

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

[Public Law 106–567; 114 Stat. 2831; approved December 27, 2000]

[As Amended Through P.L. 119–60, Enacted December 18, 2025]

【Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 106–567. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>】

【Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).】

AN ACT To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 102. Classified schedule of authorizations.
- Sec. 103. Personnel ceiling adjustments.
- Sec. 104. Community management account.
- Sec. 105. Transfer authority of the Director of Central Intelligence.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

- Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Intelligence Community

- Sec. 301. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.
- Sec. 302. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.
- Sec. 303. Sense of the Congress on intelligence community contracting.
- Sec. 304. National Security Agency voluntary separation.
- Sec. 305. Authorization for travel on any common carrier for certain intelligence collection personnel.
- Sec. 306. Update of report on effects of foreign espionage on United States trade secrets.

Sec. 1 INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 20... 2

- Sec. 307. POW/MIA analytic capability within the intelligence community.
- Sec. 308. Applicability to lawful United States intelligence activities of Federal laws implementing international treaties and agreements.
- Sec. 309. Limitation on handling, retention, and storage of certain classified materials by the Department of State.
- Sec. 310. Designation of Daniel Patrick Moynihan Place.

Subtitle B—Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office (DTS-PO)

- Sec. 321. Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office.
- Sec. 322. Establishment of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Governance Board.
- Sec. 323. Funding of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service.
- Sec. 324. Definitions.

TITLE IV—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- Sec. 401. Modifications to Central Intelligence Agency's central services program.
- Sec. 402. Technical corrections.
- Sec. 403. Expansion of Inspector General actions requiring a report to Congress.
- Sec. 404. Detail of employees to the National Reconnaissance Office.
- Sec. 405. Transfers of funds to other agencies for acquisition of land.
- Sec. 406. Eligibility of additional employees for reimbursement for professional liability insurance.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 501. Role of Director of Central Intelligence in experimental personnel program for certain scientific and technical personnel.
- Sec. 502. Measurement and signature intelligence.

TITLE VI—COUNTERINTELLIGENCE MATTERS

- Sec. 601. Short title.
- Sec. 602. Orders for electronic surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.
- Sec. 603. Orders for physical searches under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.
- Sec. 604. Disclosure of information acquired under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 for law enforcement purposes.
- Sec. 605. Coordination of counterintelligence with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- Sec. 606. Enhancing protection of national security at the Department of Justice.
- Sec. 607. Coordination requirements relating to the prosecution of cases involving classified information.
- Sec. 608. Severability.

TITLE VII—DECLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION

- Sec. 701. Short title.
- Sec. 702. Findings.
- Sec. 703. Public Interest Declassification Board.
- Sec. 704. Identification, collection, and review for declassification of information of archival value or extraordinary public interest.
- Sec. 705. Protection of national security information and other information.
- Sec. 706. Standards and procedures.
- Sec. 707. Judicial review.
- Sec. 708. Funding.
- Sec. 709. Definitions.
- Sec. 710. Sunset.

TITLE VIII—DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON JAPANESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

- Sec. 801. Short title.
- Sec. 802. Designation.
- Sec. 803. Requirement of disclosure of records.
- Sec. 804. Expedited processing of requests for Japanese Imperial Government records.
- Sec. 805. Effective date.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2001 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the following elements of the United States Government:

- (1) The Central Intelligence Agency.
- (2) The Department of Defense.
- (3) The Defense Intelligence Agency.
- (4) The National Security Agency.
- (5) The Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.
- (6) The Department of State.
- (7) The Department of the Treasury.
- (8) The Department of Energy.
- (9) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (10) The National Reconnaissance Office.
- (11) The National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

SEC. 102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS AND PERSONNEL CEILINGS.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 101, and the authorized personnel ceilings as of September 30, 2001, for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the elements listed in such section, are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany the conference report on the bill H.R. 4392 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress (House Report 106–969).

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—The Schedule of Authorizations shall be made available to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the President. The President shall provide for suitable distribution of the Schedule, or of appropriate portions of the Schedule, within the executive branch.

SEC. 103. PERSONNEL CEILING ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR ADJUSTMENTS.—With the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of Central Intelligence may authorize employment of civilian personnel in excess of the number authorized for fiscal year 2001 under section 102 when the Director of Central Intelligence determines that such action is necessary to the performance of important intelligence functions, except that the number of personnel employed in excess of the number authorized under such section may not, for any element of the intelligence community, exceed 2 percent of the number of civilian personnel authorized under such section for such element.

(b) NOTICE TO INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The Director of Central Intelligence shall promptly notify the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate whenever the Director exercises the authority granted by this section.

SEC. 104. COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Community Management Account of the Director of Central Intelligence for fiscal year 2001 the sum of \$163,231,000. Within such amount, funds identified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a) for the Advanced Research and Development Committee shall remain available until September 30, 2002.

(b) **AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL LEVELS.**—The elements within the Community Management Account of the Director of Central Intelligence are authorized 313 full-time personnel as of September 30, 2001. Personnel serving in such elements may be permanent employees of the Community Management Account or personnel detailed from other elements of the United States Government.

(c) **CLASSIFIED AUTHORIZATIONS.**—

(1) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Community Management Account by subsection (a), there are also authorized to be appropriated for the Community Management Account for fiscal year 2001 such additional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a). Such additional amounts shall remain available until September 30, 2002.

(2) **AUTHORIZATION OF PERSONNEL.**—In addition to the personnel authorized by subsection (b) for elements of the Community Management Account as of September 30, 2001, there are hereby authorized such additional personnel for such elements as of that date as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations.

(d) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—Except as provided in section 113 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404h), during fiscal year 2001, any officer or employee of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces who is detailed to the staff of the Community Management Account from another element of the United States Government shall be detailed on a reimbursable basis, except that any such officer, employee, or member may be detailed on a nonreimbursable basis for a period of less than 1 year for the performance of temporary functions as required by the Director of Central Intelligence.

