

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 328

To ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the National
Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 17, 2007

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. LAUTENBERG) introduced the following
bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To ensure the implementation of the recommendations of
the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the
United States.

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 “Ensuring Implementation of the 9/11 Commission Re-
6 port Act”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definition; 9/11 Commission.

TITLE I—HOMELAND SECURITY, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Subtitle A—Emergency Preparedness and Response

CHAPTER 1—EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- Sec. 101. Adequate radio spectrum for First Responders.
- Sec. 102. Report on establishing a unified incident command system.
- Sec. 103. Report on completing a national critical infrastructure risk and vulnerabilities assessment.
- Sec. 104. Private sector preparedness.
- Sec. 105. Relevant congressional committees defined.

CHAPTER 2—ASSISTANCE FOR FIRST RESPONDERS

- Sec. 111. Short title.
- Sec. 112. Findings.
- Sec. 113. Faster and Smarter Funding for First Responders.
- Sec. 114. Superseded provision.
- Sec. 115. Oversight.
- Sec. 116. GAO Report on an inventory and status of Homeland Security first responder training.
- Sec. 117. Removal of civil liability barriers that discourage the donation of fire equipment to volunteer fire companies.

Subtitle B—Transportation Security

- Sec. 121. Report on national strategy for transportation security.
- Sec. 122. Report on airline passenger prescreening.
- Sec. 123. Report on detection of explosives at airline screening checkpoints.
- Sec. 124. Report on comprehensive screening program.
- Sec. 125. Relevant congressional committees defined.

Subtitle C—Border Security

- Sec. 131. Counterterrorist travel intelligence.
- Sec. 132. Comprehensive screening system.
- Sec. 133. Biometric entry and exit data system.
- Sec. 134. International collaboration on border and document security.
- Sec. 135. Standardization of secure identification.
- Sec. 136. Security enhancements for social security cards.

TITLE II—REFORMING THE INSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNMENT

Subtitle A—Intelligence Community

- Sec. 201. Report on Director of National Intelligence.
- Sec. 202. Report on National Counterterrorism Center.
- Sec. 203. Report on creation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation national security workforce.
- Sec. 204. Report on new missions for the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.
- Sec. 205. Report on incentives for information sharing.
- Sec. 206. Report on Presidential leadership of national security institutions in the information revolution.
- Sec. 207. Homeland airspace defense.

- Sec. 208. Semiannual Report on plans and strategies of United States Northern Command for defense of the United States homeland.
- Sec. 209. Relevant congressional committees defined.

Subtitle B—Civil Liberties and Executive Power

- Sec. 211. Report on the balance between security and civil liberties.
- Sec. 212. Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.
- Sec. 213. Set privacy guidelines for Government sharing of personal information.
- Sec. 214. Definition of relevant congressional committees for subtitle.

Subtitle C—Homeland Security Committees

CHAPTER 1—HOMELAND SECURITY OVERSIGHT REFORM IN THE SENATE

SUBCHAPTER A—INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT REFORM

- Sec. 221. Intelligence oversight.

SUBCHAPTER B—COMMITTEE STATUS

- Sec. 231. Committee status.

SUBCHAPTER C—INTELLIGENCE-RELATED SUBCOMMITTEES

- Sec. 241. Subcommittee related to intelligence oversight.
- Sec. 242. Subcommittee related to intelligence appropriations.

CHAPTER 2—EFFECTIVE DATE

- Sec. 261. Effective date.

Subtitle D—Declassification of Overall Intelligence Budget

- Sec. 271. Availability to public of certain intelligence funding information.

Subtitle E—Standardize Security Clearances

- Sec. 282. Standardization of security clearances.

TITLE III—FOREIGN POLICY, PUBLIC DIPLOMACY, AND NONPROLIFERATION

Subtitle A—Foreign Policy

- Sec. 301. Actions to ensure a long-term commitment to Afghanistan.
- Sec. 302. Actions to support Pakistan against extremists.
- Sec. 303. Actions to support reform in Saudi Arabia.
- Sec. 304. Elimination of terrorist sanctuaries.
- Sec. 305. Comprehensive coalition strategy against Islamist terrorism.
- Sec. 306. Standards for the detention and humane treatment of captured terrorists.
- Sec. 307. Use of economic policies to combat terrorism.
- Sec. 308. Actions to ensure vigorous efforts against terrorist financing.

Subtitle B—Public Diplomacy

- Sec. 311. Public diplomacy responsibilities of the Department of State and public diplomacy training of members of the Foreign Service.

- Sec. 312. International broadcasting.
- Sec. 313. Expansion of United States scholarship, exchange, and library programs in the Islamic world.
- Sec. 314. International Youth Opportunity Fund.

Subtitle C—Nonproliferation

- Sec. 321. Short title.
- Sec. 322. Findings.
- Sec. 323. Establishment of Office of Nonproliferation Programs in the Executive Office of the President.
- Sec. 324. Removal of restrictions on Cooperative Threat Reduction programs.
- Sec. 325. Removal of restrictions on Department of Energy nonproliferation programs.
- Sec. 326. Modifications of authority to use Cooperative Threat Reduction program funds outside the former Soviet Union.
- Sec. 327. Modifications of authority to use International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation program funds outside the former Soviet Union.
- Sec. 328. Special reports on adherence to arms control agreements and nonproliferation commitments.
- Sec. 329. Presidential Report on impediments to certain nonproliferation activities.
- Sec. 330. Enhancement of Global Threat Reduction Initiative.
- Sec. 331. Expansion of Proliferation Security Initiative.
- Sec. 332. Sense of Congress relating to international security standards for nuclear weapons and materials.
- Sec. 333. Authorization of appropriations relating to inventory of Russian tactical nuclear warheads and data exchanges.
- Sec. 334. Report on accounting for and securing of Russia's non-strategic nuclear weapons.
- Sec. 335. Research and development involving alternative use of weapons of mass destruction expertise.
- Sec. 336. Strengthening the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.
- Sec. 337. Definitions.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITION; 9/11 COMMISSION.

- 2 In this Act, the term “9/11 Commission” means the
- 3 National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the
- 4 United States.

1 **TITLE I—HOMELAND SECURITY,**
 2 **EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**
 3 **AND RESPONSE**

4 **Subtitle A—Emergency**
 5 **Preparedness and Response**

6 **CHAPTER 1—EMERGENCY**
 7 **PREPAREDNESS**

8 **SEC. 101. ADEQUATE RADIO SPECTRUM FOR FIRST RE-**
 9 **SPONDERS.**

10 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This chapter may be cited as the
 11 “Homeland Emergency Response Operations Act” or the
 12 “HERO Act”.

13 (b) PREVENTION OF DELAY IN REASSIGNMENT OF
 14 24 MEGAHERTZ FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES.—Sec-
 15 tion 309(j)(14) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
 16 U.S.C. 309(j)(14)) is amended by adding at the end the
 17 following new subparagraph:

18 “(D) EXTENSIONS NOT PERMITTED FOR
 19 CHANNELS (63, 64, 68 AND 69) REASSIGNED FOR
 20 PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES.—Notwithstanding
 21 subparagraph (B), the Commission shall not
 22 grant any extension under such subparagraph
 23 from the limitation of subparagraph (A) with
 24 respect to the frequencies assigned, pursuant to
 25 section 337(a)(1), for public safety services.

The Commission shall take all actions necessary to complete assignment of the electromagnetic spectrum between 764 and 776 megahertz, inclusive, and between 794 and 806 megahertz, inclusive, for public safety services and to permit operations by public safety services on those frequencies commencing not later than December 31, 2007.”.

**SEC. 102. REPORT ON ESTABLISHING A UNIFIED INCIDENT
COMMAND SYSTEM.**

(a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to establishing a unified incident command system.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a certification by the Secretary of Homeland Security that such recommendations

1 have been implemented and such policy goals
2 have been achieved; or

3 (B) if the Secretary of Homeland Security
4 is unable to make the certification described in
5 subparagraph (A), a description of—

6 (i) the steps taken to implement such
7 recommendations and achieve such policy
8 goals;

9 (ii) when the Secretary of Homeland
10 Security expects such recommendations to
11 be implemented and such policy goals to be
12 achieved; and

13 (iii) any allocation of resources or
14 other actions by Congress the Director
15 considers necessary to implement such rec-
16 ommendations and achieve such policy
17 goals.

18 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
19 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
20 when the Secretary of Homeland Security submits a cer-
21 tification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

22 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
23 retary of Homeland Security submits a certification pursu-
24 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after
25 the submission of such certification, the Comptroller Gen-

1 eral shall submit to the relevant congressional committees
 2 a report on whether the recommendations described in
 3 subsection (a) have been implemented and whether the
 4 policy goals described in subsection (a) have been
 5 achieved.

6 **SEC. 103. REPORT ON COMPLETING A NATIONAL CRITICAL**
 7 **INFRASTRUCTURE RISK AND**
 8 **VULNERABILITIES ASSESSMENT.**

9 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
 11 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
 12 thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall
 13 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
 14 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
 15 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
 16 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law
 17 108–458) with respect to completing a national crit-
 18 ical infrastructure risk and vulnerabilities assess-
 19 ment.

20 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
 21 paragraph (1) shall include—

22 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
 23 Homeland Security that such recommendations
 24 have been implemented and such policy goals
 25 have been achieved; or

1 (B) if the Secretary of Homeland Security
2 is unable to make the certification described in
3 subparagraph (A), a description of—

4 (i) the steps taken to implement such
5 recommendations and achieve such policy
6 goals;

7 (ii) when the Secretary of Homeland
8 Security expects such recommendations to
9 be implemented and such policy goals to be
10 achieved; and

11 (iii) any allocation of resources or
12 other actions by Congress the Director
13 considers necessary to implement such rec-
14 ommendations and achieve such policy
15 goals.

16 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
17 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
18 when the Secretary of Homeland Security submits a cer-
19 tification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

20 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
21 retary of Homeland Security submits a certification pursu-
22 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after
23 the submission of such certification, the Comptroller Gen-
24 eral shall submit to the relevant congressional committees
25 a report on whether the recommendations described in

1 subsection (a) have been implemented and whether the
2 policy goals described in subsection (a) have been
3 achieved.

4 **SEC. 104. PRIVATE SECTOR PREPAREDNESS.**

5 Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment
6 of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
7 shall submit to Congress—

8 (1) a determination of what has been done to
9 enhance private sector preparedness for terrorist at-
10 tack; and

11 (2) recommendations of any additional congres-
12 sional action or administrative action that is nec-
13 essary to enhance such preparedness.

14 **SEC. 105. RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-**
15 **FINED.**

16 In this chapter, the term “relevant congressional
17 committees” means the Committee on Homeland Security,
18 the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and
19 the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of
20 the House of Representatives and the Committee on
21 Homeland Security and Government Affairs and the Com-
22 mittee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

1 **CHAPTER 2—ASSISTANCE FOR FIRST**
2 **RESPONDERS**

3 **SEC. 111. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This chapter may be cited as the “Faster and Smart-
5 er Funding for First Responders Act of 2005”.

6 **SEC. 112. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds the following:

8 (1) In order to achieve its objective of pre-
9 venting, minimizing the damage from, and assisting
10 in the recovery from terrorist attacks, the Depart-
11 ment of Homeland Security must play a leading role
12 in assisting communities to reach the level of pre-
13 paredness they need to prevent and respond to a ter-
14 rorist attack.

15 (2) First responder funding is not reaching the
16 men and women of our Nation’s first response teams
17 quickly enough, and sometimes not at all.

18 (3) To reform the current bureaucratic process
19 so that homeland security dollars reach the first re-
20 sponders who need it most, it is necessary to clarify
21 and consolidate the authority and procedures of the
22 Department of Homeland Security that support first
23 responders.

24 (4) Ensuring adequate resources for the new
25 national mission of homeland security, without de-

1 grading the ability to address effectively other types
2 of major disasters and emergencies, requires a discrete and separate grant making process for homeland security funds for first response to terrorist acts, on the one hand, and for first responder programs designed to meet pre-September 11 priorities, on the other.

8 (5) While a discrete homeland security grant making process is necessary to ensure proper focus on the unique aspects of terrorism preparedness, it is essential that State and local strategies for utilizing such grants be integrated, to the greatest extent practicable, with existing State and local emergency management plans.

15 (6) Homeland security grants to first responders must be based on the best intelligence concerning the capabilities and intentions of our terrorist enemies, and that intelligence must be used to target resources to the Nation's greatest threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences.

21 (7) The Nation's first response capabilities will be improved by sharing resources, training, planning, personnel, and equipment among neighboring jurisdictions through mutual aid agreements and regional cooperation. Such regional cooperation should

1 be supported, where appropriate, through direct
2 grants from the Department of Homeland Security.

3 (8) An essential prerequisite to achieving the
4 Nation's homeland security objectives for first re-
5 sponders is the establishment of well-defined na-
6 tional goals for terrorism preparedness. These goals
7 should delineate the essential capabilities that every
8 jurisdiction in the United States should possess or
9 to which it should have access.

10 (9) A national determination of essential capa-
11 bilities is needed to identify levels of State and local
12 government terrorism preparedness, to determine
13 the nature and extent of State and local first re-
14 sponder needs, to identify the human and financial
15 resources required to fulfill them, to direct funding
16 to meet those needs, and to measure preparedness
17 levels on a national scale.

18 (10) To facilitate progress in achieving, main-
19 taining, and enhancing essential capabilities for
20 State and local first responders, the Department of
21 Homeland Security should seek to allocate homeland
22 security funding for first responders to meet nation-
23 wide needs.

24 (11) Private sector resources and citizen volun-
25 teers can perform critical functions in assisting in

1 preventing and responding to terrorist attacks, and
2 should be integrated into State and local planning
3 efforts to ensure that their capabilities and roles are
4 understood, so as to provide enhanced State and
5 local operational capability and surge capacity.

6 (12) Public-private partnerships, such as the
7 partnerships between the Business Executives for
8 National Security and the States of New Jersey and
9 Georgia, can be useful to identify and coordinate pri-
10 vate sector support for State and local first respond-
11 ers. Such models should be expanded to cover all
12 States and territories.

13 (13) An important aspect of terrorism pre-
14 paredness is measurability, so that it is possible to
15 determine how prepared a State or local government
16 is now, and what additional steps it needs to take,
17 in order to prevent, prepare for, respond to, mitigate
18 against, and recover from acts of terrorism.

19 (14) The Department of Homeland Security
20 should establish, publish, and regularly update na-
21 tional voluntary consensus standards for both equip-
22 ment and training, in cooperation with both public
23 and private sector standard setting organizations, to
24 assist State and local governments in obtaining the
25 equipment and training to attain the essential capa-

1 bilities for first response to acts of terrorism, and to
 2 ensure that first responder funds are spent wisely.

3 **SEC. 113. FASTER AND SMARTER FUNDING FOR FIRST RE-**
 4 **SPONDERS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Homeland Security Act of
 6 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 6 U.S.C. 361 et seq.) is
 7 amended by adding at the end the following:

8 **“TITLE XX—FUNDING FOR FIRST**
 9 **RESPONDERS**

10 **“SEC. 2001. DEFINITIONS.**

11 “In this title:

12 “(1) BOARD.—The term ‘Board’ means the
 13 First Responder Grants Board established under
 14 section 2004.

15 “(2) COVERED GRANT.—The term ‘covered
 16 grant’ means any grant to which this title applies
 17 under section 2002.

18 “(3) DIRECTLY ELIGIBLE TRIBE.—The term
 19 ‘directly eligible tribe’ means any Indian tribe or
 20 consortium of Indian tribes that—

21 “(A) meets the criteria for inclusion in the
 22 qualified applicant pool for Self-Governance
 23 that are set forth in section 402(c) of the In-
 24 dian Self-Determination and Education Assist-
 25 ance Act (25 U.S.C. 458bb(c));

1 “(B) employs at least 10 full-time per-
2 sonnel in a law enforcement or emergency re-
3 sponse agency with the capacity to respond to
4 calls for law enforcement or emergency services;
5 and

6 “(C)(i) is located on, or within 5 miles of,
7 an international border or waterway;

8 “(ii) is located within 5 miles of a facility
9 designated as high-risk critical infrastructure
10 by the Secretary;

11 “(iii) is located within or contiguous to 1
12 of the 50 largest metropolitan statistical areas
13 in the United States; or

14 “(iv) has more than 1,000 square miles of
15 Indian country, as that term is defined in sec-
16 tion 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

17 “(4) ELEVATIONS IN THE THREAT ALERT
18 LEVEL.—The term ‘elevations in the threat alert
19 level’ means any designation (including those that
20 are less than national in scope) that raises the
21 homeland security threat level to either the highest
22 or second highest threat level under the Homeland
23 Security Advisory System referred to in section
24 201(d)(7).

1 “(5) EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS.—The term
2 ‘emergency preparedness’ has the meaning given
3 that term in section 602 of the Robert T. Stafford
4 Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42
5 U.S.C. 5195a).

6 “(6) ESSENTIAL CAPABILITIES.—The term ‘es-
7 sential capabilities’ means the levels, availability,
8 and competence of emergency personnel, planning,
9 training, and equipment across a variety of dis-
10 ciplines needed to effectively and efficiently prevent,
11 prepare for, respond to, and recover from acts of
12 terrorism consistent with established practices.

13 “(7) FIRST RESPONDER.—The term ‘first re-
14 sponder’ shall have the same meaning as the term
15 ‘emergency response provider’.

16 “(8) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian tribe’
17 means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other orga-
18 nized group or community, including any Alaskan
19 Native village or regional or village corporation as
20 defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan
21 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et
22 seq.), which is recognized as eligible for the special
23 programs and services provided by the United States
24 to Indians because of their status as Indians.

25 “(9) REGION.—The term ‘region’ means—

1 “(A) any geographic area consisting of all
2 or parts of 2 or more contiguous States, coun-
3 ties, municipalities, or other local governments
4 that have a combined population of at least
5 1,650,000 or have an area of not less than
6 20,000 square miles, and that, for purposes of
7 an application for a covered grant, is rep-
8 resented by 1 or more governments or govern-
9 mental agencies within such geographic area,
10 and that is established by law or by agreement
11 of 2 or more such governments or governmental
12 agencies in a mutual aid agreement; or

13 “(B) any other combination of contiguous
14 local government units (including such a com-
15 bination established by law or agreement of 2
16 or more governments or governmental agencies
17 in a mutual aid agreement) that is formally cer-
18 tified by the Secretary as a region for purposes
19 of this title with the consent of—

20 “(i) the State or States in which they
21 are located, including a multi-State entity
22 established by a compact between 2 or
23 more States; and

1 “(ii) the incorporated municipalities,
2 counties, and parishes that they encom-
3 pass.

4 “(10) TASK FORCE.—The term ‘Task Force’
5 means the Task Force on Terrorism Preparedness
6 for First Responders established under section 2005.

7 “(11) TERRORISM PREPAREDNESS.—The term
8 ‘terrorism preparedness’ means any activity designed
9 to improve the ability to prevent, prepare for, re-
10 spond to, mitigate against, or recover from threat-
11 ened or actual terrorist attacks.

12 **“SEC. 2002. FASTER AND SMARTER FUNDING FOR FIRST RE-
13 SPONDERS.**

14 “(a) COVERED GRANTS.—This title applies to grants
15 provided by the Department to States, regions, or directly
16 eligible tribes for the primary purpose of improving the
17 ability of first responders to prevent, prepare for, respond
18 to, mitigate against, or recover from threatened or actual
19 terrorist attacks, especially those involving weapons of
20 mass destruction, administered under the following:

21 “(1) STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PRO-
22 GRAM.—The State Homeland Security Grant Pro-
23 gram of the Department, or any successor to such
24 grant program.

1 “(2) URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE.—The
 2 Urban Area Security Initiative of the Department,
 3 or any successor to such grant program.

4 “(3) LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM PREVEN-
 5 TION PROGRAM.—The Law Enforcement Terrorism
 6 Prevention Program of the Department, or any suc-
 7 cessor to such grant program.

8 “(b) EXCLUDED PROGRAMS.—This title does not
 9 apply to or otherwise affect the following Federal grant
 10 programs or any grant under such a program:

11 “(1) NONDEPARTMENT PROGRAMS.—Any Fed-
 12 eral grant program that is not administered by the
 13 Department.

14 “(2) FIRE GRANT PROGRAMS.—The fire grant
 15 programs authorized by sections 33 and 34 of the
 16 Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974
 17 (15 U.S.C. 2229, 2229a).

18 “(3) EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING
 19 AND ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT GRANTS.—The Emer-
 20 gency Management Performance Grant program and
 21 the Urban Search and Rescue Grants program au-
 22 thorized by title VI of the Robert T. Stafford Dis-
 23 aster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42
 24 U.S.C. 5195 et seq.), the Departments of Veterans
 25 Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and

1 Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000
 2 (113 Stat. 1047 et seq.), and the Earthquake Haz-
 3 ards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701 et
 4 seq.).

5 **“SEC. 2003. COVERED GRANT ELIGIBILITY AND CRITERIA.**

6 “(a) GRANT ELIGIBILITY.—Any State, region, or di-
 7 rectly eligible tribe shall be eligible to apply for a covered
 8 grant.

9 “(b) GRANT CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall award
 10 covered grants to assist States and local governments in
 11 achieving, maintaining, and enhancing the essential capa-
 12 bilities for terrorism preparedness established by the Sec-
 13 retary.

14 “(c) STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PLANS.—

15 “(1) SUBMISSION OF PLANS.—The Secretary
 16 shall require that any State applying to the Sec-
 17 retary for a covered grant shall submit to the Sec-
 18 retary a 3-year State homeland security plan that—

19 “(A) describes the essential capabilities
 20 that communities within the State should pos-
 21 sess, or to which they should have access, based
 22 upon the terrorism risk factors relevant to such
 23 communities, in order to meet the Department’s
 24 goals for terrorism preparedness;

1 “(B) demonstrates the extent to which the
2 State has achieved the essential capabilities
3 that apply to the State;

4 “(C) demonstrates the needs of the State
5 necessary to achieve, maintain, or enhance the
6 essential capabilities that apply to the State;

7 “(D) includes a prioritization of such needs
8 based on threat, vulnerability, and consequence
9 assessment factors applicable to the State;

10 “(E) describes how the State intends to—

11 “(i) address such needs at the city,
12 county, regional, tribal, State, and inter-
13 state level, including a precise description
14 of any regional structure the State has es-
15 tablished for the purpose of organizing
16 homeland security preparedness activities
17 funded by covered grants;

18 “(ii) use all Federal, State, and local
19 resources available for the purpose of ad-
20 dressing such needs; and

21 “(iii) give particular emphasis to re-
22 gional planning and cooperation, including
23 the activities of multijurisdictional plan-
24 ning agencies governed by local officials,

1 both within its jurisdictional borders and
2 with neighboring States;

3 “(F) with respect to the emergency pre-
4 paredness of first responders, addresses the
5 unique aspects of terrorism as part of a com-
6 prehensive State emergency management plan;
7 and

8 “(G) provides for coordination of response
9 and recovery efforts at the local level, including
10 procedures for effective incident command in
11 conformance with the National Incident Man-
12 agement System.

