Calendar No. 509

109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 1554

To establish an intergovernmental grant program to identify and develop homeland security information, equipment, capabilities, technologies, and services to further the homeland security of the United States and to address the homeland security needs of Federal, State, and local governments.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 29, 2005

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

JUNE 29, 2006

Reported by Ms. COLLINS, with an amendment and an amendment to the title

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To establish an intergovernmental grant program to identify and develop homeland security information, equipment, capabilities, technologies, and services to further the homeland security of the United States and to address the homeland security needs of Federal, State, and local governments.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—Subtitle H of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 451 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 890 the following:

"SEC. 890A. HOMELAND SECURITY INFORMATION, EQUIPMENT, CAPABILITIES, TECHNOLOGIES, AND SERVICES GRANT PROGRAM.

"(a) In General.—There is established the Homeland Security Information, Equipment, Capabilities, Technologies, and Services Grant Program. The program shall identify, develop, or modify existing or near term homeland security information, equipment, capabilities, technologies, and services to further the homeland security of the United States and to address the homeland security needs of Federal, State, and local governments.

"(b) Administration.—

"(1) In General.—In developing the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Office for Domestic Preparedness and the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall—

"(A) conduct a needs assessment of Federal, State, and local governments and first responders to identify—
“(i) the homeland security needs of Federal, State, and local governments and first responders; and

“(ii) areas where specific homeland security information, equipment, capabilities, technologies, and services could address those needs;

“(B) survey near term and existing homeland security information, equipment, capabilities, technologies, and services developed within the United States and within other countries that—

“(i) are highly focused on homeland security issues; and

“(ii) have demonstrated the capability for fruitful cooperation with the United States in the area of counterterrorism; and

“(C) provide grants, directly or through a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization, to eligible applicants to develop new, or modify existing, homeland security information, equipment, capabilities, technologies, and services to address the needs identified in subparagraph (A).
"(2) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—An applicant is eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if the applicant—

"(A) addresses 1 or more needs of Federal, State, and local governments and first responders, as identified through the assessment conducted under paragraph (1)(A);

"(B) is a joint venture between—

"(i) a for profit business entity, academic institution, or non-profit entity; and

"(ii) another entity that has demonstrated capability in the area of counterterrorism or homeland security; and

"(C) meets any other qualifications that the Secretary may reasonably require.

"(3) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall give priority to those applicants who propose to provide the homeland security information, equipment, technologies, or services developed or modified with grant funds to Federal, State, and local governments and first responders.

"(4) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may require a recipient of a grant under this subsection to make available non-Federal matching contributions in an amount equal to up to 50 per-
cent of the total proposed cost of the project for
which the grant was awarded.

(5) GRANT REPAYMENT.—The Secretary may
require a recipient of a grant under this subsection
to repay to the Secretary the amount of the grant,
interest at an appropriate rate, and such charges for
administration of the grant as the Secretary deter-
mines appropriate. The Secretary may not require
that such repayment be more than 150 percent of
the amount of the grant, adjusted for inflation on
the basis of the Consumer Price Index.

(6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
There are authorized to be appropriated
$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 to carry out the
grant program established under this section.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
The table of sections under section 1(b) of the Homeland
Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101(b)) is amended by
inserting after the item relating to section 890 the fol-
lowing:

“Sec. 890a. Homeland Security Information, Equipment, Capabilities, Tech-
nologies, and Services Grant Program.”

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Promoting
Antiterrorism Capabilities Through International Coopera-
tion Act of 2006”.
SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The development and implementation of technology is critical to combating terrorism and other high consequence events and implementing a comprehensive homeland security strategy.

(2) The United States and its allies in the global war on terrorism share a common interest in facilitating research, development, testing, and evaluation of equipment, capabilities, technologies, and services that will aid in detecting, preventing, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating against acts of terrorism.

(3) Certain United States allies in the global war on terrorism, including Israel, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and Singapore have extensive experience with, and technological expertise in, homeland security.

(4) The United States and certain of its allies in the global war on terrorism have a history of successful collaboration in developing mutually beneficial equipment, capabilities, technologies, and services in the areas of defense, agriculture, and telecommunications.

