

**(2) High risk, high threat post**

The term “high risk, high threat post” means a United States diplomatic or consular post or other United States mission abroad, as determined by the Secretary, that, among other factors—

(A) is located in a country—

(i) with high to critical levels of political violence and terrorism; and

(ii) the government of which lacks the ability or willingness to provide adequate security; and

(B) has mission physical security platforms that fall below the Department of State’s established standards.

(Pub. L. 99-399, title I, §104, as added Pub. L. 114-323, title I, §101(a), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1907; amended Pub. L. 115-94, §2(a), Dec. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 2038.)

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 4803, Pub. L. 99-399, title I, §104(a), Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 856, established Bureau of Diplomatic Security in Department of State, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-236, title I, §162(g)(3), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 407.

A prior section 104 of Pub. L. 99-399 enacted this section and amended former section 2652 of this title and section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-236, title I, §162(g)(3), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 407.

## AMENDMENTS

2017—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-94 inserted “and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives” after “appropriate congressional committees”.

**§ 4804. Briefings on embassy security****(a) Briefing**

The Secretary shall provide monthly briefings to the appropriate congressional committees on—

(1) any plans to open or reopen a high risk, high threat post, including—

(A) the importance and appropriateness of the objectives of the proposed post to the national security of the United States, and the type and level of security threats such post could encounter;

(B) working plans to expedite the approval and funding for establishing and operating such post, implementing physical security measures, providing necessary security and management personnel, and the provision of necessary equipment;

(C) security “tripwires” that would determine specific action, including enhanced security measures or evacuation of such post, based on the improvement or deterioration of the local security environment; and

(D) in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, an evaluation of available United States military assets and operational plans to respond to such posts in extremis;

(2) personnel staffing and rotation cycles at high risk, high threat posts;

(3) the current security posture at posts of particular concern as determined by such committees; and

(4) the progress towards implementation of the provisions specified in title I of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017.

**(b) Congressional notification****(1) In general**

Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 30 days before opening or reopening a high risk, high threat post, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the decision to open or reopen such post.

**(2) Emergency circumstances**

If the Secretary determines that the national security interests of the United States require the opening or reopening of a high risk, high threat post in fewer than 30 days, then as soon as possible, but not later than 48 hours before such opening or reopening, the Secretary shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification detailing the decision to open or reopen such post, the nature of the critical national security interests at stake, and the circumstances that prevented the normal 30-day notice under paragraph (1).

**(c) Appropriate congressional committees**

In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 99-399, title I, §105, as added Pub. L. 114-323, title I, §101(a), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1908.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title I of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017, referred to in subsec. (a)(4), is title I of Pub. L. 114-323, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1907, which enacted this section and sections 304, 2679d, 4803, and 4866 to 4868 of this title, amended sections 292, 295, 2701, 4834, 4864, and 4865 of this title, enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 4802 and 4834 of this title, and amended provisions set out as a note under section 4865 of this title.

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 4804, Pub. L. 99-399, title I, §105, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 856, set out responsibilities of Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-236, title I, §162(g)(4), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 407.

**§ 4805. Cooperation of other Federal agencies****(a) Assistance**

In order to facilitate fulfillment of the responsibilities described in section 4802(a) of this title, other Federal agencies shall cooperate (through agreements) to the maximum extent possible with the Secretary of State. Such agencies may, with or without reimbursement, provide assistance to the Secretary, perform secu-