

with such distributions, and such records shall be available at all times for audit and investigation by the Architect of the Capitol and the Comptroller General.

“(c) No TITLE IN UNITED STATES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to vest title to the Congressional Cemetery in the United States.”

CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY; RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION; GRANTS TO THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY

Pub. L. 97-245, Aug. 26, 1982, 96 Stat. 313, provided: “That the Congress finds and declares that—

“(1) sections of the Congressional Cemetery in the District of Columbia are of national historic significance, including those areas in which John Philip Sousa, Matthew Brady, J. Edgar Hoover, several former Members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and many other persons of historical importance and interest are buried; and

“(2) the physical condition of these areas and related portions of the cemetery has deteriorated to the extent that restoration is necessary to protect and preserve the historical values of these areas.

“SEC. 2. In order to assist in the restoration and preservation of the historic values of the Congressional Cemetery, the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to make grants to the Association for the Preservation of Historic Congressional Cemetery, Washington, District of Columbia, to be used for a program of restoration and preservation (but not routine maintenance) of the cemetery to be carried out under terms and conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol. The Association shall maintain adequate records and accounts of all financial transactions and operations carried out under such program, and such records shall be available at all times for audit and investigation by the Architect or the Comptroller General of the United States. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to vest title to the Congressional Cemetery in the United States.

“SEC. 3. There is authorized to be appropriated \$300,000 for grants to be made under section 2 of this Act, such sums to remain available until expended.

“SEC. 4. No authority under this Act to make payments shall be effective except to the extent and in such amounts as provided in advance in appropriations Acts.”

§ 4111. Annual report by Comptroller General of the United States on cybersecurity and surveillance threats to Congress

(a) Annual report required

Not later than 180 days after December 20, 2019, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on cybersecurity and surveillance threats to Congress.

(b) Statistics

Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall include statistics on cyber attacks and other incidents of espionage or surveillance targeted against Senators or the immediate families or staff of the Senators, and Representatives, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner, or the immediate families or staff of the Representatives, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner, in which the nonpublic communications and other private information of such targeted individuals were lost, stolen, or otherwise subject to unauthorized access.

(c) Consultation

In preparing a report to be submitted under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall

consult with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

(d) Form

The report under subsection (a), including the contents of the report in subsection (b), shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex to protect sources and methods and any appropriate redactions of personally identifiable information.

(Pub. L. 116-92, div. E, title LVII, § 5710, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2170.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

DEFINITIONS

For definition of “congressional intelligence committees” as used in this section, see section 5003 of div. E of Pub. L. 116-92, set out as a note under section 3003 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

§ 4112. Requirement for information sharing agreements

(a) Short title

This section may be cited as the “Intragovernmental Cybersecurity and Counterintelligence Information Sharing Act”.

(b) Findings

Congress finds the following:

(1) The legislative branch, as a separate and equal branch of the United States Government, is a target of adversary cyber actors and intelligence services.

(2) The legislative branch relies on the executive branch to provide timely and urgent tactical and operational information to ensure that Congress can protect the constitutional officers, personnel, and facilities of Congress and the institution of Congress more broadly.

(3) The legislative branch currently is not receiving this information in a timely manner nor as a matter of course.

(c) Definitions

In this section—

(1) the term “congressional leadership” means—

(A) the Majority and Minority Leader of the Senate with respect to an agreement with the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate or the Secretary of the Senate; and

(B) the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives with respect to an agreement with the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the terms “cybersecurity threat” and “security vulnerability” have the meanings given those terms in section 650 of title 6, as added by section 5171¹ of this division.

¹ See References in Text note below.

(d) Requirement**(1) Designation****(A) In general**

Not later than 30 days after December 23, 2022, the President shall designate—

(i) an individual appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as a single point of contact to the legislative branch on matters related to tactical and operational cybersecurity threats and security vulnerabilities; and

(ii) an individual appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as a single point of contact to the legislative branch on matters related to tactical and operational counterintelligence.

(B) Coordination

The individuals designated by the President under subparagraph (A) shall coordinate with appropriate Executive agencies (as defined in section 105 of title 5, including the Executive Office of the President) and appropriate officers in the executive branch in entering any agreement described in paragraph (2).

(2) Information sharing agreements**(A) In general**

Not later than 90 days after December 23, 2022, the individuals designated by the President under paragraph (1)(A) shall enter into 1 or more information sharing agreements with—

(i) the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate with respect to cybersecurity information sharing, subject to the approval of congressional leadership and in consultation with the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate;

(ii) the Secretary of the Senate with respect to counterintelligence information sharing, subject to the approval of congressional leadership and in consultation with the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate;

(iii) the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives with respect to cybersecurity information sharing, subject to the approval of the chair of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and in consultation with the ranking minority member of the committee and congressional leadership; and

(iv) the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives with respect to counterintelligence information sharing, subject to the approval of the chair of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and in consultation with the ranking minority member of the committee and congressional leadership.