(e) **【21 U.S.C. 873 note】 NATIONAL DRUG INTELLIGENCE CENTER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in subsection (a), \$34,100,000 shall be available for the National Drug Intelligence Center. Within such amount, funds provided for research, development, test, and evaluation purposes shall remain available until September 30, 2002, and funds provided for procurement purposes shall remain available until September 30, 2003.

(2) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS.**—The Director of Central Intelligence shall transfer to the Attorney General funds available for the National Drug Intelligence Center under paragraph (1). The Attorney General shall utilize funds so transferred for the activities of the National Drug Intelligence Center.

(3) LIMITATION.—Amounts available for the National Drug Intelligence Center may not be used in contravention of the provisions of section 103(d)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403–3(d)(1)).

(4) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General shall retain full authority over the operations of the National Drug Intelligence Center.

SEC. 105. TRANSFER AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENTS TO OBJECT TO TRANSFERS.—[Section 105(a) amended section 104(d)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403–4(d)(2)).]

(b) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION OF DUTIES OF DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE.—[Section 105(b) amended section 104(d)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403–4(d)(1)).]

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund for fiscal year 2001 the sum of \$216,000,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Intelligence Community

SEC. 301. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this Act for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

SEC. 302. RESTRICTION ON CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

The authorization of appropriations by this Act shall not be deemed to constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

SEC. 303. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CONTRACTING.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Director of Central Intelligence should continue to direct that elements of the intelligence community, whenever compatible with the national security interests of the United States and consistent with operational and security concerns related to the conduct of intelligence activities, and where fiscally sound, should competitively award contracts in a

Sec. 304 INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 20...**6**

manner that maximizes the procurement of products properly designated as having been made in the United States.

SEC. 304. NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY VOLUNTARY SEPARATION ACT.

【Section 304 inserted section 301 at the beginning of title III of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 405 et seq.).】

SEC. 305. AUTHORIZATION FOR TRAVEL ON ANY COMMON CARRIER FOR CERTAIN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PERSONNEL.

【Section 305 added section 116 at the end of title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402 et seq.).】

SEC. 306. UPDATE OF REPORT ON EFFECTS OF FOREIGN ESPIONAGE ON UNITED STATES TRADE SECRETS.

Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Central Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report that updates and revises, as necessary, the report prepared by the Director pursuant to section 310 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–120; 113 Stat. 1606).

SEC. 307. POW/MIA ANALYTIC CAPABILITY WITHIN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

【Section 307 added section 117 at the end of title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402 et seq.).】

SEC. 308. APPLICABILITY TO LAWFUL UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OF FEDERAL LAWS IMPLEMENTING INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS.

【Section 308 added title X to the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.).】

SEC. 309. [50 U.S.C. 3345] LIMITATION ON HANDLING, RETENTION, AND STORAGE OF CERTAIN CLASSIFIED MATERIALS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) **CERTIFICATION REGARDING FULL COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS.**—The Director of Central Intelligence shall certify to the appropriate committees of Congress whether or not each covered element of the Department of State is in full compliance with all applicable directives of the Director of Central Intelligence relating to the handling, retention, or storage of covered classified material.

(b) **LIMITATION ON CERTIFICATION.**—The Director of Central Intelligence may not certify a covered element of the Department of State as being in full compliance with the directives referred to in subsection (a) if the covered element is currently subject to a waiver of compliance with respect to any such directive.

(c) **REPORT ON NONCOMPLIANCE.**—Whenever the Director of Central Intelligence determines that a covered element of the Department of State is not in full compliance with any directive referred to in subsection (a), the Director shall promptly notify the appropriate committees of Congress of such determination.

(d) **EFFECTS OF CERTIFICATION OF NON-FULL COMPLIANCE.**—(1) Subject to subsection (e), effective as of January 1, 2001, a covered element of the Department of State may not retain or store covered classified material unless the Director has certified under sub-

section (a) as of such date that the covered element is in full compliance with the directives referred to in subsection (a).

(2) If the prohibition in paragraph (1) takes effect in accordance with that paragraph, the prohibition shall remain in effect until the date on which the Director certifies under subsection (a) that the covered element involved is in full compliance with the directives referred to in that subsection.

(e) **WAIVER BY DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE.**—(1) The Director of Central Intelligence may waive the applicability of the prohibition in subsection (d) to an element of the Department of State otherwise covered by such prohibition if the Director determines that the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) The Director shall submit to appropriate committees of Congress a report on each exercise of the waiver authority in paragraph (1).

(3) Each report under paragraph (2) with respect to the exercise of authority under paragraph (1) shall set forth the following:

(A) The covered element of the Department of State addressed by the waiver.

(B) The reasons for the waiver.

(C) The actions that will be taken to bring such element into full compliance with the directives referred to in subsection (a), including a schedule for completion of such actions.

(D) The actions taken by the Director to protect any covered classified material to be handled, retained, or stored by such element pending achievement of full compliance of such element with such directives.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means the following:

(A) The Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(B) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “covered classified material” means any material classified at the Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) level.

(3) The term “covered element of the Department of State” means each element of the Department of State that handles, retains, or stores covered classified material.

(4) The term “material” means any data, regardless of physical form or characteristic, including written or printed matter, automated information systems storage media, maps, charts, paintings, drawings, films, photographs, engravings, sketches, working notes, papers, reproductions of any such things by any means or process, and sound, voice, magnetic, or electronic recordings.

(5) The term “Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) level”, in the case of classified material, means a level of classification for information in such material concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes that requires such information to be handled within formal access

control systems established by the Director of Central Intelligence.

SEC. 310. [40 U.S.C. 6731 note] DESIGNATION OF DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN PLACE.

