

109TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1274

To strengthen Federal leadership, provide grants, enhance outreach and guidance, and provide other support to State and local officials to achieve communications interoperability, to foster improved regional collaboration and coordination, to promote more efficient utilization of funding devoted to public safety communications, to promote research and development for first responder communications, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 21, 2005

Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. AKAKA) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

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## A BILL

To strengthen Federal leadership, provide grants, enhance outreach and guidance, and provide other support to State and local officials to achieve communications interoperability, to foster improved regional collaboration and coordination, to promote more efficient utilization of funding devoted to public safety communications, to promote research and development for first responder communications, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2       This Act may be cited as the “Improve Interoperable  
3 Communications for First Responders Act of 2005”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5       Congress finds the following:

6           (1) A major barrier to sharing information  
7 among police, firefighters, and others who may be  
8 called on to respond to terrorist attacks and other  
9 large-scale emergencies is the lack of interoperable  
10 communications systems, which can enable public  
11 safety agencies to talk to one another and share im-  
12 portant, sometimes critical, information in an emer-  
13 gency.

14           (2) Communications interoperability has been  
15 identified by the Department of Homeland Security  
16 as 1 of the most essential capabilities necessary for  
17 first responders to achieve the national preparedness  
18 goal the Department of Homeland Security has es-  
19 tablished for the Nation.

20           (3) The lack of interoperability costs lives dur-  
21 ing terrorist attacks or natural disasters, but also  
22 during everyday emergency operations.

23           (4) Achieving interoperability is difficult be-  
24 cause some 50,000 local agencies typically make  
25 independent decisions about communications sys-  
26 tems. This lack of coordination also dramatically in-

1        creases the cost of public safety communications to  
2        Federal, State, local, and tribal governments.

3            (5) Achieving the level of communications inter-  
4        operability that is needed will require an unprece-  
5        dented level of coordination and cooperation among  
6        Federal, State, local, and tribal public safety agen-  
7        cies. Establishing multidisciplinary, cross-jurisdic-  
8        tional governance structures to achieve the necessary  
9        level of collaboration is essential to accomplishing  
10       this goal.

11           (6) The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Pre-  
12        vention Act of 2004 requires the Secretary of Home-  
13        land Security, in consultation with other Federal of-  
14        ficials, to establish a program to ensure public safety  
15        interoperable communications at all levels of govern-  
16        ment.

17           (7) However, much more remains to be done.  
18        For example, in January 2005, the National Gov-  
19        ernors Association reported that while achieving  
20        interoperability ranked as the top priority for States,  
21        obtaining the equipment and technology to fulfill  
22        this goal remains a challenge. The large majority of  
23        States report that they have not yet achieved inter-  
24        operability in their States.

1           (8) Over 70 percent of public safety commu-  
2           nications equipment is still analog, rather than dig-  
3           ital. In fact, much of the communications equipment  
4           used by emergency responders is outdated and in-  
5           compatible, which inhibits communication between  
6           State and local governments and between neigh-  
7           boring local jurisdictions. Additional grant funding  
8           would facilitate the acquisition of new technology to  
9           enable interoperability.

10          (9) Stronger and more effective national, state-  
11          wide, and regional leadership are required to im-  
12          prove interoperability. The Department of Homeland  
13          Security must provide national leadership by con-  
14          ducting nationwide outreach to each State, fostering  
15          the development of regional leadership, and pro-  
16          viding substantial technical assistance to State,  
17          local, and tribal public safety officials, while more ef-  
18          fectively utilizing grant programs that fund inter-  
19          operable equipment and systems.

20          (10) The Department of Homeland Security  
21          must implement pilot programs and fund and con-  
22          duct research to develop and promote adoption of  
23          next-generation solutions for public safety commu-  
24          nications. The Department of Homeland Security  
25          must also further develop its own internal expertise

1 to enable it to better lead national interoperability  
2 efforts and to provide technically sound advice to  
3 State and local officials.

