108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2021

To provide for a domestic defense fund to improve the Nation's homeland defense, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 22, 2004

Mrs. CLINTON (for herself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. DURBIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To provide for a domestic defense fund to improve the Nation's homeland defense, 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
- 5 "Domestic Defense Fund Act of 2004".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.
 - Sec. 4. Grants to States, units of general local government, and Indian tribes; authorizations.
 - Sec. 5. Statement of activities and review.
 - Sec. 6. Activities eligible for assistance.

- Sec. 7. Allocation and distribution of funds.
- Sec. 8. State and regional planning and communication systems.
- Sec. 9. High-threat, high-density urban areas.
- Sec. 10. Flexible emergency assistance fund.
- Sec. 11. Federal preparedness, equipment, and training standards.
- Sec. 12. Nondiscrimination in programs and activities.
- Sec. 13. Remedies for noncompliance with requirements.
- Sec. 14. Reporting requirements.
- Sec. 15. Consultation by Attorney General.
- Sec. 16. Interstate agreements or compacts; purposes.
- Sec. 17. Matching requirements; suspension of requirements for economically distressed areas.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress makes the following findings:
- 3 (1) Since the September 11, 2001, terrorist at-
- 4 tacks on our country, communities all across Amer-
- 5 ica have been on the front lines in the war against
- 6 terrorism on United States soil.
- 7 (2) Since September 11, 2001, communities
- 8 have been forced to bear a significant portion of the
- 9 burden that goes along with the war against ter-
- 10 rorism, a burden that local governments should not
- 11 have to bear alone.
- 12 (3) Our homeland defense will only be as strong
- as the weakest link at the State and local level. By
- providing our communities with the resources and
- tools they need to bolster emergency response efforts
- and provide for other emergency response initiatives,
- 17 we will have a better-prepared home front and a
- 18 stronger America.

1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

2	(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Act, the following
3	definitions shall apply:
4	(1) City.—The term "city" means—
5	(A) any unit of general local government
6	that is classified as a municipality by the
7	United States Bureau of the Census; or
8	(B) any other unit of general local govern-
9	ment that is a town or township and which, in
10	the determination of the Secretary—
11	(i) possesses powers and performs
12	functions comparable to those associated
13	with municipalities;
14	(ii) is closely settled; and
15	(iii) does not contain within its bound-
16	aries any incorporated place, as defined by
17	the United States Bureau of the Census,
18	that has not entered into cooperation
19	agreements with such town or township to
20	undertake or to assist in the performance
21	of homeland security objectives.
22	(2) Federal Grant-In-Aid Program.—The
23	term "Federal grant-in-aid program" means a pro-
24	gram of Federal financial assistance other than
25	loans and other than the assistance provided by this
26	Act.

1	(3) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
2	means any Indian tribe, band, group, and nation, in-
3	cluding Alaska Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos, and
4	any Alaskan Native Village, of the United States,
5	which is considered an eligible recipient under the
6	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
7	Act (Public Law 93–638) or was considered an eligi-
8	ble recipient under chapter 67 of title 31, United
9	States Code, prior to the repeal of such chapter.
10	(4) Metropolitan area.—The term "metro-
11	politan area" means a standard metropolitan statis-
12	tical area as established by the Office of Manage-
13	ment and Budget.
14	(5) Metropolitan city.—
15	(A) In General.—The term "metropoli-
16	tan city" means—
17	(i) a city within a metropolitan area
18	that is the central city of such area, as de-
19	fined and used by the Office of Manage-
20	ment and Budget; or
21	(ii) any other city, within a metropoli-
22	tan area, which has a population of not
23	less than 50,000.
24	(B) Period of Classification.—Any
25	city that was classified as a metropolitan city

for at least 2 years pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall remain classified as a metropolitan city. Any unit of general local government that becomes eligible to be classified as a metropolitan city, and was not classified as a metropolitan city in the immediately preceding fiscal year, may, upon submission of written notification to the Secretary, defer its classification as a metropolitan city for all purposes under this Act, if it elects to have its population included in an urban county under subsection (d).

- (C) ELECTION BY A CITY.—Notwith-standing subparagraph (B), a city may elect not to retain its classification as a metropolitan city. Any unit of general local government that was classified as a metropolitan city in any year, may, upon submission of written notification to the Secretary, relinquish such classification for all purposes under this Act if it elects to have its population included with the population of a county for purposes of qualifying for assistance (for such following fiscal year) under section 5(e) as an urban county.
- (6) Nonqualifying community" means an area that is

- not a metropolitan city or part of an urban county and does not include Indian tribes.
 - (7) POPULATION.—The term "population" means total resident population based on data compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census and referable to the same point or period of time.
 - (8) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.
 - (9) STATE.—The term "State" means any State of the United States, or any instrumentality thereof approved by the Governor; and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.
 - (10) Unit of general local government" means any city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; a combination of such political subdivisions is recognized by the Secretary; and the District of Columbia.
- (11) Urban county.—The term "urban county" means any county within a metropolitan area.
- 25 (b) Basis and Modification of Definitions.—

- 1 (1) Basis.—Where appropriate, the definitions
 2 listed in subsection (a) shall be based, with respect
 3 to any fiscal year, on the most recent data compiled
 4 by the United States Bureau of the Census and the
 5 latest published reports of the Office of Management
 6 and Budget available 90 days before the beginning
 7 of such fiscal year.
- 9 regulation change or otherwise modify the meaning of the terms defined in subsection (a) in order to re11 flect any technical change or modification thereof 12 made subsequent to such date by the United States 13 Bureau of the Census or the Office of Management 14 and Budget.
- 15 (c) Designation of Public Agencies.—The chief 16 executive officer of a State or a unit of general local gov-17 ernment may designate 1 or more public agencies, includ-18 ing existing local public agencies, to undertake activities 19 assisted under this Act.
- (d) Inclusion of Local Governments in Urban County Population.—With respect to program years beginning with the program year for which grants are made available from amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2004 under section 4, the population of any unit of general local government which is included in that of an urban

