

“(d) As used in this section—

“(1) the term ‘computer system’—

“(A) means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystems of equipment that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception, of data or information; and

“(B) includes—

“(i) computers and computer networks;

“(ii) ancillary equipment;

“(iii) software, firmware, and similar procedures;

“(iv) services, including support services; and

“(v) related resources;

“(2) the term ‘Federal computer system’ means a computer system operated by a Federal agency or by a contractor of a Federal agency or other organization that processes information (using a computer system) on behalf of the Federal Government to accomplish a Federal function;

“(3) the term ‘operator of a Federal computer system’ means a Federal agency, contractor of a Federal agency, or other organization that processes information using a computer system on behalf of the Federal Government to accomplish a Federal function;

“(4) the term ‘sensitive information’ means any information, the loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of which could adversely affect the national interest or the conduct of Federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under section 552a of title 5 (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy; and

“(5) the term ‘Federal agency’ has the meaning given such term by section 472(b) of title 40.

“(e) INTRAMURAL SECURITY RESEARCH.—As part of the research activities conducted in accordance with subsection (b)(4) of this section, the Institute shall—

“(1) conduct a research program to address emerging technologies associated with assembling a networked computer system from components while ensuring it maintains desired security properties;

“(2) carry out research associated with improving the security of real-time computing and communications systems for use in process control; and

“(3) carry out multidisciplinary, long-term, high-risk research on ways to improve the security of computer systems.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$1,060,000 for fiscal year 2003 and \$1,090,000 for fiscal year 2004 to enable the Computer System Security and Privacy Advisory Board, established by section 278g-4 of this title, to identify emerging issues, including research needs, related to computer security, privacy, and cryptography and, as appropriate, to convene public meetings on those subjects, receive presentations, and publish reports, digests, and summaries for public distribution on those subjects.”

Subsec. (d)(1)(B)(i). Pub. L. 107-305, §8(b), substituted “computers and computer networks” for “computers”.

Subsecs. (e), (f). Pub. L. 107-305, §§9, 10, added subsecs. (e) and (f).

1997—Subsecs. (a)(4), (b)(2). Pub. L. 105-85 made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to section 1441 of title 40.

1996—Subsec. (a)(2), (3)(A). Pub. L. 104-106, §5607(a)(1)(A), substituted “section 3502(9) of title 44” for “section 3502(2) of title 44”.

Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 104-106, §5607(a)(1)(B), substituted “section 1441 of title 40” for “section 759(d) of title 40”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 104-106, §5607(a)(2)(A), (C), redesignated par. (3) as (2) and struck out former par. (2) which read as follows: “to make recommendations, as appropriate, to the Administrator of General Services on policies and regulations proposed pursuant to section 1441 of title 40;”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 104-106, §5607(a)(2)(C), redesignated par. (4) as (3). Former par. (3) redesignated (2).

Pub. L. 104-106, §5607(a)(2)(B), substituted “section 1441 of title 40” for “section 759(d) of title 40”.

Subsec. (b)(4) to (6). Pub. L. 104-106, §5607(a)(2)(C), redesignated pars. (4) to (6) as (3) to (5), respectively.

Subsec. (d)(1)(B)(v). Pub. L. 104-106, §5607(a)(3)(A), struck out “as defined by regulations issued by the Administrator for General Services pursuant to section 759 of title 40” after “related resources”.

Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 104-106, §5607(a)(3)(B), substituted “system” for “system—”, struck out “(A)” before “means”, substituted “function;” for “function; and”, and struck out subpar. (B) which read as follows: “includes automatic data processing equipment as that term is defined in section 759(a)(2) of title 40;”.

1988—Pub. L. 100-418 substituted “Institute” for “National Bureau of Standards” in introductory provisions of subsecs. (a) and (b) and wherever appearing in closing provisions of subsec. (c).

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENTS

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-347 effective Dec. 17, 2002, see section 402(b) of Pub. L. 107-347, set out as a note under section 3504 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-106 effective 180 days after Feb. 10, 1996, see section 5701 of Pub. L. 104-106, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 702.

### § 278g-4. Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board

#### (a) Establishment and composition

There is hereby established a<sup>1</sup> Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board within the Department of Commerce. The Secretary of Commerce shall appoint the chairman of the Board. The Board shall be composed of twelve additional members appointed by the Secretary of Commerce as follows:

(1) four members from outside the Federal Government who are eminent in the information technology industry, at least one of whom is representative of small or medium sized companies in such industries;

(2) four members from outside the Federal Government who are eminent in the fields of information technology, or related disciplines, but who are not employed by or representative of a producer of information technology; and

(3) four members from the Federal Government who have information system management experience, including experience in information security and privacy, at least one of whom shall be from the National Security Agency.

