

## **PART 12—UNIFORM RELOCATION ASSISTANCE AND REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS**

AUTHORITY: Section 213, Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, Public Law 91-646, 84 Stat. 1894 (42 U.S.C. 4601) as amended by the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987, title IV of Public Law 100-17, 101 Stat. 246-256 (42 U.S.C. 4601 note).

### **§ 12.1 Uniform relocation assistance and real property acquisition.**

Regulations and procedures for complying with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Pub. L. 91-646, 84 Stat. 1894, 42 U.S.C. 4601), as amended by the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (title IV of Pub. L. 100-17, 101 Stat. 246-255, 42 U.S.C. 4601 note) are set forth in 49 CFR part 24.

[52 FR 48020, Dec. 17, 1987, and 54 FR 8912, Mar. 2, 1989]

## **PART 14—SECURITY REGULATIONS**

### **Subpart A—Introduction to Security Regulations**

Sec.

14.1 Purpose.

14.2 Policy.

14.3 DOL Classification Review Committee.

14.4 Definitions.

### **Subpart B—Review of Classified Information**

14.10 Mandatory review for declassification.

### **Subpart C—Transmission of Classified Information**

14.20 Dissemination to individuals and firms outside the executive branch.

14.21 Release of classified information to foreign governments.

14.22 Availability of classified information to persons not employed by the Department of Labor.

AUTHORITY: E.O. 12356 of April 2, 1982 (47 FR 14874).

SOURCE: 50 FR 51391, Dec. 17, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

## **Subpart A—Introduction to Security Regulations**

### **§ 14.1 Purpose.**

These regulations implement Executive Order 12356, entitled National Security Information, dated April 2, 1982, and directives issued pursuant to that Order through the National Security Council and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

### **§ 14.2 Policy.**

The interests of the United States and its citizens are best served when information regarding the affairs of Government is readily available to the public. Provisions for such an informed citizenry are reflected in the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and in the current public information policies of the executive branch.

(a) *Safeguarding national security information.* Some official information within the Federal Government is directly concerned with matters of national defense and the conduct of foreign relations. This information must, therefore, be subject to security constraints, and limited in term of its distribution.

(b) *Exemption from public disclosure.* Official information of a sensitive nature, hereinafter referred to as national security information, is expressly exempted from compulsory public disclosure by Section 552(b)(1) of title 5 U.S.C. Persons wrongfully disclosing such information are subject to prosecution under United States criminal laws.

(c) *Scope.* To ensure that national security information is protected, but only to the extent and for such a period as is necessary, these regulations:

(1) Identify information to be protected.

(2) Prescribe procedures on classification, declassification, downgrading, and safeguarding of information.

(3) Establish a monitoring system to ensure the effectiveness of the Department of Labor (DOL) security program and regulations.

(d) *Limitation.* The need to safeguard national security information in no way implies an indiscriminate license to withhold information from the public. It is important that the citizens of