- 1 county shall be included in the population of such urban
- 2 county for 3 program years beginning with the program
- 3 year in which its population was first so included and shall
- 4 not otherwise be eligible for a grant as a separate entity,
- 5 unless the urban county does not receive a grant for any
- 6 year during such 3-year period.
- 7 (e) Exclusion of Local Governments From
- 8 Urban County Population.—
- 9 (1) Notification by urban county.—Any 10 county seeking qualification as an urban county, in-11 cluding any urban county seeking to continue such 12 qualification, shall notify each unit of general local 13 government, located within its geographical bound-14 aries and eligible to elect to have its population ex-15 cluded from that of the urban county, of its oppor-16 tunity to make such an election. Such notification 17 shall, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the 18 Secretary, be provided so as to provide a reasonable 19 period for response prior to the period for which 20 such qualification is sought.
 - (2) Failure of local government to Elect to be excluded.—The population of any unit of general local government which is provided such notification and which does not inform, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the Secretary,

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1	the county of its election to exclude its population
2	from that of the county shall, if the county qualifies
3	as an urban county, be included in the population of
4	such urban county as provided under subsection (d).
5	SEC. 4. GRANTS TO STATES, UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL
6	GOVERNMENT AND INDIAN TRIBES; AUTHOR-
7	IZATIONS.
8	(a) Authorization.—The Secretary may award
9	grants to States, units of general local government, and
10	Indian tribes to carry out activities in accordance with this
11	Act.
12	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—
13	(1) In general.—There are authorized to be
14	appropriated to carry out section 7—
15	(A) $$4,000,000,000$ for each of the fiscal
16	years 2005 through 2008; and
17	(B) such sums as may be necessary for fis-
18	cal year 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter.
19	(2) STATE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL PLANNING,
20	TRAINING, AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS.—There
21	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out sec-
22	tion 8—
23	(A) $$1,000,000,000$ for each of the fiscal
24	years 2005 through 2008; and

1	(B) such sums as may be necessary for fis-
2	cal year 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter.
3	(3) High-threat, high-density urban
4	AREAS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to
5	carry out section 9—
6	(A) $$1,500,000,000$ for each of the fiscal
7	years 2005 through 2008; and
8	(B) such sums as may be necessary for fis-
9	cal year 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter.
10	(4) Homeland security flexible emer-
11	GENCY ASSISTANCE.—There are authorized to be ap-
12	propriated to carry out section 10—
13	(A) \$500,000,000 for each of the fiscal
14	years 2005 through 2008; and
15	(B) such sums as may be necessary for fis-
16	cal year 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter.
17	(c) Supplement Not Supplant.—Funds appro-
18	priated pursuant to the authority of this section shall be
19	used to supplement and not supplant full Federal funding
20	for other first responder programs, including—
21	(1) the Community Oriented Policing Services
22	Program, as authorized under part Q of title I of
23	the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of
24	1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd et seq.);

1	(2) the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
2	Program, as authorized under the Violent Crime
3	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public
4	Law 103–322) and described in H.R. 728, as passed
5	by the House of Representatives on February 14,
6	1995;
7	(3) the Edward Byrne Memorial State and
8	Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, as
9	authorized under part E of title I of the Omnibus
10	Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
11	U.S.C. 3750 et seq.); and
12	(4) the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Pro-
13	gram, as authorized under section 33 of the Federal
14	Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C.
15	2229).
16	SEC. 5. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW.
17	(a) Application.—
18	(1) In general.—A State, metropolitan city,
19	urban county, or unit of general local government
20	desiring a grant under subsection (b) or (i) of sec-
21	tion 7 shall submit an application to the Secretary
22	that contains—
23	(A) a statement of homeland security ob-
24	jectives and projected use of grant funds; and

1	(B) the certifications required under para-
2	graph (2) and, if appropriate, subsection (b).
3	(2) Grantee Statement.—
4	(A) Contents.—
5	(i) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In the case
6	of metropolitan cities or urban counties re-
7	ceiving grants under section 7(b) and units
8	of general local government receiving
9	grants under section 7(i)(3), the statement
10	of projected use of funds shall consist of
11	proposed homeland security activities.
12	(ii) States.—In the case of States
13	receiving grants under section 7, the state-
14	ment of projected use of funds shall consist
15	of the method by which the States will dis-
16	tribute funds to units of general local gov-
17	ernment.
18	(B) Consultation.—In preparing the
19	statement required under this subsection, the
20	grantee shall consult with appropriate law en-
21	forcement agencies and emergency response au-
22	thorities.
23	(C) FINAL STATEMENT.—A copy of the
24	final statement and the certifications required
25	under paragraph (3) and, where appropriate,

1	subsection (b), shall be furnished to the Sec-
2	retary and the Attorney General.
3	(D) Modifications.—Any final statement
4	of activities may be modified or amended from
5	time to time by the grantee in accordance with
6	the same procedures required under this para-
7	graph for the preparation and submission of
8	such statement.
9	(3) Certification of enumerated criteria
10	BY GRANTEE TO SECRETARY.—A grant under sec-
11	tion 7 shall not be awarded unless the grantee cer-
12	tifies to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the
13	grantee—
14	(A) has developed a homeland security
15	plan that identifies both short- and long-term
16	homeland security needs that have been devel-
17	oped in accordance with the primary objective
18	and requirements of this Act; and
19	(B) will comply with the other provisions
20	of this Act and with other applicable laws.
21	(b) Submission of Annual Performance Re-
22	PORTS, AUDITS, AND ADJUSTMENTS.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each grantee shall submit to
24	the Secretary, at a time determined by the Sec-
25	retary, a performance and evaluation report con-

cerning the use of funds made available under section 7, together with an assessment by the grantee of the relationship of such use to the objectives identified in the grantee's statement under subsection (a)(2).

(2) Uniform reporting requirements.—

(A) RECOMMENDATIONS BY NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.—The Secretary shall encourage
and assist national associations of grantees eligible under section 7, national associations of
States, and national associations of units of
general local government in nonqualifying areas
to develop and recommend to the Secretary, not
later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
this Act, uniform recordkeeping, performance
reporting, evaluation reporting, and auditing requirements for such grantees, States, and units
of general local government, respectively.

(B) ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFORM RE-PORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Based on the Secretary's approval of the recommendations submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall establish uniform reporting requirements for grantees, States, and units of general local government.

