## Declaration of secrecy

**I understand**
- that in the course of my work I will/may acquire knowledge of matters of importance to national security
- that this work requires a sense of responsibility, loyalty and devotion to duty

**I have acquainted myself with**
- the statutory provisions cited on page two of this document
- the security regulations provided to me

**I undertake**
- to comply with the security regulations
- not to mention classified matters/information to persons other than those cleared/authorised for the security classification concerned, and who moreover need to acquire knowledge of the matter/information in the course of their duty
- to exercise caution also in referring to unclassified official matters both within and outside the service

**I am aware**
- that breaches of the duty of secrecy may entail criminal liability and removal from the service
- that the duty of secrecy also applies after I have left the service

---

I have acquainted myself with the following security regulations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (block capitals or typewritten)</th>
<th>Personal ID number (11 digits)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place and date</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature of superior officer

I hereby certify that this declaration of secrecy was signed in my presence.
The most important provisions that may apply in connection with unauthorised disclosure of information, etc. of importance to national security

The General Penal Code of 22 May 1902 No. 10 prescribes penalties for any person who unlawfully causes the disclosure of anything that should have been kept secret in the interests of national security, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, but for not less than one year and not more than 10 years if the secret is betrayed to another State or considerable danger is caused.

If the offender has acted negligently, a fine shall be imposed. If the secret was confided to the offender in his official capacity, the aforesaid custodial penalties may be increased by up to 50 per cent.

Section 90. Any person who unlawfully causes the disclosure of anything that should have been kept secret in the interests of national security, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, but for not less than one year and not more than 10 years if the secret is betrayed to another State or considerable danger is caused.

If the offender has acted negligently, a fine shall be imposed. If the secret was confided to the offender in his official capacity, the aforesaid custodial penalties may be increased by up to 50 per cent.

Section 91. Any person who unlawfully puts himself or another person in possession of any such secret as is mentioned in section 90 with intent to disclose it, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to detention or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, but not exceeding six years if the intent was to betray it to another State or if the disclosure would cause considerable harm.

Any person who otherwise unlawfully puts himself or another in possession of any such secret shall be liable to fines or to detention or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Section 91a. Any person who secretly or by illegal means attempts to collect for the benefit of a foreign State information about political or personal matters whose disclosure to another State he knows or should understand may harm the interests of Norway or cause danger to the life, health, liberty, or property of any individual, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to detention or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Section 92. Any person who in time of war unlawfully publishes information about the armed forces or military operations when this has been prohibited, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to fines or to detention or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Section 93. Any person who causes falsification, destruction, or concealment of any document or other object which is of importance for the security or welfare of the realm, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than two years and not exceeding eight years, but not exceeding 12 years if considerable harm has thereby been caused.

Section 121. Any person who wilfully or through gross negligence violates a duty of secrecy which in accordance with any statutory provision or valid directive is a consequence of his service or work for any state or municipal body shall be liable to fines or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

If he commits such breach of duty for the purpose of acquiring for himself or another person an unlawful gain or if for such a purpose he in any other way uses information that is subject to a duty of secrecy, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years. The same applies when there are other especially aggravating circumstances.

This provision also applies to any breach of the duty of secrecy committed after the person concerned has concluded his service or work.

Section 139. Any person who fails to report to the police or otherwise to try to prevent a felony or its consequences at a time when this is still possible and it appears certain or most probable that the felony will be or has been committed shall be liable to fines or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year. The duty to prevent a felony shall apply without regard to the duty of secrecy and entails a duty to prevent any mutiny, war-time treason, espionage, or plot for the purpose of desertion punishable according to military law or any felony contrary to the Act relating to defence secrets, sections 1, 2, 3 or 4, or any felony mentioned in sections 83, 84, 86, 87 (2), 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 99a, 100, 104a, 148, 149, 150, 151a, 151b, first and third paragraph, 152, 152a, 153, 154, 159, 169, 192, 193, 195, 197, 199, 200, second paragraph, 217, 219, 223, second and third paragraph, 225, 229.

The statutory provisions referred to above:

The General Penal Code.

Section 90. Any person who unlawfully causes the disclosure of anything that should have been kept secret in the interests of national security, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, but for not less than one year and not more than 10 years if the secret is betrayed to another State or considerable danger is caused.

If the offender has acted negligently, a fine shall be imposed. If the secret was confided to the offender in his official capacity, the aforesaid custodial penalties may be increased by up to 50 per cent.

Section 91. Any person who unlawfully puts himself or another person in possession of any such secret as is mentioned in section 90 with intent to disclose it, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to detention or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, but not exceeding six years if the intent was to betray it to another State or if the disclosure would cause considerable harm.

Any person who otherwise unlawfully puts himself or another in possession of any such secret shall be liable to fines or to detention or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Section 91a. Any person who secretly or by illegal means attempts to collect for the benefit of a foreign State information about political or personal matters whose disclosure to another State he knows or should understand may harm the interests of Norway or cause danger to the life, health, liberty, or property of any individual, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to detention or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Section 92. Any person who in time of war unlawfully publishes information about the armed forces or military operations when this has been prohibited, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to fines or to detention or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Section 93. Any person who causes falsification, destruction, or concealment of any document or other object which is of importance for the security or welfare of the realm, or who aids and abets thereto, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than two years and not exceeding eight years, but not exceeding 12 years if considerable harm has thereby been caused.

Section 121. Any person who wilfully or through gross negligence violates a duty of secrecy which in accordance with any statutory provision or valid directive is a consequence of his service or work for any state or municipal body shall be liable to fines or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

If he commits such breach of duty for the purpose of acquiring for himself or another person an unlawful gain or if for such a purpose he in any other way uses information that is subject to a duty of secrecy, he shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years. The same applies when there are other especially aggravating circumstances.

This provision also applies to any breach of the duty of secrecy committed after the person concerned has concluded his service or work.

Section 139. Any person who fails to report to the police or otherwise to try to prevent a felony or its consequences at a time when this is still possible and it appears certain or most probable that the felony will be or has been committed shall be liable to fines or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year. The duty to prevent a felony shall apply without regard to the duty of secrecy and entails a duty to prevent any mutiny, war-time treason, espionage, or plot for the purpose of desertion punishable according to military law or any felony contrary to the Act relating to defence secrets, sections 1, 2, 3 or 4, or any felony mentioned in sections 83, 84, 86, 87 (2), 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 99a, 100, 104a, 148, 149, 150, 151a, 151b, first and third paragraph, 152, 152a, 153, 154, 159, 169, 192, 193, 195, 197, 199, 200, second paragraph, 217, 219, 223, second and third paragraph, 225, 229.