

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, since last year, when our intelligence community concluded that Russia sought to influence our elections, we have seen a series of terrifying headlines. This has not stopped.

Last week, we found out the President's son took a meeting in which he anticipated receiving from the Russian Government damaging information on the Democratic nominee. This was after it was spelled out in black and white in an email that the information came from the Kremlin. Donald, Jr.'s, response: I love it. But now we must go further. We need an independent commission, which Congress can authorize.

Speaker RYAN, these issues go beyond party. They go to the heart of our democracy. The American people deserve the truth. Allow a vote on an independent commission before the August recess.

□ 0915

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on the motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on the postponed question at a later time.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 454, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2825) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2825

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act” or the “DHS Authorization Act”.

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. References.

DIVISION A—HOMELAND SECURITY

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY HEADQUARTERS

Sec. 1001. Short title.

Subtitle A—Headquarters Operations

- Sec. 1101. Homeland security enterprise defined.
- Sec. 1102. Functions and components of Headquarters of Department of Homeland Security.
- Sec. 1103. Repeal of Director of Shared Services and Office of Counter-narcotics Enforcement of Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 1104. Responsibilities and functions of Chief Privacy Officer.

Sec. 1105. Responsibilities of Chief Financial Officer.

Sec. 1106. Chief Information Officer.

Sec. 1107. Quadrennial Homeland Security review.

Sec. 1108. Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.

Sec. 1109. Office of External Affairs.

Sec. 1110. Chief Procurement Officer.

Sec. 1111. Chief Security Officer.

Sec. 1112. Office of Inspector General.

Sec. 1113. Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

Sec. 1114. Department of Homeland Security Rotation Program.

Sec. 1115. Future Years Homeland Security Program.

Sec. 1116. Field efficiencies plan.

Sec. 1117. Submission to Congress of information regarding reprogramming or transfer of Department of Homeland Security resources to respond to operational surges.

Sec. 1118. Report to Congress on cost savings and efficiency.

Sec. 1119. Research and development and CBRNE organizational review.

Sec. 1120. Activities related to children.

Subtitle B—Human Resources and Other Matters

Sec. 1131. Chief Human Capital Officer responsibilities.

Sec. 1132. Employee engagement steering committee and action plan.

Sec. 1133. Annual employee award program.

Sec. 1134. Independent investigation and implementation plan.

Sec. 1135. Timely guidance to DHS personnel regarding Executive Orders.

Sec. 1136. Secretary's responsibilities regarding election infrastructure.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ACQUISITION ACCOUNT- ABILITY AND EFFICIENCY

Sec. 1201. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Authorities

Sec. 1211. Acquisition authorities for Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 1212. Acquisition authorities for Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 1213. Acquisition authorities for Chief Information Officer of the Department of Homeland Security.

Sec. 1214. Acquisition authorities for Program Accountability and Risk Management.

Sec. 1215. Acquisition innovation.

Subtitle B—Acquisition Program Management Discipline

Sec. 1221. Acquisition Review Board.

Sec. 1222. Requirements to reduce duplication in acquisition programs.

Sec. 1223. Department leadership council.

Sec. 1224. Government Accountability Office review of Board and of requirements to reduce duplication in acquisition programs.

Sec. 1225. Excluded party list system waivers.

Sec. 1226. Inspector General oversight of suspension and debarment.

Subtitle C—Acquisition Program Manage- ment Accountability and Transparency

Sec. 1231. Congressional notification for major acquisition programs.

Sec. 1232. Multiyear Acquisition Strategy.

Sec. 1233. Acquisition reports.

TITLE III—INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING

Subtitle A—Department of Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise

Sec. 1301. Homeland intelligence doctrine.

Sec. 1302. Analysts for the Chief Intelligence Officer.

Sec. 1303. Annual homeland terrorist threat assessments.

Sec. 1304. Department of Homeland Security data framework.

Sec. 1305. Establishment of Insider Threat Program.

Sec. 1306. Threat assessment on terrorist use of virtual currency.

Sec. 1307. Department of Homeland Security counterterrorism advisory board.

Sec. 1308. Border and gang threat assessment.

Sec. 1309. Security clearance management and administration.

Subtitle B—Stakeholder Information Sharing

Sec. 1311. Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative.

Sec. 1312. Fusion center personnel needs assessment.

Sec. 1313. Program for State and local analyst clearances.

Sec. 1314. Information technology assessment.

Sec. 1315. Department of Homeland Security classified facility inventory and dissemination.

Sec. 1316. Terror inmate information sharing.

Sec. 1317. Annual report on Office for State and Local Law Enforcement.

Sec. 1318. Annual catalog on Department of Homeland Security training, publications, programs, and services for State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

TITLE IV—MARITIME SECURITY

Sec. 1401. Strategic plan to enhance the security of the international supply chain.

Sec. 1402. Container Security Initiative.

Sec. 1403. Cyber at ports.

Sec. 1404. Facility inspection intervals.

Sec. 1405. Updates of maritime operations coordination plan.

Sec. 1406. Evaluation of Coast Guard Deployable Specialized Forces.

Sec. 1407. Cost benefit analysis of co-locating DHS assets.

Sec. 1408. Repeal of interagency operational centers for port security and secure systems of transportation.

Sec. 1409. Maritime security capabilities assessments.

Sec. 1410. Conforming and clerical amendments.

TITLE V—TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Subtitle A—Administration

Sec. 1501. Amendments to the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and title 5, United States Code.

Sec. 1502. Amendments to title 49, United States Code.

Sec. 1503. Amendments to the Aviation and Transportation Security Act.

Sec. 1504. Information required to be submitted to Congress under the strategic 5-year technology investment plan of the Transportation Security Administration.

Sec. 1505. Maintenance of security-related technology.

Sec. 1506. Transportation Security Administration efficiency.

- Sec. 1507. Transportation senior executive service accountability.
- Subtitle B—Passenger Security and Screening
- Sec. 1511. Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler program collaboration.
- Sec. 1512. PreCheck Biometric pilot project.
- Sec. 1513. Identity and travel document verification.
- Sec. 1514. Computed tomography pilot project.
- Sec. 1515. Explosives detection canine teams for aviation.
- Sec. 1516. Standard operating procedures at airport checkpoints.
- Sec. 1517. Traveler redress improvement.
- Sec. 1518. Screening in areas other than passenger terminals.
- Sec. 1519. Federal Air Marshal Service agreements.
- Sec. 1520. Federal Air Marshal mission scheduling automation.
- Sec. 1521. Canine detection research and development.
- Sec. 1522. International Civil Aviation Organization.
- Sec. 1523. Passenger security fee.
- Sec. 1524. Last point of departure airport certification.
- Sec. 1525. Security incident response at airports and surface transportation hubs.
- Sec. 1526. Airport security screening opt-out program.
- Sec. 1527. Personnel management system review.
- Sec. 1528. Innovation task force.
- Sec. 1529. Airport law enforcement reimbursement.
- Subtitle C—Transportation Security Screening Personnel Training and Accountability
- Sec. 1531. Transportation security training programs.
- Sec. 1532. Alternate new security screening personnel training program cost and feasibility study.
- Sec. 1533. Prohibition of advance notice of covert testing to security screeners.
- Subtitle D—Airport Access Controls and Perimeter Security
- Sec. 1541. Reformation of certain programs of the Transportation Security Administration.
- Sec. 1542. Airport perimeter and access control security.
- Sec. 1543. Exit lane security.
- Sec. 1544. Reimbursement for deployment of armed law enforcement personnel at airports.
- Subtitle E—Air Cargo Security
- Sec. 1551. Air cargo advance screening program.
- Sec. 1552. Explosives detection canine teams for air cargo security.
- Subtitle F—Information Sharing and Cybersecurity
- Sec. 1561. Information sharing and cybersecurity.
- Subtitle G—Surface Transportation Security
- Sec. 1571. Definitions.
- Sec. 1572. Surface transportation security assessment and implementation of risk-based strategy.
- Sec. 1573. Risk-based budgeting and resource allocation.
- Sec. 1574. Surface transportation security management and interagency coordination review.
- Sec. 1575. Transparency.
- Sec. 1576. TSA counterterrorism asset deployment.
- Sec. 1577. Surface transportation security advisory committee.
- Sec. 1578. Review of the explosives detection canine team program.
- Sec. 1579. Expansion of national explosives detection canine team program.
- Sec. 1580. Explosive detection technology.
- Sec. 1581. Study on security standards and best practices for United States and foreign passenger transportation systems.
- Sec. 1582. Amtrak security upgrades.
- Sec. 1583. Study on surface transportation inspectors.
- Sec. 1584. Security awareness program.
- Sec. 1585. Voluntary use of credentialing.
- Sec. 1586. Background records checks for issuance of hazmat licenses.
- Sec. 1587. Recurrent vetting for surface transportation credential-holders.
- Sec. 1588. Pipeline security study.
- Subtitle H—Security Enhancements in Public Areas of Transportation Facilities
- Sec. 1591. Working group.
- Sec. 1592. Technical assistance; Vulnerability assessment tools.
- Sec. 1593. Operations centers.
- Sec. 1594. Review of regulations.
- Sec. 1595. Definition.
- TITLE VI—EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND COMMUNICATIONS
- Subtitle A—Grants, Training, Exercises, and Coordination
- Sec. 1601. Urban Area Security Initiative.
- Sec. 1602. State Homeland Security Grant Program.
- Sec. 1603. Grants to directly eligible tribes.
- Sec. 1604. Law enforcement terrorism prevention.
- Sec. 1605. Prioritization.
- Sec. 1606. Allowable uses.
- Sec. 1607. Approval of certain equipment.
- Sec. 1608. Memoranda of understanding.
- Sec. 1609. Grants metrics.
- Sec. 1610. Grant management best practices.
- Sec. 1611. Prohibition on consolidation.
- Sec. 1612. Maintenance of grant investments.
- Sec. 1613. Transit security grant program.
- Sec. 1614. Port security grant program.
- Sec. 1615. Cyber preparedness.
- Sec. 1616. Major metropolitan area counterterrorism training and exercise grant program.
- Sec. 1617. Operation Stonegarden.
- Sec. 1618. Non-Profit Security Grant Program.
- Sec. 1619. Study of the use of grant funds for cybersecurity.
- Subtitle B—Communications
- Sec. 1631. Office of Emergency Communications.
- Sec. 1632. Responsibilities of Office of Emergency Communications Director.
- Sec. 1633. Annual reporting on activities of the Office of Emergency Communications.
- Sec. 1634. National Emergency Communications Plan.
- Sec. 1635. Technical edit.
- Sec. 1636. Public Safety Broadband Network.
- Sec. 1637. Communications training.
- Subtitle C—Medical Preparedness
- Sec. 1641. Chief Medical Officer.
- Sec. 1642. Medical Countermeasures Program.
- TITLE VII—OTHER MATTERS
- Sec. 1701. Decision regarding certain executive memoranda.
- Sec. 1702. Permanent authorization for Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Card Program.
- Sec. 1703. Authorization of appropriations for Office of Inspector General.
- Sec. 1704. Canine teams.
- Sec. 1705. Technical amendments to the Homeland Security Act of 2002.
- Sec. 1706. Savings clause.
- DIVISION B—U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT
- Sec. 2001. Short title.
- Sec. 2002. Establishment of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
- DIVISION C—UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES
- Sec. 3001. Short title.
- Sec. 3002. Establishment of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- DIVISION D—UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
- Sec. 4001. Short title.
- Sec. 4002. Presidential appointment of Director of the Secret Service.
- Sec. 4003. Restricted building or grounds.
- Sec. 4004. Threats against former vice presidents.
- Sec. 4005. Increased training.
- Sec. 4006. Training facilities.
- Sec. 4007. Evaluation of vulnerabilities and threats.
- Sec. 4008. Evaluation of use of technology.
- Sec. 4009. Evaluation of use of additional weaponry.
- Sec. 4010. Security costs for secondary residences.
- Sec. 4011. Establishment of Ethics Program Office.
- Sec. 4012. Secret Service protection at polling places.
- Sec. 4013. Sense of Congress.
- DIVISION E—COAST GUARD
- Sec. 5001. Short title.
- TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS
- Sec. 5101. Authorizations of appropriations.
- Sec. 5102. Authorized levels of military strength and training.
- TITLE II—COAST GUARD
- Sec. 5201. Training; public safety personnel.
- Sec. 5202. Commissioned service retirement.
- Sec. 5203. Officer promotion zones.
- Sec. 5204. Cross reference.
- Sec. 5205. Repeal.
- Sec. 5206. Unmanned aircraft system.
- Sec. 5207. Coast Guard health-care professionals; licensure portability.
- Sec. 5208. Incentive contracts for Coast Guard yard and industrial establishments.
- Sec. 5209. Maintaining cutters in class.
- Sec. 5210. Congressional affairs; Director.
- Sec. 5211. Contracting for major acquisitions programs.
- Sec. 5212. National Security Cutter.
- Sec. 5213. Radar refresher training.
- Sec. 5214. Repeal.
- Sec. 5215. Extension of authority.
- Sec. 5216. Authorization of amounts for Fast Response Cutters.
- Sec. 5217. Authorization of amounts for ice trials of icebreaker vessels.
- Sec. 5218. Shoreside infrastructure.
- Sec. 5219. Aircraft improvements.
- Sec. 5220. Acquisition plan for inland waterway and river tenders and Bay-class icebreakers.
- Sec. 5221. Report on sexual assault victim recovery in the Coast Guard.
- TITLE III—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY
- Sec. 5301. Codification of Ports and Waterways Safety Act.
- Sec. 5302. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 5303. Transitional and savings provisions.
- Sec. 5304. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 5305. Advisory Committee: Repeal.
- Sec. 5306. Regattas and marine parades.
- Sec. 5307. Regulation of vessels in territorial waters of United States.

TITLE IV—MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SAFETY

- Sec. 5401. Clarification of logbook entries.
- Sec. 5402. Technical corrections: licenses, certifications of registry, and merchant mariner documents.
- Sec. 5403. Numbering for undocumented barges.
- Sec. 5404. Drawbridge deviation exemption.
- Sec. 5405. Deadline for compliance with alternate safety compliance programs.
- Sec. 5406. Authorization for marine debris program.
- Sec. 5407. Alternative distress signals.
- Sec. 5408. Atlantic Coast Port Access Route Study recommendations.
- Sec. 5409. Documentation of recreational vessels.
- Sec. 5410. Certificates of documentation for recreational vessels.
- Sec. 5411. Backup global positioning system.
- Sec. 5412. Waters deemed not navigable waters of the United States for certain purposes.
- Sec. 5413. Uninspected passenger vessels in St. Louis County, Minnesota.
- Sec. 5414. Engine cut-off switch requirements.
- Sec. 5415. Analysis of commercial fishing vessel classification requirements.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 5501. Repeal.
- Sec. 5502. Reimbursements for non-Federal construction costs of certain aids to navigation.
- Sec. 5503. Corrections to provisions enacted by Coast Guard Authorization Acts.
- Sec. 5504. Ship Shoal Lighthouse transfer: Repeal.
- Sec. 5505. Coast Guard maritime domain awareness.
- Sec. 5506. Towing safety management system fees.
- Sec. 5507. Oil spill disbursements auditing and report.
- Sec. 5508. Land exchange, Ayakulik Island, Alaska.
- Sec. 5509. Vessel response plans in the Arctic Report.
- Sec. 5510. Assessment of public comments on additional anchorages on the Hudson River.
- Sec. 5511. Public safety answering points and maritime search and rescue coordination.
- Sec. 5512. Documentation of “America’s Finest”.

DIVISION F—FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)

- Sec. 6001. Short title.
- Sec. 6002. Reauthorization of Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- Sec. 6003. Comprehensive study of disaster costs and losses.
- Sec. 6004. National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.
- Sec. 6005. Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium.
- Sec. 6006. National preparation and response efforts relating to earthquakes and tsunamis.
- Sec. 6007. Authorities.
- Sec. 6008. Center for faith-based and neighborhood partnerships.
- Sec. 6009. Emergency support functions.
- Sec. 6010. Review of National Incident Management System.
- Sec. 6011. Remedial action management program.
- Sec. 6012. Center for Domestic Preparedness.
- Sec. 6013. FEMA Senior Law Enforcement Advisor.
- Sec. 6014. Technical expert authorized.

- Sec. 6015. Mission support.
- Sec. 6016. Systems modernization.
- Sec. 6017. Strategic human capital plan.
- Sec. 6018. Office of Disability Integration and Coordination of Department of Homeland Security.
- Sec. 6019. Technical amendments to National Emergency Management.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

DIVISION A—HOMELAND SECURITY

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY HEADQUARTERS

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019”.

Subtitle A—Headquarters Operations

SEC. 1101. HOMELAND SECURITY ENTERPRISE DEFINED.

Section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (20) as paragraphs (10) through (21), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph (9):

“(9) The term ‘homeland security enterprise’ means any relevant governmental or nongovernmental entity involved in homeland security, including a Federal, State, or local government official, private sector representative, academic, or other policy expert.”.

SEC. 1102. FUNCTIONS AND COMPONENTS OF HEADQUARTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Section 102 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “through the Office of State and Local Coordination (established under section 801)” and inserting “through the Office of Partnership and Engagement”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) entering into agreements with governments of other countries, in consultation with the Secretary of State, and international nongovernmental organizations in order to achieve the missions of the Department.”; and

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

“(h) HEADQUARTERS.—

“(1) COMPONENTS.—There is in the Department a Headquarters. The Department Headquarters shall include each of the following:

“(A) The Office of the Secretary.

“(B) The Office of the Deputy Secretary.

“(C) The Executive Secretary.

“(D) The Management Directorate, including the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

“(E) The Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.

“(F) The Office of the General Counsel.

“(G) The Office of the Chief Privacy Officer.

“(H) The Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

“(I) The Office of Operations Coordination.

“(J) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

“(K) The Office of Legislative Affairs.

“(L) The Office of Public Affairs.

“(M) The Office of the Inspector General.

“(N) The Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.

“(O) The Office of Partnership and Engagement.

“(2) FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary, acting through the appropriate official of the Headquarters, shall—

“(A) establish an overall strategy to successfully further the mission of the Department;

“(B) establish initiatives that improve Department-wide operational performance;

“(C) establish mechanisms to—

“(i) ensure that components of the Department comply with Department policies and fully implement the strategies and initiatives of the Secretary; and

“(ii) require the head of each component of the Department and component chief officers to comply with such policies and implement such strategies and initiatives;

“(D) establish annual operational and management objectives to evaluate the performance of the Department;

“(E) ensure that the Department successfully meets operational and management performance objectives through conducting oversight of component agencies;

“(F) ensure that the strategies, priorities, investments, and workforce of Department components align with Department objectives;

“(G) establish and implement policies related to Department ethics and compliance standards;

“(H) establish and implement, in consultation with the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, policies which preserve individual liberty, fairness, and equality under the law;

“(I) manage and encourage shared services across Department components;

“(J) lead and coordinate interaction with Congress and other external organizations; and

“(K) carry out other such functions as the Secretary determines are appropriate.”.

SEC. 1103. REPEAL OF DIRECTOR OF SHARED SERVICES AND OFFICE OF COUNTERNARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) ABOLISHMENT OF DIRECTOR OF SHARED SERVICES.—

(1) ABOLISHMENT.—The position of Director of Shared Services of the Department of Homeland Security is abolished.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking section 475 (6 U.S.C. 295).

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 475.

(b) ABOLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF COUNTERNARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) ABOLISHMENT.—The Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement is abolished.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B) of section 843(b)(1) (6 U.S.C. 413(b)(1)), by striking “by—” and all that follows through the end of that subparagraph and inserting “by the Secretary; and”; and

(B) by striking section 878 (6 U.S.C. 112).

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 878.

SEC. 1104. RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS OF CHIEF PRIVACY OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 222 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 142) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “to be the Chief Privacy Officer of the Department,” after “in the Department,”; and

(ii) by striking “to the Secretary, to assume” and inserting “to the Secretary. Such official shall have”;

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by striking paragraph (6); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

“(6) developing guidance to assist components of the Department in developing privacy policies and practices;

“(7) establishing a mechanism to ensure such components are in compliance with Federal, regulatory, statutory, and Department privacy requirements, mandates, directives, and policies;

“(8) working with the Chief Information Officer of the Department to identify methods for managing and overseeing the records, management policies, and procedures of the Department;

“(9) working with components and offices of the Department to ensure that information sharing activities incorporate privacy protections;

“(10) serving as the Chief FOIA Officer of the Department for purposes of subsection (j) of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Freedom of Information Act), to manage and process requests related to such section;

“(11) developing guidance on procedures to be followed by individuals making requests for information under section 552 of title 5, United States Code;

“(12) overseeing the management and processing of requests for information under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, within Department Headquarters and relevant Department component offices;

“(13) identifying and eliminating unnecessary and duplicative actions taken by the Department in the course of processing requests for information under section 552 of title 5, United States Code;

“(14) preparing an annual report to Congress that includes—

“(A) a description of the activities of the Department that affect privacy during the fiscal year covered by the report, including complaints of privacy violations, implementation of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Privacy Act of 1974), internal controls, and other matters; and

“(B) the number of new technology programs implemented in the Department during the fiscal year covered by the report, the number of such programs that the Chief Privacy Officer has evaluated to ensure that privacy protections are considered and implemented, the number of such programs that effectively implemented privacy protections into new technology programs, and an explanation of why any new programs did not effectively implement privacy protections; and

“(15) carrying out such other responsibilities as the Secretary determines are appropriate, consistent with this section.”; and

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

“(f) **REASSIGNMENT OF FUNCTIONS.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(10), the Secretary may reassign the functions related to managing and processing requests for information under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, to another officer within the Department, consistent with requirements of that section.”.

SEC. 1105. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 703 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 342) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—In carrying out the responsibilities, authorities, and functions

specified in section 902 of title 31, United States Code, the Chief Financial Officer shall—

“(1) oversee Department budget formulation and execution;

“(2) lead and provide guidance on performance-based budgeting practices for the Department to ensure that the Department and its components are meeting missions and goals;

“(3) lead cost-estimating practices for the Department, including the development of policies on cost estimating and approval of life cycle cost estimates;

“(4) coordinate with the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans to ensure that the development of the budget for the Department is compatible with the long-term strategic plans, priorities, and policies of the Secretary;

“(5) develop financial management policy for the Department and oversee the implementation of such policy, including the establishment of effective internal controls over financial reporting systems and processes throughout the Department;

“(6) provide guidance for and over financial system modernization efforts throughout the Department;

“(7) lead the efforts of the Department related to financial oversight, including identifying ways to streamline and standardize business processes;

“(8) oversee the costs of acquisition programs and related activities to ensure that actual and planned costs are in accordance with budget estimates and are affordable, or can be adequately funded, over the lifecycle of such programs and activities;

“(9) fully implement a common accounting structure to be used across the entire Department by fiscal year 2020; and

“(10) track, approve, oversee, and make public information on expenditures by components of the Department for conferences, as appropriate, including by requiring each component to—

“(A) report to the Inspector General of the Department the expenditures by such component for each conference hosted or attended by Department employees for which the total expenditures of the Department exceed \$20,000, within 15 days after the date of the conference; and

“(B) with respect to such expenditures, provide to the Inspector General—

“(i) the information described in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 739 of title VII of division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113-235); and

“(ii) documentation of such expenditures.”.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in the amendment made by this section may be construed as altering or amending the responsibilities, authorities, and functions of the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security under section 902 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 1106. CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 703 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 343) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In addition to the functions under section 3506(a)(2) of title 44, United States Code, the Chief Information Officer shall perform the functions set forth in this section and such other functions as may be assigned by the Secretary.”; and

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsections:

“(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—In addition to performing the functions under section 3506 of

title 44, United States Code, the Chief Information Officer shall serve as the lead technical authority for information technology programs of the Department and Department components, and shall—

“(1) advise and assist the Secretary, heads of the components of the Department, and other senior officers in carrying out the responsibilities of the Department for all activities relating to the budgets, programs, security, and operations of the information technology functions of the Department;

“(2) to the extent delegated by the Secretary, exercise leadership and authority over Department information technology management and establish the information technology priorities, policies, processes, standards, guidelines, and procedures of the Department to ensure interoperability and standardization of information technology;

“(3) maintain a consolidated inventory of the mission critical and mission essential information systems of the Department, and develop and maintain contingency plans for responding to a disruption in the operation of any of those information systems;

“(4) maintain the security, visibility, reliability, integrity, and availability of data and information technology of the Department;

“(5) establish and implement policies and procedures to effectively monitor and manage vulnerabilities in the supply chain for purchases of information technology, in consultation with the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department;

“(6) review contracts and interagency agreements associated with major information technology investments and information technology investments that have had cost, schedule, or performance challenges in the past;

“(7) assess the risk of all major information technology investments and publically report the risk rating to the Office of Management and Budget; and

“(8) carry out any other responsibilities delegated by the Secretary consistent with an effective information system management function.