4 (11) Achieving interoperability requires the sus-  
5 tained commitment of substantial resources. A non-  
6 partisan task force of the Council on Foreign Rela-  
7 tions recommended spending at least  
8 \$6,800,000,000 over 5 years towards achieving  
9 interoperability. The Department of Homeland Secu-  
10 rity has estimated the cost of modernizing first-re-  
11 sponder equipment for the 2,500,000 public safety  
12 first responders across the country at  
13 \$40,000,000,000.

14 (12) Communications interoperability can be  
15 accomplished at a much lower cost if strong national  
16 leadership drives cooperation and adoption of smart,  
17 new technology solutions.

18 **SEC. 3. OFFICE FOR INTEROPERABILITY AND COMPAT-**  
19 **IBILITY.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7303(a)(2) of the Intel-  
21 ligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6  
22 U.S.C. 194(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

23 “(2) OFFICE FOR INTEROPERABILITY AND COM-  
24 PATIBILITY.—

1           “(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—There  
2 is established an Office for Interoperability and  
3 Compatibility within the Directorate of Science  
4 and Technology of the Department of Home-  
5 land Security to carry out this subsection.

6           “(B) DIRECTOR.—There shall be a Direc-  
7 tor of the Office for Interoperability and Com-  
8 patibility, who shall be appointed by the Sec-  
9 retary of Homeland Security.

10          “(C) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director of  
11 the Office for Interoperability and Compatibility  
12 shall—

13           “(i) assist the Secretary of Homeland  
14 Security in developing and implementing  
15 the program described in paragraph (1);

16           “(ii) carry out the Department of  
17 Homeland Security’s responsibilities and  
18 authorities relating to the SAFECOM Pro-  
19 gram;

20           “(iii) carry out section 510 of the  
21 Homeland Security Act of 2002; and

22           “(iv) conduct extensive, nationwide  
23 outreach and foster the development of  
24 interoperable communications systems by  
25 State, local, and tribal governments and

1 public safety agencies, and by regional con-  
2 sortia thereof, by—

3 “(I) developing, updating, and  
4 implementing a national strategy to  
5 achieve communications interoper-  
6 ability, with goals and timetables;

7 “(II) developing a national archi-  
8 tecture, which defines the components  
9 of an interoperable system and how  
10 they fit together;

11 “(III) establishing and maintain-  
12 ing a task force that represents the  
13 broad customer base of State, local,  
14 and tribal public safety agencies, as  
15 well as Federal agencies, involved in  
16 public safety disciplines such as law  
17 enforcement, firefighting, public  
18 health, and disaster recovery, in order  
19 to receive input and coordinate efforts  
20 to achieve communications interoper-  
21 ability;

22 “(IV) working with the Office of  
23 Domestic Preparedness Interoperable  
24 Communication Communications  
25 Technical Assistance Program to—

1                   “(aa) provide technical as-  
2                   sistance to State, local, and tribal  
3                   officials; and

4                   “(bb) facilitate the creation  
5                   of regional task forces in each  
6                   State, with appropriate govern-  
7                   ance structures and representa-  
8                   tion from State, local, and tribal  
9                   governments and public safety  
10                  agencies and from the Federal  
11                  Government, to effectively ad-  
12                  dress interoperability and other  
13                  information-sharing needs;

14                  “(V) promoting a greater under-  
15                  standing of the importance of inter-  
16                  operability and the benefits of sharing  
17                  resources among all levels of State,  
18                  local, tribal, and Federal government;

19                  “(VI) promoting development of  
20                  standard operating procedures for in-  
21                  cident response and facilitating the  
22                  sharing of information on best prac-  
23                  tices (including from governments  
24                  abroad) for achieving interoperability;



1 “(VII) making recommendations  
2 to Congress about any changes in  
3 Federal law necessary to remove bar-  
4 riers to achieving communications  
5 interoperability;

6 “(VIII) funding and conducting  
7 pilot programs, as necessary, in order  
8 to—

9 “(aa) evaluate and validate  
10 new technology concepts in real-  
11 world environments to achieve  
12 public safety communications  
13 interoperability;

14 “(bb) encourage more effi-  
15 cient use of existing resources,  
16 including equipment and spec-  
17 trum; and

18 “(cc) test and deploy public  
19 safety communications systems  
20 that are less prone to failure,  
21 support new non-voice services,  
22 consume less spectrum, and cost  
23 less; and

1 “(IX) performing other functions  
2 necessary to achieve communications  
3 interoperability.

