, distribution, and storage (including cold storage) of food resources, and for domestic distribution of farm equipment and fertilizer.

SEC. 803 *Functions.* With respect to food resources, food resource

facilities, lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, farm equipment, and fertilizer, the Secretary of Agriculture shall:

(1) *Production, processing, storage, and distribution.* Develop plans for priorities, allocations, and distribution control systems and related plans, including control of use of facilities designed to provide adequate and continuing production, processing, storage, and distribution of essential food resources in an emergency, and to provide for the domestic distribution of farm equipment and fertilizer.

(2) *Stockpiles.* In addition to the food stockpile functions identified in Executive Order No. 10958, take all possible measures in the administration of Commodity Credit Corporation inventories of food resources to assure the availability of such inventories when and where needed in an emergency. The Secretary shall also develop plans and procedures for the proper utilization of agricultural items stockpiled for survival purposes.

(3) *Land management.* Develop plans and direct activities for the emergency protection, management, and utilization of the lands, resources, and installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture and assist in the development of plans for the emergency operation, production, and processing of forest products in cooperation with other Federal, State, and private agencies.

SEC. 804 *Civil Defense Functions.* In consonance with national civil defense programs developed by the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Agriculture shall:

(1) *Rural fire defense.* In cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies, develop plans for a national program and direct activities relating to the prevention and control of fires in the rural areas of the United States caused by the effects of enemy attack.

(2) *Biological, chemical, and radiological warfare defense.* Develop plans for a national program, direct Federal activities, and furnish technical guidance to State and local authorities concerning (a) diagnosis and strengthening of defensive barriers and control or eradication of diseases, pests, or chemicals introduced as agents of biological or chemical warfare against animals, crops, or products thereof; (b) protective measures, treatment, and handling of livestock, including poultry, agricultural commodities on farms or ranches, agricultural lands, forest lands, and water for agricultural purposes, any of which have been exposed to or affected by radiation. Plans shall be developed for a national program and direction of Federal activities to assure the safety and wholesomeness and to minimize losses from biological and chemical warfare, radiological effects, and other emergency hazards of livestock, meat and meat products, poultry and poultry products in establishments under the continuous inspection of the Department of Agriculture, and agricultural commodities and products owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or by the Department of Agriculture.

(3) *Defense information and education.* Conduct a defense information and education program in support of the Department's emergency responsibilities.

Part 9—Department of Commerce

SECTION 901 *Résumé of Responsibilities.* The Secretary of Commerce shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering:

(1) The production and distribution of all materials, the use of all production facilities (except those owned by, controlled by, or under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission), the control of all construction materials, and the furnishing of basic industrial services except those involving the following:

(a) Production and distribution of and use of facilities for petroleum, solid fuels, gas, electric power, and water;

(b) Production, processing, distribution, and storage of food resources and the use of food resource facilities for such production, processing, distribution, and storage;

(c) Domestic distribution of farm equipment and fertilizer;

(d) Use of communications services and facilities, housing and lodging facilities, and health, education, and welfare facilities;

(e) Production, and related distribution, of minerals as defined in Subsection 702(5), and source materials as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; and the construction and use of facilities designated as within the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior;

(f) Distribution of items in the supply systems of, or controlled by, the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission;

(g) Construction, use, and management of civil aviation facilities; and

(h) Construction and use of highways, streets, and appurtenant structures.

(2) Federal emergency operational control responsibilities with respect to ocean shipping, ports, and port facilities, except those owned by, controlled by, or under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, and except those responsibilities of the Department of the Treasury with respect to the entrance and clearance of vessels. The following definitions apply to this part:

(a) "Ocean shipping" includes all overseas, coastwise, intercoastal, and Great Lakes shipping except that solely engaged in the transportation of passengers and cargo between United States ports on the Great Lakes.

(b) "Port" or "port area" includes any zone contiguous to or associated in the traffic network of an ocean or Great Lakes port, or outport location, including beach loading sites, within which facilities exist for transshipment of persons and property between domestic carriers and carriers engaged in coastal, intercoastal, and overseas transportation.

(c) "Port facilities" includes all port facilities, port equipment including harbor craft, and port services normally used in accom-

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plishing the transfer or interchange of cargo and passengers between ocean-going vessels and other media of transportation, or in connection therewith (including the Great Lakes).

(3) Scientific and technological services and functions, essential to emergency preparedness plans, programs, and operations of the Federal departments and agencies, in which the Department of Commerce has the capability, including, but not limited to:

(a) Meteorological and related services;

(b) Preparation, reproduction, and distribution of nautical and aeronautical charts, geodetic, hydrographic, and oceanographic data, and allied services for nonmilitary purposes;

(c) Standards of measurement and supporting services; and,

(d) Research, development, testing, evaluation, application, and associated services and activities in the various fields and disciplines of science and technology in which the Department has special competence.

(4) Collection, compilation, and reporting of census information and the provision of statistical and related services, as required, for emergency planning and operations.

(5) Regulation and control of exports and imports, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, in support of national security, foreign policy, and economic stabilization objectives.

(6) Regulation and control of transfers of capital to, and reinvestment of earnings of, affiliated foreign nationals pursuant to authority conferred by Executive Order No. 11387 of January 1, 1968.

Sec. 902 *Production Functions*. Within the areas designated in section 901(1) hereof, the Secretary of Commerce shall:

(1) *Priorities and allocations*. Develop control systems for priorities, allocation, production, and distribution, including provisions for other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, to serve as allotting agents for materials and other resources made available under such systems for designated programs and the construction and operation of facilities assigned to them.

(2) *New construction*. Develop procedures by which new production facility construction proposals will be reviewed for appropriate location in light of such area factors as locational security, availability of labor, water, power, housing, and other support requirements.

(3) *Industry evaluation*. Identify and evaluate the national security essentiality of those products and services, and their producing or supporting facilities, which are of exceptional importance to mobilization readiness, national defense, or post-attack survival and recovery.

(4) *Production capability*. Analyze potential effects of attack on actual production capability, taking into account the entire production complex, including shortages of resources, and conduct studies as a basis for recommending pre-attack measures that would strengthen capabilities for post-attack production.

(5) *Loans for plant modernization*. Develop plans, in coordination

with the Small Business Administration, for providing emergency assistance to essential small business establishments through direct loans or participation loans for the financing of production facilities and equipment.

SEC. 903 *Maritime Functions.* Within the areas designated in section 901(2) of this part, the Secretary of Commerce shall develop plans and procedures in consonance with international treaties, under coordinating authority of the Secretary of Transportation and in cooperation with other appropriate Federal agencies and the States and their political subdivisions, to provide for Federal operational control of ocean ports and shipping, including:

(1) *Shipping allocation.* Allocation of specific ocean shipping to meet the national requirements, including those for military, foreign assistance, emergency procurement programs, and those essential to the civilian economy.

(2) *Ship acquisition.* Provision of ships for ocean shipping by purchase, charter, or requisition, by breakout from the national defense reserve fleet, and by construction.

(3) *Operations.* Operation of ocean shipping, directly or indirectly.

(4) *Traffic control.* Provisions for the control of passengers and cargo through port areas to assure an orderly and continuous flow of such traffic.

(5) *Traffic priority.* Administration of priorities for the movement of passengers and cargo through port areas.

(6) *Port allocation.* Allocation of specific ports and port facilities to meet the needs of the Nation and our allies.

(7) *Support activities.* Performance of supporting activities needed to carry out the above-described functions, such as: ascertaining national support requirements for ocean shipping, including those for support of military and other Federal programs and those essential to the civil economy; maintenance, repair, and arming of ships; recruiting, training, and assigning of officers and seamen; procurement, warehousing, and issuance of ships' stores, supplies, equipment, and spare parts; supervision of stevedoring and bunkering; management of terminals, shipyards, repair, and other facilities; and provision, maintenance, and restoration of port facilities.

SEC. 904 *Census Functions.* Within the area designated in section 901(4) hereof, the Secretary of Commerce shall:

(1) Provide for the collection and reporting of census information on the status of human and economic resources, including population, housing, agriculture, manufacture, mineral industries, business, transportation, foreign trade, construction, and governments, as required for emergency planning purposes.

(2) Plan, create, and maintain a capability for the conduct of post-attack surveys to provide information on the status of surviving populations and resources as required for the programs of the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

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(3) Provide for and maintain the ability to make estimates of attack effects on industry, population, and other resources for use within the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 905 *Civil Defense Functions*. In consonance with national civil defense programs developed by the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce shall:

(1) *Weather functions*. Prepare and issue currently, as well as in an emergency, forecasts and estimates of areas likely to be covered by radiological fallout in event of attack and make this information available to Federal, State, and local authorities for public dissemination.

(2) *Geodetic, hydrographic, and oceanographic data*. Provide geodetic, hydrographic, and oceanographic data and services to the Department of Defense and other governmental agencies, as appropriate.

Part 10—Department of Labor

SECTION 1001 *Résumé of Responsibilities*. The Secretary of Labor shall have primary responsibility for preparing national emergency plans and developing preparedness programs covering civilian manpower mobilization, more effective utilization of limited manpower resources, including specialized personnel, wage and salary stabilization, worker incentives and protection, manpower resources and requirements, skill development and training, research, labor-management relations, and critical occupations.

SEC. 1002 *Functions*. The Secretary of Labor shall:

(1) *Civilian manpower mobilization*. Develop plans and issue guidance designed to utilize to the maximum extent civilian manpower resources, such plans and guidance to be developed with the active participation and assistance of the States and local political subdivisions thereof, and of other organizations and agencies concerned with the mobilization of the people of the United States. Such plans shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

(a) *Manpower management*. Recruitment, selection and referral, training, employment stabilization (including appeals procedures), proper utilization, and determination of the skill categories critical to meeting the labor requirements of defense and essential civilian activities;

(b) *Priorities*. Procedures for translating survival and production urgencies into manpower priorities to be used as guides for allocating available workers; and

(c) *Improving mobilization base*. Programs for more effective utilization of limited manpower resources, and, in cooperation with other appropriate agencies, programs for recruitment, training, allocation, and utilization of persons possessing specialized competence or aptitude in acquiring such competence.

(2) *Wage and salary stabilization*. Develop plans and procedures for wage and salary stabilization and for the national and field organization necessary for the administration of such a program in an emergency, including investigation, compliance, and appeals procedures:

statistical studies of wages, salaries, and prices for policy decisions and to assist operating stabilization agencies to carry out their functions.

(3) *Worker incentives and protection.* Develop plans and procedures for wage and salary compensation and death and disability compensation for authorized civil defense workers and, as appropriate, measures for unemployment payments, re-employment rights, and occupational safety, and other protection and incentives for the civilian labor force during an emergency.

(4) *Skill development and training.* Initiate current action programs to overcome or offset present or anticipated manpower deficiencies, including those identified as a result of resource and requirements studies.

(5) *Labor-management relations.* Develop, after consultation with the Department of Commerce, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Defense, the National Labor Relations Board, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the National Mediation Board, and other appropriate agencies and groups, including representatives of labor and management, plans and procedures, including organization plans for the maintenance of effective labor-management relations during a national emergency.

Part 11—Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SECTION 1101 *Résumé of Responsibilities.* In addition to the medical stockpile functions identified in Executive Order No. 10958, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering health services, civilian health manpower, health resources, welfare services, social security benefits, credit union operations, and educational programs as defined below.

SEC. 1102 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(1) "Emergency health services" means medical and dental care for the civilian population in all of their specialties and adjunct therapeutic fields, and the planning, provision, and operation of first aid stations, hospitals, and clinics; preventive health services, including detection, identification and control of communicable diseases, their vectors, and other public health hazards, inspection and control of purity and safety of food, drugs, and biologicals; vital statistics services; rehabilitation and related services for disabled survivors; preventive and curative care related to human exposure to radiological, chemical, and biological warfare agents; sanitary aspects of disposal of the dead: food and milk sanitation; community solid waste disposal; emergency public water supply; and the determination of the health significance of water pollution and the provision of other services pertaining to health aspects of water use and water-borne wastes as set forth in an agreement between the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and the Secretary of the Interior, approved by the President, pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1966, which plan placed upon the Secretary of the Interior responsibilities for the prevention and control of water pollution. It shall be understood that health services for the purposes of this order, however, do not encom-

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pass the following areas for which the Department of Agriculture has responsibility: plant and animal diseases and pest prevention, control, and eradication, wholesomeness of meat and meat products, and poultry and poultry products in establishments under continuous inspection service by the Department of Agriculture, veterinary biologicals, agricultural commodities and products owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or the Secretary of Agriculture, livestock, agricultural commodities stored or harvestable on farms and ranches, agricultural lands and water, and registration of pesticides.

(2) "Health manpower" means physicians (including osteopaths); dentists; sanitary engineers; registered professional nurses; and such other occupations as may be included in the List of Health Manpower Occupations issued for the purposes of this part by the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness after agreement by the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(3) "Health resources" means manpower, material, and facilities required to prevent the impairment of, improve, and restore the physical and mental health conditions of the civilian population.

(4) "Emergency welfare services" means feeding; clothing; lodging in private and congregate facilities; registration; locating and reuniting families; care of unaccompanied children, the aged, the handicapped, and other groups needing specialized care or services; necessary financial or other assistance; counseling and referral services to families and individuals; aid to welfare institutions under national emergency or post-attack conditions; and all other feasible welfare aid and services to people in need during a civil defense emergency. Such measures include organization, direction, and provision of services to be instituted before attack, in the event of strategic or tactical evacuation, and after attack in the event of evacuation or of refuge in shelters.

(5) "Social security benefits" means the determination of entitlement and the payment of monthly insurance benefits to those eligible, such as workers who have retired because of age or disability and to their dependent wives and children, and to the eligible survivors of deceased workers. It also includes determinations of eligibility and payments made on behalf of eligible individuals to hospitals, home health agencies, extended care facilities, physicians, and other providers of medical services.

(6) "Credit union operations" means the functions of any credit union, chartered either by a State or the Federal Government, in stimulating systematic savings by members, the investment and protection of those savings, providing loans for credit union members at reasonable rates, and encouraging sound credit and thrift practices among credit union members.

(7) "Education" or "training" means the organized process of learning by study and instruction primarily through public and private systems.

SEC. 1103 *Health Functions.* With respect to emergency health services, as defined above, and in consonance with national civil defense plans, programs, and operation of the Department of Defense under

Executive Order No. 10952, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall:

(1) *Professional training.* Develop and direct a nationwide program to train health manpower both in professional and technical occupational content and in civil defense knowledge and skills. Develop and distribute health education material for inclusion in the curricula of schools, colleges, professional schools, government schools, and other educational facilities throughout the United States. Develop and distribute civil defense information relative to health services to States, voluntary agencies, and professional groups.

(2) *Emergency public water supply.* Prepare plans to assure the provision of usable water supplies for human consumption and other essential community uses in an emergency. This shall include inventorying existing community water supplies, planning for other alternative sources of water for emergency uses, setting standards relating to human consumption, and planning community distribution. In carrying on these activities, the Department shall have primary responsibility but will make maximum use of the resources and competence of State and local authorities, the Department of the Interior, and other Federal agencies.

(3) *Radiation.* Develop and coordinate programs of radiation measurement and assessment as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities involved in the provision of emergency health services.

(4) *Biological and chemical warfare.* Develop and coordinate programs for the prevention, detection, and identification of human exposure to chemical and biological warfare agents as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities involved in the provision of emergency health services, including the provision of guidance and consultation to Federal, State, and local authorities on measures for minimizing the effects of biological or chemical warfare.

(5) *Food, drugs, and biologicals.* Plan and direct national programs for the maintenance of purity and safety in the manufacture and distribution of food, drugs, and biologicals in an emergency.

(6) *Disabled survivors.* Prepare national plans for emergency operations of vocational rehabilitation and related agencies, and for measures and resources necessary to rehabilitate and make available for employment those disabled persons among the surviving population.

SEC. 1104 *Welfare Functions.* With respect to emergency welfare services as defined above, and in consonance with national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense under Executive Order No. 10952, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall:

(1) *Federal support.* Cooperate in the development of Federal support procedures, through joint planning with other departments and agencies, including but not limited to the Post Office Department, the Department of Labor, and the Selective Service System, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and resource agencies, including the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the

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Interior, and the Department of Commerce, for logistic support of State and community welfare services in an emergency.

(2) *Emergency welfare training.* Develop and direct a nationwide program to train emergency welfare manpower for the execution of the functions set forth in this part, develop welfare educational materials, including self-help program materials for use with welfare organizations and professional schools, and develop and distribute civil defense information relative to emergency welfare services to States, voluntary agencies, and professional groups.

(3) *Financial aid.* Develop plans and procedures for financial assistance to individuals injured or in want as a result of enemy attack and for welfare institutions in need of such assistance in an emergency.

(4) *Non-combatant evacuees to the Continental United States.* Develop plans and procedures for assistance, at ports of entry to U.S. personnel evacuated from overseas areas, their onward movement to final destination, and follow-up assistance after arrival at final destination.

SEC. 1105 *Social Security Functions.* With respect to social security, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall:

(1) *Social security benefits.* Develop plans for the continuation or restoration of benefit payments to those on the insurance rolls as soon as possible after a direct attack upon the United States, and prepare plans for the acceptance and disposition of current claims for social security benefits.

(2) *Health insurance.* Develop plans for the payment of health insurance claims for reimbursement for items or services provided by hospitals, physicians, and other providers of medical services submitted by or on behalf of individuals who are eligible under the Medicare program.

SEC. 1106 *Credit Union Functions.* With respect to credit union functions, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall:

(1) *Credit union operations.* Provide instructions to all State and Federally chartered credit unions for the development of emergency plans to be put into effect as soon as possible after an attack upon the United States in order to guarantee continuity of credit union operations.

(2) *Economic stabilization.* Provide guidance to credit unions that will contribute to stabilization of the Nation's economy by helping to establish and maintain a sound economic base for combating inflation, maintaining confidence in public and private financial institutions, and promoting thrift.

SEC. 1107 *Education Functions.* With respect to education, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall:

(1) *Program guidance.* Develop plans and issue guidance for the continued function of educational systems under all conditions of national emergency. Although extraordinary circumstances may require the temporary suspension of education, plans should provide for its earliest possible resumption.

(2) *Educational adjustment.* Plan to assist civilian educational institutions, both public and private, to adjust to demands laid upon them by a large expansion of government activities during any type of emergency. This includes advice and assistance to schools, colleges, universities, and other educational institutions whose facilities may be temporarily needed for Federal, State, or local government programs in an emergency or whose faculties and student bodies may be affected by the demands of a sudden or long-standing emergency.

(3) *Post-attack recovery.* Develop plans for the rapid restoration and resumption of education at all levels after an attack. This includes assistance to educators and educational institutions to locate and use surviving facilities, equipment, supplies, books, and educational personnel. Particular emphasis shall be given to the role of educational institutions and educational leadership in reviving education and training in skills needed for post-attack recovery.

(4) *Civil defense education.* In consonance with national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense, develop and issue instructional materials to assist schools, colleges, and other educational institutions to incorporate emergency protective measures and civil defense concepts into their programs. This includes assistance to various levels of education to develop an understanding of the role of the individual, family, and community for civil defense in the nuclear age.

Part 12—Department of Housing and Urban Development

SECTION 1201 *Résumé of Responsibilities.* The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering all aspects of housing, community facilities related to housing, and urban development (except that housing assets under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Defense, other than those leased for terms not in excess of one year, shall be and remain the responsibility of the Department of Defense).

SEC. 1202 *Definition.* As used in this part:

(1) "Emergency housing" means any and all types of accommodations used as dwellings in an emergency.

(2) "Community facilities related to housing" means installations necessary to furnish water, sewer, electric, and gas services between the housing unit or project and the nearest practical source or servicing point.

(3) "Urban development" means the building or restoration of urban community, suburban, and metropolitan areas (except transportation facilities).

SEC. 1203 *Housing and Community Facilities Functions.* The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall:

(1) *New housing.* Develop plans for the emergency construction and management of new housing and the community facilities related thereto to the extent that it is determined that it may be necessary to provide for such construction and management with public funds and

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through direct Federal action, and to the extent that such construction of new housing may have to be provided through Federal financial or credit assistance.

(2) *Community facilities.* Develop plans to restore community facilities related to housing affected by an emergency through the repair of damage, the construction of new facilities, and the use of alternate or back-up facilities.

SEC. 1204 *Urban Development Functions.* The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall:

(1) *Regional cooperation.* Encourage regional emergency planning and cooperation among State and local governments with respect to problems of housing and metropolitan development.

(2) *Vulnerability and redevelopment.* In cooperation with the Office of Emergency Preparedness, develop criteria and provide guidance for the design and location of housing and community facilities related to housing to minimize the risk of loss under various emergency situations. Develop criteria for determining which areas should be redeveloped in the event of loss or severe damage resulting from emergencies.

SEC. 1205 *Civil Defense Functions.* In consonance with national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense under Executive Order No. 10952, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall:

(1) *Transitional activities.* Develop plans for the orderly transfer of people from fallout shelters and from billets to temporary or permanent housing, including advice and guidance for State and local government agencies in the administration thereof. These plans shall be coordinated with national plans and guidance for emergency welfare services of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(2) *Temporary housing.* Develop plans for the emergency repair and restoration for use of damaged housing, for the construction and management of emergency housing units and the community facilities related thereto, for the emergency use of tents and trailers, and for the emergency conversion for dwelling use of non-residential structures, such activities to be financed with public funds through direct Federal action or through financial or credit assistance.

(3) *Shelter.* In conformity with national shelter policy, assist in the development of plans to encourage the construction of shelters for both old and new housing, and develop administrative procedures to encourage the use of low-cost design and construction techniques to maximize protection in connection with national programs.