13 “(2) CONSULTATION.—The State plan sub-
14 mitted under paragraph (1) for a State shall be de-
15 veloped in consultation with and subject to appro-
16 priate comment by local governments and first re-
17 sponders within that State.

18 “(3) APPROVAL BY SECRETARY.—The Sec-
19 retary may not award any covered grant to a State
20 unless the Secretary has approved the applicable
21 State homeland security plan.

22 “(4) REVISIONS.—A State may revise the
23 homeland security plan for that State approved by
24 the Secretary under this subsection, subject to ap-
25 proval of the revision by the Secretary.

1 “(d) CONSISTENCY WITH STATE PLANS.—The Sec-
2 retary shall ensure that each covered grant is used to sup-
3 plement and support, in a consistent and coordinated
4 manner, the applicable State homeland security plan or
5 plans.

6 “(e) APPLICATION FOR GRANT.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise pro-
8 vided in this subsection, any State, region, or di-
9 rectly eligible tribe may apply for a covered grant by
10 submitting to the Secretary an application at such
11 time, in such manner, and containing such informa-
12 tion as is required under this subsection, or as the
13 Secretary may reasonably require.

14 “(2) DEADLINES FOR APPLICATIONS AND
15 AWARDS.—All applications for covered grants shall
16 be submitted at such time as the Secretary may rea-
17 sonably require for the fiscal year for which they are
18 submitted. The Secretary shall award covered grants
19 pursuant to all approved applications for such fiscal
20 year as soon as practicable, but not later than
21 March 1 of such year.

22 “(3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—All funds
23 awarded by the Secretary under covered grants in a
24 fiscal year shall be available for obligation through
25 the end of the subsequent fiscal year.

1 “(4) MINIMUM CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—

2 The Secretary shall require that each applicant in-
3 clude in its application, at a minimum—

4 “(A) the purpose for which the applicant
5 seeks covered grant funds and the reasons why
6 the applicant needs the covered grant to meet
7 the essential capabilities for terrorism prepared-
8 ness within the State, region, or directly eligible
9 tribe to which the application pertains;

10 “(B) a description of how, by reference to
11 the applicable State homeland security plan or
12 plans under subsection (c), the allocation of
13 grant funding proposed in the application, in-
14 cluding, where applicable, the amount not
15 passed through under section 2006(g)(1), would
16 assist in fulfilling the essential capabilities for
17 terrorism preparedness specified in such plan or
18 plans;

19 “(C) a statement of whether a mutual aid
20 agreement applies to the use of all or any por-
21 tion of the covered grant funds;

22 “(D) if the applicant is a State, a descrip-
23 tion of how the State plans to allocate the cov-
24 ered grant funds to regions, local governments,
25 and Indian tribes;

1 “(E) if the applicant is a region—

2 “(i) a precise geographical description
3 of the region and a specification of all par-
4 ticipating and nonparticipating local gov-
5 ernments within the geographical area
6 comprising that region;

7 “(ii) a specification of what govern-
8 mental entity within the region will admin-
9 ister the expenditure of funds under the
10 covered grant; and

11 “(iii) a designation of a specific indi-
12 vidual to serve as regional liaison;

13 “(F) a capital budget showing how the ap-
14 plicant intends to allocate and expend the cov-
15 ered grant funds;

16 “(G) if the applicant is a directly eligible
17 tribe, a designation of a specific individual to
18 serve as the tribal liaison; and

19 “(H) a statement of how the applicant in-
20 tends to meet the matching requirement, if any,
21 that applies under section 2006(g)(2).

22 “(5) REGIONAL APPLICATIONS.—

23 “(A) RELATIONSHIP TO STATE APPLICA-
24 TIONS.—A regional application shall—

1 “(i) be coordinated with an applica-
 2 tion submitted by the State or States of
 3 which such region is a part;

4 “(ii) supplement and avoid duplication
 5 with such State application; and

6 “(iii) address the unique regional as-
 7 pects of such region’s terrorism prepared-
 8 ness needs beyond those provided for in
 9 the application of such State or States.

10 “(B) STATE REVIEW AND SUBMISSION.—

11 To ensure the consistency required under sub-
 12 section (d) and the coordination required under
 13 subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, an appli-
 14 cant that is a region shall submit its application
 15 to each State of which any part is included in
 16 the region for review and concurrence prior to
 17 the submission of such application to the Sec-
 18 retary. The regional application shall be trans-
 19 mitted to the Secretary through each such
 20 State not later than 30 days after the date of
 21 its receipt, unless the Governor of such a State
 22 notifies the Secretary, in writing, that such re-
 23 gional application is inconsistent with the
 24 State’s homeland security plan and provides an
 25 explanation of the reasons therefor.

1 “(C) DISTRIBUTION OF REGIONAL
2 AWARDS.—

3 “(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary
4 approves a regional application, the Sec-
5 retary shall distribute a regional award to
6 the State or States submitting the applica-
7 ble regional application under subpara-
8 graph (B), and each such State shall, not
9 later than the end of the 45-day period be-
10 ginning on the day after the date of receiv-
11 ing a regional award, pass through to the
12 region all covered grant funds or resources
13 purchased with such funds, except those
14 funds necessary for the State to carry out
15 its responsibilities with respect to such re-
16 gional application.

17 “(ii) MINIMUM.—In no such case shall
18 the State or States submitting the applica-
19 ble regional application under subpara-
20 graph (B) pass through to the region less
21 than 80 percent of the regional award.

22 “(D) CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING DIS-
23 TRIBUTION OF GRANT FUNDS TO REGIONS.—
24 Any State that receives a regional award under
25 subparagraph (C) shall certify to the Secretary,

1 by not later than 30 days after the expiration
2 of the period described in subparagraph (C)(i)
3 with respect to the grant, that the State has
4 made available to the region the required funds
5 and resources in accordance with subparagraph
6 (C).

7 “(E) DIRECT PAYMENTS TO REGIONS.—If
8 any State fails to pass through a regional
9 award to a region as required by subparagraph
10 (C) within 45 days after receiving such award
11 and does not request or receive an extension of
12 such period under section 2006(h)(2), the re-
13 gion may petition the Secretary to receive di-
14 rectly the portion of the regional award that is
15 required to be passed through to such region
16 under subparagraph (C).

17 “(F) REGIONAL LIAISONS.—A regional li-
18 aison designated under paragraph (4)(E)(iii)
19 shall—

20 “(i) coordinate with officials from
21 Federal, State, local, and regional govern-
22 ments and private entities within the re-
23 gion concerning terrorism preparedness;

24 “(ii) develop a process for receiving
25 input from officials from Federal, State,

1 local, and regional governments and pri-
 2 vate entities within the region to assist in
 3 the development of the regional application
 4 and to improve the region's access to cov-
 5 ered grants; and

6 “(iii) administer, in consultation with
 7 officials from State, local, and regional
 8 governments and private entities within the
 9 region, covered grants awarded to the re-
 10 gion.

11 “(6) TRIBAL APPLICATIONS.—

12 “(A) SUBMISSION TO THE STATE OR
 13 STATES.—To ensure the consistency required
 14 under subsection (d), an applicant that is a di-
 15 rectly eligible tribe shall submit its application
 16 to each State within the boundaries of which
 17 any part of such tribe is located for direct sub-
 18 mission to the Department along with the appli-
 19 cation of such State or States.

20 “(B) OPPORTUNITY FOR STATE COM-
 21 MENT.—Before awarding any covered grant to
 22 a directly eligible tribe, the Secretary shall pro-
 23 vide an opportunity to each State within the
 24 boundaries of which any part of such tribe is lo-
 25 cated to comment to the Secretary on the con-

1 sistency of the tribe’s application with the
2 State’s homeland security plan. Any such com-
3 ments shall be submitted to the Secretary con-
4 currently with the submission of the State and
5 tribal applications.

6 “(C) FINAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary
7 shall have final authority to determine the con-
8 sistency of any application of a directly eligible
9 tribe with the applicable State homeland secu-
10 rity plan or plans, and to approve any applica-
11 tion of such tribe. The Secretary shall notify
12 each State within the boundaries of which any
13 part of such tribe is located of the approval of
14 an application by such tribe.

15 “(D) TRIBAL LIAISON.—A tribal liaison
16 designated under paragraph (4)(G) shall—

17 “(i) coordinate with officials from
18 Federal, State, local, and regional govern-
19 ments and private entities concerning ter-
20 rorism preparedness;

21 “(ii) develop a process for receiving
22 input from officials from Federal, State,
23 local, and regional governments and pri-
24 vate entities to assist in the development of
25 the application of such tribe and to im-

1 prove the tribe’s access to covered grants;
 2 and

3 “(iii) administer, in consultation with
 4 State, local, and regional governments and
 5 private officials, covered grants awarded to
 6 such tribe.

7 “(E) LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER OF DI-
 8 RECT GRANTS.—The Secretary may make cov-
 9 ered grants directly to not more than 20 di-
 10 rectly eligible tribes per fiscal year.

11 “(F) TRIBES NOT RECEIVING DIRECT
 12 GRANTS.—An Indian tribe that does not receive
 13 a grant directly under this section is eligible to
 14 receive funds under a covered grant from the
 15 State or States within the boundaries of which
 16 any part of such tribe is located, consistent with
 17 the homeland security plan of the State as de-
 18 scribed in subsection (c). If a State fails to
 19 comply with section 2006(g)(1), the tribe may
 20 request payment under section 2006(h)(3) in
 21 the same manner as a local government.

22 “(7) EQUIPMENT STANDARDS.—If an applicant
 23 for a covered grant proposes to upgrade or purchase,
 24 with assistance provided under the grant, new equip-
 25 ment or systems that do not meet or exceed any ap-

1 plicable national voluntary consensus standards es-
 2 tablished by the Secretary, the applicant shall in-
 3 clude in the application an explanation of why such
 4 equipment or systems will serve the needs of the ap-
 5 plicant better than equipment or systems that meet
 6 or exceed such standards.

7 **“SEC. 2004. RISK-BASED EVALUATION AND**
 8 **PRIORITIZATION.**

9 “(a) FIRST RESPONDER GRANTS BOARD.—

10 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD.—The Sec-
 11 retary shall establish a First Responder Grants
 12 Board, consisting of—

13 “(A) the Secretary;

14 “(B) the Under Secretary for Emergency
 15 Preparedness and Response;

16 “(C) the Under Secretary for Border and
 17 Transportation Security;

18 “(D) the Under Secretary for Information
 19 Analysis and Infrastructure Protection;

20 “(E) the Under Secretary for Science and
 21 Technology;

22 “(F) the Director of the Office for Domes-
 23 tic Preparedness;

24 “(G) the Administrator of the United
 25 States Fire Administration; and

1 “(H) the Administrator of the Animal and
2 Plant Health Inspection Service.

3 “(2) CHAIRMAN.—

4 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall be
5 the Chairman of the Board.

6 “(B) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES BY DEP-
7 UTY SECRETARY.—The Deputy Secretary of
8 Homeland Security may exercise the authorities
9 of the Chairman, if the Secretary so directs.

10 “(b) FUNCTIONS OF UNDER SECRETARIES.—The
11 under secretaries referred to in subsection (a)(1) shall
12 seek to ensure that the relevant expertise and input of the
13 staff of their directorates are available to and considered
14 by the Board.

15 “(c) PRIORITIZATION OF GRANT APPLICATIONS.—

16 “(1) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—The
17 Board shall evaluate and annually prioritize all
18 pending applications for covered grants based upon
19 the degree to which they would, by achieving, main-
20 taining, or enhancing the essential capabilities of the
21 applicants on a nationwide basis, lessen the threat
22 to, vulnerability of, and consequences for persons
23 (including transient commuting and tourist popu-
24 lations) and critical infrastructure. Such evaluation
25 and prioritization shall be based upon the most cur-

1 rent risk assessment available by the Directorate for
 2 Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection
 3 of the threats of terrorism against the United
 4 States. The Board shall coordinate with State, local,
 5 regional, and tribal government officials in estab-
 6 lishing criteria for evaluating and prioritizing appli-
 7 cations for covered grants.

8 “(2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS.—

9 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board specifically
 10 shall consider threats of terrorism against the
 11 following critical infrastructure sectors in all
 12 areas of the United States, urban and rural:

13 “(i) Agriculture and food.

14 “(ii) Banking and finance.

15 “(iii) Chemical industries.

16 “(iv) The defense industrial base.

17 “(v) Emergency services.

18 “(vi) Energy.

19 “(vii) Government facilities.

20 “(viii) Postal and shipping.

21 “(ix) Public health and health care.

22 “(x) Information technology.

23 “(xi) Telecommunications.

24 “(xii) Transportation systems.

25 “(xiii) Water.

1 “(xiv) Dams.

2 “(xv) Commercial facilities.

3 “(xvi) National monuments and icons.

4 “(B) CONSTRUCTION.—The order in which
5 the critical infrastructure sectors are listed in
6 subparagraph (A) shall not be construed as an
7 order of priority for consideration of the impor-
8 tance of such sectors.

9 “(3) TYPES OF THREAT.—

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board specifically
11 shall consider the following types of threat to
12 the critical infrastructure sectors described in
13 paragraph (2), and to populations in all areas
14 of the United States, urban and rural:

15 “(i) Biological threats.

16 “(ii) Nuclear threats.

17 “(iii) Radiological threats.

18 “(iv) Incendiary threats.

19 “(v) Chemical threats.

20 “(vi) Explosives.

21 “(vii) Suicide bombers.

22 “(viii) Cyber threats.

23 “(ix) Any other threats based on prox-
24 imity to specific past acts of terrorism or
25 the known activity of any terrorist group.

1 “(B) CONSTRUCTION.—The order in which
 2 the types of threat are listed in subparagraph
 3 (A) shall not be construed as an order of pri-
 4 ority for consideration of the importance of
 5 such threats.

6 “(4) CONSIDERATION OF ADDITIONAL FAC-
 7 TORS.—The Board shall take into account any other
 8 specific threat to a population (including a transient
 9 commuting or tourist population) or critical infra-
 10 structure sector that the Board has determined to
 11 exist. In evaluating the threat to a population or
 12 critical infrastructure sector, the Board shall give
 13 greater weight to threats of terrorism based upon
 14 their specificity and credibility, including any pat-
 15 tern of repetition.

16 “(5) MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—After evaluating
 17 and prioritizing grant applications under paragraph
 18 (1), the Board shall ensure that, for each fiscal
 19 year—

20 “(A) each of the States, other than the
 21 Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and
 22 the Northern Mariana Islands, that has an ap-
 23 proved State homeland security plan receives
 24 not less than 0.25 percent of the funds avail-
 25 able for covered grants for that fiscal year for

1 purposes of implementing its homeland security
2 plan in accordance with the prioritization of
3 needs under section 2003(c)(1)(D);

4 “(B) each of the States, other than the
5 Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and
6 the Northern Mariana Islands, that has an ap-
7 proved State homeland security plan and that
8 meets 1 or both of the additional high-risk
9 qualifying criteria under paragraph (6) receives
10 not less than 0.45 percent of the funds avail-
11 able for covered grants for that fiscal year for
12 purposes of implementing its homeland security
13 plan in accordance with the prioritization of
14 needs under section 2003(c)(1)(D);

15 “(C) the Virgin Islands, American Samoa,
16 Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands each
17 receives not less than 0.08 percent of the funds
18 available for covered grants for that fiscal year
19 for purposes of implementing its approved State
20 homeland security plan in accordance with the
21 prioritization of needs under section
22 2003(c)(1)(D); and

23 “(D) directly eligible tribes collectively re-
24 ceive not less than 0.08 percent of the funds
25 available for covered grants for such fiscal year

1 for purposes of addressing the needs identified
 2 in the applications of such tribes, consistent
 3 with the homeland security plan of each State
 4 within the boundaries of which any part of any
 5 such tribe is located, except that this subpara-
 6 graph shall not apply with respect to funds
 7 available for a fiscal year if the Secretary re-
 8 ceives less than 5 applications for such fiscal
 9 year from such tribes under section
 10 2003(e)(6)(A) or does not approve at least 1
 11 such application.

12 “(6) ADDITIONAL HIGH-RISK QUALIFYING CRI-
 13 TERIA.—For purposes of paragraph (5)(B), addi-
 14 tional high-risk qualifying criteria consist of—

15 “(A) having a significant international
 16 land border; or

17 “(B) adjoining a body of water within
 18 North America through which an international
 19 boundary line extends.

20 “(d) EFFECT OF REGIONAL AWARDS ON STATE MIN-
 21 IMUM.—Any regional award, or portion thereof, provided
 22 to a State under section 2003(e)(5)(C) shall not be consid-
 23 ered in calculating the minimum State award under sub-
 24 section (c)(5) of this section.

1 **“SEC. 2005. TASK FORCE ON TERRORISM PREPAREDNESS**
2 **FOR FIRST RESPONDERS.**

3 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—To assist the Secretary in
4 updating, revising, or replacing essential capabilities for
5 terrorism preparedness, the Secretary shall establish an
6 advisory body pursuant to section 871(a) not later than
7 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, which
8 shall be known as the Task Force on Terrorism Prepared-
9 ness for First Responders.

10 “(b) UPDATE, REVISE, OR REPLACE.—The Secretary
11 shall regularly update, revise, or replace the essential ca-
12 pabilities for terrorism preparedness as necessary, but not
13 less than every 3 years.

14 “(c) REPORT.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall sub-
16 mit to the Secretary, by not later than 12 months
17 after its establishment by the Secretary under sub-
18 section (a), and not later than every 2 years there-
19 after, a report on its recommendations for essential
20 capabilities for terrorism preparedness.

21 “(2) CONTENTS.—Each report under para-
22 graph (1) shall—

23 “(A) include a priority ranking of essential
24 capabilities in order to provide guidance to the
25 Secretary and to Congress on determining the

1 appropriate allocation of, and funding levels for,
2 first responder needs;

3 “(B) set forth a methodology by which any
4 State or local government will be able to deter-
5 mine the extent to which it possesses or has ac-
6 cess to the essential capabilities that States and
7 local governments having similar risks should
8 obtain;

9 “(C) describe the availability of national
10 voluntary consensus standards, and whether
11 there is a need for new national voluntary con-
12 sensus standards, with respect to first re-
13 sponder training and equipment;

14 “(D) include such additional matters as
15 the Secretary may specify in order to further
16 the terrorism preparedness capabilities of first
17 responders; and

18 “(E) include such revisions to the contents
19 of previous reports as are necessary to take into
20 account changes in the most current risk as-
21 sessment available by the Directorate for Infor-
22 mation Analysis and Infrastructure Protection
23 or other relevant information as determined by
24 the Secretary.

1 “(3) CONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL WORKING
 2 GROUP.—The Task Force shall ensure that its rec-
 3 ommendations for essential capabilities for terrorism
 4 preparedness are, to the extent feasible, consistent
 5 with any preparedness goals or recommendations of
 6 the Federal working group established under section
 7 319F(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
 8 247d–6(a)).

9 “(4) COMPREHENSIVENESS.—The Task Force
 10 shall ensure that its recommendations regarding es-
 11 sential capabilities for terrorism preparedness are
 12 made within the context of a comprehensive State
 13 emergency management system.

14 “(5) PRIOR MEASURES.—The Task Force shall
 15 ensure that its recommendations regarding essential
 16 capabilities for terrorism preparedness take into ac-
 17 count any capabilities that State or local officials
 18 have determined to be essential and have undertaken
 19 since September 11, 2001, to prevent, prepare for,
 20 respond to, or recover from terrorist attacks.

21 “(d) MEMBERSHIP.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall con-
 23 sist of 25 members appointed by the Secretary, and
 24 shall, to the extent practicable, represent a geo-
 25 graphic (including urban and rural) and substantive

1 cross section of governmental and nongovernmental
2 first responder disciplines from the State and local
3 levels, including as appropriate—

4 “(A) members selected from the emergency
5 response field, including fire service, law en-
6 forcement, hazardous materials response, emer-
7 gency medical services, and emergency manage-
8 ment personnel (including public works per-
9 sonnel routinely engaged in emergency re-
10 sponse);

11 “(B) health scientists, emergency and in-
12 patient medical providers, and public health
13 professionals (including experts in emergency
14 health care response to chemical, biological, ra-
15 diological, and nuclear terrorism and experts in
16 providing mental health care during emergency
17 response operations);

18 “(C) experts from Federal, State, and local
19 governments, and the private sector, rep-
20 resenting standards-setting organizations (in-
21 cluding representation from the voluntary con-
22 sensus codes and standards development com-
23 munity, particularly those with expertise in first
24 responder disciplines); and

1 “(D) State and local government officials
 2 with expertise in terrorism preparedness, sub-
 3 ject to the condition that if any such official is
 4 an elected official representing 1 of the 2 major
 5 political parties, an equal number of elected of-
 6 ficials shall be selected from each such party.

7 “(2) COORDINATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT
 8 OF HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES.—In the selec-
 9 tion of members of the Task Force who are health
 10 professionals, including emergency medical profes-
 11 sionals, the Secretary shall coordinate such selection
 12 with the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

13 “(3) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The Secretary
 14 and the Secretary of Health and Human Services
 15 shall each designate 1 or more officers of their re-
 16 spective Departments to serve as ex officio members
 17 of the Task Force. One of the ex officio members
 18 from the Department of Homeland Security shall be
 19 the designated officer of the Federal Government for
 20 purposes of subsection (e) of section 10 of the Fed-
 21 eral Advisory Committee Act (5 App. U.S.C.).

22 “(e) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COM-
 23 MITTEE ACT.—Notwithstanding section 871(a), the Fed-
 24 eral Advisory Committee Act (5 App. U.S.C.), including
 25 subsections (a), (b), and (d) of section 10 of such Act,

1 and section 552b(c) of title 5, United States Code, shall
2 apply to the Task Force.