4 “(D) SUFFICIENCY OF RESOURCES.—The  
5 Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide  
6 the Office for Interoperability and Compatibility  
7 with the resources and staff necessary to carry  
8 out the purposes of this section. The Secretary  
9 shall further ensure that there is sufficient staff  
10 within the Office of Interoperability and Com-  
11 patibility, the Office for Domestic Prepared-  
12 ness, and other offices of the Department of  
13 Homeland Security as necessary, to provide  
14 dedicated support to public safety organizations  
15 consistent with the responsibilities set forth in  
16 subparagraph (C)(iv).”.

17 (b) DEFINITION.—Section 7303(g)(1) of the Intel-  
18 ligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6  
19 U.S.C. 194(g)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

20 “(1) INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS AND  
21 COMMUNICATIONS INTEROPERABILITY.—The terms  
22 ‘interoperable communications’ and ‘communications  
23 interoperability’ mean the ability of emergency re-  
24 sponse providers and relevant Federal, State, and  
25 local government agencies to communicate with each

1 other as necessary, utilizing information technology  
2 systems and radio communications systems, and to  
3 exchange voice, data, or video with one another on  
4 demand, in real time, as necessary.”.

5 (c) Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002  
6 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end  
7 the following:

8 **“SEC. 314. INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND REPORT.**

9 “(a) BASELINE ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary, acting  
10 through the Director of the Office for Interoperability and  
11 Compatibility, shall conduct a nationwide assessment to  
12 determine the degree to which communications interoper-  
13 ability has been achieved to date and to ascertain the  
14 needs that remain for interoperability to be achieved.

15 “(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after  
16 the date of enactment of this section, and annually there-  
17 after, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the  
18 Office for Interoperability and Compatibility, shall submit  
19 to the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-  
20 mental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Home-  
21 land Security of the House of Representatives a report on  
22 the Department’s progress in implementing and achieving  
23 the goals of the Improve Interoperable Communications  
24 for First Responders Act of 2005. The first report sub-  
25 mitted under this subsection shall include a description of

1 the findings of the assessment conducted under subsection  
2 (a).”.

3 **SEC. 4. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Secu-  
5 rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended by  
6 section 3, is amended by adding at the end the following:

7 **“SEC. 315. INTEROPERABILITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOP-**  
8 **MENT.**

9 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a  
10 comprehensive research and development program to pro-  
11 mote communications interoperability among first re-  
12 sponders, including by—

13 “(1) promoting research on a competitive basis  
14 through the Directorate of Science and Technology  
15 Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects  
16 Agency; and

17 “(2) considering establishment of a Center of  
18 Excellence under the Department of Homeland Se-  
19 curity Centers of Excellence Program, using a com-  
20 petitive process, focused on enhancing information  
21 and communications systems for first responders.

22 “(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program es-  
23 tablished under subsection (a) include—

1           “(1) understanding the strengths and weak-  
2           nesses of the diverse public safety communications  
3           systems currently in use;

4           “(2) examining how current and emerging tech-  
5           nology can make public safety organizations more ef-  
6           fective, and how Federal, State, and local agencies  
7           can utilize this technology in a coherent and cost-ef-  
8           fective manner;

9           “(3) exploring Federal, State, and local policies  
10          that will move systematically towards long-term solu-  
11          tions;

12          “(4) evaluating and validating new technology  
13          concepts, and promoting the deployment of advanced  
14          public safety information technologies for interoper-  
15          ability; and

16          “(5) advancing the creation of a national strat-  
17          egy to promote interoperability and efficient use of  
18          spectrum in communications systems, improve infor-  
19          mation sharing across organizations, and use ad-  
20          vanced information technology to increase the effec-  
21          tiveness of first responders in valuable new ways.”.

