^{108TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION H.R. 5024

To implement the recommendations of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks on the United States by establishing the position of National Intelligence Director, by establishing a National Counterterrorism Center, by making other improvements to enhance the national security of the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

September 8, 2004

Ms. Pelosi (for herself, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. MATSUI, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. EVANS, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. WAXMAN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. COOPER, Mr. BACA, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. HOEFFEL, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. ANDREWS, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. ORTIZ, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. HOLT, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. BERRY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. REYES, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. HILL, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. WATSON, Mr. WEINER, Mr. Stark, Mr. Fattah, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. OLVER, Mr. EMANUEL, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. CASE, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Ms. WOOL-SEY, Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. BORDALLO, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. STRICKLAND, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. FARR, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ, Ms. WATERS, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. JEFFERSON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Select Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, International Relations, Ways and Means, Financial Services, the Judiciary, Transportation and Infrastructure, Government Reform, Energy and Commerce, Science, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

- To implement the recommendations of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks on the United States by establishing the position of National Intelligence Director, by establishing a National Counterterrorism Center, by making other improvements to enhance the national security of the United States, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "9/
- 5 11 Commission Recommendations Implementation Act of6 2004".
- 7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
- 8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—UNITY OF EFFORT IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

Subtitle A—National Intelligence Director

- Sec. 101. Establishment of the National Intelligence Director.
- Sec. 102. Duties of the National Intelligence Director.
- Sec. 103. Management of the national intelligence program.
- Sec. 104. Authority of the National Intelligence Director over matters relating to budget.
- Sec. 105. Authority of the National Intelligence Director over matters relating to personnel.

- Sec. 106. Additional authorities.
- Sec. 107. Resolution of agency priority differences.
- Sec. 108. Definitions.

Subtitle B—Improvements for the Central Intelligence Agency

- Sec. 111. Improvement of analysis and collection of foreign intelligence.
- Sec. 112. Direction of clandestine or covert paramilitary operations by the Department of Defense.

TITLE II—UNITY OF EFFORT ACROSS THE FOREIGN-DOMESTIC DIVIDE

- Sec. 201. National Counterterrorism Center.
- Sec. 202. Head of the National Counterterrorism Center.
- Sec. 203. Duties.
- Sec. 204. Distinct intelligence function.
- Sec. 205. Operations.
- Sec. 206. Prohibition on policymaking.

TITLE III—ATTACK TERRORISTS AND THEIR ORGANIZATIONS AND PREVENT THE CONTINUED GROWTH OF ISLAMIST TER-RORISM

Subtitle A—Attack Terrorists and Their Organizations

- Sec. 301. Identification and prioritization of terrorist sanctuaries throughout the world.
- Sec. 302. Assistance to support efforts of the Government of Pakistan to fight extremists.
- Sec. 303. Assistance to achieve security and stability in Afghanistan.
- Sec. 304. Declaration of policy relating to relations between the United States and Saudi Arabia.

Subtitle B-Prevent the Continued Growth of Islamist Terrorism

- Sec. 311. Programs to enhance a positive image of the United States in Muslim countries.
- Sec. 312. Sense of Congress relating to relations with governments of Muslim countries that violate human rights and the rule of law.
- Sec. 313. United States information and educational and cultural exchange programs in Muslim countries.
- Sec. 314. International Youth Opportunity Fund.
- Sec. 315. Economic policies to encourage development, more open societies, and opportunities in Muslim countries.
- Sec. 316. Comprehensive coalition strategy against Islamist terrorism.
- Sec. 317. New principles for detention and humane treatment of captured terrorists.

Subtitle C—Additional Counterterrorism Efforts

- Sec. 321. Prevention of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
- Sec. 322. Tracking terrorist financing.

TITLE IV—PROTECTION AGAINST AND PREPARATION FOR TERRORIST ATTACKS

Sec. 401. Integration of border security system with other screening sites.

- Sec. 402. Biometric entry-exit screening system.
- Sec. 403. Sense of Congress regarding international cooperation regarding border crossings.
- Sec. 404. Securing identification documents.
- Sec. 405. Targeting terrorist travel.
- Sec. 406. Allocation of limited transportation security resources.
- Sec. 407. Aviation screening.
- Sec. 408. Enhanced explosives detection.

TITLE V—INFORMATION SHARING AND PROTECTION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

- Sec. 501. Information sharing.
- Sec. 502. Board to oversee adherence to civil liberties principles.

TITLE VI—SETTING PRIORITIES FOR NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

- Sec. 601. Homeland Security Assistance.
- Sec. 602. Regulations requiring adoption of Incident Command System and unified command procedures.
- Sec. 603. Federal Communications Commission requirements.
- Sec. 604. Private Sector Emergency Preparedness.

TITLE VII—UNITY OF EFFORT IN SHARING INFORMATION

Sec. 701. Unity of effort in sharing information.

TITLE VIII—UNITY OF EFFORT IN CONGRESS

- Sec. 801. Appropriations for intelligence.
- Sec. 802. Establishment of either a Joint Committee on Intelligence or a standing Committee on Intelligence in each House of Congress.
- Sec. 803. Oversight of homeland security.
- Sec. 804. Executive appointments.

TITLE IX—ORGANIZING AMERICA'S DEFENSE IN THE UNITED STATES

- Sec. 901. Establishment of a specialized and integrated national security workforce at the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- Sec. 902. Regular readiness assessments.