(a)

(b) **DESIGNATION.**—The parcel of land located in the northwest quadrant of Washington, District of Columbia, and described in subsection (c) shall be known and designated as “Daniel Patrick Moynihan Place”.

(c) **BOUNDARIES.**—The parcel of land described in this subsection is the portion of Woodrow Wilson Plaza (as designated by Public Law 103–284 (108 Stat. 1448)) that is bounded—

(1) on the west by the eastern facade of the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center;

(2) on the east by the western facade of the Ariel Rios Building;

(3) on the north by the southern edge of the sidewalk abutting Pennsylvania Avenue; and

(4) on the south by the line that extends west to the facade of the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center, from the point where the west facade of the Ariel Rios Building intersects the north end of the west semicircle of that building.

(d) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the parcel of land described in subsection (c) shall be deemed to be a reference to Daniel Patrick Moynihan Place.

(e) **MARKERS.**—The Administrator of General Services shall erect appropriate gateways or other markers in Daniel Patrick Moynihan Place so denoting that place.

Subtitle B—Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office (DTS-PO)¹

SEC. 321. [22 U.S.C. 7301] DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROGRAM OFFICE.

(a) **REORGANIZATION.**—The Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office established pursuant to title V of Public Law 102–140 shall be reorganized in accordance with this subtitle.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the DTS–PO include implementing a program for the establishment and maintenance of a DTS Network capable of providing multiple levels of service to meet the wide-ranging needs of all United States Government departments

¹Section 311 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–108; 115 Stat. 1394) provides:

SEC. 311. ONE-YEAR SUSPENSION OF REORGANIZATION OF DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROGRAM OFFICE.

Notwithstanding any provision of subtitle B of title III of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–567; 114 Stat. 2843; 22 U.S.C. 7301 et seq.), relating to the reorganization of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office, no provision of that subtitle shall be effective during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on October 1, 2002.

and agencies operating from diplomatic and consular facilities outside of the United States, including national security needs for secure, reliable, and robust communications capabilities.

SEC. 322. [22.U.S.C. 7302] ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE GOVERNANCE BOARD.

(a) GOVERNANCE BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Governance Board to direct and oversee the activities and performance of the DTS–PO.

(2) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—

(A) DESIGNATION.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall designate, from among the departments and agencies of the United States Government that use the DTS Network, a department or agency as the DTS–PO Executive Agent.

(B) DUTIES.—The Executive Agent designated under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) nominate a Director of the DTS–PO for approval by the Governance Board in accordance with subsection (e); and

(ii) perform such other duties as established by the Governance Board in the determination of written implementing arrangements and other relevant and appropriate governance processes and procedures under paragraph (3).

(3) REQUIREMENT FOR IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENTS.—Subject to the requirements of this subtitle, the Governance Board shall determine the written implementing arrangements and other relevant and appropriate governance processes and procedures to manage, oversee, resource, or otherwise administer the DTS–PO.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) SELECTION.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall designate from among the departments and agencies that use the DTS Network—

(A) four departments and agencies to each appoint one voting member of the Governance Board from the personnel of such departments and agencies; and

(B) any other departments and agencies that the Director considers appropriate to each appoint one nonvoting member of the Governance Board from the personnel of such departments and agencies.

(2) VOTING AND NONVOTING MEMBERS.—The Governance Board shall consist of voting members and nonvoting members as follows:

(A) VOTING MEMBERS.—The voting members shall consist of a Chair, who shall be designated by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the four members appointed by departments and agencies designated under paragraph (1)(A).

(B) NONVOTING MEMBERS.—The nonvoting members shall consist of the members appointed by departments and agencies designated under paragraph (1)(B) and shall act in an advisory capacity.

(c) CHAIR DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES.—The Chair of the Governance Board shall—

- (1) preside over all meetings and deliberations of the Governance Board;
- (2) provide the Secretariat functions of the Governance Board; and
- (3) propose bylaws governing the operation of the Governance Board.

(d) QUORUM, DECISIONS, MEETINGS.—A quorum of the Governance Board shall consist of the presence of the Chair and four voting members. The decisions of the Governance Board shall require a majority of the voting membership. The Chair shall convene a meeting of the Governance Board not less than four times each year to carry out the functions of the Governance Board. The Chair or any voting member may convene a meeting of the Governance Board.

(e) GOVERNANCE BOARD DUTIES.—The Governance Board shall have the following duties with respect to the DTS–PO:

- (1) To approve and monitor the plans, services, priorities, policies, and pricing methodology of the DTS–PO for bandwidth costs and projects carried out at the request of a department or agency that uses the DTS Network.
- (2) To provide to the DTS–PO Executive Agent the recommendation of the Governance Board with respect to the approval, disapproval, or modification of each annual budget request for the DTS–PO, prior to the submission of any such request by the Executive Agent.
- (3) To review the performance of the DTS–PO against plans approved under paragraph (1) and the management activities and internal controls of the DTS–PO.
- (4) To require from the DTS–PO any plans, reports, documents, and records the Governance Board considers necessary to perform its oversight responsibilities.
- (5) To conduct and evaluate independent audits of the DTS–PO.

(6) To approve or disapprove the nomination of the Director of the DTS–PO by the Executive Agent with a majority vote of the Governance Board.

(7) To recommend to the Executive Agent the replacement of the Director of the DTS–PO with a majority vote of the Governance Board.

(f) NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.—The Governance Board shall ensure that those enhancements of, and the provision of service for, telecommunication capabilities that involve the national security interests of the United States receive the highest prioritization.

SEC. 323. [22.U.S.C. 7303] FUNDING OF THE DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the operations, maintenance, development, enhancement, modernization, and investment costs of the DTS Network and the DTS–PO. Funds appropriated for allocation to the DTS–PO shall remain available to the DTS–PO for a period of two fiscal years.