(c) **STRATEGIC PLANS.**—In coordination with the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Information Officer shall develop an information technology strategic plan every five years and report to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on the extent to which—

“(1) the budget of the Department aligns with priorities specified in the information technology strategic plan;

“(2) the information technology strategic plan informs the budget process of the Department;

“(3) information technology priorities were or were not funded and the reasons for not funding all priorities in a given fiscal year;

“(4) the Department has identified and addressed skills gaps needed to implement the information technology strategic plan; and

“(5) unnecessary duplicate information technology within and across the components of the Department has been eliminated.”.

(b) SOFTWARE LICENSING.—

(1) **SOFTWARE INVENTORY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every two years thereafter until 2022, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with Department component chief information officers, shall—

(A) conduct a Department-wide inventory of all existing software licenses held by the

Department, including utilized and unutilized licenses;

(B) assess the needs of the Department and the components of the Department for software licenses for the subsequent two fiscal years;

(C) examine how the Department can achieve the greatest possible economies of scale and cost savings in the procurement of software licenses;

(D) determine how the use of shared cloud-computing services will impact the needs for software licenses for the subsequent two fiscal years;

(E) establish plans and estimated costs for eliminating unutilized software licenses for the subsequent two fiscal years; and

(F) submit a copy of each inventory conducted under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(2) **PLAN TO REDUCE SOFTWARE LICENSES.**—If the Chief Information Officer determines through the inventory conducted under paragraph (1) that the number of software licenses held by the Department and the components of the Department exceed the needs of the Department, not later than 90 days after the date on which the inventory is completed, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a plan for reducing the number of such software licenses to meet needs of the Department.

(3) **PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF NEW SOFTWARE LICENSES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), upon completion of a plan under paragraph (2), no additional resources may be obligated for the procurement of new software licenses for the Department until such time as the need of the Department exceeds the number of used and unused licenses held by the Department.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—The Chief Information Officer may authorize the purchase of additional licenses and amend the number of needed licenses as necessary.

(C) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.**—Not later than fiscal year 2019, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the extent to which the Chief Information Officer fulfilled all requirements established in this section and the amendment made by this section.

(d) **COMPLETION OF FIRST DEFINITION OF CAPABILITIES.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer shall complete the first information technology strategic plan required under subsection (c) of section 701 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 1107. 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” at the end;

(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, 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 at the end 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, as the case may be; 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), 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”;

(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)—

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

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

(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 at the end;

(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 the following documentation regarding the quadrennial homeland security review:

“(A) Records regarding the consultation carried out 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 inter-agency 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 redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) **REVIEW.**—Not later than 90 days after the submission of each report required under 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 quadrennial homeland security review covered by the report were integrated into the acquisition strategy and expenditure plans for the Department.”.

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

SEC. 1108. OFFICE OF STRATEGY, POLICY, AND PLANS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as redesignated pursuant to section 1705(g) of this Act; relating to the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans of the Department of Homeland Security) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: “The Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans shall include the following components:

“(1) The Office of International Affairs.

“(2) The Office of Cyber, Infrastructure, and Resilience Policy.

“(3) The Office of Strategy, Planning, Analysis, and Risk.

“(4) The Office of Threat Prevention and Security Policy.

“(5) The Office of Border, Immigration, and Trade Policy.”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) through (g) as subsections (f) through (h), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) **ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.**—The Office of International Affairs shall be led by an Assistant Secretary for International Affairs appointed by the Secretary. The Assistant Secretary shall—

“(1) coordinate international activities within the Department, including activities carried out by the components of the Department, in consultation with other Federal officials with responsibility for counterterrorism and homeland security matters;

“(2) advise, inform, and assist the Secretary with respect to the development and implementation of the policy priorities of the Department, including strategic priorities for the deployment of assets, including personnel, outside the United States;

“(3) develop, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Management, guidance for selecting, assigning, training, and monitoring overseas deployments of Department personnel, including minimum standards for pre-deployment training;

“(4) maintain awareness regarding the international travel of senior officers of the Department and their intent to pursue negotiations with foreign government officials, and review resulting draft agreements; and

“(5) perform such other functions as are established by law or delegated by the Under Secretary for Policy.”.

(b) **ABOLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Office of International Affairs within the Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security is abolished.

(2) TRANSFER OF ASSETS AND PERSONNEL.—The functions authorized to be performed by such office as of the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, and the assets and personnel associated with such functions, are transferred to the head of the Office of International Affairs provided for by section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this section.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking section 879 (6 U.S.C. 459).

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 879.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.—Subsection (a) of section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “; ASSISTANT SECRETARIES AND OTHER OFFICERS” after “UNDER SECRETARIES”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by amending subparagraph (I) to read as follows:

“(I) An Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.”;

(3) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.—The following Assistant Secretaries shall be appointed by the President or the Secretary, as the case may be, without the advice and consent of the Senate:

“(A) PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Department shall have the following Assistant Secretaries appointed by the President:

“(i) The Assistant Secretary, Infrastructure Protection.

“(ii) The Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

“(iii) The Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs.

“(B) SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Department shall have the following Assistant Secretaries appointed by the Secretary:

“(i) The Principal Assistant Secretary for External Affairs.

“(ii) The Assistant Secretary, Office of Cybersecurity and Communications.

“(iii) The Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.

“(iv) The Assistant Secretary for Partnership and Engagement.

“(v) The Assistant Secretary for Threat Prevention and Security Policy.

“(vi) The Assistant Secretary for Border, Immigration, and Trade Policy.

“(vii) The Assistant Secretary for Cyber, Infrastructure, and Resilience Policy.

“(viii) The Assistant Secretary for Strategy, Planning, Analysis, and Risk.

“(ix) The Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement.”; and

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

“(3) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS.—The Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs shall oversee one internal reporting structure for engaging with authorizing and appropriating congressional committees.

“(4) LIMITATION ON CREATION OF POSITIONS.—No Assistant Secretary position may be created in addition to the positions provided for by this section unless such position is authorized by a statute enacted after the date of the enactment of the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019.”.

(d) HOMELAND SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Subsection (b) of section 102 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) shall establish a Homeland Security Advisory Council to provide advice and recommendations on homeland security-related matters, including advice with respect to the preparation of the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review.”.

(e) PROHIBITION ON NEW OFFICES.—No new office may be created to perform functions transferred by this section, other than as provided in section 709 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section each of the terms “functions”, “assets”, and “personnel” has the meaning given each such term under section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101).

(g) DUPLICATION REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete a review of the functions and responsibilities of each Department of Homeland Security component responsible for international affairs to identify and eliminate areas of unnecessary duplication.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the review required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide the results of the review to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(3) ACTION PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees an action plan, including corrective steps and an estimated date of completion, to address areas of duplication, fragmentation, and overlap and opportunities for cost savings and revenue enhancement, as identified by the Government Accountability Office based on the annual report of the Government Accountability Office entitled “Additional Opportunities to Reduce Fragmentation, Overlap, and Duplication and Achieve Other Financial Benefits”.

SEC. 1109. OFFICE OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 709. OFFICE OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Department an Office of External Affairs.

“(b) HEAD OF THE OFFICE.—The Office of External Affairs shall be headed by a Principal Assistant Secretary for External Affairs, who shall be appointed by the Secretary. The Principal Assistant Secretary shall report to the Secretary.

“(c) COMPOSITION.—The Office of External Affairs shall include the following components:

“(1) The Office of Legislative Affairs, led by the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs who shall report to the Principal Assistant Secretary for External Affairs.

“(2) The Office of Public Affairs, led by the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs who shall report to the Principal Assistant Secretary for External Affairs.

“(3) The Office of Partnership and Engagement, led by the Assistant Secretary for Partnership and Engagement who shall report to the Principal Assistant Secretary for External Affairs.

“(d) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PARTNERSHIP AND ENGAGEMENT.—The Assistant Secretary for Partnership and Engagement shall be appointed by the Secretary and shall—

“(1) lead the efforts of the Department to incorporate external feedback from stake-

holders into policy and strategic planning efforts, as appropriate, in consultation with the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties;

“(2) conduct the activities specified in section 2006(b);

“(3) advise the Secretary on the effects of the policies, regulations, processes, and actions of the Department on the private sector and create and foster strategic communications with the private sector to enhance the primary mission of the Department to protect the homeland;

“(4) coordinate the activities of the Department relating to State and local government;

“(5) provide State and local governments with regular information, research, and technical support to assist local efforts at securing the homeland; and

“(6) perform such other functions as are established by law or delegated by the Secretary.”.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS, ASSETS, AND PERSONNEL OF OFFICE FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.—The functions authorized to be performed by the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement of the Department of Homeland Security as of the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, and the assets and personnel associated with such functions, are transferred to the Office of Partnership and Engagement under section 709 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this section.

(c) ABOLISHMENT OF OFFICE FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COORDINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office for State and Local Government Coordination of the Department of Homeland Security is abolished.

(2) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND ASSETS.—The functions authorized to be performed by such Office for State and Local Government Coordination immediately on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, and the assets and personnel associated with such functions, are transferred to the Office of Partnership and Engagement under section 709 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this section.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking section 801 (6 U.S.C. 631).

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 801.

(d) ABOLISHMENT OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Special Assistant to the Secretary authorized by section 102(f) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112(f)), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, is abolished.

(2) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND ASSETS.—The functions authorized to be performed by such Special Assistant to the Secretary immediately before the enactment of this Act, and the assets and personnel associated with such functions, are transferred to the Office of Partnership and Engagement under section 709 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this section.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 102 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 708 (as redesignated pursuant to section 1705(o) of this Act) the following new item:

“Sec. 709. Office of External Affairs.”.

SEC. 1110. CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as

amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 710. CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department a Chief Procurement Officer, who shall serve as a senior business advisor to agency officials on procurement-related matters and report directly to the Under Secretary for Management. The Chief Procurement Officer is the senior procurement executive for purposes of subsection (c) of section 1702 of title 41, United States Code, and shall perform procurement functions as specified in such subsection.

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Procurement Officer shall—

“(1) delegate or retain contracting authority, as appropriate;

“(2) issue procurement policies and oversee the heads of contracting activity of the Department to ensure compliance with those policies;

“(3) serve as the main liaison of the Department to industry on procurement-related issues;

“(4) account for the integrity, performance, and oversight of Department procurement and contracting functions;

“(5) ensure that procurement contracting strategies and plans are consistent with the intent and direction of the Acquisition Review Board;

“(6) oversee a centralized acquisition workforce certification and training program using, as appropriate, existing best practices and acquisition training opportunities from the Federal Government, private sector, or universities and colleges to include training on how best to identify actions that warrant referrals for suspension or debarment;

“(7) provide input on the periodic performance reviews of each head of contracting activity of the Department;

“(8) collect baseline data and use such data to establish performance measures on the impact of strategic sourcing initiatives on the private sector, including small businesses;

“(9) establish and implement policies and procedures to effectively monitor and manage vulnerabilities in the supply chain for all Department purchases;

“(10) ensure that a fair proportion of the value of Federal contracts and subcontracts are awarded to small businesses (in accordance with the procurement contract goals under section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)), maximize opportunities for small business participation in such contracts, and ensure, to the extent practicable, small businesses that achieve qualified vendor status for security-related technologies are provided an opportunity to compete for contracts for such technology;

“(11) conduct oversight of implementation of administrative agreements to resolve suspension or debarment proceedings; and

“(12) carry out any other procurement duties that the Under Secretary for Management may designate.

“(c) HEAD OF CONTRACTING ACTIVITY DEFINED.—In this section the term ‘head of contracting activity’ means an official responsible for the creation, management, and oversight of a team of procurement professionals properly trained, certified, and warranted to accomplish the acquisition of products and services on behalf of the designated components, offices, and organizations of the Department, and as authorized, other government entities.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item

relating to section 709 the following new item:

“Sec. 710. Chief Procurement Officer.”.

SEC. 1111. CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 710, as added by this Act, the following new section:

“SEC. 711. CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Department a Chief Security Officer, who shall report directly to the Under Secretary for Management.

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Security Officer shall—

“(1) develop and implement the security policies, programs, and standards of the Department;

“(2) identify training and provide education to Department personnel on security-related matters; and

“(3) provide support to Department components on security-related matters.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 710, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“Sec. 711. Chief Security Officer.”.

SEC. 1112. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) The Inspector General Act of 1978 mandates that Inspectors General are to conduct audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of Federal departments to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of programs and operations, and to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in such programs and operations.

(B) The Inspector General Act of 1978 mandates that Inspectors General are to provide a means for keeping Federal departments and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity for and progress of corrective action.

(C) The Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security detects, investigates, and prevents instances of waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement within the Department, and offers solutions for response.

(D) The Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security consistently produces high-value, high-impact work that enhances the security and safety of the homeland.

(E) The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security provides the leadership and accountability within the Office of the Inspector General to oversee a cabinet-level agency.

(F) The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security stands as a leader within the Inspector General community through consistent exemplary service.

(G) The Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security offers the Federal Government and American taxpayers an impressive return on investment, measured in dollars spent versus dollars saved.

(H) The Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security enhances the Department's ability to effectively and efficiently administer laws.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security plays a vital role in fulfilling the Department's daily missions.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—The heads of offices and components of the Department of Homeland

Security shall promptly advise the Inspector General of the Department of all allegations of misconduct with respect to which the Inspector General has investigative authority under the Inspector General Act of 1978. The Inspector General may waive the notification requirement under this subsection with respect to any category or subset of allegations of misconduct.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security under subsection (a) of section 81 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 81).

SEC. 1113. OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 705 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 345) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICER FOR**”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.—There is in the Department an Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. Under the direction of the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, the Office shall support the Officer in the following:

“(1) Integrating civil rights and civil liberties into activities of the Department by conducting programs and providing policy advice and other technical assistance.

“(2) Investigating complaints and information indicating possible abuses of civil rights or civil liberties, unless the Inspector General of the Department determines that any such complaint or information should be investigated by the Inspector General.

“(3) Carrying out the Department's equal employment opportunity and diversity policies and programs, including complaint management and adjudication.

“(4) Communicating with individuals and communities whose civil rights and civil liberties may be affected by Department activities.

“(5) Any other activities as assigned by the Officer.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$22,571,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 to carry out section 705 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 1114. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ROTATION PROGRAM.

(a) ENHANCEMENTS TO THE ROTATION PROGRAM.—Section 844 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 414) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subsections (a) through (e), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(3) in subsection (a), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the” and inserting “The”; and

(B) by striking “for employees of the Department” and inserting “for certain personnel within the Department”;

(4) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (G) as paragraphs (3) through (9), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following new paragraphs:

“(1) seek to foster greater departmental integration and unity of effort;

“(2) seek to help enhance the knowledge, skills, and abilities of participating personnel with respect to the programs, policies, and activities of the Department.”;

(C) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking “middle and senior level”; and

(D) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by inserting before “invigorate” the following: “seek to improve morale and retention throughout the Department and”;

(5) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly; and

(B) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking clause (iii); and

(ii) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iv) through (viii) as subparagraphs (A) through (G), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(6) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2), as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(7) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—In carrying out the Rotation Program the Secretary shall—

“(1) before selecting employees for participation in the Rotation Program, disseminate information broadly within the Department about the availability of the Rotation Program, qualifications for participation in the Rotation Program, including full-time employment within the employing component or office not less than one year, and the general provisions of the Rotation Program;

“(2) require as a condition of participation in the Rotation Program that an employee—

“(A) is nominated by the head of the component or office employing the employee; and

“(B) is selected by the Secretary, or the Secretary’s designee, solely on the basis of relative ability, knowledge, and skills, after fair and open competition that assures that all candidates receive equal opportunity;

“(3) ensure that each employee participating in the Rotation Program shall be entitled to return, within a reasonable period of time after the end of the period of participation, to the position held by the employee, or a corresponding or higher position, in the component or office that employed the employee prior to the participation of the employee in the Rotation Program;

“(4) require that the rights that would be available to the employee if the employee were detailed from the employing component or office to another Federal agency or office remain available to the employee during the employee participation in the Rotation Program; and

“(5) require that, during the period of participation by an employee in the Rotation Program, performance evaluations for the employee—

“(A) shall be conducted by officials in the office or component employing the employee with input from the supervisors of the employee at the component or office in which the employee is placed during that period; and

“(B) shall be provided the same weight with respect to promotions and other rewards as performance evaluations for service in the office or component employing the employee.”; and

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

“(g) INTELLIGENCE ROTATIONAL ASSIGNMENT PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program as part of the Rotation Program under subsection (a).

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Chief Human Capital Officer, in conjunction with the Chief Intelligence Officer, shall administer the Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program established pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(3) ELIGIBILITY.—The Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be open to employees serving in existing analyst positions within the Department’s Intelligence Enterprise and other Department employees as determined appropriate by the Chief Human Capital Officer and the Chief Intelligence Officer.

“(4) COORDINATION.—The responsibilities specified in subsection (c)(2) that apply to the Rotation Program under such subsection shall, as applicable, also apply to the Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program under this subsection.”.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND OVERSIGHT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate information about the status of the Homeland Security Rotation Program authorized by section 844 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 1115. FUTURE YEARS HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 874 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 454) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “YEAR” and inserting “YEARS”;

(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the budget of the President is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives (referred to in this section as the ‘appropriate committees’) a Future Years Homeland Security Program that covers the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted and the 4 succeeding fiscal years.”; and

(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(c) PROJECTION OF ACQUISITION ESTIMATES.—On and after February 1, 2018, each Future Years Homeland Security Program shall project—

“(1) acquisition estimates for the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted and the four succeeding fiscal years, with specified estimates for each fiscal year, for all major acquisitions by the Department and each component of the Department; and

“(2) estimated annual deployment schedules for all physical asset major acquisitions over the five-fiscal-year period described in paragraph (1) and the full operating capability for all information technology major acquisitions.

“(d) SENSITIVE AND CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The Secretary may include with each Future Years Homeland Security Program a classified or other appropriately controlled document containing any information required to be submitted under this section that is restricted from public disclosure in accordance with Federal law or any Executive Order.

“(e) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC.—The Secretary shall make available to the public in electronic form the information required to be submitted to the appropriate committees under this section, other than information described in subsection (d).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is further amended by striking the item relating to

section 874 and inserting the following new item:

“874. Future Years Homeland Security Program.”.

SEC. 1116. FIELD EFFICIENCIES PLAN.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a field efficiencies plan that—

(A) examines the facilities and administrative and logistics functions of components of the Department of Homeland Security located within designated geographic areas; and

(B) provides specific recommendations and an associated cost-benefit analysis for the consolidation of the facilities and administrative and logistics functions of components of the Department within each designated geographic area.

(2) CONTENTS.—The field efficiencies plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An accounting of leases held by the Department or its components that have expired in the current fiscal year or will be expiring in the next fiscal year, that have begun or been renewed in the current fiscal year, or that the Department or its components plan to sign or renew in the next fiscal year.

(B) For each designated geographic area—

(i) An evaluation of specific facilities at which components, or operational entities of components, of the Department may be closed or consolidated, including consideration of when leases expire or facilities owned by the government become available.

(ii) An evaluation of potential consolidation with facilities of other Federal, State, or local entities, including—

(I) offices;

(II) warehouses;

(III) training centers;

(IV) housing;

(V) ports, shore facilities, and airfields;

(VI) laboratories; and

(VII) other assets as determined by the Secretary.

(iii) An evaluation of the potential for the consolidation of administrative and logistics functions, including—

(I) facility maintenance;

(II) fleet vehicle services;

(III) mail handling and shipping and receiving;

(IV) facility security;

(V) procurement of goods and services;

(VI) information technology and telecommunications services and support; and

(VII) additional ways to improve unity of effort and cost savings for field operations and related support activities as determined by the Secretary.

(C) An implementation plan, including—

(i) near-term actions that can co-locate, consolidate, or dispose of property within 24 months;

(ii) identifying long-term occupancy agreements or leases that cannot be changed without a significant cost to the Government; and

(iii) how the Department can ensure it has the capacity, in both personnel and funds, needed to cover up-front costs to achieve consolidation and efficiencies.

(D) An accounting of any consolidation of the real estate footprint of the Department or any component of the Department, including the co-location of personnel from different components, offices, and agencies within the Department.

SEC. 1117. SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF INFORMATION REGARDING REPROGRAMMING OR TRANSFER OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY RESOURCES TO RESPOND TO OPERATIONAL SURGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 712. ANNUAL SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF INFORMATION ON REPROGRAMMING OR TRANSFERS OF FUNDS TO RESPOND TO OPERATIONAL SURGES.

“For each fiscal year until fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of Homeland Security 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, together with the annual budget request for the Department, information on—

“(1) any circumstance during the year covered by the report in which the Secretary exercised the authority to reprogram or transfer funds to address unforeseen costs, including costs associated with operational surges; and

“(2) any circumstance in which any limitation on the transfer or reprogramming of funds affected the ability of the Secretary to address such unforeseen costs.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 711, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“712. Annual submittal to Congress of information on reprogramming or transfers of funds to respond to operational surges.”.

SEC. 1118. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON COST SAVINGS AND EFFICIENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Management, shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees a report that includes each of the following:

(1) A detailed accounting of the management and administrative expenditures and activities of each component of the Department of Homeland Security and identifies potential cost savings, avoidances, and efficiencies for those expenditures and activities.

(2) An examination of major physical assets of the Department, as defined by the Secretary;

(3) A review of the size, experience level, and geographic distribution of the operational personnel of the Department.

(4) Recommendations for adjustments in the management and administration of the Department that would reduce deficiencies in the capabilities of the Department, reduce costs, and enhance efficiencies.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1119. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND CBRNE ORGANIZATIONAL REVIEW.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall assess the organization and management of the Department of Homeland Security’s research and development activities, and shall develop and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, a proposed organiza-

tional structure for the efficient and effective management of such research and development activities.

(2) ORGANIZATIONAL JUSTIFICATION.—The proposed organizational structure for the management of the Department of Homeland Security’s research and development activities included in the assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A discussion of the methodology for determining such proposed organizational structure.

(B) A comprehensive inventory of research and development activities of the Department, and the proposed location of each activity under such proposed organizational structure, including a description of the effects on specific directorates and offices based on any proposed relocation of their activities.

(C) Information relating to how such proposed organizational structure will facilitate and promote enhanced coordination and better collaboration between the research and development activities of the Department and the offices and components of the Department, including a specific description of operational challenges resulting from the current organizational structure and a detailed explanation of how the proposed organizational structure will address such challenges.

(D) Information relating to how such proposed organizational structure will support the development of research and development priorities and capabilities across the Department.

(E) A discussion of any resulting cost savings and efficiencies from such proposed organizational structure.

(F) Recommendations for any necessary statutory changes, an explanation of why no statutory or organizational changes are necessary, or a request for additional time to complete the organizational justification.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND EXPLOSIVES ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(A) assess the organization and management of the Department of Homeland Security’s chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives activities, including the activities of the Office of Health Affairs, the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, and the Office for Bombing Prevention; and

(B) by not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, develop and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a proposed organizational structure to ensure enhanced coordination, effectiveness, and efficiency by providing strengthened chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives capabilities in support of homeland security.

(2) ORGANIZATIONAL JUSTIFICATION.—The proposed organizational structure for the management of the Department of Homeland Security’s chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives activities included in the assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A discussion of the methodology for determining such proposed organizational structure.

(B) A comprehensive inventory of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives activities of the Department, and the proposed location of each activity under such proposed organizational structure.

(C) Information relating to how such proposed organizational structure will enhance

the development of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives priorities and capabilities across the Department, including a specific description of operational challenges resulting from the current organizational structure and a detailed explanation of how the proposed organizational structure will address such challenges.

(D) A discussion of any resulting cost savings and efficiencies from such proposed organizational structure.

(E) Recommendations for any necessary statutory changes, an explanation of why no statutory or organizational changes are necessary, or a request for additional time to complete the organizational justification.

(c) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than three months after the submission of the proposed organizational justifications required under subsections (a)(1) and (b)(1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a review of the organizational justifications. The review shall consider how the proposed organizational realignment, or lack thereof, of research and development activities and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives activities will improve or impede the Department’s ongoing efforts in such mission areas, including an assessment of—

(1) any potential cost savings or additional costs incurred as a result of any proposed organizational realignment;

(2) an assessment of the comparison of benefits and costs of the proposed organizational structure;

(3) the extent to which the organizational justification submitted pursuant to subsections (a)(1) and (b)(1) fully assesses, documents, and addresses any potential problems that could result from any proposed organizational realignment;

(4) the extent to which the organizational justification identifies specific deficiencies in operations resulting from the existing organizational structure of the Department and an explanation of how any proposed realignment will address such deficiencies;

(5) the extent to which the Department solicited and incorporated the feedback of its workforce in the proposed organizational structure; and

(6) the extent to which the Department conducted and incorporated stakeholder outreach in developing the proposed organizational structure.

