

FOREIGN DISCLOSURE & YOU!



Reference AR 380-10, Foreign Disclosure and Contacts with Foreign Representatives, 14 Jul 15.

Sec 2-12 of above reference states that <u>all</u> Department of Army (DA) personnel will be provided initial inprocessing and annual foreign disclosure (FD) refresher training. All are required to possess a general awareness of FD requirements necessary to operate in cooperation with foreign government personnel. This handout supplies the basic information all DA personnel should know.

Today, DA personnel operate closely with foreign governments and international organizations. To maintain our ability to benefit from these relationships, it requires a proper balance between the need to safeguard and the desire to share information and technology. The primary decision is that disclosure **benefits** the United States Government (USG). Ensuring that security practices come into play to support that disclosure decision (affirmative or negative) is secondary.

The authority to disclose information to a non-US entity needs to be clear and the decision not taken lightly. FD authorities do not and cannot follow a "one size fits all" approach. The world and its strategic international landscape are ever changing and disclosure decisions must account for this. Unless you know that an affirmative disclosure determination was made and you have the authority to release, you should not imply, obligate or give the false impression to a foreign government or international organization that we are providing the information or technology they may seek. Together, we must <u>all</u> ensure that judicious disclosure decisions are being made for the USG and the potential benefit(s) of the disclosure clearly outweighs the potential risk(s).

Types of Disclosure. There are three means or mediums of disclosure – oral, visual or documentary. Oral disclosure is conveyed through speech and is the lowest form of risk of the three mediums. Visual disclosure is conveyed by showing something to someone allowing more potential risk or return since it allows greater study and analysis than oral disclosures. Documentary disclosure is the permanent physical conveyance of information or technology to a foreign government or international organization and is the highest form of potential risk or return since it allows for the maximum study and analysis as compared to oral and visual.

Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)/For Official Use Only (FOUO)

Information. Individuals must coordinate disclosure of CUI/FOUO through their organizational security manager who will pass their requests to the MSCoE G2 FDO. The MSCoE G2 FDO will review and approve disclosure of MSCoE-originated CUI/FOUO and will coordinate disclosure of non-MSCoE originated CUI/FOUO with the information's originator. Individuals and organizations are not allowed to disclose any CUI/FOUO to international personnel without MSCoE G2 FDO approval even if the individual or organization originated that information.

Unclassified Information. Individuals desiring to release unclassified government information that is not CUI/FOUO to internationals must coordinate release with their Operations Security (OPSEC) officer and Public Affairs Officer (PAO). Individuals must not release unclassified government information until the OPSEC officer has approved release and the PAO has designated it as

public domain information. Once approved for release to international personnel, the information becomes and remains public domain information.

Information Found in Publications with Restricted Dissemination

Markings. Individuals must coordinate release of information found in restricted publications through their organizational security manager who will pass their requests to the MSCoE G2 FDO. The MSCoE G2 FDO will coordinate release of these publications. Individuals and organizations are not allowed to release publications with restricted dissemination markings without MSCoE G2 FDO approval even if the organization originated the publication. The only publications that individuals may share with international personnel without additional coordination are those marked with "Distribution Statement A---Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited."

Classified Military Information (CMI). Individuals must coordinate the disclosure of CMI through their organizational security manager who will pass their requests to the MSCoE G2 Foreign Disclosure Officer (FDO). The MSCoE G2 FDO must coordinate CMI disclosure with the Original Classification Authority (OCA). No one at MSCoE is appointed an OCA. No one at MSCoE is authorized to disclose CMI to international personnel without MSCoE G2 FDO approval even if the intended international recipient has a security clearance and the CMI is marked "REL TO" the intended recipient's country of origin.

Requests for Information (RFI). Individuals receiving RFIs from international personnel will refer the RFIs to their security manager who will coordinate release IAW the guidelines above. Individuals are not allowed to pass information in response to RFIs directly to the international requestor.

Foreign Visits. Organizations must coordinate all international visits/international visitors through their organizational security manager who will pass their requests to the MSCoE G2 FDO. Organizations are not authorized to host international visitors without approved Foreign Visit Requests (FVR). Approved FVRs must outline visitor names, dates of visit and discussion/briefing topics for the scheduled visits.

All requests or questions regarding FD decisions or foreign visits should be referred to:

MSCoE FDO at 573-563-4020.

Organization

Signature

Date