(b) FEES.—The DTS–PO shall charge a department or agency that uses the DTS Network for only those bandwidth costs attributable to such department or agency and for specific projects carried out at the request of such department or agency, pursuant to the pricing methodology for such bandwidth costs and such projects approved under section 322(e)(1), for which amounts have not been appropriated for allocation to the DTS–PO. The DTS–PO is authorized to directly receive payments from departments or agencies that use the DTS Network and to invoice such departments or agencies for the fees under this section either in advance of, or upon or after, providing the bandwidth or performing such projects. Such funds received from such departments or agencies shall remain available to the DTS–PO for a period of two fiscal years.

SEC. 324. [22.U.S.C. 7304] DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) DTS NETWORK.—The term “DTS Network” means the worldwide telecommunications network supporting all United States Government agencies and departments operating from diplomatic and consular facilities outside of the United States.

(2) DTS–PO.—The term “DTS–PO” means the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office.

(3) GOVERNANCE BOARD.—The term “Governance Board” means the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Governance Board established under section 322(a)(1).

TITLE IV—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

SEC. 401. MODIFICATIONS TO CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY’S CENTRAL SERVICES PROGRAM.

(a) DEPOSITS IN CENTRAL SERVICES WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—**[Section 401(a) amended section 21(c)(2) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403u(c)(2)).]**

(b) CLARIFICATION OF COSTS RECOVERABLE UNDER PROGRAM.—**[Section 401(b) amended section 21(e)(1) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403u(e)(1)).]**

(c) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PROGRAM.—**[Section 401(c) amended section 21(g)(2) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403u(g)(2)).]**

SEC. 402. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) CLARIFICATION REGARDING REPORTS ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—**[Section 402(a) amended subsections (d)(1) and (e)(5) of section 17 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403q).]**

(b) TERMINOLOGY WITH RESPECT TO GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—**[Section 402(b) amended section 17(e)(8) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403q(e)(8)).]**

SEC. 403. EXPANSION OF INSPECTOR GENERAL ACTIONS REQUIRING A REPORT TO CONGRESS.

[Section 403 amended section 17(d)(3) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403q(d)(3)).]

Sec. 404 INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 20... 12**SEC. 404. DETAIL OF EMPLOYEES TO THE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE.**

【Section 404 added section 11 to the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403a et seq.).】

SEC. 405. TRANSFERS OF FUNDS TO OTHER AGENCIES FOR ACQUISITION OF LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—【Section 405(a) added subsection (c) to section 5 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403f).】

(b) CONFORMING STYLISTIC AMENDMENTS.—【Section 405(b) amended subsections (a) and (b) of section 5 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403f).】

(c) 【50 U.S.C. 3506 note】 APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (c) of section 5 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as added by subsection (a) of this section, shall apply with respect to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Central Intelligence Agency for fiscal years after fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 406. 【5 U.S.C. prec. 5941 note】 ELIGIBILITY OF ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of title VI, section 636 of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997 (5 U.S.C. prec. 5941 note), the Director of Central Intelligence may—

(1) designate as qualified employees within the meaning of subsection (b) of that section appropriate categories of employees not otherwise covered by that subsection; and

(2) use appropriated funds available to the Director to reimburse employees within categories so designated for one-half of the costs incurred by such employees for professional liability insurance in accordance with subsection (a) of that section.

(b) REPORTS.—The Director of Central Intelligence shall submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee of Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report on each designation of a category of employees under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), including the approximate number of employees covered by such designation and an estimate of the amount to be expended on reimbursement of such employees under paragraph (2) of that subsection.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 501. 【50 U.S.C. 3038 note】 ROLE OF DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE IN EXPERIMENTAL PERSONNEL PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.

If the Director of Central Intelligence requests that the Secretary of Defense exercise any authority available to the Secretary under section 1101(b) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 5 U.S.C. 3104 note) to carry out a program of special personnel management authority at the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the National Security Agency in order to facilitate recruitment

of eminent experts in science and engineering at such agencies, the Secretary shall respond to such request not later than 30 days after the date of such request.

* * * * *

TITLE VI—COUNTERINTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SEC. 601. [50 U.S.C. 1801 note] SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Counterintelligence Reform Act of 2000”.

SEC. 602. ORDERS FOR ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE UNDER THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.

(a) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CERTAIN APPLICATIONS.—[Section 602(a) added subsection (e) to section 104 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1804).]

(b) PROBABLE CAUSE.—[Section 602(b) amended section 105 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805).]

SEC. 603. ORDERS FOR PHYSICAL SEARCHES UNDER THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.

(a) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CERTAIN APPLICATIONS.—[Section 603(a) added subsection (d) to section 303 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1823).]

(b) PROBABLE CAUSE.—[Section 603(b) amended section 304 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 that Act (50 U.S.C. 1824).]

SEC. 604. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED UNDER THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978 FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES.

(a) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON DISCLOSURE IN SEMIANNUAL OVERSIGHT REPORT.—[Section 604(a) amended section 108(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1808(a)).]

(b) [50 U.S.C. 1806 note] REPORT ON MECHANISMS FOR DETERMINATIONS OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES.—(1) The Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the authorities and procedures utilized by the Department of Justice for determining whether or not to disclose information acquired under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) for law enforcement purposes.

(2) In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means the following:

(A) The Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(B) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 605. COORDINATION OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE WITH THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

(a) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SUBJECTS OF INVESTIGATION.—[Section 605 amended section 811(c) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (50 U.S.C. 402a).]

SEC. 606. ENHANCING PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY AT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION FOR INCREASED RESOURCES TO FULFILL NATIONAL SECURITY MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice for the activities of the Office of Intelligence Policy and Review to help meet the increased personnel demands to combat terrorism, process applications to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, participate effectively in counter-espionage investigations, provide policy analysis on national security issues, and enhance secure computer and telecommunications facilities—

- (1) \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2001;
- (2) \$7,500,000 for fiscal year 2002; and
- (3) \$8,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—(1) No funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) for the Office of Intelligence Policy and Review for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Attorney General submits the report required by paragraph (2) for the year involved.