SEC. 1120. ACTIVITIES RELATED TO CHILDREN.

Paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 349(c)), as redesignated by section 410 of this Act, is amended by inserting “, including feedback from organizations representing the needs of children,” after “stakeholder feedback”.

Subtitle B—Human Resources and Other Matters

SEC. 1131. CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES.

Section 704 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 344) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “, including with respect to leader development and employee engagement,” after “policies”;

(ii) by striking “and in line” and inserting “, in line”;

(iii) by inserting “and informed by best practices within the Federal government and the private sector,” after “priorities.”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “develop performance measures to provide a basis for

monitoring and evaluating” and inserting “evaluate, on an ongoing basis.”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “that, to the extent practicable, are informed by employee feedback,” after “policies”;

(D) in paragraph (4), by inserting “including leader development and employee engagement programs,” before “in coordination”;

(E) in paragraph (5), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “that is informed by an assessment, carried out by the Chief Human Capital Officer, of the learning and developmental needs of employees in supervisory and non-supervisory roles across the Department and appropriate workforce planning initiatives”;

(F) by redesignating paragraphs (9) and (10) as paragraphs (11) and (12), respectively; and

(G) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraphs:

“(9) maintain a catalogue of available employee development opportunities, including the Homeland Security Rotation Program pursuant to section 844, departmental leadership development programs, interagency development programs, and other rotational programs;

“(10) ensure that employee discipline and adverse action programs comply with the requirements of all pertinent laws, rules, regulations, and Federal guidance, and ensure due process for employees.”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) CHIEF LEARNING AND ENGAGEMENT OFFICER.—The Chief Human Capital Officer may designate an employee of the Department to serve as a Chief Learning and Engagement Officer to assist the Chief Human Capital Officer in carrying out this section.”; and

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) information on employee development opportunities catalogued pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection (b) and any available data on participation rates, attrition rates, and impacts on retention and employee satisfaction;

“(3) information on the progress of Department-wide strategic workforce planning efforts as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b);

“(4) information on the activities of the steering committee established pursuant to section 710(a), including the number of meeting, types of materials developed and distributed, and recommendations made to the Secretary.”.

SEC. 1132. EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT STEERING COMMITTEE AND ACTION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 714. EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT.

“(a) STEERING COMMITTEE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish an employee engagement steering committee, including representatives from operational components, headquarters, and field personnel, including supervisory and non-supervisory personnel, and employee labor organizations that represent Department employees, and chaired by the Under Secretary for Management, to carry out the following activities:

“(1) Identify factors that have a negative impact on employee engagement, morale,

and communications within the Department, such as perceptions about limitations on career progression, mobility, or development opportunities, collected through employee feedback platforms, including through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate.

“(2) Identify, develop, and distribute initiatives and best practices to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications within the Department, including through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate.

“(3) Monitor efforts of each component to address employee engagement, morale, and communications based on employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate.

“(4) Advise the Secretary on efforts to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications within specific components and across the Department.

“(5) Conduct regular meetings and report, not less than once per quarter, to the Under Secretary for Management, the head of each component, and the Secretary on Department-wide efforts to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications.

“(b) ACTION PLAN; REPORTING.—The Secretary, acting through the Chief Human Capital Officer, shall—

“(1) not later than 120 days after the date of the establishment of the steering committee under subsection (a), issue a Department-wide employee engagement action plan, reflecting input from the employee engagement steering committee established pursuant to subsection (a) and employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications in accordance with paragraph (1) of such subsection, to execute strategies to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications within the Department; and

“(2) require the head of each component to—

“(A) develop and implement a component-specific employee engagement plan to advance the action plan required under paragraph (1) that includes performance measures and objectives, is informed by employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate, and sets forth how employees and, where applicable, their labor representatives are to be integrated in developing programs and initiatives;

“(B) monitor progress on implementation of such action plan; and

“(C) provide to the Chief Human Capital Officer and the steering committee quarterly reports on actions planned and progress made under this paragraph.

“(c) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item related to section 713, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“Sec. 714. Employee engagement.”.

(c) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEPARTMENT-WIDE EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT ACTION PLAN.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the Department-wide employee engagement action plan required under subsection (b)(1) of section 714 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by

subsection (a) of this section) not later than 30 days after the issuance of such plan under such subsection (b)(1).

(2) COMPONENT-SPECIFIC EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT PLANS.—Each head of a component of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the component-specific employee engagement plan of each such component required under subsection (b)(2) of section 714 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) not later than 30 days after the issuance of each such plan under such subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 1133. ANNUAL EMPLOYEE AWARD PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 715. ANNUAL EMPLOYEE AWARD PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish an annual employee award program to recognize Department employees or groups of employees for significant contributions to the achievement of the Department’s goals and missions. If such a program is established, the Secretary shall—

“(1) establish within such program categories of awards, each with specific criteria, that emphasizes honoring employees who are at the non-supervisory level;

“(2) publicize within the Department how any employee or group of employees may be nominated for an award;

“(3) establish an internal review board comprised of representatives from Department components, headquarters, and field personnel to submit to the Secretary award recommendations regarding specific employees or groups of employees;

“(4) select recipients from the pool of nominees submitted by the internal review board under paragraph (3) and convene a ceremony at which employees or groups of employees receive such awards from the Secretary; and

“(5) publicize such program within the Department.

“(b) INTERNAL REVIEW BOARD.—The internal review board described in subsection (a)(3) shall, when carrying out its function under such subsection, consult with representatives from operational components and headquarters, including supervisory and non-supervisory personnel, and employee labor organizations that represent Department employees.

“(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize additional funds to carry out the requirements of this section or to require the Secretary to provide monetary bonuses to recipients of an award under this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 714 the following new item:

“Sec. 715. Annual employee award program.”.

SEC. 1134. INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act or the issuance of a report by the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security on the extent to which the Department has an equitable and consistent disciplinary process, whichever is later, but in no case later than one year after such date of enactment, the Comptroller General of the United States shall utilize, if available, such

report and investigate whether the application of discipline and adverse actions are administered in an equitable and consistent manner that results in the same or substantially similar disciplinary outcomes across the Department for misconduct by a non-supervisory or supervisor employee who engaged in the same or substantially similar misconduct.

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the investigation described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall consult with the employee engagement steering committee established pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 714 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by this Act).

(c) **ACTION BY UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT.**—Upon completion of the investigation described in subsection (a), the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security shall review the findings and recommendations of such investigation and implement a plan, in consultation with the employee engagement steering committee established pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 714 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, to correct any relevant deficiencies identified by the Comptroller General of the United States. The Under Secretary for Management shall direct the employee engagement steering committee to review such plan to inform committee activities and action plans authorized under such section 714.

SEC. 1135. TIMELY GUIDANCE TO DHS PERSONNEL REGARDING EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 716. TIMELY GUIDANCE TO PERSONNEL REGARDING EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

“To the maximum extent practicable, before any Executive Order affecting Department functions, programs, or operations takes effect, the Secretary, in coordination with the heads of relevant Department components and offices, shall make every effort to, as expeditiously as possible, provide to relevant Department personnel written guidance regarding how such Executive Order is to be implemented.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 715, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“Sec. 716. Timely guidance to personnel regarding Executive Orders.”.

SEC. 1136. SECRETARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING ELECTION INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall continue to prioritize the provision of assistance, on a voluntary basis, to State and local election officials in recognition of the importance of election infrastructure to the United States and that its incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on national security, and that state and non-state adversaries should not compromise election infrastructure.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ACQUISITION ACCOUNTABILITY AND EFFICIENCY

SEC. 1201. DEFINITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting before section 831 the following new section:

“SEC. 830. DEFINITIONS.

“In this subtitle:

“(1) The term ‘acquisition’ has the meaning given such term in section 131 of title 41, United States Code.

“(2) The term ‘acquisition decision authority’ means the authority, held by the Secretary acting through the Deputy Secretary or Under Secretary for Management to—

“(A) ensure compliance with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives;

“(B) review (including approving, pausing, modifying, or canceling) an acquisition program through the life cycle of such program;

“(C) ensure that acquisition program managers have the resources necessary to successfully execute an approved acquisition program;

“(D) ensure good acquisition program management of cost, schedule, risk, and system performance of the acquisition program at issue, including assessing acquisition program baseline breaches and directing any corrective action for such breaches; and

“(E) ensure that acquisition program managers, on an ongoing basis, monitor cost, schedule, and performance against established baselines and use tools to assess risks to an acquisition program at all phases of the life cycle of such program to avoid and mitigate acquisition program baseline breaches.

“(3) The term ‘acquisition decision event’ means, with respect to an acquisition program, a predetermined point within each of the acquisition phases at which the acquisition decision authority determines whether such acquisition program shall proceed to the next acquisition phase.

“(4) The term ‘acquisition decision memorandum’ means, with respect to an acquisition, the official acquisition decision event record that includes a documented record of decisions, exit criteria, and assigned actions for such acquisition, as determined by the person exercising acquisition decision authority for such acquisition.

“(5) The term ‘acquisition program’ means the process by which the Department acquires, with any appropriated amounts, by contract for purchase or lease, property or services (including construction) that support the missions and goals of the Department.

“(6) The term ‘acquisition program baseline’, with respect to an acquisition program, means a summary of the cost, schedule, and performance parameters, expressed in standard, measurable, quantitative terms, which must be met in order to accomplish the goals of such program.

“(7) The term ‘best practices’, with respect to acquisition, means a knowledge-based approach to capability development that includes—

“(A) identifying and validating needs;

“(B) assessing alternatives to select the most appropriate solution;

“(C) clearly establishing well-defined requirements;

“(D) developing realistic cost assessments and schedules;

“(E) securing stable funding that matches resources to requirements;

“(F) demonstrating technology, design, and manufacturing maturity;

“(G) using milestones and exit criteria or specific accomplishments that demonstrate progress;

“(H) adopting and executing standardized processes with known success across programs;

“(I) establishing an adequate workforce that is qualified and sufficient to perform necessary functions; and

“(J) integrating the capabilities described in subparagraphs (A) through (I) into the Department’s mission and business operations.

“(8) The term ‘breach’, with respect to a major acquisition program, means a failure to meet any cost, schedule, or performance

threshold specified in the most recently approved acquisition program baseline.

“(9) The term ‘congressional homeland security committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

“(10) The term ‘Component Acquisition Executive’ means the senior acquisition official within a component who is designated in writing by the Under Secretary for Management, in consultation with the component head, with authority and responsibility for leading a process and staff to provide acquisition and program management oversight, policy, and guidance to ensure that statutory, regulatory, and higher level policy requirements are fulfilled, including compliance with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives established by the Under Secretary for Management.

“(11) The term ‘life cycle cost’ means the total ownership cost of an acquisition, including all relevant costs related to acquiring, owning, operating, maintaining, and disposing of the system, project, or product over a specified period of time.

“(12) The term ‘major acquisition program’ means a Department acquisition program that is estimated by the Secretary to require an eventual total expenditure of at least \$300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2017 constant dollars) over its life cycle cost.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is further amended by inserting before the item relating to section 831 the following new item:

“830. Definitions.”.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Authorities

SEC. 1211. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Section 701 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting “and acquisition management” after “procurement”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) **ACQUISITION AND RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 1702 of title 41, United States Code, the Under Secretary for Management is the Chief Acquisition Officer of the Department. As Chief Acquisition Officer, the Under Secretary shall have the authorities and perform the functions specified in subsection (b) of such section and shall perform all other functions and responsibilities delegated by the Secretary or described in this subsection.

“(2) **FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—In addition to the authorities and functions specified in section 1702(b) of title 41, United States Code, the functions and responsibilities of the Under Secretary for Management related to acquisition include the following:

“(A) Advising the Secretary regarding acquisition management activities, taking into account risks of failure to achieve cost, schedule, or performance parameters, to ensure that the Department achieves its mission through the adoption of widely accepted program management best practices and standards and, where appropriate, acquisition innovation best practices.

“(B) Leading the acquisition oversight body of the Department, the Acquisition Review Board, and exercising the acquisition

decision authority to approve, pause, modify (including the rescission of approvals of program milestones), or cancel major acquisition programs, unless the Under Secretary delegates such authority to a Component Acquisition Executive pursuant to paragraph (3).

“(C) Establishing policies for acquisition that implement an approach that takes into account risks of failure to achieve cost, schedule, or performance parameters that all components of the Department shall comply with, including outlining relevant authorities for program managers to effectively manage acquisition programs.

“(D) Ensuring that each major acquisition program has a Department-approved acquisition program baseline, pursuant to the Department’s acquisition management policy.

“(E) Ensuring that the heads of components and Component Acquisition Executives comply with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives.

“(F) Providing additional scrutiny and oversight for an acquisition that is not a major acquisition if—

“(i) the acquisition is for a program that is important to departmental strategic and performance plans;

“(ii) the acquisition is for a program with significant program or policy implications; and

“(iii) the Secretary determines that such scrutiny and oversight for the acquisition is proper and necessary.

“(G) Ensuring that grants and financial assistance are provided only to individuals and organizations that are not suspended or debarred.

“(H) Distributing guidance throughout the Department to ensure that contractors involved in acquisitions, particularly contractors that access the Department’s information systems and technologies, adhere to relevant Department policies related to physical and information security as identified by the Under Secretary for Management.

“(I) Overseeing the Component Acquisition Executive organizational structure to ensure Component Acquisition Executives have sufficient capabilities and comply with Department acquisition policies.

“(J) Ensuring acquisition decision memoranda adequately document decisions made at acquisition decision events, including any affirmative determination of contractor responsibility at the down selection phase and any other significant procurement decisions related to the acquisition at issue.

“(3) DELEGATION OF ACQUISITION DECISION AUTHORITY.—

“(A) LEVEL 3 ACQUISITIONS.—The Under Secretary for Management may delegate acquisition decision authority in writing to the relevant Component Acquisition Executive for an acquisition program that has a life cycle cost estimate of less than \$300,000,000.

“(B) LEVEL 2 ACQUISITIONS.—The Under Secretary for Management may delegate acquisition decision authority in writing to the relevant Component Acquisition Executive for a major acquisition program that has a life cycle cost estimate of at least \$300,000,000 but not more than \$1,000,000,000 if all of the following requirements are met:

“(i) The component concerned possesses working policies, processes, and procedures that are consistent with Department-level acquisition policy.

“(ii) The Component Acquisition Executive concerned has adequate, experienced, and dedicated professional employees with program management training, as applicable, commensurate with the size of the acquisition programs and related activities delegated to such Component Acquisition Execu-

tive by the Under Secretary for Management.

“(iii) Each major acquisition program concerned has written documentation showing that it has a Department-approved acquisition program baseline and it is meeting agreed-upon cost, schedule, and performance thresholds.

“(4) RELATIONSHIP TO UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection shall diminish the authority granted to the Under Secretary for Science and Technology under this Act. The Under Secretary for Management and the Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall cooperate in matters related to the coordination of acquisitions across the Department so that investments of the Directorate of Science and Technology are able to support current and future requirements of the components of the Department.

“(B) OPERATIONAL TESTING AND EVALUATION.—The Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall—

“(i) ensure, in coordination with relevant component heads, that major acquisition programs—

“(I) complete operational testing and evaluation of technologies and systems;

“(II) use independent verification and validation of operational test and evaluation implementation and results; and

“(III) document whether such programs meet all performance requirements included in their acquisition program baselines;

“(ii) ensure that such operational testing and evaluation includes all system components and incorporates operators into the testing to ensure that systems perform as intended in the appropriate operational setting; and

“(iii) determine if testing conducted by other Federal agencies and private entities is relevant and sufficient in determining whether systems perform as intended in the operational setting.

“(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ‘acquisition’, ‘best practices’, ‘acquisition decision authority’, ‘major acquisition program’, ‘acquisition program baseline’, and ‘Component Acquisition Executive’ have the meanings given such terms in section 830.”

SEC. 1212. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Paragraph (2) of section 702(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 342(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(J) Oversee the costs of acquisition programs and related activities to ensure that actual and planned costs are in accordance with budget estimates and are affordable, or can be adequately funded, over the life cycle of such programs and activities.”

SEC. 1213. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

Section 703 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 343), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) ACQUISITION RESPONSIBILITIES.—The acquisition responsibilities of the Chief Information Officer shall include the following:

“(1) Oversee the management of the Homeland Security Enterprise Architecture and ensure that, before each acquisition decision event (as such term is defined in section 830), approved information technology acquisitions comply with departmental information technology management processes, technical requirements, and the Homeland Security Enterprise Architecture, and in any case in

which information technology acquisitions do not comply with the Department’s management directives, make recommendations to the Acquisition Review Board regarding such noncompliance.

“(2) Be responsible for providing recommendations to the Acquisition Review Board regarding information technology programs, and be responsible for developing information technology acquisition strategic guidance.”

SEC. 1214. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 717. ACQUISITION AUTHORITIES FOR PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—There is in the Management Directorate of the Department an office to be known as ‘Program Accountability and Risk Management’. The purpose of the office is to—

“(1) provide consistent accountability, standardization, and transparency of major acquisition programs of the Department; and

“(2) serve as the central oversight function for all Department acquisition programs.

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Program Accountability and Risk Management shall be led by an Executive Director to oversee the requirement under subsection (a). The Executive Director shall report directly to the Under Secretary for Management, and shall carry out the following responsibilities:

“(1) Monitor regularly the performance of Department acquisition programs between acquisition decision events to identify problems with cost, performance, or schedule that components may need to address to prevent cost overruns, performance issues, or schedule delays.

“(2) Assist the Under Secretary for Management in managing the acquisition programs and related activities of the Department.

“(3) Conduct oversight of individual acquisition programs to implement Department acquisition program policy, procedures, and guidance with a priority on ensuring the data the office collects and maintains from Department components is accurate and reliable.

“(4) Serve as the focal point and coordinator for the acquisition life cycle review process and as the executive secretariat for the Acquisition Review Board.

“(5) Advise the persons having acquisition decision authority in making acquisition decisions consistent with all applicable laws and in establishing clear lines of authority, accountability, and responsibility for acquisition decision making within the Department.

“(6) Engage in the strategic planning and performance evaluation process required under section 306 of title 5, United States Code, and sections 1105(a)(28), 1115, 1116, and 9703 of title 31, United States Code, by supporting the Chief Procurement Officer in developing strategies and specific plans for hiring, training, and professional development in order to rectify any deficiency within the Department’s acquisition workforce.

“(7) Develop standardized certification standards in consultation with the Component Acquisition Executives for all acquisition program managers.

“(8) In the event that a certification or action of an acquisition program manager needs review for purposes of promotion or removal, provide input, in consultation with the relevant Component Acquisition Executive, into the performance evaluation of the

relevant acquisition program manager and report positive or negative experiences to the relevant certifying authority.

“(9) Provide technical support and assistance to Department acquisitions and acquisition personnel in conjunction with the Chief Procurement Officer.

“(10) Prepare the Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report for the Department, as required by title I of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113), and make such report available to the congressional homeland security committees.

“(c) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMPONENTS.—Each head of a component shall comply with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and Department acquisition management directives established by the Under Secretary for Management. For each major acquisition program, each head of a component shall—

“(1) define baseline requirements and document changes to such requirements, as appropriate;

“(2) establish a complete life cycle cost estimate with supporting documentation, including an acquisition program baseline;

“(3) verify each life cycle cost estimate against independent cost estimates, and reconcile any differences;

“(4) complete a cost-benefit analysis with supporting documentation;

“(5) develop and maintain a schedule that is consistent with scheduling best practices as identified by the Comptroller General of the United States, including, in appropriate cases, an integrated master schedule; and

“(6) ensure that all acquisition program information provided by the component is complete, accurate, timely, and valid.

“(d) CONGRESSIONAL HOMELAND SECURITY COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘congressional homeland security committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

“(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“SEC. 718. ACQUISITION DOCUMENTATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For each major acquisition program, the Executive Director responsible for the preparation of the Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report, pursuant to paragraph (11) of section 710(b), shall require certain acquisition documentation to be submitted by Department components or offices.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement for submission under subsection (a) for a program for a fiscal year if either—

“(1) the program has not—

“(A) entered the full rate production phase in the acquisition life cycle;

“(B) had a reasonable cost estimate established; and

“(C) had a system configuration defined fully; or

“(2) the program does not meet the definition of ‘capital asset’, as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—At the same time the President’s budget is submitted for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate information on the exercise of authority under subsection (b) in the prior fiscal year that includes the following specific information regarding

each program for which a waiver is issued under subsection (b):

“(1) The grounds for granting a waiver for that program.

“(2) The projected cost of that program.

“(3) The proportion of a component’s annual acquisition budget attributed to that program, as available.

“(4) Information on the significance of the program with respect to the component’s operations and execution of its mission.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 716, as added by this Act, the following new items:

“Sec. 717. Acquisition authorities for Program Accountability and Risk Management.

“Sec. 718. Acquisition documentation.”.

SEC. 1215. ACQUISITION INNOVATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 719. ACQUISITION INNOVATION.

“The Under Secretary for Management may—

“(1) designate an individual within the Department to manage acquisition innovation efforts of the Department;

“(2) test emerging acquisition best practices to carrying out acquisitions, consistent with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and Department acquisition management directives, as appropriate;

“(3) develop and distribute best practices and lessons learned regarding acquisition innovation throughout the Department;

“(4) establish metrics to measure the effectiveness of acquisition innovation efforts with respect to cost, operational efficiency of the acquisition program (including timeframes for executing contracts), and collaboration with the private sector, including small businesses; and

“(5) determine impacts of acquisition innovation efforts on the private sector by—

“(A) engaging with the private sector, including small businesses, to provide information and obtain feedback on procurement practices and acquisition innovation efforts of the Department;

“(B) obtaining feedback from the private sector on the impact of acquisition innovation efforts of the Department; and

“(C) incorporating such feedback, as appropriate, into future acquisition innovation efforts of the Department.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 718, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“Sec. 719. Acquisition innovation.”.

(c) INFORMATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security submits the annual budget justification for the Department of Homeland Security for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, the Secretary shall, if appropriate, provide information to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate on the activities undertaken in the previous fiscal year in furtherance of section 719 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a), on the following:

(1) Emerging acquisition best practices that were tested within the Department during such fiscal year.

(2) Efforts to distribute best practices and lessons learned within the Department, in-

cluding through web-based seminars, training, and forums, during such fiscal year.

(3) Utilization by components throughout the Department of best practices distributed by the Under Secretary of Management pursuant to paragraph (3) of such section 719.

(4) Performance as measured by the metrics established under paragraph (4) of such section 719.

(5) Outcomes of efforts to distribute best practices and lessons learned within the Department, including through web-based seminars, training, and forums.

(6) Any impacts of the utilization of innovative acquisition mechanisms by the Department on the private sector, including small businesses.

(7) The criteria used to identify specific acquisition programs or activities to be included in acquisition innovation efforts and the outcomes of such programs or activities.

(8) Recommendations, as necessary, to enhance acquisition innovation in the Department.

Subtitle B—Acquisition Program Management Discipline

SEC. 1221. ACQUISITION REVIEW BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 836. ACQUISITION REVIEW BOARD.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an Acquisition Review Board (in this section referred to as the ‘Board’) to—

“(1) strengthen accountability and uniformity within the Department acquisition review process;

“(2) review major acquisition programs; and

“(3) review the use of best practices.

“(b) COMPOSITION.—The Under Secretary for Management shall serve as chair of the Board. The Secretary shall also ensure participation by other relevant Department officials, including at least two component heads or their designees, as permanent members of the Board.

“(c) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet regularly for purposes of ensuring all acquisitions processes proceed in a timely fashion to achieve mission readiness. The Board shall convene at the discretion of the Secretary and at any time—

“(1) a major acquisition program—

“(A) requires authorization to proceed from one acquisition decision event to another throughout the acquisition life cycle;

“(B) is in breach of its approved requirements; or

“(C) requires additional review, as determined by the Under Secretary for Management; or

“(2) a non-major acquisition program requires review, as determined by the Under Secretary for Management.

“(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Board are as follows:

“(1) Determine whether a proposed acquisition has met the requirements of key phases of the acquisition life cycle framework and is able to proceed to the next phase and eventual full production and deployment.

“(2) Oversee whether a proposed acquisition’s business strategy, resources, management, and accountability is executable and is aligned to strategic initiatives.

“(3) Support the person with acquisition decision authority for an acquisition in determining the appropriate direction for such acquisition at key acquisition decision events.

“(4) Conduct systematic reviews of acquisitions to ensure that such acquisitions are progressing in compliance with the approved documents for their current acquisition phases.

“(5) Review the acquisition documents of each major acquisition program, including the acquisition program baseline and documentation reflecting consideration of trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives, to ensure the reliability of underlying data.