22          (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addi-  
23          tion to the funds authorized to be appropriated by section  
24          7303(a)(3) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Pre-  
25          vention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 194(a)(3)), there are au-

1 thorized to be appropriated for the operations of the Office  
 2 for Interoperability and Compatibility, to provide technical  
 3 assistance through the office for Domestic Preparedness,  
 4 to fund and conduct research under section 315 of the  
 5 Homeland Security Act of 2002, and for other appropriate  
 6 entities within the Department of Homeland Security to  
 7 support the activities described in section 7303 of the In-  
 8 telligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004  
 9 (6 U.S.C. 194) and sections 314 and 315 of the Homeland  
 10 Security Act of 2002, as added by this Act—

- 11 (1) \$127,232,000 for fiscal year 2006;
- 12 (2) \$126,549,000 for fiscal year 2007;
- 13 (3) \$125,845,000 for fiscal year 2008;
- 14 (4) \$125,121,000 for fiscal year 2009; and
- 15 (5) such sums as are necessary for each fiscal  
 16 year thereafter.

17 **SEC. 5. DEDICATED FUNDING TO ACHIEVE INTEROPER-**  
 18 **ABILITY.**

19 The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101  
 20 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

1 **“TITLE XVIII—DEDICATED FUND-**  
2 **ING TO ACHIEVE INTEROPER-**  
3 **ABILITY.**

4 **“SEC. 1801. INTEROPERABILITY GRANTS.**

5       “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, through the Of-  
6 fice, shall make grants to States and eligible regions for  
7 initiatives necessary to achieve short-term or long-term so-  
8 lutions to statewide, regional, national and, where appro-  
9 priate, international interoperability.

10       “(b) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—Grants awarded under  
11 subsection (a) may be used for initiatives to achieve short-  
12 term or long-term solutions to interoperability within the  
13 State or region and to assist with any aspect of the com-  
14 munication life cycle, including—

15               “(1) statewide or regional communications  
16 planning;

17               “(2) system design and engineering;

18               “(3) procurement and installation of equipment;

19               “(4) training and exercises; and

20               “(5) other activities determined by the Sec-  
21 retary to be integral to the achievement of commu-  
22 nications interoperability.

23       “(c) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall ensure  
24 that the Office coordinates its activities with Office of  
25 Interoperability and Compatibility, the Directorate of

1 Science and Technology, and other Federal entities so that  
2 grants awarded under this section, and other grant pro-  
3 grams related to homeland security, fulfill the purposes  
4 of this Act and facilitate the achievement of communica-  
5 tions interoperability consistent with the national strategy.

6 “(d) APPLICATION.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A State or eligible region  
8 desiring a grant under this section shall submit an  
9 application at such time, in such manner, and ac-  
10 companied by such information as the Secretary may  
11 reasonably require.

12 “(2) MINIMUM CONTENTS.—At a minimum,  
13 each application submitted under paragraph (1)  
14 shall—

15 “(A) identify the critical aspects of the  
16 communications life cycle, including planning,  
17 system design and engineering, procurement  
18 and installation, and training for which funding  
19 is requested;

20 “(B) describe how—

21 “(i) the proposed use of funds would  
22 be consistent with and address the goals in  
23 any applicable State homeland security  
24 plan, and, unless the Secretary determines



1 otherwise, are consistent with the national  
2 strategy and architecture; and

3 “(ii) the applicant intends to spend  
4 funds under the grant, to administer such  
5 funds, and to allocate such funds among  
6 any participating local governments; and

7 “(C) be consistent with the Interoperable  
8 Communications Plan required by section  
9 7303(f) of the Intelligence Reform and Ter-  
10 rorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C.  
11 194(f)).