(2)(A) The Attorney General shall submit to the committees of Congress specified in subparagraph (B) an annual report on the manner in which the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) for the Office of Intelligence Policy and Review will be used by that Office—

(i) to improve and strengthen its oversight of Federal Bureau of Investigation field offices in the implementation of orders under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); and

(ii) to streamline and increase the efficiency of the application process under that Act.

(B) The committees of Congress referred to in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) The Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(ii) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(3) In addition to the report required by paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall also submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report that addresses the issues identified in the semiannual report of the Attorney General to such committees under section 108(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1808(a)) that was submitted in April 2000, including any corrective actions with regard to such issues. The report under this paragraph shall be submitted in classified form.

(4) Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a), in any fiscal year, shall remain available until expended.

(c) **REPORT ON COORDINATING NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE FUNCTIONS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**—The Attorney General shall report to the committees of Congress specified in subsection (b)(2)(B) within 120 days on actions that have been or will be taken by the Department to—

(1) promote quick and efficient responses to national security issues;

(2) centralize a point-of-contact within the Department on national security matters for external entities and agencies; and

(3) coordinate the dissemination of intelligence information within the appropriate components of the Department and the formulation of policy on national security issues.

SEC. 607. COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE PROSECUTION OF CASES INVOLVING CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

【Section 607 added section 9A to the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.).】

SEC. 608. [50 U.S.C. 1801 note] SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title (including an amendment made by this title), or the application thereof, to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this title (including the amendments made by this title), and the application thereof, to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

TITLE VII—DECLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION

SEC. 701. [50 U.S.C. 3301 note] SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Public Interest Declassification Act of 2000”.

SEC. 702. [50 U.S.C. 3355] FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) It is in the national interest to establish an effective, coordinated, and cost-effective means by which records on specific subjects of extraordinary public interest that do not undermine the national security interests of the United States may be collected, retained, reviewed, and disseminated to Congress, policymakers in the executive branch, and the public.

(2) Ensuring, through such measures, public access to information that does not require continued protection to maintain the national security interests of the United States is a key to striking the balance between secrecy essential to national security and the openness that is central to the proper functioning of the political institutions of the United States.

SEC. 703. [50 U.S.C. 3355a] PUBLIC INTEREST DECLASSIFICATION BOARD.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) There is established within the executive branch of the United States a board to be known as the “Public Interest Declassification Board” (in this title referred to as the “Board”).

(2) The Board shall report directly to the President or, upon designation by the President, the Vice President, the Attorney General, or other designee of the President. The other designee of the President under this paragraph may not be an agency head or offi-

cial authorized to classify information under Executive Order 13526, or any successor order.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Board are as follows:

(1) To advise the President, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and such other executive branch officials as the Board considers appropriate on the systematic, thorough, coordinated, and comprehensive identification, collection, review for declassification, and release to Congress, interested agencies, and the public of declassified records and materials (including donated historical materials) that are of archival value, including records and materials of extraordinary public interest.

(2) To promote the fullest possible public access to a thorough, accurate, and reliable documentary record of significant United States national security decisions and significant United States national security activities in order to—

(A) support the oversight and legislative functions of Congress;

(B) support the policymaking role of the executive branch;

(C) respond to the interest of the public in national security matters; and

(D) promote reliable historical analysis and new avenues of historical study in national security matters.

(3) To provide recommendations to the President for the identification, collection, and review for declassification of information of extraordinary public interest that does not undermine the national security of the United States, to be undertaken in accordance with a declassification program that has been established or may be established by the President by Executive order.

(4) To advise the President, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and such other executive branch officials as the Board considers appropriate on policies deriving from the issuance by the President of Executive orders regarding the classification and declassification of national security information.

(5) To review and make recommendations to the President in a timely manner with respect to any congressional request, made by the committee of jurisdiction or by a member of the committee of jurisdiction, to declassify certain records, to evaluate the proper classification of certain records, or to reconsider a declination to declassify specific records.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—(1) The Board shall be composed of nine individuals appointed from among citizens of the United States who are preeminent in the fields of history, national security, foreign policy, intelligence policy, social science, law, or archives, including individuals who have served in Congress or otherwise in the Federal Government or have otherwise engaged in research, scholarship, or publication in such fields on matters relating to the national security of the United States, of whom—

(A) five shall be appointed by the President;

(B) one shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(C) one shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(D) one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; and

(E) one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(2)(A) Of the members initially appointed to the Board by the President—

(i) three shall be appointed for a term of 4 years;

(ii) one shall be appointed for a term of 3 years; and

(iii) one shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(B) The members initially appointed to the Board by the Speaker of the House of Representatives or by the majority leader of the Senate shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

(C) The members initially appointed to the Board by the minority leader of the House of Representatives or the Senate shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(D) Any subsequent appointment to the Board shall be for a term of 3 years from the date of the appointment.

(3) A vacancy in the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) A member of the Board may be appointed to a new term on the Board upon the expiration of the member's term on the Board, except that no member may serve more than three full terms on the Board.

(5) A member of the Board whose term has expired may continue to serve until the earlier of—

(A) the date that a successor is appointed and sworn in; and

(B) the date that is 1 year after the date of the expiration of the term.

(6) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the term of a member of the Board ends, the appointing authority of the member shall submit to Congress a plan to appoint a successor.

(d) CHAIRPERSON; EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—(1)(A) The President shall designate one of the members of the Board as the Chairperson of the Board.

(B) The term of service as Chairperson of the Board shall be 2 years.

(C) A member serving as Chairperson of the Board may be redesignated as Chairperson of the Board upon the expiration of the member's term as Chairperson of the Board, except that no member shall serve as Chairperson of the Board for more than 6 years.