“(6) Ensure that practices are adopted and implemented to require consideration of trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives as part of the process for developing requirements for major acquisition programs prior to the initiation of the second acquisition decision event, including, at a minimum, the following practices:

“(A) Department officials responsible for acquisition, budget, and cost estimating functions are provided with the appropriate opportunity to develop estimates and raise cost and schedule matters before performance objectives are established for capabilities when feasible.

“(B) Full consideration is given to possible trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives for each alternative.

“(e) ACQUISITION PROGRAM BASELINE REPORT REQUIREMENT.—If the person exercising acquisition decision authority over a major acquisition program approves such program to proceed into the planning phase before such program has a Department-approved acquisition program baseline, the Under Secretary for Management shall create and approve an acquisition program baseline report regarding such approval, and the Secretary shall—

“(1) within seven days after an acquisition decision memorandum is signed, notify in writing the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate of such decision; and

“(2) within 60 days after the acquisition decision memorandum is signed, submit to such committees a report stating the rationale for such decision and a plan of action to require an acquisition program baseline for such program.

“(f) REPORT.—The Under Secretary for Management shall provide information to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate on an annual basis through fiscal year 2022 on the activities of the Board for the prior fiscal year that includes information relating to the following:

“(1) For each meeting of the Board, any acquisition decision memoranda.

“(2) Results of the systematic reviews conducted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d).

“(3) Results of acquisition document reviews required pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (d).

“(4) Activities to ensure that practices are adopted and implemented throughout the Department pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection (d).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is further amended by adding after the item relating to section 835 the following new item:

“Sec. 836. Acquisition Review Board.”.

SEC. 1222. REQUIREMENTS TO REDUCE DUPLICATION IN ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 837. REQUIREMENTS TO REDUCE DUPLICATION IN ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

“(a) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH POLICIES.—In an effort to reduce unnecessary duplication and inefficiency for all Department

investments, including major acquisition programs, the Deputy Secretary, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Management, shall establish Department-wide policies to integrate all phases of the investment life cycle and help the Department identify, validate, and prioritize common component requirements for major acquisition programs in order to increase opportunities for effectiveness and efficiencies. The policies shall also include strategic alternatives for developing and facilitating a Department component-driven requirements process that includes oversight of a development test and evaluation capability; identification of priority gaps and overlaps in Department capability needs; and provision of feasible technical alternatives, including innovative commercially available alternatives, to meet capability needs.

“(b) MECHANISMS TO CARRY OUT REQUIREMENT.—The Under Secretary for Management shall coordinate the actions necessary to carry out subsection (a), using such mechanisms as considered necessary by the Secretary to help the Department reduce unnecessary duplication and inefficiency for all Department investments, including major acquisition programs.

“(c) COORDINATION.—In coordinating the actions necessary to carry out subsection (a), the Deputy Secretary shall consult with the Under Secretary for Management, Component Acquisition Executives, and any other Department officials, including the Under Secretary for Science and Technology or his designee, with specific knowledge of Department or component acquisition capabilities to prevent unnecessary duplication of requirements.

“(d) ADVISORS.—The Deputy Secretary, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Management, shall seek and consider input within legal and ethical boundaries from members of Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector, as appropriate, on matters within their authority and expertise in carrying out the Department’s mission.

“(e) MEETINGS.—The Deputy Secretary, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Management, shall meet at least quarterly and communicate with components often to ensure that components do not overlap or duplicate spending or activities on major investments and acquisition programs within their areas of responsibility.

“(f) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out this section, the responsibilities of the Deputy Secretary, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Management, are as follows:

“(1) To review and validate the requirements documents of major investments and acquisition programs prior to acquisition decision events of the investments or programs.

“(2) To ensure the requirements and scope of a major investment or acquisition program are stable, measurable, achievable, at an acceptable risk level, and match the resources planned to be available.

“(3) Before any entity of the Department issues a solicitation for a new contract, coordinate with other Department entities as appropriate to prevent unnecessary duplication and inefficiency and—

“(A) to implement portfolio reviews to identify common mission requirements and crosscutting opportunities among components to harmonize investments and requirements and prevent unnecessary overlap and duplication among components; and

“(B) to the extent practicable, to standardize equipment purchases, streamline the acquisition process, improve efficiencies, and conduct best practices for strategic sourcing.

“(4) To ensure program managers of major investments and acquisition programs con-

duct analyses, giving particular attention to factors such as cost, schedule, risk, performance, and operational efficiency in order to determine that programs work as intended within cost and budget expectations.

“(5) To propose schedules for delivery of the operational capability needed to meet each Department investment and major acquisition program.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is further amended by adding after the item relating to section 836, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“Sec. 837. Requirements to reduce duplication in acquisition programs.”.

SEC. 1223. DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle H of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 890B. DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP COUNCIL.

“(a) DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP COUNCIL.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may establish a Department leadership council as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure coordination and improve programs and activities of the Department.

“(2) FUNCTION.—A Department leadership council shall—

“(A) serve as coordinating forums;

“(B) advise the Secretary and Deputy Secretary on Department strategy, operations, and guidance; and

“(C) consider and report on such other matters as the Secretary or Deputy Secretary may direct.

“(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FORUMS.—The Secretary or Deputy Secretary may delegate the authority to direct the implementation of any decision or guidance resulting from the action of a Department leadership council to any office, component, coordinator, or other senior official of the Department.

“(4) MISSION.—In addition to other matters assigned to it by the Secretary and Deputy Secretary, a leadership council shall—

“(A) identify, assess, and validate joint requirements (including existing systems and associated capability gaps) to meet mission needs of the Department;

“(B) ensure that appropriate efficiencies are made among life-cycle cost, schedule, and performance objectives, and procurement quantity objectives, in the establishment and approval of joint requirements; and

“(C) make prioritized capability recommendations for the joint requirements validated under subparagraph (A) to the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, or the chairperson of a Department leadership council designated by the Secretary to review decisions of the leadership council.

“(5) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretary shall appoint a chairperson of a leadership council, for a term of not more than 2 years, from among senior officials from components of the Department or other senior officials as designated by the Secretary.

“(6) COMPOSITION.—A leadership council shall be composed of senior officials representing components of the Department and other senior officials as designated by the Secretary.

“(7) RELATIONSHIP TO FUTURE YEARS HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Future Years Homeland Security Program required under section 874 is consistent with any recommendations of a leadership council required under paragraph (2)(C), as affirmed by the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, or the chairperson of a Department leadership council designated by the Secretary under that paragraph.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 890A the following new item: “Sec. 890B. Department leadership council.”.

SEC. 1224. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW OF BOARD AND OF REQUIREMENTS TO REDUCE DUPLICATION IN ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the effectiveness of the Acquisition Review Board established under section 836 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by this Act) and the requirements to reduce unnecessary duplication in acquisition programs established under section 837 of such Act (as added by this Act) in improving the Department's acquisition management process.

(b) SCOPE OF REPORT.—The review shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Board in increasing program management oversight, best practices and standards, and discipline among the components of the Department, including in working together and in preventing overlap and unnecessary duplication.

(2) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Board in instilling program management discipline.

(3) A statement of how regularly each major acquisition program is reviewed by the Board, how often the Board stops major acquisition programs from moving forward in the phases of the acquisition life cycle process, and the number of major acquisition programs that have been halted because of problems with operational effectiveness, schedule delays, or cost overruns.

(4) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Board in impacting acquisition decision-making within the Department, including the degree to which the Board impacts decision making within other headquarters mechanisms and bodies involved in the administration of acquisition activities.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees a report on the review required by this section. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1225. EXCLUDED PARTY LIST SYSTEM WAIVERS.

Not later than five days after the issuance of a waiver by the Secretary of Homeland Security of Federal requirements that an agency not engage in business with a contractor in the Excluded Party List System (or successor system) as maintained by the General Services Administration, the Secretary shall submit to Congress notice of such waiver and an explanation for a finding by the Secretary that a compelling reason exists for issuing such waiver.

SEC. 1226. INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT OF SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT.

The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall—

(1) conduct audits as determined necessary by the Inspector General regarding grant and procurement awards to identify instances in which a contract or grant was improperly awarded to a suspended or debarred entity and whether corrective actions were taken to prevent recurrence; and

(2) review the suspension and debarment program throughout the Department to assess whether suspension and debarment criteria are consistently applied throughout the Department and whether disparities exist in the application of such criteria, particularly with respect to business size and categories.

Subtitle C—Acquisition Program Management Accountability and Transparency

SEC. 1231. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FOR MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 838. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM BREACH.

“(a) REQUIREMENTS WITHIN DEPARTMENT IN EVENT OF BREACH.—

“(1) NOTIFICATIONS.—

“(A) NOTIFICATION OF BREACH.—If a breach occurs in a major acquisition program, the program manager for such program shall notify the Component Acquisition Executive for such program, the head of the component concerned, the Executive Director of the Program Accountability and Risk Management division, the Under Secretary for Management, and the Deputy Secretary not later than 30 calendar days after such breach is identified.

“(B) NOTIFICATION TO SECRETARY.—If a breach occurs in a major acquisition program and such breach results in a cost overrun greater than 15 percent, a schedule delay greater than 180 days, or a failure to meet any of the performance thresholds from the cost, schedule, or performance parameters specified in the most recently approved acquisition program baseline for such program, the Component Acquisition Executive for such program shall notify the Secretary and the Inspector General of the Department not later than five business days after the Component Acquisition Executive for such program, the head of the component concerned, the Executive Director of the Program Accountability and Risk Management Division, the Under Secretary for Management, and the Deputy Secretary are notified of the breach pursuant to subparagraph (A).

“(2) REMEDIATION PLAN AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a breach occurs in a major acquisition program, the program manager for such program shall submit to the head of the component concerned, the Executive Director of the Program Accountability and Risk Management division, and the Under Secretary for Management in writing a remediation plan and root cause analysis relating to such breach and program. Such plan and analysis shall be submitted at a date established at the discretion of the Under Secretary for Management.

“(B) REMEDIATION PLAN.—The remediation plan required under this subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) explain the circumstances of the breach at issue;

“(ii) provide prior cost estimating information;

“(iii) include a root cause analysis that determines the underlying cause or causes of shortcomings in cost, schedule, or performance of the major acquisition program with respect to which such breach has occurred, including the role, if any, of—

“(I) unrealistic performance expectations;

“(II) unrealistic baseline estimates for cost or schedule or changes in program requirements;

“(III) immature technologies or excessive manufacturing or integration risk;

“(IV) unanticipated design, engineering, manufacturing, or technology integration issues arising during program performance;

“(V) changes to the scope of such program;

“(VI) inadequate program funding or changes in planned out-year funding from one 5-year funding plan to the next 5-year funding plan as outlined in the Future Years Homeland Security Program required under section 874;

“(VII) legislative, legal, or regulatory changes; or

“(VIII) inadequate program management personnel, including lack of sufficient number of staff, training, credentials, certifications, or use of best practices;

“(iv) propose corrective action to address cost growth, schedule delays, or performance issues;

“(v) explain the rationale for why a proposed corrective action is recommended; and

“(vi) in coordination with the Component Acquisition Executive for such program, discuss all options considered, including the estimated impact on cost, schedule, or performance of such program if no changes are made to current requirements, the estimated cost of such program if requirements are modified, and the extent to which funding from other programs will need to be reduced to cover the cost growth of such program.

“(3) REVIEW OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for Management shall review the remediation plan required under paragraph (2). The Under Secretary may approve such plan or provide an alternative proposed corrective action within 30 days of the submission of such plan under such paragraph.

“(B) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the review required under subparagraph (A) is completed, the Under Secretary for Management shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees the following:

“(i) A copy of the remediation plan and the root cause analysis required under paragraph (2).

“(ii) A statement describing the corrective action or actions that have occurred pursuant to paragraph (2)(b)(iv) for the major acquisition program at issue, with a justification for such action or actions.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION IF BREACH OCCURS.—

“(1) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—If a notification to the Secretary is made under subsection (a)(1)(B) relating to a breach in a major acquisition program, the Under Secretary for Management shall notify the congressional homeland security committees of such breach in the next quarterly Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report, as required by title I of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, (Public Law 114-113) following receipt by the Under Secretary of notification under such subsection.

“(2) SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN COSTS OR SCHEDULE.—If a likely cost overrun is greater than 20 percent or a likely delay is greater than 12 months from the costs and schedule specified in the acquisition program baseline for a major acquisition program, the Under Secretary for Management shall include in the notification required in paragraph (1) a written certification, with supporting explanation, that—

“(A) such program is essential to the accomplishment of the Department's mission;

“(B) there are no alternatives to the capability or asset provided by such program that will provide equal or greater capability in both a more cost-effective and timely manner;

“(C) the new acquisition schedule and estimates for total acquisition cost are reasonable; and

“(D) the management structure for such program is adequate to manage and control cost, schedule, and performance.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL HOMELAND SECURITY COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘congressional homeland security committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

“(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 837, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“Sec. 838. Congressional notification and other requirements for major acquisition program breach.”.

SEC. 1232. MULTIYEAR ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 839. MULTIYEAR ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

“(a) MULTIYEAR ACQUISITION STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a multiyear acquisition strategy to guide the overall direction of the acquisitions of the Department while allowing flexibility to deal with ever-changing threats and risks, to keep pace with changes in technology that could impact deliverables, and to help industry better understand, plan, and align resources to meet the future acquisition needs of the Department. Such strategy shall be updated and included in each Future Years Homeland Security Program required under section 874.

“(2) FORM.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex for any sensitive or classified information if necessary. The Secretary shall publish such strategy in an unclassified format that is publicly available.

“(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the strategy required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, as the Secretary determines appropriate, consult with headquarters, components, employees in the field, and individuals from industry and the academic community.

“(c) CONTENTS OF STRATEGY.—The strategy shall include the following:

“(1) PRIORITIZED LIST.—A systematic and integrated prioritized list developed by the Under Secretary for Management in coordination with all of the Component Acquisition Executives of Department major acquisition programs that Department and component acquisition investments seek to address, including the expected security and economic benefit of the program or system that is the subject of acquisition and an analysis of how the security and economic benefit derived from such program or system will be measured.

“(2) INVENTORY.—A plan to develop a reliable Department-wide inventory of investments and real property assets to help the Department—

“(A) plan, budget, schedule, and acquire upgrades of its systems and equipment; and

“(B) plan for the acquisition and management of future systems and equipment.

“(3) FUNDING GAPS.—A plan to address funding gaps between funding requirements for major acquisition programs and known available resources, including, to the maximum extent practicable, ways of leveraging best practices to identify and eliminate overpayment for items to—

“(A) prevent wasteful purchasing;

“(B) achieve the greatest level of efficiency and cost savings by rationalizing purchases;

“(C) align pricing for similar items; and

“(D) utilize purchase timing and economies of scale.

“(4) IDENTIFICATION OF CAPABILITIES.—An identification of test, evaluation, modeling,

and simulation capabilities that will be required to—

“(A) support the acquisition of technologies to meet the needs of such strategy;

“(B) leverage to the greatest extent possible emerging technological trends and research and development trends within the public and private sectors; and

“(C) identify ways to ensure that appropriate technology is acquired and integrated into the Department's operating doctrine to improve mission performance.

“(5) FOCUS ON FLEXIBLE SOLUTIONS.—An assessment of ways the Department can improve its ability to test and acquire innovative solutions to allow needed incentives and protections for appropriate risk-taking in order to meet its acquisition needs with resiliency, agility, and responsiveness to assure homeland security and facilitate trade.

“(6) FOCUS ON INCENTIVES TO SAVE TAXPAYER DOLLARS.—An assessment of ways the Department can develop incentives for program managers and senior Department acquisition officials to—

“(A) prevent cost overruns;

“(B) avoid schedule delays; and

“(C) achieve cost savings in major acquisition programs.

“(7) FOCUS ON ADDRESSING DELAYS AND BID PROTESTS.—An assessment of ways the Department can improve the acquisition process to minimize cost overruns in—

“(A) requirements development;

“(B) procurement announcements;

“(C) requests for proposals;

“(D) evaluation of proposals;

“(E) protests of decisions and awards; and

“(F) the use of best practices.

“(8) FOCUS ON IMPROVING OUTREACH.—An identification and assessment of ways to increase opportunities for communication and collaboration with industry, small and disadvantaged businesses, intra-government entities, university centers of excellence, accredited certification and standards development organizations, and national laboratories to ensure that the Department understands the market for technologies, products, and innovation that is available to meet its mission needs and to inform the Department's requirements-setting process before engaging in an acquisition, including—

“(A) methods designed especially to engage small and disadvantaged businesses, a cost-benefit analysis of the tradeoffs that small and disadvantaged businesses provide, information relating to barriers to entry for small and disadvantaged businesses, and information relating to unique requirements for small and disadvantaged businesses; and

“(B) within the Department Vendor Communication Plan and Market Research Guide, instructions for interaction by acquisition program managers with such entities to—

“(i) prevent misinterpretation of acquisition regulations; and

“(ii) permit, within legal and ethical boundaries, interacting with such entities with transparency.

“(9) COMPETITION.—A plan regarding competition under subsection (d).

“(10) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—A plan regarding the Department acquisition workforce under subsection (e).

“(d) COMPETITION PLAN.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall also include a plan to address actions to ensure competition, or the option of competition, for major acquisition programs. Such plan may include assessments of the following measures in appropriate cases if such measures are cost effective:

“(1) Competitive prototyping.

“(2) Dual-sourcing.

“(3) Unbundling of contracts.

“(4) Funding of next-generation prototype systems or subsystems.

“(5) Use of modular, open architectures to enable competition for upgrades.

“(6) Acquisition of complete technical data packages.

“(7) Periodic competitions for subsystem upgrades.

“(8) Licensing of additional suppliers, including small businesses.

“(9) Periodic system or program reviews to address long-term competitive effects of program decisions.

“(e) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE PLAN.—

“(1) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall also include a plan to address Department acquisition workforce accountability and talent management that identifies the acquisition workforce needs of each component performing acquisition functions and develops options for filling such needs with qualified individuals, including a cost-benefit analysis of contracting for acquisition assistance.

“(2) ADDITIONAL MATTERS COVERED.—The acquisition workforce plan under this subsection shall address ways to—

“(A) improve the recruitment, hiring, training, and retention of Department acquisition workforce personnel, including contracting officer's representatives, in order to retain highly qualified individuals who have experience in the acquisition life cycle, complex procurements, and management of large programs;

“(B) empower program managers to have the authority to manage their programs in an accountable and transparent manner as such managers work with the acquisition workforce;

“(C) prevent duplication within Department acquisition workforce training and certification requirements through leveraging already-existing training within the Federal Government, academic community, or private industry;

“(D) achieve integration and consistency with Government-wide training and accreditation standards, acquisition training tools, and training facilities;

“(E) designate the acquisition positions that will be necessary to support the Department acquisition requirements, including in the fields of—

“(i) program management;

“(ii) systems engineering;

“(iii) procurement, including contracting;

“(iv) test and evaluation;

“(v) life cycle logistics;

“(vi) cost estimating and program financial management; and

“(vii) additional disciplines appropriate to Department mission needs;

“(F) strengthen the performance of contracting officers' representatives (as defined in subpart 1.602-2 and subpart 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation), including by—

“(i) assessing the extent to which such representatives are certified and receive training that is appropriate;

“(ii) assessing what training is most effective with respect to the type and complexity of assignment; and

“(iii) implementing actions to improve training based on such assessments; and

“(G) identify ways to increase training for relevant investigators and auditors of the Department to examine fraud in major acquisition programs, including identifying opportunities to leverage existing Government and private sector resources in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting

after the item relating to section 838, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“Sec. 839. Multiyear acquisition strategy.”.

(C) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW OF MULTI-YEAR ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—

(1) REVIEW.—After submission of the first multiyear acquisition strategy in accordance with section 839 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a), after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of such plan within 180 days to analyze the viability of such plan's effectiveness in the following:

(A) Complying with the requirements of such section 839.

(B) Establishing clear connections between Department of Homeland Security objectives and acquisition priorities.

(C) Demonstrating that Department acquisition policy reflects program management best practices and standards.

(D) Ensuring competition or the option of competition for major acquisition programs.

(E) Considering potential cost savings through using already-existing technologies when developing acquisition program requirements.

(F) Preventing duplication within Department acquisition workforce training requirements through leveraging already-existing training within the Federal Government, academic community, or private industry.

(G) Providing incentives for acquisition program managers to reduce acquisition and procurement costs through the use of best practices and disciplined program management.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—The terms “acquisition”, “best practices”, and “major acquisition programs” have the meaning given such terms in section 830 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by this Act.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the review required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report on the review. Such report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1233. ACQUISITION REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 840. ACQUISITION REPORTS.

“(a) COMPREHENSIVE ACQUISITION STATUS REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time as the President's budget is submitted for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary for Management shall submit to the congressional homeland security committees an annual comprehensive acquisition status report. The report shall include the following:

“(A) The information required under the heading ‘Office of the Under Secretary for Management’ under title I of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-74) (as required under the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-6)).

“(B) A listing of programs that have been cancelled, modified, paused, or referred to the Under Secretary for Management or Deputy Secretary for additional oversight or action by the Board, Department Office of Inspector General, or the Comptroller General.

“(C) A listing of established Executive Steering Committees, which provide govern-

ance of a program or related set of programs and lower-tiered oversight, and support between acquisition decision events and component reviews, including the mission and membership for each.

“(2) INFORMATION FOR MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—For each major acquisition program, the report shall include the following:

“(A) A narrative description, including current gaps and shortfalls, the capabilities to be fielded, and the number of planned increments or units.

“(B) Acquisition Review Board (or other board designated to review the acquisition) status of each acquisition, including the current acquisition phase, the date of the last review, and a listing of the required documents that have been reviewed with the dates reviewed or approved.

“(C) The most current, approved acquisition program baseline (including project schedules and events).

“(D) A comparison of the original acquisition program baseline, the current acquisition program baseline, and the current estimate.

“(E) Whether or not an independent verification and validation has been implemented, with an explanation for the decision and a summary of any findings.

“(F) A rating of cost risk, schedule risk, and technical risk associated with the program (including narrative descriptions and mitigation actions).

“(G) Contract status (including earned value management data as applicable).

“(H) A lifecycle cost of the acquisition, and time basis for the estimate.

“(3) UPDATES.—The Under Secretary shall submit quarterly updates to such report not later than 45 days after the completion of each quarter.

“(b) QUARTERLY PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT.—The Under Secretary for Management shall prepare a quarterly program accountability report to meet the mandate of the Department to perform program health assessments and improve program execution and governance. The report shall be submitted to the congressional homeland security committees.

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL HOMELAND SECURITY COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘congressional homeland security committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

“(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.”.

(b) LEVEL 3 ACQUISITION PROGRAMS OF COMPONENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, component heads of the Department of Homeland Security shall identify to the Under Secretary for Management of the Department all level 3 acquisition programs of each respective component. Not later than 30 days after receipt of such information, the Under Secretary shall certify in writing to the congressional homeland security committees whether such component heads have properly identified such programs. To carry out this paragraph, the Under Secretary shall establish a process with a repeatable methodology to continually identify level 3 acquisition programs.

(2) POLICIES AND GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, component heads of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Under Secretary for Management of the Department their respective policies and relevant guidance for level 3 acquisition programs of each respective component. Not

later than 90 days after receipt of such policies and guidance, the Under Secretary for Management shall certify to the congressional homeland security committees that each component's respective policies and guidance adhere to Department-wide acquisition policies.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 839 the following new item:

“840. Acquisition reports.”.

TITLE III—INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING

Subtitle A—Department of Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise

SEC. 1301. HOMELAND INTELLIGENCE DOCTRINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 210G. HOMELAND INTELLIGENCE DOCTRINE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Chief Intelligence Officer of the Department, in coordination with intelligence components of the Department, the Office of the General Counsel, the Privacy Office, and the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, shall develop and disseminate written Department-wide guidance for the processing, analysis, production, and dissemination of homeland security information (as such term is defined in section 892) and terrorism information (as such term is defined in section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485)).

“(b) CONTENTS.—The guidance required under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, include the following:

“(1) A description of guiding principles and purposes of the Department's intelligence enterprise.

“(2) A summary of the roles and responsibilities of each intelligence component of the Department and programs of the intelligence components of the Department in the processing, analysis, production, or dissemination of homeland security information and terrorism information, including relevant authorities and restrictions applicable to each intelligence component of the Department and programs of each such intelligence components.

“(3) Guidance for the processing, analysis, and production of such information.

“(4) Guidance for the dissemination of such information, including within the Department, among and between Federal departments and agencies, among and between State, local, tribal, and territorial governments, including law enforcement, and with foreign partners and the private sector.

“(5) An assessment and description of how the dissemination to the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))) and Federal law enforcement of homeland security information and terrorism information assists such entities in carrying out their respective missions.

“(c) FORM.—The guidance required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(d) ANNUAL REVIEW.—For each of the five fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall conduct a review of the guidance required under subsection (a) and, as appropriate, revise such guidance.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting

after the item relating to section 210F the following new item:

“Sec. 210G. Homeland intelligence doctrine.”.

