and Technology identify five subject areas. They are:

- (1) Computer security basics is the introduction to the basic concepts behind computer security practices and the importance of the need to protect the information from vulnerabilities to known threats;
- (2) Security planning and management is concerned with risk analysis, the determination of security requirements, security training, and internal agency organization to carry out the computer security function;
- (3) Computer security policies and procedures looks at Governmentwide and agency-specific security practices in the areas of physical, personnel software, communications, data, and administrative security;
- (4) Contingency planning covers the concepts of all aspects of contingency planning, including emergency response plans, backup plans and recovery plans. It identifies the roles and responsibilities of all the players involved; and
- (5) Systems life cycle management discusses how security is addressed during each phase of a system's life cycle (e.g. system design, development, test and evaluation, implementation, and maintenance). It addresses procurement, certification, and accreditation.
- (d) The statute defines the term sensitive information as any information, the loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of which could adversely affect the national interest or the conduct of Federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

§930.302 Training requirement.

The head of each agency shall identify employees responsible for the management or use of computer systems that process sensitive information and provide the following training (consult "Computer Security Training Guidelines," NIST Special Publication 500—

- 172¹, for more detailed information) to each of these groups:
- (a) Executives shall receive awareness training in computer security basics, computer security policy and procedures, contingency planning, and systems life cycle management; and policy level training in security planning and management.
- (b) Program and functional managers shall receive awareness training in computer security basics; implementation level training in security planning and management, and computer security policy and procedures; and performance level training in contingency planning and systems life cycle management.
- (c) IRM, security, and audit personnel shall receive awareness training in computer security basics; and performance level training in security planning and management, computer security policies and procedures, contingency planning, and systems life cycle management.
- (d) ADP management and operations personnel shall receive awareness training in computer security basics; and performance level training in security planning and management, computer security policies and procedures, contingency planning, and systems life cycle management.
- (e) End users shall receive awareness training in computer security basics, security planning and management, and systems life cycle management; and performance level training in computer security policies and procedures, and contingency planning.

§ 930.303 Initial training.

The head of each agency shall provide the training outlined in §930.302 of this subpart to all such new employees within 60 days of their appointment.

§930.304 Continuing training.

The head of each agency shall provide training whenever there is a significant change in the agency information security environment or procedures or when an employee enters a

¹Copies may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402–9325.

§ 930.305

Sec.

new position which deals with sensitive information.

§ 930.305 Refresher training.

Computer security refresher training shall be given as frequently as determined necessary by the agency based on the sensitivity of the information that the employee uses or processes.

PART 950—SOLICITATION OF FED-ERAL CIVILIAN AND UNIFORMED SERVICE PERSONNEL FOR CON-TRIBUTIONS TO PRIVATE VOL-UNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

Subpart A—General Provisions

950.101 Definitions.
950.102 Scope of the Combined Federal Campaign.
950.103 Establishing a local campaign.
950.104 Local Federal Coordinating Committee responsibilities.
950.105 Principal Combined Fund Organization (PCFO) responsibilities.
950.106 PCFO expense recovery.
950.107 Lack of a qualified PCFO.

950.108 Preventing coercive activity.

950.109 Avoidance of conflict of interest.

950.110 Prohibited discrimination.

Subpart B—Eligibility Provisions

950.201 National list eligibility.

950.202 National list eligibility requirements.

 $950.203 \quad \text{Public accountability standards}.$

950.204 Local list eligibility.

950.205 Appeals.

Subpart C—Federations

950.301 National federations eligibility.

950.302 Responsibilities of national federations.

950.303 Local federations eligibility.

950.304 Responsibilities of local federations.

Subpart D—Campaign Materials

950.401 Campaign and publicity materials.

950.402 Pledge card.

950.403 Penalties.

Subpart E—Undesignated Funds

950.501 Applicability.

Subpart F-Miscellaneous Provisions

950.601 Release of contributor names.

950.602 Solicitation methods.

950.603 Sanctions.

Subpart G—DoD Overseas Campaign

950.701 DoD overseas campaign.

Subpart H—CFC Timbetable

950.801 Campaign schedule.

950 604 Records retention.

Subpart I—Payroll Withholding

950.901 Payroll allotment.

AUTHORITY: E.O. 12353 (March 23, 1982), 47 FR 12785 (March 25, 1982). 3 CFR, 1982 Comp., p. 139. E.O. 12404 (February 10, 1983), 48 FR 6685 (February 15, 1983), Pub. L. 100–202, and Pub. L. 102–393 (5 U.S.C. 1101 Note).

SOURCE: 60 FR 57890, Nov. 24, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§950.101 Definitions.

Administrative Expenses, PCFO Expenses, Campaign Expenses, or CFC Expenses means all documented expenses identified in the PCFO application relating to the conduct of a local CFC and approved by the LFCC in accordance with these regulations.

Campaign Year means the calendar year in which Federal employees are solicited for contributions to the Combined Federal Campaign.

Combined Federal Campaign or Campaign or CFC means the charitable fundraising program established and administered by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) pursuant to Executive Order No. 12353, as amended by Executive Order No. 12404, and all subsidiary units of such program.

Designated Funds means those contributions which the contributor has designated to a specific charitable organization(s), federation(s), or general option(s).

Director means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management or his/her designee.

Domestic Area means the several United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands.

Employee means any person employed by the Government of the United States or any branch, unit, or instrumentality thereof, including persons in