

Subsec. (c)(4)(C). Pub. L. 107–107, §1307(2), inserted “and an assessment of whether the assistance being provided is being used effectively and efficiently” before semicolon.

Subsec. (c)(4)(D). Pub. L. 107–107, §1307(3), struck out “audits, examinations, and other” before “efforts”.

Subsec. (c)(6). Pub. L. 107–107, §1309, added par. (6).

#### CHANGE OF NAME

Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director’s capacity as the head of the intelligence community deemed to be a reference to the Director of National Intelligence. Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director’s capacity as the head of the Central Intelligence Agency deemed to be a reference to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. See section 1081(a), (b) of Pub. L. 108–458, set out as a note under section 401 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2011 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111–383, div. A, title X, §1075(d), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4372, provided that the amendment by section 1075(d)(20) is effective as of Oct. 28, 2009, and as if included in Pub. L. 111–84 as enacted.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107–314, div. A, title XIII, §1304(b), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2673, provided that: “Paragraphs (6) and (7) of section 1308(c) of such Act [22 U.S.C. 5959(c)(6), (7)], as added by subsection (a), shall apply beginning with the report submitted under that section in 2004.”

#### ANNUAL REPORT CONCERNING DISMANTLING OF STRATEGIC NUCLEAR WARHEADS

Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title X, §1033, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1605, provided that:

“(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Concurrent with the submission of the President’s budget request to Congress each year, the Director of Central Intelligence shall submit to the committees specified in subsection (e) a report concerning dismantlement of Russian strategic nuclear warheads under the Moscow Treaty. Each such report shall discuss nuclear weapons dismantled by Russia during the prior fiscal year and the Director’s projections for nuclear weapons to be dismantled by Russia during the current fiscal year and the fiscal year covered by the budget.

“(b) CLASSIFICATION.—The annual report under this section shall be transmitted in an unclassified form when possible and classified form as necessary.

“(c) TERMINATION OF REPORT REQUIREMENT.—The requirement to submit an annual report under this section terminates when the Moscow Treaty is no longer in effect.

“(d) MOSCOW TREATY DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘Moscow Treaty’ means the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions, done at Moscow on May 24, 2002.

“(e) COMMITTEES SPECIFIED.—The committees to which annual reports are to be submitted under this section are the following:

“(1) The Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

“(2) The Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on International Relations [now Committee on Foreign Affairs] of the House of Representatives.”

#### COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORY OF RUSSIAN TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Pub. L. 108–136, div. C, title XXXVI, §3621, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1824, provided that:

“(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should, to the extent the Presi-

dent considers prudent, seek to work with the Russian Federation to develop a comprehensive inventory of Russian tactical nuclear weapons.

“(b) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 24, 2003], the President shall submit to Congress a report, in both classified and unclassified form as necessary, describing the progress that has been made toward creating such an inventory.”

#### DEFINITION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS AND FUNDS FOR PURPOSES OF H.R. 5408, AS ENACTED BY PUB. L. 106–398

Pub. L. 106–398, §1 [[div. A], title XIII, §1301(a), (b)], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A–338, 1654A–339, provided that:

“(a) SPECIFICATION OF CTR PROGRAMS.—For purposes of section 301 [114 Stat. 1654A–52] and other provisions of this Act [H.R. 5408, as enacted by section 1 of Pub. L. 106–398, see Tables for classification], Cooperative Threat Reduction programs are the programs specified in section 1501(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2731; 50 U.S.C. 2362 note).

“(b) FISCAL YEAR 2001 COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS DEFINED.—As used in this title [enacting this section, repealing section 5656 of this title, enacting provisions set out as notes under section 5952 of this title, and amending provisions set out as notes under sections 5952 and 5955 of this title], the term ‘fiscal year 2001 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds’ means the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs.”

#### § 5960. Limitation on use of funds until certain permits obtained

##### (a) In general

The Secretary of Defense shall seek to obtain all the permits required to complete each phase of construction of a project under Cooperative Threat Reduction programs before obligating significant amounts of funding for that phase of the project.

##### (b) Use of funds for new construction projects

Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, with respect to a new construction project to be carried out by the Department of Defense under Cooperative Threat Reduction programs, not more than 40 percent of the total costs of the project may be obligated from Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for any fiscal year until the Secretary of Defense—

(1) determines the number and type of permits that may be required for the lifetime of the project in the proposed location or locations of the project; and

(2) obtains from the State in which the project is to be located any permits that may be required to begin construction.