SEC. 1302. ANALYSTS FOR THE CHIEF INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.

Paragraph (1) of section 201(e) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Secretary shall also provide the Chief Intelligence Officer with a staff having appropriate expertise and experience to assist the Chief Intelligence Officer.”.

SEC. 1303. ANNUAL HOMELAND TERRORIST THREAT ASSESSMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 210H. HOMELAND TERRORIST THREAT ASSESSMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section and for each of the next five fiscal years (beginning in the fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this section) the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, and using departmental information, including component information, and information provided through State and major urban area fusion centers, shall conduct an assessment of the terrorist threat to the homeland.

“(b) CONTENTS.—Each assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) Empirical data assessing terrorist activities and incidents over time in the United States, including terrorist activities and incidents planned or supported by persons outside of the United States targeting the homeland.

“(2) An evaluation of current terrorist tactics, as well as ongoing and possible future changes in terrorist tactics.

“(3) An assessment of criminal activity encountered or observed by officers or employees of components in the field which is suspected of financing terrorist activity.

“(4) Detailed information on all individuals denied entry to or removed from the United States as a result of material support provided to a foreign terrorist organization (as such term is used in section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189)).

“(5) The efficacy and spread of foreign terrorist organization propaganda, messaging, or recruitment.

“(6) An assessment of threats, including cyber threats, to the homeland, including to critical infrastructure and Federal civilian networks.

“(7) An assessment of current and potential terrorism and criminal threats posed by individuals and organized groups seeking to unlawfully enter the United States.

“(8) An assessment of threats to the transportation sector, including surface and aviation transportation systems.

“(c) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The assessments required under subsection (a)—

“(1) shall, to the extent practicable, utilize existing component data collected from the field; and

“(2) may incorporate relevant information and analysis from other agencies of the Federal Government, agencies of State and local governments (including law enforcement agencies), as well as the private sector, disseminated in accordance with standard information sharing procedures and policies.

“(d) FORM.—The assessments required under subsection (a) shall be shared with the appropriate congressional committees and submitted in classified form, but—

“(1) shall include unclassified summaries; and

“(2) may include unclassified annexes, if appropriate.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d) of section 201 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(27) To carry out section 210H (relating to homeland terrorist threat assessments).”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210G, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“Sec. 210H. Homeland terrorist threat assessments.”.

SEC. 1304. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY DATA FRAMEWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall develop a data framework to integrate existing Department of Homeland Security datasets and systems, as appropriate, for access by authorized personnel in a manner consistent with relevant legal authorities and privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties policies and protections. In developing such framework, the Secretary shall ensure, in accordance with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, the following information is included:

(1) All information acquired, held, or obtained by an office or component of the Department that falls within the scope of the information sharing environment, including homeland security information, terrorism information, weapons of mass destruction information, and national intelligence.

(2) Any information or intelligence relevant to priority mission needs and capability requirements of the homeland security enterprise, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) DATA FRAMEWORK ACCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that the data framework required under this section is accessible to employees of the Department of Homeland Security who the Secretary determines—

(A) have an appropriate security clearance;

(B) are assigned to perform a function that requires access to information in such framework; and

(C) are trained in applicable standards for safeguarding and using such information.

(2) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(A) issue guidance for Department of Homeland Security employees authorized to access and contribute to the data framework pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) ensure that such guidance enforces a duty to share between offices and components of the Department when accessing or contributing to such framework for mission needs.

(3) EFFICIENCY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall promulgate data standards and instruct components of the Department of Homeland Security to make available information through the data framework under this section in a machine-readable standard format, to the greatest extent practicable.

(c) EXCLUSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may exclude from the data framework information that the Secretary determines access to or the confirmation of the existence of could—

(1) jeopardize the protection of sources, methods, or activities;

(2) compromise a criminal or national security investigation;

(3) be inconsistent with the other Federal laws or regulations; or

(4) be duplicative or not serve an operational purpose if included in such framework.

(d) SAFEGUARDS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall incorporate into the data framework systems capabilities for auditing and ensuring the security of information included in such framework. Such capabilities shall include the following:

(1) Mechanisms for identifying insider threats.

(2) Mechanisms for identifying security risks.

(3) Safeguards for privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties.

(e) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure the data framework required under this section has the ability to include appropriate information in existence within the Department of Homeland Security to meet its critical mission operations.

(f) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the data framework required under this section is fully operational, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide notice to the appropriate congressional committees of such.

(2) REGULAR STATUS.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees regular updates on the status of the data framework required under this section, including, when applicable, the use of such data framework to support classified operations.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—The term “national intelligence” has the meaning given such term in section 3(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(5)).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.—The term “appropriate congressional committee” has the meaning given such term in section 2(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101(11)).

SEC. 1305. ESTABLISHMENT OF INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 111 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 104. INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an Insider Threat Program within the Department. Such Program shall—

“(1) provide training and education for Department personnel to identify, prevent, mitigate, and respond to insider threat risks to the Department’s critical assets;

“(2) provide investigative support regarding potential insider threats that may pose a risk to the Department’s critical assets; and

“(3) conduct risk mitigation activities for insider threats.

“(b) STEERING COMMITTEE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a Steering Committee within the Department. The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall serve as the Chair of the Steering Committee. The Chief Security Officer shall serve as the Vice Chair. The Steering Committee shall be comprised of representatives of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Office of the General Counsel, the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, the Privacy Office, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Federal Protective Service, the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, the Science and Technology Directorate, and other components or offices of the Department as appropriate. Such representatives shall meet on a

regular basis to discuss cases and issues related to insider threats to the Department's critical assets, in accordance with subsection (a).

“(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis and the Chief Security Officer, in coordination with the Steering Committee established pursuant to paragraph (1), shall—

“(A) develop a holistic strategy for Department-wide efforts to identify, prevent, mitigate, and respond to insider threats to the Department's critical assets;

“(B) develop a plan to implement the insider threat measures identified in the strategy developed under subparagraph (A) across the components and offices of the Department;

“(C) document insider threat policies and controls;

“(D) conduct a baseline risk assessment of insider threats posed to the Department's critical assets;

“(E) examine existing programmatic and technology best practices adopted by the Federal Government, industry, and research institutions to implement solutions that are validated and cost-effective;

“(F) develop a timeline for deploying workplace monitoring technologies, employee awareness campaigns, and education and training programs related to identifying, preventing, mitigating, and responding to potential insider threats to the Department's critical assets;

“(G) require the Chair and Vice Chair of the Steering Committee to consult with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology and other appropriate stakeholders to ensure the Insider Threat Program is informed, on an ongoing basis, by current information regarding threats, beset practices, and available technology; and

“(H) develop, collect, and report metrics on the effectiveness of the Department's insider threat mitigation efforts.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CRITICAL ASSETS.—The term ‘critical assets’ means the people, facilities, information, and technology required for the Department to fulfill its mission.

“(2) INSIDER.—The term ‘insider’ means—

“(A) any person who has access to classified national security information and is employed by, detailed to, or assigned to the Department, including members of the Armed Forces, experts or consultants to the Department, industrial or commercial contractors, licensees, certificate holders, or grantees of the Department, including all subcontractors, personal services contractors, or any other category of person who acts for or on behalf of the Department, as determined by the Secretary; or

“(B) State, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector personnel who possess security clearances granted by the Department.

“(3) INSIDER THREAT.—The term ‘insider threat’ means the threat that an insider will use his or her authorized access, wittingly or unwittingly, to do harm to the security of the United States, including damage to the United States through espionage, terrorism, the unauthorized disclosure of classified national security information, or through the loss or degradation of departmental resources or capabilities.”.

(b) REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of section 104 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) and the biennially thereafter for the next four years, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Com-

mittee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report on how the Department of Homeland Security and its components and offices have implemented the strategy developed pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A) of such section 104, the status of the Department's risk assessment of critical assets, the types of insider threat training conducted, the number of Department employees who have received such training, and information on the effectiveness of the Insider Threat Program (established pursuant to subsection (a) of such section 104), based on metrics developed, collected, and reported pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(H) of such section 104.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “critical assets”, “insider”, and “insider threat” have the meanings given such terms in section 104 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section).

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 103 the following new item:

“Sec. 104. Insider Threat Program.”.

SEC. 1306. THREAT ASSESSMENT ON TERRORIST USE OF VIRTUAL CURRENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis, as authorized by section 201(b)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121), shall, in coordination with appropriate Federal partners, develop and disseminate a threat assessment regarding the actual and potential threat posed by individuals using virtual currency to carry out activities in furtherance of an act of terrorism, including the provision of material support or resources to a foreign terrorist organization. Consistent with the protection of classified and confidential unclassified information, the Under Secretary shall share the threat assessment developed under this section with State, local, and tribal law enforcement officials, including officials that operate within State, local, and regional fusion centers through the Department of Homeland Security State, Local, and Regional Fusion Center Initiative established in section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term “foreign terrorist organization” means an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) VIRTUAL CURRENCY.—The term “virtual currency” means a digital representation of value that functions as a medium of exchange, a unit of account, or a store of value.

SEC. 1307. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY COUNTERTERRORISM ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 210I. DEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION ON COUNTERTERRORISM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is in the Department a board to be composed of senior representatives of departmental operational components and headquarters elements. The purpose of the board shall be to coordinate and integrate departmental intelligence, activities, and policy related to the counterterrorism mission and functions of the Department.

“(b) CHARTER.—There shall be a charter to govern the structure and mission of the board. Such charter shall direct the board to focus on the current threat environment and the importance of aligning departmental counterterrorism activities under the Secretary's guidance. The charter shall be reviewed and updated every four years, as appropriate.

“(c) MEMBERS.—

“(1) CHAIR.—The Secretary shall appoint a Coordinator for Counterterrorism within the Department who will serve as the chair of the board.

“(2) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall appoint additional members of the board from among the following:

“(A) The Transportation Security Administration.

“(B) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(C) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(D) The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“(E) The Coast Guard.

“(F) United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

“(G) The United States Secret Service.

“(H) The National Protection and Programs Directorate.

“(I) The Office of Operations Coordination.

“(J) The Office of the General Counsel.

“(K) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

“(L) The Office of Policy.

“(M) The Science and Technology Directorate.

“(N) Other departmental offices and programs as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(d) MEETINGS.—The board shall meet on a regular basis to discuss intelligence and coordinate ongoing threat mitigation efforts and departmental activities, including coordination with other Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners, and shall make recommendations to the Secretary.

“(e) TERRORISM ALERTS.—The board shall advise the Secretary on the issuance of terrorism alerts pursuant to section 203 of this Act.

“(f) PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210H, as added by this Act, the following new item:

“Sec. 210I. Departmental coordination on counterterrorism.”.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Coordinator for Counterterrorism, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the status and activities of the board established under section 210I of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 1308. BORDER AND GANG THREAT ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct a threat assessment on whether human smuggling organizations and transnational gangs are exploiting vulnerabilities in border security screening programs to gain access to the United States and threaten the United States or border security.

(b) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Upon completion of the threat assessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall make a determination if any changes are required to address security vulnerabilities identified in such assessment.

SEC. 1309. SECURITY CLEARANCE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(1) by inserting before section 701 (6 U.S.C. 341) the following:

“Subtitle A—Headquarters Activities”;

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subtitle:

“Subtitle B—Security Clearances

“SEC. 731. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY SENSITIVE AND PUBLIC TRUST POSITIONS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall require the designation of the sensitivity level of national security positions (pursuant to part 1400 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or similar successor regulation) be conducted in a consistent manner with respect to all components and offices of the Department, and consistent with Federal guidelines.

“(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall require the utilization of uniform designation tools throughout the Department and provide training to appropriate staff of the Department on such utilization. Such training shall include guidance on factors for determining eligibility for access to classified information and eligibility to hold a national security position.

“SEC. 732. REVIEW OF POSITION DESIGNATIONS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, and every five years thereafter, the Secretary shall review all sensitivity level designations of national security positions (pursuant to part 1400 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or similar successor regulation) at the Department.

“(b) **DETERMINATION.**—If during the course of a review required under subsection (a), the Secretary determines that a change in the sensitivity level of a position that affects the need for an individual to obtain access to classified information is warranted, such access shall be administratively adjusted and an appropriate level periodic reinvestigation completed, as necessary.

“(c) **CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING.**—Upon completion of each review required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate on the findings of each such review, including the number of positions by classification level and by component and office of the Department in which the Secretary made a determination in accordance with subsection (b) to—

“(1) require access to classified information;

“(2) no longer require access to classified information; or

“(3) otherwise require a different level of access to classified information.

“SEC. 733. AUDITS.

“Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department shall conduct regular audits of compliance of the Department with part 1400 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or similar successor regulation.

“SEC. 734. REPORTING.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall annually through fiscal year 2022 submit to the

Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the following:

“(1) The number of denials, suspensions, revocations, and appeals of the eligibility for access to classified information of an individual throughout the Department.

“(2) The date and status or disposition of each reported action under paragraph (1).

“(3) The identification of the sponsoring entity, whether by a component, office, or headquarters of the Department, of each action under paragraph (1), and description of the grounds for each such action.

“(4) Demographic data, including data relating to race, sex, national origin, and disability, of each individual for whom eligibility for access to classified information was denied, suspended, revoked, or appealed, and the number of years that each such individual was eligible for access to such information.

“(5) In the case of a suspension in excess of 180 days, an explanation for such duration.

“(b) **FORM.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and be made publicly available, but may include a classified annex for any sensitive or classified information if necessary.

“SEC. 735. UNIFORM ADJUDICATION, SUSPENSION, DENIAL, AND REVOCATION.

“Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the Homeland Security Advisory Committee, shall develop a plan to achieve greater uniformity within the Department with respect to the adjudication of eligibility of an individual for access to classified information that are consistent with the Adjudicative Guidelines for Determining Access to Classified Information published on December 29, 2005, or similar successor regulation. The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the plan. The plan shall consider the following:

“(1) Mechanisms to foster greater compliance with the uniform Department adjudication, suspension, denial, and revocation standards by the head of each component and office of the Department with the authority to adjudicate access to classified information.

“(2) The establishment of an internal appeals panel responsible for final national security clearance denial and revocation determinations that is comprised of designees who are career, supervisory employees from components and offices of the Department with the authority to adjudicate access to classified information and headquarters, as appropriate.

“SEC. 736. DATA PROTECTION.

“The Secretary shall ensure that all information received for the adjudication of eligibility of an individual for access to classified information is consistent with the Adjudicative Guidelines for Determining Access to Classified Information published on December 29, 2005, or similar successor regulation, and is protected against misappropriation.

“SEC. 737. REFERENCE.

“Except as otherwise provided, for purposes of this subtitle, any reference to the ‘Department’ includes all components and offices of the Department.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(1) by inserting before the item relating to section 701 the following new item:

“Subtitle A—Headquarters Activities”;

and

(2) by inserting after the final item relating to title VII the following new items:

“Subtitle B—Security Clearances

“Sec. 731. Designation of national security sensitive and public trust positions.

“Sec. 732. Review of position designations.

“Sec. 733. Audits.

“Sec. 734. Reporting.

“Sec. 735. Uniform adjudication, suspension, denial, and revocation.

“Sec. 736. Data protection.

“Sec. 737. Reference.”

Subtitle B—Stakeholder Information Sharing

SEC. 1311. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FUSION CENTER PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h) is amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 210A. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FUSION CENTER PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE.”;

(2) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Beginning on the date of the enactment of the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017, such Initiative shall be known as the ‘Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative.’”;

(3) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) **INTERAGENCY SUPPORT AND COORDINATION.**—Through the Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative, in coordination with principal officials of fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers and the officers designated as the Homeland Security Advisors of the States, the Secretary shall—

“(1) coordinate with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies to provide operational and intelligence advice and assistance to the National Network of Fusion Centers;

“(2)(A) support the integration of fusion centers into the information sharing environment;

“(B) conduct outreach to such fusion centers to identify any gaps in information sharing; and

“(C) consult with other Federal agencies to develop methods to address any such gaps, as appropriate;

“(3)(A) identify Federal databases and datasets, including databases and datasets used, operated, or managed by Department components, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Department of the Treasury, that are appropriate, in accordance with Federal laws and policies, to address any gaps identified pursuant to paragraph (2), for inclusion in the information sharing environment; and

“(B) coordinate with the appropriate Federal agency to deploy or access such databases and datasets;

“(4) support the maturation and sustainment of the National Network of Fusion Centers;

“(5) reduce inefficiencies and maximize the effectiveness of Federal resource support to the National Network of Fusion Centers;

“(6) provide analytic and reporting advice and assistance to the National Network of Fusion Centers;

“(7) review information within the scope of the information sharing environment, including homeland security information, terrorism information, and weapons of mass destruction information, that is gathered by the National Network of Fusion Centers and incorporate such information, as appropriate, into the Department’s own such information;

“(8) provide for the effective dissemination of information within the scope of the information sharing environment to the National Network of Fusion Centers;

“(9) facilitate close communication and coordination between the National Network of Fusion Centers and the Department and other Federal departments and agencies;

“(10) provide the National Network of Fusion Centers with expertise on Department resources and operations, including, in coordination with the national cybersecurity and communications integration center under section 227, access to timely technical assistance, risk management support, and incident response capabilities with respect to cyber threat indicators, defensive measures, cybersecurity risks, and incidents (as such terms are defined in such section), which may include attribution, mitigation, and remediation, and the provision of information and recommendations on security and resilience, including implications of cybersecurity risks to equipment and technology related to the electoral process;

“(11) coordinate the provision of training and technical assistance to the National Network of Fusion Centers and encourage participating fusion centers to take part in terrorism threat-related exercises conducted by the Department;

“(12) review information relating to cybersecurity risks that is gathered by State, local, and regional fusion centers, and incorporate such information, as appropriate, into the Department's own information relating to cybersecurity risks;

“(13) ensure the dissemination to State, local, and regional fusion centers of the information described in paragraph (12);

“(14) ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that support for the National Network of Fusion Centers is included as a national priority in applicable homeland security grant guidance;

“(15) ensure that each fusion center in the National Network of Fusion Centers has a privacy policy approved by the Chief Privacy Officer of the Department and a civil rights and civil liberties policy approved by the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department;

“(16) coordinate the nationwide suspicious activity report initiative to ensure information gathered by the National Network of Fusion Centers is incorporated as appropriate;

“(17) promote and facilitate, to the greatest extent practicable, nationwide suspicious activity report training of fire, emergency medical services, emergency management, and public health personnel;

“(18) lead Department efforts to ensure fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers are the primary focal points for the sharing of homeland security information, terrorism information, and weapons of mass destruction information with State, local, tribal, and territorial entities to the greatest extent practicable;

“(19) develop and disseminate best practices on the appropriate levels for staffing at fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers of qualified representatives from State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement, fire, emergency medical, and emergency management services, and public health disciplines, as well as the private sector; and

“(20) carry out such other duties as the Secretary determines appropriate.”;

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking so much as precedes paragraph (3)(B) and inserting the following:

“(c) RESOURCE ALLOCATION.—

“(1) INFORMATION SHARING AND PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENT.—

“(A) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall ensure that, as appropriate—

“(i) fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers have access to homeland security information sharing systems; and

“(ii) Department personnel are deployed to support fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers in a manner consistent with the Department's mission and existing statutory limits.

“(B) PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENT.—Department personnel referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) may include the following:

“(i) Intelligence officers.

“(ii) Intelligence analysts.

“(iii) Other liaisons from components and offices of the Department, as appropriate.

“(C) MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall negotiate memoranda of understanding between the Department and a State or local government, in coordination with the appropriate representatives from fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers, regarding the exchange of information between the Department and such fusion centers. Such memoranda shall include the following:

“(i) The categories of information to be provided by each entity to the other entity that are parties to any such memoranda.

“(ii) The contemplated uses of the exchanged information that is the subject of any such memoranda.

“(iii) The procedures for developing joint products.

“(iv) The information sharing dispute resolution processes.

“(v) Any protections necessary to ensure the exchange of information accords with applicable law and policies.

“(2) SOURCES OF SUPPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Information shared and personnel assigned pursuant to paragraph (1) may be shared or provided, as the case may be, by the following Department components and offices, in coordination with the respective component or office head and in consultation with the principal officials of fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers:

“(i) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

“(ii) The Office of Infrastructure Protection.

“(iii) The Transportation Security Administration.

“(iv) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(v) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(vi) The Coast Guard.

“(vii) The national cybersecurity and communications integration center under section 227.

“(viii) Other components or offices of the Department, as determined by the Secretary.

“(B) COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis shall coordinate with appropriate officials throughout the Federal Government to ensure the deployment to fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers of representatives with relevant expertise of other Federal departments and agencies.

“(3) RESOURCE ALLOCATION CRITERIA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available criteria for sharing information and deploying personnel to support a fusion center in the National Network of Fusion Centers in a manner consistent with the Department's mission and existing statutory limits.”; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “in which such fusion center is located” after “region”;

(5) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5);

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) assist, in coordination with the national cybersecurity and communications integration center under section 227, fusion centers in using information relating to cybersecurity risks to develop a comprehensive and accurate threat picture.”;

(D) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “government” and inserting “governments”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) utilize Department information, including information held by components and offices, to develop analysis focused on the mission of the Department under section 101(b).”;

(6) in subsection (e)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Secretary shall make it a priority to allocate resources, including deployed personnel, under this section from U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the Coast Guard to support fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers located in jurisdictions along land or maritime borders of the United States in order to enhance the integrity of and security at such borders by helping Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement authorities to identify, investigate, and otherwise interdict persons, weapons, and related contraband that pose a threat to homeland security.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “participating State, local, and regional fusion centers” and inserting “fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers”;

(7) in subsection (j)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (7);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively;

(C) by inserting before paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(1) the term ‘cybersecurity risk’ has the meaning given such term in section 227.”;

(D) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking “and” at the end; and

(E) by inserting after such paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) the term ‘National Network of Fusion Centers’ means a decentralized arrangement of fusion centers intended to enhance individual State and urban area fusion centers’ ability to leverage the capabilities and expertise of all fusion centers for the purpose of enhancing analysis and homeland security information sharing nationally; and”;

(8) by striking subsection (k).

(b) ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through 2024, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate on the efforts of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department and other relevant components and offices of the Department to enhance

support provided to fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers, including meeting the requirements specified in section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h), as amended by subsection (a) of this section.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking the item relating to section 210A and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 210A. Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative.”.

(d) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, rule, or regulation to the “Department of Homeland Security State, Local, and Regional Fusion Center Initiative” shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative”.

SEC. 1312. FUSION CENTER PERSONNEL NEEDS ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of Department of Homeland Security personnel assigned to fusion centers pursuant to subsection (c) of section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h), as amended by this Act, including an assessment of whether deploying additional Department personnel to such fusion centers would enhance the Department's mission under section 101(b) of such Act and the National Network of Fusion Centers. The assessment required under this subsection shall include the following:

(1) Information on the current deployment of the Department's personnel to each fusion center.

(2) Information on the roles and responsibilities of the Department's Office of Intelligence and Analysis intelligence officers, intelligence analysts, senior reports officers, reports officers, and regional directors deployed to fusion centers.

(3) Information on Federal resources, in addition to personnel, provided to each fusion center.

(4) An analysis of the optimal number of personnel the Office of Intelligence and Analysis should deploy to fusion centers, including a cost-benefit analysis comparing deployed personnel with technological solutions to support information sharing.

(5) An assessment of fusion centers located in jurisdictions along land and maritime borders of the United States, and the degree to which deploying personnel, as appropriate, from U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the Coast Guard to such fusion centers would enhance the integrity and security at such borders by helping Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement authorities to identify, investigate, and interdict persons, weapons, and related contraband that pose a threat to homeland security.

(6) An assessment of fusion centers located in jurisdictions with large and medium hub airports, and the degree to which deploying, as appropriate, personnel from the Transportation Security Administration to such fusion centers would enhance the integrity and security of aviation security.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FUSION CENTER.—The term “fusion center” has the meaning given such term in subsection (j) of section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h).

(2) NATIONAL NETWORK OF FUSION CENTERS.—The term “National Network of Fusion Centers” has the meaning given such term in subsection (j) of section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h), as amended by this Act.

SEC. 1313. PROGRAM FOR STATE AND LOCAL ANALYST CLEARANCES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that any program established by the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security to provide eligibility for access to information classified as Top Secret for State, local, tribal, and territorial analysts located in fusion centers shall be consistent with the need to know requirements pursuant to Executive Order No. 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report on the following:

(1) The process by which the Under Secretary of Intelligence and Analysis determines a need to know pursuant to Executive Order No. 13526 to sponsor Top Secret clearances for appropriate State, local, tribal, and territorial analysts located in fusion centers.

(2) The effects of such Top Secret clearances on enhancing information sharing with State, local, tribal, and territorial partners.