(2) The Director of the Information Security Oversight Office shall serve as the Executive Secretary of the Board.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet as needed to accomplish its mission, consistent with the availability of funds, but shall meet in person not less frequently than on a quarterly basis. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

(f) STAFF.—(1) Any employee of the Federal Government may be detailed to the Board, with the agreement of and without reimbursement to the detailing agency, and such detail shall be without

interruption or loss of civil, military, or foreign service status or privilege.

(2) In addition to any employees detailed to the Board under paragraph (1), the Board may, subject to the availability of funds, hire not more than 12 staff members.

(g) SECURITY.—(1) The members and staff of the Board shall, as a condition of appointment to or employment with the Board, hold appropriate security clearances for access to the classified records and materials to be reviewed by the Board or its staff, and shall follow the guidance and practices on security under applicable Executive orders and Presidential or agency directives.

(2) The head of an agency shall, as a condition of granting access to a member of the Board, the Executive Secretary of the Board, or a member of the staff of the Board to classified records or materials of the agency under this title, require the member, the Executive Secretary, or the member of the staff, as the case may be, to—

(A) execute an agreement regarding the security of such records or materials that is approved by the head of the agency; and

(B) hold an appropriate security clearance granted or recognized under the standard procedures and eligibility criteria of the agency, including any special access approval required for access to such records or materials.

(3) The members of the Board, the Executive Secretary of the Board, and the members of the staff of the Board may not use any information acquired in the course of their official activities on the Board for nonofficial purposes.

(4) For purposes of any law or regulation governing access to classified information that pertains to the national security of the United States, and subject to any limitations on access arising under section 706(b), and to facilitate the advisory functions of the Board under this title, a member of the Board seeking access to a record or material under this title shall be deemed for purposes of this subsection to have a need to know the contents of the record or material.

(h) COMPENSATION.—(1) Each member of the Board shall receive compensation at a rate not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at ES–1 of the Senior Executive Service under section 5382 of title 5, United States Code, for each day such member is engaged in the actual performance of duties of the Board.

(2) Members of the Board shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of the duties of the Board.

(i) GUIDANCE; ANNUAL BUDGET.—(1) On behalf of the President, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs shall provide guidance on policy to the Board.

(2) The Executive Secretary of the Board, under the direction of the Chairperson of the Board and the Board, and acting in consultation with the Archivist of the United States, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Director of the

Office of Management and Budget, shall prepare the annual budget of the Board.

(j) SUPPORT.—The Information Security Oversight Office may support the activities of the Board under this title. Such support shall be provided on a reimbursable basis.

(k) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS AND REPORTS.—(1) The Board shall make available for public inspection records of its proceedings and reports prepared in the course of its activities under this title to the extent such records and reports are not classified and would not be exempt from release under the provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) In making records and reports available under paragraph (1), the Board shall coordinate the release of such records and reports with appropriate officials from agencies with expertise in classified information in order to ensure that such records and reports do not inadvertently contain classified information.

(l) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE LAWS.—The provisions of chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the activities of the Board under this title. However, the records of the Board shall be governed by the provisions of the Federal Records Act of 1950.

SEC. 704. [50 U.S.C. 3355b] IDENTIFICATION, COLLECTION, AND REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION OF ARCHIVAL VALUE OR EXTRAORDINARY PUBLIC INTEREST.

(a) BRIEFINGS ON AGENCY DECLASSIFICATION PROGRAMS.—(1) As requested by the Board, or by the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate or the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the head of any agency with the authority under an Executive order to classify information shall provide to the Board, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, or the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, on an annual basis, a summary briefing and report on such agency's progress and plans in the declassification of national security information. Such briefing shall cover the declassification goals set by statute, regulation, or policy, the agency's progress with respect to such goals, and the agency's planned goals and priorities for its declassification activities over the next 2 fiscal years. Agency briefings and reports shall give particular attention to progress on the declassification of records and materials that are of archival value or extraordinary public interest to the people of the United States.

(2)(A) The annual briefing and report under paragraph (1) for agencies within the Department of Defense, including the military departments and the elements of the intelligence community, shall be provided on a consolidated basis.

(B) In this paragraph, the term "elements of the intelligence community" means the elements of the intelligence community specified or designated under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS ON AGENCY DECLASSIFICATION PROGRAMS.—(1) Upon reviewing and discussing declassification plans and progress with an agency, the Board shall provide to the head of the agency the written recommendations of the Board as to how the agency's declassification program could be improved. A copy of

each recommendation shall also be submitted to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(2) Consistent with the provisions of section 703(k), the Board's recommendations to the head of an agency under paragraph (1) shall become public 60 days after such recommendations are sent to the head of the agency under that paragraph.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS ON SPECIAL SEARCHES FOR RECORDS OF EXTRAORDINARY PUBLIC INTEREST.—(1) The Board shall also make recommendations to the President regarding proposed initiatives to identify, collect, and review for declassification classified records and materials of extraordinary public interest.

(2) In making recommendations under paragraph (1), the Board shall consider the following:

(A) The opinions and requests of Members of Congress, including opinions and requests expressed or embodied in letters or legislative proposals, and also including specific requests for the declassification of certain records or for the reconsideration of declinations to declassify specific records.

(B) The opinions and requests of the National Security Council, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other agencies.

(C) The opinions of United States citizens.

(D) The opinions of members of the Board.

(E) The impact of special searches on systematic and all other on-going declassification programs.

(F) The costs (including budgetary costs) and the impact that complying with the recommendations would have on agency budgets, programs, and operations.

(G) The benefits of the recommendations.

(H) The impact of compliance with the recommendations on the national security of the United States.

(d) PRESIDENT'S DECLASSIFICATION PRIORITIES.—(1) Concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President each fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall publish a description of the President's declassification program and priorities, together with a listing of the funds requested to implement that program.

(2) Nothing in this title shall be construed to substitute or supersede, or establish a funding process for, any declassification program that has been established or may be established by the President by Executive order.