3 **“SEC. 2006. USE OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNTABILITY RE-**
4 **QUIREMENTS.**

5 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A covered grant may be used
6 for—

7 “(1) purchasing or upgrading equipment, in-
8 cluding computer software, to enhance terrorism
9 preparedness;

10 “(2) exercises to strengthen terrorism prepared-
11 ness;

12 “(3) training for prevention (including detec-
13 tion) of, preparedness for, response to, or recovery
14 from attacks involving weapons of mass destruction,
15 including training in the use of equipment and com-
16 puter software;

17 “(4) developing or updating State homeland se-
18 curity plans, risk assessments, mutual aid agree-
19 ments, and emergency management plans to enhance
20 terrorism preparedness;

21 “(5) establishing or enhancing mechanisms for
22 sharing terrorism threat information;

23 “(6) systems architecture and engineering, pro-
24 gram planning and management, strategy formula-
25 tion and strategic planning, life-cycle systems de-

1 sign, product and technology evaluation, and proto-
 2 type development for terrorism preparedness pur-
 3 poses;

4 “(7) additional personnel costs resulting from—

5 “(A) elevations in the threat alert level of
 6 the Homeland Security Advisory System by the
 7 Secretary, or a similar elevation in threat alert
 8 level issued by a State, region, or local govern-
 9 ment with the approval of the Secretary;

10 “(B) travel to and participation in exer-
 11 cises and training in the use of equipment and
 12 on prevention activities; and

13 “(C) the temporary replacement of per-
 14 sonnel during any period of travel to and par-
 15 ticipation in exercises and training in the use of
 16 equipment and on prevention activities;

17 “(8) the costs of equipment (including software)
 18 required to receive, transmit, handle, and store clas-
 19 sified information;

20 “(9) protecting critical infrastructure against
 21 potential attack by the addition of barriers, fences,
 22 gates, and other such devices, except that the cost
 23 of such measures may not exceed the greater of—

24 “(A) \$1,000,000 per project; or

1 “(B) such greater amount as may be ap-
2 proved by the Secretary, which may not exceed
3 10 percent of the total amount of the covered
4 grant;

5 “(10) the costs of commercially available inter-
6 operable communications equipment (which, where
7 applicable, is based on national, voluntary consensus
8 standards) that the Secretary, in consultation with
9 the Chairman of the Federal Communications Com-
10 mission, determines is best suited to facilitate inter-
11 operability, coordination, and integration between
12 and among emergency communications systems, and
13 that complies with prevailing grant guidance of the
14 Department for interoperable communications;

15 “(11) educational curricula development for
16 first responders to ensure that they are prepared for
17 terrorist attacks;

18 “(12) training and exercises to assist public ele-
19 mentary and secondary schools in developing and
20 implementing programs to instruct students regard-
21 ing age-appropriate skills to prevent, prepare for, re-
22 spond to, mitigate against, or recover from an act of
23 terrorism;

24 “(13) paying of administrative expenses directly
25 related to administration of the grant, except that

1 such expenses may not exceed 3 percent of the
2 amount of the grant;

3 “(14) paying for the conduct of any activity
4 permitted under the Law Enforcement Terrorism
5 Prevention Program, or any such successor to such
6 program; and

7 “(15) other appropriate activities as determined
8 by the Secretary.

9 “(b) PROHIBITED USES.—Funds provided as a cov-
10 ered grant may not be used—

11 “(1) to supplant State or local funds;

12 “(2) to construct buildings or other physical fa-
13 cilities;

14 “(3) to acquire land; or

15 “(4) for any State or local government cost
16 sharing contribution.

17 “(c) MULTIPLE-PURPOSE FUNDS.—Nothing in this
18 section shall be construed to preclude State and local gov-
19 ernments from using covered grant funds in a manner
20 that also enhances first responder preparedness for emer-
21 gencies and disasters unrelated to acts of terrorism, if
22 such use assists such governments in achieving essential
23 capabilities for terrorism preparedness established by the
24 Secretary.

25 “(d) REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS.—

1 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the activities
2 described in subsection (a), a covered grant may be
3 used to provide a reasonable stipend to paid-on-call
4 or volunteer first responders who are not otherwise
5 compensated for travel to or participation in training
6 covered by this section. Any such reimbursement
7 shall not be considered compensation for purposes of
8 rendering such a first responder an employee under
9 the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C.
10 201 et seq.).

11 “(2) STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—An ap-
12 plicant for a covered grant may petition the Sec-
13 retary for the reimbursement of the cost of any ac-
14 tivity relating to prevention (including detection) of,
15 preparedness for, response to, or recovery from acts
16 of terrorism that is a Federal duty and usually per-
17 formed by a Federal agency, and that is being per-
18 formed by a State or local government under agree-
19 ment with a Federal agency.

20 “(e) ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary
21 may not require that equipment paid for, wholly or in part,
22 with funds provided as a covered grant be made available
23 for responding to emergencies in surrounding States, re-
24 gions, and localities, unless the Secretary undertakes to

1 pay the costs directly attributable to transporting and op-
 2 erating such equipment during such response.

3 “(f) FLEXIBILITY IN UNSPENT HOMELAND SECU-
 4 RITY GRANT FUNDS.—Upon request by the recipient of
 5 a covered grant, the Secretary may authorize the grantee
 6 to transfer all or part of funds provided as the covered
 7 grant from uses specified in the grant agreement to other
 8 uses authorized under this section, if the Secretary deter-
 9 mines that such transfer is in the interests of homeland
 10 security.

11 “(g) STATE, REGIONAL, AND TRIBAL RESPONSIBIL-
 12 ITIES.—

13 “(1) PASS-THROUGH.—The Secretary shall re-
 14 quire a recipient of a covered grant that is a State
 15 to obligate or otherwise make available to local gov-
 16 ernments, first responders, and other local groups,
 17 to the extent required under the State homeland se-
 18 curity plan or plans specified in the application for
 19 the grant, not less than 80 percent of the grant
 20 funds, resources purchased with the grant funds
 21 having a value equal to at least 80 percent of the
 22 amount of the grant, or a combination thereof, by
 23 not later than the end of the 45-day period begin-
 24 ning on the date the grant recipient receives the
 25 grant funds.

1 “(2) COST SHARING.—

2 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of
3 the costs of an activity carried out with a cov-
4 ered grant to a State, region, or directly eligible
5 tribe awarded after the 2-year period beginning
6 on the date of enactment of this section shall
7 not exceed 75 percent.

8 “(B) INTERIM RULE.—The Federal share
9 of the costs of an activity carried out with a
10 covered grant awarded before the end of the 2-
11 year period beginning on the date of enactment
12 of this section shall be 100 percent.

13 “(C) IN-KIND MATCHING.—Each recipient
14 of a covered grant may meet the matching re-
15 quirement under subparagraph (A) by making
16 in-kind contributions of goods or services that
17 are directly linked with the purpose for which
18 the grant is made, including any necessary per-
19 sonnel overtime, contractor services, administra-
20 tive costs, equipment fuel and maintenance, and
21 rental space.

22 “(3) CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING DISTRIBUTION OF GRANT FUNDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—
23
24 Not later than 30 days after the expiration of the
25 period described in paragraph (1) with respect to a

1 grant, any State that receives a covered grant shall
 2 certify to the Secretary that the State has made
 3 available for expenditure by local governments, first
 4 responders, and other local groups the required
 5 amount of grant funds under paragraph (1).

6 “(4) QUARTERLY REPORT ON HOMELAND SECU-
 7 RITY SPENDING.—

8 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share de-
 9 scribed in paragraph (2)(A) may be increased
 10 by not more than 2 percent for any State, re-
 11 gion, or directly eligible tribe that, not later
 12 than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quar-
 13 ter, submits to the Secretary a report on that
 14 fiscal quarter.

15 “(B) CONTENTS.—Each report under sub-
 16 paragraph (A) shall include, for each recipient
 17 of a covered grant or a pass-through under
 18 paragraph (1)—

19 “(i) the amount obligated to that re-
 20 cipient in that quarter;

21 “(ii) the amount expended by that re-
 22 cipient in that quarter; and

23 “(iii) a summary description of the
 24 items purchased by such recipient with
 25 such amount.

1 “(5) ANNUAL REPORT ON HOMELAND SECUR-
2 RITY SPENDING.—

3 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60
4 days after the end of each Federal fiscal year,
5 each recipient of a covered grant shall submit
6 an annual report to the Secretary. Each recipi-
7 ent of a covered grant that is a region shall si-
8 multaneously submit its report to each State of
9 which any part is included in the region. Each
10 recipient of a covered grant that is a directly el-
11 igible tribe shall simultaneously submit its re-
12 port to each State within the boundaries of
13 which any part of such tribe is located.

14 “(B) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted
15 under subparagraph (A) shall:

16 “(i) The amount, ultimate recipients,
17 and dates of receipt of all funds received
18 under the grant during the previous fiscal
19 year.

20 “(ii) The amount and the dates of dis-
21 bursements of all such funds expended in
22 compliance with paragraph (1) or pursuant
23 to mutual aid agreements or other sharing
24 arrangements that apply within the State,

1 region, or directly eligible tribe, as applica-
 2 ble, during the previous fiscal year.

3 “(iii) How the funds were utilized by
 4 each ultimate recipient or beneficiary dur-
 5 ing the preceding fiscal year.

6 “(iv) The extent to which essential ca-
 7 pabilities identified in the applicable State
 8 homeland security plan or plans were
 9 achieved, maintained, or enhanced as the
 10 result of the expenditure of grant funds
 11 during the preceding fiscal year.

12 “(v) The extent to which essential ca-
 13 pabilities identified in the applicable State
 14 homeland security plan or plans remain
 15 unmet.

16 “(6) INCLUSION OF RESTRICTED ANNEXES.—A
 17 recipient of a covered grant may submit to the Sec-
 18 retary an annex to the annual report under para-
 19 graph (5) that is subject to appropriate handling re-
 20 strictions, if the recipient believes that discussion in
 21 the report of unmet needs would reveal sensitive but
 22 unclassified information.

23 “(7) PROVISION OF REPORTS.—The Secretary
 24 shall ensure that each annual report under para-
 25 graph (5) is provided to the Under Secretary for

1 Emergency Preparedness and Response and the Di-
 2 rector of the Office for Domestic Preparedness.

3 “(h) INCENTIVES TO EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION
 4 OF HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS.—

5 “(1) PENALTIES FOR DELAY IN PASSING
 6 THROUGH LOCAL SHARE.—If a recipient of a cov-
 7 ered grant that is a State fails to pass through to
 8 local governments, first responders, and other local
 9 groups funds or resources required by subsection
 10 (g)(1) within 45 days after receiving funds under
 11 the grant, the Secretary may—

12 “(A) reduce grant payments to the grant
 13 recipient from the portion of grant funds that
 14 is not required to be passed through under sub-
 15 section (g)(1);

16 “(B) terminate payment of funds under
 17 the grant to the recipient, and transfer the ap-
 18 propriate portion of those funds directly to local
 19 first responders that were intended to receive
 20 funding under that grant; or

21 “(C) impose additional restrictions or bur-
 22 dens on the recipient’s use of funds under the
 23 grant, which may include—

1 “(i) prohibiting use of such funds to
 2 pay the grant recipient’s grant-related
 3 overtime or other expenses;

4 “(ii) requiring the grant recipient to
 5 distribute to local government beneficiaries
 6 all or a portion of grant funds that are not
 7 required to be passed through under sub-
 8 section (g)(1); or

9 “(iii) for each day that the grant re-
 10 cipient fails to pass through funds or re-
 11 sources in accordance with subsection
 12 (g)(1), reducing grant payments to the
 13 grant recipient from the portion of grant
 14 funds that is not required to be passed
 15 through under subsection (g)(1), except
 16 that the total amount of such reduction
 17 may not exceed 20 percent of the total
 18 amount of the grant.

19 “(2) EXTENSION OF PERIOD.—The Governor of
 20 a State may request in writing that the Secretary
 21 extend the 45-day period under section
 22 2003(e)(5)(E) or paragraph (1) for an additional
 23 15-day period. The Secretary may approve such a
 24 request, and may extend such period for additional
 25 15-day periods, if the Secretary determines that the

1 resulting delay in providing grant funding to the
 2 local government entities that will receive funding
 3 under the grant will not have a significant detri-
 4 mental impact on such entities' terrorism prepared-
 5 ness efforts.

6 “(3) PROVISION OF NON-LOCAL SHARE TO
 7 LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

8 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may,
 9 upon request by a local government, pay to the
 10 local government a portion of the amount of a
 11 covered grant awarded to a State in which the
 12 local government is located, if—

13 “(i) the local government will use the
 14 amount paid to expedite planned enhance-
 15 ments to its terrorism preparedness as de-
 16 scribed in any applicable State homeland
 17 security plan;

18 “(ii) the State has failed to pass
 19 through funds or resources in accordance
 20 with subsection (g)(1); and

21 “(iii) the local government complies
 22 with subparagraphs (B) and (C).

23 “(B) SHOWING REQUIRED.—To receive a
 24 payment under this paragraph, a local govern-
 25 ment shall demonstrate that it—

1 “(i) is identified explicitly as an ultimate recipient or intended beneficiary in
2 the approved grant application;
3

4 “(ii) was intended by the grantee to receive a severable portion of the overall
5 grant for a specific purpose that is identified in the grant application;
6
7

8 “(iii) petitioned the grantee for the funds or resources after expiration of the
9 period within which the funds or resources were required to be passed through under
10 subsection (g)(1); and
11
12

13 “(iv) did not receive the portion of the overall grant that was earmarked or designated for its use or benefit.
14
15

16 “(C) EFFECT OF PAYMENT.—Payment of grant funds to a local government under this
17 paragraph shall not—
18

19 “(i) affect any payment to another local government under this paragraph;
20
21 and

22 “(ii) prejudice consideration of a request for payment under this paragraph
23 that is submitted by another local government.
24
25

1 “(D) DEADLINE FOR ACTION BY SEC-
 2 RETARY.—The Secretary shall approve or dis-
 3 approve each request for payment under this
 4 paragraph by not later than 15 days after the
 5 date the request is received by the Department.

6 “(i) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall
 7 submit an annual report to Congress by January 31 of
 8 each year covering the preceding fiscal year—

9 “(1) describing in detail the amount of Federal
 10 funds provided as covered grants that were directed
 11 to each State, region, and directly eligible tribe in
 12 the preceding fiscal year;

13 “(2) containing information on the use of such
 14 grant funds by grantees; and

15 “(3) describing—

16 “(A) the Nation’s progress in achieving,
 17 maintaining, and enhancing the essential capa-
 18 bilities established by the Secretary as a result
 19 of the expenditure of covered grant funds dur-
 20 ing the preceding fiscal year; and

21 “(B) an estimate of the amount of expend-
 22 itures required to attain across the United
 23 States the essential capabilities established by
 24 the Secretary.

1 **“SEC. 2007. NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR FIRST RESPONDER**
2 **EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING.**

3 “(a) EQUIPMENT STANDARDS.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—

5 “(A) DEVELOPMENT AND PROMULGA-
6 TION.—The Secretary, in consultation with the
7 Under Secretaries for Emergency Preparedness
8 and Response and Science and Technology and
9 the Director of the Office for Domestic Pre-
10 paredness, shall, not later than 6 months after
11 the date of enactment of this section, support
12 the development of, promulgate, and update as
13 necessary national voluntary consensus stand-
14 ards for the performance, use, and validation of
15 first responder equipment for purposes of sec-
16 tion 2005(e)(7).

17 “(2) CONTENTS.—The standards described in
18 paragraph (1) shall—

19 “(A) be, to the maximum extent prac-
20 ticable, consistent with any voluntary consensus
21 standards in existence on the date of enactment
22 of this section;

23 “(B) take into account, as appropriate,
24 new types of terrorism threats that may not
25 have been contemplated when such existing
26 standards were developed;

1 “(C) be focused on maximizing interoper-
2 ability, interchangeability, durability, flexibility,
3 efficiency, efficacy, portability, sustainability,
4 and safety; and

5 “(D) cover all appropriate uses of the
6 equipment.

7 “(3) REQUIRED CATEGORIES.—In carrying out
8 paragraph (1), the Secretary shall specifically con-
9 sider the following categories of first responder
10 equipment:

11 “(A) Thermal imaging equipment.

12 “(B) Radiation detection and analysis
13 equipment.

14 “(C) Biological detection and analysis
15 equipment.

16 “(D) Chemical detection and analysis
17 equipment.

18 “(E) Decontamination and sterilization
19 equipment.

20 “(F) Personal protective equipment, in-
21 cluding garments, boots, gloves, and hoods and
22 other protective clothing.

23 “(G) Respiratory protection equipment.

1 “(H) Interoperable communications, in-
2 cluding wireless and wireline voice, video, and
3 data networks.

4 “(I) Explosive mitigation devices and ex-
5 plosive detection and analysis equipment.

6 “(J) Containment vessels.

7 “(K) Contaminant-resistant vehicles.

8 “(L) Such other equipment for which the
9 Secretary determines that national voluntary
10 consensus standards would be appropriate.

11 “(b) TRAINING STANDARDS.—

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consulta-
13 tion with the Under Secretaries for Emergency Pre-
14 paredness and Response and Science and Tech-
15 nology and the Director of the Office for Domestic
16 Preparedness, shall support the development of, pro-
17 mulgate, and regularly update as necessary national
18 voluntary consensus standards for first responder
19 training carried out with amounts provided under
20 covered grant programs, that will enable State and
21 local government first responders to achieve optimal
22 levels of terrorism preparedness as quickly as prac-
23 ticable.

1 “(2) PRIORITY.—The standards described in
2 paragraph (1) shall give priority to providing train-
3 ing to—

4 “(A) enable first responders to prevent,
5 prepare for, respond to, mitigate against, and
6 recover from terrorist threats, including threats
7 from chemical, biological, nuclear, and radio-
8 logical weapons and explosive devices capable of
9 inflicting significant human casualties; and

10 “(B) familiarize first responders with the
11 proper use of equipment, including software,
12 developed pursuant to the standards established
13 under subsection (a).

14 “(3) REQUIRED CATEGORIES.—In carrying out
15 paragraph (1), the Secretary specifically shall in-
16 clude the following categories of first responder ac-
17 tivities:

18 “(A) Regional planning.

19 “(B) Joint exercises.

20 “(C) Intelligence collection, analysis, and
21 sharing.

22 “(D) Emergency notification of affected
23 populations.

1 “(E) Detection of biological, nuclear, radi-
2 ological, and chemical weapons of mass destruc-
3 tion.

4 “(F) Such other activities for which the
5 Secretary determines that national voluntary
6 consensus training standards would be appro-
7 priate.

8 “(4) CONSISTENCY.—In carrying out this sub-
9 section, the Secretary shall ensure that the stand-
10 ards described in paragraph (1) are consistent with
11 the principles of emergency preparedness for all haz-
12 ards.

13 “(c) CONSULTATION WITH STANDARDS ORGANIZA-
14 TIONS.—In establishing national voluntary consensus
15 standards for first responder equipment and training
16 under this section, the Secretary shall consult with rel-
17 evant public and private sector groups, including—

18 “(1) the National Institute of Standards and
19 Technology;

20 “(2) the National Fire Protection Association;

21 “(3) the National Association of County and
22 City Health Officials;

23 “(4) the Association of State and Territorial
24 Health Officials;

1 “(5) the American National Standards Insti-
2 tute;

3 “(6) the National Institute of Justice;

4 “(7) the Inter-Agency Board for Equipment
5 Standardization and Interoperability;

6 “(8) the National Public Health Performance
7 Standards Program;

8 “(9) the National Institute for Occupational
9 Safety and Health;

10 “(10) ASTM International;

11 “(11) the International Safety Equipment Asso-
12 ciation;

13 “(12) the Emergency Management Accredita-
14 tion Program; and

15 “(13) to the extent the Secretary considers ap-
16 propriate, other national voluntary consensus stand-
17 ards development organizations, other interested
18 Federal, State, and local government agencies, and
19 other interested persons.

20 “(d) COORDINATION WITH SECRETARY OF HHS.—

21 In establishing any national voluntary consensus stand-
22 ards under this section for first responder equipment or
23 training that involve or relate to health professionals, in-
24 cluding emergency medical professionals, the Secretary

1 shall coordinate activities under this section with the Sec-
 2 retary of Health and Human Services.”.

3 (b) DEFINITION OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE PRO-
 4 VIDERS.—Paragraph (6) of section 2 of the Homeland Se-
 5 curity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101(6)) is amended by strik-
 6 ing “includes” and all that follows and inserting “includes
 7 Federal, State, and local governmental and nongovern-
 8 mental emergency public safety, law enforcement, fire,
 9 emergency response, emergency medical (including hos-
 10 pital emergency facilities), and related personnel, organi-
 11 zations, agencies, and authorities.”.

12 (c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Homeland Security Act
 14 of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended—

15 (A) by redesignating title XVIII, as added
 16 by the SAFE Port Act (Public Law 109–347;
 17 120 Stat. 1884), as title XIX;

18 (B) by redesignating sections 1801
 19 through 1806, as added by the SAFE Port Act
 20 (Public Law 109–347; 120 Stat. 1884), as sec-
 21 tions 1901 through 1906, respectively;

22 (C) in section 1904(a), as so redesignated,
 23 by striking “section 1802” and inserting “sec-
 24 tion 1902”; and

1 (D) in section 1906, as so redesignated, by
 2 striking “section 1802(a)” each place that term
 3 appears and inserting “section 1902(a)”.

4 (2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of con-
 5 tents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act
 6 of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 note) is amended by striking
 7 the items relating to title XVIII and sections 1801
 8 through 1806, as added by the SAFE Port Act
 9 (Public Law 109–347; 120 Stat. 1884), and insert-
 10 ing the following:

“TITLE XIX—DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

- “Sec. 1901. Domestic Nuclear Detection Office.
- “Sec. 1902. Mission of Office.
- “Sec. 1903. Hiring authority.
- “Sec. 1904. Testing authority.
- “Sec. 1905. Relationship to other Department entities and Federal agencies.
- “Sec. 1906. Contracting and grant making authorities.