1	(3) Reviews and Audits.—Not less than an-
2	nually, the Secretary shall make such reviews and
3	audits as may be necessary or appropriate to deter-
4	mine—
5	(A) in the case of grants awarded under
6	section 7(b), whether the grantee—
7	(i) has carried out its activities;
8	(ii) where applicable, has carried out
9	its activities and its certifications in ac-
10	cordance with the requirements and the
11	primary objectives of this Act and with
12	other applicable laws; and
13	(iii) has a continuing capacity to carry
14	out those activities in a timely manner;
15	and
16	(B) in the case of grants to States made
17	under section 7(i), whether the State—
18	(i) has distributed funds to units of
19	general local government in a timely man-
20	ner and in conformance to the method of
21	distribution described in its statement;
22	(ii) has carried out its certifications in
23	compliance with the requirements of this
24	Act and other applicable laws; and

1 (iii) has made such reviews and audits
2 of the units of general local government as
3 may be necessary or appropriate to deter4 mine whether they have satisfied the appli5 cable performance criteria described in
6 subparagraph (A).

- (4) Adjustments.—The Secretary may make appropriate adjustments in the amount of the annual grants in accordance with the Secretary's findings under this subsection. With respect to assistance made available to units of general local government under section 7(i)(3), the Secretary may adjust, reduce, or withdraw such assistance, or take other action as appropriate in accordance with the Secretary's reviews and audits under this subsection, except that funds already expended on eligible activities under this Act shall not be recaptured or deducted from future assistance to such units of general local government.
- 20 (c) Audits.—Insofar as they relate to funds provided 21 under this Act, the financial transactions of recipients of 22 such funds may be audited by the General Accounting Of-23 fice under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed 24 by the Comptroller General of the United States. The rep-25 resentatives of the General Accounting Office shall have

1	access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, and
2	other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use
3	by such recipients pertaining to such financial trans-
4	actions and necessary to facilitate the audit.
5	(d) Metropolitan City as Part of Urban Coun-
6	TY.—In any case in which a metropolitan city is located,
7	in whole or in part, within an urban county, the Secretary
8	may, upon the joint request of such city and county, ap-
9	prove the inclusion of the metropolitan city as part of the
10	urban county for purposes of submitting a statement
11	under subsection (a) and carrying out activities under this
12	Act.
10	CEC A ACTIVITIES DI ICIDI E DOD ACCIOTANCE
13	SEC. 6. ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.
13 14	Activities assisted under this Act may include—
14	Activities assisted under this Act may include—
14 15	Activities assisted under this Act may include— (1) funding additional law enforcement, fire,
141516	Activities assisted under this Act may include— (1) funding additional law enforcement, fire, and emergency resources, including covering over-
14151617	Activities assisted under this Act may include— (1) funding additional law enforcement, fire, and emergency resources, including covering overtime expenses;
14 15 16 17 18	Activities assisted under this Act may include— (1) funding additional law enforcement, fire, and emergency resources, including covering overtime expenses; (2) purchasing and refurbishing personal pro-
141516171819	Activities assisted under this Act may include— (1) funding additional law enforcement, fire, and emergency resources, including covering overtime expenses; (2) purchasing and refurbishing personal protective equipment for fire, police, and emergency
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Activities assisted under this Act may include— (1) funding additional law enforcement, fire, and emergency resources, including covering overtime expenses; (2) purchasing and refurbishing personal protective equipment for fire, police, and emergency personnel and acquire state-of-the-art technology to
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Activities assisted under this Act may include— (1) funding additional law enforcement, fire, and emergency resources, including covering overtime expenses; (2) purchasing and refurbishing personal protective equipment for fire, police, and emergency personnel and acquire state-of-the-art technology to improve communication and streamline efforts;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Activities assisted under this Act may include— (1) funding additional law enforcement, fire, and emergency resources, including covering overtime expenses; (2) purchasing and refurbishing personal protective equipment for fire, police, and emergency personnel and acquire state-of-the-art technology to improve communication and streamline efforts; (3) improving cyber and infrastructure security

1	nuclear power plants, electrical grids, and other
2	energy infrastructure;
3	(B) security for tunnels, bridges, locks, ca-
4	nals, railway systems, airports, land and water
5	ports, and other transportation infrastructure;
6	(C) security for oil and gas pipelines and
7	storage facilities;
8	(D) security for chemical plants and trans-
9	portation of hazardous substances;
10	(E) security for agriculture infrastructure;
11	and
12	(F) security for national icons and Federal
13	facilities that may be terrorist targets;
14	(4) assisting local emergency planning commit-
15	tees so that local public agencies can design, review,
16	and improve disaster response systems;
17	(5) assisting communities in coordinating their
18	efforts and sharing information with all relevant
19	agencies involved in responding to terrorist attacks;
20	(6) establishing timely notification systems that
21	enable communities to communicate with each other
22	when a threat emerges;
23	(7) improving communication systems to pro-
24	vide information to the public in a timely manner

about the facts of any threat and the precautions
the public should take; and

3 (8) devising a homeland security plan, including 4 determining long-term goals and short-term objec-5 tives, evaluating the progress of the plan, and car-6 rying out the management, coordination, and moni-7 toring of activities necessary for effective planning 8 implementation.

9 SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.

(a) Set-Aside for Indian Tribes.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve 1 percent of the amount appropriated for each fiscal year for grants pursuant to section 4(b)(1) (excluding the amounts for activities described in section 6) for grants to Indian tribes.

(2) Selection of Indian Tribes.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall distribute amounts under this paragraph to Indian tribes on the basis of a competition conducted pursuant to specific criteria for the selection of Indian tribes to receive such amounts.
- (B) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary, after notice and public comment, shall promulgate regulations, which establish the criteria described in subparagraph (A).