TITLE I—UNITY OF EFFORT IN 1 THE INTELLIGENCE COMMU-2 NITY 3 Subtitle A—National Intelligence 4 Director 5 SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL INTEL-6 7 LIGENCE DIRECTOR. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is in the Executive Of-8 9 fice of the President a National Intelligence Director. 10 (b) PRINCIPAL ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT ON IN-TELLIGENCE MATTERS.—The National Intelligence Direc-11 tor shall act as the principal adviser to the President for 12 13 intelligence matters related to the national security. 14 (c) APPOINTMENT.—The National Intelligence Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the 15 advice and consent of the Senate. 16 17 (d) TESTIMONY TO CONGRESS.—The National Intel-18 ligence Director shall testify before Congress. 19 SEC. 102. DUTIES OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE DIREC-20 TOR. 21 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Na-22 tional Intelligence Director shall carry out the following 23 duties: 24 (1) Manage the national intelligence program. 25 (2) Oversee national intelligence centers.

1	(3) Oversee the national intelligence agencies.
2	(4) Support the President, the heads of depart-
3	ments and agencies of the executive branch, the
4	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and senior
5	military commanders.
6	(5) Establish information sharing and informa-
7	tion technology policies to maximize data sharing, as
8	well as policies to protect the security of informa-
9	tion.
10	(6) Such other duties as the President may pre-
11	scribe.
12	SEC. 103. MANAGEMENT OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
13	PROGRAM.
13 14	PROGRAM. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
14	(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
14 15	(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi- sion of law, the National Intelligence Director shall man-
14 15 16	(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi- sion of law, the National Intelligence Director shall man- age the national intelligence program with the following
14 15 16 17	(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi- sion of law, the National Intelligence Director shall man- age the national intelligence program with the following three deputies:
14 15 16 17 18	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Intelligence Director shall manage the national intelligence program with the following three deputies: (1) The Director of the Central Intelligence
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Intelligence Director shall manage the national intelligence program with the following three deputies: (1) The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, with respect to foreign intelligence.
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Intelligence Director shall manage the national intelligence program with the following three deputies: (1) The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, with respect to foreign intelligence. (2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intel-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Intelligence Director shall manage the national intelligence program with the following three deputies: (1) The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, with respect to foreign intelligence. (2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, with respect to military intelligence.

(b) DUTIES WITH RESPECT TO NATIONAL INTEL LIGENCE CENTER OPERATIONS.—Each official specified
 in subsection (a), within the respective area of intelligence,
 shall acquire systems and train personnel to execute the
 operations assigned to the official.

6 (c) COORDINATION OF AGENCIES OF THE INTEL7 LIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Each national intelligence agency
8 shall coordinate functions of the agency with the appro9 priate area of intelligence specified in subsection (a).

10 (d) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER REPORTING
11 REQUIREMENT.—Directors of national intelligence centers
12 shall report directly to the National Intelligence Director.

(e) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be
construed as modifying the authority or duty of the Secretary of Defense to carry out the Joint Military Intelligence Program and the Tactical Intelligence and Related
Activities Program.

18 SEC. 104. AUTHORITY OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE DI-

19RECTOR OVER MATTERS RELATING TO20BUDGET.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Intelligence Director shall have the following authorities over matters relating to the budget of the national intelligence program:

1	(1) Development of unified intelligence
2	BUDGET.—The National Intelligence Director shall
3	prepare annual unified budgets for the national in-
4	telligence program for inclusion in the budget sub-
5	mission of the President under title 31, United
6	States Code, that reflect—
7	(A) priorities of the National Security
8	Council, and
9	(B) an appropriate balance among the va-
10	rieties of technical and human intelligence col-
11	lection methods and analysis.
12	(2) APPROPRIATIONS.—Appropriations for any
13	fiscal year for the national intelligence program shall
14	be made to the National Intelligence Director. The
15	National Intelligence Director shall provide for the
16	allocation of amounts so appropriated among the na-
17	tional intelligence agencies.
18	(3) Reprogramming.—The National Intel-
19	ligence Director may reprogram funds appropriated
20	for the national intelligence program to meet any
21	unforeseen priority.

4 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Na5 tional Intelligence Director shall have the following au6 thorities and duties with respect to matters relating to the
7 personnel of national intelligence agencies.

8 (1) PERSONNEL POLICIES.—The National In-9 telligence Director shall put into effect personnel 10 policies to establish standards for education and 11 training of officers and employees of national intel-12 ligence agencies and to facilitate assignments of 13 those officers and employees at national intelligence 14 centers and across national intelligence agencies.

15 (2) Employment and termination author-16 ITY.—The National Intelligence Director may em-17 ploy such individuals in senior positions within the 18 national intelligence program as the Director deter-19 mines to be appropriate. The National Intelligence 20 Director may terminate the employment of any sen-21 ior officer or employee of a national intelligence 22 agency whenever the Director deems such termi-23 nation necessary or advisable in the interests of the 24 United States.