“TITLE XX—FUNDING FOR FIRST RESPONDERS

- “Sec. 2001. Definitions.
- “Sec. 2002. Faster and Smarter Funding for First Responders.
- “Sec. 2003. Covered grant eligibility and criteria.
- “Sec. 2004. Risk-based evaluation and prioritization.
- “Sec. 2005. Task Force on Terrorism Preparedness for First Responders.
- “Sec. 2006. Use of funds and accountability requirements.
- “Sec. 2007. National standards for first responder equipment and training.”.

11 **SEC. 114. SUPERSEDED PROVISION.**

12 This chapter supersedes section 1014(c)(3) of Public
 13 Law 107–56.

14 **SEC. 115. OVERSIGHT.**

15 The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish
 16 within the Office for Domestic Preparedness an Office of
 17 the Comptroller to oversee the grants distribution process

1 and the financial management of the Office for Domestic
2 Preparedness.

3 **SEC. 116. GAO REPORT ON AN INVENTORY AND STATUS OF**
4 **HOMELAND SECURITY FIRST RESPONDER**
5 **TRAINING.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the
7 United States shall submit to Congress, in accordance
8 with this section, reports—

9 (1) on the overall inventory and status of first
10 responder training programs of the Department of
11 Homeland Security and other departments and
12 agencies of the Federal Government; and

13 (2) the extent to which such programs are co-
14 ordinated.

15 (b) CONTENTS OF REPORTS.—The reports under this
16 section shall include—

17 (1) an assessment of the effectiveness of the
18 structure and organization of first responder train-
19 ing programs of the Department of Homeland Secu-
20 rity and other departments and agencies of the Fed-
21 eral Government training programs;

22 (2) recommendations to—

23 (A) improve the coordination, structure,
24 and organization of such training programs;
25 and

1 (B) increase the availability of training to
2 first responders who are not able to attend cen-
3 tralized training programs;

4 (3) the structure and organizational effective-
5 ness of such programs for first responders in rural
6 communities;

7 (4) identification of any duplication or redun-
8 dancy among such programs;

9 (5) a description of the use of State and local
10 training institutions, universities, centers, and the
11 National Domestic Preparedness Consortium in de-
12 signing and providing training;

13 (6) a cost-benefit analysis of the costs and time
14 required for first responders to participate in train-
15 ing courses at Federal institutions;

16 (7) an assessment of the approval process for
17 certifying training courses offered by entities other
18 than the Department of Homeland Security that are
19 useful for antiterrorism purposes as eligible for
20 grants awarded by the Department;

21 (8) a description of the use of Department of
22 Homeland Security grant funds by States and local
23 governments to acquire training;

24 (9) an analysis of the feasibility of Federal,
25 State, and local personnel receiving the training that

1 is necessary to adopt the National Response Plan
2 and the National Incident Management System; and

3 (10) the role of each first responder training in-
4 stitution within the Department of Homeland Secu-
5 rity in the design and implementation of terrorism
6 preparedness and related training courses for first
7 responders.

8 (c) DEADLINES.—The Comptroller General shall—

9 (1) submit the report required under subsection
10 (a)(1) by not later than 60 days after the date of
11 enactment of this Act; and

12 (2) submit a report on the remainder of the
13 topics required by this section by not later than 120
14 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

15 **SEC. 117. REMOVAL OF CIVIL LIABILITY BARRIERS THAT**
16 **DISCOURAGE THE DONATION OF FIRE EQUIP-**
17 **MENT TO VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANIES.**

18 (a) LIABILITY PROTECTION.—A civil action for dam-
19 ages relating to personal injuries, property damage or loss,
20 or death caused, after the donation of such equipment,
21 by fire control or fire rescue equipment donated to a vol-
22 unteer fire company against the person that donated the
23 equipment may not be brought in any State or Federal
24 court.

1 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) does not apply to
2 a person if—

3 (1) the person’s act or omission causing the in-
4 jury, damage, loss, or death constitutes gross neg-
5 ligence or intentional misconduct; or

6 (2) the person is the manufacturer of the fire
7 control or fire rescue equipment.

8 (c) PREEMPTION.—This section preempts the laws of
9 any State to the extent that such laws are inconsistent
10 with this section, except that notwithstanding subsection
11 (b) this section shall not preempt any State law that pro-
12 vides additional protection from liability for a person who
13 donates fire control or fire rescue equipment to a volunteer
14 fire company.

15 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

16 (1) PERSON.—The term “person” includes any
17 governmental or other entity.

18 (2) FIRE CONTROL OR RESCUE EQUIPMENT.—
19 The term “fire control or fire rescue equipment” in-
20 cludes any fire vehicle, fire fighting tool, communica-
21 tions equipment, protective gear, fire hose, or
22 breathing apparatus.

23 (3) STATE.—The term “State” includes the
24 several States, the District of Columbia, the Com-
25 monwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the

Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States, and any political subdivision of any such State, territory, or possession.

(4) VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY.—The term “volunteer fire company” means an association of individuals who provide fire protection and other emergency services, where not less than 30 percent of the individuals receive little or no compensation compared with an entry level full-time paid individual in that association or in the nearest such association with an entry level full-time paid individual.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section applies only to liability for injury, damage, loss, or death caused by equipment that is donated on or after the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Transportation Security

SEC. 121. REPORT ON NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR TRANSPORTATION SECURITY.

(a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter, the Secretary of Transportation shall

1 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
2 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
3 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
4 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law
5 108–458) with respect to completion of a national
6 strategy for transportation security.

7 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
8 paragraph (1) shall include—

9 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
10 Transportation that such recommendations
11 have been implemented and such policy goals
12 have been achieved; or

13 (B) if the Secretary of Transportation is
14 unable to make the certification described in
15 subparagraph (A), a description of—

16 (i) the steps taken to implement such
17 recommendations and achieve such policy
18 goals;

19 (ii) when the Secretary expects such
20 recommendations to be implemented and
21 such policy goals to be achieved; and

22 (iii) any allocation of resources or
23 other actions by Congress the Secretary
24 considers necessary to implement such rec-

1 ommendations and achieve such policy
2 goals.

3 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
4 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
5 when the Secretary of Transportation submits a certifi-
6 cation pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

7 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
8 retary of Transportation submits a certification pursuant
9 to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the
10 submission of such certification, the Comptroller General
11 shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a
12 report on whether the recommendations described in sub-
13 section (a) have been implemented and whether the policy
14 goals described in subsection (a) have been achieved.

15 **SEC. 122. REPORT ON AIRLINE PASSENGER**
16 **PRESCREENING.**

17 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
19 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
20 thereafter, the Secretary of Transportation shall
21 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
22 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
23 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
24 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law

1 108–458) with respect to improving airline pas-
2 senger prescreening.

3 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
4 paragraph (1) shall include—

5 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
6 Transportation that such recommendations
7 have been implemented and such policy goals
8 have been achieved; or

9 (B) if the Secretary of Transportation is
10 unable to make the certification described in
11 subparagraph (A), a description of—

12 (i) the steps taken to implement such
13 recommendations and achieve such policy
14 goals;

15 (ii) when the Secretary expects such
16 recommendations to be implemented and
17 such policy goals to be achieved; and

18 (iii) any allocation of resources or
19 other actions by Congress the Secretary
20 considers necessary to implement such rec-
21 ommendations and achieve such policy
22 goals.

23 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
24 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate

1 when the Secretary of Transportation submits a certifi-
 2 cation pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

3 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
 4 retary of Transportation submits a certification pursuant
 5 to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the
 6 submission of such certification, the Comptroller General
 7 shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a
 8 report on whether the recommendations described in sub-
 9 section (a) have been implemented and whether the policy
 10 goals described in subsection (a) have been achieved.

11 **SEC. 123. REPORT ON DETECTION OF EXPLOSIVES AT AIR-**
 12 **LINE SCREENING CHECKPOINTS.**

13 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
 15 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
 16 thereafter, the Secretary of Transportation shall
 17 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
 18 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
 19 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
 20 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law
 21 108–458) with respect to the improvement of airline
 22 screening checkpoints to detect explosives.

23 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
 24 paragraph (1) shall include—

1 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
2 Transportation that such recommendations
3 have been implemented and such policy goals
4 have been achieved; or

5 (B) if the Secretary of Transportation is
6 unable to make the certification described in
7 subparagraph (A), a description of—

8 (i) the steps taken to implement such
9 recommendations and achieve such policy
10 goals;

11 (ii) when the Secretary expects such
12 recommendations to be implemented and
13 such policy goals to be achieved; and

14 (iii) any allocation of resources or
15 other actions by Congress the Secretary
16 considers necessary to implement such rec-
17 ommendations and achieve such policy
18 goals.

19 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
20 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
21 when the Secretary of Transportation submits a certifi-
22 cation pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

23 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
24 retary of Transportation submits a certification pursuant
25 to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the

1 submission of such certification, the Comptroller General
 2 shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a
 3 report on whether the recommendations described in sub-
 4 section (a) have been implemented and whether the policy
 5 goals described in subsection (a) have been achieved.

6 **SEC. 124. REPORT ON COMPREHENSIVE SCREENING PRO-**
 7 **GRAM.**

8 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
 10 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
 11 thereafter, the Secretary of Transportation shall
 12 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
 13 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
 14 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
 15 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law
 16 108–458) with respect to implementation of a com-
 17 prehensive screening program.

18 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
 19 paragraph (1) shall include—

20 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
 21 Transportation that such recommendations
 22 have been implemented and such policy goals
 23 have been achieved; or

1 (B) if the Secretary of Transportation is
2 unable to make the certification described in
3 subparagraph (A), a description of—

4 (i) the steps taken to implement such
5 recommendations and achieve such policy
6 goals;

7 (ii) when the Secretary expects such
8 recommendations to be implemented and
9 such policy goals to be achieved; and

10 (iii) any allocation of resources or
11 other actions by Congress the Secretary
12 considers necessary to implement such rec-
13 ommendations and achieve such policy
14 goals.

15 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
16 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
17 when the Secretary of Transportation submits a certifi-
18 cation pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

19 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
20 retary of Transportation submits a certification pursuant
21 to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the
22 submission of such certification, the Comptroller General
23 shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a
24 report on whether the recommendations described in sub-

1 section (a) have been implemented and whether the policy
 2 goals described in subsection (a) have been achieved.

3 **SEC. 125. RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-**
 4 **FINED.**

5 In this subtitle, the term “relevant congressional
 6 committees” means—

7 (1) the Committee on Homeland Security of the
 8 House of Representatives;

9 (2) the Committee on Oversight and Govern-
 10 ment Reform of the House of Representatives;

11 (3) the Committee on Transportation and In-
 12 frastructure of the House of Representatives;

13 (4) the Committee on Homeland Security and
 14 Government Affairs of the Senate; and

15 (5) the Committee on Environment and Public
 16 Works of the Senate.

17 **Subtitle C—Border Security**

18 **SEC. 131. COUNTERTERRORIST TRAVEL INTELLIGENCE.**

19 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
 21 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
 22 thereafter, the Director of the National
 23 Counterterrorism Center shall submit to the relevant
 24 congressional committees a report on the rec-
 25 ommendations of the 9/11 Commission and the pol-

1 icy goals of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism
2 Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with
3 respect to improving collection and analysis of intel-
4 ligence on terrorist travel.

5 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
6 paragraph (1) shall include—

7 (A) a certification that such recommenda-
8 tions have been implemented and such policy
9 goals have been achieved; or

10 (B) if the Director of the National
11 Counterterrorism Center is unable to make the
12 certification described in subparagraph (A), a
13 description of—

14 (i) the steps taken to implement such
15 recommendations and achieve such policy
16 goals;

17 (ii) when such recommendations are
18 expected to be implemented and such pol-
19 icy goals to be achieved; and

20 (iii) any allocation of resources or
21 other actions by Congress considered nec-
22 essary to implement such recommendations
23 and achieve such policy goals.

24 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
25 of the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center

1 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
2 when the Director submits a certification pursuant to sub-
3 section (a)(2)(A).

4 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Direc-
5 tor of the National Counterterrorism submits a certifi-
6 cation pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30
7 days after the submission of such certification, the Comp-
8 troller General shall submit to the relevant congressional
9 committees a report on whether the recommendations de-
10 scribed in subsection (a) have been implemented and
11 whether the policy goals described in subsection (a) have
12 been achieved.

13 (d) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For
14 purposes of this section, the term “relevant congressional
15 committees” means the following:

16 (1) The Committee on Homeland Security of
17 the House of Representatives.

18 (2) The Committee on Government Reform of
19 the House of Representatives.

20 (3) The Committee on Transportation and In-
21 frastructure of the House of Representatives.

22 (4) The Committee on Homeland Security and
23 Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

24 (5) The Committee on Environment and Public
25 Works of the Senate.

1 (6) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the
2 Senate.

3 (7) The Permanent Select Committee on Intel-
4 ligence of the House of Representatives.

5 **SEC. 132. COMPREHENSIVE SCREENING SYSTEM.**

6 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
8 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
9 thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security and
10 the Secretary of Transportation shall each submit to
11 the relevant congressional committees a report on
12 the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission and
13 the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform and Ter-
14 rorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–
15 458) with respect to the establishment of the com-
16 prehensive screening system described in Presi-
17 dential Homeland Security Directive 11 (dated Au-
18 gust 27, 2004).

19 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
20 paragraph (1) shall include—

21 (A) a certification that such recommenda-
22 tions have been implemented and such policy
23 goals have been achieved; or

24 (B) if the Secretary of Homeland Security
25 or the Secretary of Transportation, as the case

1 may be, is unable to make the certification de-
2 scribed in subparagraph (A), a description of—

3 (i) the steps taken to implement such
4 recommendations and achieve such policy
5 goals;

6 (ii) when such recommendations are
7 expected to be implemented and such pol-
8 icy goals to be achieved; and

9 (iii) any allocation of resources or
10 other actions by Congress considered nec-
11 essary to implement such recommendations
12 and achieve such policy goals.

13 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
14 of the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report
15 under subsection (a) shall terminate when the Secretary
16 of Homeland Security submits a certification pursuant to
17 subsection (a)(2)(A). The duty of the Secretary of Trans-
18 portation to submit a report under subsection (a) shall ter-
19 minate when the Secretary of Transportation submits a
20 certification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

21 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—Not later
22 than 30 days after the later of the date of submission of
23 a certification under subsection (a)(2)(A) by the Secretary
24 of Homeland Security and the submission of such a certifi-
25 cation by the Secretary of Transportation, the Comptroller

1 General shall submit to the relevant congressional commit-
 2 tees a report on whether the recommendations described
 3 in subsection (a) have been implemented and whether the
 4 policy goals described in subsection (a) have been
 5 achieved.

6 (d) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For
 7 purposes of this section, the term “relevant congressional
 8 committees” means the following:

9 (1) The Committee on Homeland Security of
 10 the House of Representatives.

11 (2) The Committee on Oversight and Govern-
 12 ment Reform of the House of Representatives.

13 (3) The Committee on Transportation and In-
 14 frastructure of the House of Representatives.

15 (4) The Committee on Homeland Security and
 16 Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

17 (5) The Committee on Environment and Public
 18 Works of the Senate.

19 **SEC. 133. BIOMETRIC ENTRY AND EXIT DATA SYSTEM.**

20 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
 22 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
 23 thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall
 24 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
 25 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-

1 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
2 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law
3 108–458) with respect to the completion of a bio-
4 metric entry and exit data system.

5 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
6 paragraph (1) shall include—

7 (A) a certification that such recommenda-
8 tions have been implemented and such policy
9 goals have been achieved; or

10 (B) if the Secretary of Homeland Security
11 is unable to make the certification described in
12 subparagraph (A), a description of—

13 (i) the steps taken to implement such
14 recommendations and achieve such policy
15 goals;

16 (ii) when such recommendations are
17 expected to be implemented and such pol-
18 icy goals to be achieved; and

19 (iii) any allocation of resources or
20 other actions by Congress the Secretary
21 considers necessary to implement such rec-
22 ommendations and achieve such policy
23 goals.

24 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
25 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate

1 when the Secretary of Homeland Security submits a cer-
2 tification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

3 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
4 retary of Homeland Security submits a certification pursu-
5 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after
6 the submission of such certification, the Comptroller Gen-
7 eral shall submit to the relevant congressional committees
8 a report on whether the recommendations described in
9 subsection (a) have been implemented and whether the
10 policy goals described in subsection (a) have been
11 achieved.

12 (d) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For
13 purposes of this section, the term “relevant congressional
14 committees” means the following:

15 (1) The Committee on Homeland Security of
16 the House of Representatives.

17 (2) The Committee on Oversight and Govern-
18 ment Reform of the House of Representatives.

19 (3) The Committee on the Judiciary of the
20 House of Representatives.

21 (4) The Committee on Homeland Security and
22 Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

23 (5) The Committee on the Judiciary of the Sen-
24 ate.

1 **SEC. 134. INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION ON BORDER**
2 **AND DOCUMENT SECURITY.**

3 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
5 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
6 thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security and
7 the Secretary of State shall each submit to the rel-
8 evant congressional committees a report on the rec-
9 ommendations of the 9/11 Commission and the pol-
10 icy goals of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism
11 Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with
12 respect to international collaboration on border and
13 document security.

14 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
15 paragraph (1) shall include—

16 (A) a certification that such recommenda-
17 tions have been implemented and such policy
18 goals have been achieved; or

19 (B) if the Secretary of Homeland Security
20 or the Secretary of State, as the case may be,
21 is unable to make the certification described in
22 subparagraph (A), a description of—

23 (i) the steps taken to implement such
24 recommendations and achieve such policy
25 goals;

- 1 (ii) when such recommendations are
2 expected to be implemented and such pol-
3 icy goals to be achieved; and
4 (iii) any allocation of resources or
5 other actions by Congress considered nec-
6 essary to implement such recommendations
7 and achieve such policy goals.

8 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
9 of the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a report
10 under subsection (a) shall terminate when the Secretary
11 of Homeland Security submits a certification pursuant to
12 subsection (a)(2)(A). The duty of the Secretary of State
13 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
14 when the Secretary of State submits a certification pursu-
15 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

16 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—Not later
17 than 30 days after the later of the date of submission of
18 a certification under subsection (a)(2)(A) by the Secretary
19 of Homeland Security and the submission of such a certifi-
20 cation by the Secretary of State, the Comptroller General
21 shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a
22 report on whether the recommendations described in sub-
23 section (a) have been implemented and whether the policy
24 goals described in subsection (a) have been achieved.

1 (d) WATCH LIST.—The Comptroller General shall
2 submit to the relevant congressional committees a report
3 assessing the sharing of the consolidated and integrated
4 terrorist watch list maintained by the Federal Government
5 with countries designated to participate in the visa waiver
6 program established under section 217 of the Immigration
7 and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187).

8 (e) FINGERPRINTING IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN
9 PASSPORTS.—

10 (1) USE IN UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—Section 215(b) of the
12 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
13 1185(b)) is amended by inserting after “pass-
14 port” the following: “that contains the finger-
15 prints of the citizen involved”.

16 (B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment
17 made by subparagraph (A) shall apply to pass-
18 ports issued on or after the date that is 90 days
19 after the date of enactment of this Act.

20 (2) USE IN FOREIGN PASSPORTS.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(a)(7) of
22 such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(7)) is amended by
23 adding at the end the following new subpara-
24 graph:

1 “(C) REQUIREMENT FOR FINGERPRINTS
2 ON PASSPORTS.—No passport of an alien shall
3 be considered valid for purposes of subpara-
4 graph (A) or (B) unless the passport contains
5 the fingerprints of the alien.”.

6 (B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment
7 made by subparagraph (A) shall apply to aliens
8 applying for admission to the United States on
9 or after the date that is 90 days after the date
10 of enactment of this Act.

11 (f) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For
12 purposes of this section, the term “relevant congressional
13 committees” means the following:

14 (1) The Committee on Homeland Security of
15 the House of Representatives.

16 (2) The Committee on Oversight and Govern-
17 ment Reform of the House of Representatives.

18 (3) The Committee on the Foreign Affairs of
19 the House of Representatives.

20 (4) The Committee on the Judiciary of the
21 House of Representatives.

22 (5) The Committee on Homeland Security and
23 Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

24 (6) The Committee on the Judiciary of the Sen-
25 ate.

1 (7) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the
2 Senate.

3 **SEC. 135. STANDARDIZATION OF SECURE IDENTIFICATION.**

4 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
6 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
7 thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security and
8 the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall
9 each submit to the relevant congressional commit-
10 tees a report on the recommendations of the 9/11
11 Commission and the policy goals of the Intelligence
12 Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004
13 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to the establish-
14 ment of standardization of secure identification.

15 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
16 paragraph (1) shall include—

17 (A) a certification that such recommenda-
18 tions have been implemented and such policy
19 goals have been achieved; or

20 (B) if the Secretary of Homeland Security
21 or the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
22 ices, as the case may be, is unable to make the
23 certification described in subparagraph (A), a
24 description of—

1 (i) the steps taken to implement such
2 recommendations and achieve such policy
3 goals;

4 (ii) when such recommendations are
5 expected to be implemented and such pol-
6 icy goals to be achieved; and

7 (iii) any allocation of resources or
8 other actions by Congress the Secretary
9 considers necessary to implement such rec-
10 ommendations and achieve such policy
11 goals.

12 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
13 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate—

14 (1) for the Secretary of Homeland Security,
15 when the Secretary of Homeland Security submits a
16 certification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A); and

17 (2) for the Secretary of Health and Human
18 Services, when the Secretary of Health and Human
19 Services submits a certification pursuant to sub-
20 section (a)(2)(A).

21 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—Not later
22 than 30 days after the later of the date of submission of
23 a certification under subsection (a)(2)(A) by the Secretary
24 of Homeland Security and the submission of such a certifi-
25 cation by the Secretary of Health and Human Services,

1 the Comptroller General shall submit to the relevant con-
 2 gressional committees a report on whether the rec-
 3 ommendations described in subsection (a) have been im-
 4 plemented and whether the policy goals described in sub-
 5 section (a) have been achieved.

6 (d) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For
 7 purposes of this section, the term “relevant congressional
 8 committees” means the following:

9 (1) The Committee on Homeland Security of
 10 the House of Representatives.

11 (2) The Committee on Oversight and Govern-
 12 ment Reform of the House of Representatives.

13 (3) The Committee on the Judiciary of the
 14 House of Representatives.

15 (4) The Committee on Ways and Means of the
 16 House of Representatives.

17 (5) The Committee on Finance of the Senate.

