curity systems (including the National Security Agency), and such other agencies or offices in accordance with law and as directed by the President regarding information security incidents and related matters.

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS.—Each agency operating or exercising control of a national security system shall share information about information security incidents, threats, and vulnerabilities with the Federal information security incident center to the extent consistent with standards and guidelines for national security systems, issued in accordance with law and as directed by the President.

(Added Pub. L. 107–347, title III, § 301(b)(1), Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2954.)

§ 3547. National security systems

The head of each agency operating or exercising control of a national security system shall be responsible for ensuring that the agency—

(1) provides information security protections commensurate with the risk and magnitude of the harm resulting from the unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction of the information contained in such system;

(2) implements information security policies and practices as required by standards and guidelines for national security systems, issued in accordance with law and as directed by the President; and

(3) complies with the requirements of this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 107–347, title III, § 301(b)(1), Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2954.)

§ 3548. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this subchapter such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007.

(Added Pub. L. 107–347, title III, § 301(b)(1), Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2954.)

§ 3549. Effect on existing law

Nothing in this subchapter, section 11331 of title 40, or section 20 of the National Standards[1] and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g–3) may be construed as affecting the authority of the President, the Office of Management and Budget or the Director thereof, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or the head of any agency, with respect to the authorized use or disclosure of information, including with regard to the protection of personal privacy under section 552a of title 5, the disclosure of information under section 552 of title 5, the management and disposition of records under chapters 29, 31, or 33 of title 44, the management of information resources under subchapter I of chapter 35 of this title, or the disclosure of information to the Congress or the Comptroller General of the United States. While this subchapter is in effect, subchapter II of this chapter shall not apply.

(Added Pub. L. 107–347, title III, § 301(b)(1), Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2955.)

[1] So in original. Probably should be ''National Institute of Standards''.

CHAPTER 36—MANAGEMENT AND PROMOTION OF ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Sec.
3601. Definitions.
3602. Office of Electronic Government.
3603. Chief Information Officers Council.
3604. E-Government Fund.
3605. Program to encourage innovative solutions to enhance electronic Government services and processes.
3606. E-Government report.

§ 3601. Definitions

In this chapter, the definitions under section 3502 shall apply, and the term—

(1) ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government established under section 3602;

(2) ''Council'' means the Chief Information Officers Council established under section 3603;

(3) ''electronic Government'' means the use by the Government of web-based Internet applications and other information technologies, combined with processes that implement these technologies, to—

(A) enhance the access to and delivery of Government information and services to the public, other agencies, and other Government entities; or

(B) bring about improvements in Government operations that may include effectiveness, efficiency, service quality, or transformation;

(4) ''enterprise architecture''—

(A) means—

(i) a strategic information asset base, which defines the mission;

(ii) the information necessary to perform the mission;

(iii) the technologies necessary to perform the mission; and

(iv) the transitional processes for implementing new technologies in response to changing mission needs; and

(B) includes—

(i) a baseline architecture;

(ii) a target architecture; and

(iii) a sequencing plan;

(5) ''Fund'' means the E-Government Fund established under section 3604;

(6) ''interoperability'' means the ability of different operating and software systems, applications, and services to communicate and exchange data in an accurate, effective, and consistent manner;

(7) ''integrated service delivery'' means the provision of Internet-based Federal Government information or services integrated according to function or topic rather than separated according to the boundaries of agency jurisdiction; and

(8) ''tribal government'' means—

(A) the governing body of any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community located in the continental United States (excluding the State of Alaska) that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians, and