(e) DECLASSIFICATION REVIEWS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If requested by the President, the Board shall review in a timely manner certain records or declinations to declassify specific records, the declassification of which has been the subject of specific congressional request described in section 703(b)(5).

(2) AUTHORITY OF BOARD.—Upon receiving a congressional request described in section 703(b)(5), the Board may conduct the review and make the recommendations described in that section, regardless of whether such a review is requested by the President.

(3) REPORTING.—Any recommendations submitted to the President by the Board under section 703(b)(5) shall be submitted to the chairman and ranking minority member of the committee of Congress that made the request relating to such recommendations.

SEC. 705. [50 U.S.C. 3355c] PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION AND OTHER INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit the authority of the head of an agency to classify information or to continue the classification of information previously classified by that agency.

(b) SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit the authority of the head of an agency to grant or deny access to a special access program.

(c) AUTHORITIES OF DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit the authorities of the Director of National Intelligence as the head of the intelligence community, including the Director's responsibility to protect intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure as required by 102A(h) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(i)).

(d) EXEMPTIONS TO RELEASE OF INFORMATION.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit any exemption or exception to the release to the public under this title of information that is protected under subsection (b) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Freedom of Information Act"), or section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Privacy Act").

(e) WITHHOLDING INFORMATION FROM CONGRESS.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize the withholding of information from Congress.

SEC. 706. [50 U.S.C. 3355d] STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) LIAISON.—(1) The head of each agency with the authority under an Executive order to classify information and the head of each Federal Presidential library shall designate an employee of such agency or library to act as liaison to the Board for purposes of this title.

(2) The Board may establish liaison and otherwise consult with such other historical and advisory committees as the Board considers appropriate for purposes of this title.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON ACCESS.—(1)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if the head of an agency or the head of a Federal Presidential library determines it necessary to deny or restrict access of the Board, or of the agency or library liaison to the Board, to information contained in a record or material, in whole or in part, the head of the agency or the head of the library shall promptly notify the Board in writing of such determination.

(B) Each notice to the Board under subparagraph (A) shall include a description of the nature of the records or materials, and a justification for the determination, covered by such notice.

(2) In the case of a determination referred to in paragraph (1) with respect to a special access program created by the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, or the head of any

other agency, the notification of denial of access under paragraph (1), including a description of the nature of the Board's request for access, shall be submitted to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs rather than to the Board.

(c) DISCRETION TO DISCLOSE.—At the conclusion of a declassification review, the head of an agency may, in the discretion of the head of the agency, determine that the public's interest in the disclosure of records or materials of the agency covered by such review, and still properly classified, outweighs the Government's need to protect such records or materials, and may release such records or materials in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 13526 or any successor order to such Executive order.

(d) DISCRETION TO PROTECT.—At the conclusion of a declassification review, the head of an agency may, in the discretion of the head of the agency, determine that the interest of the agency in the protection of records or materials of the agency covered by such review, and still properly classified, outweighs the public's need for access to such records or materials, and may deny release of such records or materials in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 13526 or any successor order to such Executive order.

(e) REPORTS.—(1)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Board shall annually submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities of the Board under this title, including summary information regarding any denials to the Board by the head of an agency or the head of a Federal Presidential library of access to records or materials under this title.

(B) In this paragraph, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), notice that the Board has been denied access to records and materials, and a justification for the determination in support of the denial, shall be submitted by the agency denying the access as follows:

(A) In the case of the denial of access to a special access program created by the Secretary of Defense, to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(B) In the case of the denial of access to a special access program created by the Director of National Intelligence, or by the head of any other agency (including the Department of Defense) if the special access program pertains to intelligence activities, or of access to any information and materials relating to intelligence sources and methods, to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(C) In the case of the denial of access to a special access program created by the Secretary of Energy or the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and to the Committees on Armed Services

and Appropriations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(f) NOTIFICATION OF REVIEW.—In response to a specific congressional request for declassification review described in section 703(b)(5), the Board shall advise the originators of the request in a timely manner whether the Board intends to conduct such review.

SEC. 707. [50 U.S.C. 3355e] JUDICIAL REVIEW.

Nothing in this title limits the protection afforded to any information under any other provision of law. This title is not intended and may not be construed to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or its employees. This title does not modify in any way the substantive criteria or procedures for the classification of information, nor does this title create any right or benefit subject to judicial review.

SEC. 708. [50 U.S.C. 3355f] FUNDING.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this title amounts as follows:

(1) For fiscal year 2001, \$650,000.

(2) For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2001, such sums as may be necessary for such fiscal year.

(b) FUNDING REQUESTS.—The President shall include in the budget submitted to Congress for each fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a request for amounts for the activities of the Board under this title during such fiscal year.

SEC. 709. [50 U.S.C. 3355g] DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AGENCY.—(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term “agency” means the following:

(i) An Executive agency, as that term is defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(ii) A military department, as that term is defined in section 102 of such title.

(iii) Any other entity in the executive branch that comes into the possession of classified information.

(B) The term does not include the Board.

(2) CLASSIFIED MATERIAL OR RECORD.—The terms “classified material” and “classified record” include any correspondence, memorandum, book, plan, map, drawing, diagram, pictorial or graphic work, photograph, film, microfilm, sound recording, videotape, machine readable records, and other documentary material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, that has been determined pursuant to Executive order to require protection against unauthorized disclosure in the interests of the national security of the United States.

(3) DECLASSIFICATION.—The term “declassification” means the process by which records or materials that have been classified are determined no longer to require protection from unauthorized disclosure to protect the national security of the United States.

(4) **DONATED HISTORICAL MATERIAL.**—The term “donated historical material” means collections of personal papers donated or given to a Federal Presidential library or other archival repository under a deed of gift or otherwise.

