

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4785, the Department of Homeland Security Stop Asset and Vehicle Excess (SAVE) Act.

H.R. 4785 will amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and direct the Under Secretary of Management for the Department of Homeland Security to oversee and manage vehicle fleets throughout the department.

As a senior member of the House Committee on Homeland Security and a senior member of the Committee on Homeland Security Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Security Technologies, I believe that authorizing the Under Secretary is important in ensuring that DHS is well-managed.

This bill improves the management of DHS fleets by authorizing the Under Secretary to impose penalties for the mismanagement of fleets and requires the DHS to identify alternative methods for management.

The Under Secretary shall also be responsible for ensuring that components are in compliance with federal law, federal regulations, executive branch guidance, and department policy.

This legislation also requires the DHS Under Secretary to monitor compliance with federal laws and regulations related to the use of government vehicles, develop a methodology to determine optimal fleet size, and approve vehicle leases and acquisitions.

In addition, H.R. 4785 requires DHS agencies to report data on vehicle use quarterly and submit fleet management plans, including cost-benefit analyses, annually to the Under Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that H.R. 4785 includes an amendment I offered during full committee markup that addresses the management of the fleet vehicles used by protective services under the purview of DHS.

The Jackson Lee Amendment requires a GAO report on the status of efforts to achieve capability to collect automated information as required by the bill, and to assess the ability of Under Secretary for Management to identify and address any relevant security concerns regarding vehicles used by protective services.

It is of the utmost importance that DHS have stricter controls in place in order to reign in the cost of fleet management.

H.R. 4785 will provide better management and oversight of the second largest civilian vehicle fleet in the federal government, and thus save millions of taxpayer dollars.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4785, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

QUADRENNIAL HOMELAND SECURITY REVIEW TECHNICAL CORRECTION ACT OF 2016

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 5385) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make technical corrections to the requirement that the Secretary of Homeland Security submit quadrennial homeland security reviews, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5385

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Technical Correction Act of 2016”.

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO QUADRENNIAL HOMELAND SECURITY REVIEW.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 707 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 347) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

“(C) representatives from appropriate advisory committees established pursuant to section 871 of this Act, including the Homeland Security Advisory Council and the Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee, or otherwise established, including the Aviation Security Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 44946 of title 49, United States Code; and”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “based on the risk assessment required pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(B)”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “, to the extent practicable,” after “describe”; and

(ii) by striking “budget plan” and inserting “resources required”;

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting “, to the extent practicable,” after “identify”;

(ii) by striking “budget plan required to provide sufficient resources to successfully” and inserting “resources required to”; and

(iii) by striking the semicolon after “paragraph (2)” and inserting “, including any resources identified from redundant, wasteful, or unnecessary capabilities and capacities that can be redirected to better support other existing capabilities and capacities; and”;

(D) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(E) by striking paragraph (6);

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “December 31 of the year” and inserting “60 days after the date of the submittal of the President’s budget for the fiscal year after the fiscal year”; and

(ii) by striking “conducted” and inserting “required under subsection (a)(1)”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “description of the threats to” and inserting “risk assessment of”;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “, as required under subsection (b)(2)” before the semicolon at the end;

(iii) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “to the extent practicable,” before “a description”;

(iv) in subparagraph (F)—

(I) by inserting “to the extent practicable,” before “a discussion”; and

(II) by striking “the status of”;

(v) in subparagraph (G)—

(I) by inserting “to the extent practicable,” before “a discussion”;

(II) by striking “the status of”;

(III) by inserting “and risks” before “to national homeland”; and

(IV) by inserting “and” after the semicolon;

(vi) by striking subparagraph (H); and

(vii) by redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (H);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) *DOCUMENTATION.*—The Secretary shall retain and, upon request, provide to Congress the following documentation regarding the quadrennial homeland security review:

“(A) Records regarding the consultation carried out the pursuant to subsection (a)(3), including—

“(i) all written communications, including communications sent out by the Secretary and feedback submitted to the Secretary through technology, online communications tools, in-person discussions, and the interagency process; and

“(ii) information on how feedback received by the Secretary informed the quadrennial homeland security review.

“(B) Information regarding the risk assessment, as required under subsection (c)(2)(B), including—

“(i) the risk model utilized to generate the risk assessment;

“(ii) information, including data used in the risk model, utilized to generate the risk assessment;

“(iii) sources of information, including other risk assessments, utilized to generate the risk assessment; and

“(iv) information on assumptions, weighing factors, and subjective judgments utilized to generate the risk assessment, together with information on the rationale or basis thereof.”;

and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) *REVIEW.*—Not later than 90 days after the submission of the report pursuant to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate information on the degree to which the findings and recommendations developed in the review were integrated into the acquisition strategy and expenditure plans for the Department.”.

(b) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to a quadrennial homeland security review required to be submitted after December 31, 2017.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include any extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 5385, the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Technical Correction Act of 2016.

Congress mandated through the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 that the Department of Homeland Security conduct a quadrennial homeland security review, or a QHSR, every 4 years. This review is intended to outline the DHS' vision and strategy to effectively implement its mission to protect the homeland. Given the threats we face from radical Islamist terrorists, it is vital that the DHS has a sound strategy to keep the American public safe.

