

ligence committees an annual audit report from an accounting or auditing organization on each audit of the covered entity conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) Covered entity defined

In this section, the term “covered entity” means the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the National Reconnaissance Office, and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

(July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title V, § 509, as added Pub. L. 113-126, title III, § 309(a), July 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 1398.)

§ 3109. Significant interpretations of law concerning intelligence activities

(a) Notification

Except as provided in subsection (c) and to the extent consistent with due regard for the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified information relating to sensitive intelligence sources and methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters, the General Counsel of each element of the intelligence community shall notify the congressional intelligence committees, in writing, of any significant legal interpretation of the United States Constitution or Federal law affecting intelligence activities conducted by such element by not later than 30 days after the date of the commencement of any intelligence activity pursuant to such interpretation.

(b) Content

Each notification under subsection (a) shall provide a summary of the significant legal interpretation and the intelligence activity or activities conducted pursuant to such interpretation.

(c) Exceptions

A notification under subsection (a) shall not be required for a significant legal interpretation if—

- (1) notice of the significant legal interpretation was previously provided to the congressional intelligence committees under subsection (a); or
- (2) the significant legal interpretation was made before July 7, 2014.

(d) Limited access for covert action

If the President determines that it is essential to limit access to a covert action finding under section 3093(c)(2) of this title, the President may limit access to information concerning such finding that is subject to notification under this section to those members of Congress who have been granted access to the relevant finding under section 3093(c)(2) of this title.

(July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title V, § 510, as added Pub. L. 113-126, title III, § 321(a), July 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 1399.)

§ 3110. Annual report on violations of law or executive order

(a) Annual reports required

The Director of National Intelligence shall annually submit to the congressional intelligence

committees a report on violations of law or executive order relating to intelligence activities by personnel of an element of the intelligence community that were identified during the previous calendar year.

(b) Elements

Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall, consistent with the need to preserve ongoing criminal investigations, include a description of, and any action taken in response to, any violation of law or executive order (including Executive Order No. 12333 (50 U.S.C. 3001 note)) relating to intelligence activities committed by personnel of an element of the intelligence community in the course of the employment of such personnel that, during the previous calendar year, was—

- (1) determined by the director, head, or general counsel of any element of the intelligence community to have occurred;
- (2) referred to the Department of Justice for possible criminal prosecution; or
- (3) substantiated by the inspector general of any element of the intelligence community.

(July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title V, § 511, as added Pub. L. 113-293, title III, § 323(a), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4003.)

CONSTRUCTION

Pub. L. 113-293, title III, § 323(e), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4004, provided that: “Nothing in this section [enacting this section and provisions set out as notes under this section] or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to alter any requirement existing on the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 19, 2014] to submit a report under any provision of law.”

INITIAL REPORT

Pub. L. 113-293, title III, § 323(b), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4004, provided that: “The first report required under section 511 of the National Security Act of 1947 [50 U.S.C. 3110], as added by subsection (a), shall be submitted not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 19, 2014].”

GUIDELINES

Pub. L. 113-293, title III, § 323(c), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4004, provided that: “Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 19, 2014], the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the head of each element of the intelligence community, shall—

- “(1) issue guidelines to carry out section 511 of the National Security Act of 1947 [50 U.S.C. 3110], as added by subsection (a); and
- “(2) submit such guidelines to the congressional intelligence committees.”

[For definitions of terms used in section 323(c) of Pub. L. 113-293, set out above, see section 2 of Pub. L. 113-293, set out as a note under section 3003 of this title.]

§ 3111. Briefings and notifications on counterintelligence activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

(a) Quarterly briefings

In addition to, and without any derogation of, the requirement under section 3091 of this title to keep the congressional intelligence committees fully and currently informed of the intelligence and counterintelligence activities of the United States, not less frequently than once each quarter, or more frequently if requested by

the congressional intelligence committees, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees a briefing on the counterintelligence activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Such briefings shall include, at a minimum, an overview and update of—

- (1) the counterintelligence posture of the Bureau;
- (2) counterintelligence investigations; and
- (3) any other information relating to the counterintelligence activities of the Bureau that the Director determines necessary.

(b) Notifications

In addition to the quarterly briefings under subsection (a), the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall promptly notify the congressional intelligence committees of any counterintelligence investigation carried out by the Bureau with respect to any counterintelligence risk or threat that is related to an election or campaign for Federal office.

(c) Guidelines

(1) Development and consultation

The Director shall develop guidelines governing the scope of the briefings provided under subsection (a), the notifications provided under subsection (b), and the information required by section 3371(a)(2) of this title. The Director shall consult the congressional intelligence committees during such development.

(2) Submission

The Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees—

- (A) the guidelines under paragraph (1) upon issuance; and
- (B) any updates to such guidelines by not later than 15 days after making such update.

(July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title V, § 512, as added Pub. L. 116-92, div. E, title LIII, § 5304(b)(1), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2120.)

SUBCHAPTER IV—PROTECTION OF CERTAIN NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

§ 3121. Protection of identities of certain United States undercover intelligence officers, agents, informants, and sources

(a) Disclosure of information by persons having or having had access to classified information that identifies covert agent

Whoever, having or having had authorized access to classified information that identifies a covert agent, intentionally discloses any information identifying such covert agent to any individual not authorized to receive classified information, knowing that the information disclosed so identifies such covert agent and that the United States is taking affirmative measures to conceal such covert agent's intelligence relationship to the United States, shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.

(b) Disclosure of information by persons who learn identity of covert agents as result of having access to classified information

Whoever, as a result of having authorized access to classified information, learns the iden-

tity of a covert agent and intentionally discloses any information identifying such covert agent to any individual not authorized to receive classified information, knowing that the information disclosed so identifies such covert agent and that the United States is taking affirmative measures to conceal such covert agent's intelligence relationship to the United States, shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

(c) Disclosure of information by persons in course of pattern of activities intended to identify and expose covert agents

Whoever, in the course of a pattern of activities intended to identify and expose covert agents and with reason to believe that such activities would impair or impede the foreign intelligence activities of the United States, discloses any information that identifies an individual as a covert agent to any individual not authorized to receive classified information, knowing that the information disclosed so identifies such individual and that the United States is taking affirmative measures to conceal such individual's classified intelligence relationship to the United States, shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(d) Imposition of consecutive sentences

A term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be consecutive to any other sentence of imprisonment.

(July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title VI, § 601, as added Pub. L. 97-200, § 2(a), June 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 122; amended Pub. L. 106-120, title III, § 304(b), Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1611; Pub. L. 111-259, title III, § 363(a), Oct. 7, 2010, 124 Stat. 2701.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 421 of this title prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-259, § 363(a)(1), substituted “15 years” for “ten years”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 111-259, § 363(a)(2), substituted “10 years” for “five years”.

1999—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 106-120, § 304(b)(2)(A), substituted “shall be fined under title 18” for “shall be fined not more than \$50,000”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-120, § 304(b)(2)(B), substituted “shall be fined under title 18” for “shall be fined not more than \$25,000”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 106-120, § 304(b)(2)(C), substituted “shall be fined under title 18” for “shall be fined not more than \$15,000”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 106-120, § 304(b)(1), added subsec. (d).

§ 3122. Defenses and exceptions

(a) Disclosure by United States of identity of covert agent

It is a defense to a prosecution under section 3121 of this title that before the commission of the offense with which the defendant is charged, the United States had publicly acknowledged or revealed the intelligence relationship to the United States of the individual the disclosure of whose intelligence relationship to the United States is the basis for the prosecution.