12 “(e) STATE REVIEW AND SUBMISSION.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—To ensure consistency with  
14 State homeland security plans, an eligible region ap-  
15 plying for a grant under this section shall submit its  
16 application to each State within which any part of  
17 the eligible region is located for review before sub-  
18 mission of such application to the Secretary.

19 “(2) DEADLINE.—Not later than 30 days after  
20 receiving an application from an eligible region  
21 under paragraph (1), each such State shall transmit  
22 the application to the Secretary.

23 “(3) STATE DISAGREEMENT.—If the Governor  
24 of any such State determines that a regional appli-  
25 cation is inconsistent with the State homeland secu-

1       rity plan of that State, or otherwise does not sup-  
 2       port the application, the Governor shall—

3               “(A) notify the Secretary in writing of that  
 4       fact; and

5               “(B) provide an explanation of the reasons  
 6       for not supporting the application at the time  
 7       of transmission of the application.

8       “(f) AWARD OF GRANTS.—

9               “(1) CONSIDERATIONS.—In approving applica-  
 10      tions and awarding grants under this section, the  
 11      Secretary shall consider—

12              “(A) the nature of the threat to the State  
 13      or eligible region;

14              “(B) the location, risk, or vulnerability of  
 15      critical infrastructure and key national assets,  
 16      including the consequences from an attack on  
 17      critical infrastructure in nearby jurisdictions;

18              “(C) the size of the population, as well as  
 19      the population density of the area, that will be  
 20      served by the interoperable communications sys-  
 21      tems, except that the Secretary shall not estab-  
 22      lish a minimum population requirement that  
 23      would disqualify from consideration an area  
 24      that otherwise faces significant threats,  
 25      vulnerabilities, or consequences;

1 “(D) the extent to which grants will be uti-  
2 lized to implement interoperability solutions—

3 “(i) consistent with the national strat-  
4 egy and compatible with the national archi-  
5 tecture; and

6 “(ii) more efficient and cost effective  
7 than current approaches;

8 “(E) the number of jurisdictions within re-  
9 gions participating in the development of inter-  
10 operable communications systems, including the  
11 extent to which the application includes all in-  
12 corporated municipalities, counties, parishes,  
13 and tribal governments within the State or eli-  
14 gible region, and their coordination with Fed-  
15 eral and State agencies;

16 “(F) the extent to which a grant would ex-  
17 pedite the achievement of interoperability in the  
18 State or eligible region with Federal, State, and  
19 local agencies;

20 “(G) the extent to which a State or eligible  
21 region, given its financial capability, dem-  
22 onstrates its commitment to expeditiously  
23 achieving communications interoperability by  
24 supplementing Federal funds with non-Federal  
25 funds;

1           “(H) whether the State or eligible region is  
2           on or near an international border;

3           “(I) the extent to which geographic bar-  
4           riers pose unusual obstacles to achieving com-  
5           munications interoperability; and

6           “(J) the threats, vulnerabilities, and con-  
7           sequences faced by the State or eligible region  
8           related to at-risk site or activities in nearby ju-  
9           risdictions, including the need to respond to ter-  
10          rorist attacks arising in those jurisdictions.

11          “(2) REVIEW PANEL.—

12               “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall  
13               establish a review panel under section 871(a) to  
14               assist in reviewing grant applications under this  
15               section.

16               “(B) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The review  
17               panel established under subparagraph (A) shall  
18               make recommendations to the Secretary regard-  
19               ing applications for grants under this section.

20               “(C) MEMBERSHIP.—The review panel es-  
21               tablished under subparagraph (A) shall include  
22               individuals with technical expertise in commu-  
23               nications interoperability as well as emergency  
24               response providers and other relevant State and  
25               local officials.

1           “(3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Any grant  
2 funds awarded that may be used to support inter-  
3 operability shall, as the Secretary may determine, re-  
4 main available for up to 3 years, consistent with sec-  
5 tion 7303(e) of the Intelligence Reform and Ter-  
6 rorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 194(e)).