Part 13—Department of Transportation

SECTION 1301 *Résumé of Responsibilities.* The Secretary of Transportation, in carrying out his responsibilities to exercise leadership in transportation matters affecting the national defense and those involving national or regional transportation emergencies, shall prepare emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering:

(1) Preparation and promulgation of over-all national policies,

plans, and procedures related to providing civil transportation of all forms—air, ground, water, and pipelines, including public storage and warehousing (except storage of petroleum and gas and agricultural food resources including cold storage): *Provided* that plans for the movement of petroleum and natural gas through pipelines shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior except to the extent that such plans are a part of functions vested in the Secretary of Transportation by law;

(2) Movement of passengers and materials of all types by all forms of civil transportation;

(3) Determination of the proper apportionment and allocation for control of the total civil transportation capacity, or any portion thereof, to meet over-all essential civil and military needs;

(4) Determination and identification of the transportation resources available and required to meet all degrees of national emergencies and regional transportation emergencies;

(5) Assistance to the various States, the local political subdivisions thereof, and non-governmental organizations and systems engaged in transportation activities in the preparation of emergency plans;

(6) Rehabilitation and recovery of the Nation's transportation systems; and

(7) Provisions for port security and safety, for aids to maritime navigation, and for search and rescue and law enforcement over, upon, and under the navigable waters of the United States and the high seas.

SEC. 1302 Transportation Planning and Coordination Functions.

In carrying out the provisions of Section 1301, the Secretary of Transportation, with assistance and support of other Federal, State and local governmental agencies, and the transport industries, as appropriate, shall:

(1) Obtain, assemble, analyze, and evaluate data on current and projected emergency requirements of all claimants for all forms of civil transportation to meet the needs of the military and of the civil economy, and on current and projected civil transportation resources—of all forms—available to the United States to move passengers or materials in an emergency.

(2) Develop plans and procedures to provide—under emergency conditions—for the collection and analysis of passenger and cargo movement demands as they relate to the capabilities of the various forms of transport, including the periodic assessment of over-all transport resources available to meet emergency requirements.

(3) Conduct a continuing analysis of transportation requirements and capabilities in relation to economic projections for the purpose of initiating actions and/or recommending incentive and/or regulatory programs designed to stimulate government and industry improvement of the structure of the transportation system for use in an emergency.

(4) Develop systems for the control of the movement of passengers

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and cargo by all forms of transportation, except for those resources owned by, controlled by, or under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including allocation of resources and assignment of priorities, and develop policies, standards, and procedures for emergency enforcement of these controls.

SEC. 1303 *Departmental Emergency Transportation Preparedness.* Except for those resources owned by, controlled by, or under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation shall prepare emergency operational plans and programs for, and develop a capability to carry out, the transportation operating responsibilities assigned to the Department, including but not limited to:

(1) Allocating air carrier civil air transportation capacity and equipment to meet civil and military requirements.

(2) Emergency management, including construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the Nation's civil airports, civil aviation operating facilities, civil aviation services, and civil aircraft (other than air carrier aircraft), except manufacturing facilities.

(3) Emergency management of all Federal, State, city, local, and other highways, roads, streets, bridges, tunnels, and appurtenant structures, including:

(a) The adaptation, development, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the Nation's highway and street systems to meet emergency requirements;

(b) The protection of the traveling public by assisting State and local authorities in informing them of the dangers of travel through hazardous areas; and

(c) The regulation of highway traffic in an emergency through a national program in cooperation with all Federal, State, and local governmental units or other agencies concerned.

(4) Emergency plans for urban mass transportation, including:

(a) Providing guidance to urban communities in their emergency mass transportation planning efforts, either directly or through State, regional, or metropolitan agencies;

(b) Coordinating all such emergency planning with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to assure compatibility with emergency plans for all other aspects of urban development;

(c) Maintaining an inventory of urban mass transportation systems.

(5) Maritime safety and law enforcement over, upon, and under the high seas and waters, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, in the following specific programs:

(a) Safeguarding vessels, harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities from destruction, loss or injury, accidents, or other causes of a similar nature.

(b) Safe passage over, upon, and under the high seas and United States waters through effective and reliable systems of aids to navigation and ocean stations.

- (c) Waterborne access to ice-bound locations in furtherance of national economic, scientific, defense, and consumer needs.
- (d) Protection of lives, property, natural resources, and national interests through enforcement of Federal law and timely assistance.
- (e) Safety of life and property through regulation of commercial vessels, their officers and crew, and administration of maritime safety law.
- (f) Knowledge of the sea, its boundaries, and its resources through collection and analysis of data in support of the national interest.
- (g) Operational readiness for essential wartime functions.
- (6) Planning for the emergency management and operation of the Alaska Railroad, and for the continuity of railroad and petroleum pipeline safety programs.
- (7) Planning for the emergency operation and maintenance of the United States-controlled sections of the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

Part 14—Atomic Energy Commission

SECTION 1401 *Functions.* The Atomic Energy Commission shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs for the continuing conduct of atomic energy activities of the Federal Government. These plans and programs shall be designed to develop a state of readiness in these areas with respect to all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States and, consistent with applicable provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, shall be closely coordinated with the Department of Defense and the Office of Emergency Preparedness. The Atomic Energy Commission shall:

- (1) *Production.* Continue or resume in an emergency essential
 - (a) manufacture, development, and control of nuclear weapons and equipment, except to the extent that the control over such weapons and equipment shall have been transferred to the Department of Defense;
 - (b) development and technology related to reactors;
 - (c) process development and production of feed material, special nuclear materials, and other special products;
 - (d) related raw materials procurement, processing, and development;
 - (e) repair, maintenance, and construction related to the above.
- (2) *Regulation.* Continue or resume in an emergency (a) controlling the possession, use, transfer, import, and export of atomic materials and facilities; and (b) ordering the operation or suspension of licensed facilities, and recapturing from licensees, where necessary, special nuclear materials whether related to military support or civilian activities.
- (3) *Public health and safety.* Shut down, where required, in anticipation of an imminent enemy attack on the United States, and maintain under surveillance, all Commission-owned facilities which could otherwise constitute a significant hazard to public health and safety, and insure the development of appropriate emergency plans for nuclear reactors and other nuclear activities licensed by the Commission whether privately-owned or Government-owned.

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(4) *Scientific, technical, and public atomic energy information.* Organize, reproduce, and disseminate appropriate public atomic energy information and scientific and technical reports and data relating to nuclear science research, development, engineering, applications, and effects to interested Government agencies, the scientific and technical communities, and approved, friendly, and cooperating foreign nations.

(5) *International atomic energy affairs.* Maintain, in consultation with the Department of State, essential liaison with foreign nations with respect to activities of mutual interest involving atomic energy.

(6) *Health services.* Assist the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, consistent with the above requirements, in integrating into civilian health programs in an emergency the Commission's remaining health manpower and facilities not required for the performance of the Commission's essential emergency functions.

(7) *Priorities and allocations.* Plan for the administration of any priorities and allocations authority delegated to the Atomic Energy Commission. Authorize procurement and production schedules and make allotments of controlled materials pursuant to program determinations of the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

Part 15—Civil Aeronautics Board

SECTION 1501 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(1) "War Air Service Program" (hereinafter referred to as WASP) means the program designed to provide for the maintenance of essential civil air routes and services, and to provide for the distribution and redistribution of air carrier aircraft among civil air transport carriers after withdrawal of aircraft allocated to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.

(2) "Civil Reserve Air Fleet" (hereinafter referred to as CRAF) means those air carrier aircraft allocated by the Secretary of Transportation to the Department of Defense to meet essential military needs in the event of an emergency.

SEC. 1502 *Functions.* The Civil Aeronautics Board, under the coordinating authority of the Secretary of Transportation, shall:

(1) *Distribution of aircraft.* Develop plans and be prepared to carry out such distribution and redistribution of all air carrier civil aircraft allocated by the Secretary of Transportation among the civil air transport carriers as may be necessary to assure the maintenance of essential civil routes and services under WASP operations after the CRAF requirements have been met.

(2) *Economic regulations.* Develop plans covering route authorizations and operations, tariffs, rates, and fares charged the public, mail rates, government compensation and subsidy, and accounting and contracting procedures essential to WASP operations.

(3) *Operational controls and priorities.* Develop plans and procedures for the administration of operational controls and priorities of passenger and cargo movements in connection with the utilization of air carrier aircraft for WASP purposes in an emergency.

(4) *Investigation.* Maintain the capability to investigate violations of emergency economic regulations affecting air carrier operations.

(5) *Contracting.* Prepare to perform as a contracting agency, if such an agency is necessary, in connection with distribution and redistribution of aircraft for WASP.

Part 16—Export-Import Bank of the United States

SECTION 1601 *Functions.* (a) Under guidance of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Export-Import Bank shall develop plans for the utilization of the resources of the Bank, or other resources made available to the Bank, in expansion of productive capacity abroad for essential materials, foreign barter arrangements, acquisition of emergency imports, and in support of the domestic economy, or any other plans designed to strengthen the relative position of the Nation and its allies.

(b) In carrying out the guidance functions described above, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce as appropriate.

Part 17—Federal Bank Supervisory Agencies

SECTION 1701 *Financial Plans and Programs.* The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the Farm Credit Administration, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall participate with the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Department of the Treasury, and other agencies in the formulation of emergency financial and stabilization policies. The heads of such agencies shall, as appropriate, develop emergency plans, programs, and regulations, in consonance with national emergency financial and stabilization plans and policies, to cope with potential economic effects of mobilization or an attack, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) *Money and credit.* Provision and regulation of money and credit in accordance with the needs of the economy, including the acquisition, decentralization, and distribution of emergency supplies of currency; the collection of cash items and non-cash items; and the conduct of fiscal agency and foreign operations.

(2) *Financial institutions.* Provision for the continued or resumed operation of banking, savings and loan, and farm credit institutions, including measures for the re-creation of evidence of assets or liabilities destroyed or inaccessible.

(3) *Liquidity.* Provision of liquidity necessary to the continued or resumed operation of banking, savings and loan, credit unions, and farm credit institutions, including those damaged or destroyed by enemy action.

(4) *Cash withdrawals and credit transfers.* Regulation of the withdrawal of currency and the transfer of credits including deposit and share account balances.

(5) *Insurance.* Provision for the assumption and discharge of liability pertaining to insured deposits and insured savings accounts or

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withdrawable shares in banking and savings and loan institutions destroyed or made insolvent.

SEC. 1702 *Sharing of war losses.* Heads of agencies shall, as appropriate, participate with the Office of Emergency Preparedness and the Department of the Treasury in the development of policies, plans, and procedures for implementation of national policy on sharing war losses.

Part 18—Federal Communications Commission

SECTION 1801 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(1) "Common carrier" means any person subject to Commission regulation engaged in providing, for use by the public, for hire, interstate or foreign communications facilities or services by wire or radio; but a person engaged in radio broadcasting shall not, insofar as such person is so engaged, be deemed a common carrier.

(2) "Broadcast facilities" means those stations licensed by the Commission for the dissemination of radio communications intended to be received by the public directly or by the intermediary of relay stations.

(3) "Safety and special radio services" includes those non-broadcast and non-common carrier services which are licensed by the Commission under the generic designation "safety and special radio services" pursuant to the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

SEC. 1802 *Functions.* The Federal Communications Commission shall develop policies, plans, and procedures, in consonance with national telecommunications plans and policies developed pursuant to Executive Order No. 10705, Executive Order No. 10995, Executive Order No. 11051, the Presidential Memorandum of August 21, 1963, "Establishment of the National Communications System", and other appropriate authority, covering:

(1) *Common carrier service.* (a) Extension, discontinuance, or reduction of common carrier facilities or services, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services, and personnel in an emergency; and control of all rates, charges, practices, classifications, and regulations for service to Government and non-Government users during an emergency, in consonance with overall national economic stabilization policies.

(b) Development and administration of priority systems for public correspondence and for the use and resumption of leased inter-city private line service in an emergency.

(c) Use of common carrier facilities and services to overseas points to meet vital needs in an emergency.

(2) *Broadcasting service.* Construction, activation, or deactivation of broadcasting facilities and services, the continuation or suspension of broadcasting services and facilities, and issuance of appropriate authorizations for such facilities, services, and personnel in an emergency.

(3) *Safety and special radio services.* Authorization, operation, and use of safety and special radio services, facilities, and personnel in the national interest in an emergency.

(4) *Radio frequency assignment.* Assignment of radio frequencies to, and their use by, Commission licensees in an emergency.

(5) *Electromagnetic radiation.* Closing of any radio station or any device capable of emitting electromagnetic radiation or suspension or amending any rules or regulations applicable thereto, in any emergency, except for those belonging to, or operated by, any department or agency of the United States Government.

(6) *Investigation and enforcement.* Investigation of violations of pertinent law and regulations in an emergency, and development of procedures designated to initiate, recommend, or otherwise bring about appropriate enforcement actions required in the interest of national security.

Part 19—Federal Power Commission

SECTION 1901 *Functions.* The Federal Power Commission shall assist the Department of the Interior, in conformity with Part 7, in the preparation of national emergency plans and the development of preparedness programs for electric power and natural gas in the areas as set forth in the Memorandum of Agreement dated August 9, 1962, between the Secretary of the Interior and the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission.

Part 20—General Services Administration

SECTION 2001 *Résumé of Responsibilities.* The Administrator of General Services shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs designed to permit modification or expansion of the activities of the General Services Administration under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended and other statutes prescribing the duties and responsibilities of the Administrator. These plans and programs shall include, but not be limited to: (1) operation, maintenance, and protection of Federal buildings and their sites; construction, alteration, and repair of public buildings; and acquisition, utilization, and disposal of real and personal properties; (2) public utilities service management for Federal agencies; (3) telecommunications to meet the essential requirements of civilian activities of executive departments and agencies; (4) transportation management to meet the traffic service requirements of civilian activities of Federal agencies; (5) records management; (6) Emergency Federal Register; (7) Government-wide supply support; (8) service to survival items stockpiles; (9) national industrial reserve; (10) guidance and consultation to Government agencies regarding facilities protection measures; (11) administration of assigned functions under the Defense Production Act; and (12) administration and operation of the stockpile of strategic and critical materials in accordance with policies and guidance furnished by the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

SEC. 2002 *Functions.* The Administrator of General Services shall:

(1) *Public buildings.* Develop emergency plans and procedures for the operation, maintenance, and protection of both existing and new Federally-owned and Federally-occupied buildings, and construction, alteration, and repair of public buildings. Develop emergency oper-

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ating procedures for the control, acquisition, assignment, and priority of occupancy of real property by the Federal Government and by State and local governments to the extent they may be performing functions as agents of the Federal Government.

(2) *Public utility service management.* Develop emergency operational plans and procedures for the claimancy, procurement, and use of public utility services for emergency activities of executive agencies of the Government.

(3) *Communications.* Plan for and provide, operate, and maintain appropriate telecommunications facilities designed to meet the essential requirements of Federal civilian departments and agencies during an emergency within the framework of the National Communications System. Plans and programs of the Administrator shall be in consonance with national telecommunications policies, plans, and programs developed pursuant to Executive Order No. 10705, Executive Order No. 10995, Executive Order No. 11051, and the Presidential Memorandum of August 21, 1963, "Establishment of the National Communications System," or other appropriate authority.

(4) *Transportation.* Develop plans and procedures for providing: (a) general transportation and traffic management services to civilian activities of Federal agencies in connection with movement of property and supplies, including the claimancy, contracting, routing, and accounting of Government shipments by commercial transportation in time of emergency; and (b) motor vehicle service to meet the administrative needs of Federal agencies, including dispatch and scheduled Government motor service at and between headquarters, field offices, relocation sites, and other installations of the Federal and State governments.

(5) *Records.* Provide instructions and advice on appraisal, selection, preservation, arrangement, reference, reproduction, storage, and salvage of essential records needed for the operation of the Federal Government after attack, on an emergency basis, including a decentralized system.

(6) *Federal Register.* Develop emergency procedures for providing and making available, on a decentralized basis, a Federal Register of Presidential Proclamations and Executive Orders, Federal administrative regulations, Federal emergency notices and actions, and Acts of Congress during a national emergency.

(7) *Government-wide procurement and supply.* Prepare plans and procedures for the coordination and/or operation of Government-wide supply programs to meet the requirements of Federal agencies under emergency conditions, including the development of policies, methods, and procedures for emergency procurement and for emergency requisitioning of private property when authorized by law and competent authority; identification of essential civil agency supply items under the Federal catalog system; development of emergency Federal specifications and standards; determination of sources of supply; procurement of personal property and non-personal services; furnishing appropriate inspection and contract administration services; and es-

tablishment, coordination, and/or operation of emergency storage and distribution facilities.

(8) *Survival item stockpiles.* Assist the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, insofar as civil defense medical stockpile items under its jurisdiction are concerned, and the Department of Defense, insofar as survival items under its jurisdiction are concerned, in formulating plans and programs for service activity support relating to stockpiling of such supplies and equipment. The Administrator shall arrange for the procurement, storage, maintenance, inspection, survey, withdrawal, and disposal of supplies and equipment in accordance with the provisions of interagency agreements with the departments concerned.

(9) *National industrial reserve and machine tool program.* Develop plans for the custody of the industrial plants and production equipment in the national industrial reserve and assist the Department of Defense, in collaboration with the Department of Commerce, in the development of plans and procedures for the disposition, emergency reactivation, and utilization of the plants and equipment of this reserve in the custody of the Administrator.

(10) *Excess and surplus real and personal property.* Develop plans and emergency operating procedures for the utilization of excess and surplus real and personal property by Federal Government agencies with emergency assignments or by State and local governmental units as directed, including review of the property holdings of Federal agencies which do not possess emergency functions to determine the availability of property for emergency use, and including the disposal of real and personal property and the rehabilitation of personal property.

(11) *Facilities protection and building and shelter manager service.* In accordance with the guidance from the Department of Defense, promote, with respect to Federal buildings and installations, a Government-wide program (a) to stimulate protection, preparedness, and control in emergencies in order to minimize the effects of overt or covert attack, including dispersal of facilities; and (b) to establish shelter manager organizations, including safety and service personnel, shelter manager service, first aid, police, and evacuation service.

SEC. 2003 *Defense Production.* The Administrator of General Services shall assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness in the formulation of plans and programs relating to the certification of procurement programs, subsidy payments, and plant improvement programs provided for by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

SEC. 2004 *Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiles.* The Administrator of General Services shall assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness in formulating plans, programs, and reports relating to the stockpiling of strategic and critical materials. Within these plans and programs, the Administrator shall provide for the procurement (for this purpose, procurement includes upgrading, rotation, and beneficiation), storage, security, maintenance, inspection, withdrawal, and disposal of materials, supplies, and equipment.

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Part 21—Interstate Commerce Commission

SECTION 2101 *Résumé of Responsibilities.* The Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the coordinating authority of the Secretary of Transportation, shall prepare national emergency plans and develop preparedness programs covering railroad utilization, reduction of vulnerability, maintenance, restoration, and operation in an emergency (other than for the Alaska Railroad—see Section 1303(6)); motor carrier utilization, reduction of vulnerability, and operation in an emergency; inland waterway utilization of equipment and shipping, reduction of vulnerability, and operation in an emergency; and also provide guidance and consultation to domestic surface transportation and storage industries, as defined below, regarding emergency preparedness measures, and to States regarding development of their transportation plans in assigned areas.

SEC. 2102 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(1) "Domestic surface transportation and storage" means rail, motor, and inland water transportation facilities and services and public storage;

(2) "Public storage" includes warehouses and other places which are used for the storage of property belonging to persons other than the persons having the ownership or control of such premises;

(3) "Inland water transportation" includes shipping on all inland waterways and Great Lakes shipping engaged solely in the transportation of passengers or cargo between United States ports on the Great Lakes;

(4) Specifically excluded, for the purposes of this part, are pipelines, petroleum and gas storage, agricultural food resources storage, including the cold storage of food resources, the St. Lawrence Seaway, ocean ports and Great Lakes ports and port facilities, highways, streets, roads, bridges, and related appurtenances, maintenance of inland waterways, and any transportation owned by or pre-allocated to the military.

SEC. 2103 *Transportation Functions.* The Interstate Commerce Commission shall:

(1) *Operational control.* Develop plans with appropriate private transportation and storage organizations and associations for the coordination and direction of the use of domestic surface transportation and storage facilities for movement of passenger and freight traffic.

(2) *Emergency operations.* Develop and maintain necessary orders and regulations for the operation of domestic surface transport and storage industries in an emergency.

Part 22—National Aeronautics and Space Administration

SECTION 2201 *Functions.* The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall:

(1) *Research and development.* Adapt and utilize the scientific and technological capability of the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration, consistent with over-all requirements, to meet priority needs of the programs of the Federal Government in an emergency. This will include the direction and conduct of essential research and development activities relating to (a) aircraft, spacecraft, and launch vehicles, (b) associated instrumentation, guidance, control and payload, propulsion, and communications systems, (c) scientific phenomena affecting both manned and unmanned space flights, (d) the life sciences (biology, medicine, and psychology) as they apply to aeronautics and space, and (e) atmospheric and geophysical sciences.

(2) *Military support.* Provide direct assistance as requested by the Department of Defense and other agencies in support of the military effort. This may include (a) undertaking urgent projects to develop superior aircraft, spacecraft, launch vehicles, and weapons systems, (b) developing methods to counter novel or revolutionary enemy weapons systems, (c) providing technical advice and assistance on matters involving air and space activities, and (d) furnishing personnel and facilities to assist in emergency repairs of equipment deficiencies and for other essential purposes.

Part 23—National Science Foundation

SECTION 2301 *Functions.* The Director of the National Science Foundation shall:

(1) *Manpower functions.* Assist the Department of Labor in sustaining readiness for the mobilization of civilian manpower by: (a) maintaining the Foundation's register of scientific and technical personnel in such form and at such locations as will assure maximum usefulness in an emergency; (b) being prepared for rapid expansion of the Foundation's current operation as a central clearing house for information covering all scientific and technical personnel in the United States and its possessions; and (c) developing, in consultation with the Department of Labor, the Selective Service System, the Department of Defense, and the Office of Science and Technology, plans and procedures to assure the most effective distribution and utilization of the Nation's scientific and engineering manpower in an emergency.