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1	(b) Allocation to Metropolitan Cities and
2	Urban Counties.—
3	(1) Allocation percentage.—Of the amount
4	remaining after allocations have been made to In-
5	dian tribes under subsection (a), the Secretary shall,
6	not later than 60 days after the date on which such
7	funds are appropriated, allocate and directly transfer
8	70 percent to metropolitan cities and urban counties.
9	(2) Entitlement.—Except as otherwise spe-
10	cifically authorized, each metropolitan city and
11	urban county shall be entitled to an annual grant,
12	to the extent authorized beyond fiscal year 2008,
13	from such allocation in an amount not to exceed its
14	basic amount computed pursuant to subsections (c)
15	and (d).
16	(e) Computation of Amount Allocated to Met-
17	ROPOLITAN CITIES.—
18	(1) Vulnerability and threat factors.—
19	The Secretary shall calculate the amount to be allo-
20	cated to each metropolitan city, which shall bear the
21	same ratio to the allocation for all metropolitan cit-
22	ies as the weighted average of—
23	(A) the population (including tourist, mili-
24	tary, and commuting populations) of the metro-

1	politan city divided by the population of all met-
2	ropolitan cities;
3	(B) the population density of the metro-
4	politan city;
5	(C) the proximity of the metropolitan city
6	to international borders;
7	(D) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
8	city as it pertains to chemical security;
9	(E) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
10	city as it pertains to nuclear security;
11	(F) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
12	city as it pertains to land and water port secu-
13	rity;
14	(G) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
15	city as it pertains to the security of energy in-
16	frastructure;
17	(H) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
18	city as it pertains to the security of inland wa-
19	terway infrastructure;
20	(I) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
21	city as it pertains to the security of freight and
22	passenger rail transportation infrastructure;
23	(J) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
24	city as it pertains to the security of aviation in-
25	frastructure;

1	(K) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
2	city as it pertains to the security of agriculture
3	infrastructure;
4	(L) the proximity of the metropolitan city
5	to the nearest national icons and Federal facili-
6	ties that may be a terrorist target, as deter-
7	mined by the Department of Homeland Secu-
8	rity, and the proximity of all metropolitan cities
9	to the nearest national icons and Federal build-
10	ings that may be a terrorist target, as deter-
11	mined by the Department of Homeland Secu-
12	rity; and
13	(M) the threat to the metropolitan city
14	based upon intelligence information from the
15	Department of Homeland Security;
16	(2) Clarification of computation ra-
17	TIOS.—
18	(A) Relative weight of factors.—In
19	determining the weighted average of the ratios
20	under paragraph (1)—
21	(i) the factor involving population
22	shall constitute 38 percent;
23	(ii) the factor involving population
24	density shall constitute 12 percent; and

- 1 (iii) the remaining factors shall be equally weighted.
 - (B) Population density.—The metropolitan cities shall be ranked according to the density of their populations in calculating the weighted average of this factor. The population density ratio shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities, not to exceed 100.
 - (C) PROXIMITY TO INTERNATIONAL BORDERS.—If a metropolitan city is located within 50 miles of an international border, the ratio under paragraph (1)(C) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities, not to exceed 100, which are located within 50 miles of an international border.
 - (D) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO CHEMICAL SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is within the vulnerable zone of a worst-case chemical release (as specified in the most recent risk management plans filed with the Environmental Protection Agency or another instrument development by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Department of Homeland Security that captures the same information for

1	the same facilities), the ratio under paragraph
2	(1)(D) shall be 1 divided by the total number
3	of metropolitan cities that are within such a
4	zone, not to exceed 100.
5	(E) Vulnerability as it pertains to
6	NUCLEAR SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is
7	located within 50 miles of an operating nuclear
8	powerplant, as identified by the Nuclear Regu-
9	latory Commission, the ratio under paragraph
10	(1)(E) shall be 1 divided by the total number
11	of metropolitan cities, not to exceed 100, which
12	are located within 50 miles of an operating nu-
13	clear powerplant.
14	(F) Vulnerability as it pertains to
15	PORT SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is lo-
16	cated within 50 miles of—
17	(i) one of the 75 largest United States
18	ports, as stated by the Department of
19	Transportation, Bureau of Transportation
20	Statistics, United States Ports Report by
21	All Land Modes; or
22	(ii) one of the 25 largest United
23	States water ports by metric tons and
24	value, as stated by the Department of

Transportation, Maritime Administration,

United States Foreign Waterborne Trans portation Statistics,

the ratio under paragraph (1)(F) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of a United States land or water port, not to exceed 100.

- (G) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, non-nuclear power generating plants, compressors, and other significant components of critical energy infrastructure as identified by the Department of Energy or the Department of Homeland Security, the ratio under paragraph (1)(G) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical energy infrastructure, not to exceed 100.
- (H) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO INLAND WATERWAY INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, the most significant locks, canals, and other components of critical inland water-

way system infrastructure as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(H) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical inland water infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

- (I) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO RAIL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, the largest railroad hubs and other significant components of critical freight and passenger rail infrastructure, as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(I) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical inland water infrastructure, not to exceed 100.
- (J) Vulnerability as it pertains to aviation infrastructure security.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, major passenger or cargo airports that are significant components of the Nation's air transportation infrastructure as identified by

the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(J) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical aviation transportation infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

- (K) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, major feed yards, food processing facilities, and other significant components of the nation's agriculture infrastructure, as defined and determined by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Homeland Security, the ratio under paragraph (1)(K) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical agriculture infrastructure, not to exceed 100.
- (L) PROXIMITY TO NATIONAL ICONS AND FEDERAL BUILDINGS.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, national icons and Federal buildings that the Department of Homeland Security determines are most vulner-

- able with respect to a terrorist attack, the ratio under paragraph (1)(L) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of such icons or Federal buildings, not to exceed 100.
 - (M) INTELLIGENCE.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that have been identified by the Department of Homeland Security as being special alert or heightened alert status for the longest periods of time, the ratio under paragraph (1)(M) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that have been identified by the Department of Homeland Security, not to exceed 100.
- 16 (d) Computation of Amount Allocated to 17 Urban Counties.—
- 18 (1) VULNERABILITY AND THREAT FACTORS.—
 19 The Secretary shall determine the amount to be allo20 cated to each urban county, which shall bear the
 21 same ratio to the allocation for all urban counties as
 22 the weighted average of—
- 23 (A) the population (including tourist, mili-24 tary, and commuting populations) of the urban

