

**§ 2357a. Definitions****(a) Independent states of the former Soviet Union**

In this subchapter, the term “independent states of the former Soviet Union” has the meaning given the term in section 5801 of title 22.

**(b) Appropriate committees of Congress**

In this subchapter, the term “the appropriate committees of Congress” means the Committees on Foreign Relations, Armed Services, and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on International Relations, Armed Services, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(Pub. L. 107–228, div. B, title XIII, §1333, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1449.)

## CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

**§ 2357b. Establishment of Committee on Nonproliferation Assistance****(a) In general**

The President shall establish a mechanism to coordinate, with the maximum possible effectiveness and efficiency, the efforts of United States Government departments and agencies engaged in formulating policy and carrying out programs for achieving nonproliferation and threat reduction.

**(b) Membership**

The coordination mechanism established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include—

- (1) representatives designated by—
  - (A) the Secretary of State;
  - (B) the Secretary of Defense;
  - (C) the Secretary of Energy;
  - (D) the Secretary of Commerce;
  - (E) the Attorney General; and
  - (F) the Director of the Office of Homeland Security, or the head of a successor department or agency; and

(2) such other executive branch officials as the President may select.

**(c) Level of representation**

To the maximum extent possible, each department<sup>1</sup> or agency’s representative designated pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of this section shall be an official of that department or agency who has been appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

**(d) Chair**

The President shall designate an official to direct the coordination mechanism established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The official so designated may invite the head of any other department or agency of the United States to designate a representative of that department or agency to participate from time to time in the activities of the Committee.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “department’s”.

(Pub. L. 107–228, div. B, title XIII, §1334, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1449.)

**§ 2357c. Purposes and authority****(a) Purposes****(1) In general**

The primary purpose of the coordination mechanism established pursuant to section 2357b of this title should be—

- (A) to exercise continuing responsibility for coordinating worldwide United States nonproliferation and threat reduction efforts to ensure that they effectively implement United States policy; and
- (B) to enhance the ability of participating departments and agencies to anticipate growing nonproliferation areas of concern.

**(2) Program monitoring and coordination**

The coordination mechanism established pursuant to section 2357b of this title should have primary continuing responsibility within the executive branch of the Government for—

- (A) United States nonproliferation and threat reduction efforts, and particularly such efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union; and
- (B) coordinating the implementation of United States policy with respect to such efforts.

**(b) Authority**

In carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection (a) of this section, the coordination mechanism established pursuant to section 2357b of this title should have, at a minimum, the authority to—

- (1) establish such subcommittees and working groups as it deems necessary;
- (2) direct the preparation of analyses on issues and problems relating to coordination within and among United States departments and agencies on nonproliferation and threat reduction efforts;
- (3) direct the preparation of analyses on issues and problems relating to coordination between the United States public and private sectors on nonproliferation and threat reduction efforts, including coordination between public and private spending on nonproliferation and threat reduction programs and coordination between public spending and private investment in defense conversion activities of the independent states of the former Soviet Union;
- (4) provide guidance on arrangements that will coordinate, deconflict, and maximize the utility of United States public spending on nonproliferation and threat reduction programs, and particularly such efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union;
- (5) encourage companies and nongovernmental organizations involved in nonproliferation efforts of the independent states of the former Soviet Union or other countries of concern to voluntarily report these efforts to it;
- (6) direct the preparation of analyses on issues and problems relating to the coordination between the United States and other countries with respect to nonproliferation efforts, and particularly such efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union; and

(7) consider, and make recommendations to the President with respect to, proposals for such new legislation or regulations relating to United States nonproliferation efforts as may be necessary.

(Pub. L. 107–228, div. B, title XIII, §1335, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1450.)

#### § 2357d. Administrative support

All United States departments and agencies shall provide, to the extent permitted by law, such information and assistance as may be requested by the coordination mechanism established pursuant to section 2357b of this title, in carrying out its functions and activities under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 107–228, div. B, title XIII, §1336, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1451.)

#### § 2357e. Confidentiality of information

Information which has been submitted to or received by the coordination mechanism established pursuant to section 2357b of this title in confidence shall not be publicly disclosed, except to the extent required by law, and such information shall be used by it only for the purpose of carrying out the functions set forth in this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 107–228, div. B, title XIII, §1337, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1451.)

#### § 2357f. Statutory construction

Nothing in this subchapter—

(1) applies to the data-gathering, regulatory, or enforcement authority of any existing United States department or agency over nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union, and the review of those efforts undertaken by the coordination mechanism established pursuant to section 2357b of this title shall not in any way supersede or prejudice any other process provided by law; or

(2) applies to any activity that is reportable pursuant to title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 107–228, div. B, title XIII, §1338, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1451.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Security Act of 1947, referred to in par. (2), is act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, 61 Stat. 495, as amended. Title V of the Act is classified generally to subchapter III (§413 et seq.) of chapter 15 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of this title and Tables.

#### § 2357g. Reporting and consultation

##### (a) Presidential report

Not later than 120 days after each inauguration of a President, the President shall submit a report to the Congress on his general and specific nonproliferation and threat reduction objectives and how the efforts of executive branch agencies will be coordinated most effectively, pursuant to section 2357b of this title, to achieve those objectives.

##### (b) Consultation

The President should consult with and brief, from time to time, the appropriate committees

of Congress regarding the efficacy of the coordination mechanism established pursuant to section 2357b of this title in achieving its stated objectives.

(Pub. L. 107–228, div. B, title XIII, §1339, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1451.)

#### SUBCHAPTER V—MISCELLANEOUS

#### § 2361. Sense of Congress concerning contracting policy

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of State, to the extent authorized by law, should—

(1) contract directly with suppliers in independent states of the former Soviet Union when such action would—

(A) result in significant savings of the programs referred to in subchapter III of this chapter; and

(B) substantially expedite completion of the programs referred to in subchapter III of this chapter; and

(2) seek means to use innovative contracting approaches to avoid delay and increase the effectiveness of such programs and of the exercise of such authorities.

(Pub. L. 104–201, div. A, title XIV, §1451, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2730.)

#### § 2362. Transfers of allocations among cooperative threat reduction programs

Congress finds that—

(1) the various Cooperative Threat Reduction programs are being carried out at different rates in the various countries covered by such programs; and

(2) it is necessary to authorize transfers of funding allocations among the various programs in order to maximize the effectiveness of United States efforts under such programs.

(Pub. L. 104–201, div. A, title XIV, §1452, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2730.)

#### SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS

Pub. L. 104–201, div. A, title XV, §1501, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2731, as amended by Pub. L. 105–261, div. A, title XIII, §1301(a)(2), Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2161; Pub. L. 110–181, div. A, title XIII, §1303, Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 412, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 301 [110 Stat. 2475] and other provisions of this Act [see Tables for classification], Cooperative Threat Reduction programs are the programs specified in subsections (b) and (c).

“(b) SPECIFIED PROGRAMS.—The programs referred to in subsection (a) are the following programs with respect to states of the former Soviet Union:

“(1) Programs to facilitate the elimination, and the safe and secure transportation and storage, of nuclear, chemical, and other weapons and their delivery vehicles.

“(2) Programs to facilitate the safe and secure storage of fissile materials derived from the elimination of nuclear weapons.

“(3) Programs to prevent the proliferation of weapons, weapons components, materials, and weapons-related technology and expertise.

“(4) Programs to expand military-to-military and defense contacts.