(2) *Special functions.* (a) Provide leadership in developing, with the assistance of Federal and State agencies and appropriate non-governmental organizations, the ability to mobilize scientists, in consonance with over-all civilian manpower mobilization programs, to perform or assist in performance of special tasks, including the identification of and defense against unconventional warfare; (b) advance the national radiological defense capability by including, in consultation with appropriate agencies, pertinent scientific information and radiological defense techniques in the Foundation's scientific institute program for science, mathematics, and engineering teachers; (c) assemble data on the location and character of major scientific research facilities, including non-governmental as well as government facilities, and their normal inventories of types of equipment and instruments which would be useful in identification and analysis of hazards to human life in the aftermath of enemy attack;

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Part 24—Railroad Retirement Board

SECTION 2401 *Functions.* The Railroad Retirement Board shall:

(1) *Manpower functions.* Within the framework of the over-all manpower plans and programs of the Department of Labor, assist in the mobilization of civilian manpower in an emergency by developing plans for the recruitment and referral of that segment of the Nation's manpower resources subject to the Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Acts.

(2) *Benefit payments.* Develop plans for administering, under emergency conditions, the essential aspects of the Railroad Retirement Act and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act consistent with over-all Federal plans for the continuation of benefit payments after an enemy attack.

Part 25—Securities and Exchange Commission

SECTION 2501 *Functions.* The Securities and Exchange Commission shall collaborate with the Secretary of the Treasury in the development of emergency financial control plans, programs, procedures, and regulations for:

(1) *Stock trading.* Temporary closure of security exchanges, suspension of redemption rights, and freezing of stock and bond prices, if required in the interest of maintaining economic controls.

(2) *Modified trading.* Development of plans designed to reestablish and maintain a stable and orderly market for securities when the situation permits under emergency conditions.

(3) *Protection of securities.* Provision of a national records system which will make it possible to establish current ownership of securities in the event major trading centers and depositories are destroyed.

(4) *Flow of capital.* The control of the formation and flow of private capital as it relates to new securities offerings or expansion of prior offerings for the purpose of establishing or reestablishing industries in relation to the Nation's needs in or following a national emergency.

(5) *Flight of capital.* The prevention of the flight of capital outside this country, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, and the impounding of securities in the hands of enemy aliens.

Part 26—Small Business Administration

SECTION 2601 *Functions.* The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall:

(1) *Prime contract authority.* Develop plans to administer a program for the acquisition of prime contracts by the Administration and, in turn, for negotiating or otherwise letting of subcontracts to capable small business concerns in an emergency.

(2) *Resource information.* Provide data on facilities, inventories, and potential production capacity of small business concerns to all interested agencies.

(3) *Procurement.* Develop plans to determine jointly with Federal procurement agencies, as appropriate, which defense contracts are to go to small business concerns and to certify to the production and financial ability of small concerns to perform specific contracts as required.

(4) *Loans for plant modernization.* Develop plans for emergency assistance to essential individual industrial concerns through direct loans or participation loans for the financing of production facilities and equipment.

(5) *Resource pools.* Develop plans for encouraging and supporting small business defense production and research and development pools.

(6) *Financial assistance.* Develop plans to make loans, in participation with private lending institutions, to small business concerns and to groups or pools of such concerns, to State and local development investment companies, and to State and local development banks, to provide them with funds for lending to small business concerns for defense and essential civilian purposes.

Part 27—Tennessee Valley Authority

SECTION 2701 *Functions.* The Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority shall:

(1) *Electric power.* Assist the Department of the Interior in the development of plans for the integration of the Tennessee Valley Authority power system into national emergency programs, and in the development of plans for the emergency management, operation, and maintenance of the system and for its essential expansion.

(2) *Waterways.* Assist the Interstate Commerce Commission as the coordinating authority of the Secretary of Transportation in the development of plans for integration and control of Tennessee River transportation systems and, in cooperation with the Department of Defense and the Department of the Interior, in the development of plans for the management, operation, and maintenance of the river and its tributaries in the Tennessee River and certain of its tributaries during an emergency.

(3) *Flood control.* Develop plans and maintain the Tennessee River operations for the prevention or control of floods and other emergency phenomena or overt and covert attack affecting the Tennessee River System and, in so doing, collaborate with the Department of the Interior with respect to the control of water in the lower Tennessee River.

(4) *Emergency health services and sanitation.* Assist the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in the development of plans and programs covering emergency health services, civilian health manpower, and health resources in the Tennessee Valley Authority area and, in collaboration with the Department of the Interior and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, in the development of plans for the management, operation, and maintenance of the Tennessee River System consistent with the needs for flood control, water supplies, waste disposal, and vector control.

(5) *Coordination of water use.* Develop plans for determining or proposing priorities for the use of water by the Tennessee Valley Authority in the event of conflicting claims arising from the functions listed above.

(6) *Fertilizer.* Assist the Department of Agriculture in the development of plans for the distribution and claimancy of fertilizer; assist the Department of Commerce and the Department of Defense in the development of Tennessee Valley Authority production quotas and any essential expansion of production facilities, and prepare plans for the management, operation, and maintenance of its facilities for the manufacture of nitrogen and phosphorous fertilizers.

(7) *Munitions production.* Perform chemical research in munitions as requested by the Department of Defense, maintain standby munitions production facilities, and develop plans for converting and utilizing fertilizer facilities as required in support of the Department of Defense's munitions program.

(8) *Land management.* Develop plans for the maintenance, management, and utilization of Tennessee Valley Authority-controlled lands in the interest of an emergency economy.

(9) *Food and forestry.* Assist the Department of Agriculture in the development of plans for the harvesting and processing of fish and game, and the Department of Commerce in the development of plans for the production and processing of forest products.

(10) *Coordination with Valley States.* Prepare plans and agreements with Tennessee Valley States, consistent with Federal programs, for appropriate integration of Tennessee Valley Authority and State plans for the use of available Tennessee Valley Authority resources.

Part 28—United States Civil Service Commission

SECTION 2801 *Functions.* The United States Civil Service Commission shall:

(1) *Personnel system.* Prepare plans for adjusting the Federal civilian personnel system to simplify administration and to meet emergency demands.

(2) *Utilization.* Develop policies and implementing procedures designed to assist Federal agencies in achieving the most effective utilization of the Federal Government's civilian manpower in an emergency.

(3) *Manpower policies.* As the representative of the Federal Government as an employer, participate, as appropriate, in the formulation of national and regional manpower policies as they affect Federal civilian personnel and establish implementing policies as necessary.

(4) *Manpower administration.* Prepare plans, in consonance with national manpower policies and programs, for the administration of emergency civilian manpower and employment policies within the executive branch of the Government, including the issuance and enforcement of regulations to implement such policies.

(5) *Wage and salary stabilization.* Participate, as appropriate, with

the Office of Emergency Preparedness and the Department of Labor in the formulation of national and regional wage and salary stabilization policies as they affect Federal civilian personnel. Within the framework of such policies, prepare plans for the implementation of such policies and controls established for employees within the executive branch of the Government, including the issuance and enforcement of necessary regulations.

(6) *Assistance.* Develop plans for rendering personnel management and staffing assistance to new and expanding Federal agencies.

(7) *Recruiting.* Develop plans for the coordination and control of civilian recruiting policies and practices by all Federal agencies in order to increase the effectiveness of the total recruitment efforts during an emergency and to prevent undesirable recruitment practices.

(8) *Reassignment.* Develop plans to facilitate the reassignment or transfer of Federal civilian employees, including the movement of employees from one agency or location to another agency or location, in order to meet the most urgent needs of the executive branch during an emergency.

(9) *Registration.* Develop plans and procedures for a nationwide system of post-attack registration of Federal employees to provide a means for locating and returning to duty those employees who become physically separated from their agencies after an enemy attack, and to provide for the maximum utilization of the skills of surviving employees.

(10) *Deferment.* Develop plans and procedures for a system to control Government requests for the selective service deferment of employees in the executive branch of the Federal Government and in the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

(11) *Investigation.* Prepare plans, in coordination with agencies having responsibilities in the personnel security field, for the conduct of national agency checks and inquiries, limited suitability investigations, and full field investigations under emergency conditions.

(12) *Salaries, wages, and benefits.* Develop plans for operating under emergency conditions the essential aspects of salary and wage systems and such benefit systems as the Federal Employees Retirement System, the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Program, the Federal Employees and Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Programs, and the Federal Employees Compensation Program.

(13) *Federal manpower mobilization.* Assist Federal agencies in establishing manpower plans to meet their own emergency manpower requirements; identify major or special manpower problems of individual Federal agencies and the Federal Government as a whole in mobilizing a civilian work force to meet essential emergency requirements; identify sources of emergency manpower supply for all agencies where manpower problems are indicated; and develop Government-wide plans for the use of surplus Federal civilian manpower.

(14) *Distribution of manpower.* Participate in the formulation of policies and decisions on the distribution of the nation's civilian manpower resources, obtain appropriate civilian manpower data from

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(15) *Training.* Develop interagency procedures for Federal

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Federal agencies, and establish necessary implementing policies and procedures within the Executive Branch.

(15) *Training.* Develop, organize, and conduct, as appropriate, interagency training programs in emergency personnel management for Federal employees.

Part 29—Veterans Administration

SECTION 2901 *Functions.* The Administrator of Veterans Affairs shall develop policies, plans, and procedures for the performance of emergency functions with respect to the continuation or restoration of authorized programs of the Veterans Administration under all conditions of national emergency, including attack upon the United States. These include:

(1) The emergency conduct of inpatient and outpatient care and treatment in Veterans Administration medical facilities and participation with the Departments of Defense and Health, Education, and Welfare as provided for in interagency agreements.

(2) The emergency conduct of compensation, pension, rehabilitation, education, and insurance payments consistent with over-all Federal plans for the continuation of Federal benefit payments.

(3) The emergency performance of insurance and loan guaranty functions in accordance with indirect stabilization policies and controls designed to deal with various emergency conditions.

Part 30—General Provisions

SECTION 3001 *Resource Management.* In consonance with the national preparedness, security, and mobilization readiness plans, programs, and operations of the Office of Emergency Preparedness under Executive Order No. 11051 of September 27, 1962, and subject to the provisions of the preceding parts, the head of each department and agency shall:

(1) *Priorities and allocations.* Develop systems for the emergency application of priorities and allocations to the production, distribution, and use of resources for which he has been assigned responsibility.

(2) *Requirements.* Assemble, develop as appropriate, and evaluate requirements for assigned resources, taking into account estimated needs for military, atomic energy, civilian, and foreign purposes. Such evaluation shall take into consideration geographical distribution of requirements under emergency conditions.

(3) *Evaluation.* Assess assigned resources in order to estimate availability from all sources under an emergency situation, analyze resource availabilities in relation to estimated requirements, and develop appropriate recommendations and programs, including those necessary for the maintenance of an adequate mobilization base. Provide data and assistance before and after attack for national resource analysis purposes of the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

(4) *Claimancy.* Prepare plans to claim from the appropriate agency supporting materials, manpower, equipment, supplies, and services which would be needed to carry out assigned responsibilities and other essential functions of his department or agency, and cooperate

with other agencies in developing programs to insure availability of such resources in an emergency.

SEC. 3002 *Facilities protection and warfare effects monitoring and reporting.* In consonance with the national preparedness, security, and mobilization readiness plans, programs, and operations of the Office of Emergency Preparedness under Executive Order No. 11051, and with the national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense under Executive Order No. 10952, the head of each department and agency shall:

(1) *Facilities protection.* Provide facilities protection guidance material adapted to the needs of the facilities and services concerned and promote a national program to stimulate disaster preparedness and control in order to minimize the effects of overt or covert attack on facilities or other resources for which he has management responsibility. Guidance shall include, but not be limited to, organization and training of facility employees, personnel shelter, evacuation plans, records protection, continuity of management, emergency repair, dispersal of facilities, and mutual aid associations for an emergency.

(2) *Warfare effects monitoring and reporting.* Maintain a capability, both at national and field levels, to estimate the effects of attack on assigned resources and to collaborate with and provide data to the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Department of Defense, and other agencies, as appropriate, in verifying and updating estimates of resource status through exchanges of data and mutual assistance, and provide for the detection, identification, monitoring and reporting of such warfare effects at selected facilities under his operation or control.

(3) *Salvage and rehabilitation.* Develop plans for salvage, decontamination, and rehabilitation of facilities involving resources under his jurisdiction.

(4) *Shelter.* In conformity with national shelter policy, where authorized to engage in building construction, plan, design, and construct such buildings to protect the public to the maximum extent feasible against the hazards that could result from an attack upon the United States with nuclear weapons; and where empowered to extend Federal financial assistance, encourage recipients of such financial assistance to use standards for planning design and construction which will maximize protection for the public.

SEC. 3003 *Critical skills and occupations.* (a) The Secretaries of Defense, Commerce, and Labor shall carry out the mandate of the National Security Council, dated February 15, 1968, to "maintain a continuing surveillance over the Nation's manpower needs and identify any particular occupation or skill that may warrant qualifying for deferment on a uniform national basis." In addition, the Secretaries of Defense, Commerce, Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare shall carry out the mandate of the National Security Council to "maintain a continuing surveillance over the Nation's manpower and education needs to identify any area of graduate study that may warrant qualifying for deferment in the national interest." In carrying out these functions, the Secretaries concerned shall con-

sult with the Nation's manpower requirements.

(b) The Secretaries shall issue, as necessary, regulations and conditions that may be required.

SEC. 3004 *Research and objectives.* Establish and objectives established by the head of each department and agency for research in areas of disaster preparedness and emergency response, ad hoc or task force agencies in planning and interest.

SEC. 3005 *Stockpiling.* Stockpile with appropriate agencies for Emergency Preparedness stockpiling of strategic materials.

SEC. 3006 *Disaster preparedness.* Each department and agency shall coordinate with the Federal Emergency Preparedness Commission, as well as participating in the disaster preparedness rationing program.

SEC. 3007 *Financial assistance.* Each department and agency shall develop plans for financial assistance to the private sector where assistance is needed.

SEC. 3008 *Guidance.* Each department and agency in carrying out its functions shall be guided by the following:

(1) *National preparedness.* Each department and agency shall coordinate with the Office of Emergency Preparedness, and shall issue guidance and conditions that may be required for the implementation of the functions assigned to it, in accordance with the appropriate Executive Order No. 11051, and shall issue guidance and conditions that may be required for the implementation of the functions assigned to it, in accordance with the appropriate Executive Order No. 11051, to foster mutual cooperation.

(2) *Interagency cooperation.* Each department and agency shall be coordinated with the primary responsible agency in supporting its functions.

(3) *Emergency preparedness.* Each department and agency shall be developed in accordance with the appropriate Executive Order No. 11051, to foster mutual cooperation.

(3) *Emergency preparedness.* Each department and agency shall be developed in accordance with the appropriate Executive Order No. 11051, to foster mutual cooperation.

sult with the National Science Foundation with respect to scientific manpower requirements.

(b) The Secretaries of Commerce and Labor shall maintain and issue, as necessary, lists of all essential activities and critical occupations that may be required for emergency preparedness purposes.

SEC. 3004 *Research*. Within the framework of research policies and objectives established by the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the head of each department and agency shall supervise or conduct research in areas directly concerned with carrying out emergency preparedness responsibilities, designate representatives for necessary ad hoc or task force groups, and provide advice and assistance to other agencies in planning for research in areas involving each agency's interest.

SEC. 3005 *Stockpiles*. The head of each department and agency, with appropriate emergency responsibilities, shall assist the Office of Emergency Preparedness in formulating and carrying out plans for stockpiling of strategic and critical materials, and survival items.

SEC. 3006 *Direct Economic Controls*. The head of each department and agency shall cooperate with the Office of Emergency Preparedness and the Federal financial agencies in the development of emergency preparedness measures involving emergency financial and credit measures, as well as price, rent, wage and salary stabilization, and consumer rationing programs.

SEC. 3007 *Financial Aid*. The head of each department and agency shall develop plans and procedures in cooperation with the Federal financial agencies for financial and credit assistance to those segments of the private sector for which he is responsible in the event such assistance is needed under emergency conditions.

SEC. 3008 *Functional Guidance*. The head of each department and agency in carrying out the functions assigned to him by this order, shall be guided by the following:

(1) *National program guidance*. In consonance with the national preparedness, security, and mobilization readiness plans, programs, and operations of the Office of Emergency Preparedness under Executive Order No. 11051, and with the national civil defense plans, programs, and operations of the Department of Defense, technical guidance shall be provided to State and local governments and instrumentalities thereof, to the end that all planning concerned with functions assigned herein will be effectively coordinated. Relations with the appropriate segment of the private sector shall be maintained to foster mutual understanding of Federal emergency plans.

(2) *Interagency coordination*. Emergency preparedness functions shall be coordinated by the head of the department or agency having primary responsibility with all other departments and agencies having supporting functions related thereto.

(3) *Emergency preparedness*. Emergency plans, programs, and an appropriate state of readiness, including organizational readiness, shall be developed as an integral part of the continuing activities of each department or agency on the basis that that department or

agency will have the responsibility for carrying out such plans and programs during an emergency. The head of each department or agency shall be prepared to implement all appropriate plans developed under this order. Modifications and temporary organizational changes, based on emergency conditions, shall be in accordance with policy determinations by the President.

(4) *Professional liaison.* Mutual understanding and support of emergency preparedness activities shall be fostered, and the National Defense Executive Reserve shall be promoted by maintaining relations with the appropriate non-governmental sectors.

SEC. 3009 *Training.* The head of each department and agency shall develop and direct training programs which incorporate emergency preparedness and civil defense training and information programs necessary to insure the optimum operational effectiveness of assigned resources, systems, and facilities.

SEC. 3010 *Emergency Public Information.* In consonance with such emergency public information plans and central program decisions of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, and with plans, programs, and procedures established by the Department of Defense to provide continuity of programming for the Emergency Broadcast System, the head of each department and agency shall:

(1) Obtain and provide information as to the emergency functions or assignments of the individual department or agency for dissemination to the American people during the emergency, in accordance with arrangements made by the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

(2) Determine requirements and arrange for prerecordings to provide continuity of program service over the Emergency Broadcast System so that the American people can receive information, advice, and guidance pertaining to the implementation of the civil defense and emergency preparedness plans or assignments of each individual department or agency.

SEC. 3011 *Emergency Actions.* This order does not confer authority to put into effect any emergency plan, procedure, policy, program, or course of action prepared or developed pursuant to this order. Plans so developed may be effectuated only in the event that authority for such effectuation is provided by a law enacted by the Congress or by an order or directive issued by the President pursuant to statutes or the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 3012 *Redelegation.* The head of each department and agency is hereby authorized to redelegate the functions assigned to him by this order, and to authorize successive redelegations to agencies or instrumentalities of the United States, and to officers and employees of the United States.

SEC. 3013 *Transfer of Functions.* Any emergency preparedness function under this order, or parts thereof, may be transferred from one department or agency to another with the consent of the heads of the organizations involved and with the concurrence of the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness. Any new emergency preparedness function may be assigned to the head of a department or agency by

the Director's consent.

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the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness by mutual consent.

SEC. 3014 *Retention of Existing Authority.* Except as provided in Section 3015, nothing in this order shall be deemed to derogate from any now existing assignment of functions to any department or agency or officer thereof made by statute, Executive order, or Presidential directives, including Memoranda.

SEC. 3015 *Revoked Orders.* The following are hereby revoked:

- (1) Defense Mobilization Order VI-2 of December 11, 1953.
- (2) Defense Mobilization Order I-12 of October 5, 1954.
- (3) Executive Order No. 10312 of December 10, 1951.
- (4) Executive Order No. 10346 of April 17, 1952.
- (5) Executive Order No. 10997 of February 16, 1962.
- (6) Executive Order No. 10998 of February 16, 1962.
- (7) Executive Order No. 10999 of February 16, 1962.
- (8) Executive Order No. 11000 of February 16, 1962.
- (9) Executive Order No. 11001 of February 16, 1962.
- (10) Executive Order No. 11002 of February 16, 1962.
- (11) Executive Order No. 11003 of February 16, 1962.
- (12) Executive Order No. 11004 of February 16, 1962.
- (13) Executive Order No. 11005 of February 16, 1962.
- (14) Executive Order No. 11087 of February 26, 1963.
- (15) Executive Order No. 11088 of February 26, 1963.
- (16) Executive Order No. 11089 of February 26, 1963.
- (17) Executive Order No. 11090 of February 26, 1963.
- (18) Executive Order No. 11091 of February 26, 1963.
- (19) Executive Order No. 11092 of February 26, 1963.
- (20) Executive Order No. 11093 of February 26, 1963.
- (21) Executive Order No. 11094 of February 26, 1963.
- (22) Executive Order No. 11095 of February 26, 1963.
- (23) Executive Order No. 11310 of October 11, 1966.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 28, 1969.



Executive Order 11491

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS IN THE FEDERAL SERVICE

WHEREAS the public interest requires high standards of employee performance and the continual development and implementation of modern and progressive work practices to facilitate improved employee performance and efficiency; and

WHEREAS these disputes, in the judgment of the National Mediation Board, threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive a section of the country of essential transportation service:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 160), I hereby create a board of three members, to be appointed by me, to investigate these disputes. No member of the board shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railroad employees or any carrier.

The board shall report its findings to the President with respect to these disputes within thirty days from the date of this order.

As provided by section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, from this date and for thirty days after the board has made its report to the President, no change, except by agreement, shall be made by the carrier, or by its employees, in the conditions out of which these disputes arose.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 14, 1962.

