

tion” and “, China, Iran, North Korea, or other nation state” after “Russia”.

DEFINITIONS

For definition of “congressional intelligence committees”, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(A), see section 2 of div. N of Pub. L. 115–31, set out as a note under section 3003 of this title.

§ 3370. Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force

(a) Appropriate congressional committees defined

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

- (1) The congressional intelligence committees.
- (2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.
- (3) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(b) Requirement to establish

The Director of National Intelligence shall establish a Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force to standardize information sharing between the intelligence community and the acquisition community of the United States Government with respect to the supply chain and counterintelligence risks.

(c) Members

The Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force established under subsection (b) shall be composed of—

- (1) a representative of the Defense Security Service of the Department of Defense;
- (2) a representative of the General Services Administration;
- (3) a representative of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy of the Office of Management and Budget;
- (4) a representative of the Department of Homeland Security;
- (5) a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (6) the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center; and
- (7) any other members the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate.

(d) Security clearances

Each member of the Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force established under subsection (b) shall have a security clearance at the top secret level and be able to access sensitive compartmented information.

(e) Annual report

The Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force established under subsection (b) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report that describes the activities of the Task Force during the previous year, including identification of the supply chain, cybersecurity, and counterintelligence risks shared with the acquisition community of the United States Government by the intelligence community.

(Pub. L. 116–92, div. E, title LXIII, § 6306, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2188.)

DEFINITIONS

For definitions of “congressional intelligence committees” and “intelligence community”, referred to in text, see section 5003 of div. E of Pub. L. 116–92, set out as a note under section 3003 of this title.

§ 3370a. Biennial report on foreign investment risks

(a) Intelligence community interagency working group

(1) Requirement to establish

The Director of National Intelligence shall establish an intelligence community interagency working group to prepare the biennial reports required by subsection (b).

(2) Chairperson

The Director of National Intelligence shall serve as the chairperson of such interagency working group.

(3) Membership

Such interagency working group shall be composed of representatives of each element of the intelligence community that the Director of National Intelligence determines appropriate.

(b) Biennial report on foreign investment risks

(1) Report required

Not later than 180 days after December 20, 2019, and not less frequently than once every 2 years thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on foreign investment risks prepared by the interagency working group established under subsection (a).

(2) Elements

Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include identification, analysis, and explanation of the following:

(A) Any current or projected major threats to the national security of the United States with respect to foreign investment.

(B) Any strategy used by a foreign country that such interagency working group has identified to be a country of special concern to use foreign investment to target the acquisition of critical technologies, critical materials, or critical infrastructure.

(C) Any economic espionage efforts directed at the United States by a foreign country, particularly such a country of special concern.

(c) Appropriate congressional committees defined

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

- (1) the congressional intelligence committees;
- (2) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and
- (3) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.