18 (6) The Committee on Homeland Security and
 19 Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

20 **SEC. 136. SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS FOR SOCIAL SECU-**
 21 **RITY CARDS.**

22 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
 24 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
 25 thereafter, the Commissioner of Social Security shall

1 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
 2 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
 3 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
 4 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law
 5 108–458) with respect to security enhancements for
 6 social security cards and the implementation of sec-
 7 tion 205(c)(2)(C)(iv)(II) of the Social Security Act
 8 (42 U.S.C. 405(c)(2)(C)(iv)(II)) (as added by sec-
 9 tion 7214 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism
 10 Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458)).

11 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
 12 paragraph (1) shall include—

13 (A) a certification that such recommenda-
 14 tions have been implemented and such policy
 15 goals have been achieved; or

16 (B) if the Commissioner of Social Security
 17 is unable to make the certification described in
 18 subparagraph (A), a description of—

19 (i) the steps taken to implement such
 20 recommendations and achieve such policy
 21 goals;

22 (ii) when such recommendations are
 23 expected to be implemented and such pol-
 24 icy goals to be achieved; and

1 (iii) any allocation of resources or
2 other actions by Congress the Commis-
3 sioner considers necessary to implement
4 such recommendations and achieve such
5 policy goals.

6 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
7 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
8 when the Commissioner of Social Security submits a cer-
9 tification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

10 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Com-
11 missioner of Social Security submits a certification pursu-
12 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after
13 the submission of such certification, the Comptroller Gen-
14 eral shall submit to the relevant congressional committees
15 a report on whether the recommendations described in
16 subsection (a) have been implemented and whether the
17 policy goals described in subsection (a) have been
18 achieved.

19 (d) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For
20 purposes of this section, the term “relevant congressional
21 committees” means the following:

22 (1) The Committee on Homeland Security of
23 the House of Representatives.

24 (2) The Committee on Oversight and Govern-
25 ment Reform of the House of Representatives.

1 (3) The Committee on the Judiciary of the
2 House of Representatives.

3 (4) The Committee on Ways and Means of the
4 House of Representatives.

5 (5) The Committee on Finance of the Senate.

6 (6) The Committee on Homeland Security and
7 Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

8 **TITLE II—REFORMING THE**
9 **INSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNMENT**
10 **Subtitle A—Intelligence**
11 **Community**

12 **SEC. 201. REPORT ON DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTEL-**
13 **LIGENCE.**

14 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
16 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
17 thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall
18 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
19 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
20 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
21 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law
22 108–458) with respect to the Director of National
23 Intelligence.

24 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
25 paragraph (1) shall include—

1 (A) a certification by the Director of Na-
2 tional Intelligence that such recommendations
3 have been implemented and such policy goals
4 have been achieved; or

5 (B) if the Director of National Intelligence
6 is unable to make the certification described in
7 subparagraph (A), a description of—

8 (i) the steps taken to implement such
9 recommendations and achieve such policy
10 goals;

11 (ii) when the Director of National In-
12 telligence expects such recommendations to
13 be implemented and such policy goals to be
14 achieved; and

15 (iii) any allocation of resources or
16 other actions by Congress the Director
17 considers necessary to implement such rec-
18 ommendations and achieve such policy
19 goals.

20 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
21 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
22 when the Director of National Intelligence submits a cer-
23 tification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

24 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Direc-
25 tor of National Intelligence submits a certification pursu-

1 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after
 2 the submission of such certification, the Comptroller Gen-
 3 eral shall submit to the relevant congressional committees
 4 a report on whether the recommendations described in
 5 subsection (a) have been implemented and whether the
 6 policy goals described in subsection (a) have been
 7 achieved.

8 (d) GAO REPORT ON DNI EXERCISE OF AUTHOR-
 9 ITY.—

10 (1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days
 11 after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
 12 thereafter, the Comptroller General shall submit to
 13 the relevant congressional committees a report on
 14 whether—

15 (A) the Director of National Intelligence
 16 has been able to properly exercise the authority
 17 of the Office of the Director of National Intel-
 18 ligence, including budget and personnel author-
 19 ity; and

20 (B) information sharing among the intel-
 21 ligence community is a high priority.

22 (2) TERMINATION.—The duty to submit a re-
 23 port under paragraph (1) shall terminate when the
 24 Comptroller General certifies to the relevant con-
 25 gressional committees that the recommendations of

1 the 9/11 Commission and the policy goals of the In-
2 telligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
3 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to the Di-
4 rector of National Intelligence have been achieved.

5 **SEC. 202. REPORT ON NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM**
6 **CENTER.**

7 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
9 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
10 thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall
11 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
12 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
13 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
14 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law
15 108–458) with respect to the establishment of a Na-
16 tional Counterterrorism Center.

17 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
18 paragraph (1) shall include—

19 (A) a certification by the Director of Na-
20 tional Intelligence that such recommendations
21 have been implemented and such policy goals
22 have been achieved; or

23 (B) if the Director of National Intelligence
24 is unable to make the certification described in
25 subparagraph (A), a description of—

1 (i) the steps taken to implement such
2 recommendations and achieve such policy
3 goals;

4 (ii) when the Director of National In-
5 telligence expects such recommendations to
6 be implemented and such policy goals to be
7 achieved; and

8 (iii) any allocation of resources or
9 other actions by Congress the Director
10 considers necessary to implement such rec-
11 ommendations and achieve such policy
12 goals.

13 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
14 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
15 when the Director of National Intelligence submits a cer-
16 tification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

17 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Direc-
18 tor of National Intelligence submits a certification pursu-
19 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after
20 the submission of such certification, the Comptroller Gen-
21 eral shall submit to the relevant congressional committees
22 a report on whether the recommendations described in
23 subsection (a) have been implemented and whether the
24 policy goals described in subsection (a) have been
25 achieved.

1 **SEC. 203. REPORT ON CREATION OF A FEDERAL BUREAU**
2 **OF INVESTIGATION NATIONAL SECURITY**
3 **WORKFORCE.**

4 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
6 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
7 thereafter, the Director of the Federal Bureau of In-
8 vestigation shall submit to the relevant congressional
9 committees a report on the recommendations of the
10 9/11 Commission and the policy goals of the Intel-
11 ligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
12 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to the cre-
13 ation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation national
14 security workforce.

15 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
16 paragraph (1) shall include—

17 (A) a certification by the Director of the
18 Federal Bureau of Investigation that such rec-
19 ommendations have been implemented and such
20 policy goals have been achieved; or

21 (B) if the Director of the Federal Bureau
22 of Investigation is unable to make the certifi-
23 cation described in subparagraph (A), a de-
24 scription of—

1 (i) the steps taken to implement such
2 recommendations and achieve such policy
3 goals;

4 (ii) when the Director of the Federal
5 Bureau of Investigation expects such rec-
6 ommendations to be implemented and such
7 policy goals to be achieved; and

8 (iii) any allocation of resources or
9 other actions by Congress the Director of
10 the Federal Bureau of Investigation con-
11 siders necessary to implement such rec-
12 ommendations and achieve such policy
13 goals.

14 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
15 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
16 when the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
17 submits a certification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

18 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Direc-
19 tor of the Federal Bureau of Investigation submits a cer-
20 tification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than
21 30 days after the submission of such certification, the
22 Comptroller General shall submit to the relevant congres-
23 sional committees a report on whether the recommenda-
24 tions described in subsection (a) have been implemented

1 and whether the policy goals described in subsection (a)
2 have been achieved.

3 (d) GAO REPORT ON CREATION OF FBI NATIONAL
4 SECURITY WORKFORCE.—

5 (1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days
6 after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
7 thereafter, the Comptroller General shall submit to
8 the relevant congressional committees a report on
9 whether—

10 (A) there is a sense of urgency within the
11 Federal Bureau of Investigation to create a na-
12 tional security workforce to carry out the do-
13 mestic counterterrorism mission of the Federal
14 Bureau of Investigation;

15 (B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation is
16 on track to create such a workforce; and

17 (C) the culture of the Federal Bureau of
18 Investigation allows the Federal Bureau of In-
19 vestigation to meet its new challenges and suc-
20 ceed in its counterterrorism role.

21 (2) TERMINATION.—The duty to submit a re-
22 port under paragraph (1) shall terminate when the
23 Comptroller General certifies to the relevant con-
24 gressional committees that the recommendations of
25 the 9/11 Commission and the policy goals of the In-

1 telligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
 2 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to the cre-
 3 ation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation national
 4 security workforce have been achieved.

5 **SEC. 204. REPORT ON NEW MISSIONS FOR THE DIRECTOR**
 6 **OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.**

7 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
 9 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
 10 thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall
 11 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
 12 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
 13 sion and the policy goals of the Intelligence Reform
 14 and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law
 15 108–458) with respect to the new mission of the Di-
 16 rector of the Central Intelligence Agency.

17 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
 18 paragraph (1) shall include—

19 (A) a certification by the Director of Na-
 20 tional Intelligence that such recommendations
 21 have been implemented and such policy goals
 22 have been achieved; or

23 (B) if the Director of National Intelligence
 24 is unable to make the certification described in
 25 subparagraph (A), a description of—

1 (i) the steps taken to implement such
2 recommendations and achieve such policy
3 goals;

4 (ii) when the Director of National In-
5 telligence expects such recommendations to
6 be implemented and such policy goals to be
7 achieved; and

8 (iii) any allocation of resources or
9 other actions by Congress the Director
10 considers necessary to implement such rec-
11 ommendations and achieve such policy
12 goals.

13 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
14 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
15 when the Director of National Intelligence submits a cer-
16 tification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

17 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Direc-
18 tor of National Intelligence submits a certification pursu-
19 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after
20 the submission of such certification, the Comptroller Gen-
21 eral shall submit to the relevant congressional committees
22 a report on whether the recommendations described in
23 subsection (a) have been implemented and whether the
24 policy goals described in subsection (a) have been
25 achieved.

1 (d) GAO REPORT ON DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL
2 INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—

3 (1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days
4 after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
5 thereafter, the Comptroller General shall submit to
6 the relevant congressional committees a report on
7 whether the Director of the Central Intelligence
8 Agency has strong, determined leadership committed
9 to accelerating the pace of the reforms underway.

10 (2) TERMINATION.—The duty to submit a re-
11 port under paragraph (1) shall terminate when the
12 Comptroller General certifies to the relevant con-
13 gressional committees that the recommendations of
14 the 9/11 Commission and the policy goals of the In-
15 telligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
16 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to the Di-
17 rector of the Central Intelligence Agency have been
18 achieved.

19 (e) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
20 gress that Congress and the leadership of the Central In-
21 telligence Agency should—

22 (1) regularly evaluate the effectiveness of the
23 national clandestine service structure to determine if
24 it improves coordination of human intelligence collec-

1 tion operations and produces better intelligence re-
2 sults; and

3 (2) address morale and personnel issues at the
4 Central Intelligence Agency to ensure the Central
5 Intelligence Agency remains an effective arm of na-
6 tional power.

7 **SEC. 205. REPORT ON INCENTIVES FOR INFORMATION**
8 **SHARING.**

9 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
11 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
12 thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management
13 and Budget, in consultation with the Director of Na-
14 tional Intelligence, shall submit to the relevant con-
15 gressional committees a report on the recommenda-
16 tions of the 9/11 Commission and the policy goals of
17 the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention
18 Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to
19 the creation of incentives for information sharing
20 across the Federal Government and with State and
21 local authorities.

22 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
23 paragraph (1) shall include—

24 (A) a certification by the Director of the
25 Office of Management and Budget that such

1 recommendations have been implemented and
2 such policy goals have been achieved; or

3 (B) if the Director of the Office of Man-
4 agement and Budget is unable to make the cer-
5 tification described in subparagraph (A), a de-
6 scription of—

7 (i) the steps taken to implement such
8 recommendations and achieve such policy
9 goals;

10 (ii) when the Director of National In-
11 telligence expects such recommendations to
12 be implemented and such policy goals to be
13 achieved; and

14 (iii) any allocation of resources or
15 other actions by Congress the Director
16 considers necessary to implement such rec-
17 ommendations and achieve such policy
18 goals.

19 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
20 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
21 when the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
22 et submits a certification pursuant to subsection
23 (a)(2)(A).

24 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Direc-
25 tor of the Office of Management and Budget submits a

1 certification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later
 2 than 30 days after the submission of such certification,
 3 the Comptroller General shall submit to the relevant con-
 4 gressional committees a report on whether the rec-
 5 ommendations described in subsection (a) have been im-
 6 plemented and whether the policy goals described in sub-
 7 section (a) have been achieved.

8 **SEC. 206. REPORT ON PRESIDENTIAL LEADERSHIP OF NA-**
 9 **TIONAL SECURITY INSTITUTIONS IN THE IN-**
 10 **FORMATION REVOLUTION.**

11 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
 13 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
 14 thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management
 15 and Budget, in consultation with the Director of Na-
 16 tional Intelligence, shall submit to the relevant con-
 17 gressional committees a report on the recommenda-
 18 tions of the 9/11 Commission and the policy goals of
 19 the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention
 20 Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to
 21 the leadership of the President of national security
 22 institutions into the information revolution.

23 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
 24 paragraph (1) shall include—

1 (A) a certification by the Director of the
2 Office of Management and Budget that such
3 recommendations have been implemented and
4 such policy goals have been achieved; or

5 (B) if the Director of the Office of Man-
6 agement and Budget is unable to make the cer-
7 tification described in subparagraph (A), a de-
8 scription of—

9 (i) the steps taken to implement such
10 recommendations and achieve such policy
11 goals;

12 (ii) when the Director of the Office of
13 Management and Budget expects such rec-
14 ommendations to be implemented and such
15 policy goals to be achieved; and

16 (iii) any allocation of resources or
17 other actions by Congress the Director
18 considers necessary to implement such rec-
19 ommendations and achieve such policy
20 goals.

21 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
22 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
23 when the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
24 et submits a certification pursuant to subsection
25 (a)(2)(A).

1 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Direc-
2 tor of the Office of Management and Budget submits a
3 certification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later
4 than 30 days after the submission of such certification,
5 the Comptroller General shall submit to the relevant con-
6 gressional committees a report on whether the rec-
7 ommendations described in subsection (a) have been im-
8 plemented and whether the policy goals described in sub-
9 section (a) have been achieved.

10 (d) GAO REPORT ON INFORMATION SYSTEMS.—

11 (1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days
12 after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
13 thereafter, the Comptroller General shall submit to
14 the relevant congressional committees a report on
15 whether the intelligence community has the re-
16 sources and Presidential support to change informa-
17 tion systems to enable information sharing, policies
18 and procedures that compel sharing, and systems of
19 performance evaluation to inform personnel on how
20 well they carry out information sharing.

21 (2) TERMINATION.—The duty to submit a re-
22 port under paragraph (1) shall terminate when the
23 Comptroller General certifies to the relevant con-
24 gressional committees that the recommendations of
25 the 9/11 Commission and the policy goals of the In-

1 intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
2 2004 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to the
3 leadership of the President of national security insti-
4 tutions into the information revolution have been
5 achieved.

6 **SEC. 207. HOMELAND AIRSPACE DEFENSE.**

7 (a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after
8 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days there-
9 after, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Sec-
10 retary of Defense shall each submit to the specified con-
11 gressional committees a certification as to whether the
12 Federal Government has implemented the policy goals of
13 the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
14 2004 (Public Law 108–458) and the recommendations of
15 the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the
16 United States regarding homeland and airspace defense.
17 Each Secretary shall include with such certification rec-
18 ommendations if further congressional action is necessary.
19 If a Secretary is unable to certify the goal in the first
20 sentence, the Secretary shall report to the specified com-
21 mittees what steps have been taken towards implementa-
22 tion, when implementation can reasonably be expected to
23 be completed, and whether additional resources or actions
24 from the Congress are required for implementation.

1 (b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Within 30
 2 days of the submission of both certifications under sub-
 3 section (a), the Comptroller General of the United States
 4 shall submit to the specified congressional committees a
 5 report verifying that the policy referred to in that sub-
 6 section has in fact been implemented and recommenda-
 7 tions of any additional congressional action necessary to
 8 implement the goals referred to in that subsection.

9 (c) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For
 10 purposes of this section, the term “specified congressional
 11 committees” means—

12 (1) the Committee on Homeland Security, the
 13 Committee on Oversight and Government Reform,
 14 and the Committee on Transportation and Infra-
 15 structure of the House of Representatives; and

16 (2) the Committee of Homeland Security and
 17 Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Envi-
 18 ronment and Public Works of the Senate.

19 **SEC. 208. SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON PLANS AND STRATE-**
 20 **GIES OF UNITED STATES NORTHERN COM-**
 21 **MAND FOR DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES**
 22 **HOMELAND.**

23 (a) FINDINGS.—Consistent with the report of the Na-
 24 tional Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United
 25 States, Congress makes the following findings:

1 (1) The primary responsibility for national de-
2 fense is with the Department of Defense and the
3 secondary responsibility for national defense is with
4 the Department of Homeland Security, and the two
5 departments must have clear delineations of respon-
6 sibility.

7 (2) Before September 11, 2001, the North
8 American Aerospace Defense Command, which had
9 responsibility for defending United States airspace
10 on September 11, 2001—

11 (A) focused on threats coming from out-
12 side the borders of the United States; and

13 (B) had not increased its focus on ter-
14 rorism within the United States, even though
15 the intelligence community had gathered intel-
16 ligence on the possibility that terrorists might
17 turn to hijacking and even the use of airplanes
18 as missiles within the United States.

19 (3) The United States Northern Command has
20 been established to assume responsibility for defense
21 within the United States.

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

24 (1) the Secretary of Defense should regularly
25 assess the adequacy of the plans and strategies of

1 the United States Northern Command with a view
2 to ensuring that the United States Northern Com-
3 mand is prepared to respond effectively to all mili-
4 tary and paramilitary threats within the United
5 States; and

6 (2) the Committee on Armed Services of the
7 Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the
8 House of Representatives should periodically review
9 and assess the adequacy of those plans and strate-
10 gies.

11 (c) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days
12 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180
13 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to
14 the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the
15 Committee on Armed Services of the House of Represent-
16 atives a report describing the plans and strategies of the
17 United States Northern Command to defend the United
18 States against military and paramilitary threats within the
19 United States.

20 **SEC. 209. RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-**
21 **FINED.**

22 In this subtitle, the term “relevant congressional
23 committees” means the Committee on Homeland Security,
24 the Committee on Government Reform, and the Perma-
25 nent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of

1 Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security
2 and Government Affairs and the Select Committee on In-
3 telligence of the Senate.

4 **Subtitle B—Civil Liberties and**
5 **Executive Power**

6 **SEC. 211. REPORT ON THE BALANCE BETWEEN SECURITY**
7 **AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.**

8 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
10 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
11 thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to the
12 relevant congressional committees a report on the
13 recommendations of the 9/11 Commission and the
14 policy goals of the Intelligence Reform and Ter-
15 rorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–
16 458) with respect to the balance between security
17 and civil liberties.

18 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
19 paragraph (1) shall include—

20 (A) a certification by the Attorney General
21 that such recommendations have been imple-
22 mented and such policy goals have been
23 achieved; or

1 (B) if the Attorney General is unable to
2 make the certification described in subpara-
3 graph (A), a description of—

4 (i) the steps taken to implement such
5 recommendations and achieve such policy
6 goals;

7 (ii) when the Attorney General ex-
8 pects such recommendations to be imple-
9 mented and such policy goals to be
10 achieved; and

11 (iii) any allocation of resources or
12 other actions by Congress the Attorney
13 General considers necessary to implement
14 such recommendations and achieve such
15 policy goals.

16 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
17 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
18 when the Attorney General submits a certification pursu-
19 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

20 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Attor-
21 ney General submits a certification pursuant to subsection
22 (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the submission of
23 such certification, the Comptroller General shall submit to
24 the relevant congressional committees a report on whether
25 the recommendations described in subsection (a) have

1 been implemented and whether the policy goals described
2 in subsection (a) have been achieved.

3 **SEC. 212. PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT**
4 **BOARD.**

5 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the
6 “9/11 Commission Civil Liberties Board Act”.

7 (b) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

8 (1) On July 22, 2004, the National Commission
9 on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States issued
10 a report that included 41 specific recommendations
11 to help prevent future terrorist attacks, including de-
12 tails of a global strategy and government reorganiza-
13 tion necessary to implement that strategy.

14 (2) One of the recommendations focused on the
15 protections of civil liberties. Specifically the following
16 recommendation was made: “At this time of in-
17 creased and consolidated government authority,
18 there should be a board within the executive branch
19 to oversee adherence to the guidelines we rec-
20 ommend and the commitment the government makes
21 to defend our civil liberties.”.

22 (3) The report also states that “the choice be-
23 tween security and liberty is a false choice, as noth-
24 ing is more likely to endanger America’s liberties
25 than the success of a terrorist attack at home. Our

1 History has shown that the insecurity threatens lib-
2 erty at home. Yet if our liberties are curtailed, we
3 lose the values that we are struggling to defend.”.

4 (4) On December 17, 2004, Public Law 108–
5 458, the National Intelligence Reform Act, was
6 signed into law. This law created a civil liberties
7 board that does not have the authority necessary to
8 protect civil liberties.

9 (5) The establishment and adequate funding of
10 a Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board was
11 a crucial recommendation made by the 9/11 Com-
12 mission.

13 (6) In its Final Report on 9/11 Commission
14 Recommendations, the Commission noted “very little
15 urgency” and “insufficient” funding as it relates to
16 the establishment of the Privacy and Civil Liberties
17 Oversight Board.

18 (7) While the President’s budget submission for
19 fiscal year 2006 included \$750,000 for the Privacy
20 and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, the President’s
21 budget submission for fiscal year 2007 does not con-
22 tain a funding line for the Board.

23 (c) MAKING THE PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES
24 OVERSIGHT BOARD INDEPENDENT.—Section 1061(b) of
25 the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of

1 2004 (5 U.S.C. 601 note) is amended by striking “within
2 the Executive Office of the President” and inserting “as
3 an independent agency within the Executive branch”.

4 (d) REQUIRING ALL MEMBERS OF THE PRIVACY AND
5 CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD BE CONFIRMED BY
6 THE SENATE.—Subsection (e) of section 1061 of the In-
7 telligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004
8 (5 U.S.C. 601 note) is amended to read as follows:

9 “(e) MEMBERSHIP.—

10 “(1) MEMBERS.—The Board shall be composed
11 of a full-time chairman and 4 additional members,
12 who shall be appointed by the President, by and
13 with the advice and consent of the Senate.