##### (c) Identification of required permits for ongoing incomplete construction projects

With respect to an incomplete construction project carried out by the Department of Defense under Cooperative Threat Reduction programs, the Secretary shall identify all the permits that are required for the lifetime of the project not later than 120 days after November 24, 2003.

##### (d) Use of funds for certain incomplete construction projects

Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, with respect to an incomplete construc-

tion project carried out by the Department of Defense under Cooperative Threat Reduction programs for which construction has not yet commenced as of November 24, 2003, not more than 40 percent of the total costs of the project may be obligated from Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for any fiscal year until the Secretary obtains from the State in which the project is located the permits required to commence construction on the project.

**(e) Exception to limitations on use of funds**

The limitation in subsection (b) or (d) of this section on the obligation of funds for a construction project otherwise covered by such subsection shall not apply with respect to the obligation of funds for a particular project if the Secretary—

- (1) determines that it is necessary in the national interest to obligate funds for such project; and
- (2) submits to the congressional defense committees a notification of the intent to obligate funds for such project, together with a complete discussion of the justification for doing so.

**(f) Definitions**

In this section, with respect to a project under Cooperative Threat Reduction programs:

**(1) Incomplete construction project**

The term “incomplete construction project” means a construction project for which funds have been obligated or expended before November 24, 2003, and which is not completed as of November 24, 2003.

**(2) New construction project**

The term “new construction project” means a construction project for which no funds have been obligated or expended as of November 24, 2003.

**(3) Permit**

The term “permit” means any local or national permit for development, general construction, environmental, land use, or other purposes that is required for purposes of major construction in a state of the former Soviet Union in which the construction project is being or is proposed to be carried out.

(Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title XIII, §1303, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1659.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, and not as part of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 which comprises this chapter.

DEFINITION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS FOR PURPOSES OF PUB. L. 108–136

Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title XIII, §1301(a), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1657, provided that: “For purposes of section 301 [117 Stat. 1426] and other provisions of this Act [see Tables for classification], Cooperative Threat Reduction programs are the programs specified in section 1501(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2731; 50 U.S.C. 2362 note).”

“CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES” DEFINED

Congressional defense committees means the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the

Senate and the House of Representatives, see section 3 of Pub. L. 108–136, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1406. See note under section 101 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

**§ 5961. Requirement for on-site managers**

**(a) On-site manager requirement**

Before obligating any Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for a project described in subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint one on-site manager for that project. The manager shall be appointed from among employees of the Federal Government.

**(b) Projects covered**

Subsection (a) of this section applies to a project—

- (1) to be located in a state of the former Soviet Union;
- (2) which involves dismantlement, destruction, or storage facilities, or construction of a facility; and
- (3) with respect to which the total contribution by the Department of Defense is expected to exceed \$50,000,000.

**(c) Duties of on-site manager**

The on-site manager appointed under subsection (a) of this section shall—

- (1) develop, in cooperation with representatives from governments of countries participating in the project, a list of those steps or activities critical to achieving the project’s disarmament or nonproliferation goals;
- (2) establish a schedule for completing those steps or activities;
- (3) meet with all participants to seek assurances that those steps or activities are being completed on schedule; and
- (4) suspend United States participation in a project when a non-United States participant fails to complete a scheduled step or activity on time, unless directed by the Secretary of Defense to resume United States participation.

**(d) Authority to manage more than one project**

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an employee of the Federal Government may serve as on-site manager for more than one project, including projects at different locations.

(2) If such an employee serves as on-site manager for more than one project in a fiscal year, the total cost of the projects for that fiscal year may not exceed \$150,000,000.

**(e) Steps or activities**

Steps or activities referred to in subsection (c)(1) of this section are those activities that, if not completed, will prevent a project from achieving its disarmament or nonproliferation goals, including, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) Identification and acquisition of permits (as defined in section 5960 of this title).
- (2) Verification that the items, substances, or capabilities to be dismantled, secured, or otherwise modified are available for dismantlement, securing, or modification.
- (3) Timely provision of financial, personnel, management, transportation, and other resources.

**(f) Notification to Congress**

In any case in which the Secretary of Defense directs an on-site manager to resume United