Executive Order 11051

PREScribing RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PLANNING IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WHEREAS national preparedness must be achieved and maintained to support such varying degrees of mobilization as may be required to deal with increases in international tension, with limited war, or with general war including attack upon the United States; and

WHEREAS the national security and our continuing economic growth and prosperity are interdependent, appropriate attention must be directed to effective coordination of emergency preparedness measures with national economic policies and objectives; and

WHEREAS mobilization readiness and civil defense activities can be accomplished most effectively and efficiently through the performance by departments and agencies of the Government of those emergency preparedness functions related to their established roles and capabilities; and

WHEREAS responsibility for emergency preparedness involves virtually every agency of the Federal Government, and there is need to provide a central point of leadership and coordination in the Executive Office of the President:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, including the authorities contained in the National Security Act of 1947, the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 et seq.), and other authorities of law vested in me pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (72 Stat. 1799), and also including the authority vested in me by the provisions of

Section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

PART I. SCOPE

SECTION 101. *Resumé of responsibilities.* The Director of the Office of Emergency Planning (hereinafter referred to as the Director) shall:

(a) Advise and assist the President in the coordination of and in the determination of policy for the emergency plans and preparedness assignments of the Federal departments and agencies (hereinafter referred to as Federal agencies) designed to make possible at Federal, State and local levels the mobilization of the human, natural and industrial resources of the nation to meet all conditions of national emergency, including attack on the United States.

(b) Under the direction of the President, be responsible for the preparation of nonmilitary plans and preparedness programs with respect to organization and functioning of the Federal Government under emergency conditions and with respect to specific areas of Federal activity necessary in time of war which are neither performed in the normal operations of the regular departments and agencies nor assigned thereto by or under the authority of the President.

(c) Perform such other functions as are vested in him by law or are by this order, or by orders referred to in this order, delegated or otherwise assigned to him.

(d) Perform such additional functions as the President may from time to time direct.

PART II. GENERAL COORDINATING RESPONSIBILITIES.

SEC. 201. *General.* (a) The Director shall advise and assist the President in (1) the development of planning assumptions and broad emergency preparedness objectives with respect to various conditions of national emergency, (2) the development of policies and procedures to determine the relationship between available supplies of the nation's resources and the requirements of military, foreign, and essential civilian programs, including those of civil defense, (3) the development of policies, programs, and control systems designed to deal with supply deficiencies and to meet effectively the most urgent requirements for those resources in the interests of national defense, and (4) coordinating the governmental programs designed to achieve these ends.

(b) The Director shall advise and assist the President with respect to resolving any issues, related to emergency preparedness responsibilities of Federal agencies, which arise between two or more such agencies.

SEC. 202. *Resources and Requirements.* The Director shall provide policy guidance to the heads of Federal agencies having resource mobilization or claimancy responsibilities to assist them in (1) the development and submission of estimated military and foreign as well as industrial and consumer requirements, (2) the development of resource supply estimates; and (3) the periodic evaluation of

requirements estimates in relation to estimates of availability of resources from all sources.

SEC. 203. *Central program determination.* The Director shall develop an overall emergency system for reaching central program decisions for the utilization of resources on the basis that he will have the responsibility for making such central decisions in the initial period of an emergency. This system shall include uniform criteria and procedures for:

(a) The development by each Federal agency of the amounts and types of resources which it must claim in order to meet the requirements of its planned programs;

(b) The central consideration of the supply-requirements evaluations of planned programs;

(c) The central determination of major resource utilization programs under varied conditions of national emergency on a relative urgency basis and central direction for the adjustment of agency programs consistent with such determinations; and

(d) The decentralization of controls if required by emergency conditions.

SEC. 204. *Control systems.* The Director shall develop policies and procedures for the coordinated application by Federal agencies, in time of emergency, of priorities, allocations, and other resource control and distribution systems (including a system for the rationing of consumer goods) for the conduct of approved major programs.

SEC. 205. *Research.* The Director shall develop, maintain, and conduct a central research planning program for emergency preparedness purposes. The Director shall maintain, with the participation and support of Federal agencies concerned, a national resources evaluation capability for predicting and monitoring the status of resources under all degrees of emergency, for identifying resource deficiencies and feasible production programs and for supplying resource evaluations at national and subordinate levels to support mobilization base planning, continuity of government, resource management and economic recovery.

SEC. 206. *Dispersal and protection of facilities.* (a) The Director, after consultation with the appropriate Federal agencies, shall advise the President concerning the strategic relocation of industries, services, government and economic activities, the operations of which are essential to the nation's security. He shall coordinate the efforts of Federal agencies with respect to the application of the principle of geographic dispersal of certain industrial facilities, both government- and privately-owned, in the interest of national defense.

(b) The Director, under authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of, Executive Order No. 10421 of December 31, 1952, shall perform functions in respect of the physical security of facilities important to the national defense.

(c) In addition, the Director shall review all measures being taken by the Federal agencies with respect to the physical security and pro-

tection of facilities important to defense mobilization, defense production, civil defense or the essential civilian economy, including those under the provisions of emergency preparedness assignments to such agencies and shall recommend to the President such actions as are necessary to strengthen such measures.

SEC. 207. *Civil defense.* (a) Under authority of the provisions of Section 2 of Executive Order No. 10952 of July 20, 1961, and as there prescribed, the Director shall advise and assist the President, and shall perform other functions, in respect of civil defense.

(b) Under authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of, Executive Order No. 10958 of August 14, 1961, the Director shall advise and assist the President with respect to the stockpiling of food and medical supplies.

(c) The Director shall advise and assist the President with respect to the need for stockpiling various items essential to the survival of the population, additional to food and medical supplies, and with respect to programs for the acquisition, storage, and maintenance of such stockpiles.

SEC. 208. *Federal-State relations.* (a) The Director shall represent the President in working with State Governors to stimulate vigorous State and local participation in emergency preparedness measures.

(b) He shall provide advice and guidance to the States with regard to preparations for the continuity of State and local civilian political authority in the event of nuclear attack on the United States which shall include, but not be limited to, programs for maintaining lines of succession to office, safekeeping of essential records, provision for alternate sites of government, the protection and effective use of government resources, personnel, and facilities, and interstate compacts and reciprocal legislation relating to emergency preparedness.

(c) He shall assist the President in achieving a coordinated working relationship between the various elements of State governments and the Federal agencies to which specific emergency preparedness functions have been assigned pursuant to statute or Executive order.

(d) The civil defense activities involved in the functions prescribed by the foregoing provisions of this section shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of Executive Order No. 10952 of July 20, 1961.

SEC. 209. *Review and evaluation.* The Director shall from time to time furnish the President overall reports and recommendations concerning the emergency preparedness programs, including the state of preparedness of Federal, State, and local governments to carry out their emergency functions.

PART III. SPECIAL EMERGENCY PLANNING RESPONSIBILITIES

SEC. 301. *General.* Under the direction of the President, the Director shall have primary responsibility (1) for planning assumptions and broad nonmilitary emergency preparedness objectives, (2) for planning the nonmilitary organization and functioning of the Federal Government in time of national emergency, (3) for developing, in

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association with interested agencies, the emergency planning, including making recommendations to the President as to the appropriate roles of Federal agencies, in currently unassigned matters, such as, but not necessarily limited to, economic stabilization, economic warfare, emergency information, and wartime censorship, (4) for planning for the emergency mobilization of telecommunications resources, and (5) for the development of nonmilitary policies and programs for use in the event of enemy attack on the United States designed to restore the national defense potential of the nation.

SEC. 302. *Emergency organization.* The Director, in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, shall plan for the organization and functioning of the Federal Government in an emergency, including provisions for the central direction of all emergency mobilization activities and the creation of such emergency agencies as may be required for the conduct of emergency activities including those within the normal jurisdiction of existing agencies. Plans shall provide for maximum practicable reliance to be placed on existing Federal agencies with competence in emergency operations and, as best may be, shall be harmonious with related operations of the Government as a whole.

SEC. 303. *Emergency authorities.* The Director shall provide for the prompt exercise of Federal emergency authority through the advance preparation of such proposed legislation, Executive orders, rules, regulations, and directives as would be necessary to put into effect operating programs appropriate to the emergency situation.

SEC. 304. *Continuity of Federal Government.* The Director shall develop policies and plans to assure the continuity of essential Federal Government activities through programs to provide for lines of succession to office, safekeeping of essential records, alternate sites for Government operations, and the protection and effective use of Government resources, personnel, and facilities.

SEC. 305. *Executive Reserve.* The Director, under authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of, Executive Order No. 10660 of February 15, 1956, shall develop policies and plans for the provision of an Executive Reserve of personnel capable of filling executive positions in the Government in time of emergency.

SEC. 306. *Emergency telecommunications.* The Director shall be responsible for (1) planning for the mobilization of the nation's telecommunications resources in time of national emergency, and (2) carrying out, under the authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of, Executive Order No. 10705 of April 17, 1957, the functions thereby delegated or otherwise assigned to him.

SEC. 307. *Post-attack recovery.* Under the direction of the President, the Director, with the cooperation and assistance of the Federal agencies, shall develop policies, plans, and programs designed to provide for the rapid restoration after an attack on the United States of a national capability to support a strong national defense effort.

PART IV. CURRENT MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

SEC. 401. *Defense production.* Under the authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of, Executive Order No. 10480 of August 14, 1953, the Director shall perform the functions thereby delegated or otherwise assigned to him.

SEC. 402. *Strategic and critical materials stockpiling.* (a) There are hereby delegated to the Director all those functions under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.), under Section 4(h) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714b(h)), and under Section 204(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 485(f)), which were transferred to the President by the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (72 Stat. 1799).

(b) The Director, under the provisions of the said Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act, shall determine which materials are strategic and critical and the quality and quantity of such materials which shall be stockpiled, and shall direct the General Services Administration in the purchase, storage, refinement, rotation, and disposal of materials.

(c) The Director is hereby designated as an agency under and for the purposes of the provisions of clause (b) of Section 5 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d (clause (b))); and, accordingly, in the event of enemy attack upon the United States the Director is authorized and directed to order the release by the Administrator of General Services of such materials from stockpiles established under the said Act, in such quantities, for such uses, and on such terms and conditions, as the Director determines to be necessary in the interests of the national defense.

SEC. 403. *Supplemental stockpile.* The Director, under authority of the provisions of Section 4(d)(2) of Executive Order No. 10900 of January 6, 1961, shall determine from time to time the materials to be contracted for or purchased for a supplemental stockpile with foreign currencies pursuant to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)).

SEC. 404. *Imports threatening the national security.* (a) The Director, under the authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of, Section 2 of the Act of July 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 360; 19 U.S.C. 1352a), shall make appropriate investigations of the effects of imports on the national security and shall advise the President of any case in which the Director is of the opinion that an article is being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security.

(b) The Director, under authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of, Section 3(d) of Executive Order No. 10582 of December 17, 1954, shall furnish advice to procuring agencies with respect to the rejection of bids or offers to furnish materials of foreign origin on the ground that such rejection is necessary to protect essential national security interests.

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SEC. 405. *Disaster relief.* The Director, under authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of, Executive Order No. 10427 of January 16, 1953, and Executive Order No. 10737 of October 29, 1957, shall exercise authority under the Act of September 30, 1950, entitled "An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes" (42 U.S.C. 1855 et seq.).

SEC. 406. *Telecommunications.* Under authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of, Executive Order No. 10995 of February 16, 1962, the Director shall perform functions in respect of telecommunications.

PART V. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. *Rules and regulations.* In carrying out his responsibilities under this order, the Director is authorized to issue such rules and regulations, and directives, consonant with law and Executive order, as he deems necessary and appropriate to the functions involved.

SEC. 502. *Boards and committees.* The Director is hereby authorized to establish in headquarters and in the field such boards and committees as he deems necessary to advise him in the conduct of activities outlined herein.

SEC. 503. *Certain additional authorities.* (a) There are hereby delegated to the Director all those now-existing functions under the National Security Act of 1947 which were transferred to the President by the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (72 Stat. 1799).

(b) In performing the functions under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 assigned to him, and subject to applicable provisions of Executive orders, the Director is authorized to exercise the authority conferred by Title IV of that Act. The foregoing provision of this subsection shall not be deemed to derogate from any authority under Title IV heretofore available to the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 504. *Reports.* The Director is authorized to require from Federal agencies such statistical data and progress reports at such intervals as he deems necessary to discharge his responsibilities under this order.

SEC. 505. *Prior actions.* All orders, regulations, rulings, certificates, directives, and other actions relating to any function affected by this order shall remain in effect except as they are inconsistent herewith or are hereafter amended or revoked under proper authority, and nothing in this order shall affect the validity or force of anything done under previous delegations or other assignments of the functions affected by this order.

SEC. 506. *Executive Order 11030.* Nothing in this order or in any order amended by this order shall derogate from the provisions of Executive Order No. 11030 of June 19, 1962.

SEC. 507. *References to orders and Acts.* Except as may for any reason be inappropriate, references in this order to any other Executive order or to any Act, and references in this order or in any other Executive order to this order, shall be deemed to include references thereto, respectively, as amended from time to time.

PART VI. PRIOR EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

SEC. 601. *General amendments.* Each reference to the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization or to the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization in the following is hereby amended to refer to the Office of Emergency Planning and the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning, respectively:

- (1) Executive Order No. 10296 of October 2, 1951
- (2) Executive Order No. 10312 of December 10, 1951
- (3) Executive Order No. 10346 of April 17, 1952 (penultimate sentence of Section 2, only)
- (4) Executive Order No. 10421 of December 31, 1952
- (5) Executive Order No. 10427 of January 16, 1953
- (6) Executive Order No. 10480 of August 14, 1953
- (7) Executive Order No. 10494 of October 14, 1953
- (8) Executive Order No. 10601 of March 21, 1955
- (9) Executive Order No. 10634 of August 25, 1955
- (10) Executive Order No. 10660 of February 15, 1956
- (11) Executive Order No. 10705 of April 17, 1957
- (12) Executive Order No. 10737 of October 29, 1957
- (13) Executive Order No. 10900 of January 5, 1961
- (14) Executive Order No. 10952 of July 20, 1961
- (15) Executive Order No. 10958 of August 14, 1961
- (16) Proclamation No. 3279 of March 10, 1959

SEC. 602. *Executive Order 10242.* Executive Order No. 10242 of May 8, 1951, is hereby amended:

(1) By deleting from subsection 101(a) thereof the following: "upon the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, hereinafter referred to as the Director,".

(2) By deleting from Sections 101(c), 101(d), 102, 103, 104, 106 (preamble), 201, and 301 the following: "upon the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization".

(3) By substituting for the words "the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization", at each place where they occur in the order and are not deleted or otherwise amended by this order, the following: "the delegate of the President".

(4) By substituting for the words "shall not be delegated" in subsection 101(d) the following: "shall not be redelegated by the delegate of the President".

(5) By adding after Section 106 new Sections 107, 108, and 109, reading as follows:

"SEC. 107. The words 'the delegate of the President' as used in this order:

"(1) In respect of functions under the Act delegated or otherwise assigned to the Secretary of Defense, mean the Secretary of Defense.

"(2) In respect of functions delegated or otherwise assigned to the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning, mean the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning.

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"SEC. 108. The authority conferred by Section 401(a) of the Act to employ part-time or temporary advisory personnel deemed necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Act, and delegated by the provisions of Section 101(a) of this order, shall be available as follows: (1) To the Secretary of Defense in respect of not to exceed eighty personnel (including not to exceed twenty subjects of the United Kingdom and Canada), and (2) to the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning in respect of not to exceed twenty personnel (including not to exceed five subjects of the United Kingdom and Canada).

"SEC. 109. The relevant provisions of this Part shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of the President, pertaining to conflicts of interest, dated February 9, 1962 (27 F.R. 1341ff.)."

(6) By amending Section 401 to read as follows:

"SEC. 401. The approval of the President is hereby given for the employment of retired personnel of the armed services, pursuant to the provisions of subsection 401(a) of the Act as follows: (1) By the Secretary of Defense, not to exceed twenty persons, and (2) by the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning, not to exceed five persons."

SEC. 603. *Other orders.* (a) Executive Order No. 10260 of June 27, 1951, is hereby amended by striking from Section 1 thereof the following: "Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, the".

(b) Executive Order No. 10346 of April 17, 1952, is hereby amended by substituting for the reference therein to the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, and for each reference therein to the Office and Defense Mobilization except that in the penultimate sentence of Section 2, the following: "the Office of Emergency Planning or the Department of Defense or both, as may be determined under the provisions of appropriate Executive orders".

(c) Executive Order No. 10421 of December 31, 1952, is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end of Section 3(b) (9) thereof a comma and the following: "including recommendations as to actions necessary to strengthen the program provided for in this order".

(d) Executive Order No. 10529 of April 22, 1954, is hereby amended by substituting for each reference therein to the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization the following: "the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning or the Secretary of Defense or both as may be determined under appropriate Executive orders".

(e) Executive Order No. 10582 of December 17, 1954, is hereby amended by striking from Section 3(d) thereof the words "from any officer of the Government designated by the President to furnish such advice" and by inserting in lieu of the stricken words the following: "from the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning. In providing this advice the Director shall be governed by the principle that exceptions under this section shall be made only upon a clear showing

that the payment of a greater differential than the procedures of this section generally prescribe is justified by consideration of national security".

(f) Executive Order No. 10789 of November 14, 1958, is hereby amended by striking from Section 21 thereof the words "Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization".

SEC. 604. *Superseded orders.* To the extent that the following have not heretofore been made or become inapplicable, they are hereby superseded and revoked:

- (1) Executive Order No. 9981 of July 26, 1948
- (2) Executive Order No. 10219 of February 28, 1951
- (3) Executive Order No. 10269 of July 6, 1951
- (4) Executive Order No. 10438 of March 13, 1953
- (5) Executive Order No. 10461 of June 17, 1953
- (6) Executive Order No. 10524 of March 31, 1954
- (7) Executive Order No. 10539 of June 22, 1954 (without prejudice to final liquidation of any affairs thereunder)
- (8) Executive Order No. 10638 of October 10, 1955
- (9) Executive Order No. 10773 of July 1, 1958
- (10) Executive Order No. 10782 of September 6, 1958
- (11) Executive Order No. 10902 of January 9, 1961

JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 27, 1962.

Executive Order 11052

COTTON TEXTILES AND COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854; P.L. 87-488, 76 Stat. 104), and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee, consisting of the Secretaries of State, the Treasury, Agriculture, Commerce, and Labor with the Secretary of Commerce as Chairman, shall exercise supervision over the administration of the Long Term Arrangement Regarding Trade in Cotton Textiles done at Geneva on February 9, 1962, and shall advise generally with respect to problems relating to textiles.

SEC. 2. (a) The President's Cabinet Textile Advisory Committee shall establish a subcommittee to be known as the Interagency Textile Administrative Committee as a successor to the Interagency Textile Administrative Committee established October 18, 1961. It shall be located, for administrative purposes, at the Department of Commerce, and shall be under the Chairmanship of a designee of the Secretary of Commerce. This Committee shall be composed of the Chairman and one representative each from the Departments of State, Treasury, Agriculture, and Labor.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

1. Color

White, crystalline

2. Odor

None

3. Taste

Sweet

4. Solubility

Soluble in water

5. Melting point

146°C

6. Boiling point

247°C

7. Density

1.215 g/cm³

8. Refractive index

1.486

9. Optical activity

None

10. Specific heat

0.35 cal/g°C

11. Heat of fusion

16.5 cal/g

12. Heat of vaporization

40.5 cal/g

13. Heat of combustion

10.5 cal/g

14. Molecular weight

180.16

15. Empirical formula

C₆H₁₂O₆

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Memorandum	To: NSC Staff From: Christine Dodson Re: Classification Procedures (3 pp.)	12/11/78	(b)(2)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Van Cleave, Michelle, Files
Subseries: Executive Order Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Executive Orders [2 of 2]

Date Closed: 6/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62115-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Memorandum	To: NSC Staff From: David Aaron Re: Implementation of EO 12065 on National Security Information (3 pp.)	11/29/78	(b)(2)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Van Cleave, Michelle, Files
Subseries: Executive Order Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Executive Orders [2 of 2]

Date Closed: 6/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62115-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



MONDAY, JULY 3, 1978
PART IV



THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Executive Order 12065
and Order Designating
Certain Officials
Within the Executive
Office of the President
To Classify
Information

Top Secret
Controlled
Data

presidential documents

[3195-01]

Title 3—The President

Executive Order 12065

June 28, 1978

National Security Information

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, in order to balance the public's interest in access to Government information with the need to protect certain national security information from disclosure, it is hereby ordered as follows:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	[FR page]
SECTION 1. ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION:	
1-1 Classification Designation	[28950]
1-2 Classification Authority	[28950]
1-3 Classification Requirements	[28951]
1-4 Duration of Classification	[28952]
1-5 Identification and Markings	[28952]
1-6 Prohibitions	[28953]
SECTION 2. DERIVATIVE CLASSIFICATION:	
2-1 Use of Derivative Classification	[28953]
2-2 Classification Guides	[28953]
2-3 New Material	[28954]
SECTION 3. DECLASSIFICATION AND DOWNGRADING:	
3-1 Declassification Authority	[28954]
3-2 Transferred Information	[28954]
3-3 Declassification Policy	[28955]
3-4 Systematic Review for Declassification	[28955]
3-5 Mandatory Review for Declassification	[28956]
3-6 Downgrading	[28957]
SECTION 4. SAFEGUARDING:	
4-1 General Restrictions	[28957]
4-2 Special Access Programs	[28957]
4-3 Access by Historical Researchers and Former Presidential Appointees	[28958]
4-4 Reproduction Controls	[28958]
SECTION 5. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW:	
5-1 Oversight	[28959]
5-2 Information Security Oversight Office	[28959]
5-3 Interagency Information Security Committee	[28960]
5-4 General Responsibilities	[28960]
5-5 Administrative Sanctions	[28961]
SECTION 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS:	
6-1 Definitions	[28961]
6-2 General	[28961]

THE PRESIDENT

SECTION 1. ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION.

1-1. *Classification Designation.*

1-101. Except as provided in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, this Order provides the only basis for classifying information. Information may be classified in one of the three designations listed below. If there is reasonable doubt which designation is appropriate, or whether the information should be classified at all, the less restrictive designation should be used, or the information should not be classified.

1-102. "Top Secret" shall be applied only to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security.

1-103. "Secret" shall be applied only to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause serious damage to the national security.

1-104. "Confidential" shall be applied to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause identifiable damage to the national security.