25 (3) APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE
26 FOR INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES.—(A) In
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1	the event of a vacancy in a position referred to in
2	subparagraph (B), the National Intelligence Director
3	shall approve and recommend to the President indi-
4	viduals to fill the following positions.
5	(B) Subparagraph (A) applies to the following
6	positions:
7	(i) The Director of the Central Intelligence
8	Agency.
9	(ii) The Under Secretary of Defense for
10	Intelligence.
11	(iii) The Director of the Defense Intel-
12	ligence Agency.
13	(iv) The Director of the National Security
14	Agency.
15	(v) The Director of the National Recon-
16	naissance Office.
17	(vi) The Director of the National
18	Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.
19	(vii) The Under Secretary for Information
20	Analysis and Infrastructure Protection of the
21	Department of Homeland Security.
22	(viii) The Executive Assistant Director for
23	Intelligence of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
24	tion.

1	(ix) The head of any other entity with na-
2	tional intelligence capabilities.

3 SEC. 106. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The National Intelligence Director shall have the authority vested in the Director of Central Intelligence in the National Security Act of 1947 (50
U.S.C. 401 et seq.) in the capacity of the Director of Central Intelligence as the head of the intelligence community.

9 (b) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Director of 10 Central Intelligence as the head of the intelligence commu-11 nity, or as the principal advisor to the President for intel-12 ligence matters related to the national security, in the Na-13 tional Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is 14 deemed a reference to the National Intelligence Director. 15 **RESOLUTION OF AGENCY PRIORITY** SEC. 107. DIF-16 FERENCES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NSC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—There is established in the National Security
Council an executive committee for the resolution of differences in priorities among national intelligence agencies.
Insofar as the executive committee is unable to resolve a
priority difference, the President shall resolve the priority
difference.

24 (b) MEMBERSHIP OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE25 DIRECTOR.—The National Intelligence Director shall be

a member of the executive committee established under
 subsection (a).

3 SEC. 108. DEFINITIONS.

4 In this subtitle:

5 (1) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.—The
6 term "national intelligence program" means a pro7 gram of foreign, military, and domestic intelligence
8 related to the national security under the oversight
9 of the National Intelligence Director.

10 (2) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.—The term "national intelligence center" means a center 11 12 established by the National Intelligence Director to 13 provide all-source analysis and plan intelligence op-14 erations for the Federal government on specific sub-15 jects of interest, such as counterterrorism, 16 counterproliferation, counternarcotics, and counter-17 intelligence.

18 Subtitle B—Improvements for the

19 Central Intelligence Agency

20 SEC. 111. IMPROVEMENT OF ANALYSIS AND COLLECTION

21 **OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.**

22 The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency23 shall—

24 (1) rebuild the analytic capabilities of the Cen-25 tral Intelligence Agency;

1	(2) transform the clandestine service by build-
2	ing the human intelligence capabilities of the clan-
3	destine service;
4	(3) develop a stronger foreign language pro-
5	gram, with high standards and sufficient financial
6	incentives;
7	(4) renew emphasis on recruiting diversity
8	among operations officers so those officers may
9	blend more easily in foreign cities;
10	(5) ensure a seamless relationship between
11	human source collection and signals collection at the
12	operational level; and
13	(6) stress a better balance between unilateral
1 4	
14	and liaison operations.
14 15	and liaison operations. SEC. 112. DIRECTION OF CLANDESTINE OR COVERT PARA-
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15	SEC. 112. DIRECTION OF CLANDESTINE OR COVERT PARA-
15 16	SEC. 112. DIRECTION OF CLANDESTINE OR COVERT PARA- MILITARY OPERATIONS BY THE DEPART-
15 16 17	SEC. 112. DIRECTION OF CLANDESTINE OR COVERT PARA- MILITARY OPERATIONS BY THE DEPART- MENT OF DEFENSE.
15 16 17 18	SEC. 112. DIRECTION OF CLANDESTINE OR COVERT PARA- MILITARY OPERATIONS BY THE DEPART- MENT OF DEFENSE. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall
15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 112. DIRECTION OF CLANDESTINE OR COVERT PARA- MILITARY OPERATIONS BY THE DEPART- MENT OF DEFENSE. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall have lead responsibility for directing and executing para-
15 16 17 18 19 20	 SEC. 112. DIRECTION OF CLANDESTINE OR COVERT PARA- MILITARY OPERATIONS BY THE DEPART- MENT OF DEFENSE. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall have lead responsibility for directing and executing para- military operations, whether clandestine or covert.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 SEC. 112. DIRECTION OF CLANDESTINE OR COVERT PARA- MILITARY OPERATIONS BY THE DEPART- MENT OF DEFENSE. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall have lead responsibility for directing and executing para- military operations, whether clandestine or covert. (b) CONSOLIDATION WITH USSOCOM.—The Sec-

execution of such operations developed in the United
 States Special Operations Command.

3 TITLE II—UNITY OF EFFORT 4 ACROSS THE FOREIGN-DO5 MESTIC DIVIDE

6 SEC. 201. NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER.

7 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Na8 tional Counterterrorism Center built on the foundation of
9 the Terrorist Threat Integration Center.

10 (b) MISSION.—The National Counterterrorism Cen-11 ter shall be a center for joint operational planning and 12 joint intelligence against transnational terrorist organiza-13 tions.

(c) PERSONNEL.—The National Counterterrorism
Center shall be staffed by personnel from the various
agencies. The head of the National Counterterrorism Center may evaluate the performance of the personnel assigned to the Center.

19sec. 202. Head of the national counterterrorism20center.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The head of the National
Counterterrorism Center shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,
and shall be placed in the Executive Office of the President.

(b) RANK.—The head of the National
 Counterterrorism Center shall be equivalent in rank to a
 deputy head of a cabinet department.