(5) The United States and its allies in the global war on terrorism will mutually benefit from the shar-
ing of technological expertise to combat domestic and international terrorism.

(6) The establishment of an office to facilitate and support cooperative endeavors between and among government agencies, for-profit business entities, academic institutions, and nonprofit entities of the United States and its allies will safeguard lives and property worldwide against acts of terrorism and other high consequence events.

SEC. 3. PROMOTING ANTITERRORISM THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ACT.

(a) In General.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after section 313 (6 U.S.C. 193) the following:

“SEC. 314. PROMOTING ANTITERRORISM THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAM.

“(a) Definitions.—In this section:

“(1) Director.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director selected under subsection (b)(2).

“(2) International Cooperative Activity.—The term ‘international cooperative activity’ includes—

“(A) coordinated research projects, joint research projects, or joint ventures;
“(B) joint studies or technical demonstrations;

“(C) coordinated field exercises, scientific seminars, conferences, symposia, and workshops;

“(D) training of scientists and engineers;

“(E) visits and exchanges of scientists, engineers, or other appropriate personnel;

“(F) exchanges or sharing of scientific and technological information; and

“(G) joint use of laboratory facilities and equipment.

“(b) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY HOMELAND SECURITY INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS OFFICE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Under Secretary shall establish the Science and Technology Homeland Security International Cooperative Programs Office.

“(2) DIRECTOR.—The Office shall be headed by a Director, who—

“(A) shall be selected by and shall report to the Under Secretary; and

“(B) may be an officer of the Department serving in another position.

“(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

“(A) DEVELOPMENT OF MECHANISMS.—The Director shall be responsible for developing, in
coordination with the Department of State and other Federal agencies, mechanisms and legal frameworks to allow and to support international cooperative activity in support of homeland security research.

“(B) PRIORITIES.—The Director shall be responsible for developing, in coordination with the Directorate of Science and Technology, the other components of the Department of Homeland Security, and other Federal agencies, strategic priorities for international cooperative activity.

“(C) ACTIVITIES.—The Director shall facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of international cooperative activity to address the strategic priorities developed under subparagraph (B) through mechanisms the Under Secretary considers appropriate, including grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts to or with foreign public or private entities, governmental organizations, businesses, federally funded research and development centers, and universities.

“(D) IDENTIFICATION OF PARTNERS.—The Director shall facilitate the matching of United States entities engaged in homeland security re-
search with non-United States entities engaged in homeland security research so that they may partner in homeland security research activities.

“(4) COORDINATION.—The Director shall ensure that the activities under this subsection are coordinated with those of other relevant research agencies, and may run projects jointly with other agencies.

“(5) CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS.—The Director, periodically, shall hold international homeland security technology workshops and conferences to improve contact among the international community of technology developers and to help establish direction for future technology goals.

“(c) MATCHING FUNDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) EQUITABILITY.—The Director shall ensure that funding and resources expended in international cooperative activity will be equitably matched by the foreign partner government or other entity through direct funding, funding of complementary activities, or through the provision of staff, facilities, material, or equipment.

“(B) GRANT MATCHING AND REPAYMENT.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may require a recipient of grant under this section—

“(I) to make a matching contribution of not more than 50 percent of the total cost of the proposed project for which the grant is awarded; and

“(II) to repay to the Secretary the amount of the grant (or a portion thereof), interest on such amount at an appropriate rate, and such charges for administration of the grant as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(ii) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The Secretary may not require that repayment under clause (i)(II) be more than 150 percent of the amount of the grant, adjusted for inflation on the basis of the Consumer Price Index.

“(2) FOREIGN PARTNERS.—Partners shall include Israel, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Singapore, and other allies in the global war on terrorism, as appropriate.
“(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out this section.”.

(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The table of contents of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by adding after the item relating to section 313 the following:

“Sec. 314. Promoting antiterrorism through international cooperation program.”.

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to establish a capability and office to promote cooperation between entities of the United States and its allies in the global war on terrorism for the purpose of engaging in cooperative endeavors focused on the research, development, and commercialization of high-priority technologies intended to detect, prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against acts of terrorism and other high consequence events and to address the homeland security needs of Federal, State, and local governments.”.
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