14 “(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members of the Board
15 shall be selected solely on the basis of their profes-
16 sional qualifications, achievements, public stature,
17 expertise in civil liberties and privacy, and relevant
18 experience, and without regard to political affiliation,
19 but in no event shall more than 3 members of the
20 Board be members of the same political party. The
21 President shall, before appointing an individual who
22 is not a member of the same political party as the
23 President consult with the leadership of that party,
24 if any, in the Senate and House of Representatives.

1 “(3) INCOMPATIBLE OFFICE.—An individual
 2 appointed to the Board may not, while serving on
 3 the Board, be an elected official, officer, or employee
 4 of the Federal Government, other than in the capac-
 5 ity as a member of the Board.

6 “(4) TERM.—Each member of the Board shall
 7 serve a term of 6 years, except that—

8 “(A) a member appointed to a term of of-
 9 fice after the commencement of such term may
 10 serve under such appointment only for the re-
 11 mainder of such term;

12 “(B) upon the expiration of the term of of-
 13 fice of a member, the member shall continue to
 14 serve until the member’s successor has been ap-
 15 pointed and qualified, except that no member
 16 may serve under this subparagraph—

17 “(i) for more than 60 days when Con-
 18 gress is in session unless a nomination to
 19 fill the vacancy shall have been submitted
 20 to the Senate; or

21 “(ii) after the adjournment sine die of
 22 the session of the Senate in which such
 23 nomination is submitted; and

24 “(C) the members initially appointed under
 25 this subsection shall serve terms of 2, 3, 4, 5,

1 and 6 years, respectively, from the effective
2 date of this Act, with the term of each such
3 member to be designated by the President.

4 “(5) QUORUM AND MEETINGS.—The Board
5 shall meet upon the call of the chairman or a major-
6 ity of its members. Three members of the Board
7 shall constitute a quorum.”.

8 (e) SUBPOENA POWER FOR THE PRIVACY AND CIVIL
9 LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD.—Section 1061(d) of the
10 Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
11 2004 (5 U.S.C. 601 note) is amended—

12 (1) so that subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1)
13 reads as follows:

14 “(D) require, by subpoena issued at the di-
15 rection of a majority of the members of the
16 Board, persons (other than departments, agen-
17 cies, and elements of the executive branch) to
18 produce any relevant information, documents,
19 reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and
20 other documentary or testimonial evidence.”;
21 and

22 (2) so that paragraph (2) reads as follows:

23 “(2) ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENA.—In the
24 case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena
25 issued under paragraph (1)(D), the United States

1 district court for the judicial district in which the
 2 subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be
 3 found may issue an order requiring such person to
 4 produce the evidence required by such subpoena.”.

5 (f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

6 (1) DUTIES OF BOARD.—Paragraph (4) of sec-
 7 tion 1061(c) of the Intelligence Reform and Ter-
 8 rorism Prevention Act of 2004 (5 U.S.C. 601 note)
 9 is amended to read as follows:

10 “(4) REPORTS.—

11 “(A) RECEIPT, REVIEW, AND SUBMIS-
 12 SION.—

13 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall—

14 “(I) receive and review reports
 15 from privacy officers and civil liberties
 16 officers described in section 212; and

17 “(II) periodically submit, not less
 18 than semiannually, reports to the ap-
 19 propriate committees of Congress, in-
 20 cluding the Committees on the Judici-
 21 ary of the Senate and the House of
 22 Representatives, the Committee on
 23 Homeland Security and Governmental
 24 Affairs of the Senate, the Committee
 25 on Government Reform of the House

1 of Representatives, the Select Com-
2 mittee on Intelligence of the Senate,
3 and the Permanent Select Committee
4 on Intelligence of the House of Rep-
5 resentatives, and to the President.

6 Such reports shall be in unclassified form
7 to the greatest extent possible, with a clas-
8 sified annex where necessary.

9 “(ii) CONTENTS.—Not less than 2 re-
10 ports the Board submits each year under
11 clause (i)(II) shall include—

12 “(I) a description of the major
13 activities of the Board during the pre-
14 ceding period;

15 “(II) information on the findings,
16 conclusions, and recommendations of
17 the Board resulting from its advice
18 and oversight functions under sub-
19 section (c);

20 “(III) the minority views on any
21 findings, conclusions, and rec-
22 ommendations of the Board resulting
23 from its advice and oversight func-
24 tions under subsection (c); and

1 “(IV) each proposal reviewed by
 2 the Board under subsection (c)(1)
 3 that the Board advised against imple-
 4 menting, but that notwithstanding
 5 such advice, was implemented.

6 “(B) INFORMING THE PUBLIC.—The
 7 Board shall—

8 “(i) make its reports, including its re-
 9 ports to Congress, available to the public
 10 to the greatest extent that is consistent
 11 with the protection of classified informa-
 12 tion and applicable law; and

13 “(ii) hold public hearings and other-
 14 wise inform the public of its activities, as
 15 appropriate and in a manner consistent
 16 with the protection of classified informa-
 17 tion and applicable law.”.

18 (2) PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OFFI-
 19 CERS.—Section 1062 of the Intelligence Reform and
 20 Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–
 21 458; 118 Stat. 3688) is amended to read as follows:

22 **“SEC. 1062. PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OFFICERS.**

23 “(a) DESIGNATION AND FUNCTIONS.—The Attorney
 24 General, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State,
 25 the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Health and

1 Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the
2 National Intelligence Director, the Director of the Central
3 Intelligence Agency, any other entity within the intel-
4 ligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National
5 Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a)), and the head of
6 any other department, agency, or element of the executive
7 branch designated by the Privacy and Civil Liberties Over-
8 sight Board to be appropriate for coverage under this sec-
9 tion shall designate not less than 1 senior officer to—

10 “(1) assist the head of such department, agen-
11 cy, or element and other officials of such depart-
12 ment, agency, or element in appropriately consid-
13 ering privacy and civil liberties concerns when such
14 officials are proposing, developing, or implementing
15 laws, regulations, policies, procedures, or guidelines
16 related to efforts to protect the Nation against ter-
17 rorism;

18 “(2) periodically investigate and review depart-
19 ment, agency, or element actions, policies, proce-
20 dures, guidelines, and related laws and their imple-
21 mentation to ensure that such department, agency,
22 or element is adequately considering privacy and
23 civil liberties in its actions;

24 “(3) ensure that such department, agency, or
25 element has adequate procedures to receive, inves-

1 tigate, respond to, and redress complaints from indi-
 2 viduals who allege such department, agency, or ele-
 3 ment has violated their privacy or civil liberties; and

4 “(4) in providing advice on proposals to retain
 5 or enhance a particular governmental power the offi-
 6 cer shall consider whether such department, agency,
 7 or element has established—

8 “(A) that the power actually enhances se-
 9 curity and the need for the power is balanced
 10 with the need to protect privacy and civil lib-
 11 erties;

12 “(B) that there is adequate supervision of
 13 the use by such department, agency, or element
 14 of the power to ensure protection of privacy and
 15 civil liberties; and

16 “(C) that there are adequate guidelines
 17 and oversight to properly confine its use.

18 “(b) EXCEPTION TO DESIGNATION AUTHORITY.—

19 “(1) PRIVACY OFFICERS.—In any department,
 20 agency, or element referred to in subsection (a) or
 21 designated by the Board, which has a statutorily
 22 created privacy officer, such officer shall perform the
 23 functions specified in subsection (a) with respect to
 24 privacy.

1 “(2) CIVIL LIBERTIES OFFICERS.—In any de-
 2 partment, agency, or element referred to in sub-
 3 section (a) or designated by the Board, which has a
 4 statutorily created civil liberties officer, such officer
 5 shall perform the functions specified in subsection
 6 (a) with respect to civil liberties.

7 “(c) SUPERVISION AND COORDINATION.—Each pri-
 8 vacy officer or civil liberties officer described in subsection
 9 (a) or (b) shall—

10 “(1) report directly to the head of the depart-
 11 ment, agency, or element concerned; and

12 “(2) coordinate their activities with the Inspec-
 13 tor General of such department, agency, or element
 14 to avoid duplication of effort.

15 “(d) AGENCY COOPERATION.—The head of each de-
 16 partment, agency, or element shall ensure that each pri-
 17 vacy officer and civil liberties officer—

18 “(1) has the information, material, and re-
 19 sources necessary to fulfill the functions of such offi-
 20 cer;

21 “(2) is advised of proposed policy changes;

22 “(3) is consulted by decisionmakers; and

23 “(4) is given access to material and personnel
 24 the officer determines to be necessary to carry out
 25 the functions of such officer.

1 “(e) REPRISAL FOR MAKING COMPLAINT.—No ac-
 2 tion constituting a reprisal, or threat of reprisal, for mak-
 3 ing a complaint or for disclosing information to a privacy
 4 officer or civil liberties officer described in subsection (a)
 5 or (b), or to the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight
 6 Board, that indicates a possible violation of privacy protec-
 7 tions or civil liberties in the administration of the pro-
 8 grams and operations of the Federal Government relating
 9 to efforts to protect the Nation from terrorism shall be
 10 taken by any Federal employee in a position to take such
 11 action, unless the complaint was made or the information
 12 was disclosed with the knowledge that it was false or with
 13 willful disregard for its truth or falsity.

14 “(f) PERIODIC REPORTS.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The privacy officers and
 16 civil liberties officers of each department, agency, or
 17 element referred to or described in subsection (a) or
 18 (b) shall periodically, but not less than quarterly,
 19 submit a report on the activities of such officers—

20 “(A)(i) to the appropriate committees of
 21 Congress, including the Committee on the Judi-
 22 ciary of the Senate and the Committee on the
 23 Judiciary of the House of Representatives, the
 24 Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
 25 mental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on

1 Oversight and Government Reform of the
2 House of Representatives, the Select Committee
3 on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Perma-
4 nent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
5 House of Representatives;

6 “(ii) to the head of such department, agen-
7 cy, or element; and

8 “(iii) to the Privacy and Civil Liberties
9 Oversight Board; and

10 “(B) which shall be in unclassified form to
11 the greatest extent possible, with a classified
12 annex where necessary.

13 “(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
14 paragraph (1) shall include information on the dis-
15 charge of each of the functions of the officer con-
16 cerned, including—

17 “(A) information on the number and types
18 of reviews undertaken;

19 “(B) the type of advice provided and the
20 response given to such advice;

21 “(C) the number and nature of the com-
22 plaints received by the department, agency, or
23 element concerned for alleged violations; and

1 “(D) a summary of the disposition of such
2 complaints, the reviews and inquiries conducted,
3 and the impact of the activities of such officer.

4 “(g) INFORMING THE PUBLIC.—Each privacy officer
5 and civil liberties officer shall—

6 “(1) make the reports of such officer, including
7 reports to Congress, available to the public to the
8 greatest extent that is consistent with the protection
9 of classified information and applicable law; and

10 “(2) otherwise inform the public of the activi-
11 ties of such officer, as appropriate and in a manner
12 consistent with the protection of classified informa-
13 tion and applicable law.

14 “(h) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall
15 be construed to limit or otherwise supplant any other au-
16 thorities or responsibilities provided by law to privacy offi-
17 cers or civil liberties officers.

18 “(i) PROTECTIONS FOR HUMAN RESEARCH SUB-
19 JECTS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure
20 that the Department of Homeland Security complies with
21 the protections for human research subjects, as described
22 in part 46 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or
23 in equivalent regulations as promulgated by such Sec-
24 retary, with respect to research that is conducted or sup-
25 ported by such Department.”.

1 (g) INCLUSION IN PRESIDENT’S BUDGET SUBMIS-
2 SION TO CONGRESS.—Section 1105(a) of title 31, United
3 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
4 lowing new paragraph:

5 “(36) a separate statement of the amount of
6 appropriations requested for the Privacy and Civil
7 Liberties Oversight Board.”.

8 (h) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

9 (1) REPORT.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days
11 after the date of enactment of this Act, and
12 every 30 days thereafter, the Attorney General
13 shall submit to the relevant congressional com-
14 mittees a report on the extent to which the Ad-
15 ministration has achieved and implemented the
16 policy goals of Public Law 108–458 and the
17 recommendations of the 9/11 Commission re-
18 garding the implementation of the Privacy and
19 Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

20 (B) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted
21 under subparagraph (A) shall include—

22 (i) a certification by the Attorney
23 General that such recommendations have
24 been implemented and such policy goals
25 have been achieved; or

1 (ii) if the Attorney General is unable
2 to make the certification described in
3 clause (i), a description of—

4 (I) the steps taken to implement
5 such recommendations and achieve
6 such policy goals;

7 (II) when the Attorney General
8 expects such recommendations to be
9 implemented and such policy goals to
10 be achieved; and

11 (III) any allocation of resources
12 or other actions by Congress the At-
13 torney General considers necessary to
14 implement such recommendations and
15 achieve such policy goals.

16 (2) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The
17 duty to submit a report under paragraph (1) shall
18 terminate when the Attorney General submits a cer-
19 tification pursuant to paragraph (1)(B)(i).

20 (3) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the
21 Attorney General submits a certification pursuant to
22 paragraph (1)(B)(i), not later than 30 days after the
23 submission of such certification, the Comptroller
24 General shall submit to the relevant congressional
25 committees a report on whether the recommenda-

1 tions described in paragraph (1) have been imple-
2 mented and whether the policy goals described in
3 paragraph (1) have been achieved.

4 **SEC. 213. SET PRIVACY GUIDELINES FOR GOVERNMENT**
5 **SHARING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION.**

6 (a) REPORT.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
8 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
9 thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to the
10 relevant congressional committees a report on the
11 extent to which the Administration has achieved and
12 implemented the policy goals of Public Law 108–458
13 and the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission
14 regarding the privacy guidelines for government
15 sharing of personal information.

16 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
17 paragraph (1) shall include—

18 (A) a certification by the Attorney General
19 that such recommendations have been imple-
20 mented and such policy goals have been
21 achieved; or

22 (B) if the Attorney General is unable to
23 make the certification described in subpara-
24 graph (A), a description of—

1 (i) the steps taken to implement such
2 recommendations and achieve such policy
3 goals;

4 (ii) when the Attorney General ex-
5 pects such recommendations to be imple-
6 mented and such policy goals to be
7 achieved; and

8 (iii) any allocation of resources or
9 other actions by Congress the Attorney
10 General considers necessary to implement
11 such recommendations and achieve such
12 policy goals.

13 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
14 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
15 when the Attorney General submits a certification pursu-
16 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

17 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Attor-
18 ney General submits a certification pursuant to subsection
19 (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the submission of
20 such certification, the Comptroller General shall submit to
21 the relevant congressional committees a report on whether
22 the recommendations described in subsection (a) have
23 been implemented and whether the policy goals described
24 in subsection (a) have been achieved.

1 **SEC. 214. DEFINITION OF RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL**
 2 **COMMITTEES FOR SUBTITLE.**

3 As used in this subtitle, the term “relevant commit-
 4 tees” means the Committee on Homeland Security of the
 5 House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight
 6 and Government Reform of the House of Representatives,
 7 the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
 8 Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of
 9 the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the House
 10 of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence
 11 of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on
 12 Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

13 **Subtitle C—Homeland Security**
 14 **Committees**

15 **CHAPTER 1—HOMELAND SECURITY**

16 **OVERSIGHT REFORM IN THE SENATE**

17 **Subchapter A—Intelligence Oversight Reform**

18 **SEC. 221. INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT.**

19 (a) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES MEMBER-
 20 SHIP.—Section 2(a)(3) of Senate Resolution 400, agreed
 21 to May 19, 1976 (94th Congress) (referred to in this sec-
 22 tion as “S. Res. 400”) is amended by—

23 (1) inserting “(A)” after “(3)”; and

24 (2) inserting at the end the following:

25 “(B) The Chairman and Ranking Member
 26 of the Committee on Armed Services (if not al-

1 ready a member of the select Committee) shall
 2 be ex officio members of the select Committee
 3 but shall have no vote in the Committee and
 4 shall not be counted for purposes of deter-
 5 mining a quorum.”.

6 (b) NUMBER OF MEMBERS.—Section 2(a) of S. Res.
 7 400 is amended—

8 (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “not to ex-
 9 ceed” before “fifteen members”;

10 (2) in paragraph (1)(E), by inserting “not to
 11 exceed” before “seven”; and

12 (3) in paragraph (2), by striking the second
 13 sentence and inserting “Of any members appointed
 14 under paragraph (1)(E), the majority leader shall
 15 appoint the majority members and the minority
 16 leader shall appoint the minority members, with the
 17 majority having a one vote margin.”.

18 (c) ELIMINATION OF TERM LIMITS.—Section 2 of
 19 Senate Resolution 400, 94th Congress, agreed to May 19,
 20 1976, is amended by striking subsection (b) and by redес-
 21 ignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

22 (d) APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIR-
 23 MAN.—Section 2(b) of S. Res. 400, as redesignated by
 24 subsection (c) of this section, is amended by striking the
 25 first sentence and inserting the following: “At the begin-

1 ning of each Congress, the Majority Leader of the Senate
2 shall select a chairman of the select Committee and the
3 Minority Leader shall select a vice chairman for the select
4 Committee.”.

5 (e) SUBCOMMITTEES.—Section 2 of S. Res. 400, as
6 amended by subsections (a) through (d), is amended by
7 adding at the end the following:

8 “(c) The select Committee may be organized into sub-
9 committees. Each subcommittee shall have a chairman
10 and a vice chairman who are selected by the Chairman
11 and Vice Chairman of the select Committee, respectively.”.

12 (f) REPORTS.—Section 4(a) of S. Res. 400 is amend-
13 ed by inserting “, but not less than quarterly,” after “peri-
14 odic”.

15 (g) STAFF.—Section 15 of S. Res. 400 is amended
16 to read as follows:

17 “SEC. 15. (a) The select Committee shall hire or ap-
18 point one employee for each member of the select Com-
19 mittee to serve as such Member’s designated representa-
20 tive on the select Committee. The select Committee shall
21 only hire or appoint an employee chosen by the respective
22 Member of the select Committee for whom the employee
23 will serve as the designated representative on the select
24 Committee.

1 “(b) The select Committee shall be afforded a supple-
2 ment to its budget, to be determined by the Committee
3 on Rules and Administration, to allow for the hire of each
4 employee who fills the position of designated representa-
5 tive to the select Committee. The designated representa-
6 tive shall have office space and appropriate office equip-
7 ment in the select Committee spaces, and shall have full
8 access to select Committee staff, information, records, and
9 databases.

10 “(c) The designated employee shall meet all the re-
11 quirements of relevant statutes, Senate rules, and com-
12 mittee clearance requirements for employment by the se-
13 lect Committee.”.

14 (h) NOMINEES.—S. Res. 400 is amended by adding
15 at the end the following:

16 “SEC. 17. (a) The select Committee shall have juris-
17 diction for reviewing, holding hearings, and voting on civil-
18 ian persons nominated by the President to fill a position
19 within the intelligence community that requires the advice
20 and consent of the Senate.

21 “(b) Other committees with jurisdiction over the
22 nominees’ executive branch department may hold hearings
23 and interviews with that person.”.

1 **Subchapter B—Committee Status**

2 **SEC. 231. COMMITTEE STATUS.**

3 The Select Committee on Intelligence shall be treated
4 as a committee listed under paragraph 2 of rule XXV of
5 the Standing Rules of the Senate for purposes of the
6 Standing Rules of the Senate.

7 **Subchapter C—Intelligence-Related**
8 **Subcommittees**

9 **SEC. 241. SUBCOMMITTEE RELATED TO INTELLIGENCE**
10 **OVERSIGHT.**

11 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
12 Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a Sub-
13 committee on Oversight which shall be in addition to any
14 other subcommittee established by the select Committee.

15 (b) RESPONSIBILITY.—The Subcommittee on Over-
16 sight shall be responsible for ongoing oversight of intel-
17 ligence activities.

18 **SEC. 242. SUBCOMMITTEE RELATED TO INTELLIGENCE AP-**
19 **PROPRIATIONS.**

20 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
21 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a Sub-
22 committee on Intelligence. The Subcommittee on Military
23 Construction shall be combined with the Subcommittee on
24 Defense into 1 subcommittee.

1 (b) JURISDICTION.—The Subcommittee on Intel-
 2 ligence of the Committee on Appropriations shall have ju-
 3 risdiction over funding for intelligence matters.

4 **CHAPTER 2—EFFECTIVE DATE**

5 **SEC. 261. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

6 This subtitle shall take effect on the convening of the
 7 111th Congress.

8 **Subtitle D—Declassification of** 9 **Overall Intelligence Budget**

10 **SEC. 271. AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC OF CERTAIN INTEL-** 11 **LIGENCE FUNDING INFORMATION.**

12 (a) AMOUNTS REQUESTED EACH FISCAL YEAR.—
 13 The President shall disclose to the public for each fiscal
 14 year after fiscal year 2005—

15 (1) the aggregate amount of appropriations re-
 16 quested in the budget of the President for the fiscal
 17 year concerned for the intelligence and intelligence-
 18 related activities of the United States Government;
 19 and

20 (2) the aggregate amount of appropriations re-
 21 quested in the budget of the President for the fiscal
 22 year concerned for each element or component of the
 23 intelligence community.

1 (b) AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED EACH FISCAL YEAR.—

2 Congress shall disclose to the public for each fiscal year

3 after fiscal year 2005—

4 (1) the aggregate amount of funds appropriated

5 by Congress for the fiscal year concerned for the in-

6 telligence and intelligence-related activities of the

7 United States Government; and

8 (2) the aggregate amount of funds appropriated

9 by Congress for the fiscal year concerned for each

10 element or component of the intelligence community.

11 **Subtitle E—Standardize Security** 12 **Clearances**

13 **SEC. 282. STANDARDIZATION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.**

14 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after

16 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days

17 thereafter, the Director of the Office of Personnel

18 Management, in consultation with the Director of

19 National Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, and

20 the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to

21 the relevant congressional committees a report on

22 the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission and

23 the policy goals of section 3001 of the Intelligence

24 Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004

25 (Public Law 108–458) with respect to security clear-

1 ances, including with respect to uniform policies and
2 procedures for the completion of security clearances
3 and reciprocal recognition of such security clear-
4 ances among agencies of the United States Govern-
5 ment.