4 (c) RELATIONSHIP TO NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE DI5 RECTOR.—The head of the National Counterterrorism
6 Center shall report to the National Intelligence Director.
7 (d) TESTIMONY TO CONGRESS.—The head of the Na8 tional Counterterrorism Center shall testify before Con9 gress.

10 (e) CONCURRENCE IN CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS.— 11 The head of the National Counterterrorism Center shall 12 concur in the choices of personnel to lead the operating 13 entities of the agencies and departments of the United 14 States focused on counterterrorism, specifically includ-15 ing—

- 16 (1) the head of the Counterterrorist Center of17 the Central Intelligence Agency,
- 18 (2) the head of the Counterterrorism Division19 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,

20 (3) the commanders of the Special Operations
21 Command and Northern Command of the Depart22 ment of Defense, and

23 (4) the coordinator for counterterrorism of the24 Department of State.

(f) DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTERTERRORISM BUDG ET.—The head of the National Counterterrorism Center
 shall work with the Director of the Office of Management
 and Budget in developing the counterterrorism budget of
 the President.

6 SEC. 203. DUTIES.

7 (a) LEAD AGENCY FOR TRANSNATIONAL TERRORIST
8 ANALYSIS.—The National Counterterrorism Center shall
9 lead strategic analysis, pooling all-source intelligence, for10 eign and domestic, about transnational terrorist organiza11 tions with global reach.

12 (b) ASSESSMENTS.—Drawing on the efforts of the 13 Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security, and other 14 15 agencies and departments of the United States, the National Counterterrorism Center shall develop net assess-16 17 ments that compare enemy capabilities and intentions against defenses and countermeasures of the United 18 States. 19

20 (c) WARNING.—The National Counterterrorism Cen-21 ter shall provide warning.

(d) TASKING OF COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS.—The
National Counterterrorism Center shall task collection requirements for counterterrorism both inside and outside
the United States.

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1 SEC. 204. DISTINCT INTELLIGENCE FUNCTION.

Building on the structure of the Terrorist Threat Integration Center, the intelligence function of the National
Counterterrorism Center shall be a distinct national intelligence center within the National Counterterrorism Center.

7 SEC. 205. OPERATIONS.

8 (a) JOINT PLANNING.—The National 9 Counterterrorism Center shall perform joint planning. 10 Plans developed by the National Counterterrorism Center 11 shall assign operational responsibilities to lead agencies, 12 such as the Department of State, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Depart-13 ment of Defense and its combatant commands, the De-14 partment of Homeland Security, and other agencies and 15 16 departments of the United States.

(b) MONITORING AND UPDATING OF PLANS.—The
National Counterterrorism Center may not direct the actual execution of operational responsibilities assigned to
agencies under subsection (a). The National
Counterterrorism Center shall—

- 22 (1) monitor implementation of the operations;
- 23 (2) look across the foreign-domestic divide and
 24 across agency boundaries; and
- 25 (3) update plans to follow through on cases.

1 SEC. 206. PROHIBITION ON POLICYMAKING.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The National Counterterrorism
3 Center shall not—

4 (1) be a policymaking body; nor

5 (2) resolve policy disputes among agencies and6 departments of the United States.

7 (b) EXECUTION OF THE POLICY OF THE PRESI8 DENT.—The operations and planning of the National
9 Counterterrorism Center shall follow the policy direction
10 of the president and the National Security Council.

TITLE III—ATTACK TERRORISTS 11 THEIR ORGANIZATIONS AND 12 AND PREVENT THE CONTIN-13 **GROWTH OF** ISLAMIST UED 14 TERRORISM 15 Subtitle A—Attack Terrorists and 16

17 **Their Organizations**

18 SEC. 301. IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION OF TER19 RORIST SANCTUARIES THROUGHOUT THE
20 WORLD.

(a) IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION.—The
President shall direct the head of each appropriate Federal department or agency to identify and prioritize actual
or potential terrorist sanctuaries throughout the world.

25 (b) STRATEGY.—With respect to each terrorist sanc26 tuary identified pursuant to subsection (a), the President
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shall ensure that a realistic national strategy is established
 to destabilize the sanctuary to the maximum extent pos sible. Each such strategy shall be developed in consulta tion and coordination with friendly foreign countries and
 international organizations.

6 SEC. 302. ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT EFFORTS OF THE GOV7 ERNMENT OF PAKISTAN TO FIGHT EXTREM8 ISTS.

9 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-10 gress that, if President Pervez Musharraf and other leaders of Pakistan remain willing to make their own difficult 11 12 choices and stand for enlightened moderation in a fight 13 for their lives and for the life of their country, the United States should be willing to make hard choices too, and 14 15 make the difficult long-term commitment to the future of 16 Pakistan.

17 (b) ASSISTANCE.—The President is authorized to provide assistance, on such terms and conditions as the 18 President may determine, to support the Government of 19 20 Pakistan in its struggle against extremists. The President 21 shall ensure that assistance provided under this subsection 22 is part of a comprehensive effort by the United States to 23 provide increased military assistance and economic and 24 development assistance (including assistance for education reform) in Pakistan. 25

1SEC. 303. ASSISTANCE TO ACHIEVE SECURITY AND STA-2BILITY IN AFGHANISTAN.

3 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con4 gress that—

5 (1) the United States Government should be6 commended for its efforts to date in Afghanistan;

7 (2) the United States and the international
8 community should make a long-term commitment to
9 achieve security and stability in Afghanistan in order
10 to give the Government of Afghanistan a reasonable
11 opportunity to improve the life of the Afghan people;
12 and

(3) Afghanistan should not be allowed to become a sanctuary again for international crime and
terrorism.

16 (b) ASSISTANCE.—The President is authorized to provide assistance, on such terms and conditions as the 17 18 President may determine, to the Government of Afghani-19 stan to allow that Government to extend its authority over the country. In providing assistance under this subsection, 20 21 the President shall coordinate with foreign countries and 22 international organizations, including by seeking to estab-23 lish a strategy and country-by-country commitments to 24 achieve the objectives for which the assistance is provided.

1SEC. 304. DECLARATION OF POLICY RELATING TO RELA-2TIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND3SAUDI ARABIA.

4 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con5 gress that—

6 (1) the current problems in the relationship be-7 tween the United States and Saudi Arabia should be 8 confronted in an open and transparent manner; and 9 (2) the United States and Saudi Arabia should 10 work together to determine if they can build a rela-11 tionship that political leaders in both countries are 12 prepared to publicly defend and that is based on mu-13 tual interests other than the oil production capability 14 of Saudi Arabia.

15 (b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy 16 of the United States Government to ensure that the rela-17 tionship between the United States and Saudi Arabia in-18 cludes a shared commitment to political and economic re-19 form in Saudi Arabia and a shared interest in greater tol-20 erance and cultural respect in Saudi Arabia, translating 21 into a commitment by the Government of Saudi Arabia 22 to fight violent extremists who foment hatred.

1	Subtitle B—Prevent the Continued
2	Growth of Islamist Terrorism
3	SEC. 311. PROGRAMS TO ENHANCE A POSITIVE IMAGE OF
4	THE UNITED STATES IN MUSLIM COUNTRIES.
5	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
6	(1) opinions of the United States in Muslim
7	countries are significantly distorted by highly nega-
8	tive and hostile beliefs and images and many of
9	these beliefs and images are the result of misin-
10	formation and propaganda by individuals and orga-
11	nizations hostile to the United States;
12	(2) these negative opinions and images are
13	highly prejudicial to the interests of the United
14	States and to its foreign policy; and
15	(3) as part of a broad and long-term effort to
16	enhance a positive image of the United States in
17	Muslim countries, programs should be established to
18	promote greater familiarity with American society
19	and values among the general public and select audi-
20	ences in Muslim countries.
21	(b) Programs.—The Secretary of State shall estab-
22	lish programs to promote greater familiarity with Amer-
23	ican society and values among the general public and se-
24	lect audiences in Muslim countries. In carrying out such
25	programs, the Secretary of State shall ensure that the

United States Government presents a clearly defined mes sage to the people of these countries, offers an example
 of moral leadership in the world, commits to treat people
 humanely, abides by the rule of law, and is generous and
 caring to our neighbors.

6 SEC. 312. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO RELATIONS
7 WITH GOVERNMENTS OF MUSLIM COUNTRIES
8 THAT VIOLATE HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE
9 RULE OF LAW.

10 It is the sense of Congress that the United States11 Government—

(1) should reevaluate its relationship with the
governments of Muslim countries, including such
governments that are friends or allies of the United
States, if those governments violate or otherwise do
not respect internationally recognized human rights
or the rule of law; and

(2) should consider taking appropriate measures against governments described in paragraph
(1), including by withdrawing diplomatic relations
with such governments.

22 SEC. 313. UNITED STATES INFORMATION AND EDU23 CATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PRO24 GRAMS IN MUSLIM COUNTRIES.

25 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) As in the Cold War, the United States 1 2 needs to defend its ideals abroad vigorously. Often, 3 the United States does not stand up for its values. 4 (2) The United States defended, and still de-5 fends, Muslims against tyrants and criminals in So-6 malia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Afghani-7 stan, and Iraq. 8 (3) If the United States does not act aggres-9 sively to define itself in Muslim countries, extremists 10 will gladly do the job for us. 11 (b) BROADCASTING TO MUSLIM COUNTRIES.—There 12 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out United 13 States Government radio, television, and other communications activities to Muslim countries under the United 14 15 States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) and other authorities in law consistent with 16 17 such purposes, including to make and supervise grants to the Middle East Television Network, including Radio 18 19 Sawa, such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2005 20 and each subsequent fiscal year.

(c) INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

24 (1) United States Government information and25 educational and cultural exchange programs should

be expanded to emphasize and give priority to young
 people in Muslim countries; and

3 (2) projects and activities carried out under
4 programs described in paragraph (1) should be iden5 tified as assistance from the people of the United
6 States.

7 SEC. 314. INTERNATIONAL YOUTH OPPORTUNITY FUND.

8 Congress strongly urges the President to seek the ne-9 gotiation of international agreements (or other appro-10 priate arrangements) to support the establishment of an 11 International Youth Opportunity Fund in order to estab-12 lish and operate primary and secondary schools in Muslim 13 countries that commit to sensibly investing their own 14 funds in public education.

15 SEC. 315. ECONOMIC POLICIES TO ENCOURAGE DEVELOP-

16 MENT, MORE OPEN SOCIETIES, AND OPPOR-17 TUNITIES IN MUSLIM COUNTRIES.

18 It is the sense of Congress that a comprehensive 19 United States strategy to counter terrorism should include 20economic policies that encourage development, more open 21 societies, and opportunities for people to improve the lives 22 of their families and to enhance prospects for their chil-23 dren's future in Muslim countries. Such economic policies 24 should include the goal of working toward a Middle East 25 Free Trade Area, or MEFTA, by 2013.

