

section 604 [set out as a note above] for a particular project may be used only for those facilities which are listed in the first four groups described in paragraph (1).

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Funds authorized to be made available by section 604 may only be used for facilities which are not in the first 4 groups described in paragraph (1), if the Congress authorizes or appropriates funds for such a diplomatic facility or the Secretary of State notifies the appropriate congressional committees that such funds will be used for a facility in accordance with the procedures applicable to a reprogramming of funds under section 34(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706(a)).

“(b) PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 604 may be transferred to any other account.”

DEFINITIONS

For definitions of the terms “Secretary” and “appropriate congressional committees” used in this section and in section 1000(a)(7) [div. A, title VI, §605] of Pub. L. 106–113, set out as a note above, see section 1000(a)(7) [§3] of Pub. L. 106–113, set out as a note under section 2651 of this title.

Pub. L. 106–113, div. B, §1000(a)(7) [div. A, title VI, §603], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A–452, provided that: “In this title [enacting this section, amending section 4831 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes above], the terms ‘United States diplomatic facility’ and ‘diplomatic facility’ mean any chancery, consulate, or other office notified to the host government as diplomatic or consular premises in accordance with the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, or otherwise subject to a publicly available bilateral agreement with the host government (contained in the records of the United States Department of State) that recognizes the official status of the United States Government personnel present at the facility.”

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Memorandum of President of the United States, July 17, 2000, 65 F.R. 45511, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense

By the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of Defense the responsibility of the President, under section 606 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (Public Law 106–113) [22 U.S.C. 4865], to submit the required report to the Congress.

You are hereby authorized and directed to publish this delegation in the Federal Register.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

§ 4866. Security training for personnel assigned to a high risk, high threat post

(a) In general

Individuals assigned permanently to or who are in long-term temporary duty status as designated by the Secretary of State at a high risk, high threat post shall receive security training described in subsection (b) on a mandatory basis in order to prepare such individuals for living and working at such posts.

(b) Security training described

Security training referred to in subsection (a)—

- (1) is training to improve basic knowledge and skills; and
- (2) may include—

(A) an ability to recognize, avoid, and respond to potential terrorist situations, including a complex attack;

(B) conducting surveillance detection;

(C) providing emergency medical care;

(D) ability to detect the presence of improvised explosive devices;

(E) minimal firearms familiarization; and

(F) defensive driving maneuvers.

(c) Effective date

The requirements of this section shall take effect upon December 16, 2016.

(d) Definitions

In this section and section 4867 of this title:

(1) Complex attack

The term “complex attack” has the meaning given such term by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, as follows: “An attack conducted by multiple hostile elements which employ at least two distinct classes of weapon systems (i.e., indirect fire and direct fire, improvised explosive devices, and surface to air fire).”

(2) High risk, high threat post

The term “high risk, high threat post” has the meaning given such term in section 4803 of this title.

(Pub. L. 99–399, title IV, §416, as added Pub. L. 114–323, title I, §121(a), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1913.)

§ 4867. Security management training for officials assigned to a high risk, high threat post

(a) In general

Officials described in subsection (c) who are assigned to a high risk, high threat post shall receive security training described in subsection (b) on a mandatory basis in order to improve the ability of such officials to make security-related management decisions.

(b) Security training described

Security training referred to in subsection (a) may include—

(1) development of skills to better evaluate threats;

(2) effective use of security resources to mitigate such threats; and

(3) improved familiarity of available security resources.

(c) Officials described

Officials referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Members of the Senior Foreign Service appointed under section 3942(a)(1) or 3943 of this title or members of the Senior Executive Service (as such term is described in section 3132(a)(2) of title 5).

(2) Foreign Service officers appointed under section 3942(a)(1) of this title holding a position in classes FS–1 or FS–2.

(3) Foreign Service Specialists appointed by the Secretary under section 3943 of this title holding a position in classes FS–1 or FS–2.

(4) Individuals holding a position in grades GS–14 or GS–15.

(5) Personal services contractors and other contractors serving in positions or capacities