Earlier this year, the Government Accountability Office reported on opportunities for the DHS to improve the QHSR process. The GAO made four recommendations for executive action, and this legislation leverages the GAO's findings to make the QHSR better. Specifically, this legislation requires the DHS to conduct a risk assessment to better inform the QHSR. The bill also mandates that the DHS maintain a paper trail of communications related to the QHSR. This should allow Congress and watchdogs to conduct more effective oversight of the DHS.

I thank the gentlewoman from New Jersey for introducing this legislation.

I absolutely urge all Members to join me in supporting this commonsense legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 5385, the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Technical Correction Act of 2016. It would require the Department of Homeland Security to improve the quadrennial homeland security review that is conducted every 4 years.

Pursuant to the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission, the QHSR should be a unified, strategic framework for homeland security missions and goals. The review was intended to be modeled after the Quadrennial Defense Review that the Pentagon undertakes to review the Defense Department's strategy and priorities. To date, there have been two QHSRs issued by the Department, in 2010 and 2014. While, by all accounts, the 2014 QHSR was an improvement from the first QHSR, the Comptroller General found that the 2014 review fell short in several areas.

I introduced H.R. 5385 to specifically address the Comptroller General's findings about weaknesses with respect to stakeholder engagement, risk analysis, and documentation.

To help improve the quality of future QHSRs, my legislation requires the DHS to utilize and document a risk assessment to help determine homeland security missions and threats. H.R. 5385 also requires more robust stakeholder engagement and better documentation of the factors that inform the review's findings.

H.R. 5385 places a major emphasis on stakeholder engagement by requiring

documentation regarding communications with stakeholders and information on how feedback from stakeholders influences the review. It also seeks to enhance stakeholder engagement by specifying certain key stakeholders to be consulted.

To ensure that the risk assessment undertaken to produce the QHSR is repeatable in future years, H.R. 5385 requires the DHS to retain all information regarding the risk assessment, including data used to generate the risk results and the sources of information to generate the risk assessment.

As our Nation faces an ever-evolving threat, it is imperative that the Department of Homeland Security effectively analyzes and defines future threats facing the country. With the use of a defined, repeatable risk assessment, as required in H.R. 5385, the DHS will be better able to outline specific threats to the homeland and offer tactical strategies for handling these threats.

The DHS will also be able to gain insight from the entire homeland security enterprise and valuable stakeholders through more documented communications. Improving stakeholder engagement is important not only for the quality of the QHSR, but for ensuring buy-in from critical homeland security enterprise partners who operate outside the Department. The improvements provided in H.R. 5385 will make the QHSR the impactful document it was designed to be.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5385, which was approved unanimously by the Committee on Homeland Security.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 5385 is a great move forward in the QHSR. Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and I believe in transparency and also believe in being on the same page when it comes to security and the safety of our Nation and in making sure that we can follow the metrics that the DHS is using to evaluate that so we can do better in the future. I applaud her for her efforts on this legislation as well as for her ability to get it passed through the committee on a bipartisan basis.

Once again, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5385.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I rise in support of H.R. 5385, the "Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Technical Correction Act of 2016" and thank my good friend Congresswoman WATSON COLEMAN for her leadership on this important bill.

This bill provides a simple but yet crucial purpose: to improve the quality and timeliness of the review that DHS carries out by including more stakeholder engagement, conducting a regular risk assessment, and maintaining all documents regarding the Quadrennial Review.

In 2007, the Committee on Homeland Security passed Public Law 110-53, the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act.

Under this Act, the Department of Homeland Security is required to produce every four years a unified, strategic framework for homeland security missions and goals, known as the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR).

The goal of the QHSR is to provide a comprehensive assessment and analysis of the threats facing the homeland.

Thus far, the Department has produced two reviews, in 2010 and 2014.

The Government Accountability Office assessed each review extensively and determined that stakeholder engagement and documentation were among the areas for improvement in future QHSRs.

Among the key provisions are more specificity on outreach to stakeholders and requirements for supporting documentation on stakeholder engagement and risk assessments.

In addition, this legislation enhances stakeholder engagement, by further specifying appropriate stakeholders to consult with during the preparation of the QHSR including the Homeland Security Advisory Council, the Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee, and the Aviation Security Advisory Committee.

Additionally, this bill requires the Department to use a risk assessment when determining the homeland security missions and threats.

When interacting with outside agencies to gather information on sources and strategies, the Department must do so to the extent practical for the Department to gather the information needed.

Finally, the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Technical Correction Act of 2016 requires DHS to retain all written communications through technology, online communication, in-person discussions and the inter-agency process and all information on how the communications and feedback informed the development of the review.

I urge support of this legislation to ensure that future Quadrennial Homeland Security Reviews provide homeland security decision-makers inside Department of Homeland Security and across the country with the analysis they need to help protect the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5385, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1530

AIRPORT PERIMETER AND ACCESS CONTROL SECURITY ACT OF 2016

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5056) to modernize and enhance airport perimeter and access control security by requiring updated risk assessments and the development of security strategies, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows: