

tion 7002 of Pub. L. 118-31, set out as a note under section 3003 of this title.]

ASSESSING INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY OPEN-SOURCE SUPPORT FOR EXPORT CONTROLS AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT SCREENING

Pub. L. 117-263, div. F, title LXIII, § 6311, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3508, provided that:

“(a) PILOT PROGRAM TO ASSESS OPEN SOURCE SUPPORT FOR EXPORT CONTROLS AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT SCREENING.—

“(1) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Director of National Intelligence shall designate an element of the intelligence community to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing enhanced intelligence support, including intelligence derived from open source, publicly and commercially available information—

“(A) to the Department of Commerce to support the export control and investment screening functions of the Department; and

“(B) to the Department of Homeland Security to support the export control functions of the Department.

“(2) AUTHORITY.—In carrying out the pilot program required by paragraph (1), the element designated by the Director under such paragraph—

“(A) shall establish a process for the provision of information as described in such paragraph; and

“(B) may—

“(i) acquire and prepare data, consistent with applicable provisions of law and Executive orders;

“(ii) modernize analytic systems, including through the acquisition, development, or application of automated tools; and

“(iii) establish standards and policies regarding the acquisition, treatment, and sharing of open source, publicly and commercially available information.

“(3) DURATION.—The pilot program required by paragraph (1) shall be carried out during a 3-year period.

“(b) PLAN AND REPORT REQUIRED.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(2) PLAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2022], the Director shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to carry out the pilot program required by subsection (a)(1).

“(B) CONTENTS.—The plan submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

“(i) A list, developed in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, of the activities of the Department of Commerce and the Department of Homeland Security that will be supported by the pilot program.

“(ii) A plan for measuring the effectiveness of the pilot program and the value of open source, publicly and commercially available information to the export control and investment screening missions.

“(3) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 540 days after the date on which the Director submits the plan

under paragraph (2)(A), the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the findings of the Director with respect to the pilot program.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

“(i) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of providing information as described in subsection (a)(1).

“(ii) An assessment of the value of open source, publicly and commercially available information to the export control and investment screening missions, using the measures of effectiveness under paragraph (2)(B)(ii).

“(iii) Identification of opportunities for and barriers to more effective use of open source, publicly and commercially available information by the intelligence community.”

[For definition of “intelligence community” as used in section 6311 of Pub. L. 117-263, set out above, see section 6002 of Pub. L. 117-263, set out as a note under section 3003 of this title.]

§ 3368. Assistance for governmental entities and private entities in recognizing online violent extremist content

(a) Assistance to recognize online violent extremist content

Not later than 180 days after May 5, 2017, and consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the Director of National Intelligence shall publish on a publicly available Internet website a list of all logos, symbols, insignia, and other markings commonly associated with, or adopted by, an organization designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization under section 1189(a) of title 8.

(b) Updates

The Director shall update the list published under subsection (a) every 180 days until December 22, 2023.

(Pub. L. 115-31, div. N, title IV, § 403, May 5, 2017, 131 Stat. 820; Pub. L. 118-31, div. G, title III, § 7327(d), Dec. 22, 2023, 137 Stat. 1045.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2023—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 118-31 substituted “until December 22, 2023” for “or more frequently as needed”.

§ 3369. Cooperative actions to detect and counter foreign influence operations

(a) Findings

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Russian Federation, through military intelligence units, also known as the “GRU”, and Kremlin-linked troll organizations often referred to as the “Internet Research Agency”, deploy information warfare operations against the United States, its allies and partners, with the goal of advancing the strategic interests of the Russian Federation.

(2) One line of effort deployed as part of these information warfare operations is the weaponization of social media platforms with the goals of intensifying societal tensions, undermining trust in governmental institutions within the United States, its allies and partners in the West, and generally sowing division, fear, and confusion.