(3) The cost for providing such Top Secret clearances for State, local, tribal, and territorial analysts located in fusion centers, including training and background investigations.

(4) The operational security protocols, training, management, and risks associated with providing such Top Secret clearances for State, local, tribal, and territorial analysts located in fusion centers.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “fusion center” has the meaning given such term in subsection (j) of section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h).

SEC. 1314. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security, in collaboration with the Chief Information Officer of the Department and representatives from the National Network of Fusion Centers, shall conduct an assessment of information systems (as such term is defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) used to share homeland security information between the Department and fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers and make upgrades to such systems, as appropriate. Such assessment shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the accessibility and ease of use of such systems by fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers.

(2) A review to determine how to establish improved interoperability of departmental information systems with existing information systems used by fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers.

(3) An evaluation of participation levels of departmental components and offices of information systems used to share homeland security information with fusion centers in the National Network of Fusion Centers.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FUSION CENTER.—The term “fusion center” has the meaning given such term in subsection (j) of section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h).

(2) NATIONAL NETWORK OF FUSION CENTERS.—The term “National Network of Fusion Centers” has the meaning given such term in subsection (j) of section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h), as amended by this Act.

SEC. 1315. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CLASSIFIED FACILITY INVENTORY AND DISSEMINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, to the extent practicable—

(1) maintain an inventory of those Department of Homeland Security facilities that the Department certifies to house classified infrastructure or systems at the secret level and above;

(2) update such inventory on a regular basis; and

(3) share part or all of such inventory with—

(A) Department personnel who have been granted the appropriate security clearance;

(B) non-Federal governmental personnel who have been granted a Top Secret security clearance; and

(C) other personnel as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) INVENTORY.—The inventory of facilities described in subsection (a) may include—

(1) the location of such facilities;

(2) the attributes of such facilities (including the square footage of, the total capacity of, the number of workstations in, and the number of conference rooms in, such facilities);

(3) the entities that operate such facilities; and

(4) the date of establishment of such facilities.

SEC. 1316. TERROR INMATE INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Attorney General and in consultation with other appropriate Federal officials, shall, as appropriate, share with State, local, and regional fusion centers through the Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative under section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h), as amended by this Act, as well as other relevant law enforcement entities, release information from a Federal correctional facility, including the name, charging date, and expected place and date of release, of certain individuals who may pose a terrorist threat.

(b) SCOPE.—The information shared pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—

(1) for homeland security purposes; and

(2) regarding individuals convicted of a Federal crime of terrorism (as such term is defined in section 2332b of title 18, United States Code).

(c) PERIODIC THREAT ASSESSMENTS.—Consistent with the protection of classified information and controlled unclassified information, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall coordinate with appropriate Federal officials to provide State, local, and regional fusion centers described in subsection (a) with periodic assessments regarding the overall threat from known or suspected terrorists currently incarcerated in a Federal correctional facility, including the assessed risks of such populations engaging in terrorist activity upon release.

(d) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS.—Prior to affecting the information sharing described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall receive input and advice from the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, the Officer for Privacy and the Chief Intelligence Officer of the Department.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as requiring the establishment of a list or registry of individuals convicted of terrorism.

SEC. 1317. ANNUAL REPORT ON OFFICE FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

Subsection (b) of section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 607) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—For each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022, the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the activities of the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement. Each such report shall include, for the fiscal year covered by the report, a description of each of the following:

“(A) Efforts to coordinate and share information regarding Department and component agency programs with State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

“(B) Efforts to improve information sharing through the Homeland Security Information Network by appropriate component agencies of the Department and by State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

“(C) The status of performance metrics within the Office of State and Local Law Enforcement to evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to carry out responsibilities set forth within the subsection.

“(D) Any feedback from State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies about the Office, including the mechanisms utilized to collect such feedback.

“(E) Efforts to carry out all other responsibilities of the Office of State and Local Law Enforcement.”.

SEC. 1318. ANNUAL CATALOG ON DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TRAINING, PUBLICATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND SERVICES FOR STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

Paragraph (4) of section 2006(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 607(b)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(G) produce an annual catalog that summarizes opportunities for training, publications, programs, and services available to State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies from the Department and from each component and office within the Department and, not later than 30 days after the date of such production, disseminate the catalog, including by—

“(i) making such catalog available to State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies, including by posting the catalog on the website of the Department and cooperating with national organizations that represent such agencies;

“(ii) making such catalog available through the Homeland Security Information Network; and

“(iii) submitting such catalog to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

“(H) in coordination with appropriate components and offices of the Department and other Federal agencies, develop, maintain, and make available information on Federal resources intended to support fusion center access to Federal information and resources.”.

TITLE IV—MARITIME SECURITY

SEC. 1401. STRATEGIC PLAN TO ENHANCE THE SECURITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN.

Paragraph (2) of section 201(g) of the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act

of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 941(g)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) **UPDATES.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and every three years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains an update of the strategic plan required by subsection (a).”.

SEC. 1402. CONTAINER SECURITY INITIATIVE.

Subsection (1) of section 205 of the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 945) is amended—

(1) by striking “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2007,” and inserting “Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of the Border and Maritime Security Coordination Improvement Act,”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (H) as paragraphs (1) through (8), respectively, and by moving the margins of such paragraphs (as so redesignated) two ems to the left; and

(3) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 1403. CYBER AT PORTS.

(a) **CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENTS TO MARITIME SECURITY ACTIVITIES.**—Subparagraph (B) of section 70112(a)(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iii) as clauses (ii) and (iv), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before clause (ii) the following new clause:

“(i) shall facilitate the sharing of information relating to cybersecurity risks and incidents (as such terms are defined in section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148)) to address port-specific cybersecurity risks and incidents, which may include the establishment of a working group of members of such committees to address such port-specific cybersecurity risks and incidents;”.

(b) **VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND SECURITY PLANS.**—Title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C) of section 70102(b)(1), by inserting “cybersecurity,” after “physical security,”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C) of section 70103(c)(3)—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “cybersecurity,” after “physical security,”;

(B) in clause (iv), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(C) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vi); and

(D) by inserting after clause (iv) the following new clause:

“(v) prevention, management, and response to cybersecurity risks and incidents (as such terms are defined in section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148)); and”.

SEC. 1404. FACILITY INSPECTION INTERVALS.

Subparagraph (D) of section 70103(c)(4) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(D) subject to the availability of appropriations, verify the effectiveness of each such facility security plan periodically, but not less than one time per year without notice, and more frequently as determined necessary, in a risk based manner, with or without notice to the facility.”.

SEC. 1405. UPDATES OF MARITIME OPERATIONS COORDINATION PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle C of title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 231 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 434. UPDATES OF MARITIME OPERATIONS COORDINATION PLAN.

“Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a maritime operations coordination plan for the coordination and cooperation of maritime operations undertaken by components and offices of the Department with responsibility for maritime security missions. Such plan shall update the maritime operations coordination plan released by the Department in July 2011, and shall address the following:

“(1) Coordination of planning, integration of maritime operations, and development of joint maritime domain awareness efforts of any component or office of the Department with responsibility for maritime homeland security missions.

“(2) Maintaining effective information sharing and, as appropriate, intelligence integration, with Federal, State, and local officials and the private sector, regarding threats to maritime security.

“(3) Cooperation and coordination with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and State and local agencies, in the maritime environment, in support of maritime homeland security missions.

“(4) Work conducted within the context of other national and Department maritime security strategic guidance.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by adding after the item relating to section 433 the following new item:

“Sec. 434. Updates of maritime operations coordination plan.”.

SEC. 1406. EVALUATION OF COAST GUARD DEPLOYABLE SPECIALIZED FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that describes and assesses the state of the Coast Guard's Deployable Specialized Forces (in this section referred to as the “DSF”). Such report shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) For each of the past three fiscal years, and for each type of DSF, the following:

(A) A cost analysis, including training, operating, and travel costs.

(B) The number of personnel assigned.

(C) The total number of units.

(D) The total number of operations conducted.

(E) The number of operations requested by each of the following:

(i) The Coast Guard.

(ii) Other components or offices of the Department of Homeland Security.

(iii) Other Federal departments or agencies.

(iv) State agencies.

(v) Local agencies.

(F) The number of operations fulfilled by the entities specified in subparagraph (E).

(2) An examination of alternative distributions of DSFs, including the feasibility, cost (including cost savings), and impact on mission capability of such distributions, including at a minimum the following:

(A) Combining DSFs, primarily focused on counterdrug operations, under one centralized command.

(B) Distributing counter-terrorism and anti-terrorism capabilities to DSFs in each major United States port.

(b) DEPLOYABLE SPECIALIZED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Deployable Specialized Force” means a unit of the Coast Guard that serves as a quick reaction force designed to be deployed to handle counter-drug, counter-terrorism, and anti-terrorism operations or other maritime threats to the United States.

SEC. 1407. COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF CO-LOCATING DHS ASSETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For any location in which U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Office of Air and Marine Operations is based within 45 miles of locations where any other Department of Homeland Security agency also operates air and marine assets, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct a cost-benefit analysis to consider the potential cost of and savings derived from co-locating aviation and maritime operational assets of the Office of Air and Marine Operations at facilities where other agencies of the Department operate such assets. In analyzing such potential cost savings achieved by sharing aviation and maritime facilities, such analysis shall consider, at a minimum, the following factors:

(1) Potential enhanced cooperation derived from Department personnel being co-located.

(2) Potential costs of, and savings derived through, shared maintenance and logistics facilities and activities.

(3) Joint use of base and facility infrastructure, such as runways, hangars, control towers, operations centers, piers and docks, boathouses, and fuel depots.

(4) Potential operational costs of co-locating aviation and maritime assets and personnel.

(5) Short term moving costs required in order to co-locate facilities.

(6) Acquisition and infrastructure costs for enlarging current facilities, as needed.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report summarizing the results of the cost-benefit analysis required under subsection (a) and any planned actions based upon such results.

SEC. 1408. REPEAL OF INTERAGENCY OPERATIONAL CENTERS FOR PORT SECURITY AND SECURE SYSTEMS OF TRANSPORTATION.

Sections 70107A and 70116 of title 46, United States Code, are repealed.

SEC. 1409. MARITIME SECURITY CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 231 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 435. MARITIME SECURITY CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENTS.

“Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate an assessment of the number and type of maritime assets and the number of personnel required to increase the Department’s maritime response rate pursuant to section 1092 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 223; Public Law 114-328).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item

relating to section 434 the following new item:

“Sec. 435. Maritime security capabilities assessments.”.

SEC. 1410. CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) SECTIONS.—The following provisions of the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-347) are amended as follows:

(1) By striking section 105.

(2) By redesignating sections 106 and 107 as sections 105 and 106, respectively.

(3) By striking section 108.

(4) By redesignating sections 109 and 110 as sections 107 and 108, respectively.

(5) In section 121 (6 U.S.C. 921)—

(A) by striking subsections (c), (d), and (e); and

(B) redesignating subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f), respectively.

(6) By striking sections 122 and 127 (6 U.S.C. 922 and).

(7) By redesignating sections 123, 124, 125, 126, and 128 as sections 122, 123, 124, 125, and 126, respectively.

(8) In section 233 (6 U.S.C. 983), by striking subsection (c).

(9) By striking section 235 (6 U.S.C. 984).

(10) By redesignating section 236 as section 235.

(11) By striking sections 701 and 708 (and the item relating to such section in the table of contents of such Act).

(12) By redesignating sections 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, and 709 as sections 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, and 707, respectively.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

(1) SECURITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR EVERY PORT ACT OF 2006.—The table of contents of the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-347) is amended as follows:

(A) In the list of items relating to subtitle A of title I, by striking the items relating to sections 105 through 110 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 105. Prohibition of issuance of transportation security cards to persons convicted of certain felonies.

“Sec. 106. Long-range vessel tracking.

“Sec. 107. Notice of arrival for foreign vessels on the Outer Continental Shelf.

“Sec. 108. Enhanced crewmember identification.”.

(B) In the list of items relating to subtitle C of title I, by striking the items relating to sections 122 through 128 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 122. Random searches of containers.

“Sec. 123. Work stoppages and employee-employer disputes.

“Sec. 124. Threat assessment screening of port truck drivers.

“Sec. 125. Border Patrol unit for United States Virgin Islands.

“Sec. 126. Center of Excellence for Maritime Domain Awareness.”.

(C) In the list of items relating to subtitle C of title II, by striking the items relating to sections 235 and 236 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 235. Information sharing relating to supply chain security cooperation.”.

(D) In the list of items relating to title VII, by striking the items relating to sections 701 through 709 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 701. Disclosures regarding homeland security grants.

“Sec. 702. Trucking security.

“Sec. 703. Air and Marine Operations of the Northern Border Air Wing.

“Sec. 704. Phaseout of vessels supporting oil and gas development.

“Sec. 705. Coast Guard property in Portland, Maine.

“Sec. 706. Methamphetamine and methamphetamine precursor chemicals.

“Sec. 707. Protection of health and safety during disasters.”.

(2) TITLE 46.—In the list of items relating to the analysis for chapter 701 of title 46, United States Code, by striking the items relating to sections 70107A and 70116.

TITLE V—TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Subtitle A—Administration

SEC. 1501. AMENDMENTS TO THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002 AND TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Paragraph (1) of section 103(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(K) An Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, in accordance with section 114 of title 49, United States Code.”.

(b) INCLUSION IN EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security.”.

SEC. 1502. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 114 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Department of Transportation” and inserting “Department of Homeland Security”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(3) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator”;

(4) in subsection (b), in the heading, by striking “UNDER SECRETARY” and inserting “ADMINISTRATOR”;

(5) in subsection (e)(4), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(6) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking “Managers” and inserting “Directors”;

(B) in paragraph (14), by inserting “air carriers or” before “foreign air carriers”;

(7) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking “the Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(8) in subsection (j)(1)(D), by striking “the Secretary” and inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(9) in subsection (l)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “the Secretary” and inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(B) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking “the Administrator under subparagraph (A)” and inserting “the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration under subparagraph (A)”;

(10) in subsection (m)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “UNDER SECRETARY” and inserting “ADMINISTRATOR”;

(B) in paragraph (1), in the heading, by striking “UNDER SECRETARY” and inserting “ADMINISTRATOR”;

(11) in subsection (n), by striking “Department of Transportation” and inserting “Department of Homeland Security”;

(12) in subsection (o), by striking “Department of Transportation” and inserting “Department of Homeland Security”;

(13) in subsection (p)(4), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(14) by redesignating subsections (u), (v), and (w) as subsections (t), (cc), and (dd), respectively; and

(15) by inserting after subsection (t), as so redesignated, the following new subsections:

“(u) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.—There is established in the Transportation Security Administration a Deputy Administrator, who shall assist the Administrator in the management of the Transportation Security Administration.

“(v) OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Transportation Security Administration an Office of Public Affairs (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(2) ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Office shall be the Assistant Administrator for Public Affairs, who shall report to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Administrator’s designee.

“(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall be responsible for facilitating understanding of the Transportation Security Administration’s mission by communicating with internal and external audiences in a timely, accurate, and transparent manner.

“(w) OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES, OMBUDSMAN, AND TRAVELER ENGAGEMENT.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Transportation Security Administration an Office of Civil Rights and Liberties, Ombudsman, and Traveler Engagement (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(2) ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Office shall be the Assistant Administrator for Civil Rights and Liberties, Ombudsman, and Traveler Engagement, who shall report to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Administrator’s designee.

“(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall be responsible for managing allegations of violations of civil rights and civil liberties from the public, carrying out the Administration’s equal employment opportunity and diversity policies and programs, including complaint management and adjudication, and helping to ensure that employees and the traveling public are treated in a fair and lawful manner.

“(x) OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Transportation Security Administration an Office of Legislative Affairs (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(2) ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Office shall be the Assistant Administrator for Legislative Affairs, who shall report to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Administrator’s designee.

“(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall be responsible for developing and implementing strategies within the Transportation Security Administration to achieve congressional approval or authorization of the Administration’s programs and policies.

“(y) OFFICE OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Transportation Security Administration an Office of Finance and Administration (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(2) CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.—The head of the Office shall be the Chief Financial Officer, who shall report to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Administrator’s designee.

“(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall be responsible for financial, budgetary, and administrative activities that support the mission of the Transportation Security Administration.

“(z) OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF OPERATIONS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Transportation Security Administration an Office of the Chief of Operations (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(2) CHIEF OF OPERATIONS.—The head of the Office shall be the Chief of Operations, who shall report to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Administrator’s designee.

“(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall be responsible for the following:

“(A) Conducting protection, response, detection, assessment, and investigation activities in airports and other transportation facilities and deploying Federal Air Marshals on United States aircraft traveling domestically and internationally.

“(B) Identifying, analyzing, and mitigating risk by assessing vulnerabilities at international locations to determine risk, evaluating risk impacts to determine mitigation activities, and executing mitigation activities to reduce risk to the United States.

“(C) Providing security and intelligence professionals with timely information in order to prevent a terrorist attack against the transportation systems of the United States.

“(D) Developing security policies and plans that reduce the risk of catastrophic terrorist attacks.

“(E) Providing risk-based, adaptive security that includes airport checkpoint and baggage screening operations, regulatory compliance, cargo inspections, and other specialized programs designed to secure transportation.

“(F) Safeguarding the transportation systems of the United States through the qualification and delivery of innovative security capabilities.

“(aa) OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF MISSION SUPPORT.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Transportation Security Administration an Office of the Chief of Mission Support (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(2) CHIEF OF MISSION SUPPORT.—The head of the Office shall be the Chief of Mission Support, who shall report to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Administrator’s designee.

“(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall be responsible for the following:

“(A) Negotiating and awarding contracts and other procurement vehicles that improve the Transportation Security Administration’s capabilities.

“(B) Providing strategic, sustainable, and comprehensive programs and services that attract, build, and inspire a talented workforce.

“(C) Overseeing the development, delivery, and evaluation of training programs for Transportation Security Administration employees.

“(D) Providing information technologies and services that enable global transportation security.

“(E) Ensuring the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of the Transportation Security Administration’s workforce, operations, and programs through objective audits, covert testing, inspections, and criminal investigations.

“(F) Ensuring consistency in misconduct penalty determinations and an expeditious and fair adjudication process.

“(G) Building the Transportation Security Administration’s capabilities by managing

the acquisition, testing, deployment, and sustainment of security technology and other acquisition programs.

“(bb) OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COUNSEL.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Transportation Security Administration an Office of the Chief Counsel (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(2) CHIEF COUNSEL.—The head of the Office shall be the Chief Counsel for the Transportation Security Administration, who shall report to the General Counsel of the Department of Homeland Security.

“(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall be responsible for providing legal advice and services across the Transportation Security Administration.”

(b) SECTION 115.—Subsection (c) of section 115 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking “Under Secretary” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(c) SECTION 40119.—Section 40119 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(4)—

(A) by inserting “of the Federal Aviation Administration” after “Administrator”; and

(B) by inserting “Federal Aviation” before “Administration”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “Under Secretary” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(d) SECTION 44901.—Section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(3) by striking “Assistant Secretary (Transportation Security Administration)” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(4) by striking “Assistant Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(5) in subsection (d), by striking “Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation” each place it appears and inserting “the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives”.

(e) SECTION 44902.—Section 44902 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Under Secretary” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(f) SECTION 44903.—Section 44903 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security,” before “the Secretary of Transportation”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2)(C), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(3) in subsection (d), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(4) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), in the heading, by striking “UNDER SECRETARY” and inserting “ADMINISTRATOR”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Under Secretary’s” each place it appears and inserting “Transportation Security Administration Administrator’s”;

(5) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by inserting “of Homeland Security” after “Secretary”;

(B) in paragraph (6)(C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “of Homeland Security” after “Secretary”;

(6) in subsection (i)(1), by striking “, after receiving the recommendations of the National Institute of Justice,”;

(7) in subsection (j)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Under Secretary for Transportation Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(ii) in the matter following subparagraph (E), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(8) in subsection (1)(1), by striking “Under Secretary for Border and Transportation Security of the Department of Homeland Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(9) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(10) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(11) by striking “Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration)” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(12) by striking “Assistant Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(g) SECTION 44904.—Section 44904 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(3) in subsection (d) by striking “Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration)” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(h) SECTION 44905.—Section 44905 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(3) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(i) SECTION 44906.—Section 44906 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator”.

(j) SECTION 44908.—Section 44908 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “Secretary of Transportation” each place it appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”.

(k) SECTION 44909.—Section 44909 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) by striking “the Customs Service” each place it appears and inserting “U.S. Customs and Border Protection”.

(l) SECTION 44911.—Section 44911 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraphs (1) through (10), by striking “the” each place it appears and inserting “The”; and

(B) by inserting the following at the end of the following new paragraphs:

“(11) The Coast Guard.

“(12) The Department of Homeland Security.

“(13) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

“(14) The National Reconnaissance Office.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(B) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “the Secretary” and inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “the Secretary” and inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(B) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(m) SECTION 44912.—Section 44912 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(n) SECTION 44913.—Section 44913 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure” and inserting “the Committee on Homeland Security”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(3) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(o) SECTION 44914.—Section 44914 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(p) SECTION 44915.—Section 44915 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(q) SECTION 44916.—Section 44916 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “Under Secretary” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(r) SECTION 44917.—Section 44917 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “of Homeland Security, utilizing a risk-based security methodology,” after “Secretary”;

(2) by striking subsections (b) and (c);

(3) redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (b); and

(4) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Assistant Secretary for Immigration and Customs Enforcement” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “Assistant Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator”.

(s) SECTION 44918.—Section 44918 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking “the Under Secretary for Border and Transportation Security of the Department of Homeland Security” and inserting “the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) in paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), by striking “the Administrator” each place it appears and inserting “the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration”; and

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(t) SECTION 44919.—Section 44919 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(u) SECTION 44920.—Section 44920 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(v) SECTION 44921.—Section 44921 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(6)—

(A) by inserting “the Committee on Homeland Security and” before “the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure”; and

(B) by inserting “the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs” before “the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation”;

(3) in subsection (d)(4), by striking “may,” and inserting “may”;

(4) in subsection (i)(2), by striking “the Under Secretary” before “may”;

(5) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(6) by striking “Under Secretary’s” each place it appears and inserting “Transportation Security Administration Administrator’s”.

(w) SECTION 44922.—Section 44922 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(x) SECTION 44923.—Section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “the Under Secretary for Border and Transportation Security of the Department of Homeland Security” and inserting “the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3), in the heading, by striking “UNDER SECRETARY” and inserting “ADMINISTRATOR”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting “, Homeland Security,” before “and Transportation and Infrastructure”; and

(4) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(y) SECTION 44924.—Section 44924 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Under Secretary for Border and Transportation for Security of the Department of Homeland Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) by striking “Administrator under” and inserting “Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration under”;

(2) in each of subsections (b) through (f), by inserting “of the Federal Aviation Administration” after “Administrator” each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (g), by inserting “the Committee on Homeland Security and” before “the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure”; and

(4) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(z) SECTION 44925.—Section 44925 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Assistant Security of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration)” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “of Homeland Security” after “Secretary”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “Assistant Secretary” each place it appears and insert-

ing “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(aa) SECTION 44926.—Section 44926 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “United States” and inserting “U.S.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “an” and inserting “a”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “United States” and inserting “U.S.”.

(bb) SECTION 44927.—Section 44927 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the first sentence,

by striking “Veteran” and inserting “Veterans”; and

(2) by striking “Assistant Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(cc) SECTION 44933.—Section 44933 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “MANAGERS” and inserting “DIRECTORS”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(ii) by striking “Manager” and inserting “Director”;

(B) in the second sentence—

(i) by striking “Under Secretary” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(ii) by striking the term “Managers” each place it appears and inserting “Directors”; and

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Manager” and inserting “Director”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Under Secretary” and inserting “the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(dd) SECTION 44934.—Section 44934 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(ee) SECTION 44935.—Section 44935 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(A)(ii), by striking “section 1101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act” and inserting “section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act”; and

(4) by redesignating the second subsection (i) (relating to accessibility of computer-based training facilities) as subsection (k).

(ff) SECTION 44936.—Section 44936 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(ii) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Transportation Security,” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration,”; and

(B) in subparagraphs (B) and (C), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Transportation Security” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “Under Secretary’s” and inserting “Transportation Security Administration Administrator’s”; and

(3) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(gg) SECTION 44937.—Section 44937 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(hh) SECTION 44938.—Section 44938 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “Secretary of Transportation” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(B) by striking “the Secretary considers” and inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security considers”;

(C) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(D) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(ii) SECTION 44940.—Section 44940 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) in subparagraph (F) by striking “Managers” and inserting “Directors”;

(2) in subsection (e)(1), in the heading, by striking “UNDER SECRETARY” and inserting “ADMINISTRATOR”; and

(3) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(jj) SECTION 44941.—Section 44941 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “the Department of Homeland Security,” before “the Department of Transportation”.