#### (b) Duties

The duties of the Board shall be—

(1) to identify emerging managerial, technical, administrative, and physical safeguard issues relative to information security and privacy;

(2) to advise the Institute, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on informa-

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “an”.

tion security and privacy issues pertaining to Federal Government information systems, including through review of proposed standards and guidelines developed under section 278g-3 of this title; and

(3) to report annually its findings to the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of the National Security Agency, and the appropriate committees of the Congress.

**(c) Term of office**

The term of office of each member of the Board shall be four years, except that—

(1) of the initial members, three shall be appointed for terms of one year, three shall be appointed for terms of two years, three shall be appointed for terms of three years, and three shall be appointed for terms of four years; and

(2) any member appointed to fill a vacancy in the Board shall serve for the remainder of the term for which his predecessor was appointed.

**(d) Quorum**

The Board shall not act in the absence of a quorum, which shall consist of seven members.

**(e) Allowance for travel expenses**

Members of the Board, other than full-time employees of the Federal Government, while attending meetings of such committees or while otherwise performing duties at the request of the Board Chairman while away from their homes or a regular place of business, may be allowed travel expenses in accordance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5.

**(f) Meetings**

The Board shall hold meetings at such locations and at such time and place as determined by a majority of the Board.

**(g) Staff services and utilization of Federal personnel**

To provide the staff services necessary to assist the Board in carrying out its functions, the Board may utilize personnel from the Institute or any other agency of the Federal Government with the consent of the head of the agency.

**(h) Definitions**

As used in this section, the terms “information system” and “information technology” have the meanings given in section 278g-3 of this title.

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 872, §21, as added Pub. L. 100-235, §3(2), Jan. 8, 1988, 101 Stat. 1727; amended Pub. L. 100-418, title V, §5115(a)(1), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1433; Pub. L. 107-296, title X, §1004, Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2271; Pub. L. 107-347, title III, §304, Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2959; Pub. L. 113-283, §2(f)(2), Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 3087.)

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 113-283, §2(f)(2)(A), inserted “, the Secretary of Homeland Security,” after “the Institute”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 113-283, §2(f)(2)(B), inserted “the Secretary of Homeland Security,” after “the Secretary of Commerce,”.

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(1), and Pub. L. 107-347, §304(1), amended subsec. (a) identically, substituting “Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board” for “Computer System Security and Privacy Advisory Board” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(2), and Pub. L. 107-347, §304(2), amended par. (1) identically, substituting “information technology” for “computer or telecommunications”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(3), and Pub. L. 107-347, §304(3), amended par. (2) identically, substituting “information technology” for “computer or telecommunications technology” and for “computer or telecommunications equipment”.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(4), and Pub. L. 107-347, §304(4), amended par. (3) identically, substituting “information system” for “computer systems” and “information security” for “computer systems security”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(5), and Pub. L. 107-347, §304(5), amended par. (1) identically, substituting “information security” for “computer systems security”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 107-347, §304(6), added par. (2) and struck out former par. (2) which read as follows: “to advise the Institute and the Secretary of Commerce on security and privacy issues pertaining to Federal computer systems; and”.

Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(6), added par. (2) and struck out former par. (2), as added by Pub. L. 107-347, which read as follows: “to advise the Institute, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on information security and privacy issues pertaining to Federal Government information systems, including through review of proposed standards and guidelines developed under section 278g-3 of this title; and”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(7), and Pub. L. 107-347, §304(7), amended par. (3) identically, inserting “annually” after “report”.

Subsecs. (f), (g). Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(8), (9), and Pub. L. 107-347, §304(8), (9), amended section identically, adding subsec. (f) and redesignating former subsec. (f) as (g). Former subsec. (g) redesignated (h).

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(10), and Pub. L. 107-347, §304(10), amended section identically, adding subsec. (h) and striking out former subsec. (h) which read as follows: “As used in this section, the terms ‘computer system’ and ‘Federal computer system’ have the meanings given in section 278g-3 of this title.”

Pub. L. 107-296, §1004(9), and Pub. L. 107-347, §304(9), amended section identically, redesignating subsec. (g) as (h).

