June 1, 2017

Mr. Mark Bradley
Director
Information Security Oversight Office
700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20408-0001

Dear Mr. Bradley:

In response to your memorandum dated March 17, 2016, enclosed please find the final report for Army's Fundamental Classification Guidance Review as required by section 1.9 of Executive Order 13526.

The Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2 point of contact ██████████████,
703-695-2645, ████████████████████.

Sincerely,

Robert P. Ashley

Robert P. Ashley, Jr.
Lieutenant General, U.S. Army
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
2017 FUNDAMENTAL CLASSIFICATION GUIDANCE REVIEW REPORT

1. **Introduction.**

As defined by Executive Order 13526, *Classified National Security Information,* and further defined in the Information Security Oversight Office letter dated 17 March 2016, the Army completed its Fundamental Classification Guidance Review (FCGR) of all collateral-level Security Classification Guides (SCGs). The Order requires all Federal agencies with classification programs review their classification guidance once every 5 years or sooner when necessary, ensuring classification guidance is accurate and reflects current conditions.

2. **Review Process.**

The Army has completed its FCGR of SCGs beginning in July 2016. Army organizations with original classification authority were formally tasked on behalf of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2 (The Army Senior Agency Official) with reviewing all SCGs to ensure they reflect current conditions; were properly classified, and were being made available to the user community. Periodic reporting on status of reviews were provided to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2 (ODCS, G-2); the Army staff element responsible for Information Security policy for final reporting. Army organizations with original classification authority reported completing their reviews using a variety of methods, which included formal working groups and decentralized reviews that included a diverse group of individuals such as technical experts, security professionals, and Army technology and protection experts. Other Army organizations reported coordinating efforts with Army Program Executive Offices as they worked on moving systems from research, development testing and evaluation to full operational capability.

3. **FCGR Status Report.**

Army reports the following information status on the SCGs:

a. The total number of guides identified at the beginning of the FCGR is 487. This included one declassification guide approved by the Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP).

b. The total number of guides for which a FCGR has been initiated was 486. The Army's declassification guide was previously reviewed and is being re-staffed for approval by the ISCAP.

c. The total number of guides eliminated as a result of this FCGR was 77. Cancellations were a result of "end of life cycle" of technology (e.g., equipment and systems) or the information was consolidated into another guide within the Army organization.

d. The total number of guides consolidated as a result of the FCGR was 5. This was a result of a determination that guides could be consolidated based on like-items of technology.

e. There has been no changes to the exemptions or have there been any modifications to classified durations covered in the Army's declassification guide.

f. The total number of guides reported as current at the conclusion of this FCGR was 355. As a result of this review, Army has 55 guides across a number of Army organizations that are working together to further update, eliminate, or consolidate classification guidance.

g. The final number of guides at the end of our review is 410.

4. Conclusion

Army policy requires the continuous review of SCGs in addition to the mandatory 5 year requirement made by the Order. The Army Inspector General and the Army Protection Program Assessment team assess FCGR requirements as part of their routine inspections. The ODCS, G-2 Information Security Policy team centralized and improved SCG oversight and management. All collateral-level SCGs are accessible to security professionals and foreign disclosure officers through the Army's Foreign Disclosure database. This effort parallels Army's work with the Defense Technology Information Center to ensure SCGs are available for reference by a broad user community.