(B) Purpose

The agreements described in subparagraph (A) shall establish procedures for timely

sharing of tactical and operational cybersecurity threat and security vulnerability information and planned or ongoing counterintelligence operations or targeted collection efforts with the legislative branch.

(3) Implementation

Not less frequently than semiannually during the 3-year period beginning on December 23, 2022, the individuals designated by the President under paragraph (1)(A) shall meet with the officers referenced in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of paragraph (2)(A), the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, with respect to an agreement with the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, with respect to an agreement with the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives or the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to ensure the agreements with such officers are being implemented in a manner consistent with applicable laws, including this Act.

(e) Elements**(1) In general**

The parties to an information sharing agreement under subsection (d)(2) shall jointly develop such elements of the agreement as the parties find appropriate, which—

(A) with respect to an agreement covered by subsection (d)(2)(A)(i) or (ii), shall, at a minimum, include the applicable elements specified in paragraph (2); and

(B) with respect to an agreement covered by subsection (d)(2)(A)(iii) or (iv), may include the applicable elements specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Elements specified

The elements specified in this paragraph are—

(A) direct and timely sharing of technical indicators and contextual information on cyber threats and security vulnerabilities, and the means for such sharing;

(B) direct and timely sharing of counterintelligence threats and vulnerabilities, including trends of counterintelligence activity, and the means for such sharing;

(C) identification, by position, of the officials at the operational and tactical level responsible for daily management of the agreement;

(D) the ability to seat cybersecurity personnel of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate or the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives at cybersecurity operations centers within the executive branch; and

(E) any other elements the parties find appropriate.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. G, title LXXII, § 7201, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3665.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 5171 of this division, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), probably should be a reference to section 7143(b)(1) of div. G of Pub. L. 117–263, which added section 650 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

SUBCHAPTER II—ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

§ 4121. Monies received by Attending Physician from sale of prescription drugs or other sources; deposit of receipts

On November 21, 1989, the Office of the Attending Physician Revolving Fund established by the first undesignated paragraph under the center heading “OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN REVOLVING FUND” in title III of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1976 (89 Stat. 283) is abolished and all monies in the Fund on such date or subsequently received by the Attending Physician from the sale of prescription drugs or from any other source shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(Pub. L. 101–163, title I, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1051.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The first undesignated paragraph under the center heading “OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN REVOLVING FUND” in title III of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1976 [Pub. L. 94–59], referred to in text, is not classified to the Code.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 117g of this title prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1990, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990.

§ 4122. Deposit of fees for services by Office of Attending Physician; availability of amounts deposited

(a) There is established a subaccount in the appropriation account for salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives for the deposit of fees received from Members and officers of the House of Representatives for services provided to such Members and officers by the Office of the Attending Physician. The amounts so deposited shall be available, subject to appropriation, for the operations of the Office of the Attending Physician.

(b) This section shall take effect at the beginning of the first month after October 1992.

(Pub. L. 102–392, title I, §104, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1710.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 117h of this title prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

Section is from the Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1993, which is title I of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1993.

§ 4123. Authority of Attending Physician in response to medical contingencies or public health emergencies at Capitol

(a) In general

The Attending Physician to Congress shall have the authority and responsibility for overseeing and coordinating the use of medical assets in response to a bioterrorism event and other medical contingencies or public health emergencies occurring within the Capitol Buildings or the United States Capitol Grounds. This shall include the authority to enact quarantine and to declare death. These actions will be carried out in close cooperation and communication with the Commissioner of Public Health, Chief Medical Examiner, and other Public Health Officials of the District of Columbia government.

(b) Definitions

In this section—

(1) the term “Capitol Buildings” has the meaning given such term in section 5101 of title 40; and

(2) the term “United States Capitol Grounds” has the meaning given such term in section 5102(a) of title 40.

(c) Effective date

Subsection (a) shall take effect on January 23, 2004, and shall apply during any fiscal year occurring on or after January 23, 2004.

(Pub. L. 108–199, div. H, §151, Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 448.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 121g of this title prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

SUBCHAPTER III—RECORDING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS

§ 4131. House Recording Studio; Senate Recording Studio and Senate Photographic Studio

(a) Establishment

There is established the House Recording Studio, the Senate Recording Studio, and the Senate Photographic Studio.

(b) Assistance in making disk, film, and tape recordings; exclusiveness of use

The House Recording Studio shall assist Members of the House of Representatives in making disk, film, and tape recordings, and in performing such other functions and duties in connection with the making of such recordings as may be necessary. The Senate Recording Studio and the Senate Photographic Studio shall assist Members of the Senate and committees of the Senate in making disk, film, and tape recordings, and in performing such other functions and duties in connection with the making of such recordings as may be necessary. The House Recording Studio shall be for the exclusive use of Members of the House of Representatives (including the Delegates and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico); the Senate Recording Studio and the Senate Photographic Studio