1988—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 100-418, which directed that this chapter be amended by substituting “Institute” for “National Bureau of Standards”, “Bureau”, or “bureau”, wherever appearing, was executed to par. (2) by substituting “Institute” for “Bureau of Standards”, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 100-418 substituted “Institute” for “National Bureau of Standards”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENTS

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-347 effective Dec. 17, 2002, see section 402(b) of Pub. L. 107-347, set out as a note under section 3504 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

TERMINATION OF ADVISORY BOARDS

Advisory boards in existence on Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period following Jan. 5, 1973, unless, in the case of a council established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such council is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or

in the case of a council established by the Congress, its duration is otherwise provided by law. See sections 3(2) and 14 of Pub. L. 92-463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, 776, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

### § 278g-5. Enterprise integration initiative

#### (a) Establishment

The Director shall establish an initiative for advancing enterprise integration within the United States. In carrying out this section, the Director shall involve, as appropriate, the various units of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology laboratories (including the Building and Fire Research Laboratory), the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership program established under sections 278k and 278l of this title, and the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Program. This initiative shall build upon ongoing efforts of the National Institute of Standards and Technology and of the private sector, shall involve consortia that include government and industry, and shall address the enterprise integration needs of each United States major manufacturing industry at the earliest possible date.

#### (b) Assessment

For each major manufacturing industry, the Director may work with industry, trade associations, professional societies, and others as appropriate, to identify enterprise integration standardization and implementation activities underway in the United States and abroad that affect that industry and to assess the current state of enterprise integration within that industry. The Director may assist in the development of roadmaps to permit supply chains within the industry to operate as an integrated electronic enterprise. The roadmaps shall be based on voluntary consensus standards.

#### (c) Authorized activities

In order to carry out this Act, the Director may work with industry, trade associations, professional societies, and others as appropriate—

- (1) to raise awareness in the United States, including awareness by businesses that are majority owned by women, minorities, or both, of enterprise integration activities in the United States and abroad, including by the convening of conferences;
- (2) on the development of enterprise integration roadmaps;
- (3) to support the development, testing, promulgation, integration, adoption, and upgrading of standards related to enterprise integration including application protocols; and
- (4) to provide technical assistance and, if necessary, financial support to small- and medium-sized businesses that set up pilot projects in enterprise integration.

#### (d) Manufacturing Extension Program

The Director shall ensure that the Manufacturing Extension Program is prepared to advise small- and medium-sized businesses on how to acquire the expertise, equipment, and training necessary to participate fully in supply chains using enterprise integration.

(Pub. L. 107-277, §3, Nov. 5, 2002, 116 Stat. 1936; Pub. L. 113-188, title II, §201(b), Nov. 26, 2014, 128 Stat. 2018; Pub. L. 114-329, title V, §501(e)(2), Jan. 6, 2017, 130 Stat. 3033.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 107-277, Nov. 5, 2002, 116 Stat. 1936, known as the Enterprise Integration Act of 2002, which enacted this section and provisions set out as a note under this section. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

#### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Enterprise Integration Act of 2002, and not as part of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act which comprises this chapter.

#### AMENDMENTS

2017—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 114-329 inserted “Hollings” before “Manufacturing Extension Partnership”.

2014—Subsecs. (c) to (e). Pub. L. 113-188 redesignated subsecs. (d) and (e) as (c) and (d), respectively, and struck out former subsec. (c) which required annual reports on the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s activities under subsec. (b).

#### ENTERPRISE INTEGRATION

Pub. L. 107-277, Nov. 5, 2002, 116 Stat. 1936, provided that:

#### “SECTION. 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act [enacting this section and this note] may be cited as the ‘Enterprise Integration Act of 2002’.

#### “SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“The Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) Over 90 percent of United States companies engaged in manufacturing are small- and medium-sized businesses.

“(2) Most of these manufacturers produce goods for assemblage into products of large companies.

“(3) The emergence of the World Wide Web and the promulgation of international standards for product data exchange greatly accelerated the movement toward electronically integrated supply chains during the last half of the 1990’s.

“(4) European and Asian countries are investing heavily in electronic enterprise standards development, and in preparing their smaller manufacturers to do business in the new environment. European efforts are well advanced in the aerospace, automotive, and shipbuilding industries and are beginning in other industries including home building, furniture manufacturing, textiles, and apparel. This investment could give overseas companies a major competitive advantage.

“(5) The National Institute of Standards and Technology, because of the electronic commerce expertise in its laboratories and quality program, its long history of working cooperatively with manufacturers, and the nationwide reach of its manufacturing extension program, is in a unique position to help United States large and smaller manufacturers alike in their responses to this challenge.

“(6) It is, therefore, in the national interest for the National Institute of Standards and Technology to accelerate its efforts in helping industry develop standards and enterprise integration processes that are necessary to increase efficiency and lower costs.

#### “SEC. 3. ENTERPRISE INTEGRATION INITIATIVE.

[Enacted this section.]

#### “SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this Act—

“(1) the term ‘automotive’ means land-based engine-powered vehicles including automobiles, trucks, busses, trains, defense vehicles, farm equipment, and motorcycles;