1-2. *Classification Authority.*

1-201. *Top Secret.* Authority for original classification of information as Top Secret may be exercised only by the President, by such officials as the President may designate by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, by the agency heads listed below, and by officials to whom such authority is delegated in accordance with Section 1-204:

The Secretary of State
 The Secretary of the Treasury
 The Secretary of Defense
 The Secretary of the Army
 The Secretary of the Navy
 The Secretary of the Air Force
 The Attorney General
 The Secretary of Energy
 The Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 The Director, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
 The Director of Central Intelligence
 The Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration
 The Administrator of General Services (delegable only to the Director, Federal Preparedness Agency and to the Director, Information Security Oversight Office)

1-202. *Secret.* Authority for original classification of information as Secret may be exercised only by such officials as the President may designate by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, by the agency heads listed below, by officials who have Top Secret classification authority, and by officials to whom such authority is delegated in accordance with Section 1-204:

The Secretary of Commerce
 The Secretary of Transportation
 The Administrator, Agency for International Development
 The Director, International Communication Agency

1-203. *Confidential.* Authority for original classification of information as Confidential may be exercised only by such officials as the President may designate by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, by the agency heads listed below, by officials who have Top Secret or Secret classification authority, and by officials to whom such authority is delegated in accordance with Section 1-204:

The President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States
The President and Chief Executive Officer, Overseas Private Investment Corporation

1-204. *Limitations on Delegation of Classification Authority.*

(a) Authority for original classification of information as Top Secret may be delegated only to principal subordinate officials who have a frequent need to exercise such authority as determined by the President or by agency heads listed in Section 1-201.

(b) Authority for original classification of information as Secret may be delegated only to subordinate officials who have a frequent need to exercise such authority as determined by the President, by agency heads listed in Sections 1-201 and 1-202, and by officials with Top Secret classification authority.

(c) Authority for original classification of information as Confidential may be delegated only to subordinate officials who have a frequent need to exercise such authority as determined by the President, by agency heads listed in Sections 1-201, 1-202, and 1-203, and by officials with Top Secret classification authority.

(d) Delegated original classification authority may not be redelegated.

(e) Each delegation of original classification authority shall be in writing by name or title of position held.

(f) Delegations of original classification authority shall be held to an absolute minimum. Periodic reviews of such delegations shall be made to ensure that the officials so designated have demonstrated a continuing need to exercise such authority.

1-205. *Exceptional Cases.* When an employee or contractor of an agency that does not have original classification authority originates information believed to require classification, the information shall be protected in the manner prescribed by this Order and implementing directives. The information shall be transmitted promptly under appropriate safeguards to the agency which has appropriate subject matter interest and classification authority. That agency shall decide within 30 days whether to classify that information. If it is not clear which agency should get the information, it shall be sent to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office established in Section 5-2 for a determination.

1-3. *Classification Requirements.*

1-301. Information may not be considered for classification unless it concerns:

- (a) military plans, weapons, or operations;
- (b) foreign government information;
- (c) intelligence activities, sources or methods;
- (d) foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States;
- (e) scientific, technological, or economic matters relating to the national security;
- (f) United States Government programs for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities; or
- (g) other categories of information which are related to national security and which require protection against unauthorized disclosure as determined by the President, by a person designated by the President pursuant to Section 1-201, or by an agency head.

1-302. Even though information is determined to concern one or more of the criteria in Section 1-301, it may not be classified unless an original classification authority also determines that its unauthorized disclosure reasonably could be expected to cause at least identifiable damage to the national security.

THE PRESIDENT

1-303. Unauthorized disclosure of foreign government information or the identity of a confidential foreign source is presumed to cause at least identifiable damage to the national security.

1-304. Each determination under the criterion of Section 1-301(g) shall be reported promptly to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office.

1-4. *Duration of Classification.*

1-401. Except as permitted in Section 1-402, at the time of the original classification each original classification authority shall set a date or event for automatic declassification no more than six years later.

1-402. Only officials with Top Secret classification authority and agency heads listed in Section 1-2 may classify information for more than six years from the date of the original classification. This authority shall be used sparingly. In such cases, a declassification date or event, or a date for review, shall be set. This date or event shall be as early as national security permits and shall be no more than twenty years after original classification, except that for foreign government information the date or event may be up to thirty years after original classification.

1-5. *Identification and Markings.*

1-501. At the time of original classification, the following shall be shown on the face of paper copies of all classified documents:

- (a) the identity of the original classification authority;
- (b) the office of origin;
- (c) the date or event for declassification or review; and
- (d) one of the three classification designations defined in Section 1-1.

1-502. Documents classified for more than six years shall also be marked with the identity of the official who authorized the prolonged classification. Such documents shall be annotated with the reason the classification is expected to remain necessary, under the requirements of Section 1-3, despite the passage of time. The reason for the prolonged classification may be stated by reference to criteria set forth in agency implementing regulations. These criteria shall explain in narrative form the reason the information needs to be protected beyond six years. If the individual who signs or otherwise authenticates a document also is authorized to classify it, no further annotation of identity is required.

1-503. Only the designations prescribed by this Order may be used to identify classified information. Markings such as "For Official Use Only" and "Limited Official Use" may not be used for that purpose. Terms such as "Conference" or "Agency" may not be used in conjunction with the classification designations prescribed by this Order, e.g., "Agency Confidential" or "Conference Confidential."

1-504. In order to facilitate excerpting and other uses, each classified document shall, by marking or other means, indicate clearly which portions are classified, with the applicable classification designation, and which portions are not classified. The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office may, for good cause, grant and revoke waivers of this requirement for specified classes of documents or information.

1-505. Foreign government information shall either retain its original classification designation or be assigned a United States classification designation that shall ensure a degree of protection equivalent to that required by the entity that furnished the information.

1-506. Classified documents that contain or reveal information that is subject to special dissemination and reproduction limitations authorized by

this Order shall be marked clearly so as to place the user on notice of the restrictions.

1-6. *Prohibitions.*

1-601. Classification may not be used to conceal violations of law, inefficiency, or administrative error, to prevent embarrassment to a person, organization or agency, or to restrain competition.

1-602. Basic scientific research information not clearly related to the national security may not be classified.

1-603. A product of non-government research and development that does not incorporate or reveal classified information to which the producer or developer was given prior access may not be classified under this Order until and unless the government acquires a proprietary interest in the product. This Order does not affect the provisions of the Patent Secrecy Act of 1952 (35 U.S.C. 181-188).

1-604. References to classified documents that do not disclose classified information may not be classified or used as a basis for classification.

1-605. Classification may not be used to limit dissemination of information that is not classifiable under the provisions of this Order or to prevent or delay the public release of such information.

1-606. No document originated on or after the effective date of this Order may be classified after an agency has received a request for the document under the Freedom of Information Act or the Mandatory Review provisions of this Order (Section 3-5), unless such classification is consistent with this Order and is authorized by the agency head or deputy agency head. Documents originated before the effective date of this Order and subject to such a request may not be classified unless such classification is consistent with this Order and is authorized by the senior official designated to oversee the agency information security program or by an official with Top Secret classification authority. Classification authority under this provision shall be exercised personally, on a document-by-document basis.

1-607. Classification may not be restored to documents already declassified and released to the public under this Order or prior Orders.

SECTION 2. DERIVATIVE CLASSIFICATION.

2-1. *Use of Derivative Classification.*

2-101. Original classification authority shall not be delegated to persons who only reproduce, extract, or summarize classified information, or who only apply classification markings derived from source material or as directed by a classification guide.

2-102. Persons who apply such derivative classification markings shall:

(a) respect original classification decisions;

(b) verify the information's current level of classification so far as practicable before applying the markings; and

(c) carry forward to any newly created documents the assigned dates or events for declassification or review and any additional authorized markings, in accordance with Sections 2-2 and 2-301 below. A single marking may be used for documents based on multiple sources.

2-2. *Classification Guides.*

2-201. Classification guides used to direct derivative classification shall specifically identify the information to be classified. Each classification guide shall specifically indicate how the designations, time limits, markings, and other requirements of this Order are to be applied to the information.

2854

THE PRESIDENT

2-202. Each such guide shall be approved personally and in writing by an agency head listed in Section 1-2 or by an official with Top Secret classification authority. Such approval constitutes an original classification decision.

2-3. *New Material*

2-301. New material that derives its classification from information classified on or after the effective date of this Order shall be marked with the declassification date or event, or the date for review, assigned to the source information.

2-302. New material that derives its classification from information classified under prior Orders shall be treated as follows:

(a) If the source material bears a declassification date or event twenty years or less from the date of origin, that date or event shall be carried forward on the new material.

(b) If the source material bears no declassification date or event or is marked for declassification beyond twenty years, the new material shall be marked with a date for review for declassification at twenty years from the date of original classification of the source material.

(c) If the source material is foreign government information bearing no date or event for declassification or is marked for declassification beyond thirty years, the new material shall be marked for review for declassification at thirty years from the date of original classification of the source material.

SECTION 3. DECLASSIFICATION AND DOWNGRADING.

3-1. *Declassification Authority*

3-101. The authority to declassify or downgrade information classified under this or prior Orders shall be exercised only as specified in Section 3-1.

3-102. Classified information may be declassified or downgraded by the official who authorized the original classification if that official is still serving in the same position, by a successor, or by a supervisory official of either.

3-103. Agency heads named in Section 1-2 shall designate additional officials at the lowest practicable echelons to exercise declassification and downgrading authority.

3-104. If the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office determines that information is classified in violation of this Order, the Director may require the information to be declassified by the agency that originated the classification. Any such decision by the Director may be appealed to the National Security Council. The information shall remain classified until the appeal is decided or until one year from the date of the Director's decision, whichever occurs first.

3-105. The provisions of this Order relating to declassification shall also apply to agencies which, under the terms of this Order, do not have original classification authority but which had such authority under prior Orders.

3-2. *Transferred Information*

3-201. For classified information transferred in conjunction with a transfer of functions—not merely for storage purposes—the receiving agency shall be deemed to be the originating agency for all purposes under this Order.

3-202. For classified information not transferred in accordance with Section 3-201, but originated in an agency which has ceased to exist, each agency in possession shall be deemed to be the originating agency for all purposes under this Order. Such information may be declassified or downgraded by the agency in possession after consulting with any other agency having an interest in the subject matter.

3-203. Classified information transferred to the General Services Administration for accession into the Archives of the United States shall be declassi-

fied or downgraded by the Archivist of the United States in accordance with this Order, the directives of the Information Security Oversight Office, and the agency guidelines.

3-204. After the termination of a Presidential administration, the Archivist of the United States shall review and declassify or downgrade all information classified by the President, the White House Staff, committees or commissions appointed by the President, or others acting on the President's behalf. Such declassification shall only be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-504.

3-3. *Declassification Policy.*

3-301. Declassification of classified information shall be given emphasis comparable to that accorded classification. Information classified pursuant to this and prior Orders shall be declassified as early as national security considerations permit. Decisions concerning declassification shall be based on the loss of the information's sensitivity with the passage of time or on the occurrence of a declassification event.

3-302. When information is reviewed for declassification pursuant to this Order or the Freedom of Information Act, it shall be declassified unless the declassification authority established pursuant to Section 3-1 determines that the information continues to meet the classification requirements prescribed in Section 1-3 despite the passage of time.

3-303. It is presumed that information which continues to meet the classification requirements in Section 1-3 requires continued protection. In some cases, however, the need to protect such information may be outweighed by the public interest in disclosure of the information, and in these cases the information should be declassified. When such questions arise, they shall be referred to the agency head, a senior agency official with responsibility for processing Freedom of Information Act requests or Mandatory Review requests under this Order, an official with Top Secret classification authority, or the Archivist of the United States in the case of material covered in Section 3-503. That official will determine whether the public interest in disclosure outweighs the damage to national security that might reasonably be expected from disclosure.

3-4. *Systematic Review for Declassification.*

3-401. Classified information constituting permanently valuable records of the Government, as defined by 44 U.S.C. 2103, and information in the possession and control of the Administrator of General Services, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2107 or 2107 note, shall be reviewed for declassification as it becomes twenty years old. Agency heads listed in Section 1-2 and officials designated by the President pursuant to Section 1-201 of this Order may extend classification beyond twenty years, but only in accordance with Sections 3-3 and 3-402. This authority may not be delegated. When classification is extended beyond twenty years, a date no more than ten years later shall be set for declassification or for the next review. That date shall be marked on the document. Subsequent reviews for declassification shall be set at no more than ten year intervals. The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office may extend the period between subsequent reviews for specific categories of documents or information.

3-402. Within 180 days after the effective date of this Order, the agency heads listed in Section 1-2 and the heads of agencies which had original classification authority under prior orders shall, after consultation with the Archivist of the United States and review by the Information Security Oversight Office, issue and maintain guidelines for systematic review covering twenty-year old classified information under their jurisdiction. These guide-

THE PRESIDENT

lines shall state specific, limited categories of information which, because of their national security sensitivity, should not be declassified automatically but should be reviewed item-by-item to determine whether continued protection beyond twenty years is needed. These guidelines shall be authorized for use by the Archivist of the United States and may, upon approval of the issuing authority, be used by any agency having custody of the information. All information not identified in these guidelines as requiring review and for which a prior automatic declassification date has not been established shall be declassified automatically at the end of twenty years from the date of original classification.

3-403. Notwithstanding Sections 3-401 and 3-402, the Secretary of Defense may establish special procedures for systematic review and declassification of classified cryptologic information, and the Director of Central Intelligence may establish special procedures for systematic review and declassification of classified information concerning the identities of clandestine human agents. These procedures shall be consistent, so far as practicable, with the objectives of Sections 3-401 and 3-402. Prior to implementation, they shall be reviewed and approved by the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office and, with respect to matters pertaining to intelligence sources and methods, by the Director of Central Intelligence. Disapproval of procedures by the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office may be appealed to the National Security Council. In such cases, the procedures shall not be implemented until the appeal is decided.

3-404. Foreign government information shall be exempt from automatic declassification and twenty year systematic review. Unless declassified earlier, such information shall be reviewed for declassification thirty years from its date of origin. Such review shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-3 and with guidelines developed by agency heads in consultation with the Archivist of the United States and, where appropriate, with the foreign government or international organization concerned. These guidelines shall be authorized for use by the Archivist of the United States and may, upon approval of the issuing authority, be used by any agency having custody of the information.

3-405. Transition to systematic review at twenty years shall be implemented as rapidly as practicable and shall be completed no more than ten years from the effective date of this Order.

3-5. *Mandatory Review for Declassification.*

3-501. Agencies shall establish a mandatory review procedure to handle requests by a member of the public, by a government employee, or by an agency, to declassify and release information. This procedure shall apply to information classified under this Order or prior Orders. Except as provided in Section 3-503, upon such a request the information shall be reviewed for possible declassification, provided the request reasonably describes the information. Requests for declassification under this provision shall be acted upon within 60 days. After review, the information or any reasonably segregable portion thereof that no longer requires protection under this Order shall be declassified and released unless withholding is otherwise warranted under applicable law.

3-502. Requests for declassification which are submitted under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

3-503. Information less than ten years old which was originated by the President, by the White House Staff, or by committees or commissions appointed by the President, or by others acting on behalf of the President, including such information in the possession and control of the Administrator

*See
Attach*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01c. Policy	Special Procedures for use in Systematic Review (4 pp.)	1/80	(b)(2)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Van Cleave, Michelle, Files
Subseries: Executive Order Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Executive Orders [2 of 2]

Date Closed: 6/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62115-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

<p>Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]</p> <p>P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA] P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA] P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA] P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA] P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA] P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]</p> <p>C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.</p> <p>PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.</p>	<p>Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]</p> <p>(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA] (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA] (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA] (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA] (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA] (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA] (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA] (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information</p>
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WJK

14 JAN 1980

Dr. Frank Press
Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Dr. Press:

Section 3-403 of Executive Order 12065, "National Security Information," authorizes the Secretary of Defense to establish special procedures for the systematic review and declassification of classified cryptologic information. Further, Section III.C.2.d. of Information Security Oversight Office Directive No. 1 provides that such procedures promulgated in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-403 of the Order shall be binding on all departments and agencies.

By enclosure to our letter of October 4, 1979, we distributed to you a copy of such procedures. The document entitled, "Special Procedures for Use in Systematic Review of Cryptologic Information Pursuant to Section 3-403 of Executive Order 12065," bears a National Security Agency letterhead and is dated September 1979.

Attached herewith is a copy of revised procedures dated January 1980 which supersede the ones mentioned above. Please insure that all appropriate personnel/activities are furnished copies of the revision and that, where possible, all superseded copies be destroyed.

Sincerely,

ROBERT W. WELLS
Acting Director

Enclosure

Log 1-23-80



OCT 4 1979

Dr. Frank Press
Director
Office of Science & Technology Policy
Washington, D. C. 20500


Dear Dr. Press:

Section 3-403 of Executive Order 12065, "National Security Information," authorizes the Secretary of Defense to establish special procedures for the systematic review and declassification of classified cryptologic information. Further, Section III.C.2.d. of Information Security Oversight Office Directive No. 1 provides that such procedures promulgated in accordance with the provisions of section 3-403 of the Order shall be binding on all departments and agencies.

Special procedures for the systematic review of classified cryptologic information have been established as a part of DOD Directive 5200.30, "Guidelines for Systematic Review of 20-Year-Old Classified Information in Permanently Valuable DOD Records." Even though the Directive has been published in the Federal Register (Vol. 44, No. 157, 13 August 1979), as DOD Directive, its direct application is limited to the Department of Defense and to the Archivist of the United States. Due to concern that classified cryptologic information may be declassified inadvertently by personnel of other departments and agencies who may not be thoroughly acquainted with all of its intricacies, the Department of Defense has requested that I provide you the attached "Special Procedures for Use in Systematic Review of Cryptologic Information Pursuant to Section 3-403 of Executive Order 12065" for uniform application throughout your department or agency.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely,


MICHAEL T. BLOUIN
Director

Enclosure

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

*WSD for
Wayne
Kay*

FROM: Michael T. Blouin GSA	DATED: 10/4/79
SUBJECT: Excerpt from DOD Directive 5200.30 entitled "Special Procedures for Use in Systematic Review of Cryptologic Information Pursuan to Section 3-403 of Executive Order 12065	
<i>Navay - File Please</i>	
RECEIVED: 10/9/79	ACTION BY: skm
ACTION COPY TO: Montgomery	
INFORMATION COPIES TO: <u>Huberman</u>	
SUSPENSE DATE:	
REMARKS:	
White - Director's Copy Blue - Action Copy Green - Information Copy	Yellow - XO Copy Pink - Director's Office Copy Gold - Suspense Copy

of General Services pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2107 or 2107 note, is exempted from the provisions of Section 3-501. Such information over ten years old shall be subject to mandatory review for declassification. Requests for mandatory review shall be processed in accordance with procedures developed by the Archivist of the United States. These procedures shall provide for consultation with agencies having primary subject matter interest. Any decision by the Archivist may be appealed to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office. Agencies with primary subject matter interest shall be notified promptly of the Director's decision on such appeals and may further appeal to the National Security Council through the process set forth in Section 3-104.

3-504. Requests for declassification of classified documents originated by an agency but in the possession and control of the Administrator of General Services, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2107 or 2107 note, shall be referred by the Archivist to the agency of origin for processing in accordance with Section 3-501 and for direct response to the requestor. The Archivist shall inform requestors of such referrals.

3-505. No agency in possession of a classified document may, in response to a request for the document made under the Freedom of Information Act or this Order's Mandatory Review provision, refuse to confirm the existence or non-existence of the document, unless the fact of its existence or non-existence would itself be classifiable under this Order.

3-6. *Downgrading.*

3-601. Classified information that is marked for automatic downgrading is downgraded accordingly without notification to holders.

3-602. Classified information that is not marked for automatic downgrading may be assigned a lower classification designation by the originator or by other authorized officials when such downgrading is appropriate. Notice of downgrading shall be provided to holders of the information to the extent practicable.

SECTION 4. SAFEGUARDING.

4-1. *General Restrictions on Access.*

4-101. No person may be given access to classified information unless that person has been determined to be trustworthy and unless access is necessary for the performance of official duties.

4-102. All classified information shall be marked conspicuously to put users on notice of its current classification status and, if appropriate, to show any special distribution or reproduction restrictions authorized by this Order.

4-103. Controls shall be established by each agency to ensure that classified information is used, processed, stored, reproduced, and transmitted only under conditions that will provide adequate protection and prevent access by unauthorized persons.

4-104. Classified information no longer needed in current working files or for reference or record purposes shall be processed for appropriate disposition in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 21 and 33 of Title 44 of the United States Code, which governs disposition of Federal records.

4-105. Classified information disseminated outside the Executive branch shall be given protection equivalent to that afforded within the Executive branch.

4-2. *Special Access Programs.*

4-201. Agency heads listed in Section 1-201 may create special access programs to control access, distribution, and protection of particularly sensitive information classified pursuant to this Order or prior Orders. Such pro-

THE PRESIDENT

grams may be created or continued only by written direction and only by those agency heads and, for matters pertaining to intelligence sources and methods, by the Director of Central Intelligence. Classified information in such programs shall be declassified according to the provisions of Section 3.

4-202. Special access programs may be created or continued only on a specific showing that:

(a) normal management and safeguarding procedures are not sufficient to limit need-to-know or access;

(b) the number of persons who will need access will be reasonably small and commensurate with the objective of providing extra protection for the information involved; and

(c) the special access controls balance the need to protect the information against the full spectrum of needs to use the information.

4-203. All special access programs shall be reviewed regularly and, except those required by treaty or international agreement, shall terminate automatically every five years unless renewed in accordance with the procedures in Section 4-2.

4-204. Within 180 days after the effective date of this Order, agency heads shall review all existing special access programs under their jurisdiction and continue them only in accordance with the procedures in Section 4-2. Each of those agency heads shall also establish and maintain a system of accounting for special access programs. The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office shall have non-delegable access to all such accountings.

