AP3. INTRODUCTION

AP3.1. General

AP3.1.1. The requirements of the Information Security Program apply only to information that requires protection to prevent damage to the national security and has been classified in accordance with E.O. 12958 (reference (e)) or its predecessors. There are other types of information that require application of controls and protective measures for a variety of reasons. This information is known as "unclassified controlled information." Since classified information and unclassified controlled information exist side-by-side in the work environments -- often in the same documents -- this Appendix is provided as an attempt to avoid confusion and promote proper handling. It covers several types of unclassified controlled information, and provides basic information about the nature of this information and the procedures for identifying and controlling it. In some cases, the Appendix refers to other DoD Directives that provide more detailed guidance.

AP3.1.2. The types of information covered in this Appendix include "For Official Use Only" information, "Sensitive But Unclassified" (formerly "Limited Official Use") information, "DEA Sensitive Information," "DoD Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information," "Sensitive Information," as defined in the Computer Security Act of 1987 (reference (j)), and information contained in technical documents.

AP3.2. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY INFORMATION (FOUO)

AP3.2.1. Description

AP3.2.1.1. "For Official Use Only (FOUO)" is a designation that is applied to unclassified information that may be exempt from mandatory release to the public under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (reference (g)). The FOIA specifies nine exemptions that may qualify certain information to be withheld from release to the public if, by its disclosure, a foreseeable harm would occur. They are:

AP3.2.1.1.1. Information that is currently and properly classified.
AP3.2.1.1.2. Information that pertains solely to the internal rules and practices of the Agency. (This exemption has two profiles, "high" and "low." The "high" profile permits withholding of a document that, if released, would allow circumvention of an Agency rule, policy, or statute, thereby impeding the agency in the conduct of its mission. The "low" profile permits withholding if there is no public interest in the document, and it would be an administrative burden to process the request.)

AP3.2.1.1.3. Information specifically exempted by a statute establishing particular criteria for withholding. The language of the statute must clearly state that the information will not be disclosed.

AP3.2.1.1.4. Information such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a company on a privileged or confidential basis that, if released, would result in competitive harm to the company, impair the Government's ability to obtain like information in the future, or protect the Government's interest in compliance with program effectiveness.

AP3.2.1.1.5. Inter-Agency memoranda that are deliberative in nature; this exemption is appropriate for internal documents that are part of the decision making process and contain subjective evaluations, opinions and recommendations.

AP3.2.1.1.6. Information, the release of which could reasonably be expected to constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of individuals.

AP3.2.1.1.7. Records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes that:

AP3.2.1.1.7.1. Could reasonably be expected to interfere with law enforcement proceedings;

AP3.2.1.1.7.2. Would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication;

AP3.2.1.1.7.3. Could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of others;

AP3.2.1.1.7.4. Disclose the identity of a confidential source;
AP3.2.1.7.5. Disclose investigative techniques and procedures; or

AP3.2.1.7.6. Could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual.

AP3.2.1.8. Certain records of Agencies responsible for supervision of financial institutions.

AP3.2.1.9. Geological and geophysical information concerning wells.

AP3.2.1.2. Information that is currently and properly classified can be withheld from mandatory release under the first exemption category. "For Official Use Only" is applied to information that is exempt under one of the other eight categories. So, by definition, information must be unclassified in order to be designated FOUO. If an item of information is declassified, it can be designated FOUO if it qualifies under one of those other categories. This means that:

AP3.2.1.2.1. Information cannot be classified and FOUO at the same time; and

AP3.2.1.2.2. Information that is declassified may be designated FOUO, but only if it fits into one of the last eight exemption categories (categories 2 through 9).

AP3.2.1.3. The FOIA (reference (g)) provides that, for information to be exempt from mandatory release, it must fit into one of the qualifying categories and there must be a legitimate Government purpose served by withholding it. Simply because information is marked FOUO does not mean it automatically qualifies for exemption. If a request for a record is received, the information must be reviewed to see if it meets this dual test. On the other hand, the absence of the FOUO marking does not automatically mean the information must be released. Some types of records (for example, personnel records) are not normally marked FOUO, but may still qualify for withholding under reference (g).
AP3.2.2. **Markings**

AP3.2.2.1. Information that has been determined to qualify for FOUO status should be indicated by markings when included in documents and similar material. Markings should be applied at the time documents are drafted, whenever possible, to promote proper protection of the information.

AP3.2.2.2. Unclassified documents and material containing FOUO information shall be marked as follows:

AP3.2.2.2.1. Documents will be marked "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" at the bottom of the front cover (if there is one), the title page (if there is one), the first page, and the outside of the back cover (if there is one).