6 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
7 paragraph (1) shall include—

8 (A) a certification by the Director of the
9 Office of Personnel Management that such rec-
10 ommendations have been implemented and such
11 policy goals have been achieved; or

12 (B) if the Director of the Office of Per-
13 sonnel Management is unable to make the cer-
14 tification described in subparagraph (A), a de-
15 scription of—

16 (i) the steps taken to implement such
17 recommendations and achieve such policy
18 goals;

19 (ii) when the Director of the Office of
20 Personnel Management expects such rec-
21 ommendations to be implemented and such
22 policy goals to be achieved; and

23 (iii) any allocation of resources or
24 other actions by Congress the Director
25 considers necessary to implement such rec-

1 ommendations and achieve such policy
2 goals.

3 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
4 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
5 when the Director of the Office of Personnel Management
6 submits a certification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

7 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Direc-
8 tor of the Office of Personnel Management submits a cer-
9 tification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A), not later than
10 30 days after the submission of such certification, the
11 Comptroller General shall submit to the relevant congres-
12 sional committees a report on whether the recommenda-
13 tions described in subsection (a) have been implemented
14 and whether the policy goals described in subsection (a)
15 have been achieved.

16 **TITLE III—FOREIGN POLICY,**
17 **PUBLIC DIPLOMACY, AND**
18 **NONPROLIFERATION**

19 **Subtitle A—Foreign Policy**

20 **SEC. 301. ACTIONS TO ENSURE A LONG-TERM COMMIT-**
21 **MENT TO AFGHANISTAN.**

22 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
23 gress that the Government of the United States—

1 (1) should give priority to providing assistance
2 to Afghanistan to establish a substantial economic
3 infrastructure and a sound economy; and

4 (2) should continue to provide economic and de-
5 velopment assistance to Afghanistan, including as-
6 sistance to the Afghan National Army and the police
7 forces and border police of Afghanistan.

8 (b) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
10 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
11 thereafter, the President shall submit to the relevant
12 congressional committees a report on the rec-
13 ommendations of the 9/11 Commission and the pol-
14 icy goals of section 305 of of the Afghanistan Free-
15 dom Support Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7555) (as
16 added by section 7104(e)(4)(A) of the Intelligence
17 Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004
18 (Public Law 108–458)) for ensuring a long-term
19 commitment to Afghanistan.

20 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
21 paragraph (1) shall include—

22 (A) a certification by the President that
23 such recommendations have been implemented
24 and such policy goals have been achieved; or

1 (B) if the President is unable to make the
2 certification described in subparagraph (A), a
3 description of—

4 (i) the steps taken to implement such
5 recommendations and achieve such policy
6 goals;

7 (ii) when the President expects such
8 recommendations to be implemented and
9 such policy goals to be achieved; and

10 (iii) any allocation of resources or
11 other actions by Congress the President
12 considers necessary to implement such rec-
13 ommendations and achieve such policy
14 goals.

15 (c) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
16 to submit a report under subsection (b) shall terminate
17 when the President submits a certification pursuant to
18 subsection (b)(2)(A).

19 (d) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Presi-
20 dent submits a certification pursuant to subsection
21 (b)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the submission of
22 such certification, the Comptroller General shall submit to
23 the relevant congressional committees a report on whether
24 the recommendations described in subsection (b) has been

1 implemented and whether the policy goals described in
2 subsection (b) have been achieved.

3 (e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “relevant
4 congressional committees” means—

5 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
6 Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of
7 the House of Representatives; and

8 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
9 the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
10 mental Affairs of the Senate.

11 **SEC. 302. ACTIONS TO SUPPORT PAKISTAN AGAINST EX-**
12 **TREMISTS.**

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

15 (1) the commitment of the President to provide
16 \$3 billion in assistance over the next 5 years to
17 Pakistan should be commended;

18 (2) the Government of the United States should
19 provide assistance to Pakistan to improve Pakistan’s
20 failing basic education system and to emphasize de-
21 velopment; and

22 (3) the Government of the United States should
23 strongly urge the Government of Pakistan to close
24 Taliban-linked schools known as “madrassas”, close
25 terrorist training camps, and prevent Taliban forces

1 from operating across the border between Pakistan
2 and Afghanistan.

3 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date
4 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall sub-
5 mit to the Committee on International Relations of the
6 House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign
7 Relations of the Senate a report on efforts by the Govern-
8 ment of Pakistan take the actions described in subsection
9 (a)(3).

10 **SEC. 303. ACTIONS TO SUPPORT REFORM IN SAUDI ARABIA.**

11 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
12 gress that—

13 (1) the Government of the United States and
14 the Government of Saudi Arabia should accelerate
15 efforts to improve strategic dialogue between the two
16 countries, increase exchange programs, and promote
17 pragmatic reforms in Saudi Arabia; and

18 (2) the Government of Saudi Arabia should
19 take additional steps to regulate charities and pro-
20 mote tolerance and moderation.

21 (b) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
23 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
24 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the
25 relevant congressional committees a report on the

1 recommendations of the 9/11 Commission and the
2 policy goals of section 7105 of the Intelligence Re-
3 form and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public
4 Law 108–458) for improving dialogue between the
5 people and Government of the United States and the
6 people and Government of Saudi Arabia in order to
7 improve the relationship between the two countries.

8 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
9 paragraph (1) shall include—

10 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
11 State that such recommendations have been im-
12 plemented and such policy goals have been
13 achieved; or

14 (B) if the Secretary of State is unable to
15 make the certification described in subpara-
16 graph (A), a description of—

17 (i) the steps taken to implement such
18 recommendations and achieve such policy
19 goals;

20 (ii) when the Secretary of State ex-
21 pects such recommendations to be imple-
22 mented and such policy goals to be
23 achieved; and

24 (iii) any allocation of resources or
25 other actions by Congress the Secretary of

1 State considers necessary to implement
2 such recommendations and achieve such
3 policy goals.

4 (c) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
5 to submit a report under subsection (b) shall terminate
6 when the Secretary of State submits a certification pursu-
7 ant to subsection (b)(2)(A).

8 (d) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
9 retary of State submits a certification pursuant to sub-
10 section (b)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the submis-
11 sion of such certification, the Comptroller General shall
12 submit to the relevant congressional committees a report
13 on whether the recommendations described in subsection
14 (b) have been implemented and whether the policy goals
15 described in subsection (b) have been achieved.

16 (e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “relevant
17 congressional committees” means—

18 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
19 Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of
20 the House of Representatives; and

21 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
22 the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
23 mental Affairs of the Senate.

1 **SEC. 304. ELIMINATION OF TERRORIST SANCTUARIES.**

2 (a) NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER IDEN-
3 TIFICATION OF TERRORIST SANCTUARIES.—Subsection
4 (d) of section 119 of National Security Act of 1947 (50
5 U.S.C. 404o) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
6 lowing new paragraph:

7 “(7) To identify each country whose territory is
8 being used as a sanctuary for terrorists or terrorist
9 organizations and each country whose territory may
10 potentially be used as a sanctuary for terrorists or
11 terrorist organizations and to develop a comprehen-
12 sive strategy to eliminate terrorist sanctuaries.”.

13 (b) REPORT.—Such section is further amended by
14 adding at the end the following new subsection:

15 “(k) REPORT ON TERRORIST SANCTUARIES.—Not
16 later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
17 and annually thereafter, the Director of the National
18 Counterterrorism Center shall submit to the Committee
19 on International Relations, the Permanent Select Com-
20 mittee on Intelligence, the Committee on Homeland Secu-
21 rity, and the Committee on Government Reform of the
22 House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign
23 Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the
24 Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
25 fairs of the Senate a report on terrorist sanctuaries, in-
26 cluding a description of the—

1 “(1) countries whose territory is being used as
2 a sanctuary for terrorists or terrorist organizations;

3 “(2) countries whose territory may potentially
4 be used as a sanctuary for terrorists or terrorist or-
5 ganizations;

6 “(3) strategy to eliminate each such sanctuary;
7 and

8 “(4) progress that has been made in accom-
9 plishing such strategy.”.

10 **SEC. 305. COMPREHENSIVE COALITION STRATEGY AGAINST**
11 **ISLAMIST TERRORISM.**

12 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
13 gress that the United States—

14 (1) should continue to engage other countries in
15 developing a comprehensive coalition strategy
16 against Islamist terrorism; and

17 (2) should use a broader approach to target the
18 roots of terrorism, including developing strategies
19 with other countries to encourage reform efforts in
20 Saudi Arabia and Pakistan, improving educational
21 and economic opportunities in Muslim countries,
22 identifying and eliminating terrorist sanctuaries, and
23 making progress in the Arab-Israeli peace process.

24 (b) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
2 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
3 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the
4 relevant congressional committees a report on the
5 recommendations of the 9/11 Commission and the
6 policy goals of section 7117 of the Intelligence Re-
7 form and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public
8 Law 108–458) for engaging other countries in devel-
9 oping a comprehensive coalition strategy for com-
10 bating terrorism.

11 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
12 paragraph (1) shall include—

13 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
14 State that such recommendations have been im-
15 plemented and such policy goals have been
16 achieved; or

17 (B) if the Secretary of State is unable to
18 make the certification described in subpara-
19 graph (A), a description of—

20 (i) the steps taken to implement such
21 recommendations and achieve such policy
22 goals;

23 (ii) when the Secretary of State ex-
24 pects such recommendations to be imple-

1 mented and such policy goals to be
2 achieved; and

3 (iii) any allocation of resources or
4 other actions by Congress the Secretary of
5 State considers necessary to implement
6 such recommendations and achieve such
7 policy goals.

8 (c) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
9 to submit a report under subsection (b) shall terminate
10 when the Secretary of State submits a certification pursu-
11 ant to subsection (b)(2)(A).

12 (d) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
13 retary of State submits a certification pursuant to sub-
14 section (b)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the submis-
15 sion of such certification, the Comptroller General shall
16 submit to the relevant congressional committees a report
17 on whether the recommendations described in subsection
18 (b) have been implemented and whether the policy goals
19 described in subsection (b) have been achieved.

20 (e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “relevant
21 congressional committees” means—

22 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
23 Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of
24 the House of Representatives; and

1 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
2 the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
3 mental Affairs of the Senate.

4 **SEC. 306. STANDARDS FOR THE DETENTION AND HUMANE**
5 **TREATMENT OF CAPTURED TERRORISTS.**

6 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
8 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
9 thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation
10 with the Attorney General, shall submit to the rel-
11 evant congressional committees a report on the rec-
12 ommendations of the 9/11 Commission for engaging
13 United States allies to develop a common coalition
14 approach toward the detention and humane treat-
15 ment of captured terrorists and the policy goals of
16 sections 1002, 1003, and 1005 of the Department of
17 Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to
18 Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pan-
19 demic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–148).

20 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
21 paragraph (1) shall include—

22 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
23 State that such recommendations have been im-
24 plemented and such policy goals have been
25 achieved; or

1 (B) if the Secretary of State is unable to
2 make the certification described in subpara-
3 graph (A), a description of—

4 (i) the steps taken to implement such
5 recommendations and achieve such policy
6 goals;

7 (ii) when the Secretary of State ex-
8 pects such recommendations to be imple-
9 mented and such policy goals to be
10 achieved; and

11 (iii) any allocation of resources or
12 other actions by Congress the Secretary of
13 State considers necessary to implement
14 such recommendations and achieve such
15 policy goals.

16 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
17 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
18 when the Secretary of State submits a certification pursu-
19 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

20 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
21 retary of State submits a certification pursuant to sub-
22 section (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the submis-
23 sion of such certification, the Comptroller General shall
24 submit to the relevant congressional committees a report
25 on whether the recommendations described in subsection

1 (a) have been implemented and whether the policy goals
 2 described in subsection (a) have been achieved.

3 (d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “relevant
 4 congressional committees” means—

5 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
 6 Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee
 7 on Oversight and Government Reform of the House
 8 of Representatives; and

9 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
 10 Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee
 11 on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of
 12 the Senate.

13 **SEC. 307. USE OF ECONOMIC POLICIES TO COMBAT TER-**
 14 **RORISM.**

15 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
 17 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
 18 thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation
 19 with the United States Trade Representative, shall
 20 submit to the relevant congressional committees a
 21 report on the recommendations of the 9/11 Commis-
 22 sion and the policy goals of section 7115 of the In-
 23 telligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
 24 2004 (Public Law 108–458) for developing economic
 25 policies to combat terrorism.

1 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
2 paragraph (1) shall include—

3 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
4 State that such recommendations have been im-
5 plemented and such policy goals have been
6 achieved, including a description of the extent
7 to which the policy goals of paragraphs (1)
8 through (4) of section 7115(b) of the Intel-
9 ligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act
10 of 2004 have been achieved; or

11 (B) if the Secretary of State is unable to
12 make the certification described in subpara-
13 graph (A), a description of—

14 (i) the steps taken to implement such
15 recommendations and achieve such policy
16 goals;

17 (ii) when the Secretary of State ex-
18 pects such recommendations to be imple-
19 mented and such policy goals to be
20 achieved; and

21 (iii) any allocation of resources or
22 other actions by Congress the Secretary of
23 State considers necessary to implement
24 such recommendations and achieve such
25 policy goals.

1 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
 2 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
 3 when the Secretary of State submits a certification pursu-
 4 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

5 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
 6 retary of State submits a certification pursuant to sub-
 7 section (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the submis-
 8 sion of such certification, the Comptroller General shall
 9 submit to the relevant congressional committees a report
 10 on whether the recommendations described in subsection
 11 (a) have been implemented and whether the policy goals
 12 described in subsection (a) have been achieved.

13 (d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “relevant
 14 congressional committees” means—

15 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
 16 Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of
 17 the House of Representatives; and

18 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
 19 the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
 20 mental Affairs of the Senate.

21 **SEC. 308. ACTIONS TO ENSURE VIGOROUS EFFORTS**
 22 **AGAINST TERRORIST FINANCING.**

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

1 (1) Financial institutions have too little infor-
2 mation about money laundering and terrorist financ-
3 ing compliance in other markets.

4 (2) The current Financial Action Task Force
5 designation system does not adequately represent
6 the progress countries are making in combatting
7 money laundering.

8 (3) Lack of information about the compliance
9 of countries with anti-money laundering standards
10 exposes United States financial markets to excessive
11 risk.

12 (4) Failure to designate countries that fail to
13 make progress in combatting terrorist financing and
14 money laundering eliminates incentives for internal
15 reform.

16 (5) The Secretary of the Treasury has an af-
17 firmative duty to provide to financial institutions
18 and examiners the best possible information on com-
19 pliance with anti-money laundering and terrorist fi-
20 nancing initiatives in other markets.

21 (b) REPORT.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of
23 each year, the Secretary of the Treasury shall sub-
24 mit to relevant congressional committees a report
25 that identifies the applicable standards of each coun-

1 try against money laundering and states whether
2 that country is a country of primary money laun-
3 dering concern under section 5318A of title 31,
4 United States Code.

5 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
6 paragraph (1) shall include—

7 (A) information on the effectiveness of
8 each country in meeting its standards against
9 money laundering;

10 (B) a determination of whether that the ef-
11 forts of that country to combat money laun-
12 dering and terrorist financing are adequate, im-
13 proving, or inadequate; and

14 (C) the efforts made by the Secretary to
15 provide to the government of each such country
16 of concern technical assistance to cease the ac-
17 tivities that were the basis for the determina-
18 tion that the country was of primary money
19 laundering concern.

20 (c) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION IN REPORT.—

21 The Secretary of the Treasury shall make available to the
22 Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council for
23 incorporation into the examination process, in consultation
24 with Federal banking agencies, and to financial institu-
25 tions the information contained in the report submitted

1 under subsection (b). Such information shall be made
 2 available to financial institutions without cost.

3 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 (1) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “fi-
 5 nancial institution” has the meaning given that term
 6 in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States
 7 Code.

8 (2) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
 9 TEES.—The term “relevant congressional commit-
 10 tees” means—

11 (A) the Committee on Financial Services,
 12 the Committee on Oversight and Government
 13 Reform, and the Committee on the Judiciary of
 14 the House of Representatives; and

15 (B) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
 16 and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Home-
 17 land Security and Governmental Affairs, and
 18 the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

19 **Subtitle B—Public Diplomacy**

20 **SEC. 311. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE**
 21 **DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND PUBLIC DIPLO-**
 22 **MACY TRAINING OF MEMBERS OF THE FOR-**
 23 **EIGN SERVICE.**

24 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
2 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
3 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the
4 relevant congressional committees a report on the
5 recommendations of the 9/11 Commission and the
6 policy goals of sections 7109 and 7110 the Intel-
7 ligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
8 2004 (Public Law 108–458), and the amendments
9 made by such sections, regarding the public diplo-
10 macy responsibilities of the Department of State and
11 public diplomacy training of members of the Foreign
12 Service.

13 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
14 paragraph (1) shall include—

15 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
16 State that such recommendations have been im-
17 plemented and such policy goals have been
18 achieved; or

19 (B) if the Secretary of State is unable to
20 make the certification described in subpara-
21 graph (A), a description of—

22 (i) the steps taken to implement such
23 recommendations and achieve such policy
24 goals;

1 (ii) when the Secretary of State ex-
2 pects such recommendations to be imple-
3 mented and such policy goals to be
4 achieved; and

5 (iii) any allocation of resources or
6 other actions by Congress the Secretary of
7 State considers necessary to implement
8 such recommendations and achieve such
9 policy goals.

10 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
11 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
12 when the Secretary of State submits a certification pursu-
13 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

14 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
15 retary of State submits a certification pursuant to sub-
16 section (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the submis-
17 sion of such certification, the Comptroller General shall
18 submit to the relevant congressional committees a report
19 on whether the recommendations described in subsection
20 (a) have been implemented and whether the policy goals
21 described in subsection (a) have been achieved.

22 (d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “relevant
23 congressional committees” means—

1 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
2 Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of
3 the House of Representatives; and

4 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
5 the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
6 mental Affairs of the Senate.

7 **SEC. 312. INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.**

8 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date
9 of enactment of this Act, the Broadcasting Board of Gov-
10 ernors shall submit to the relevant congressional commit-
11 tees a report on—

12 (1) the activities of Radio Sawa and Radio Al-
13 Hurra; and

14 (2) the extent to which the activities of Radio
15 Sawa and Radio Al-Hurra have been successful, in-
16 cluding an analysis of impact of the activities on the
17 audience and audience demographics and whether or
18 not funding is adequate to carry out the activities.

19 (b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “relevant
20 congressional committees” means—

21 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
22 Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of
23 the House of Representatives; and

1 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
2 the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
3 mental Affairs of the Senate.

4 **SEC. 313. EXPANSION OF UNITED STATES SCHOLARSHIP,**
5 **EXCHANGE, AND LIBRARY PROGRAMS IN THE**
6 **ISLAMIC WORLD.**

7 (a) REPORT; CERTIFICATION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
9 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days
10 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the
11 relevant congressional committees a report on the
12 recommendations of the 9/11 Commission and the
13 policy goals of sections 7112 of the Intelligence Re-
14 form and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public
15 Law 108–458) for expanding United States scholar-
16 ship, exchange, and library programs in the Islamic
17 world.

18 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
19 paragraph (1) shall include—

20 (A) a certification by the Secretary of
21 State that such recommendations have been im-
22 plemented and such policy goals have been
23 achieved; or

1 (B) if the Secretary of State is unable to
2 make the certification described in subpara-
3 graph (A), a description of—

4 (i) the steps taken to implement such
5 recommendations and achieve such policy
6 goals;

7 (ii) when the Secretary of State ex-
8 pects such recommendations to be imple-
9 mented and such policy goals to be
10 achieved; and

11 (iii) any allocation of resources or
12 other actions by Congress the Secretary of
13 State considers necessary to implement
14 such recommendations and achieve such
15 policy goals.

16 (b) TERMINATION OF DUTY TO REPORT.—The duty
17 to submit a report under subsection (a) shall terminate
18 when the Secretary of State submits a certification pursu-
19 ant to subsection (a)(2)(A).

20 (c) GAO REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Sec-
21 retary of State submits a certification pursuant to sub-
22 section (a)(2)(A), not later than 30 days after the submis-
23 sion of such certification, the Comptroller General shall
24 submit to the relevant congressional committees a report
25 on whether the recommendations described in subsection

1 (a) have been implemented and whether the policy goals
2 described in subsection (a) have been achieved.

3 (d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “relevant
4 congressional committees” means—

5 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
6 Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of
7 the House of Representatives; and

8 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
9 the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
10 mental Affairs of the Senate.

11 **SEC. 314. INTERNATIONAL YOUTH OPPORTUNITY FUND.**

12 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
13 gress that—

14 (1) the Middle East Partnership Initiative
15 (MEPI) and the United States Agency for Inter-
16 national Development should be commended for ini-
17 tiating programs in predominantly Muslim countries
18 to support secular education improvements and the
19 teaching of English, including programs that focus
20 on the education of women;

21 (2) the secular education programs of MEPI
22 and the United States Agency for International De-
23 velopment are a constructive start to answering the
24 challenge of secular education in predominantly
25 Muslim countries;

1 (3) the secular education programs of MEPI
 2 and the United States Agency for International De-
 3 velopment should be components of an overall strat-
 4 egy for educational assistance—itself one component
 5 of an overall United States strategy for
 6 counterterrorism—targeted where the need and the
 7 benefit to the national security of the United States
 8 are greatest; and

9 (4) upon formation of a broader strategy for
 10 international educational assistance targeted toward
 11 the Middle East, a significant increase in funding
 12 for these initiatives should be provided.

13 (b) INTERNATIONAL YOUTH OPPORTUNITY FUND.—
 14 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary
 15 of State \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 and
 16 2009 to support the establishment of an International
 17 Youth Opportunity Fund pursuant to section 7114 of the
 18 Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
 19 2004 (Public Law 108–458).

20 **Subtitle C—Nonproliferation**

21 **SEC. 321. SHORT TITLE.**

22 This subtitle may be cited as the “Omnibus Non-
 23 proliferation and Anti-Nuclear Terrorism Act of 2007”.

24 **SEC. 322. FINDINGS.**

25 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) LOOSE NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND MATERIALS
2 IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.—

3 (A) There are in the world today enormous
4 stockpiles of nuclear weapons and the materials
5 required to make them. Counting materials
6 both in assembled warheads and in other forms,
7 worldwide totals are estimated to encompass
8 some 1,900 tons of highly enriched uranium
9 (enough for 143,000 nuclear weapons) and
10 1,855 tons of plutonium (enough for 330,000
11 nuclear weapons).