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1	county divided by the population of all urban
2	counties;
3	(B) the population density of the urban
4	county;
5	(C) the proximity of the urban county to
6	international borders;
7	(D) the vulnerability of the urban county
8	as it pertains to chemical security;
9	(E) the vulnerability of the urban county
10	as it pertains to nuclear security;
11	(F) the vulnerability of the urban county
12	as it pertains land and water port security;
13	(G) the vulnerability of the urban county
14	as it pertains to the security of energy infra-
15	structure;
16	(H) the vulnerability of the urban county
17	as it pertains to the security of inland waterway
18	infrastructure;
19	(I) the vulnerability of the urban county as
20	it pertains to the security of freight and pas-
21	senger rail transportation infrastructure;
22	(J) the vulnerability of the urban county
23	as it pertains to the security of aviation infra-
24	structure;

1	(K) the vulnerability of the urban county
2	as it pertains to the security of agriculture in-
3	frastructure;
4	(L) the proximity of the urban county to
5	the nearest national icons and Federal facilities
6	that may be a terrorist target, as determined by
7	the Department of Homeland Security, and the
8	proximity of all urban counties to the nearest
9	national icons and Federal buildings that may
10	be a terrorist target, as determined by the De-
11	partment of Homeland Security; and
12	(M) the threat to the urban county based
13	upon intelligence information from the Depart-
14	ment of Homeland Security;
15	(2) Clarification of computation ra-
16	TIOS.—
17	(A) Relative weight of factors.—In
18	determining the weighted average of the ratios
19	under paragraph (1)—
20	(i) the factor involving population
21	shall constitute 38 percent;
22	(ii) the factor involving population
23	density shall constitute 12 percent; and
24	(iii) the remaining factors shall be
25	equally weighted.

- (B) Population density.—The population density ratio shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties, not to exceed 100. The urban counties shall be ranked according to the density of their populations in calculating the weighted average of this factor.
 - (C) PROXIMITY TO INTERNATIONAL BORDERS.—If an urban county is located within 50 miles of an international border, the ratio under paragraph (1)(C) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties, not to exceed 100, which are located within 50 miles of an international border.
 - (D) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO CHEMICAL SECURITY.—If an urban county is within the vulnerable zone of a worst-case chemical release (as specified in the most recent risk management plans filed with the Environmental Protection Agency or another instrument development by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Department of Homeland Security that captures the same information for the same facilities), the ratio under paragraph (1)(D) shall be 1 divided by the total number

1	of urban counties that are within such a zone,
2	not to exceed 100.
3	(E) Vulnerability as it pertains to
4	NUCLEAR SECURITY.—If an urban county is lo-
5	cated within 50 miles of an operating nuclear
6	power plant, as identified by the Nuclear Regu-
7	latory Commission, the ratio under paragraph
8	(1)(E) shall be 1 divided by the total number
9	of urban counties, not to exceed 100, which are
10	located within 50 miles of an operating nuclear
11	power plant.
12	(F) Vulnerability as it pertains to
13	PORT SECURITY.—If an urban county is located
14	within 50 miles of—
15	(i) one of the 75 largest United States
16	ports, as stated by the Department of
17	Transportation, Bureau of Transportation
18	Statistics, United States Ports Report by
19	All Land Modes; or
20	(ii) one of the 25 largest United
21	States water ports by metric tons and
22	value, as stated by the Department of
23	Transportation, Maritime Administration,
24	United States Foreign Waterborne Trans-
25	portation Statistics,

the ratio under paragraph (1)(F) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of a United States land or water port, not to exceed 100.

- (G) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, non-nuclear power generating plants, compressors, and other significant components of critical energy infrastructure as identified by the Department of Energy or the Department of Homeland Security, the ratio under paragraph (1)(G) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical energy infrastructure, not to exceed 100.
- (H) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO INLAND WATERWAY INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, the most significant locks, canals, and other components of critical inland waterway system infrastructure as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under

paragraph (1)(H) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical inland water infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

- (I) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO RAIL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, the largest railroad hubs and other significant components of critical freight and passenger rail infrastructure, as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(I) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical inland water infrastructure, not to exceed 100.
- (J) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO AVIATION INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, major passenger or cargo airports that are significant components of the Nation's air transportation infrastructure as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(J) shall be 1 divided by the total number of

urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical aviation transportation infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

- (K) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, major feed yards, food processing facilities, and other significant components of the Nation's agriculture infrastructure, as defined and determined by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Homeland Security, the ratio under paragraph (1)(K) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical agriculture infrastructure, not to exceed 100.
- (L) PROXIMITY TO NATIONAL ICONS AND FEDERAL BUILDINGS.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, national icons and Federal buildings that the Department of Homeland Security determines are most vulnerable with respect to a terrorist attack, the ratio under paragraph (1)(L) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are lo-

cated within 50 miles of such icons or Federal buildings, not to exceed 100.

(M) INTELLIGENCE.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that have been identified by the Department of Homeland Security as being special alert or heightened alert status for the longest periods of time, the ratio under paragraph (1)(M) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that have been identified by the Department of Homeland Security, not to exceed 100.

(e) Exclusions.—

- (1) In General.—In computing amounts or exclusions under subsection (d) with respect to any urban county, units of general local government located in the county that are not included in the population of the county in determining the eligibility of the county to receive a grant under this subsection shall be excluded, except that any independent city (as defined by the Bureau of the Census) shall be included if it—
 - (A) is not part of any county;
- (B) is not eligible for a grant;
- 24 (C) is contiguous to the urban county;

1	(D) has entered into cooperation agree-
2	ments with the urban county which provide that
3	the urban county is to undertake or to assist in
4	the undertaking of essential community devel-
5	opment and housing assistance activities with
6	respect to such independent city; and
7	(E) is not included as a part of any other
8	unit of general local government for purposes of
9	this section.
10	(2) Independent cities.—Any independent
11	city that is included in any fiscal year for purposes
12	of computing amounts pursuant to the preceding
13	sentence shall not be eligible to receive assistance
14	under subsection (i) for that fiscal year.
15	(f) Inclusions.—
16	(1) Local Government straddling county
17	LINE.—In computing amounts under subsection (d)
18	with respect to any urban county, there shall be in-
19	cluded all of the area of any unit of local govern-
20	ment which is part of, but is not located entirely
21	within the boundaries of, such urban county if—
22	(A) the part of such unit of local govern-
23	ment that is within the boundaries of such

urban county would otherwise be included in

- computing the amount for such urban county under this section; and
 - (B) the part of such unit of local government that is not within the boundaries of such urban county is not included as a part of any other unit of local government for the purpose of this section.
 - (2) Use of grant funds outside urban county.—Any amount received under this section by an urban county described under paragraph (1) may be used with respect to the part of such unit of local government that is outside the boundaries of such urban county.