4-3. *Access by Historical Researchers and Former Presidential Appointees.*

4-301. The requirement in Section 4-101 that access to classified information may be granted only as is necessary for the performance of official duties may be waived as provided in Section 4-302 for persons who:

(a) are engaged in historical research projects, or

(b) previously have occupied policy-making positions to which they were appointed by the President.

4-302. Waivers under Section 4-301 may be granted only if the agency with jurisdiction over the information:

(a) makes a written determination that access is consistent with the interests of national security;

(b) takes appropriate steps to ensure that access is limited to specific categories of information over which that agency has classification jurisdiction;

(c) limits the access granted to former Presidential appointees to items that the person originated, reviewed, signed or received while serving as a Presidential appointee.

4-4. *Reproduction Controls.*

4-401. Top Secret documents may not be reproduced without the consent of the originating agency unless otherwise marked by the originating office.

4-402. Reproduction of Secret and Confidential documents may be restricted by the originating agency.

4-403. Reproduced copies of classified documents are subject to the same accountability and controls as the original documents.

4-404. Records shall be maintained by all agencies that reproduce paper copies of classified documents to show the number and distribution of reproduced copies of all Top Secret documents, of all documents covered by special access programs distributed outside the originating agency, and of all Secret and all Confidential documents which are marked with special dissemination and reproduction limitations in accordance with Section 1-506.

4-405. Sections 4-401 and 4-402 shall not restrict the reproduction of documents for the purpose of facilitating review for declassification. However,

such reproduced documents that remain classified after review must be destroyed after they are used.

SECTION 5. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW.

5-1. Oversight.

5-101. The National Security Council may review all matters with respect to the implementation of this Order and shall provide overall policy direction for the information security program.

5-102. The Administrator of General Services shall be responsible for implementing and monitoring the program established pursuant to this Order. This responsibility shall be delegated to an Information Security Oversight Office.

5-2. Information Security Oversight Office.

5-201. The Information Security Oversight Office shall have a full-time Director appointed by the Administrator of General Services subject to approval by the President. The Administrator also shall have authority to appoint a staff for the Office.

5-202. The Director shall:

(a) oversee agency actions to ensure compliance with this Order and implementing directives;

(b) consider and take action on complaints and suggestions from persons within or outside the Government with respect to the administration of the information security program, including appeals from decisions on declassification requests pursuant to Section 3-503;

(c) exercise the authority to declassify information provided by Sections 3-104 and 3-503;

(d) develop, in consultation with the agencies, and promulgate, subject to the approval of the National Security Council, directives for the implementation of this Order which shall be binding on the agencies;

(e) report annually to the President through the Administrator of General Services and the National Security Council on the implementation of this Order;

(f) review all agency implementing regulations and agency guidelines for systematic declassification review. The Director shall require any regulation or guideline to be changed if it is not consistent with this Order or implementing directives. Any such decision by the Director may be appealed to the National Security Council. The agency regulation or guideline shall remain in effect until the appeal is decided or until one year from the date of the Director's decision, whichever occurs first.

(g) exercise case-by-case classification authority in accordance with Section 1-205 and review requests for original classification authority from agencies or officials not granted original classification authority under Section 1-2 of this Order; and

(h) have the authority to conduct on-site reviews of the information security program of each agency that handles classified information and to require of each agency such reports, information, and other cooperation as necessary to fulfill his responsibilities. If such reports, inspection, or access to specific categories of classified information would pose an exceptional national security risk, the affected agency head may deny access. The Director may appeal denials to the National Security Council. The denial of access shall remain in effect until the appeal is decided or until one year from the date of the denial, whichever occurs first.

THE PRESIDENT

5-3. *Interagency Information Security Committee.*

5-301. There is established an Interagency Information Security Committee which shall be chaired by the Director and shall be comprised of representatives of the Secretaries of State, Defense, Treasury, and Energy, the Attorney General, the Director of Central Intelligence, the National Security Council, the Domestic Policy Staff, and the Archivist of the United States.

5-302. Representatives of other agencies may be invited to meet with the Committee on matters of particular interest to those agencies.

5-303. The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairman or at the request of a member agency and shall advise the Chairman on implementation of this order.

5-4. *General Responsibilities.*

5-401. A copy of any information security regulation and a copy of any guideline for systematic declassification review which has been adopted pursuant to this Order or implementing directives, shall be submitted to the Information Security Oversight Office. To the extent practicable, such regulations and guidelines should be unclassified.

5-402. Unclassified regulations that establish agency information security policy and unclassified guidelines for systematic declassification review shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

5-403. Agencies with original classification authority shall promulgate guides for security classification that will facilitate the identification and uniform classification of information requiring protection under the provisions of this Order.

5-404. Agencies which originate or handle classified information shall:

(a) designate a senior agency official to conduct an active oversight program to ensure effective implementation of this Order;

(b) designate a senior agency official to chair an agency committee with authority to act on all suggestions and complaints with respect to the agency's administration of the information security program;

(c) establish a process to decide appeals from denials of declassification requests submitted pursuant to Section 3-5;

(d) establish a program to familiarize agency and other personnel who have access to classified information with the provisions of this Order and implementing directives. This program shall impress upon agency personnel their responsibility to exercise vigilance in complying with this Order. The program shall encourage agency personnel to challenge, through Mandatory Review and other appropriate procedures, those classification decisions they believe to be improper;

(e) promulgate guidelines for systematic review in accordance with Section 3-402;

(f) establish procedures to prevent unnecessary access to classified information, including procedures which require that a demonstrable need for access to classified information is established before initiating administrative clearance procedures, and which ensures that the number of people granted access to classified information is reduced to and maintained at the minimum number that is consistent with operational requirements and needs; and

(g) ensure that practices for safeguarding information are systematically reviewed and that those which are duplicative or unnecessary are eliminated.

5-405. Agencies shall submit to the Information Security Oversight Office such information or reports as the Director of the Office may find necessary to carry out the Office's responsibilities.

5-5. *Administrative Sanctions.*

5-501. If the Information Security Oversight Office finds that a violation of this Order or any implementing directives may have occurred, it shall make a report to the head of the agency concerned so that corrective steps may be taken.

5-502. Officers and employees of the United States Government shall be subject to appropriate administrative sanctions if they:

(a) knowingly and willfully classify or continue the classification of information in violation of this Order or any implementing directives; or

(b) knowingly, willfully and without authorization disclose information properly classified under this Order or prior Orders or compromise properly classified information through negligence; or

(c) knowingly and willfully violate any other provision of this Order or implementing directive.

5-503. Sanctions may include reprimand, suspension without pay, removal, termination of classification authority, or other sanction in accordance with applicable law and agency regulations.

5-504. Agency heads shall ensure that appropriate and prompt corrective action is taken whenever a violation under Section 5-502 occurs. The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office shall be informed when such violations occur.

5-505. Agency heads shall report to the Attorney General evidence reflected in classified information of possible violations of Federal criminal law by an agency employee and of possible violations by any other person of those Federal criminal laws specified in guidelines adopted by the Attorney General.

SECTION 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

6-1. *Definitions.*

6-101. "Agency" has the meaning defined in 5 U.S.C. 552(e).

6-102. "Classified information" means information or material, herein collectively termed information, that is owned by, produced for or by, or under the control of, the United States Government, and that has been determined pursuant to this Order or prior Orders to require protection against unauthorized disclosure, and that is so designated.

6-103. "Foreign government information" means information that has been provided to the United States in confidence by, or produced by the United States pursuant to a written joint arrangement requiring confidentiality with, a foreign government or international organization of governments.

6-104. "National security" means the national defense and foreign relations of the United States.

6-105. "Declassification event" means an event which would eliminate the need for continued classification.

6-2. *General.*

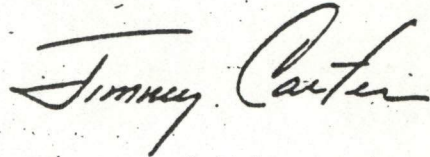
6-201. Nothing in this Order shall supersede any requirement made by or under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. "Restricted Data" and information designated as "Formerly Restricted Data" shall be handled, protected, classified, downgraded, and declassified in conformity with the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

6-202. The Attorney General, upon request by the head of an agency, his duly designated representative, or the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, shall personally or through authorized representatives of the Department of Justice render an interpretation of this Order with respect to any question arising in the course of its administration.

THE PRESIDENT

6-203. Executive Order No. 11652 of March 8, 1972, as amended by Executive Order No. 11714 of April 24, 1973, and as further amended by Executive Order No. 11862 of June 11, 1975, and the National Security Council Directive of May 17, 1972 (3 CFR 1085 (1971-75 Comp.)) are revoked.

6-204. This Order shall become effective on December 1, 1978, except that the functions of the Information Security Oversight Office specified in Sections 5-202(d) and 5-202(f) shall be effective immediately and shall be performed in the interim by the Interagency Classification Review Committee established pursuant to Executive Order No. 11652.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 28, 1978.

[FR Doc. 78-18505 Filed 6-29-78; 4:18 pm]

EDITORIAL NOTE: The President's statement of June 29, 1978, on issuing Executive Order 12065, is printed in the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents (vol. 14, No. 26).

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased to sign the Executive Order revamping the government's security classification system.

The public is entitled to know as much as possible about the government's activities. Classification should be used only to protect legitimate national security secrets and never to cover up mistakes or improper activities.

While some material must be classified, the government classifies too much information, classifies it too highly, and for too long. These practices violate the public's right to know, impose unnecessary costs, and weaken protection for truly sensitive information by undermining respect for all classification.

The new Order will increase openness in government by limiting classification and accelerating declassification. At the same time, it will improve protection for information that needs to be kept secret.

The standard for classification has been tightened. No document is to be classified unless its release reasonably could be expected to cause identifiable damage to the national security. Insignificant damage is not a basis for classification. In addition, the number of agencies and officials with classification authority is being reduced. Delegation of such authority shall be held to a minimum.

All documents should be declassified as early as national security permits. Under the new Order, most documents will be declassified after no more than six years. Only agency heads and officials with Top Secret classification authority may classify for a longer period and only by indicating why classification will remain necessary despite the passage of time. With a few exceptions, the documents given extended classification will be declassified after no more than 20 years. The millions of documents classified under prior Orders that are over 20 years old will be reviewed and -- in almost all cases -- released as quickly as possible.

I expect all officials to follow these procedures and the others set out in the new Order. But experience has taught us that strong oversight is needed, both to make the classification system as open as possible and to safeguard properly classified documents. Each agency that handles classified information should take care to ensure that its personnel understand and follow the new procedures.

In addition, I have created an Information Security Oversight Office to provide overall supervision. This Office will have authority to review agencies' procedures and files. It can overrule their regulations and their decisions on classification of individual documents, subject to appeal to the National Security Council. The Office will report regularly to the NSC and to me on compliance with the Order. The Office is a key element to the new classification system, and it will have my strong support.

In a break from precedent, this Order was drafted in consultation with several Congressional Committees and private groups. I particularly wish to thank Senators James Abourezk, Joseph Biden, Edmund Muskie, and Representatives Edward Boland and Richardson Preyer for their valuable assistance.

B.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1978

PART V



**INTERAGENCY
CLASSIFICATION
REVIEW
COMMITTEE**



**INFORMATION
SECURITY
OVERSIGHT
OFFICE**

**National Security
Information**

Top Secret

[4920-27]

Title 32—National Defense

CHAPTER XX—INTERAGENCY CLASSIFICATION REVIEW COMMITTEE

[Directive No. 1]

INFORMATION SECURITY OVERSIGHT OFFICE

National Security Information

AGENCY: Interagency Classification Review Committee (ICRC).

ACTION: Implementing directive.

SUMMARY: The Interagency Classification Review Committee is publishing this directive to implement Executive Order 12065, relating to the classification, downgrading, declassification and safeguarding of national security information. This directive was approved by the National Security Council for publication and issuance on September 29, 1978. The Executive order is intended to increase openness in Government by limiting classification and accelerating declassification but at the same time, providing improved protection against unauthorized disclosure for that information requires such protection in the interest of national security. This directive sets forth guidelines to agencies on original and derivative classification, downgrading, declassification and safeguarding of national security information.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert W. Wells, Executive Director, ICRC, Telephone: 202-724-1578.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This directive is issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6-204 of Executive Order 12065. The purpose of the directive is to assist in the implementation of Executive Order 12065, and users of the directive shall refer concurrently to the Executive order for guidance.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section I. Original Classification

- A Definition.
- B Classification Authority.
- C Request for Classification Authority.
- D Record Requirements.
- E Classification Procedure.
- F Foreign Government Information.
- G Standard Identification and Markings.
- H Additional Markings Required.
- I Abbreviations.

Section II. Derivative Classification

- A Definition.
- B Responsibility.

C Marking Derivatively Classified Documents.

D Classification Guides.

Section III. Declassification and Downgrading

- A Record Requirements.
- B Declassification Policy.
- C Systematic Review for Declassification.
- D Procedures for Mandatory Declassification Review.

Section IV. Safeguarding

- A General.
- B General Restrictions on Access.
- C Access by Historical Researchers and Former Presidential Appointees.
- D Dissemination.
- E Accountability Procedures.
- F Storage.
- G Transmittal.
- H Loss or Possible Compromise.
- I Destruction.

Section V. Implementation and Review: Challenges to Classification

Section VI. General Provisions

- A Notification.
- B Posted Notice.
- C Downgrading, Declassification, and Upgrading Markings.
- D Combat Operations.
- E Publication and Effective Date.

I. ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION

A. *Definition.* "Original classification" as used in the order means an initial determination that information requires protection against unauthorized disclosure in the interest of national security, and a designation of the level of classification (1).¹

B. *Classification authority.* In the absence of an authorized classifier, anyone designated to act in that person's absence may exercise the classifier's authority (1-204).

C. *Request for classification authority.* Requests for original classification authority for agencies not listed in section 1-2 of the order shall be submitted to the President through the Information Security Oversight Office. Requests shall include: (1) The designation of the officials for whom or positions for which authority is sought, (2) the level of authority requested, and (3) the justification for such requests, including a description of the type of information that is anticipated to require original classification (1-2).

D. *Record requirements.* Agencies and officials granted original classification authority pursuant to section 1-2 of the order shall maintain a current listing, by classification designation, of individuals to whom or positions to which original classification authority has been delegated (1-2).

E. *Classification procedure.* Except as provided in section 1-303 of the order, the fact that the information concerns one or more of the qualifying criteria or categories of information

¹ Parenthetical references are to related sections of Executive Order 12065.

shall not create any presumption as to whether the information meets the damage tests (1-302 and 1-303).

F. *Foreign government information.*—1. *Identification.* "Foreign government information" is:

a. Information provided to the United States by a foreign government or international organization of governments in the expectation, express or implied, that the information is to be kept in confidence; or

b. Information produced by the United States pursuant to a written joint arrangement with a foreign government or international organization of governments requiring that either the information or the arrangement, or both, be kept in confidence. Such a written joint arrangement may be evidenced by an exchange of letters, a memorandum of understanding, or other written record (1-303 and 6-103).

2. *Duration of classification.* Unless the guidelines developed pursuant to section 3-404 of the order or other guidelines prescribe dates or events for declassification or for review for declassification:

a. Foreign government information shall not be assigned a date or event for automatic declassification unless such is specified or agreed to by the foreign government or international organization of governments.

b. Foreign government information classified after the effective date of the order shall be assigned a date for review for declassification up to 30 years from the time the information was classified or acquired. (1-402 and 3-404).

G. *Standard identification and markings.* At the time of original classification, the following shall be shown on the face of paper copies of all classified documents:

1. *Identity of classifier.* The identity of the classifier, unless also the signer or approver of the document, shall be shown on a "classified by" line; e.g., "Classified by John Doe" or "Classified by Director, XXX" (1-501(a)).

2. *Date of classification and office of origin.* The date and office of origin on a document at the time of its origination may be considered the date of classification and identification of the office of origin (1-501(b)).

3. *Date or event for declassification or review.* The date for automatic declassification or for declassification review shall be shown on a "declassify on" or a "review for declassification on" line; e.g., "Declassify on 1 November 1984," "Declassify on completion of State visit," or "Review for declassification on 1 November 1998" (1-501(c)).

4. *Downgrading markings.* When it is determined (e.g., in a classification guide) that a classified document should be downgraded automatically

RULES AND REGULATIONS

no classification or a lower classification than originally assigned is appropriate, the derivative document shall be issued as unclassified or shall be marked appropriately (2-101 and 2-102).

C. Marking derivatively classified documents. Paper copies of derivatively classified documents shall be marked at the time of origination as follows:

1. The classification authority shall be shown on a "classified by" line; e.g., "Classified by (Insert identity of classification guide)" or "Classified by (Insert source of original classification)." If the classification is derived from more than one source, the single phrase "multiple sources" may be shown, provided that identification of each such source is maintained with the file or record copy of the document (2-102(c));

2. The identity of the office originating the derivatively classified document shall be shown on the face of the document (2-102);

3. Dates or events for declassification or review shall be carried forward from the source material or classification guide and shown on a "declassify on" or "review for declassification on" line. If the classification is derived from more than one source, the latest date for declassification or review applicable to the various source materials shall be applied to the new information (2-102(c));

4. The classification marking provisions of sections I.G. 7 through 9 and I.G. 12 are also applicable to derivatively classified documents (2-102(c));

5. Any additional marking under section I.H. of this directive appearing on the source material shall be carried forward to the new material when appropriate (2-102(c)); and

6. Any abbreviation or code permitted under section I. I. of this directive may be applied to derivatively classified documents.

D. Classification guides.—1. Requirements. Classification guides issued pursuant to section 2-2 of the order shall:

a. Identify the information to be protected, using categorization to the extent necessary to insure that the information involved can be identified readily and uniformly (2-201);

b. State which of the classification designations (i.e., top secret, secret, or confidential) applies to the information (2-201);

c. State the duration of classification in terms of a period of time or future event. When such duration is to exceed 6 years, the reason for such extension shall be provided in the guide. However, if the inclusion of classified reasons would result in a level of classification for a guide that would inhibit its desirable and required dissemination,

those reasons need be recorded only on or with the record copy of the guide (2-201); and

d. Indicate how the designations, time limits, markings, and other requirements of the order and this directive are to be applied, or make specific reference to agency regulations that provide for such application (2-201).

2. Review and record requirements. Each classification guide shall be kept current and shall be reviewed at least once every 2 years. Each agency shall maintain a list of all its classification guides in current use (2-2).

III. DECLASSIFICATION AND DOWNGRADING

A. Record requirements. Agencies and officials granted original classification authority pursuant to section 1-2 of the order shall maintain a record of individuals or positions designated as declassification authorities pursuant to section 3-103 of the order (3-103).

B. Declassification policy. In making determinations under section 3-303 of the order, officials shall respect the intent of the order to protect foreign government information and confidential foreign sources (3-303).

C. Systematic Review for Declassification.—1. Systematic review guidelines.

a. **U.S. originated information.** Systematic review guidelines shall be kept current through review at least every 2 years, unless earlier review for revision is requested by the Archivist of the United States (3-402).

b. **Foreign government information.** Within 1 year after the effective date of the order, heads of affected agencies shall, in consultation with the Archivist and in accordance with the provisions of section 3-404 of the order, develop systematic review guidelines for 30-year-old foreign government information. These guidelines shall be kept current through review by agency heads at least once every 2 years, unless earlier review for revision is requested by the Archivist of the United States. A copy of these guidelines and any revisions thereto shall be furnished to the Information Security Oversight Office. Upon request, the Department of State shall provide advice and such assistance as is necessary to effect foreign government coordination of the guidelines (3-404).

2. Systematic review procedures.—a. Scheduling for systematic review. Classified nonpermanent records that are scheduled to be retained for more than 20 years need not be systematically reviewed but shall be reviewed for declassification upon request. Within 60 days of the effective date of the order, heads of agencies and officials designated by the President pursuant to section 1-2 of the order shall

direct that all classified records 20 years old or older, whether held in storage areas by the agency or in Federal records centers, be surveyed to identify those that require scheduling for future disposition. Such scheduling shall be accomplished within 2 years of the effective date of the order (3-401).

b. **Extending classification after review.—(1) Foreign government information.** Agency heads listed in section 1-2 and officials designated by the President pursuant to section 1-201 of the order may extend the classification of foreign government information beyond 30 years, but only in accordance with sections 3-3 and 3-404. This authority may not be delegated. When classification is extended beyond 30 years, a date no more than 10 years later shall be set for declassification or for the next review. Subsequent reviews for declassification shall be set at no more than 10-year intervals (3-404).

(2) **Waivers of further review.** Heads of agencies listed in section 1-2 and officials designated by the President pursuant to section 1-201 of the order may request from the Director of the Oversight Office a waiver of the 10-year review requirement for both U.S.-originated and foreign government information. Such requests shall include a personal certification by the agency head that the classified information for which the waiver is sought has been systematically reviewed as required, and that a definitive date for declassification could not be determined. Waivers should not be requested unless the results of the review have established an identifiable need to continue classification for a period in excess of 20 additional years. Each request shall include a recommended date or event for subsequent review or automatic declassification (3-401).

c. **Assistance to the Archivist.—(1)** The head of each agency shall designate experienced personnel to assist the Archivist of the United States in the systematic review of 20-year-old U.S.-originated information and 30-year-old foreign government information accessioned into the National Archives of the United States. Such personnel shall:

(a) Provide guidance and assistance to National Archives employees in identifying and separating documents and specific categories of information within documents that are deemed to require continued classification; and

(b) Submit to the head of the agency recommendations for continued classification that identify documents or specific categories of information so separated.

(2) The head of the agency shall then make the determinations personally and in writing required under sec-

3-401 of the order as to which agencies or categories of information require continued protection. The agency shall inform the Archivist of the United States of this determination (3-4).

d. *Special procedures.* Special procedures for systematic review and declassification of classified cryptologic information and classified information concerning the identities of clandestine human agents promulgated in accordance with the provisions of section 3-403 of the order shall be binding on all agencies (3-403).

e. *Foreign relations series.* In order to permit the editors of foreign relations of the United States to meet their mandated goal of publishing 20 years after the event, heads of departments and agencies are requested to assist the editors in the Department of State by facilitating access to appropriate classified materials in their custody and by expediting declassification review of items from their files selected for publication (3-4).