(5) **FEDERAL PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY.**—The term “Federal Presidential library” means a library operated and maintained by the United States Government through the National Archives and Records Administration under the applicable provisions of the Federal Records Act of 1950.

(6) **NATIONAL SECURITY.**—The term “national security” means the national defense or foreign relations of the United States.

(7) **RECORDS OR MATERIALS OF EXTRAORDINARY PUBLIC INTEREST.**—The term “records or materials of extraordinary public interest” means records or materials that—

(A) demonstrate and record the national security policies, actions, and decisions of the United States, including—

(i) policies, events, actions, and decisions which led to significant national security outcomes; and

(ii) the development and evolution of significant United States national security policies, actions, and decisions;

(B) will provide a significantly different perspective in general from records and materials publicly available in other historical sources; and

(C) would need to be addressed through ad hoc record searches outside any systematic declassification program established under Executive order.

(8) **RECORDS OF ARCHIVAL VALUE.**—The term “records of archival value” means records that have been determined by the Archivist of the United States to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the Federal Government.

SEC. 710. [50 U.S.C. 3355 note] EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title shall take effect on the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VIII—DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON JAPANESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

SEC. 801. [50 U.S.C. 552 note] SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Japanese Imperial Government Disclosure Act of 2000”.

SEC. 802. [50 U.S.C. 552 note] DESIGNATION.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AGENCY.**—The term “agency” has the meaning given such term under section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) **INTERAGENCY GROUP.**—The term “Interagency Group” means the Nazi War Crimes and Japanese Imperial Govern-

ment Records Interagency Working Group established under subsection (b).

(3) JAPANESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS.—The term “Japanese Imperial Government records” means classified records or portions of records that pertain to any person with respect to whom the United States Government, in its sole discretion, has grounds to believe ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the experimentation on, and persecution of, any person because of race, religion, national origin, or political opinion, during the period beginning September 18, 1931, and ending on December 31, 1948, under the direction of, or in association with—

(A) the Japanese Imperial Government;

(B) any government in any area occupied by the military forces of the Japanese Imperial Government;

(C) any government established with the assistance or cooperation of the Japanese Imperial Government; or

(D) any government which was an ally of the Japanese Imperial Government.

(4) RECORD.—The term “record” means a Japanese Imperial Government record.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERAGENCY GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall designate the Working Group established under the Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act (Public Law 105–246; 5 U.S.C. 552 note) to also carry out the purposes of this title with respect to Japanese Imperial Government records, and that Working Group shall remain in existence for 6 years after the date on which this title takes effect. Such Working Group is redesignated as the “Nazi War Crimes and Japanese Imperial Government Records Interagency Working Group”.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—Section 2(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking “3 other persons” and inserting “4 other persons who shall be members of the public, of whom 3 shall be persons appointed under the provisions of this Act in effect on October 8, 1998.”.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Interagency Group shall, to the greatest extent possible consistent with section 803—

(1) locate, identify, inventory, recommend for declassification, and make available to the public at the National Archives and Records Administration, all classified Japanese Imperial Government records of the United States;

(2) coordinate with agencies and take such actions as necessary to expedite the release of such records to the public; and

(3) submit a report to Congress, including the Committee on Government Reform and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, describing all such records, the disposition of such records, and the activities of the Interagency Group and agencies under this section.

(d) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

SEC. 803. [50 U.S.C. 552 note] REQUIREMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS.

(a) RELEASE OF RECORDS.—Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d), the Japanese Imperial Government Records Interagency Working Group shall release in their entirety Japanese Imperial Government records.

(b) EXEMPTIONS.—An agency head may exempt from release under subsection (a) specific information, that would—

(1) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(2) reveal the identity of a confidential human source, or reveal information about an intelligence source or method when the unauthorized disclosure of that source or method would damage the national security interests of the United States;

(3) reveal information that would assist in the development or use of weapons of mass destruction;

(4) reveal information that would impair United States cryptologic systems or activities;

(5) reveal information that would impair the application of state-of-the-art technology within a United States weapon system;

(6) reveal United States military war plans that remain in effect;

(7) reveal information that would impair relations between the United States and a foreign government, or undermine ongoing diplomatic activities of the United States;

(8) reveal information that would impair the current ability of United States Government officials to protect the President, Vice President, and other officials for whom protection services are authorized in the interest of national security;

(9) reveal information that would impair current national security emergency preparedness plans; or

(10) violate a treaty or other international agreement.

(c) APPLICATIONS OF EXEMPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In applying the exemptions provided in paragraphs (2) through (10) of subsection (b), there shall be a presumption that the public interest will be served by disclosure and release of the records of the Japanese Imperial Government. The exemption may be asserted only when the head of the agency that maintains the records determines that disclosure and release would be harmful to a specific interest identified in the exemption. An agency head who makes such a determination shall promptly report it to the committees of Congress with appropriate jurisdiction, including the Committee on the Judiciary and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) APPLICATION OF TITLE 5.—A determination by an agency head to apply an exemption provided in paragraphs (2) through (9) of subsection (b) shall be subject to the same stand-

ard of review that applies in the case of records withheld under section 552(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(d) RECORDS RELATED TO INVESTIGATIONS OR PROSECUTIONS.—
This section shall not apply to records—

(1) related to or supporting any active or inactive investigation, inquiry, or prosecution by the Office of Special Investigations of the Department of Justice; or

(2) solely in the possession, custody, or control of the Office of Special Investigations.

SEC. 804. [50 U.S.C. 552 note] EXPEDITED PROCESSING OF REQUESTS FOR JAPANESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS.

For purposes of expedited processing under section 552(a)(6)(E) of title 5, United States Code, any person who was persecuted in the manner described in section 802(a)(3) and who requests a Japanese Imperial Government record shall be deemed to have a compelling need for such record.

SEC. 805. [50 U.S.C. 552 note] EFFECTIVE DATE.

The provisions of this title shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.