(g) Population.—

- (1) EFFECT OF CONSOLIDATION.—Where data are available, the amount to be allocated to a metropolitan city that has been formed by the consolidation of 1 or more metropolitan cities within an urban county shall be equal to the sum of the amounts that would have been allocated to the urban county or cities and the balance of the consolidated government, if such consolidation had not occurred.
- (2) Limitation.—Paragraph (1) shall apply only to a consolidation that—

1	(A) included all metropolitan cities that re-
2	ceived grants under this section for the fiscal
3	year preceding such consolidation and that were
4	located within the urban county;
5	(B) included the entire urban county that
6	received a grant under this section for the fiscal
7	year preceding such consolidation; and
8	(C) took place on or after January 1,
9	2004.
10	(3) Growth Rate.—The population growth
11	rate of all metropolitan cities defined in section
12	3(a)(6) shall be based on the population of—
13	(A) metropolitan cities other than consoli-
14	dated governments the grant for which is deter-
15	mined under this paragraph; and
16	(B) cities that were metropolitan cities be-
17	fore their incorporation into consolidated gov-
18	ernments.
19	(4) Entitlement share.—For purposes of
20	calculating the entitlement share for the balance of
21	the consolidated government under this subsection,
22	the entire balance shall be considered to have been
23	an urban county.
24	(h) Reallocation.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), any amounts allocated to a metropolitan city or an urban county under this section that are not received by the city or county for a fiscal year because of failure to meet the requirements of subsection (a) or (b) of section 5, or that otherwise became available, shall be reallocated in the succeeding fiscal year to the other metropolitan cities and urban counties in the same metropolitan area that certify to the satisfaction of the Secretary that they would be adversely affected by the loss of such amounts from the metropolitan area.
 - (2) Ratio.—The amount of the share of funds reallocated under this subsection for any metropolitan city or urban county shall bear the same ratio to the total of such reallocated funds in the metropolitan area as the amount of funds awarded to the city or county for the fiscal year in which the reallocated funds become available bears to the total amount of funds awarded to all metropolitan cities and urban counties in the same metropolitan area for that fiscal year.
 - (3) Transfer.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary may, upon request, transfer to any metropolitan city the responsibility for the

1	administration of any amounts received, but not ob-
2	ligated, by the urban county in which such city is lo-
3	cated if—
4	(A) such city was an included unit of gen-
5	eral local government in such county prior to
6	the qualification of such city as a metropolitan
7	city;
8	(B) such amounts were designated and re-
9	ceived by such county for use in such city prior
10	to the qualification of such city as a metropoli-
11	tan city; and
12	(C) such city and county agree to such
13	transfer of responsibility for the administration
14	of such amounts.
15	(i) Allocation to States on Behalf of Non-
16	QUALIFYING COMMUNITIES.—
17	(1) In general.—Of the amount appropriated
18	pursuant to section 4 that remains after allocations
19	under subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall al-
20	locate 30 percent among the States for use in non-
21	qualifying communities.
22	(2) Allocation ratio.—
23	(A) Population-based.—The allocation
24	for each State shall be based on the population
25	of that State, relative to the populations of all

States, excluding the population of qualifying communities.

(B) PRO-RATA REDUCTION.—The Secretary shall make a pro rata reduction of each amount allocated to the nonqualifying communities in each State under subparagraph (A) so that the nonqualifying communities in each State will receive the same percentage of the total amount available under this subsection as the percentage that such communities would have received if the total amount available had equaled the total amount allocated under subparagraph (A).

(3) Distribution.—

(A) STATES.—A State shall distribute amounts it receives under this subsection to units of general local government located in nonqualifying areas of the State in such manner and at such time as the Secretary shall prescribe, consistent with the statement submitted under section 5(a), and not later than 45 days after the date on which the State receives such amounts from the Federal Government.

1	(B) Certification.—Before a State may
2	receive or distribute amounts allocated under
3	this subsection, the State must certify that—
4	(i) with respect to units of general
5	local government in nonqualifying areas,
6	the State—
7	(I) provides, or will provide, tech-
8	nical assistance to units of general
9	local government in connection with
10	homeland security initiatives;
11	(II) will not refuse to distribute
12	such amounts to any unit of general
13	local government on the basis of the
14	particular eligible activity selected by
15	such unit of general local government
16	to meet its homeland security objec-
17	tives, except that this clause may not
18	be considered to prevent a State from
19	establishing priorities in distributing
20	such amounts on the basis of the ac-
21	tivities selected; and
22	(III) has consulted with local
23	elected officials from among units of
24	general local government located in
25	nonqualifying areas of that State in

1	determining the method of distribu-
2	tion of funds required by subpara-
3	graph (A); and
4	(ii) each unit of general local govern-
5	ment to be distributed funds will be re-
6	quired to identify its homeland security ob-
7	jectives, and the activities to be undertaken
8	to meet such objectives.
9	(4) Minimum amount.—
10	(A) In general.—Except as provided
11	under subparagraph (B), each State shall be al-
12	located, for each fiscal year authorized under
13	this Act and under this section, the greater
14	of—
15	(i) 0.75 percent of the total amount
16	appropriated in the fiscal year for grants
17	to States under this section; or
18	(ii) the amount the State would other-
19	wise be allocated under the formula set
20	forth in this section.
21	(B) Exception.—Notwithstanding sub-
22	paragraph (A), the United States Virgin Is-
23	lands, American Samoa, Guam, and the North-
24	ern Mariana Islands shall each be allocated
25	0.25 percent of the total amount appropriated