12 (B) The Russian Federation alone is esti-
13 mated to have over 1,000 tons of highly en-
14 riched uranium (enough for over 80,000 nuclear
15 weapons) and 140 tons of plutonium (enough
16 for over 30,000 nuclear weapons).

17 (C) The United States has been working
18 for over a decade to eliminate stockpiles of loose
19 nuclear weapons and materials in the former
20 Soviet Union, but the Department of Energy
21 acknowledges that there is still a need to prop-
22 erly secure about 460 tons of weapons-usable
23 Russian nuclear material (outside of warheads),
24 enough for more than 35,000 nuclear weapons.

1 (D) A recent report by the Central Intel-
2 ligence Agency faulted the security of nuclear
3 arsenal facilities in the Russian Federation and
4 assessed that “undetected smuggling has oc-
5 curred”.

6 (E) There are at least 18 documented inci-
7 dents of “proliferation significant” fissile mate-
8 rial trafficking from facilities in the former So-
9 viet Union between 1991 and 2001. In one inci-
10 dent in 1998, an inside conspiracy at a Russian
11 nuclear weapons facility attempted to steal 18.5
12 kilograms of highly enriched uranium. In an-
13 other incident, 2 kilograms of highly enriched
14 uranium taken from a research facility in
15 Sukhumi, Georgia, has never been recovered.

16 (F) In May 1994, German police found a
17 small but worrisome quantity of supergrade
18 plutonium in the garage of Adolf Jackle. Ex-
19 tremely expensive to produce, this rare item
20 was likely stolen from one of Russia’s two pre-
21 mier nuclear weapons laboratories.

22 (G) Comprehensive security upgrades are
23 not yet completed at 90 percent of Russian nu-
24 clear warhead bunkers for Russia’s Strategic
25 Rocket Forces.

1 (H) Border security in the former Soviet
2 Union is inconsistent at best. Existing infra-
3 structure helps at the outer borders of the
4 former Soviet Union but many borders internal
5 to the former Soviet Union, such as the border
6 between Kazakhstan and the Russian Federa-
7 tion, exist only on a map.

8 (2) LOOSE NUCLEAR MATERIALS AROUND THE
9 GLOBE.—

10 (A) Dangerous caches of weapons-usable
11 nuclear materials, much of it poorly secured
12 and vulnerable to theft, exist in a multitude of
13 facilities around the world. For example, there
14 are over 130 research reactors in over 40 coun-
15 tries that house highly enriched uranium, some
16 with enough to manufacture an atomic bomb.
17 In total, about 40 tons of highly enriched ura-
18 nium, enough for over 1,000 nuclear weapons,
19 is estimated to remain in civilian research reac-
20 tors.

21 (B) Over the last 50 years, the United
22 States is known to have exported about 27.5
23 tons of highly enriched uranium to 43 countries
24 to help develop nuclear power production or bol-
25 ster scientific initiatives. In 1996, the United

1 States began an effort to recover the more than
2 17.5 tons of the nuclear material that was still
3 overseas, but has recovered only about 1 ton,
4 according to the Department of Energy and the
5 Government Accountability Office.

6 (C) It is especially important to keep high-
7 ly enriched uranium out of terrorists' hands be-
8 cause, with minimal expertise, they could use it
9 to make the simplest, gun-type nuclear weapon,
10 a device in which a high explosive is used to
11 blow 1 subcritical piece of highly enriched ura-
12 nium from 1 end of a tube into another subcrit-
13 ical piece held at the opposite end of the tube.

14 (D) To Osama bin Laden, acquiring weap-
15 ons of mass destruction is a "religious duty".
16 Al Qaeda and more than 2 dozen other terrorist
17 groups are pursuing capability to use weapons
18 of mass destruction.

19 (E) Osama bin Laden's press spokesman,
20 Sulaiman Abu Ghaith, has announced that the
21 group aspires "to kill 4 million Americans, in-
22 cluding 1 million children," in response to cas-
23 ualties supposedly inflicted on Muslims by the
24 United States and Israel.

1 (F) Al Qaeda documents recovered in Af-
2 ghanistan reveal a determined research effort
3 focused on nuclear weapons.

4 (3) SECURITY STANDARDS FOR ALL NUCLEAR
5 WEAPONS AND MATERIALS.—

6 (A) There are no international binding
7 standards for the secure handling and storage
8 of nuclear weapons and materials.

9 (B) Making a nuclear weapon requires only
10 4 to 5 kilograms of plutonium or 12 to 15 kilo-
11 grams of highly enriched uranium.

12 (C) In October 2001, the United States
13 Government became very concerned that Al
14 Qaeda may have smuggled a 10-kiloton Russian
15 nuclear warhead into New York City. If placed
16 in lower Manhattan, such a device would prob-
17 ably kill 100,000 people instantly, seriously in-
18 jure tens of thousands more, and render the en-
19 tire area uninhabitable for decades to come.

20 (4) RUSSIA'S NUCLEAR EXPERTISE.—

21 (A) Employment at the large nuclear facili-
22 ties in the Russian Federation's 10 closed nu-
23 clear cities is estimated to be in the range of
24 120,000 to 130,000 people, of whom approxi-

1 mately 75,000 were employed on nuclear weap-
2 ons-related work.

3 (B) Poor wages and living conditions in
4 Russian “nuclear cities” have inspired protests
5 and strikes among the employees working in
6 them.

7 (C) Insiders have been caught attempting
8 to smuggle nuclear materials out of these facili-
9 ties, presumably to sell on the lucrative black
10 market.

11 **SEC. 323. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF NONPROLIFERA-**
12 **TION PROGRAMS IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE**
13 **OF THE PRESIDENT.**

14 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
15 Executive Office of the President an Office of Non-
16 proliferation Programs (in this section referred to as the
17 “Office”).

18 (b) DIRECTOR; ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS.—There shall
19 be at the head of the Office a Director who shall be ap-
20 pointed by the President, by and with the advice and con-
21 sent of the Senate, and who shall be compensated at the
22 rate provided for level II of the Executive Schedule in sec-
23 tion 5313 of title 5, United States Code, The President
24 is authorized to appoint not more than 4 Associate Direc-
25 tors, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,

1 who shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed that pro-
2 vided for level III of the Executive Schedule in section
3 5314 of such title. Associate Directors shall perform such
4 functions as the Director may prescribe.

5 (c) PRIMARY FUNCTIONS OF DIRECTOR.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The primary function of the
7 Director is to coordinate and lead—

8 (A) efforts by the United States to curb
9 terrorist access to nuclear technology, mate-
10 rials, or expertise; and

11 (B) other United States nonproliferation
12 activities, including nuclear nonproliferation ac-
13 tivities and activities to counter other weapons
14 of mass destruction.

15 (2) SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS.—In addition to such
16 other functions and activities as the President may
17 assign, the Director shall—

18 (A) advise the President, and others within
19 the Executive Office of the President, on the
20 role and effect of such nonproliferation activi-
21 ties on national security and international rela-
22 tions;

23 (B) lead the development and implementa-
24 tion of a plan (including appropriate budgets,
25 other resources, goals, and metrics for assessing

1 progress) to ensure that all the highest-priority
2 actions to prevent terrorists from getting and
3 using nuclear weapons are taken in the shortest
4 possible time, including but not limited to a
5 fast-paced global effort to ensure that every nu-
6 clear warhead and every kilogram of weapons-
7 usable nuclear material worldwide is secured
8 and accounted for, to standards sufficient to de-
9 feat demonstrated terrorist and criminal
10 threats, as rapidly as that objective can be ac-
11 complished;

12 (C) identify obstacles to accelerating and
13 strengthening efforts to prevent terrorists from
14 getting and using nuclear weapons, and raise
15 approaches to overcoming these obstacles for
16 action by the President or other appropriate of-
17 ficials;

18 (D) lead an effort, to be carried out jointly
19 by the various Federal agencies responsible for
20 carrying out such nonproliferation activities, to
21 establish priorities among those activities and
22 to develop and implement strategies and budg-
23 ets that reflect those priorities;

24 (E) build strong partnerships with respect
25 to such nonproliferation activities among Fed-

1 eral, State, and local governments, foreign gov-
 2 ernments, international organizations, and non-
 3 governmental organizations; and

4 (F) evaluate the scale, quality, and effec-
 5 tiveness of the Federal effort with respect to
 6 such nonproliferation activities and advise on
 7 appropriate actions.

8 **SEC. 324. REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS ON COOPERATIVE**
 9 **THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.**

10 (a) REPEAL OF RESTRICTIONS.—

11 (1) RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE IN DE-
 12 STROYING FORMER SOVIET WEAPONS.—Section
 13 211(b) of the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act
 14 of 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2551 note) is repealed.

15 (2) RESTRICTIONS ON AUTHORITY TO CARRY
 16 OUT CTR PROGRAMS.—Section 1203(d) of the Coop-
 17 erative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (title XII of
 18 Public Law 103–160; 22 U.S.C. 5952(d)) is re-
 19 pealed.

20 (3) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CHEM-
 21 ICAL WEAPONS DESTRUCTION.—Section 1305 of the
 22 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
 23 2000 (22 U.S.C. 5952 note) is repealed.

24 (b) EXEMPTION FROM LIMITATIONS.—Cooperative
 25 Threat Reduction programs may be carried out notwith-

1 standing any other provision of law, subject to congres-
 2 sional notification and reporting requirements that apply
 3 to the use of funds available for Cooperative Threat Re-
 4 duction programs or the carrying out of projects or activi-
 5 ties under such programs.

6 (c) INAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER RESTRICTIONS.—
 7 Section 502 of the Freedom for Russia and Emerging
 8 Eurasian Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of
 9 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5852) shall not apply to any Cooperative
 10 Threat Reduction program.

11 **SEC. 325. REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS ON DEPARTMENT**
 12 **OF ENERGY NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS.**

13 Section 4301 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50
 14 U.S.C. 2561) is repealed.

15 **SEC. 326. MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITY TO USE COOPER-**
 16 **ATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS**
 17 **OUTSIDE THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.**

18 Section 1308 of the National Defense Authorization
 19 Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat.
 20 1662; 22 U.S.C. 5963) is amended—

21 (1) by striking “President” each place it ap-
 22 pears and inserting “Secretary of Defense”;

23 (2) in subsection (a), by striking “each of the
 24 following” and all that follows through the period at

1 the end and inserting the following: “that such
2 project or activity will—

3 “(1) assist the United States in the resolution
4 of a critical emerging proliferation threat; or

5 “(2) permit the United States to take advan-
6 tage of opportunities to achieve long-standing non-
7 proliferation goals.”;

8 (3) by striking subsections (c) and (d); and

9 (4) by redesignating subsection (e) as sub-
10 section (c).

11 **SEC. 327. MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITY TO USE INTER-**
12 **NATIONAL NUCLEAR MATERIALS PROTEC-**
13 **TION AND COOPERATION PROGRAM FUNDS**
14 **OUTSIDE THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.**

15 Section 3124 of the National Defense Authorization
16 Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat.
17 1747) is amended—

18 (1) by striking “President” each place it ap-
19 pears and inserting “Secretary of Energy”;

20 (2) in subsection (a), by striking “each of the
21 following” and all that follows through the period at
22 the end and inserting the following: “that such
23 project or activity will—

24 “(1) assist the United States in the resolution
25 of a critical emerging proliferation threat; or

1 “(2) permit the United States to take advan-
 2 tage of opportunities to achieve long-standing non-
 3 proliferation goals.”;

4 (3) by striking subsections (c) and (d); and

5 (4) by redesignating subsection (e) as sub-
 6 section (c).

7 **SEC. 328. SPECIAL REPORTS ON ADHERENCE TO ARMS**
 8 **CONTROL AGREEMENTS AND NON-**
 9 **PROLIFERATION COMMITMENTS.**

10 (a) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—At least annually, the
 11 Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congres-
 12 sional committees a report on each country in which a Co-
 13 operative Threat Reduction program is being carried out,
 14 describing that country’s commitments to—

15 (1) making substantial national investments in
 16 infrastructure to secure, safeguard, and destroy
 17 weapons of mass destruction;

18 (2) forgoing any military modernization exceed-
 19 ing legitimate defense requirements, including re-
 20 placement of weapons of mass destruction;

21 (3) forgoing any use of fissionable materials or
 22 any other components of deactivated nuclear weap-
 23 ons in a new nuclear weapons program;

24 (4) complying with all relevant arms control
 25 agreements;

1 (5) adopting and enforcing national and inter-
 2 national export controls over munitions and dual-use
 3 items; and

4 (6) facilitating the verification by the United
 5 States and international community of that coun-
 6 try's compliance with such commitments.

7 (b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
 8 may be submitted with the report required under section
 9 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22
 10 U.S.C. 2593a).

11 **SEC. 329. PRESIDENTIAL REPORT ON IMPEDIMENTS TO**
 12 **CERTAIN NONPROLIFERATION ACTIVITIES.**

13 Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
 14 ment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appro-
 15 priate congressional committees a report identifying im-
 16 pediments (including liability concerns, taxation issues, ac-
 17 cess rights, and other impediments) to—

18 (1) the ongoing renegotiation of the umbrella
 19 agreement relating to Cooperative Threat Reduction;
 20 and

21 (2) the ongoing negotiations for the implemen-
 22 tation of the Plutonium Disposition Program, the
 23 Nuclear Cities Initiative, and other defense nuclear
 24 nonproliferation programs.

1 **SEC. 330. ENHANCEMENT OF GLOBAL THREAT REDUCTION**
 2 **INITIATIVE.**

3 Section 3132 of the Ronald W. Reagan National De-
 4 fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law
 5 108–375; 118 Stat. 2166; 50 U.S.C. 2569) is amended—

6 (1) in subsection (b)—

7 (A) in the subsection heading, by striking
 8 “PROGRAM AUTHORIZED” and inserting “PRO-
 9 GRAM REQUIRED”; and

10 (B) by striking “The Secretary of Energy
 11 may” and inserting “The President, acting
 12 through the Secretary of Energy, shall”; and

13 (2) in subsection (c)(1), by adding at the end
 14 the following new subparagraph:

15 “(N) Take such other actions as may be nec-
 16 essary to effectively implement the Global Threat
 17 Reduction Initiative.”.

18 **SEC. 331. EXPANSION OF PROLIFERATION SECURITY INI-**
 19 **TIATIVE.**

20 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO PROLIFERA-
 21 TION SECURITY INITIATIVE.—It is the sense of the Con-
 22 gress that—

23 (1) the President should strive to expand and
 24 strengthen the Proliferation Security Initiative an-
 25 nounced by the President on May 31, 2003, placing

1 particular emphasis on including countries outside of
2 NATO; and

3 (2) the United States should engage the United
4 Nations to develop a Security Council Resolution to
5 authorize the Proliferation Security Initiative under
6 international law, including by providing legal au-
7 thority to stop shipments of weapons of mass de-
8 struction, their delivery systems, and related mate-
9 rials.

10 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS RELATING
11 TO PROLIFERATION SECURITY INITIATIVE.—There are
12 authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2008,
13 \$50,000,000 to conduct joint training exercises regarding
14 interdiction of weapons of mass destruction under the Pro-
15 liferation Security Initiative with particular emphasis
16 given to allocating funds from such amount—

17 (1) to invite other countries that do not partici-
18 pate in the Proliferation Security Initiative to ob-
19 serve the joint training exercises; and

20 (2) to conduct training exercises with countries
21 that openly join the Proliferation Security Initiative
22 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 332. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO INTER-**
2 **NATIONAL SECURITY STANDARDS FOR NU-**
3 **CLEAR WEAPONS AND MATERIALS.**

4 It is the sense of the Congress that the President
5 should seek to devise and implement standards to improve
6 the security of nuclear weapons and materials by—

7 (1) establishing with other willing nations a set
8 of performance-based standards for the security of
9 nuclear weapons and weapons;

10 (2) negotiating with those nations an agreement
11 to adopt the standards and implement appropriate
12 verification measures to assure ongoing compliance;
13 and

14 (3) coordinating with those nations and the
15 International Atomic Energy Agency to strongly en-
16 courage other states to adopt and verifiably imple-
17 ment the standards.

18 **SEC. 333. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS RELATING**
19 **TO INVENTORY OF RUSSIAN TACTICAL NU-**
20 **CLEAR WARHEADS AND DATA EXCHANGES.**

21 In addition to any other amounts authorized to be
22 appropriated for such purposes, there are authorized to
23 be appropriated to the Administrator for Nuclear Security
24 for fiscal year 2008, \$5,000,000 for assistance to Russia
25 to facilitate the conduct of a comprehensive inventory of
26 the stockpile of Russia of—

1 (1) non-strategic nuclear weapons; and

2 (2) nuclear weapons, whether strategic or non-
3 strategic, that are not secured by PALs or other
4 electronic means.

5 **SEC. 334. REPORT ON ACCOUNTING FOR AND SECURING OF**
6 **RUSSIA'S NON-STRATEGIC NUCLEAR WEAP-**
7 **ONS.**

8 Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment
9 of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the
10 appropriate congressional committees a report on Russia's
11 non-strategic nuclear weapons that shall—

12 (1) detail past and current efforts of the United
13 States to encourage a proper accounting for and se-
14 curing of Russia's non-strategic nuclear weapons
15 and Russia's nuclear weapons, whether strategic or
16 non-strategic, that are not secured by PALs or other
17 electronic means;

18 (2) detail the actions that are most likely to
19 lead to progress in improving the accounting for and
20 securing or dismantlement of such weapons; and

21 (3) detail the feasibility of enhancing the na-
22 tional security of the United States by developing in-
23 creased transparency between the United States and
24 Russia with respect to the numbers, locations, and

1 descriptions of such weapons and of the cor-
2 responding weapons of the United States.

3 **SEC. 335. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INVOLVING AL-**
4 **TERNATIVE USE OF WEAPONS OF MASS DE-**
5 **STRUCTION EXPERTISE.**

6 (a) **AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding
7 any other provision of law and subject to subsection (c),
8 any funds available to a department or agency of the Fed-
9 eral Government may be used to conduct non-defense re-
10 search and development in Russia and the states of the
11 former Soviet Union on technologies specified in sub-
12 section (b) utilizing scientists in Russia and the states of
13 the former Soviet Union who have expertise in—

14 (1) nuclear weapons; or

15 (2) chemical or biological weapons, but only if
16 such scientists no longer engage, or have never en-
17 gaged, in activities supporting prohibited chemical or
18 biological capabilities.

19 (b) **TECHNOLOGIES.**—The technologies specified in
20 this subsection are technologies on the following:

21 (1) Environmental restoration and monitoring.

22 (2) Proliferation detection.

23 (3) Health and medicine, including research.

24 (4) Energy.

1 (c) LIMITATION.—Funds may not be used under sub-
2 section (a) for research and development if the Secretary
3 of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and
4 the Secretary of Energy, determines that such research
5 and development will—

6 (1) pose a threat to the security interests of the
7 United States; or

8 (2) further materially any defense technology.

9 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
11 appropriated to the Department of State
12 \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2008 for the following
13 purposes:

14 (A) To make determinations under sub-
15 section (c).

16 (B) To defray any increase in costs in-
17 curred by the Department of State, or any
18 other department or agency of the Federal Gov-
19 ernment, for research and development, or dem-
20 onstration, as a result of research and develop-
21 ment conducted under this section.

22 (2) AVAILABILITY.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to
24 be appropriated by paragraph (1) are author-
25 ized to remain available until expended.

1 (B) TRANSFERRED AMOUNTS.—Any
 2 amount transferred to a department or agency
 3 of the Federal Government pursuant to para-
 4 graph (1)(B) shall be merged with amounts
 5 available to such department or agency to cover
 6 costs concerned, and shall be available for the
 7 same purposes, and for the same period, as
 8 amounts with which merged.

9 **SEC. 336. STRENGTHENING THE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERA-**
 10 **TION TREATY.**

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

12 (1) Article IV of the Treaty on the Non-Pro-
 13 liferation of Nuclear Weapons (commonly referred to
 14 as the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty or NPT) (21
 15 UST 483) states that countries that are parties to
 16 the treaty have the “inalienable right . . . to develop
 17 research, production and use of nuclear energy for
 18 peaceful purposes without discrimination and in con-
 19 formity with articles I and II of this treaty.”.

20 (2) The rights outlined under article IV include
 21 all fuel cycle activities, despite the fact that uranium
 22 enrichment and plutonium production potentially put
 23 a country in a position to produce weapons usable
 24 material.

1 (3) David Bergmann, former chairman of the
2 Israeli Atomic Energy Commission, stated: “. . . by
3 developing atomic energy for peaceful uses, you
4 reach the nuclear weapon option. There are not two
5 atomic energies”.

6 (4) The wording of article IV has made it pos-
7 sible for countries that are parties to the NPT trea-
8 ty to use peaceful nuclear programs as a cover for
9 weapons programs. In particular, the misuse by
10 North Korea and Iran of these provisions threatens
11 to undercut the viability of the nuclear nonprolifera-
12 tion regime and the entire system of international
13 nuclear commerce.

14 (5) If the international community fails to de-
15 vise effective measures to deal with the “loophole” in
16 article IV, then there is a great likelihood that the
17 ranks of countries possessing nuclear weapons will
18 increase markedly in the next decade.

19 (b) PRESIDENTIAL REPORT ON CONTROL OF NU-
20 CLEAR FUEL CYCLE TECHNOLOGIES AND MATERIAL.—
21 Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this
22 Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congres-
23 sional committees a report identifying ways to more effec-
24 tively control nuclear fuel cycle technologies and material,
25 including ways that the United States can mobilize the

1 international community to close the “loophole” of article
 2 IV of the NPT, without undermining the treaty itself.

3 **SEC. 337. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this subtitle:

5 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
 6 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
 7 mittees” means—

8 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
 9 Committee on Armed Services, the Committee
 10 on Homeland Security, and the Committee on
 11 Appropriations of the House of Representatives;
 12 and

13 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
 14 the Committee on Armed Services, the Com-
 15 mittee on Homeland Security and Govern-
 16 mental Affairs, and the Committee on Appro-
 17 priations of the Senate.

18 (2) COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PRO-
 19 GRAMS.—The term “Cooperative Threat Reduction
 20 programs” means programs and activities specified
 21 in section 1501(b) of the National Defense Author-
 22 ization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–
 23 201; 110 Stat. 2731; 50 U.S.C. 2362 note).

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