

- (1) The name of the former employee.
- (2) The name of the employer.
- (3) The foreign government, including the specific foreign individual, agency, or entity, for whom the covered post-service employment is being performed.
- (4) As applicable, a description of—
  - (A) the risk to national security, the counterintelligence risk, or both; and
  - (B) the activities that may violate Federal law, infringe upon the privacy rights of United States persons, or constitute abuses of human rights.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INTELLIGENCE POSITION.—The term “covered intelligence position” means a position within an element of the intelligence community that, based on the level of access of a person occupying such position to information regarding sensitive intelligence sources or methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters, the head of such element determines should be subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) COVERED POST-SERVICE EMPLOYMENT.—The term “covered post-service employment” means direct or indirect employment by, representation of, or any provision of advice or services relating to national security, intelligence, the military, or internal security to, the government of a foreign country or any company, entity, or other person whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized, in whole or in major part, by any government of a foreign country.

(3) COVERED POST-SERVICE POSITION.—The term “covered post-service position” means a position of employment described in paragraph (2).

(4) EMPLOYEE.—The term “employee”, with respect to an employee occupying a covered intelligence position, includes an officer or official of an element of the intelligence community, a contractor of such an element, a detailee to such an element, or a member of the Armed Forces assigned to such an element.

(5) FORMER EMPLOYEE.—The term “former employee” means an individual—

(A) who was an employee occupying a covered intelligence position; and

(B) who is subject to the requirements under subsection (a) or (b).

(6) GOVERNMENT OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term “government of a foreign country” has the meaning given the term in section 1(e) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611(e)).

【Sections 304–306 were repealed by the law enacting title 5, United States Code (Public Law 89–544, September 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 654). Subsequently, section 305(a) of Public Law 113–293 adds after section 303 a new section 304 shown prior to this note (and amended in its entirety by section 308(a)(1) of division X of Public Law 117–103).】