

material, and execute a Security Termination Statement. This statement shall include:

(1) An acknowledgment that the individual has read the appropriate provisions of the Espionage Act, other criminal statutes, DoD regulations applicable to the safeguarding of classified information to which the individual has had access, and understands the implications thereof;

(2) A declaration that the individual no longer has any documents or material containing classified information in his or her possession;

(3) An acknowledgement that the individual will not communicate or transmit classified information to any unauthorized person or agency; and

(4) An acknowledgement that the individual will report without delay to the FBI or the DoD Component concerned any attempt by any unauthorized person to solicit classified information.

(b) When an individual refuses to execute a Security Termination Statement, that fact shall be reported immediately to the security manager of the cognizant organization concerned. In any such case, the individual involved shall be debriefed orally. The fact of a refusal to sign a Security Termination Statement shall be reported to the Director, Defense Investigative Service who shall assure that it is recorded in the Defense Central Index of Investigations.

(c) The security termination statement shall be retained by the DoD Component that authorized the individual access to classified information for the period specified in the Component's record retention schedules, but for a minimum of 2 years after the individual is given a termination briefing.

Subpart L—Foreign Government Information

§ 159a.75 Classification.

(a) *Classification.* (1) Foreign government information classified by a foreign government or international organization of governments shall retain its original classification designation or be assigned a U.S. classification designation that will ensure a degree of

protection equivalent to that required by the government or organization that furnished the information. Original classification authority is not required for this purpose.

(2) Foreign government information that was not classified by a foreign entity but was provided with the expectation, expressed or implied, that the information, the source of the information, or both, are to be held in confidence must be classified by an original classification authority. The two-step procedure for classification prescribed in § 159a.15(c) does not apply to the classification of such foreign government information because E.O. 12356 states a presumption of damage to the national security in the event of unauthorized disclosure of such information. Therefore, foreign government information shall be classified at least Confidential, but higher whenever the damage criteria of § 159a.11 (b) or (c) are determined to be met.

(b) *Duration of Classification.* (1) Foreign government information shall not be assigned a date or event for automatic declassification unless specified or agreed to by the foreign entity.

(2) Foreign government information classified by the Department of Defense under this or previous regulations shall be protected for an indefinite period (see § 159a.77(e)).

§ 159a.76 Declassification.

(a) *Policy.* In considering the possibility of declassification of foreign government information, officials shall respect the intent of this regulation to protect foreign government information and confidential foreign sources.

(b) *Systematic Review.* When documents containing foreign government information are encountered during the systematic review process they shall be referred to the originating agency for a declassification determination. Consultation with the foreign originator through appropriate channels may be necessary before final action can be taken.

(c) *Mandatory Review.* Requests for mandatory review for declassification of foreign government information shall be processed and acted upon in accordance with the provisions of