

under this section] or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to preempt, preclude, or otherwise prevent an individual from exercising rights, remedies, or avenues of redress currently provided under any other law, regulation, or rule.”

STRATEGY FOR SECURITY CLEARANCE RECIPROCITY

Pub. L. 112-277, title III, §306, Jan. 14, 2013, 126 Stat. 2472, provided that:

“(a) STRATEGY.—The President shall develop a strategy and a schedule for carrying out the requirements of section 3001(d) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 435b(d)) [now 50 U.S.C. 3341(d)]. Such strategy and schedule shall include—

“(1) a process for accomplishing the reciprocity required under such section for a security clearance issued by a department or agency of the Federal Government, including reciprocity for security clearances that are issued to both persons who are and who are not employees of the Federal Government; and

“(2) a description of the specific circumstances under which a department or agency of the Federal Government may not recognize a security clearance issued by another department or agency of the Federal Government.

“(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 14, 2013], the President shall inform Congress of the strategy and schedule developed under subsection (a).”

§ 3342. Security clearances for transition team members

(1) Definition

In this section, the term “eligible candidate” has the meaning given such term by section 3(h)(4) of the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 (3 U.S.C. 102 note).

(2) In general

Each eligible candidate for President may submit, before the date of the general election, requests for security clearances for prospective transition team members who will have a need for access to classified information to carry out their responsibilities as members of the President-elect’s transition team.

(3) Completion date

Necessary background investigations and eligibility determinations to permit appropriate prospective transition team members to have access to classified information shall be completed, to the fullest extent practicable, by the day after the date of the general election.

(Pub. L. 108-458, title VII, §7601(c), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3857; Pub. L. 111-283, §2(c)(1), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3048.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This section, referred to in par. (1), is section 7601 of Pub. L. 108-458. See Codification note below.

Section 3(h)(4) of the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, referred to in par. (1), is section 3(h)(4) of Pub. L. 88-277, which is set out in a note under section 102 of Title 3, The President.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified as a note under section 435b of this title prior to editorial reclassification as this section.

Section is comprised of subsec. (c) of section 7601 of Pub. L. 108-458. Subsec. (a) of section 7601 amended provisions set out as a note under section 102 of Title 3,

The President, subsec. (b) of section 7601 is not classified to the Code, and subsec. (d) of section 7601 is set out as a note under section 102 of Title 3.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Par. (1). Pub. L. 111-283, §2(c)(1)(A), added par. (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “In this section, the term ‘major party’ shall have the meaning given under section 9002(6) of title 26.”

Par. (2). Pub. L. 111-283, §2(c)(1)(B), substituted “eligible candidate” for “major party candidate”.

§ 3343. Security clearances; limitations

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Controlled substance

The term “controlled substance” has the meaning given that term in section 802 of title 21.

(2) Covered person

The term “covered person” means—

(A) an officer or employee of a Federal agency;

(B) a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps who is on active duty or is in an active status; and

(C) an officer or employee of a contractor of a Federal agency.

(3) Restricted Data

The term “Restricted Data” has the meaning given that term in section 2014 of title 42.

(4) Special access program

The term “special access program” has the meaning given that term in section 4.1 of Executive Order No. 12958 (60 Fed. Reg. 19825).

(b) Prohibition

After January 1, 2008, the head of a Federal agency may not grant or renew a security clearance for a covered person who is an unlawful user of a controlled substance or an addict (as defined in section 802(1) of title 21).

(c) Disqualification

(1) In general

After January 1, 2008, absent an express written waiver granted in accordance with paragraph (2), the head of a Federal agency may not grant or renew a security clearance described in paragraph (3) for a covered person who—

(A) has been convicted in any court of the United States of a crime, was sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year, and was incarcerated as a result of that sentence for not less than 1 year;

(B) has been discharged or dismissed from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions; or

(C) is mentally incompetent, as determined by an adjudicating authority, based on an evaluation by a duly qualified mental health professional employed by, or acceptable to and approved by, the United States Government and in accordance with the adjudicative guidelines required by subsection (d).

(2) Waiver authority

In a meritorious case, an exception to the disqualification in this subsection may be au-