AP3.2.2.2.2. Pages of the document that contain FOUO information shall be marked "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" at the bottom.

AP3.2.2.2.3. Material other than paper documents (for example, slides, computer media, films, etc.) shall bear markings that alert the holder or viewer that the material contains FOUO information.

AP3.2.2.2.4. FOUO documents and material transmitted outside the Department of Defense must bear an expanded marking on the face of the document so that non-DoD holders understand the status of the information. A statement similar to this one should be used:

"This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure under the FOIA. Exemption(s) ______ apply."

AP3.2.2.3. Classified documents and material containing FOUO information shall be marked as required by Chapter 5 of this Regulation, with FOUO information identified as follows:

AP3.2.2.3.1. Overall markings on the document shall follow the rules in Chapter 5. No special markings are required on the face of the document because it contains FOUO information.

AP3.2.2.3.2. Portions of the document shall be marked with their classification as required by Chapter 5. If there are unclassified portions that contain FOUO information, they shall be marked with "FOUO" in parentheses at the beginning of
Since FOUO information is, by definition, unclassified, the "FOUO" is an acceptable substitute for the normal "U."

AP3.2.2.3.3. Pages of the document that contain classified information shall be marked as required by Chapter 5. Pages that contain FOUO information but no classified information will be marked "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" at the top and bottom.

AP3.2.2.4. Transmittal documents that have no classified material attached, but do have FOUO attachments shall be marked with a statement similar to this one: "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY ATTACHMENT."

AP3.2.2.5. Each part of electrically transmitted messages containing FOUO information shall be marked appropriately. Unclassified messages containing FOUO information shall contain the abbreviation "FOUO" before the beginning of the text.

AP3.2.3. Access to FOUO Information. FOUO information may be disseminated within the DoD Components and between officials of the DoD Components and DoD contractors, consultants, and grantees as necessary in the conduct of official business. FOUO information may also be released to officials in other Departments and Agencies of the Executive and Judicial Branches in performance of a valid Government function. (Special restrictions may apply to information covered by the Privacy Act, reference (h).) Release of FOUO information to Members of Congress is covered by DoD Directive 5400.4 (reference (gg)) and to the General Accounting Office by DoD Directive 7650.1 (reference (II)).

AP3.2.4. Protection of FOUO Information

AP3.2.4.1. During working hours, reasonable steps should be taken to minimize risk of access by unauthorized personnel. After working hours, FOUO information shall be stored in unlocked containers, desks or cabinets if Government or Government-contract building security is provided, or in locked desks, file cabinets, bookcases, locked rooms, or similar items.

AP3.2.4.2. FOUO documents and material may be transmitted via first-class mail, parcel post or -- for bulk shipments -- fourth-class mail. Electronic transmission of FOUO information (voice, data or facsimile) should be by approved secure communications systems whenever practical.
AP3.2.4.3. Record copies of FOUO documents shall be disposed of in accordance with the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. 33 (reference (p))) and Component records management directives. Non-record FOUO documents may be destroyed by shredding or tearing into pieces and discarding the pieces in regular trash containers.

AP3.2.5. Further Guidance. Further guidance on one type of FOUO information is contained in DoD 5400.11-R (reference (ww)), "Department of Defense Privacy Program."

AP3.3. SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED (SBU) AND LIMITED OFFICIAL USE (LOU) INFORMATION

AP3.3.1. Description. Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) information is information originated within the Department of State that warrants a degree of protection and administrative control and meets the criteria for exemption from mandatory public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (reference (g)). Before May 26, 1995, this information was designated and marked "Limited Official Use (LOU)." The LOU designation will no longer be used.

AP3.3.2. Markings. The Department of State does not require that SBU information be specifically marked, but does require that holders be made aware of the need for controls. When SBU information is included in DoD documents, they shall be marked as if the information were For Official Use Only. There is no requirement to remark existing material containing SBU information.

AP3.3.3. Access to SBU Information. Within the Department of Defense, the criteria for allowing access to SBU information are the same as those used for FOUO information.

AP3.3.4. Protection of SBU Information. Within the Department of Defense, SBU information shall be protected as required for FOUO information.

AP3.4. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION (DEA) SENSITIVE INFORMATION

AP3.4.1. Description. DEA Sensitive information is unclassified information that is originated by the Drug Enforcement Administration and requires protection against unauthorized disclosure to protect sources and methods of investigative activity, evidence, and the integrity of pretrial investigative reports. The Administrator and