D. *Procedures for mandatory declassification review.*

1. *U.S.-originated information.—a. Action on an initial request.* Each Agency shall designate, in its implementing regulations published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, offices to which requests for mandatory review for declassification may be directed. Upon request for declassification pursuant to section 3-5 of the order, agencies shall apply the following procedures:

(1) The designated offices shall acknowledge receipt of the request.

(2) Whenever a request does not reasonably describe the information sought, the requestor shall be notified that unless additional information is provided or the scope of the request is narrowed, no further action will be undertaken (3-501).

b. *Information in the custody of and under the exclusive declassification authority of an agency.* The designated office shall determine whether, under the declassification provisions of section 3-3 of the order, the requested information may be declassified and, if so, shall make such information available to the requestor, unless withholding is otherwise warranted under applicable law. If the information may not be released in whole or in part, the requestor shall be given a brief statement as to the reasons for denial, a notice of the right to appeal the determination to a designated agency appellate authority (including name, title, and address of such authority), and a notice that an appeal must be filed with the designated authority within 60 days in order to be considered (3-501).

3. *Information classified by agencies other than the custodial agency.* When an agency receives a request for infor-

mation in its custody that was classified by another agency, it shall forward the request to the appropriate agency for review, together with a copy of the document containing the information requested where practicable, and with its recommendation to withhold any of the information where appropriate. Unless the agency that classified the information objects on grounds that its association with the information requires protection, the agency that received the request shall also notify the requestor of the referral. After the agency that classified the information completes its review (in coordination with other agencies that a direct interest in the subject matter), a response shall be sent to the requestor in accordance with the procedures described above. If requested, the agency shall also communicate its determination to the referring agency (3-501).

d. *Action on appeal.* The head of an agency or a designee shall establish procedures to act within 30 days upon all appeals of denials of requests for declassification. These procedures shall provide for meaningful appellate consideration, shall be forwarded to the Oversight Office for review, and shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. In accordance with these procedures, agencies shall determine whether continued classification is required in whole or in part, notify the requestor of the determination, and make available any information that is declassified and otherwise releasable. If continued classification is required under the provisions of section 3-3 of the order, the requestor shall be notified of the reasons therefor. If requested, the agency shall also communicate the appeal determination to any referring agency (3-5 and 5-404(c)).

e. *Fees.* If the request requires the rendering of services for which fair and equitable fees may be charged pursuant to title 5 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 65 Stat. 290, 31 U.S.C. 483a (1976), such fees may be imposed at the discretion of the agency rendering the services. Schedules of such fees shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-501).

2. *Foreign government information.* Except as provided hereinafter, requests for mandatory review for the declassification of classified documents that contain foreign government information shall be processed and acted upon in accordance with the provisions of section D.1 above. If the agency receiving the request is also the agency that initially received or classified the foreign government information, it shall determine whether the foreign government information in the document may be declassified and

released in accordance with agency policy or guidelines, after consulting with other agencies that have subject matter interest as necessary. If the agency receiving the request is not the agency that received or classified the foreign government information, it shall refer the request to the appropriate agency, which shall take action as described above, including its recommendation to withhold any of the information where appropriate. In those cases where agency policy or guidelines do not apply, consultation with the foreign originator through appropriate channels may be advisable prior to final action on the request (3-5).

IV. SAFEGUARDING

A. *General.* Information classified pursuant to Executive Order 12065 or prior orders shall be afforded a level of protection against unauthorized disclosure commensurate with its level of classification (4-1).

B. *General restrictions on access.*

1. *Determination of need-to-know.* Classified information shall be made available to a person only when the possessor of the classified information establishes in each instance, except as provided in section 4-3 of the order, that access is essential to the accomplishment of official Government duties or contractual obligations (4-101).

2. *Determination of trustworthiness.* A person is eligible for access to classified information only after a showing of trustworthiness as determined by agency heads based upon appropriate investigations in accordance with applicable standards and criteria (4-101).

C. *Access by historical researchers and former Presidential appointees.* Agencies shall obtain: (1) Written agreements from requestors to safeguard the information to which they are given access as permitted by the order and this directive; and (2) written consent to the agency's review of their notes and manuscripts for the purpose of determining that no classified information is contained therein. A determination of trustworthiness is a precondition to a requestor's access. If the access requested by historical researchers and former Presidential appointees requires the rendering of services for which fair and equitable fees may be charged pursuant to title 5 of the Independent Offices Appropriations Act, 65 Stat. 290, 31 U.S.C. 483a (1976), the requestor shall be so notified and the fees may be imposed (4-3).

D. *Dissemination.* Except as otherwise provided by section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, 61 Stat. 495, 50 U.S.C. 403 (1970 and Supp. V 1975), classified information originating in one agency may not be disseminated outside any other agency to

which it has been made available without the consent of the originating agency (4-403).

E. Accountability procedures.—1. *Top secret.* Top secret control officers shall be designated to receive, transmit, and maintain current access and accountability records for top secret information. An inventory of top secret documents shall be made at least annually; however, heads of agencies may authorize the annual inventory of top secret documents in repositories, libraries, or activities that store large volumes of such information to be limited to documents to which access has been afforded within the past 12 months. The Director of the Oversight Office may grant a waiver with respect to the requirement of an annual inventory for storage systems involving large volumes of information if security measures with respect to such storage systems are adequate to prevent access by unauthorized persons (4-103).

2. *Secret and confidential.* Secret and confidential classified information shall be subject to such controls and current accountability records as the head of the agency may prescribe (4-103).

F. Storage. Classified information shall be stored only in facilities or under conditions adequate to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to it (4-103).

11. *Top secret.* Top secret information shall be stored in a GSA-approved, safe-type, steel file cabinet having a built-in, three-position, dial-type combination lock or within an approved vault, or vault-type room, or in other storage facility that meets the standards for top secret established under the provisions of subsection 3 below. In addition, heads of agencies shall prescribe such additional, supplementary controls as are deemed appropriate to restrict unauthorized access to areas where such information is stored (4-103).

2. *Secret and confidential.* Secret and confidential information shall be stored in a manner and under the conditions prescribed for top secret information, or in a container or vault that meets the standards for secret or confidential, established pursuant to the provisions of subsections 3 or 4 below (4-103).

3. *Standards for security equipment.* The General Services Administration shall, in coordination with agencies originating classified information, establish and publish uniform standards, specifications, and supply schedules for containers, vaults, alarm systems, and associated security devices suitable for the storage and protection of categories of classified information. Any agency may establish more stringent standards for its own use. When-

ever new security equipment is procured, it shall be in conformance with the standards and specifications referred to above and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be of the type designated on the Federal Supply Schedule, General Services Administration (4-103).

4. *Exception to standards for security equipment.*—a. Secret and confidential information may also be stored in a steel filing cabinet having a built-in, three-position, dial-type, changeable combination lock, or a steel filing cabinet equipped with a steel lock bar, provided it is secured by a three-position, changeable, combination padlock approved by GSA for the purpose. The storage of secret information in the steel filing cabinets described above requires the use of such supplementary controls as the head of the agency deems necessary to achieve the degree of protection warranted by the sensitivity of the information involved (4-103).

b. For protection of bulky secret and confidential material (for example, weaponry containing classified components) in magazines, strong rooms, or closed areas, access openings may be secured by changeable combination or key-operated, high-security padlocks approved by GSA. When key-operated padlocks are used, keys shall be controlled in accordance with subsection 6 below (4-103).

5. *Combinations.*—a. *Equipment in service.* Combinations to dial-type locks shall be changed only by persons having appropriate security clearance, and shall be changed whenever such equipment is placed in use, whenever a person knowing the combination no longer requires access to the combination, whenever a combination has been subjected to possible compromise, whenever the equipment is taken out of service, and at least once every year. Knowledge of combinations protecting classified information shall be limited to the minimum number of persons necessary for operating purposes. Records of combinations shall be classified no lower than the highest level of classified information to be stored in the security equipment concerned (4-103).

b. *Equipment out of service.* When security equipment having a built-in combination lock is taken out of service, the lock shall be reset to the standard combination 50-25-50. Combination padlocks shall be reset to the standard combination 10-20-30 (4-103).

6. *Keys.* Heads of agencies shall establish administrative procedures for the control and accountability of keys and locks whenever key-operated, high-security padlocks are utilized. The level of protection provided such keys shall be equivalent to that afford-

ed the classified information being protected. Under no circumstances may keys be removed from the premises. They shall be stored in a secure container (4-103).

7. *Responsibilities of custodians.* Persons entrusted with classified information shall be responsible for providing protection and accountability for such information at all times and for locking classified information in approved security equipment whenever it is not in use or under direct supervision of authorized persons. Custodians shall follow procedures that insure unauthorized persons do not gain access to classified information (4-103).

8. *Inspections.* Individuals charged with the custody of classified information shall conduct the necessary inspections within their areas to insure adherence to procedural safeguards prescribed to protect classified information. Agency security officers shall insure that periodic inspections are made to determine whether procedural safeguards prescribed by agency regulations are in effect at all times (4-103).

G. Transmittal.—1. *Preparation and receipting.* Classified information shall be enclosed in opaque inner and outer covers before transmitting. The inner cover shall be a sealed wrapper or envelope plainly marked with the assigned classification and addresses of both sender and addressee. The outer cover shall be sealed and addressed with no identification of the classification of its contents. A receipt shall be attached to or enclosed in the inner cover, except that confidential information shall require a receipt only if the sender deems it necessary. The receipt shall identify the sender, addressee, and the document, but shall contain no classified information. It shall be immediately signed by the recipient and returned to the sender. Any of these wrapping and receipting requirements may be waived by agency heads under conditions that will provide adequate protection and prevent access by unauthorized persons (4-103).

2. *Transmittal of top secret.* The transmittal of top secret information shall be by specifically designated personnel, by State Department diplomatic pouch, by a messenger-courier system specially created for that purpose, or over authorized secure communications circuits (4-103).

3. *Transmittal of secret.* The transmittal of secret material shall be effected in the following manner:

a. *The 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.* Secret information may be transmitted within and between the 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico by one of the means authorized for top secret infor-

tion, by the U.S. Postal Service registered mail, or by protective services provided by U.S. air or surface commercial carriers under such conditions as may be prescribed by the head of the agency concerned (4-103).

b. *Canadian Government Installations.* Secret information may be transmitted to and between United States Government and Canadian Government installations in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Canada by United States and Canadian registered mail with registered mail receipt (4-103).

c. *Other areas.* Secret information may be transmitted from, to, or within areas other than those specified in subsections a or b above by one of the means established for top secret information, or by U.S. registered mail through Army, Navy, or Air Force Postal Service facilities provided that the information does not at any time pass out of U.S. citizen control and does not pass through a foreign postal system. Transmittal outside such areas may also be accomplished under escort of appropriately cleared personnel aboard U.S. Government and U.S. Government contract vehicles or aircraft, ships of the United States Navy, mail service manned U.S. Naval ships, ships of U.S. Registry, Operators of aircraft, captains or masters of vessels, and pilots of aircraft who are U.S. citizens and who are appropriately cleared may be designated as escorts (4-103).

4. *Transmittal of confidential information.* Confidential information shall be transmitted within and between the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and U.S. territories or possessions by one of the means established for higher classifications, or by U.S. Postal Service certified, first class, or express mail service when prescribed by an agency head. Outside these areas, confidential information shall be transmitted only as is authorized for higher classifications (4-103).

H. *Loss or possible compromise.* Any person who has knowledge of the loss or possible compromise of classified information shall immediately report the circumstances to an official designated by the agency or organization. In turn, the originating agency shall be notified about the loss or compromise in order that a damage assessment may be conducted and appropriate measures taken to negate or minimize any adverse effect of such a compromise. An immediate inquiry shall be initiated by the agency under whose cognizance the loss or compromise occurred, for the purpose of taking corrective measures and appropriate administrative, disciplinary, or legal action (4-103).

I. *Destruction.* Nonrecord classified information that has served its intended purpose shall be destroyed in accordance with procedures and methods approved by the head of the agency. The method of destruction selected must preclude recognition or reconstruction of the classified information or material (4-103).

V. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

Challenges to classification. Agency programs established to implement the order shall encourage holders of classified information to challenge classification in cases where there is reasonable cause to believe that information is classified unnecessarily, improperly, or for an inappropriate period of time. These programs shall provide for action on such challenges or appeals relating thereto within 30 days of receipt and for notification to the challenger of the results. When requested, anonymity of the challenger shall be preserved (5-404(d)).

VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. *Notification.* Notification of unscheduled changes in classification or changes in duration of classification may be by general rather than specific notice (4-102).

B. *Posted notice.* If prompt remark-

ing of large quantities of information would be unduly burdensome, the custodian may attach a change of classification notice to the storage unit in lieu of the marking action otherwise required. Each notice shall indicate the change, the authority for the action, the date of the action, and the storage units to which it applies. Items permanently withdrawn from such storage units shall be marked promptly in accordance with the marking provisions herein. However, when information subject to a posted downgrading, upgrading, or declassification notice is withdrawn from one storage unit solely for transfer to another, or a storage unit containing such information is transferred from one place to another, the transfer may be made without marking if the notice is attached to or remains with each shipment (4-102).

C. *Downgrading, declassification, and upgrading markings.* Whenever a change is made in the original classification or in the dates of downgrading or declassification of any classified information, it shall be promptly and conspicuously marked to indicate the change, the authority for the action, the date of the action, and the identity of the person taking the action. Earlier classification markings shall be cancelled when practicable (4-102).

D. *Combat operations.* The provisions of the order and this Directive with regard to dissemination, transmittal, or safeguarding of classified information may be so modified in connection with combat or combat-related operations as the Secretary of Defense may by regulations prescribe (4-103).

E. *Publication and effective date.* This directive shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. It shall become effective December 1, 1978 (6-204).

JAMES B. RHOADS,
Acting Chairman, Interagency
Classification Review Committee.

OCTOBER 2, 1978.
[FR Doc. 78-28101 Filed 10-4-78; 8:45 am]

C.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01d. Memorandum	To: NSC Staff From: Christine Dodson Re: Delegation of Original Classification Authority (1 pp.)	12/1/78	(b)(2), (b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Van Cleave, Michelle, Files
Subseries: Executive Order Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Executive Orders [2 of 2]

Date Closed: 6/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62115-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- (b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



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01e. Policy	Classification Sample pages (3 pp.)	12/1/78	(b)(2)	

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FOREWORD

This National Security Council Staff Regulation governing the NSC Information Security Program is issued under the authority of and pursuant to Executive Order 12065 and Directive No. 1 of the Information Security Oversight Office. The Regulation shall become effective on December 1, 1978 and shall be published in the Federal Register.



Christine Dodson
Staff Secretary

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subpart A - Introduction

Section

1.1 References

1.2 Purpose

1.3 Applicability

Subpart B - Original Classification

1.11 Basic Policy

1.12 Level of Original Classification

1.13 Duration of Original Classification

1.14 Challenges to Classification

Subpart C - Derivative Classification

1.21 Definition and Application

Subpart D - Declassification and Downgrading

1.31 Declassification Authority

1.32 Mandatory Review for Declassification

1.33 Downgrading Authority

Subpart E - Safeguarding

1.41 Reproduction Controls

Subpart F - Implementation and Review

1.51 Information Security Oversight Committee

1.52 Classification Review Committee

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of General Services pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2107 or 2107 note, is exempted from the provisions of Section 3-501. Such information over ten years old shall be subject to mandatory review for declassification. Requests for mandatory review shall be processed in accordance with procedures developed by the Archivist of the United States. These procedures shall provide for consultation with agencies having primary subject matter interest. Any decision by the Archivist may be appealed to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office. Agencies with primary subject matter interest shall be notified promptly of the Director's decision on such appeals and may further appeal to the National Security Council through the process set forth in Section 3-104.

3-504. Requests for declassification of classified documents originated by an agency but in the possession and control of the Administrator of General Services, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2107 or 2107 note, shall be referred by the Archivist to the agency of origin for processing in accordance with Section 3-501 and for direct response to the requestor. The Archivist shall inform requestors of such referrals.

3-505. No agency in possession of a classified document may, in response to a request for the document made under the Freedom of Information Act or this Order's Mandatory Review provision, refuse to confirm the existence or non-existence of the document, unless the fact of its existence or non-existence would itself be classifiable under this Order.

3-6. *Downgrading.*

3-601. Classified information that is marked for automatic downgrading is downgraded accordingly without notification to holders.

3-602. Classified information that is not marked for automatic downgrading may be assigned a lower classification designation by the originator or by other authorized officials when such downgrading is appropriate. Notice of downgrading shall be provided to holders of the information to the extent practicable.

SECTION 4. SAFEGUARDING.

4-1. *General Restrictions on Access.*

4-101. No person may be given access to classified information unless that person has been determined to be trustworthy and unless access is necessary for the performance of official duties.

4-102. All classified information shall be marked conspicuously to put users on notice of its current classification status and, if appropriate, to show any special distribution or reproduction restrictions authorized by this Order.

4-103. Controls shall be established by each agency to ensure that classified information is used, processed, stored, reproduced, and transmitted only under conditions that will provide adequate protection and prevent access by unauthorized persons.

4-104. Classified information no longer needed in current working files or for reference or record purposes shall be processed for appropriate disposition in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 21 and 33 of Title 44 of the United States Code, which governs disposition of Federal records.

4-105. Classified information disseminated outside the Executive branch shall be given protection equivalent to that afforded within the Executive branch.

4-2. *Special Access Programs.*

4-201. Agency heads listed in Section 1-201 may create special access programs to control access, distribution, and protection of particularly sensitive information classified pursuant to this Order or prior Orders. Such pro-

THE PRESIDENT

grams may be created or continued only by written direction and only by those agency heads and, for matters pertaining to intelligence sources and methods, by the Director of Central Intelligence. Classified information in such programs shall be declassified according to the provisions of Section 3.

4-202. Special access programs may be created or continued only on a specific showing that:

(a) normal management and safeguarding procedures are not sufficient to limit need-to-know or access;

(b) the number of persons who will need access will be reasonably small and commensurate with the objective of providing extra protection for the information involved; and

(c) the special access controls balance the need to protect the information against the full spectrum of needs to use the information.

4-203. All special access programs shall be reviewed regularly and, except those required by treaty or international agreement, shall terminate automatically every five years unless renewed in accordance with the procedures in Section 4-2.

4-204. Within 180 days after the effective date of this Order, agency heads shall review all existing special access programs under their jurisdiction and continue them only in accordance with the procedures in Section 4-2. Each of those agency heads shall also establish and maintain a system of accounting for special access programs. The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office shall have non-delegable access to all such accountings.

4-3. *Access by Historical Researchers and Former Presidential Appointees.*

4-301. The requirement in Section 4-101 that access to classified information may be granted only as is necessary for the performance of official duties may be waived as provided in Section 4-302 for persons who:

(a) are engaged in historical research projects, or

(b) previously have occupied policy-making positions to which they were appointed by the President.

4-302. Waivers under Section 4-301 may be granted only if the agency with jurisdiction over the information:

(a) makes a written determination that access is consistent with the interests of national security;

(b) takes appropriate steps to ensure that access is limited to specific categories of information over which that agency has classification jurisdiction;

(c) limits the access granted to former Presidential appointees to items that the person originated, reviewed, signed or received while serving as a Presidential appointee.

4-4. *Reproduction Controls.*

4-401. Top Secret documents may not be reproduced without the consent of the originating agency unless otherwise marked by the originating office.

4-402. Reproduction of Secret and Confidential documents may be restricted by the originating agency.

4-403. Reproduced copies of classified documents are subject to the same accountability and controls as the original documents.

4-404. Records shall be maintained by all agencies that reproduce paper copies of classified documents to show the number and distribution of reproduced copies of all Top Secret documents, of all documents covered by special access programs distributed outside the originating agency, and of all Secret and all Confidential documents which are marked with special dissemination and reproduction limitations in accordance with Section 1-506.

4-405. Sections 4-401 and 4-402 shall not restrict the reproduction of documents for the purpose of facilitating review for declassification. However,

such reproduced documents that remain classified after review must be destroyed after they are used.

SECTION 5. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW.

5-1. Oversight.

5-101. The National Security Council may review all matters with respect to the implementation of this Order and shall provide overall policy direction for the information security program.

5-102. The Administrator of General Services shall be responsible for implementing and monitoring the program established pursuant to this Order. This responsibility shall be delegated to an Information Security Oversight Office.

5-2. Information Security Oversight Office.

5-201. The Information Security Oversight Office shall have a full-time Director appointed by the Administrator of General Services subject to approval by the President. The Administrator also shall have authority to appoint a staff for the Office.

5-202. The Director shall:

(a) oversee agency actions to ensure compliance with this Order and implementing directives;

(b) consider and take action on complaints and suggestions from persons within or outside the Government with respect to the administration of the information security program, including appeals from decisions on declassification requests pursuant to Section 3-503;

(c) exercise the authority to declassify information provided by Sections 3-104 and 3-503;

(d) develop, in consultation with the agencies, and promulgate, subject to the approval of the National Security Council, directives for the implementation of this Order which shall be binding on the agencies;

(e) report annually to the President through the Administrator of General Services and the National Security Council on the implementation of this Order;

(f) review all agency implementing regulations and agency guidelines for systematic declassification review. The Director shall require any regulation or guideline to be changed if it is not consistent with this Order or implementing directives. Any such decision by the Director may be appealed to the National Security Council. The agency regulation or guideline shall remain in effect until the appeal is decided or until one year from the date of the Director's decision, whichever occurs first.

(g) exercise case-by-case classification authority in accordance with Section 1-205 and review requests for original classification authority from agencies or officials not granted original classification authority under Section 1-2 of this Order; and

(h) have the authority to conduct on-site reviews of the information security program of each agency that handles classified information and to require of each agency such reports, information, and other cooperation as necessary to fulfill his responsibilities. If such reports, inspection, or access to specific categories of classified information would pose an exceptional national security risk, the affected agency head may deny access. The Director may appeal denials to the National Security Council. The denial of access shall remain in effect until the appeal is decided or until one year from the date of the denial, whichever occurs first.

THE PRESIDENT

5-3. *Interagency Information Security Committee.*

5-301. There is established an Interagency Information Security Committee which shall be chaired by the Director and shall be comprised of representatives of the Secretaries of State, Defense, Treasury, and Energy, the Attorney General, the Director of Central Intelligence, the National Security Council, the Domestic Policy Staff, and the Archivist of the United States.

5-302. Representatives of other agencies may be invited to meet with the Committee on matters of particular interest to those agencies.

5-303. The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairman or at the request of a member agency and shall advise the Chairman on implementation of this order.

5-4. *General Responsibilities.*

5-401. A copy of any information security regulation and a copy of any guideline for systematic declassification review which has been adopted pursuant to this Order or implementing directives, shall be submitted to the Information Security Oversight Office. To the extent practicable, such regulations and guidelines should be unclassified.

5-402. Unclassified regulations that establish agency information security policy and unclassified guidelines for systematic declassification review shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

5-403. Agencies with original classification authority shall promulgate guides for security classification that will facilitate the identification and uniform classification of information requiring protection under the provisions of this Order.

5-404. Agencies which originate or handle classified information shall:

- (a) designate a senior agency official to conduct an active oversight program to ensure effective implementation of this Order;

- (b) designate a senior agency official to chair an agency committee with authority to act on all suggestions and complaints with respect to the agency's administration of the information security program;

- (c) establish a process to decide appeals from denials of declassification requests submitted pursuant to Section 3-5;

- (d) establish a program to familiarize agency and other personnel who have access to classified information with the provisions of this Order and implementing directives. This program shall impress upon agency personnel their responsibility to exercise vigilance in complying with this Order. The program shall encourage agency personnel to challenge, through Mandatory Review and other appropriate procedures, those classification decisions they believe to be improper;

- (e) promulgate guidelines for systematic review in accordance with Section 3-402;

- (f) establish procedures to prevent unnecessary access to classified information, including procedures which require that a demonstrable need for access to classified information is established before initiating administrative clearance procedures, and which ensures that the number of people granted access to classified information is reduced to and maintained at the minimum number that is consistent with operational requirements and needs; and

- (g) ensure that practices for safeguarding information are systematically reviewed and that those which are duplicative or unnecessary are eliminated.

5-405. Agencies shall submit to the Information Security Oversight Office such information or reports as the Director of the Office may find necessary to carry out the Office's responsibilities.

5-5. *Administrative Sanctions.*

5-501. If the Information Security Oversight Office finds that a violation of this Order or any implementing directives may have occurred, it shall make a report to the head of the agency concerned so that corrective steps may be taken.

5-502. Officers and employees of the United States Government shall be subject to appropriate administrative sanctions if they:

(a) knowingly and willfully classify or continue the classification of information in violation of this Order or any implementing directives; or

(b) knowingly, willfully and without authorization disclose information properly classified under this Order or prior Orders or compromise properly classified information through negligence; or

(c) knowingly and willfully violate any other provision of this Order or implementing directive.

5-503. Sanctions may include reprimand, suspension without pay, removal, termination of classification authority, or other sanction in accordance with applicable law and agency regulations.

5-504. Agency heads shall ensure that appropriate and prompt corrective action is taken whenever a violation under Section 5-502 occurs. The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office shall be informed when such violations occur.

5-505. Agency heads shall report to the Attorney General evidence reflected in classified information of possible violations of Federal criminal law by an agency employee and of possible violations by any other person of those Federal criminal laws specified in guidelines adopted by the Attorney General.

SECTION 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

6-1. *Definitions.*

6-101. "Agency" has the meaning defined in 5 U.S.C. 552(e).

6-102. "Classified information" means information or material, herein collectively termed information, that is owned by, produced for or by, or under the control of, the United States Government, and that has been determined pursuant to this Order or prior Orders to require protection against unauthorized disclosure, and that is so designated.

6-103. "Foreign government information" means information that has been provided to the United States in confidence by, or produced by the United States pursuant to a written joint arrangement requiring confidentiality with, a foreign government or international organization of governments.

6-104. "National security" means the national defense and foreign relations of the United States.

6-105. "Declassification event" means an event which would eliminate the need for continued classification.

6-2. *General.*

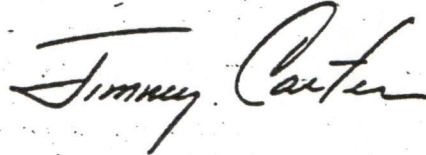
6-201. Nothing in this Order shall supersede any requirement made by or under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. "Restricted Data" and information designated as "Formerly Restricted Data" shall be handled, protected, classified, downgraded, and declassified in conformity with the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

6-202. The Attorney General, upon request by the head of an agency, his duly designated representative, or the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office, shall personally or through authorized representatives of the Department of Justice render an interpretation of this Order with respect to any question arising in the course of its administration.

THE PRESIDENT

6-203. Executive Order No. 11652 of March 8, 1972, as amended by Executive Order No. 11714 of April 24, 1973, and as further amended by Executive Order No. 11862 of June 11, 1975, and the National Security Council Directive of May 17, 1972 (3 CFR 1085 (1971-75 Comp.)) are revoked.

6-204. This Order shall become effective on December 1, 1978, except that the functions of the Information Security Oversight Office specified in Sections 5-202(d) and 5-202(f) shall be effective immediately and shall be performed in the interim by the Interagency Classification Review Committee established pursuant to Executive Order No. 11652.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 28, 1978.

[CFR Doc. 78-18505 Filed 6-29-78; 4:18 pm]

EDITORIAL NOTE: The President's statement of June 29, 1978, on issuing Executive Order 12065, is printed in the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents (vol. 14, No. 26).

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased to sign the Executive Order revamping the government's security classification system.

The public is entitled to know as much as possible about the government's activities. Classification should be used only to protect legitimate national security secrets and never to cover up mistakes or improper activities.

While some material must be classified, the government classifies too much information, classifies it too highly, and for too long. These practices violate the public's right to know, impose unnecessary costs, and weaken protection for truly sensitive information by undermining respect for all classification.

The new Order will increase openness in government by limiting classification and accelerating declassification. At the same time, it will improve protection for information that needs to be kept secret.

The standard for classification has been tightened. No document is to be classified unless its release reasonably could be expected to cause identifiable damage to the national security. Insignificant damage is not a basis for classification. In addition, the number of agencies and officials with classification authority is being reduced. Delegation of such authority shall be held to a minimum.

All documents should be declassified as early as national security permits. Under the new Order, most documents will be declassified after no more than six years. Only agency heads and officials with Top Secret classification authority may classify for a longer period and only by indicating why classification will remain necessary despite the passage of time. With a few exceptions, the documents given extended classification will be declassified after no more than 20 years. The millions of documents classified under prior Orders that are over 20 years old will be reviewed and -- in almost all cases -- released as quickly as possible.

I expect all officials to follow these procedures and the others set out in the new Order. But experience has taught us that strong oversight is needed, both to make the classification system as open as possible and to safeguard properly classified documents. Each agency that handles classified information should take care to ensure that its personnel understand and follow the new procedures.

In addition, I have created an Information Security Oversight Office to provide overall supervision. This Office will have authority to review agencies' procedures and files. It can overrule their regulations and their decisions on classification of individual documents, subject to appeal to the National Security Council. The Office will report regularly to the NSC and to me on compliance with the Order. The Office is a key element to the new classification system, and it will have my strong support.

In a break from precedent, this Order was drafted in consultation with several Congressional Committees and private groups. I particularly wish to thank Senators James Abourezk, Joseph Biden, Edmund Muskie, and Representatives Edward Boland and Richardson Preyer for their valuable assistance.

3.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1978

PART V



**INTERAGENCY
CLASSIFICATION
REVIEW
COMMITTEE**

■
**INFORMATION
SECURITY
OVERSIGHT
OFFICE**

National Security
Information

[1980-27]

Title 32—National Defense

CHAPTER XX—INTERAGENCY CLASSIFICATION REVIEW COMMITTEE

[Directive No. 1]

INFORMATION SECURITY OVERSIGHT OFFICE

National Security Information

AGENCY: Interagency Classification Review Committee (ICRC).

ACTION: Implementing directive.

SUMMARY: The Interagency Classification Review Committee is publishing this directive to implement Executive Order 12065, relating to the classification, downgrading, declassification and safeguarding of national security information. This directive was approved by the National Security Council for publication and issuance on September 29, 1978. The Executive order is intended to increase openness in Government by limiting classification and accelerating declassification but at the same time, providing improved protection against unauthorized disclosure for that information requires such protection in the interest of national security. This directive sets forth guidelines to agencies on original and derivative classification, downgrading, declassification and safeguarding of national security information.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1978.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert W. Wells, Executive Director, ICRC, Telephone: 202-724-1578.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This directive is issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6-204 of Executive Order 12065. The purpose of the directive is to assist in the implementation of Executive Order 12065, and users of the directive shall refer concurrently to the Executive order for guidance.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section I. Original Classification

- A Definition.
- B Classification Authority.
- C Request for Classification Authority.
- D Record Requirements.
- E Classification Procedure.
- F Foreign Government Information.
- G Standard Identification and Markings.
- H Additional Markings Required.
- I Abbreviations.

Section II. Derivative Classification

- A Definition.
- B Responsibility.

- C Marking Derivatively Classified Documents.
- D Classification Guides.

Section III. Declassification and Downgrading

- A Record Requirements.
- B Declassification Policy.
- C Systematic Review for Declassification.
- D Procedures for Mandatory Declassification Review.

Section IV. Safeguarding

- A General.
- B General Restrictions on Access.
- C Access by Historical Researchers and Former Presidential Appointees.
- D Dissemination.
- E Accountability Procedures.
- F Storage.
- G Transmittal.
- H Loss or Possible Compromise.
- I Destruction.

Section V. Implementation and Review: Challenges to Classification

Section VI. General Provisions

- A Notification.
- B Posted Notice.
- C Downgrading, Declassification, and Upgrading Markings.
- D Combat Operations.
- E Publication and Effective Date.

I. ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION

A. *Definition.* "Original classification" as used in the order means an initial determination that information requires protection against unauthorized disclosure in the interest of national security, and a designation of the level of classification (1).¹

B. *Classification authority.* In the absence of an authorized classifier, anyone designated to act in that person's absence may exercise the classifier's authority (1-204).

C. *Request for classification authority.* Requests for original classification authority for agencies not listed in section 1-2 of the order shall be submitted to the President through the Information Security Oversight Office. Requests shall include: (1) The designation of the officials for whom or positions for which authority is sought, (2) the level of authority requested, and (3) the justification for such requests, including a description of the type of information that is anticipated to require original classification (1-2).

D. *Record requirements.* Agencies and officials granted original classification authority pursuant to section 1-2 of the order shall maintain a current listing, by classification designation, of individuals to whom or positions to which original classification authority has been delegated (1-2).

E. *Classification procedure.* Except as provided in section 1-303 of the order, the fact that the information concerns one or more of the qualifying criteria or categories of information

¹ Parenthetical references are to related sections of Executive Order 12065.

shall not create any presumption as to whether the information meets the damage tests (1-302 and 1-303).

F. *Foreign government information.*—1. *Identification.* "Foreign government information" is:

a. Information provided to the United States by a foreign government or international organization of governments in the expectation, express or implied, that the information is to be kept in confidence; or

b. Information produced by the United States pursuant to a written joint arrangement with a foreign government or international organization of governments requiring that either the information or the arrangement, or both, be kept in confidence. Such a written joint arrangement may be evidenced by an exchange of letters, a memorandum of understanding, or other written record (1-303 and 6-103).

2. *Duration of classification.* Unless the guidelines developed pursuant to section 3-404 of the order or other guidelines prescribe dates or events for declassification or for review for declassification:

a. Foreign government information shall not be assigned a date or event for automatic declassification unless such is specified or agreed to by the foreign government or international organization of governments.

b. Foreign government information classified after the effective date of the order shall be assigned a date for review for declassification up to 30 years from the time the information was classified or acquired. (1-402 and 3-404).

G. *Standard identification and markings.* At the time of original classification, the following shall be shown on the face of paper copies of all classified documents:

1. *Identity of classifier.* The identity of the classifier, unless also the signer or approver of the document, shall be shown on a "classified by" line; e.g., "Classified by John Doe" or "Classified by Director, XXX" (1-501(a)).

2. *Date of classification and office of origin.* The date and office of origin on a document at the time of its origination may be considered the date of classification and identification of the office of origin (1-501(b)).

3. *Date or event for declassification or review.* The date for automatic declassification or for declassification review shall be shown on a "declassify on" or a "review for declassification on" line; e.g., "Declassify on 1 November 1984," "Declassify on completion of State visit," or "Review for declassification on 1 November 1998" (1-501(c)).

4. *Downgrading markings.* When it is determined (e.g., in a classification guide) that a classified document should be downgraded automatically

tion 3-401 of the order as to which elements or categories of information require continued protection. The agency shall inform the Archivist of the United States of this determination (3-4).

d. *Special procedures.* Special procedures for systematic review and declassification of classified cryptologic information and classified information concerning the identities of clandestine human agents promulgated in accordance with the provisions of section 3-403 of the order shall be binding on all agencies (3-403).

e. *Foreign relations series.* In order to permit the editors of foreign relations of the United States to meet their mandated goal of publishing 20 years after the event, heads of departments and agencies are requested to assist the editors in the Department of State by facilitating access to appropriate classified materials in their custody and by expediting declassification review of items from their files selected for publication (3-4).

D. *Procedures for mandatory declassification review.*

1. *U.S.-originated information.—a. Action on an initial request.* Each Agency shall designate, in its implementing regulations published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, offices to which requests for mandatory review for declassification may be directed. Upon request for declassification pursuant to section 3-5 of the order, agencies shall apply the following procedures:

(1) The designated offices shall acknowledge receipt of the request.

(2) Whenever a request does not reasonably describe the information sought, the requestor shall be notified that unless additional information is provided or the scope of the request is narrowed, no further action will be undertaken (3-501).

b. *Information in the custody of and under the exclusive declassification authority of an agency.* The designated office shall determine whether, under the declassification provisions of section 3-3 of the order, the requested information may be declassified and, if so, shall make such information available to the requestor, unless withholding is otherwise warranted under applicable law. If the information may not be released in whole or in part, the requestor shall be given a brief statement as to the reasons for denial, a notice of the right to appeal the determination to a designated agency appellate authority (including name, title, and address of such authority), and a notice that such an appeal must be filed with the agency within 60 days in order to be considered (3-501).

c. *Information classified by agencies other than the custodial agency.* When an agency receives a request for information

in its custody that was classified by another agency, it shall forward the request to the appropriate agency for review, together with a copy of the document containing the information requested where practicable, and with its recommendation to withhold any of the information where appropriate. Unless the agency that classified the information objects on grounds that its association with the information requires protection, the agency that received the request shall also notify the requestor of the referral. After the agency that classified the information completes its review (in coordination with other agencies that a direct interest in the subject matter), a response shall be sent to the requestor in accordance with the procedures described above. If requested, the agency shall also communicate its determination to the referring agency (3-501).

d. *Action on appeal.* The head of an agency or a designee shall establish procedures to act within 30 days upon all appeals of denials of requests for declassification. These procedures shall provide for meaningful appellate consideration, shall be forwarded to the Oversight Office for review, and shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. In accordance with these procedures, agencies shall determine whether continued classification is required in whole or in part, notify the requestor of the determination, and make available any information that is declassified and otherwise releasable. If continued classification is required under the provisions of section 3-3 of the order, the requestor shall be notified of the reasons therefor. If requested, the agency shall also communicate the appeal determination to any referring agency (3-5 and 5-404(c)).

e. *Fees.* If the request requires the rendering of services for which fair and equitable fees may be charged pursuant to title 5 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 65 Stat. 290, 31 U.S.C. 483a (1976), such fees may be imposed at the discretion of the agency rendering the services. Schedules of such fees shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-501).

2. *Foreign government information.* Except as provided hereinafter, requests for mandatory review for the declassification of classified documents that contain foreign government information shall be processed and acted upon in accordance with the provisions of section D.1 above. If the agency receiving the request is also the agency that initially received or classified the foreign government information, it shall determine whether the foreign government information in the document may be declassified and

released in accordance with agency policy or guidelines, after consulting with other agencies that have subject matter interest as necessary. If the agency receiving the request is not the agency that received or classified the foreign government information, it shall refer the request to the appropriate agency, which shall take action as described above, including its recommendation to withhold any of the information where appropriate. In those cases where agency policy or guidelines do not apply, consultation with the foreign originator through appropriate channels may be advisable prior to final action on the request (3-5).

IV. SAFEGUARDING

A. *General.* Information classified pursuant to Executive Order 12065 or prior orders shall be afforded a level of protection against unauthorized disclosure commensurate with its level of classification (4-1).

B. *General restrictions on access.*

1. *Determination of need-to-know.* Classified information shall be made available to a person only when the possessor of the classified information establishes in each instance, except as provided in section 4-3 of the order, that access is essential to the accomplishment of official Government duties or contractual obligations (4-101).

2. *Determination of trustworthiness.* A person is eligible for access to classified information only after a showing of trustworthiness as determined by agency heads based upon appropriate investigations in accordance with applicable standards and criteria (4-101).

C. *Access by historical researchers and former Presidential appointees.* Agencies shall obtain: (1) Written agreements from requestors to safeguard the information to which they are given access as permitted by the order and this directive; and (2) written consent to the agency's review of their notes and manuscripts for the purpose of determining that no classified information is contained therein. A determination of trustworthiness is a precondition to a requestor's access. If the access requested by historical researchers and former Presidential appointees requires the rendering of services for which fair and equitable fees may be charged pursuant to title 5 of the Independent Offices Appropriations Act, 65 Stat. 290, 31 U.S.C. 483a (1976), the requestor shall be so notified and the fees may be imposed (4-3).

D. *Dissemination.* Except as otherwise provided by section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, 61 Stat. 495, 50 U.S.C. 403 (1970 and Supp. V 1975), classified information originating in one agency may not be disseminated outside any other agency to

tion, by the U.S. Postal Service registered mail, or by protective services provided by U.S. air or surface commercial carriers under such conditions as may be prescribed by the head of the agency concerned (4-103).

b. *Canadian Government Installations.* Secret information may be transmitted to and between United States Government and Canadian Government installations in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Canada by United States and Canadian registered mail with registered mail receipt (4-103).

c. *Other areas.* Secret information may be transmitted from, to, or within areas other than those specified in subsections a or b above by one of the means established for top secret information, or by U.S. registered mail through Army, Navy, or Air Force Postal Service facilities provided that the information does not at any time pass out of U.S. citizen control and does not pass through a foreign postal system. Transmittal outside such areas may also be accomplished under escort of appropriately cleared personnel aboard U.S. Government and U.S. Government contract vehicles or aircraft, ships of the United States Navy, military service manned U.S. Naval ships, ships of U.S. Registry. Operators of vehicles, captains or masters of vessels, and pilots of aircraft who are U.S. citizens and who are appropriately cleared may be designated as escorts (4-103).

4. *Transmittal of confidential information.* Confidential information shall be transmitted within and between the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and U.S. territories or possessions by one of the means established for higher classifications, or by U.S. Postal Service certified, first class, or express mail service when prescribed by an agency head. Outside these areas, confidential information shall be transmitted only as is authorized for higher classifications (4-103).

H. *Loss or possible compromise.* Any person who has knowledge of the loss or possible compromise of classified information shall immediately report the circumstances to an official designated by the agency or organization. In turn, the originating agency shall be notified about the loss or compromise in order that a damage assessment may be conducted and appropriate measures taken to negate or minimize any adverse effect of such a compromise. An immediate inquiry shall be initiated by the agency under whose cognizance the loss or compromise occurred, for the purpose of taking corrective measures and appropriate administrative, disciplinary, or legal action (4-103).

I. *Destruction.* Nonrecord classified information that has served its intended purpose shall be destroyed in accordance with procedures and methods approved by the head of the agency. The method of destruction selected must preclude recognition or reconstruction of the classified information or material (4-103).

V. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

Challenges to classification. Agency programs established to implement the order shall encourage holders of classified information to challenge classification in cases where there is reasonable cause to believe that information is classified unnecessarily, improperly, or for an inappropriate period of time. These programs shall provide for action on such challenges or appeals relating thereto within 30 days of receipt and for notification to the challenger of the results. When requested, anonymity of the challenger shall be preserved (5-404(d)).

VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. *Notification.* Notification of unscheduled changes in classification or changes in duration of classification may be by general rather than specific notice (4-102).

B. *Posted notice.* If prompt remark-

ing of large quantities of information would be unduly burdensome, the custodian may attach a change of classification notice to the storage unit in lieu of the marking action otherwise required. Each notice shall indicate the change, the authority for the action, the date of the action, and the storage units to which it applies. Items permanently withdrawn from such storage units shall be marked promptly in accordance with the marking provisions herein. However, when information subject to a posted downgrading, upgrading, or declassification notice is withdrawn from one storage unit solely for transfer to another, or a storage unit containing such information is transferred from one place to another, the transfer may be made without marking if the notice is attached to or remains with each shipment (4-102).

C. *Downgrading, declassification, and upgrading markings.* Whenever a change is made in the original classification or in the dates of downgrading or declassification of any classified information, it shall be promptly and conspicuously marked to indicate the change, the authority for the action, the date of the action, and the identity of the person taking the action. Earlier classification markings shall be cancelled when practicable (4-102).

D. *Combat operations.* The provisions of the order and this Directive with regard to dissemination, transmittal, or safeguarding of classified information may be so modified in connection with combat or combat-related operations as the Secretary of Defense may by regulations prescribe (4-103).

E. *Publication and effective date.* This directive shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. It shall become effective December 1, 1978 (6-204).

JAMES B. RHODES,
Acting Chairman, Interagency
Classification Review Committee.

OCTOBER 2, 1978.

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