(kk) SECTION 44942.—Section 44942 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by redesignating paragraph (1) as subsection (c) and moving such subsection, as so redesignated, two ems to the left; and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively, and moving such subsections, as so redesignated, four ems to the left;

(2) by striking subsections (a) and (b);

(3) by striking subsection (c), as so redesignated;

(4) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e), as so redesignated, as subsections (a) and (b), respectively;

(5) by striking the term “the Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(6) by striking “Under Secretary for Transportation Security” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(7) by striking “Congress” and inserting “the Committee on Homeland Security of

the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate”.

(l) SECTION 44943.—Section 44943 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “The Under Secretary for Transportation Security” and inserting “The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “the Secretary” and inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(ii) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) by striking “the Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “the Under Secretary for Transportation Security” and inserting “the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(mm) SECTION 44944.—Section 44944 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Transportation Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(nn) SECTION 44945.—Section 44945 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “Assistant Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(oo) SECTION 44946.—Section 44946 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)(A), by striking “, but a member may continue to serve until a successor is appointed” and inserting “but may continue until such time as a successor member begins serving on the Advisory Committee”; and

(2) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(3) by striking “Assistant Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(pp) SECTION 45107.—Section 45107 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking the second sentence.

(qq) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The analysis for chapter 449 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 44933 and inserting the following new item:

“44933. Federal Security Directors.”.

SEC. 1503. AMENDMENTS TO THE AVIATION AND TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ACT.

(a) SECTION 101.—Section 101 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (Public Law 107-71) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c) (5 U.S.C. 5313 note)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraph (1) and (2), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “Under Secretary” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(ii) by striking “30 percent” and inserting “15 percent”;

(iii) by striking “the Secretary’s” and inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security’s”; and

(iv) by striking “Under Secretary’s” and inserting “Transportation Security Administration Administrator’s”; and

(2) by striking subsection (g) (49 U.S.C. 44901 note).

(b) SECTION 106.—Section 106 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44903 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator”; and

(C) in paragraph (2)(B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(c) SECTION 109.—Section 109 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 114 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(B) in paragraph (4), by—

(i) striking “medical product” and inserting “liquid or gel medical product or nourishment and nutrition for infants and toddlers, including formula, breast milk, and juice.”; and

(ii) by striking “the product” and inserting “such product or nourishment or nutrition”; and

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking “voice stress analysis, biometric,” and inserting “biometric”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(d) SECTION 110.—Section 110 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d).

(e) SECTION 111.—Section 111 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(B) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “Under Secretary of Transportation for Security” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”; and

(ii) by striking “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Under Secretary” and inserting “Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration”.

(f) SECTION 117.—Section 117 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44903 note) is amended by inserting “the Secretary of Homeland Security in consultation with” before “the Secretary of Transportation”.

(g) SECTION 132.—Section 132 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act is repealed.

(h) SECTION 135.—Section 135 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act is repealed.

(i) SECTION 137.—Section 137 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44912 note) is repealed.

(j) REDESIGNATIONS.—Sections 133, 134, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, and 147 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act are amended by redesignating such sections as sections 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144, respectively.

SEC. 1504. INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS UNDER THE STRATEGIC 5-YEAR TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT PLAN OF THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED.—Section 1611 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 563) is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “biennially” and inserting “annually”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “and”;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) information about acquisitions completed during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is submitted.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(h) NOTICE OF COVERED CHANGES TO PLAN.—

“(1) NOTICE REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives notice of any covered change to the Plan by not later than 90 days after the date on which the change is made.

“(2) DEFINITION OF CHANGE.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered change’ means an increase or decrease in the dollar amount allocated to the procurement of a technology or an increase or decrease in the number of a technology.”.

(b) REPORT ON EQUIPMENT IN OPERATION POST-LIFE-CYCLE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report describing any equipment of the Transportation Security Administration that is in operation after—

(1) the end of the life-cycle of the equipment specified by the manufacturer of the equipment; or

(2) the end of the useful life projection for the equipment under the strategic 5-year technology investment plan of the Transportation Security Administration, as required by section 1611 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 563).

(c) NOTICE TO AIRPORTS AND AIRLINES.—Upon the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall notify airports and airlines of any changes to the 5-year technology investment plan of the Transportation Security Administration.

SEC. 1505. MAINTENANCE OF SECURITY-RELATED TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVI of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 561 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new subtitle:

“Subtitle C—Maintenance of Security-Related Technology**“SEC. 1621. MAINTENANCE VALIDATION AND OVERSIGHT.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Administrator shall develop and implement a preventive maintenance validation process for security-related technology deployed to airports.

“(b) MAINTENANCE BY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL AT AIRPORTS.—For maintenance to be carried out by Administration personnel at airports, the process referred to in subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) Guidance to Administration personnel at airports specifying how to conduct and document preventive maintenance actions.

“(2) Mechanisms for the Administrator to verify compliance with the guidance issued pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(c) MAINTENANCE BY CONTRACTORS AT AIRPORTS.—For maintenance to be carried by a contractor at airports, the process referred to in subsection (a) shall require the following:

“(1) Provision of monthly preventative maintenance schedules to appropriate Administration personnel at each airport that includes information on each action to be completed by contractor.

“(2) Notification to appropriate Administration personnel at each airport when maintenance action is completed by a contractor.

“(3) A process for independent validation by a third party of contractor maintenance.

“(d) PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—The Administrator shall require maintenance contracts for security-related technology deployed to airports to include penalties for noncompliance when it is determined that either preventive or corrective maintenance has not been completed according to contractual requirements and manufacturers’ specifications.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1616 the following:

“Subtitle C—Maintenance of Security-Related Technology

“Sec. 1621. Maintenance validation and oversight.”.

SEC. 1506. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION EFFICIENCY.

(a) EFFICIENCY REVIEW.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall conduct and complete a comprehensive, agency-wide efficiency review of the Administration to identify and effectuate spending reductions and administrative savings through the streamlining or restructuring of Administration divisions to make the Administration more efficient. In carrying out the review under this section, the Administrator shall consider each of the following:

(1) The elimination of any unnecessarily duplicative or overlapping programs and initiatives that can be streamlined.

(2) The elimination of any unnecessary or obsolete rules, regulations, directives, or procedures.

(3) The reduction in overall operating expenses of the Administration, including costs associated with the number of personnel, as a direct result of efficiencies gained through the implementation of risk-based screening or through any other means as determined by the Administrator.

(4) Any other matters the Administrator determines are appropriate.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the efficiency review required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Transportation Security

Administration shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the results and cost savings expected to be achieved through such efficiency review.

SEC. 1507. TRANSPORTATION SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) REDUCTION PLAN.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, shall develop a strategic plan, including a timeline, to reduce by 20 percent by June 30, 2019, the number of positions at the Senior Executive Service level at the Administration.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the Senior Executive Service reduction plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a copy of such plan.

Subtitle B—Passenger Security and Screening**SEC. 1511. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TRUSTED TRAVELER PROGRAM COLLABORATION.**

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall continue the review of all trusted traveler vetting programs carried out by the Department of Homeland Security using representatives from such programs to make recommendations on possible efficiencies that could be gained by integrating requirements and operations and increasing information and data sharing across programs.

SEC. 1512. PRECHECK BIOMETRIC PILOT PROJECT.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) shall conduct a pilot project to test a secure, automated, and biometric-based system at airports to verify the identity of individuals who are members of TSA PreCheck or another Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler program that affords TSA expedited screening. Such system shall be designed to—

(1) improve security while also reducing the need for security screening personnel to perform identity and travel document verification for such individuals;

(2) reduce the average wait time of such individuals;

(3) reduce overall operating expenses of the Administration;

(4) be integrated with the Department’s watch list and trusted traveler matching programs; and

(5) be integrated with other technologies to further facilitate risk-based passenger screening at checkpoints, to the extent practicable and consistent with security standards.

SEC. 1513. IDENTITY AND TRAVEL DOCUMENT VERIFICATION.

Section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(m) ESTABLISHMENT OF SCREENING SYSTEM FOR CERTAIN PERSONS.—Not later than December 31, 2018, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, implement an identity and travel document verification system designed to establish a secure, automated system at all airports for verifying identity and travel documents of persons seeking entry into the

sterile area of an airport. Such system shall—

“(1) assess the need for security screening personnel to perform identity and travel document verification for such passengers, thereby assessing the overall number of such screening personnel;

“(2) reduce the average wait time of such passengers;

“(3) reduce overall operating expenses of the Administration;

“(4) be integrated with the Administration’s watch list matching program; and

“(5) be integrated with other technologies to further facilitate risk-based passenger screening at checkpoints, to the extent practicable and consistent with security standards.”.

SEC. 1514. COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY PILOT PROJECT.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall conduct a pilot project to test the use of screening equipment using computed tomography technology to screen baggage at passenger checkpoints.

SEC. 1515. EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINE TEAMS FOR AVIATION.

(a) PASSENGER SCREENING TEAMS.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall ensure that by December 31, 2018, at least 300 explosives detection canine teams are dedicated to passenger screening purposes at airports in the United States at which the Administration performs, or oversees the implementation and performance of, security measures, including screening responsibilities.

(b) USE OF CANINES TO DETECT SCREENING ANOMALIES.—At airports in the United States at which—

(1) canine teams trained to screen passengers are available, and

(2) the Transportation Security Administration has passenger screening responsibilities,

the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration may use such teams to detect screening anomalies.

SEC. 1516. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES AT AIRPORT CHECKPOINTS.

(a) STANDARDIZATION.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall require, to the extent practicable, that standard operating procedures at airport checkpoints for passengers and carry-on baggage are carried out in a uniform manner among similarly situated airports.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on how standard operating procedures were made uniform in accordance with subsection (a).

(c) AUDITS.—Beginning one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall conduct periodic audits of adherence to the standard operating procedures, as established by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, under this section of screening personnel at large, medium, and small airports in diverse geographical areas.

SEC. 1517. TRAVELER REDRESS IMPROVEMENT.

(a) REDRESS PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall, using existing resources, systems, and processes, ensure the availability of the Department of Homeland

Security Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (DHS TRIP) redress process to adjudicate inquiries for individuals who—

(A) are citizens of the United States or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence;

(B) have filed an inquiry with DHS TRIP after receiving enhanced screening at an airport passenger security checkpoint more than three times in any 60-day period; and

(C) believe they have been wrongly identified as being a threat to aviation security.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the implementation of the redress process required under paragraph (1).

(b) **PRIVACY IMPACT REVIEW AND UPDATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall review and update the Privacy Impact Assessment for the Secure Flight programs to ensure such Assessment accurately reflects the operation of such programs.

(2) **PUBLIC DISSEMINATION; FORM.**—The Secure Flight Privacy Impact Assessment review and update required under paragraph (1) shall be published on a publically-accessible internet webpage of the Transportation Security Administration and submitted to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(c) **TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION RULE REVIEW AND NOTIFICATION PROCESS.**—

(1) **RULE REVIEW.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 120 days thereafter, the Assistant Administrator of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Transportation Security Administration, in coordination with the entities specified in paragraph (2), shall conduct a comprehensive review of the Transportation Security Administration's intelligence-based screening rules.

(2) **NOTIFICATION PROCESS.**—Not later than 48 hours after changing, updating, implementing, or suspending a Transportation Security Administration intelligence-based screening rule, the Assistant Administrator of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Transportation Security Administration shall notify the following entities of any such change, update, implementation, or suspension, as the case may be:

(A) The Office of Civil Rights and Liberties, Ombudsman, and Traveler Engagement of the Transportation Security Administration.

(B) The Office of Civil Rights and Liberties of the Department of Homeland Security.

(C) The Office of Chief Counsel of the Administration.

(D) The Office of General Counsel of the Department.

(E) The Privacy Office of the Administration.

(F) The Privacy Office of the Department.

(G) The Federal Air Marshal Service.

(H) The Traveler Redress Inquiry Program of the Department.

(d) **FEDERAL AIR MARSHAL SERVICE COORDINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall ensure that the Transportation Security Administration's intelligence-based screening rules are taken into account for Federal Air Marshal mission scheduling.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on how the Transportation Security Administration's intelligence-based screening rules are incorporated in the risk analysis conducted during the Federal Air Marshal mission scheduling process.

(e) **GAO REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a study on the Transportation Security Administration's intelligence-based screening rules and the effectiveness of such rules in identifying and mitigating potential threats to aviation security. Such study shall also examine coordination between the Transportation Security Administration, the Department of Homeland Security, and other relevant partners relating to changing, updating, implementing, or suspending such rules as necessary.

SEC. 1518. SCREENING IN AREAS OTHER THAN PASSENGER TERMINALS.

The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration is authorized to provide screening services to a commercial charter air carrier in areas other than primary passenger terminals upon the request of such carrier. A commercial charter air carrier shall direct any such request to the Federal Security Director for the airport where such services are requested. A Federal Security Director may elect to provide screening services if such services are available. The Administrator shall enter into an agreement with a commercial charter air carrier for compensation from such carrier requesting the use of screening services for all reasonable costs in addition to overtime costs that are incurred in the provision of screening services under this section.

SEC. 1519. FEDERAL AIR MARSHAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS.

(a) **STANDARDIZATION.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall develop a standard working document that shall be the basis of all negotiations and agreements that begin after the date of the enactment of this Act between the United States and foreign governments or partners regarding Federal Air Marshal coverage of flights to and from the United States.

(b) **WRITTEN AGREEMENTS.**—All agreements between the United States and foreign governments or partners regarding the presence of Federal Air Marshals on flights to and from the United States must be written and signed by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary's designee.

(c) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall transmit to the relevant Congressional committees any agreements described in subsection (b) within 30 days of such agreement being signed.

SEC. 1520. FEDERAL AIR MARSHAL MISSION SCHEDULING AUTOMATION.

The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall seek to acquire an automated software capability for the scheduling of Federal Air Marshal Service missions based on current risk modeling.

SEC. 1521. CANINE DETECTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct an audit of all

canine training programs of the Department of Homeland Security and convene a working group of representatives from all such programs to make recommendations on possible efficiencies that could be gained by integrating training standards and facilities.

(b) **CANINE STAFFING ALLOCATION MODEL.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall develop a staffing allocation model for canines to determine the optimal number of passenger screening canines at airports in the United States.

(c) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the recommendations required by subsection (a).

(d) **BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the state of explosives detection canine production and training in the United States.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the steps the Transportation Security Administration may take to foster additional production of explosives detection canines in the United States by the private sector.

(B) Perspectives from current explosives detection canine industry stakeholders regarding the impact of the Administration's procurement model on business considerations.

(C) An analysis regarding whether the Administration effectively communicates canine training guidelines and testing methodology to the private sector.

(D) The extent to which physical capacity limitations at current Administration-operated sites hinder the operations of either the Administration or industry.

SEC. 1522. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Ambassador or the Chargé d'Affaires to the United States Mission to the International Civil Aviation Organization shall pursue improvements to airport security, including if practicable, introducing a resolution to raise minimum standards for airport security.

(b) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Ambassador or the Chargé d'Affaires to the United States Mission to the International Civil Aviation Organization shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the implementation of subsection (a).

SEC. 1523. PASSENGER SECURITY FEE.

The Secretary of Homeland Security is prohibited from incorporating an increase in the passenger security fee under section 44940 of title 49, United States Code, beyond what is authorized at the time the annual budget proposal for the Department of Homeland Security is transmitted to Congress.

SEC. 1524. LAST POINT OF DEPARTURE AIRPORT CERTIFICATION.

Subparagraph (B) of section 44907(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including the screening and vetting of airport workers” before the semicolon at the end.

SEC. 1525. SECURITY INCIDENT RESPONSE AT AIRPORTS AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION HUBS.

The Gerardo Hernandez Airport Security Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–50; 49 U.S.C. 44903 note) is amended—

(1) in section 3—

(A) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “may” each place it appears and inserting “shall”;

(B) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(C) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) REVIEW.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall review the active shooter response guidelines specified for Department of Homeland Security personnel under this section and make a recommendation to the Secretary of Homeland Security to modify such guidelines for personnel who are certified Federal law enforcement officials and for personnel who are uniformed but unarmed security officials.”; and

(2) in section 7—

(A) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “may” each place it appears and inserting “shall”;

(B) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) REVIEW.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall review the active shooter response guidelines specified for Department of Homeland Security personnel under this section and make a recommendation to the Secretary of Homeland Security to modify such guidelines for personnel who are certified Federal law enforcement officials and for personnel who are uniformed but unarmed security officials.”.

SEC. 1526. AIRPORT SECURITY SCREENING OPT-OUT PROGRAM.

Section 44920 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “120” and inserting “90”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) ENTRANCE INTO CONTRACT.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall make best efforts to enter into a contract with a private screening company to provide screening services at an airport not later than 180 days after the date of approval of an application submitted by the operator of such airport under subsection (a).”; and

(D) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4), as so redesignated, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “not later than 60 days following the date of the denial” and inserting “immediately upon issuing the denial”; and

(2) by striking subsection (h) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(h) EVALUATION OF SCREENING COMPANY PROPOSALS FOR AWARD.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), an airport operator that has applied and been approved to have security screening services carried out by a qualified private screening company under contract with the

Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration may nominate to the head of the contracting activity an individual to participate in the evaluation of proposals for the award of such contract. Any such participation on a proposal evaluation committee shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions and restrictions of chapter 21 of title 41, United States Code.

“(i) INNOVATIVE SCREENING APPROACHES AND TECHNOLOGIES.—The operator of an airport at which screening services are provided under this section is encouraged to recommend to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration innovative screening approaches and technologies. Upon receipt of any such recommendations, the Administrator, shall review and, if appropriate, test, conduct a pilot project, and, if appropriate, deploy such approaches and technologies.”.

SEC. 1527. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 111 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note), not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall convene a working group consisting of representatives of the Administration and representatives of the labor organization representing security screening personnel to discuss reforms to the Administration’s personnel management system, including appeals to the Merit Systems Protection Board and grievance procedures.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the working group convened under subsection (a) shall terminate and shall submit to the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing agreed-upon reforms to the Administration’s personnel management system. The Administrator may implement associated recommendations mutually agreed to by the parties to such working group before the end of such one year period.

SEC. 1528. INNOVATION TASK FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration may establish a task force to collaborate with air carriers, airport operators, and other aviation security stakeholders to foster the pursuit of innovations in aviation security prior to the acquisition process.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The task force authorized under subsection (a) may conduct activities designed to identify and develop an innovative technology or capability with the potential of enhancing aviation security, including—

(1) conducting a field demonstration of such a technology or capability in the airport environment;

(2) gathering performance data from such a demonstration to inform the acquisition process; and

(3) providing funding and promoting efforts to enable participation in a demonstration by a small business that has an innovative technology but does not have adequate resources to participate.

(c) COMPOSITION.—The task force authorized under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) chaired by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration’s designee; and

(2) comprised of representatives appointed by the Administrator, in consultation with the Chairperson of the Aviation Security Advisory Committee (established pursuant to

section 44936 of title 49, United States Code), from appropriate stakeholders from—

(A) within the Administration;

(B) air carriers;

(C) airport operators;

(D) other aviation security stakeholders; and

(E) as appropriate, the Science and Technology Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security and any other appropriate component of the Department.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall require the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to acquire an innovative technology or emerging security capability.

(e) NON-APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the task force authorized under subsection (a).

SEC. 1529. AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT REIMBURSEMENT.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the Transportation Security Administration’s law enforcement officer reimbursement program, which shall include information relating to the following:

(1) The current structure of the program, including how funding disbursement decisions are made.

(2) An assessment of threats requiring law enforcement officer response at airports.

(3) The scope of current law enforcement activities covered under the program, and an assessment of whether such covered activities should be expanded to reflect emerging threats.

(4) The annual costs to airport authorities for providing law enforcement for such covered activities at security checkpoints.

(5) Proposed methodology for funding allocations.

Subtitle C—Transportation Security Screening Personnel Training and Accountability**SEC. 1531. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY TRAINING PROGRAMS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 44935 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) INITIAL AND RECURRING TRAINING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall establish a training program for new security screening personnel located at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia.

“(2) RECURRING TRAINING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall establish recurring training of security screening personnel regarding updates to screening procedures and technologies, including methods to identify the verification of false or fraudulent travel documents, as well as training on emerging threats, in response to weaknesses identified in covert tests at airports. The training shall include—

“(A) internal controls for monitoring and documenting compliance of transportation security officers with such training requirements; and

“(B) such other matters as identified by the Administrator with regard to such training.”.

(b) GAO STUDY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to Congress on the effectiveness

of the new security screening personnel training at Glynco, Georgia, required under subsection (1) of section 44935 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this section.

SEC. 1532. ALTERNATE NEW SECURITY SCREENING PERSONNEL TRAINING PROGRAM COST AND FEASIBILITY STUDY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall conduct a cost and feasibility study of developing a training program for security screening personnel that will provide such personnel with an equal level of training as is provided in the training program for new security screening personnel located at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia, that could be conducted at or within 50 miles of such security screening personnel's duty station. Such study should examine the use of online seminar and training platforms for portions of the training curriculum that are conducive to such an outcome.

SEC. 1533. PROHIBITION OF ADVANCE NOTICE OF COVERT TESTING TO SECURITY SCREENERS.

Section 44935 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(m) PROHIBITION OF ADVANCE NOTICE TO SECURITY SCREENERS OF COVERT TESTING AND EVALUATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that information concerning a covert test of a transportation security system to be conducted by a covert testing office, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security, or the Government Accountability Office is not provided to any individual involved in such test prior to the completion of such test.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)—

“(A) an authorized individual involved in a covert test of a transportation security system may provide information concerning such covert test to—

“(i) employees, officers, and contractors of the Federal Government (including military personnel);

“(ii) employees and officers of State and local governments; and

“(iii) law enforcement officials who are authorized to receive or directed to be provided such information by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security, or the Comptroller General of the United States, as the case may be; and

“(B) for the purpose of ensuring the security of any individual in the vicinity of a site at which a covert test of a transportation security system is being conducted, an individual conducting such test may disclose his or her status as an individual conducting such test to any appropriate individual if a security screener or other individual who is not a covered employee identifies the individual conducting such test as a potential threat.

“(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR TSA.—

“(A) MONITORING AND SECURITY OF TESTING PERSONNEL.—The head of each covert testing office shall ensure that a person or group of persons conducting a covert test of a transportation security system for a covert testing office is accompanied at the site of such test by a cover team composed of one or more employees of such covert testing office for the purpose of monitoring such test and confirming the identity of personnel involved in such test under subparagraph (B).

“(B) RESPONSIBILITY OF COVER TEAM.—Under this paragraph, a cover team for a covert test of a transportation security system shall—

“(i) monitor such test; and

“(ii) for the purpose of ensuring the security of any individual in the vicinity of a site at which such test is being conducted, confirm, notwithstanding paragraph (1), the identity of any individual conducting such test to any appropriate individual if a security screener or other individual who is not a covered employee identifies the individual conducting such test as a potential threat.

“(C) AVIATION SCREENING.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Transportation Security Administration is not required to have a cover team present during a test of the screening of persons, carry-on items, or checked baggage at an aviation security checkpoint at or serving an airport if such test—

“(i) is approved, in coordination with the designated security official for the airport operator by the Federal Security Director for such airport; and

“(ii) is carried out under an aviation screening assessment program of the Department of Homeland Security.

“(D) USE OF OTHER PERSONNEL.—The Transportation Security Administration may use employees, officers, and contractors of the Federal Government (including military personnel) and employees and officers of State and local governments or any personnel authorized by the Federal Security Director to conduct covert tests.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the following definitions apply:

“(A) APPROPRIATE INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘appropriate individual’, as used with respect to—

“(i) a covert test under paragraph (2)(B) of a transportation security system, means any individual who the individual conducting such test determines needs to know his or her status as an individual conducting such test; or

“(ii) a covert test under paragraph (3)(B)(i), means any individual who the cover team monitoring such test determines needs to know the identity of such cover team.

“(B) COVERED EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘covered employee’ means any individual who receives notice of a covert test before the completion of a test under paragraph (2)(B).

“(C) COVERT TEST.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘covert test’ means an exercise or activity conducted by a covert testing office, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security, or the Government Accountability Office to intentionally test, compromise, or circumvent transportation security systems to identify vulnerabilities in such systems.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding clause (i), the term ‘covert test’ does not mean an exercise or activity by an employee or contractor of the Transportation Security Administration to test or assess compliance with relevant regulations.

“(D) COVERT TESTING OFFICE.—The term ‘covert testing office’ means any office of the Transportation Security Administration designated by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to conduct covert tests of transportation security systems.

“(E) EMPLOYEE OF A COVERT TESTING OFFICE.—The term ‘employee of a covert testing office’ means an individual who is an employee of a covert testing office or a contractor or an employee of a contractor of a covert testing office.”.