1	in each fiscal year for grants to States under
2	this section.
3	(5) Administration.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall be re-
5	sponsible for the administration of all funds re-
6	ceived and distributed under paragraph (1). Ex-
7	cept as provided under subparagraph (B), the
8	State shall pay for all administrative expenses
9	incurred by the State in carrying out its respon-
10	sibilities under this Act.
11	(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—From the amounts
12	received by each State for distribution in non-
13	qualifying areas, the State may deduct an
14	amount to pay—
15	(i) the first \$150,000 of its adminis-
16	trative expenses under this subsection; and
17	(ii) 50 percent of any State adminis-
18	trative expenses under this subsection in
19	excess of \$150,000, which amount shall
20	not exceed 2 percent of the amount re-
21	ceived by the State under paragraph (1).
22	(C) DISTRIBUTION.—Any distribution by
23	the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be
24	made in accordance with—
25	(i) determinations of the Secretary;

1	(ii) statements submitted and the
2	other requirements under section 5 (except
3	for subsection (c) ;
4	(iii) regulations and procedures pre-
5	scribed by the Secretary.
6	(D) REALLOCATION.—
7	(i) Failure to comply.—Any
8	amounts allocated for use in a State under
9	paragraph (1) that are not received by the
10	State for any fiscal year because of failure
11	to meet the requirements of subsection (a)
12	or (b) of section 5 shall be added to
13	amounts allocated to all States under para-
14	graph (1) for the succeeding fiscal year.
15	(ii) Closeout.—Any amounts allo-
16	cated for use in a State under paragraph
17	(1) that become available as a result of the
18	closeout of a grant made by the Secretary
19	under this section in nonqualifying areas of
20	the State shall be added to amounts allo-
21	cated to the State under paragraph (1) for
22	the fiscal year in which such amounts be-
23	come available.
24	(6) Single unit.—Any combination of units of
25	general local governments may not be required to

- obtain recognition by the Secretary to be treated as a single unit of general local government for purposes of this subsection.
 - (7) DEDUCTION.—From the amounts received under paragraph (1) for distribution in nonqualifying areas, the State may use not more than 1 percent to provide technical assistance to local governments.
 - (8) APPLICABILITY.—Any activities conducted with amounts received by a unit of general local government under this subsection shall be subject to the applicable provisions of this Act and other Federal law in the same manner and to the same extent as activities conducted with amounts received by a unit of general local government under subsection (a).
- (j) QUALIFICATIONS AND DETERMINATIONS.—The
 Secretary may prescribe such qualification or submission
 dates as the Secretary determines to be necessary to permit the computations and determinations required by this
 section to be made in a timely manner, and all such computations and determinations shall be final and conclusive.
- 22 (k) Pro Rata Reduction and Increase.—
- 23 (1) Reduction.—If the total amount available 24 for distribution in any fiscal year to metropolitan 25 cities and urban counties under this section is insuf-

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ficient to provide the amounts to which metropolitan cities and urban counties would be entitled under this section, and funds are not otherwise appropriated to meet the deficiency, the Secretary shall meet the deficiency through a pro rata reduction of

all amounts determined under this section.

7 (2) Increase.—If the total amount available for distribution in any fiscal year to metropolitan 8 9 cities and urban counties under this section exceeds 10 the amounts to which metropolitan cities and urban 11 counties would be entitled under this section, the 12 Secretary shall distribute the excess through a pro 13 rata increase of all amounts determined under this 14 section.

15 SEC. 8. STATE AND REGIONAL PLANNING AND COMMU-

- 16 NICATION SYSTEMS.
- 17 (a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated
- 18 pursuant to section 4(b)(2), the Secretary shall allocate
- 19 \$1,000,000,000 to States, regional cooperations, and units
- 20 of general local government for—
- 21 (1) homeland defense planning within the
- 22 States;

- 23 (2) providing increased security through addi-
- 24 tional first responder personnel;

1	(3) purchasing and refurbishing personal pro-
2	tective equipment for first responder personnel;
3	(4) homeland defense planning within the re-
4	gions;
5	(5) the development and maintenance of State-
6	wide training facilities and homeland security best-
7	practices clearinghouses; and
8	(6) the development and maintenance of com-
9	munications systems that can be used between and
10	among first responders, including law enforcement
11	fire, and emergency medical personnel.
12	(b) Use of Funds.—Of the amount allocated under
13	subsection (a)—
14	(1) \$500,000,000 shall be used by the States
15	for homeland defense planning and coordination
16	within each State;
17	(2) \$50,000,000 shall be used by regional co-
18	operations and regional, multistate, or intrastate au-
19	thorities for homeland defense planning and coordi-
20	nation within each region;
21	(3) \$50,000,000 shall be used by the States to
22	develop and maintain statewide training facilities
23	and best-practices clearinghouses; and
24	(4) \$400,000,000 shall be used by the States
25	and units of general local government to develop and

maintain communications systems that can be used between and among first responders at the State and local level, including law enforcement, fire, and emergency personnel.

(c) Allocations to States.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts allocated to States under this section shall be allocated among the States based upon the population for each State relative to the populations of all States.
- (2) MINIMUM AMOUNT PROVISION.—The provision under section 7(i)(4) relating to a minimum amount shall apply to amounts allocated to States under this section.

(3) Local communications systems.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 50 percent of the amounts allocated under subsection (b)(4) shall be used for the development and maintenance of local communications systems.
- (B) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Each State shall distribute amounts reserved for local communications systems in that State under subparagraph (A) to units of general local government not later than 45 days after the State receives such amounts from the Federal Government.

1	(d) Allocations to Regional Cooperations.—
2	Funds allocated under subsection (b)(2) shall be allocated
3	to regional cooperations and regional, multistate, or intra-
4	state authorities, based upon the population of the areas
5	covered by each regional cooperative.
6	SEC. 9. HIGH-THREAT, HIGH-DENSITY URBAN AREAS.
7	(a) Allocations.—
8	(1) In general.—From the amounts appro-
9	priated pursuant to section 4(b)(3), the Secretary
10	shall allocate \$1,500,000,000 for discretionary
11	grants to high-threat, high-density urban areas, as
12	determined by the Secretary, and for the protection
13	of critical infrastructure.
14	(2) DISTRIBUTION.—Grant funds awarded
15	under this section shall be transferred directly to
16	high-threat, high-density urban areas not later than
17	60 days after the date on which funds are appro-
18	priated pursuant to section 4(b)(3).
19	(b) Selection Criteria.—In selecting grantees
20	under this section, the Secretary shall consider—
21	(1) credible threat;
22	(2) vulnerability;
23	(3) the presence of critical infrastructure, in-
24	cluding infrastructure described in section 7;
25	(4) population;

1	(5) population density; and
2	(6) identified needs of public agencies.
3	(e) Homeland Security Plan.—Each high-threat,
4	high-density urban area awarded a grant under this sec-
5	tion shall submit a homeland security plan to the State
6	in which it is located and to the Secretary that describes
7	the intended use of grant funds received under this sec-
8	tion.
9	(d) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—Section 1014(e)(3) of the
10	USA PATRIOT ACT (42 U.S.C. 3711(c)(3)) and section
11	7(i)(4) of this Act shall not apply to funds awarded under
12	this section.
13	SEC. 10. FLEXIBLE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND.
14	(a) In General.—From the amounts appropriated
15	pursuant to section $4(b)(4)$, \$500,000,000 shall be used
16	to create a flexible emergency assistance fund, from which
17	the Secretary shall provide funds directly to State and
18	units of local government that incur extraordinary home-
19	land security costs.
20	(b) Release of Funds.—The Secretary may release
21	emergency assistance funds to a State or local community
22	as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, including—
23	(1) when the Secretary determines that a State
24	or local community may be the specific target of a
25	terrorist threat;

1	(2) when a local community is the venue of a
2	high profile trial related to homeland security or ter-
3	rorism;
4	(3) when the State or local community has been
5	asked to assist in a Federal investigation concerning
6	homeland security or terrorism; and
7	(4) when an agency of the Federal Government
8	has requested the State or local community to assist
9	that agency in performing homeland security func-
10	tions.
11	(c) Reimbursements.—The Secretary may disburse
12	flexible emergency assistance funds to reimburse States
13	and units of general local government for increased per-
14	sonnel costs associated with the activation of first respond-
15	ers who serve in the Reserves or National Guard.
16	(d) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—Section 1014(c)(3) of the
17	USA PATRIOT ACT (42 U.S.C. 3711(c)(3)) and section
18	7(i)(4) of this Act shall not apply to funds awarded under
19	this section.
20	SEC. 11. FEDERAL PREPAREDNESS, EQUIPMENT, AND
21	TRAINING STANDARDS.
22	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Homeland Se-
23	curity shall develop national homeland security prepared-

24 ness, first responder training, and equipment standards,

- 1 and best practices to facilitate the most effective and effi-
- 2 cient use of funds authorized under this Act.
- 3 (b) Consultation.—Not later than 1 year after the
- 4 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop
- 5 the standards described in subsection (a) in consultation
- 6 with first responders, States, local communities, non-
- 7 governmental homeland security experts, and such other
- 8 persons and organizations as the Secretary determines to
- 9 be appropriate.
- 10 (c) Reports.—The Secretary shall submit a report
- 11 to Congress on the progress made in developing the stand-
- 12 ards and best practices described in subsection (a)—
- 13 (1) not later than 90 days after the date of en-
- actment of this Act; and
- 15 (2) not later than 180 days after the date of
- 16 enactment of this Act.
- 17 SEC. 12. NONDISCRIMINATION IN PROGRAMS AND ACTIVI-
- 18 **TIES.**
- 19 (a) IN GENERAL.—No person in the United States
- 20 shall on the ground of race, color, national origin, religion,
- 21 or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the
- 22 benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any
- 23 program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds
- 24 made available under this Act.

- 1 (b) AGE OR HANDICAP.—Any prohibition against dis-2 crimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimina-3 tion Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) or with respect to an otherwise qualified handicapped individual as provided in section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29) U.S.C. 794) shall also apply to any such program or activ-7 ity. SEC. 13. REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH REQUIRE-9 MENTS. 10 If the Secretary finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing, that a recipient of assistance 11 12 under this Act has failed to comply substantially with any 13 provision of this Act, the Secretary shall— 14 (1) terminate payments to the recipient under 15 this Act; 16 (2) reduce payments to the recipient under this 17 Act by an amount equal to the amount of such pay-18 ments which were not expended in accordance with 19 this Act; or 20 (3) limit the availability of payments under this 21 Act to programs, projects, or activities not affected 22 by such failure to comply. SEC. 14. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
- 23
- 24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the

1	under this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a
2	report containing—
3	(1) a description of the progress made in ac-
4	complishing the objectives under this Act;
5	(2) a summary of the use of such funds during
6	the preceding fiscal year; and
7	(3) a description of the activities carried out
8	under section 7.
9	(b) Reports to Secretary.—The Secretary may
10	require recipients of assistance under this Act to submit
11	such reports and other information as may be necessary
12	in order for the Secretary to comply with subsection (a).
13	SEC. 15. CONSULTATION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.
14	In carrying out the provisions of this Act including
15	the issuance of regulations, the Secretary shall consult
16	with the Attorney General and other Federal departments
17	and agencies administering Federal grant-in-aid pro-
18	grams.
19	SEC. 16. INTERSTATE AGREEMENTS OR COMPACTS; PUR-
20	POSES.
21	The consent of Congress is hereby given to any 2 or
22	more States to enter into agreements or compacts, not in
23	conflict with any law of the United States—
24	(1) for cooperative effort and mutual assistance
25	in support of homeland security planning and pro-

- grams carried out under this Act as they pertain to interstate areas and to localities within such States;
- 3 and
- 4 (2) to establish such agencies, joint or other-5 wise, that the States consider desirable for making 6 such agreements and compacts effective.
- 7 SEC. 17. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS; SUSPENSION OF RE-
- 8 QUIREMENTS FOR ECONOMICALLY DIS-
- 9 TRESSED AREAS.
- 10 (a) Matching Requirement.—Grant recipients
- 11 shall contribute, from funds other than those received
- 12 under this Act, an amount equal to 10 percent of the total
- 13 funds received under this Act, which shall be used in ac-
- 14 cordance with the grantee's statement of homeland secu-
- 15 rity objectives.
- 16 (b) Waiver for Economic Distress.—The Sec-
- 17 retary shall waive the matching requirement under sub-
- 18 section (a) for grant recipients that the Secretary deter-
- 19 mines to be economically distressed.

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