

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2952

To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make certain improvements in the laws relating to the advancement of security technologies for critical infrastructure protection, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 1, 2013

Mr. MEEHAN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on Homeland Security

A BILL

To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make certain improvements in the laws relating to the advancement of security technologies for critical infrastructure protection, 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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Critical Infrastructure
5 Research and Development Advancement Act of 2013” or
6 the “CIRDA Act of 2013”.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 Section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
3 U.S.C. 101) is amended by redesignating paragraphs (15)
4 through (18) as paragraphs (16) through (19), respec-
5 tively, and by inserting after paragraph (14) the following:

6 “(15) The term ‘Sector Coordinating Council’
7 means a private sector coordinating council that is—

8 “(A) recognized by the Secretary as such
9 a Council for purposes of this Act; and

10 “(B) comprised of representatives of own-
11 ers and operators of critical infrastructure with-
12 in a particular sector of critical infrastruc-
13 ture.”.

14 **SEC. 3. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION RE-**
15 **SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Secu-
17 rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by
18 adding at the end the following:

19 **“SEC. 318. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR**
20 **CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION.**

21 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
22 the date of enactment of the Critical Infrastructure Re-
23 search and Development Advancement Act of 2013, the
24 Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science
25 and Technology, shall transmit to Congress a strategic
26 plan to guide the overall direction of Federal physical se-

1 curity and cybersecurity technology research and develop-
2 ment efforts for protecting critical infrastructure. Once
3 every 2 years after the initial strategic plan is transmitted
4 to Congress under this section, the Secretary shall trans-
5 mit to Congress an update of the plan.

6 “(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The strategic plan shall
7 include the following:

8 “(1) An identification of critical infrastructure
9 security risks and the associated security technology
10 gaps, that are developed following—

11 “(A) consultation with stakeholders, in-
12 cluding the Sector Coordinating Councils; and

13 “(B) performance by the Department of a
14 risk/gap analysis that considers information re-
15 ceived in such consultations.

16 “(2) A set of critical infrastructure security
17 technology needs that—

18 “(A) is prioritized based on risk and gaps
19 identified under paragraph (1);

20 “(B) emphasizes research and development
21 of those technologies that need to be accelerated
22 due to rapidly evolving threats or rapidly ad-
23 vancing infrastructure technology; and

1 “(C) includes research, development, and
2 acquisition roadmaps with clearly defined objec-
3 tives, goals, and measures.

4 “(3) An identification of laboratories, facilities,
5 modeling, and simulation capabilities that will be re-
6 quired to support the research, development, dem-
7 onstration, testing, evaluation, and acquisition of the
8 security technologies described in paragraph (2).

9 “(4) An identification of current and planned
10 programmatic initiatives for fostering the rapid ad-
11 vancement and deployment of security technologies
12 for critical infrastructure protection. The initiatives
13 shall consider opportunities for public-private part-
14 nerships, intragovernment collaboration, university
15 centers of excellence, and national laboratory tech-
16 nology transfer.

17 “(c) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section,
18 the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall co-
19 ordinate with the Under Secretary for the National Pro-
20 tection and Programs Directorate.

21 “(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section,
22 the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall con-
23 sult with—

24 “(1) the critical infrastructure Sector Coordi-
25 nating Councils;

1 “(2) to the extent practicable, subject matter
2 experts on critical infrastructure protection from
3 universities, national laboratories, and private indus-
4 try;

5 “(3) the heads of other relevant Federal depart-
6 ments and agencies that conduct research and devel-
7 opment for critical infrastructure protection; and

8 “(4) State, local, and tribal governments as ap-
9 propriate.

10 **“SEC. 319. REPORT ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE RESEARCH AND**
11 **DEVELOPMENT CONSORTIUMS.**

12 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
13 the enactment of the Critical Infrastructure Research and
14 Development Advancement Act of 2013, the Secretary,
15 acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Tech-
16 nology, shall transmit to Congress a study on the use by
17 the Department of public-private research and develop-
18 ment consortiums for accelerating technology development
19 for critical infrastructure protection. Once every 2 years
20 after the initial study is transmitted to Congress under
21 this section, the Secretary shall transmit to Congress an
22 update of the study. The study shall focus on those aspects
23 of critical infrastructure protection that are predominately
24 operated by the private sector and that would most benefit
25 from rapid security technology advancement.

1 “(b) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study shall in-
2 clude—

3 “(1) a summary of the progress and accom-
4 plishments of on-going consortiums for critical infra-
5 structure security technologies;

6 “(2) in consultation with the Sector Coordi-
7 nating Councils, a prioritized list of technology de-
8 velopment focus areas that would most benefit from
9 a public-private research and development consor-
10 tium; and

11 “(3) based on the prioritized list developed
12 under paragraph (2), a proposal for implementing
13 an expanded research and development consortium
14 program, including an assessment of feasibility and
15 an estimate of cost, schedule, and milestones.”.

16 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
17 in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the
18 end of the items relating to such title the following:

“Sec. 318. Research and development strategy for critical infrastructure protec-
tion.

“Sec. 319. Report on public-private research and development consortiums.”.

19 (c) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION TECH-
20 NOLOGY CLEARINGHOUSE.—Section 313 of the Homeland
21 Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 193) is amended by redес-
22 ignating subsection (c) as subsection (d), and by inserting
23 after subsection (b) the following:

1 “(c) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION
2 TECHNOLOGY CLEARINGHOUSE.—

3 “(1) DESIGNATION.—Under the program re-
4 quired by this section, the Secretary, acting through
5 the Under Secretary for Science and Technology,
6 and in coordination with the Under Secretary for the
7 National Protection and Programs Directorate, shall
8 designate a technology clearinghouse for rapidly
9 sharing proven technology solutions for protecting
10 critical infrastructure.

11 “(2) SHARING OF TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS.—
12 Technology solutions shared through the clearing-
13 house shall draw from Government-furnished, com-
14 mercially furnished, and publically available trusted
15 sources.

16 “(3) TECHNOLOGY METRICS.—All technologies
17 shared through the clearinghouse shall include a set
18 of metrics to assist end-users in deploying timely
19 and effective solutions relevant for their critical in-
20 frastructures.

21 “(4) REVIEW BY PRIVACY OFFICER.—The Pri-
22 vacy Officer of the Department appointed under sec-
23 tion 222 shall annually review the clearinghouse
24 process to evaluate its consistency with fair informa-

1 tion practice principles issued by the Privacy Offi-
2 cer.”.

3 (d) EVALUATION OF TECHNOLOGY CLEARINGHOUSE
4 BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—Not later
5 than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the
6 Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct
7 an independent evaluation of, and submit to the Com-
8 mittee on Homeland Security of the House of Representa-
9 tives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
10 ernmental Affairs of the Senate a report on, the effective-
11 ness of the clearinghouses established and designated, re-
12 spectively, under section 313 of the Homeland Security
13 Act of 2002, as amended by this section.

14 **SEC. 4. NO ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-**
15 **TIONS.**

16 No additional funds are authorized to be appro-
17 priated to carry out this Act and the amendments made
18 by this Act, and this Act and such amendments shall be
19 carried out using amounts otherwise available for such
20 purpose.

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