SEC. 316. COMPREHENSIVE COALITION STRATEGY AGAINST ISLAMIST TERRORISM.

3 Congress strongly urges the President to work with friendly foreign countries and international organizations, 4 5 such as members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Group of Eight (G-8), to develop 6 7 a comprehensive coalition strategy against Islamist ter-8 rorism. Such a strategy should include the establishment 9 of a flexible contact group of leading coalition governments to discuss and coordinate the most important policies with 10 respect to the coalition strategy, including policies for tar-11 geting travel by terrorists and their sanctuaries. 12

13 SEC. 317. NEW PRINCIPLES FOR DETENTION AND HUMANE

TREATMENT OF CAPTURED TERRORISTS.

15 The President shall work with friendly foreign coun-16 tries and international organizations to develop a new set 17 of principles for the detention and humane treatment of 18 captured terrorists. Such principles should be modeled on 19 Article 3 of the Convention Relative to the Treatment of 20 Prisoners of War, done at Geneva August 12, 1949 (6 21 UST 3316).

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Subtitle C—Additional Counterterrorism Efforts

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3 SEC. 321. PREVENTION OF PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS 4 OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

5 The President shall take such actions as are necessary to strengthen counterproliferation efforts, expand 6 the Proliferation Security Initiative (announced by the 7 8 President in May 2003), and support Cooperative Threat 9 Reduction programs. In this section, the term "Coopera-10 tive Threat Reduction programs" means programs specified in section 1501(b) of the National Defense Authoriza-11 12 tion Act of Fiscal year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2731; 50 U.S.C. 2362 note). 13

14 SEC. 322. TRACKING TERRORIST FINANCING.

15 The President, acting through the Secretary of the 16 Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, the Federal func-17 18 tional regulators (as defined in section 509 of the Gramm-19 Leach-Bliley Act), and other appropriate Federal officers, 20shall continue to take such actions as may be necessary 21and appropriate to ensure that vigorous efforts continue 22 to track the financing of terrorist organizations and pre-23 vent money laundering for the benefit of terrorist organi-24 zations, including enforcement of requirements for record-25 keeping, identification of customers, and reporting of suspicious activities by financial institutions, under any rel evant provision of Federal law, including the International
 Money Laundering Abatement and Financial Anti-Ter rorism Act of 2001 and the amendments made by such
 Act.

6 TITLE IV—PROTECTION 7 AGAINST AND PREPARATION 8 FOR TERRORIST ATTACKS

9 SEC. 401. INTEGRATION OF BORDER SECURITY SYSTEM

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WITH OTHER SCREENING SITES.

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

12 (1) direct the Secretary of Homeland Security 13 to lead an effort within the executive branch to inte-14 grate the border security systems of the United 15 States into a larger network of Federal security 16 screening sites that includes sites within the trans-17 portation system of the United States and sites con-18 taining vital national facilities, such as nuclear reac-19 tors; and

20 (2) assure that such effort should assess secu21 rity goals applicable to Federal security screening
22 sites throughout the United States, should address
23 security problems common to all such sites, and
24 should set uniform standards to be applied to all

such sites, guaranteeing a balance of security, effi ciency, and civil liberties interests.

3 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-4 gress that extending the standards developed for the 5 United States pursuant to subsection (a)(2) to foreign 6 countries could dramatically strengthen the world's collec-7 tive ability to intercept individuals who pose catastrophic 8 threats.

9 SEC. 402. BIOMETRIC ENTRY-EXIT SCREENING SYSTEM.

10 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete, 11 as quickly as possible after the date of the enactment of this Act, a biometric entry and exit screening system for 12 persons entering and departing the United States, includ-13 ing a single system for expedited biometric screening of 14 15 pre-qualified travelers. Such system should be integrated with the system used to determine whether an alien who 16 17 is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence should be granted an extension of the alien's period of authorized 18 stay in the United States. 19

20 SEC. 403. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING INTER-21NATIONAL COOPERATION REGARDING BOR-22DER CROSSINGS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Federal Gov-ernment—

(1) cannot meet its obligation to the people of
 the United States to prevent the entry of terrorists
 into the United States without collaborating with
 foreign governments;

5 (2) should do more to exchange information6 about terrorists with our trusted foreign allies; and

7 (3) should do more to raise the border security
8 standards of the United States, and global border
9 security standards, through international coopera10 tion.

11 SEC. 404. SECURING IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.

12 The President shall submit to Congress a proposal 13 to establish standards for the issuance of birth certificates 14 and identification documents, such as drivers' licenses, so 15 that they may be made more secure and less susceptible 16 to forgery and fraudulent alteration.

17 SEC. 405. TARGETING TERRORIST TRAVEL.

18 The President shall submit to Congress a proposal 19 to combine terrorist travel intelligence, operations, and law 20 enforcement in a strategy to intercept terrorists, find ter-21 rorist travel facilitators, and constrain terrorist mobility. 3 (a) PLAN FOR ALLOCATION OF TRANSPORTATION
4 RESOURCES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall
5 submit to Congress a plan that—

6 (1) identifies and evaluates the transportation7 assets that need to be protected;

8 (2) sets risk-based priorities for defending such9 assets;

10 (3) selects the most practical and cost-effective11 ways of defending such assets; and

(4) assigns roles and missions to the relevant
authorities (Federal, State, regional, and local) and
to private stakeholders, budget, and funding to implement the effort of defending such assets.

16 (b) GAO REVIEW OF PLAN.—Not later than 90 days 17 after the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Secu-18 rity submits the plan required under subsection (a), the 19 Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a 20 report to Congress that assesses whether all of the ele-21 ments of subsection (a) have been adequately addressed 22 under that plan.

23 SEC. 407. AVIATION SCREENING.

24 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

25 (1) implement procedures to improve the use of
26 "no-fly" and "automatic selectee" lists, including
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1	utilizing a larger set of watchlists maintained by the
2	Federal Government, while a successor to CAPPS
3	continues to be developed;
4	(2) require the the Transportation Security Ad-
5	ministration to perform the passenger pre-screening
6	function; and
7	(3) require air carriers to supply the informa-
8	tion needed to test and implement an enhanced pas-
9	senger pre-screening system.
10	SEC. 408. ENHANCED EXPLOSIVES DETECTION.
11	The President shall submit to Congress a proposal
12	that—
13	(1) requires the Transportation Security Ad-
	(1) requires the Transportation Security Ad- ministration to give priority attention to improving
13	
13 14	ministration to give priority attention to improving
13 14 15	ministration to give priority attention to improving the ability of screening checkpoints to detect explo-
13 14 15 16	ministration to give priority attention to improving the ability of screening checkpoints to detect explo- sives on passengers;
 13 14 15 16 17 	ministration to give priority attention to improving the ability of screening checkpoints to detect explosives on passengers;(2) in the case of a passenger selected for spe-
 13 14 15 16 17 18 	 ministration to give priority attention to improving the ability of screening checkpoints to detect explosives on passengers; (2) in the case of a passenger selected for special screening, requires the passenger to be screened
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 	 ministration to give priority attention to improving the ability of screening checkpoints to detect explosives on passengers; (2) in the case of a passenger selected for special screening, requires the passenger to be screened for explosives; and
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 ministration to give priority attention to improving the ability of screening checkpoints to detect explosives on passengers; (2) in the case of a passenger selected for special screening, requires the passenger to be screened for explosives; and (3) requires a study by the Transportation Se-
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 ministration to give priority attention to improving the ability of screening checkpoints to detect explosives on passengers; (2) in the case of a passenger selected for special screening, requires the passenger to be screened for explosives; and (3) requires a study by the Transportation Security Administration on human factors to under-
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 ministration to give priority attention to improving the ability of screening checkpoints to detect explosives on passengers; (2) in the case of a passenger selected for special screening, requires the passenger to be screened for explosives; and (3) requires a study by the Transportation Security Administration on human factors to understand problems in screener performance and requires

TITLE V—INFORMATION SHAR ING AND PROTECTION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

4 SEC. 501. INFORMATION SHARING.

5 The President shall determine the guidelines for ac-6 quiring, accessing, using, and sharing of information 7 about individuals among Federal, State, and local govern-8 ment agencies, and by those agencies with the private sec-9 tor, for purposes of protecting national security, in a man-10 ner that protects the privacy and civil liberties of those 11 individuals.

12 SEC. 502. BOARD TO OVERSEE ADHERENCE TO CIVIL LIB13 ERTIES PRINCIPLES.

14 The President shall establish within the executive15 branch a board to oversee adherence to—

16 (1) the guidelines established by the President
17 under this Act for the sharing of information among
18 government agencies and by those agencies with the
19 private sector; and

20 (2) the commitment the Government makes to21 defend civil liberties.

22 TITLE VI—SETTING PRIORITIES

23 FOR NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

24 SEC. 601. HOMELAND SECURITY ASSISTANCE.

25 It is the sense of Congress that—

1 (1) homeland security assistance should be 2 based strictly on an assessment of risks and vulnerabilities; and 3 4 (2) homeland security assistance should not re-5 main a program for general revenue sharing and 6 should supplement State and local resources based 7 on the risks or vulnerabilities that merit additional 8 support. 9 SEC. 602. REGULATIONS REQUIRING ADOPTION OF INCI-10 DENT COMMAND SYSTEM AND UNIFIED COM-11 MAND PROCEDURES. 12 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue regu-13 lations that require that all emergency response agencies in the United States shall adopt the Incident Command 14 15 System and unified command procedures. SEC. 603. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RE-16 17 **QUIREMENTS.** 18 (a) PREVENTION OF DELAY IN REASSIGNMENT OF 19 24 Megahertz for Public Safety Purposes.—Sec-20 tion 309(j)(14) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47) 21 U.S.C. 309(j)(14)) is amended by adding at the end the 22 following new subparagraph: 23 "(D) EXTENSIONS NOT PERMITTED FOR 24 CHANNELS (63, 64, 68 AND 69) REASSIGNED FOR 25 PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES.—Notwithstanding

1 subparagraph (B), the Commission shall not 2 grant any extension under such subparagraph 3 from the limitation of subparagraph (A) with 4 respect to the frequencies assigned, pursuant to 5 section 337(a)(1), for public safety services. 6 The Commission shall take all actions necessary 7 to complete assignment of the electromagnetic 8 spectrum between 764 and 776 megahertz, in-9 clusive, and between 794 and 806 megahertz, 10 inclusive, for public safety services and to per-11 mit operations by public safety services on those 12 frequencies commencing no later than January 13 1, 2007.".

14 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-15 gress that—

(1) high-risk urban areas such as New York
City and Washington, D.C., should establish signal
corps units to ensure communications connectivity
between and among civilian authorities, local first
responders, and the National Guard; and

21 (2) Federal funding of such units should be22 given high priority by Congress.

23 SEC. 604. PRIVATE SECTOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.

24 (a) ADOPTION OF STANDARD FOR PRIVATE SECTOR
25 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.—The Secretary of Home-

land Security shall consult with the American National
 Standards Institute in the development of the standards
 to promote private sector emergency preparedness and
 shall promote the adoption of such standards by institu tions and industries in the private sector.

6 (b) INSURANCE AND CREDIT-RATING AGENCIES.—It
7 is the sense of the Congress that—

8 (1) insurance companies and credit-rating agen-9 cies should consider the extent to which any business 10 applicant for insurance or credit is in compliance 11 with any applicable standard established by the 12 American National Standards Institute to promote 13 private sector emergency preparedness in consid-14 ering such application; and

(2) the standard of care owed by any company
to its employees and the public should include compliance by such company with any applicable standard established by the American National Standards
Institute to promote private sector emergency preparedness.

21 TITLE VII—UNITY OF EFFORT IN 22 SHARING INFORMATION

23 SEC. 701. UNITY OF EFFORT IN SHARING INFORMATION.

24 The President shall submit to Congress a proposal25 that—

1 (1) provides incentives to executive agencies to 2 establish procedures for the sharing and security of 3 information, that restores a better balance between 4 security and shared knowledge; (2) establishes a Government-wide effort lead 5 6 by the President to bring the major national security 7 institutions into the information revolution; and 8 (3) coordinates the resolution of the legal, pol-9 icy, and technical issues associated with information 10 sharing across agencies to create a "trusted infor-11 mation network". **TITLE VIII—UNITY OF EFFORT** 12 IN CONGRESS 13 14 SEC. 801. APPROPRIATIONS FOR INTELLIGENCE. 15 (a) SINGLE APPROPRIATION BILL FOR INTEL-LIGENCE.—The House of Representatives and the Senate 16 should each pass a single general appropriation bill for 17 intelligence containing an unclassified figure that con-18 19 stitutes the aggregate amount appropriated for intel-20 ligence. 21 (b) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—The Committees on Appro-22 priations of the Senate and House of Representatives 23 should hold public hearings regarding the aggregate

24 amount appropriated for intelligence.

1 SEC. 802. ESTABLISHMENT OF EITHER A JOINT COM 2 MITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE OR A STANDING 3 COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE IN EACH 4 HOUSE OF CONGRESS.

5 As an exercise of their rulemaking powers, the House of Representatives and the Senate shall review the func-6 7 tions and responsibilities of the Select Committee on Intel-8 ligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee 9 on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and establish either a Joint Committee on Intelligence (modeled 10 11 after the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy), or a single standing committee in each House of Congress that would 12 13 authorize and appropriate funds for intelligence and counterterrorism and conduct oversight over such meas-14 ures and matters. 15

16 SEC. 803. OVERSIGHT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

As an exercise of their rulemaking powers, the House of Representatives and the Senate shall each determine how to provide a single, principal point of oversight for homeland security, which shall exercise such jurisdiction as each house shall determine, and which shall employ a nonpartisan staff.

23 SEC. 804. EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that the President and
Congress should take steps to minimize, to the extent possible, the disruption of national security policymaking dur-

ing a change of presidential administrations by accel erating the process for national security appointments
 that require the advice and consent of the Senate in order
 for transitions from one President to the next to proceed
 more effectively and to allow new officials to assume their
 new responsibilities as quickly as possible.

7 TITLE IX—ORGANIZING AMER8 ICA'S DEFENSE IN THE 9 UNITED STATES

10SEC. 901. ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIALIZED AND INTE-11GRATED NATIONAL SECURITY WORKFORCE12AT THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA-13TION.

14 The President shall direct the Attorney General to 15 take such steps as may be necessary to establish a specialized and integrated national security workforce at the 16 Federal Bureau of Investigation. Such workforce shall 17 consist of agents, analysts, linguists, and surveillance spe-18 cialists who shall be recruited, trained, and compensated 19 in a manner consistent with ensuring the development and 20 21 retention of an institutional culture having expertise in in-22 telligence and national security matters.

23 SEC. 902. REGULAR READINESS ASSESSMENTS.

24 (a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of25 Defense shall regularly assess the adequacy of strategies

and planning of the United States Northern Command to
 defend the United States against military threats to the
 homeland.

4 (b) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The
5 Secretary of Homeland Security shall regularly assess the
6 types of threats the Nation faces to determine—

7 (1) the adequacy of the Government's plans,
8 and the progress against those plans, to protect the
9 Nation's critical infrastructure; and

10 (2) the readiness of the Government to respond11 to the threats that the United States might face.

12 (c) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES.—The 13 congressional committees with responsibility for oversight 14 of the Department of Defense should regularly assess the 15 matters referred to in subsection (a). The congressional 16 committees with responsibility for oversight of the Depart-17 ment of Homeland Security should regularly assess the 18 matters referred to in subsection (b).

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