7           “(4) ALLOCATION.—

8           “(A) IN GENERAL.—In awarding grants  
9 under this subsection, the Secretary shall en-  
10 sure that each State receives, for each fiscal  
11 year, the greater of—

12                   “(i) 0.55 percent of the amounts ap-  
13 propriated for grants under this section; or

14                   “(ii) the eligible State’s sliding scale  
15 baseline allocation of 28.62 percent of the  
16 amounts appropriated for grants under  
17 this section.

18           “(B) OTHER ENTITIES.—Notwithstanding  
19 subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall ensure  
20 that for each fiscal year—

21                   “(i) the District of Columbia receives  
22 0.55 percent of the amounts appropriated  
23 for grants under this section;

1 “(ii) the Commonwealth of Puerto  
 2 Rico receives 0.35 percent of the amounts  
 3 appropriated for grants under this section;

4 “(iii) American Samoa, the Common-  
 5 wealth of the Northern Mariana islands,  
 6 Guam, and the Virgin Islands each receive  
 7 0.055 percent of the amounts appropriated  
 8 for grants under this section; and

9 “(C) POSSESSIONS.—Except as provided in  
 10 subparagraph (B), no possession of the United  
 11 States shall receive a baseline distribution  
 12 under subparagraph (A).

13 “(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the fol-  
 14 lowing definitions apply:

15 “(1) ELIGIBLE REGION.—The term ‘eligible re-  
 16 gion’ means—

17 “(A) 2 or more contiguous incorporated  
 18 municipalities, counties, parishes, Indian tribes  
 19 or other general purpose jurisdictions that—

20 “(i) have joined together to enhance  
 21 communications interoperability between  
 22 first responders in those jurisdictions and  
 23 with State and Federal officials; and

1 “(ii) includes the largest city in any  
2 metropolitan statistical area, as defined by  
3 the Office of Management and Budget; or  
4 “(B) any other area the Secretary deter-  
5 mines to be consistent with the definition of a  
6 region in the national preparedness guidance  
7 issued under Homeland Security Presidential  
8 Directive 8.

9 “(2) INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS AND  
10 COMMUNICATIONS INTEROPERABILITY.—The terms  
11 ‘interoperable communications’ and ‘communications  
12 interoperability’ mean the ability of emergency re-  
13 sponse providers and relevant Federal, State, and  
14 local government agencies to communicate with each  
15 other as necessary, utilizing information technology  
16 systems and radio communications systems, and to  
17 exchange voice, data, or video with one another on  
18 demand, in real time, as necessary.

19 “(3) OFFICE.—The term ‘office’ refers to the  
20 Office of Domestic Preparedness of the Office of  
21 State and Local Government Preparedness and Co-  
22 ordination within the Department of Homeland Se-  
23 curity.

1 “(4) SLIDING SCALE BASELINE ALLOCATION.—

2 The term ‘sliding scale baseline allocation’ means

3 0.0001 multiplied by the sum of—

4 “(A) the value of a State’s population rel-

5 ative to that of the most populous of the 50

6 States of the United States, where the popu-

7 lation of such States has been normalized to a

8 maximum value of 100; and

9 “(B)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the value of a State’s popu-

10 lation density relative to that of the most dense-

11 ly populated of the 50 States of the United

12 States, where the population density of such

13 States has been normalized to a maximum

14 value of 100

15 “(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There

16 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the pur-

17 poses of this section—

18 “(1) \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;

19 “(2) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;

20 “(3) \$600,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;

21 “(4) \$800,000,000 for fiscal year 2009;

22 “(5) \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2010; and

23 “(6) such sums as are necessary each fiscal

24 year thereafter.”.



1 **SEC. 6. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

2       The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland  
3 Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101) is amended by—

4           (1) inserting after the item relating to section  
5       313 the following:

“Sec. 314. Interoperability assessment and report.

“Sec. 315. Interoperability research and development.”;

6           (2) adding at the end the following:

“TITLE XVIII—DEDICATED FUNDING TO ACHIEVE  
INTEROPERABILITY.

“Sec. 1801. Interoperability grants.”.

