

POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

Pub. L. 113–126, title IV, § 411(b), July 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 1409, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may designate the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office as a position of importance and responsibility under section 601 of title 10, United States Code.

“(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [July 7, 2014].”

§ 3042. Repealed. Pub. L. 116–92, div. E, title LXVII, § 6742(b)(3), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2240

Section, act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title I, § 107, formerly § 103, 61 Stat. 499; Sept. 3, 1954, ch. 1263, § 50, 68 Stat. 1244; renumbered § 107, Pub. L. 102–496, title VII, § 705(a)(2), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3190, related to emergency preparedness functions of the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization.

§ 3043. Annual national security strategy report

(a) Transmittal to Congress

(1) The President shall transmit to Congress each year a comprehensive report on the national security strategy of the United States (hereinafter in this section referred to as a “national security strategy report”).

(2) The national security strategy report for any year shall be transmitted on the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for the next fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31.

(3) Not later than 150 days after the date on which a new President takes office, the President shall transmit to Congress a national security strategy report under this section. That report shall be in addition to the report for that year transmitted at the time specified in paragraph (2).

(b) Contents

Each national security strategy report shall set forth the national security strategy of the United States and shall include a comprehensive description and discussion of the following:

(1) The worldwide interests, goals, and objectives of the United States that are vital to the national security of the United States.

(2) The foreign policy, worldwide commitments, and national defense capabilities of the United States necessary to deter aggression and to implement the national security strategy of the United States.

(3) The proposed short-term and long-term uses of the political, economic, military, and other elements of the national power of the United States to protect or promote the interests and achieve the goals and objectives referred to in paragraph (1).

(4) The adequacy of the capabilities of the United States to carry out the national security strategy of the United States, including an evaluation of the balance among the capabilities of all elements of the national power of the United States to support the implementation of the national security strategy.

(5) Such other information as may be necessary to help inform Congress on matters relating to the national security strategy of the United States.

(c) Classified and unclassified form

Each national security strategy report shall be transmitted to Congress in classified form, but may include an unclassified summary.

(July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title I, § 108, formerly § 104, as added Pub. L. 99–433, title VI, § 603(a)(1), Oct. 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 1074; renumbered § 108, Pub. L. 102–496, title VII, § 705(a)(2), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3190; amended Pub. L. 106–65, div. A, title IX, § 901(b), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 717; Pub. L. 114–328, div. A, title IX, § 944, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2371; Pub. L. 116–92, div. E, title LXVII, § 6742(b)(4), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2240.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 404a of this title prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2019—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 116–92 substituted “to Congress in classified form, but may include an unclassified summary” for “in both a classified and an unclassified form”.

2016—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 114–328, which directed substitution of “to Congress in classified form, but may include an unclassified summary” for “in both a classified form and an unclassified form”, could not be executed because the words “in both a classified form and an unclassified form” did not appear in text.

1999—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 106–65 added par. (3).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

NATIONAL SECURITY PLANNING GUIDANCE TO DENY SAFE HAVENS TO AL-QAEDA AND ITS VIOLENT EXTREMIST AFFILIATES

Pub. L. 112–81, div. A, title X, § 1032, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1571, as amended by Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title XII, § 1262, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3580, provided that:

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to improve interagency strategic planning and execution to more effectively integrate efforts to deny safe havens and strengthen at-risk states to further the goals of the National Security Strategy related to the disruption, dismantlement, and defeat of al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates.

“(b) NATIONAL SECURITY PLANNING GUIDANCE.—

“(1) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The President shall issue classified or unclassified national security planning guidance in support of objectives stated in the national security strategy report submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a) [now 50 U.S.C. 3043] to deny safe havens to al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates and to strengthen at-risk states. Such guidance shall serve as the strategic plan that governs United States and coordinated international efforts to enhance the capacity of governmental and nongovernmental entities to work toward the goal of eliminating the ability of al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates to establish or maintain safe havens.

“(2) CONTENTS OF GUIDANCE.—The guidance required under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

“(A) A prioritized list of specified geographic areas that the President determines are necessary to address and an explicit discussion and list of the criteria or rationale used to prioritize the areas on the list, including a discussion of the conditions that would hamper the ability of the United States to strengthen at-risk states or other entities in such areas.

“(B) For each specified geographic area, a description, analysis, and discussion of the core problems and contributing issues that allow or could allow al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates to use the area as a safe haven from which to plan and launch attacks, engage in propaganda, or raise funds and other support, including any ongoing or potential radicalization of the population, or to use the area as a key transit route for personnel, weapons, funding, or other support.

“(C) For each specified geographic area, a description of the following:

“(i) The feasibility of conducting multilateral programs to train and equip the military forces of relevant countries in the area.

“(ii) The authority and funding that would be required to support such programs.

“(iii) How such programs would be implemented.

“(iv) How such programs would support the national security priorities and interests of the United States and complement other efforts of the United States Government in the area and in other specified geographic areas.

“(D) A list of short-term, mid-term, and long-term goals for each specified geographic area, prioritized by importance.

“(E) A description of the role and mission of each Federal department and agency involved in executing the guidance, including the Departments of Defense, Justice, Treasury, and State and the Agency for International Development.

“(F) A description of gaps in United States capabilities to meet the goals listed pursuant to subparagraph (D), and the extent to which those gaps can be met through coordination with nongovernmental, international, or private sector organizations, entities, or companies.

“(3) REVIEW AND UPDATE OF GUIDANCE.—The President shall review and update the guidance required under paragraph (1) as necessary. Any such review shall address each of the following:

“(A) The overall progress made toward achieving the goals listed pursuant to paragraph (2)(D), including an overall assessment of the progress in denying a safe haven to al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates.

“(B) The performance of each Federal department and agency involved in executing the guidance.

“(C) The performance of the unified country team and appropriate combatant command, or in the case of a cross-border effort, country teams in the area and the appropriate combatant command.

“(D) Any addition to, deletion from, or change in the order of the prioritized list maintained pursuant to paragraph (2)(A).

“(4) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘Buck’ McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 [Dec. 19, 2014], the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a detailed summary of the national security planning guidance required under paragraph (1), including any updates thereto.

“(B) FORM.—The report may include a classified annex as determined to be necessary by the President.

“(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(i) the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives]; and

“(ii) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

“(5) SPECIFIED GEOGRAPHIC AREA DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘specified geographic area’

means any country, subnational territory, or region—

“(A) that serves or may potentially serve as a safe haven for al-Qaeda or a violent extremist affiliate of al-Qaeda—

“(i) from which to plan and launch attacks, engage in propaganda, or raise funds and other support; or

“(ii) for use as a key transit route for personnel, weapons, funding, or other support; and

“(B) over which one or more governments or entities exert insufficient governmental or security control to deny al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates the ability to establish a large scale presence.”

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT VISION PRESCRIBED IN THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY

Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title X, §1072, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1592, as amended by Pub. L. 114-92, div. A, title X, §1076(d), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 998, provided that:

“(a) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 31, 2011], the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an implementation plan for achieving the whole-of-government integration vision prescribed in the President’s National Security Strategy of May 2010. The implementation plan shall include—

“(1) a description of ongoing and future actions planned to be taken by the President and the Executive agencies to implement organizational changes, programs, and any other efforts to achieve each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy;

“(2) a timeline for specific actions taken and planned to be taken by the President and the Executive agencies to implement each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy;

“(3) an outline of specific actions desired or required to be taken by Congress to achieve each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy, including suggested timing and sequencing of actions proposed for Congress and the Executive agencies;

“(4) any progress made and challenges or obstacles encountered since May 2010 in implementing each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy; and

“(5) such other information as the President determines is necessary to understand progress in implementing each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives];

“(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, Select Committee on Intelligence, Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, Committee on the Budget, Committee on the Judiciary, and Committee on Appropriations in the Senate; and

“(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Committee on Homeland Security, Committee on the Budget, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform [now Committee on Oversight and Accountability], and Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives.

“(2) The term ‘Executive agency’ has the meaning given that term by section 105 of title 5, United States Code.”

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE ROLE OF UNITED STATES NUCLEAR WEAPONS, PROBLEMS OF COMMAND, CONTROL, AND SAFETY OF SOVIET NUCLEAR WEAPONS, AND REDUCTION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Pub. L. 102-172, title VIII, §8132, Nov. 26, 1991, 105 Stat. 1208, provided for establishment of a National Commission which was to submit to Congress, not later than May 1, 1993, a final report containing an assessment and recommendations regarding role of, and requirements for, nuclear weapons in security strategy of United States as result of significant changes in former Warsaw Pact, former Soviet Union, and Third World, including possibilities for international cooperation with former Soviet Union regarding such problems, and safeguards to protect against accidental or unauthorized use of nuclear weapons, further directed Commission to obtain study from National Academy of Sciences on these matters, further authorized establishment of joint working group comprised of experts from governments of United States and former Soviet Union which was to meet on regular basis and provide recommendations regarding these matters, and further provided for composition of Commission as well as powers, procedures, personnel matters, appropriations, and termination of Commission upon submission of its final report.

§ 3043a. National intelligence strategy

(a) In general

Beginning in 2017, and once every 4 years thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall develop a comprehensive national intelligence strategy to meet national security objectives for the following 4-year period, or a longer period, if appropriate.

(b) Requirements

Each national intelligence strategy required by subsection (a) shall—

- (1) delineate a national intelligence strategy consistent with—
 - (A) the most recent national security strategy report submitted pursuant to section 3043 of this title;
 - (B) the strategic plans of other relevant departments and agencies of the United States; and
 - (C) other relevant national-level plans;
- (2) address matters related to national and military intelligence, including counterintelligence;
- (3) identify the major national security missions that the intelligence community is currently pursuing and will pursue in the future to meet the anticipated security environment;
- (4) describe how the intelligence community will utilize personnel, technology, partnerships, and other capabilities to pursue the major national security missions identified in paragraph (3);
- (5) assess current, emerging, and future threats to the intelligence community, including threats from foreign intelligence and security services and insider threats;
- (6) outline the organizational roles and missions of the elements of the intelligence community as part of an integrated enterprise to meet customer demands for intelligence products, services, and support;

(7) identify sources of strategic, institutional, programmatic, fiscal, and technological risk; and

(8) analyze factors that may affect the intelligence community’s performance in pursuing the major national security missions identified in paragraph (3) during the following 10-year period.

(c) Submission to Congress

The Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on each national intelligence strategy required by subsection (a) not later than 45 days after the date of the completion of such strategy.

(July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title I, §108A, as added Pub. L. 113-293, title III, §303(a), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3994.)

§ 3043b. Annual reports on worldwide threats

(a) Definition of appropriate congressional committees

In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the congressional intelligence committees; and
- (2) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(b) Annual reports

Not later than the first Monday in February 2021, and each year thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an assessment of the intelligence community with respect to worldwide threats to the national security of the United States.

(c) Form

Each report under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex only for the protection of intelligence sources and methods relating to the matters contained in the report.

(d) Hearings

(1) Open hearings

Upon request by the appropriate congressional committees, the Director (and any other head of an element of the intelligence community determined appropriate by the committees in consultation with the Director) shall testify before such committees in an open setting regarding a report under subsection (b).

(2) Closed hearings

Any information that may not be disclosed during an open hearing under paragraph (1) in order to protect intelligence sources and methods may instead be discussed in a closed hearing that immediately follows such open hearing.

(July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title I, §108B, as added Pub. L. 116-260, div. W, title VI, §617(a), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2400.)