Subtitle D—Airport Access Controls and Perimeter Security

SEC. 1541. REFORMATION OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS OF THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this subtitle:

(1) AIR CARRIER.—The term “air carrier” has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(3) FOREIGN AIR CARRIER.—The term “foreign air carrier” has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

(4) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(5) SECURED AREA.—The term “secured area” has the meaning given such term in section 1540.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(6) SECURITY IDENTIFICATION DISPLAY AREA.—The term “Security Identification Display Area” has the meaning given such term in section 1540.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(7) STERILE AREA.—The term “sterile area” has the meaning given such term in section 1540.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) COST AND FEASIBILITY STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, in consultation with the Aviation Security Advisory Committee (established under section 44946 of title 49, United States Code), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a cost and feasibility study of a statistically significant number of Category I, II, III, IV, and X airports assessing the impact if all employee access points from non-secured areas to secured areas of such airports are comprised of the following:

(A) A secure door utilizing card and pin entry or biometric technology.

(B) Surveillance video recording, capable of storing video data for at least 30 days.

(C) Advanced screening technologies, including at least one of the following:

(i) Magnetometer (walk-through or handheld).

(ii) Explosives detection canines.

(iii) Explosives trace detection.

(iv) Advanced imaging technology.

(v) X-ray bag screening technology.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include information related to the employee screening costs of those category I, II, III, IV, and X airports which have already implemented practices of screening 100 percent of employees accessing secured areas of airports, including the following:

(A) Costs associated with establishing an operational minimum number of employee entry and exit points.

(B) A comparison of estimated costs and effectiveness associated with implementing the security features specified in paragraph (1) to—

(i) the Federal Government; and

(ii) airports and the aviation community.

(3) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of the study required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States

shall review such study to assess the quality and reliability of such study.

(B) **ASSESSMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the receipt of the study required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the results of the review required under subparagraph (A).

(C) **AIRPORT WORKER EDUCATION AND SECURITY AWARENESS.**—

(1) **COOPERATIVE EFFORTS TO ENHANCE AIRPORT SECURITY AWARENESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall work with air carriers, foreign air carriers, airport operators, labor unions representing credentialed employees, and the Aviation Security Advisory Committee to enhance security awareness of credentialed airport populations regarding insider threats to aviation security and recognized practices related to airport access controls.

(2) **CREDENTIALING STANDARDS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall, in consultation with air carriers, foreign air carriers, airport operators, labor unions representing credentialed employees, and the Aviation Security Advisory Committee, assess credentialing standards, policies, and practices to ensure that insider threats to aviation security are adequately addressed.

(B) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after completion of the assessment required under subparagraph (A), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the results of such assessment.

(3) **SIDA, STERILE AREA, AND AOA APPLICATIONS.**—

(A) **SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall require the submission of a social security number for each individual applying for a Security Identification Display Area, Sterile Area, or Air Operations Area airport credential to strengthen security vetting effectiveness. An applicant who does not provide such applicant's social security number may be denied such a credential.

(B) **SCREENING NOTICE.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall issue requirements for airport operators to include in applications for access to a Security Identification Display Area, Sterile Area, or Air Operations Area a notice informing applicants that an employee holding a credential granting access to such an area may be screened at any time while gaining access to, working in, or leaving such an area.

(d) **SECURING AIRPORT WORKER ACCESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall work with airport operators and the Aviation Security Advisory Committee to identify advanced technologies, including biometric identification technologies, for securing employee access to the secured areas and sterile areas of airports.

(2) **RAP BACK VETTING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall ensure that all credentialed aviation worker populations currently requiring a fingerprint-based criminal record history check are continuously vetted through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Rap Back Service, in order to more rapidly detect and mitigate insider threats to aviation security.

(3) **INSIDER THREAT EDUCATION AND MITIGATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall identify means of enhancing the Transportation Security Administration's ability to leverage the resources of the Department of Homeland Security and the intelligence community to educate Administration personnel on insider threats to aviation security and how the Administration can better mitigate such insider threats.

(4) **PLAYBOOK OPERATIONS.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall ensure that Transportation Security Administration-led employee physical inspection efforts of aviation workers, known as Playbook operations, are targeted, strategic, and focused on providing the greatest level of security effectiveness.

(5) **COVERT TESTING.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall conduct covert testing of Transportation Security Administration-led employee inspection operations at airports and measure existing levels of security effectiveness. The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall provide—

(i) the results of such testing to the airport operator for the airport that is the subject of any such testing, and, as appropriate, to air carriers and foreign air carriers that operate at the airport that is the subject of such testing; and

(ii) recommendations and technical assistance for air carriers, foreign air carriers, and airport operators to conduct their own employee inspections, as needed.

(B) **ANNUAL REPORTING.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall annually, for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022, submit to the appropriate congressional committees report on the frequency, methodology, strategy, and effectiveness of employee inspection operations at airports.

(6) **CENTRALIZED DATABASE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, in consultation with the Aviation Security Advisory Committee, shall—

(A) establish a national database of individuals who have had either their airport or airport operator-issued badge revoked for failure to comply with aviation security requirements;

(B) determine the appropriate reporting mechanisms for air carriers, foreign air carriers, and airport operators to—

(i) submit to the Administrator data regarding individuals described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) access the database established pursuant to such subparagraph; and

(C) establish a process to allow individuals whose names were mistakenly entered into such database to correct the record and have their names removed from such database.

(e) **INSIDER THREAT COORDINATION EFFORTS.**—The Department of Homeland Security is the lead interagency coordinator pertaining to insider threat investigations and mitigation efforts at airports. The Department shall make every practicable effort to coordinate with other relevant Government entities, as well as the security representatives of air carriers, foreign air carriers, and airport operators, as appropriate, when undertaking such investigations and efforts.

(f) **AIRPORT TASK FORCES.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized, through the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, to form airport task forces using Homeland Security Investigations personnel and any other Department of Homeland Security personnel the Secretary determines necessary. Such airport task

forces shall investigate and mitigate insider threats to aviation security, in coordination with Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement partners, as appropriate.

(g) **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to conduct recurring reviews of the operational, technical, and management security controls for Administration information technology systems at airports.

SEC. 1542. AIRPORT PERIMETER AND ACCESS CONTROL SECURITY.

(a) **RISK ASSESSMENTS OF AIRPORT SECURITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall—

(A) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, update the Transportation Sector Security Risk Assessment (TSSRA) for the aviation sector; and

(B) not later than 180 days after such date—

(i) update with the latest and most currently available intelligence information the Comprehensive Risk Assessment of Perimeter and Access Control Security (in this section referred to as the "Risk Assessment of Airport Security") and determine a regular timeframe and schedule for further updates to such Risk Assessment of Airport Security; and

(ii) conduct a system-wide assessment of airport access control points and airport perimeter security, including cargo facilities.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The security risk assessments required under paragraph (1)(B) shall

(A) include updates reflected in the TSSRA and Joint Vulnerability Assessment (JVA) findings;

(B) reflect changes to the risk environment relating to airport access control points and airport perimeters;

(C) use security breach data for specific analysis of system-wide trends related to airport access control points and airport perimeter security to better inform risk management decisions; and

(D) take into consideration the unique geography of and current recognized practices used by airports to mitigate potential vulnerabilities.

(3) **REPORT.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall report to the appropriate congressional committees, relevant Federal departments and agencies, and airport operators on the results of the security risk assessments required under paragraph (1).

(b) **AIRPORT SECURITY STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall update the 2012 National Strategy for Airport Perimeter and Access Control Security (in this section referred to as the "National Strategy").

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The update to the National Strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include

(A) information from the Risk Assessment of Airport Security; and

(B) information on—

(i) airport security-related activities;

(ii) the status of efforts by the Transportation Security Administration to address the goals and objectives referred to in subsection (a);

(iii) finalized outcome-based performance measures and performance levels for each relevant activity and goal and objective under subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(iv) input from airport operators.

(3) UPDATES.—Not later than 90 days after the update is completed under paragraph (1), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall implement a process for determining when additional updates to the strategy referred to in such subsection are needed.

SEC. 1543. EXIT LANE SECURITY.

There is authorized \$77,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 to carry out subsection (n)(1) of section 44903 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 1544. REIMBURSEMENT FOR DEPLOYMENT OF ARMED LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL AT AIRPORTS.

There is authorized \$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 to carry out subsection (h) of section 44901 of title 49, United States Code.

Subtitle E—Air Cargo Security

SEC. 1551. AIR CARGO ADVANCE SCREENING PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 211 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 420. AIR CARGO ADVANCE SCREENING PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, consistent with the requirements of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210) shall—

“(1) establish an air cargo advance screening program (in this section referred to as the ‘ACAS Program’) for the collection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of advance electronic information from air carriers and other persons within the supply chain regarding cargo being transported to the United States by air;

“(2) under such program, require that such information be transmitted by such air carriers and other persons at the earliest point practicable prior to loading of such cargo onto an aircraft destined to or transiting through the United States;

“(3) establish appropriate communications systems with freight forwarders, shippers, and air carriers;

“(4) establish a system that will allow freight forwarders, shippers, and air carriers to provide shipment level data for air cargo, departing from any location that is inbound to the United States; and

“(5) coordinate with the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to identify opportunities in which the information furnished in compliance with the ACAS Program could be used by the Administrator.

“(b) INSPECTION OF HIGH-RISK CARGO.—Under the ACAS Program, the Secretary shall ensure that all cargo that has been identified as high-risk is inspected—

“(1) prior to the loading of such cargo onto aircraft at the last point of departure, or

“(2) at an earlier point in the supply chain, before departing for the United States.

“(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the ACAS Program, the Secretary shall consult with relevant stakeholders, as appropriate, to ensure that an operationally feasible and practical approach to—

“(1) the collection of advance information with respect to cargo on aircraft departing for the United States, and

“(2) the inspection of high-risk cargo, recognizes the significant differences among air cargo business models and modes of transportation.

“(d) ANALYSIS.—The Secretary may analyze the information referred to in subsection (a) in the Department’s automated targeting system and integrate such information with other intelligence to enhance the accuracy of the risk assessment process under the ACAS Program.

“(e) NO DUPLICATION.—The Secretary shall carry out this section in a manner that, after the ACAS Program is fully in effect, ensures, to the greatest extent practicable, that the ACAS Program does not duplicate other Department programs or requirements relating to the submission of air cargo data or the inspection of high-risk cargo.

“(f) CONSIDERATION OF INDUSTRY.—In carrying out the ACAS Program, the Secretary shall—

“(1) take into consideration that the content and timeliness of the available data may vary among entities in the air cargo industry and among countries, and shall explore procedures to accommodate such variations while maximizing the contribution of such data to the risk assessment process under the ACAS Program;

“(2) test the business processes, technologies, and operational procedures required to provide advance information with respect to cargo on aircraft departing for the United States and carry out related inspection of high-risk cargo, while ensuring delays and other negative impacts on vital supply chains are minimized; and

“(3) consider the cost, benefit, and feasibility before establishing any set time period for submission of certain elements of the data for air cargo under this section in line with the regulatory guidelines specified in Executive Order 13563, and any successor Executive Order or regulation.

“(g) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall provide guidance for participants in the ACAS Program regarding the requirements for participation, including requirements for transmitting shipment level data.

“(h) USE OF DATA.—The Secretary shall use the data provided under the ACAS Program for targeting shipments for screening and aviation security purposes only.”.

(b) FINAL RULE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue a final regulation to implement the ACAS Program under section 420 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) to include the electronic transmission to U.S. Customs and Border Protection of data elements for targeting cargo, including appropriate security elements of shipment level data, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the commencement of the ACAS Program under section 420 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing the operational implementation of providing advance information under the ACAS Program and the value of such information in targeting cargo.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 419 the following new item:

“Sec. 420. Air cargo advance screening program.”.

SEC. 1552. EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINE TEAMS FOR AIR CARGO SECURITY.

Section 1307 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1116) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINE TEAMS FOR AIR CARGO SECURITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to enhance the screening of air cargo and ensure that third-

party explosives detection canine assets are leveraged for such purpose, the Administrator shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection—

“(A) develop and issue standards for the use of such third-party explosives detection canine assets for the primary screening of air cargo;

“(B) develop a process to identify qualified non-Federal entities that will certify canine assets that meet the standards established by the Administrator pursuant to subparagraph (A);

“(C) ensure that entities qualified to certify canine assets shall be independent from entities that will train and provide canines to end users of such canine assets;

“(D) establish a system of Transportation Security Administration audits of the process developed pursuant to subparagraph (B); and

“(E) provide that canines certified for the primary screening of air cargo can be used by air carriers, foreign air carriers, freight forwarders, and shippers.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Upon completion of the development of the process under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—

“(A) facilitate the deployment of such assets that meet the certification standards of the Administration, as determined by the Administrator;

“(B) make such standards available to vendors seeking to train and deploy third-party explosives detection canine assets; and

“(C) ensure that all costs for the training and certification of canines, and for the use of supplied canines, are borne by private industry and not the Federal Government.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) AIR CARRIER.—The term ‘air carrier’ has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

“(B) FOREIGN AIR CARRIER.—The term ‘foreign air carrier’ has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

“(C) THIRD-PARTY EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINE ASSETS.—The term ‘third-party explosives detection canine assets’ means any explosives detection canine or handler not owned or employed, respectively, by the Administration.”.

Subtitle F—Information Sharing and Cybersecurity

SEC. 1561. INFORMATION SHARING AND CYBERSECURITY.

(a) FEDERAL SECURITY DIRECTORS.—Section 44933 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) INFORMATION SHARING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall—

“(1) require each Federal Security Director of an airport to meet at least quarterly with the airport director, airport security coordinator, and law enforcement agencies serving each such airport to discuss incident management protocols, including the resolution of screening anomalies at passenger screening checkpoints; and

“(2) require each Federal Security Director at an airport to inform, consult, and coordinate, as appropriate, with the respective airport security coordinator in a timely manner on security matters impacting airport operations and to establish and maintain operational protocols with such airport operators to ensure coordinated responses to security matters.”.

(b) PLAN TO IMPROVE INFORMATION SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting

through the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, shall develop a plan to improve intelligence information sharing with State and local transportation entities that includes best practices to ensure that the information shared is actionable, useful, and not redundant.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(A) The incorporation of best practices for information sharing.

(B) The identification of areas of overlap and redundancy.

(C) An evaluation and incorporation of stakeholder input in the development of such plan.

(D) The integration of recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States on information sharing.

(3) **SOLICITATION.**—The Administrator shall solicit on an annual basis input from appropriate stakeholders, including State and local transportation entities, on the quality and quantity of intelligence received by such stakeholders relating to information sharing.

(c) **BEST PRACTICES SHARING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, shall establish a mechanism to share with State and local transportation entities best practices from across the law enforcement spectrum, including Federal, State, local, and tribal entities, that relate to employee training, employee professional development, technology development and deployment, hardening tactics, and passenger and employee awareness programs.

(2) **CONSULTATION.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall solicit and incorporate stakeholder input—

(A) in developing the mechanism for sharing best practices as required under paragraph (1); and

(B) not less frequently than once each year on the quality and quantity of information such stakeholders receive through the mechanism established under such subsection.

(d) **CYBERSECURITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(A) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, develop and implement a cybersecurity risk assessment model for aviation security, consistent with the National Institute of Standards and Technology Framework for Improvement Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity and any update to such Framework pursuant to section 2 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272), to evaluate current and future cybersecurity risks;

(B) evaluate, on a periodic basis, but not less often than once every two years, the effectiveness of the cybersecurity risk assessment model under subparagraph (A);

(C) seek to ensure participation of at least one information sharing and analysis organization (as such term is defined in section 212 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 131)) representing the aviation community in the national cybersecurity and communications integration center, pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(B) of section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148);

(D) establish guidelines for voluntary reporting of aviation-related cybersecurity risks and incidents to the national cybersecurity and communications integration center under section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, and other appropriate Federal agencies; and

(E) request the Aviation Security Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 44946 of title 49, United States Code, to report and make recommendations to the Secretary on enhancing the sharing of information related to aviation-related cybersecurity risks and incidents between relevant Federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial entities and the aviation stakeholder community.

(2) **CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENTS TO AVIATION SECURITY ACTIVITIES.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall—

(A) direct the sharing of information concerning cybersecurity risks and incidents to address aviation-specific risks; and

(B) upon request, conduct cybersecurity vulnerability assessments for airports and air carriers.

(3) **TSA DATABASE CYBER ASSESSMENT.**—

(A) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall evaluate the cybersecurity of the Transportation Security Administration databases for trusted traveler and credentialing programs that contain personal information of specific individuals or information that identifies specific individuals, including the Transportation Worker Identification Credential and Pre-Check trusted traveler programs, and the means for transmission of data to and from such databases and develop information on any identified cybersecurity vulnerabilities and remediation plans to address such vulnerabilities;

(B) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the evaluation required under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate information relating to such evaluation. Such submission shall be provided in a classified form.

(C) **SUBMISSION OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.**—Not later than 90 days after the completion of such evaluation, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate supplementary information relating to such evaluation, including information relating to any identified cybersecurity vulnerabilities and remediation plans to address such vulnerabilities. Such submission shall be provided in a classified form.

(4) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection, the terms “cybersecurity risk” and “incident” have the meanings given such terms in section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

Subtitle G—Surface Transportation Security

SEC. 1571. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) **EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINE TEAM.**—The term “explosives detection canine team” means a canine and a canine handler trained to detect explosives and other threats as determined by the Secretary.

(3) **RISK.**—The term “risk” means the potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an accident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences.

(4) **THREAT.**—The term “threat” means an individual, entity, action, or natural or man-made occurrence that has or indicates the potential to harm life, information, operations, the environment, or property.

(5) **VULNERABILITY.**—The term “vulnerability” means a physical feature or operational attribute that renders an entity open to exploitation or susceptible to a given hazard.

SEC. 1572. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ASSESSMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK-BASED STRATEGY.

(a) **SECURITY ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete an assessment of the vulnerabilities of and risks to surface transportation systems, including findings from similar vulnerability analyses completed within three years of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In conducting the security assessment under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, at a minimum—

(A) consider appropriate intelligence;

(B) consider security breaches and attacks at domestic and international transportation facilities;

(C) consider the vulnerabilities and risks associated with specific modes of surface transportation systems;

(D) evaluate the vetting and security training of—

(i) employees in surface transportation systems; and

(ii) other individuals with access to sensitive or secure areas of transportation systems; and

(E) consider input from—

(i) representatives of different modes of surface transportation systems;

(ii) subject to paragraph (3)—

(I) critical infrastructure entities; and

(II) the Transportation Systems Sector Coordinating Council; and

(iii) the heads of other relevant Federal departments or agencies.

(b) **RISK-BASED SECURITY STRATEGY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date the security assessment under subsection (a) is complete, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall use the results of such assessment—

(A) to develop and implement a cross-cutting, risk-based security strategy that includes—

(i) all surface transportation systems;

(ii) a mitigating strategy that aligns with each vulnerability and risk identified in subsection (a);

(iii) a planning process to inform resource allocation;

(iv) priorities, milestones, and performance metrics to measure the effectiveness of such risk-based security strategy; and

(v) processes for sharing relevant and timely intelligence threat information with appropriate stakeholders;

(B) to develop a management oversight strategy that—

(i) identifies the parties responsible for the implementation, management, and oversight of the risk-based security strategy under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) includes a plan for implementing such risk-based security strategy; and

(C) to modify the risk-based budget and resource allocations, in accordance with section 573(c), for the Transportation Security Administration.

(2) **COORDINATED APPROACH.**—In developing and implementing the risk-based security

strategy under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall coordinate with the heads of other relevant Federal departments or agencies, and stakeholders, as appropriate—

(A) to evaluate existing surface transportation security programs, policies, and initiatives, including the explosives detection canine teams, for consistency with the risk-based security strategy and, to the extent practicable, avoid any unnecessary duplication of effort;

(B) to determine the extent to which stakeholder security programs, policies, and initiatives address the vulnerabilities and risks to surface transportation systems identified in subsection (a); and

(C) subject to subparagraph (B), to mitigate each such vulnerability and risk.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date the security assessment under subsection (a) is complete, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security a report that—

(A) describes the process used to complete such security assessment;

(B) describes the process used to develop the risk-based security strategy under subsection (b)(1)(A);

(C) describes such risk-based security strategy;

(D) includes the management oversight strategy under subsection (b)(1)(B);

(E) includes—

(i) the findings of such security assessment;

(ii) a description of the actions recommended or taken by the Department or another Federal department or agency to mitigate the vulnerabilities and risks identified in subsection (a);

(iii) any recommendations for improving the coordinated approach to mitigating vulnerabilities and risks to surface transportation systems; and

(iv) any recommended changes to the National Infrastructure Protection Plan developed pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive-7, the modal annexes to such plan, or relevant surface transportation security programs, policies, or initiatives; and

(F) may contain a classified annex.

(2) PROTECTIONS.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take appropriate actions to safeguard information described by section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, or protected from disclosure by any other law of the United States.

(d) UPDATES.—Not less frequently than semiannually, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to or brief the appropriate congressional committees on the vulnerabilities of and risks to surface transportation systems and how such vulnerabilities and risks affect the risk-based security strategy under subsection (b)(1)(A).

SEC. 1573. RISK-BASED BUDGETING AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION.

(a) REPORT.—In conjunction with the submission of the Department's annual budget request to the Office of Management and Budget, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes a risk-based budget and resource allocation plan for surface transportation sectors, within and across modes, that—

(1) reflects the risk-based security strategy under section 572(b)(1)(A); and

(2) is organized by appropriations account, program, project, and initiative.

(b) BUDGET TRANSPARENCY.—Subsection (a) of section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(40) a separate statement clearly distinguishing the resources requested for surface transportation security from the resources requested for aviation security.”.

(c) RESOURCE REALLOCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Transportation Security Administration allocates any resources or personnel, including personnel sharing, detailing, or assignment, or the use of facilities, technology systems, or vetting resources, for a non-transportation security purpose or National Special Security Event (as defined in section 2001 of Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 601)), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees the notification described in paragraph (2).

(2) NOTIFICATION.—A notification described in this paragraph shall include—

(A) the reason for and a justification of the resource or personnel allocation at issue;

(B) the expected end date of such resource or personnel allocation; and

(C) the projected cost to the Transportation Security Administration of such personnel or resource allocation.

SEC. 1574. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION REVIEW.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) review the staffing, budget, resource, and personnel allocation, and management oversight strategy of the Transportation Security Administration's surface transportation security programs;

(2) review the coordination between relevant entities of leadership, planning, policy, inspections, and implementation of security programs relating to surface transportation to reduce redundancy and regulatory burden; and

(3) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the reviews under paragraphs (1) and (2), including any recommendations for improving coordination between relevant entities and reducing redundancy and regulatory burden.

(b) RELEVANT ENTITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “relevant entities” means—

(1) the Transportation Security Administration;

(2) other Federal, State, or local departments or agencies with jurisdiction over a mode of surface transportation;

(3) critical infrastructure entities;

(4) the Transportation Systems Sector Coordinating Council; and

(5) relevant stakeholders.

SEC. 1575. TRANSPARENCY.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 180 days thereafter, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall make available through a public website information regarding the status of each regulation relating to surface transportation security that is directed by law to be issued but that has not been issued if more than two years have passed since the date of enactment of each such law.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every two years thereafter until all of the requirements under titles XIII, XIV, and XV of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1111 et seq.) and under this Act have been fully implemented, the Inspector

General of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) identifies the requirements under such titles of such Act and under this Act that have not been fully implemented;

(2) describes what, if any, additional action is necessary; and

(3) includes recommendations regarding whether any of such requirements should be amended or repealed.

SEC. 1576. TSA COUNTERTERRORISM ASSET DEPLOYMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration is authorized to maintain 30 Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) teams for deployment, at the request of and in collaboration with Federal, State, and local transportation stakeholders, to prevent and deter acts of terrorism against United States transportation systems and for other counterterrorism purposes. Starting in January 2019 and for five years thereafter, the Administrator shall annually assess whether the number of VIPR teams is adequate to respond to requests for collaboration from Federal, State, and local transportation stakeholders and to carry out counterterrorism activities with respect to United States transportation systems.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—If the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration determines that the number of VIPR teams should be reduced below 30, the Administrator shall notify the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate not later than 90 days prior to such a determination.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the development and implementation of the performance measures and objectives required under subsection (f), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the appropriate number of VIPR teams needed by the Administration.

(d) STAKEHOLDER NOTIFICATION.—If the Transportation Security Administration deploys any counterterrorism personnel or resource, such as explosive detection assets, property inspections, or patrols by VIPR teams, to enhance security at a surface transportation system or surface transportation facility for a period of not less than 180 consecutive days, the Administrator shall provide sufficient notification to the system or facility operator, as applicable, not less than 14 days prior to terminating the deployment.

(e) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (d) shall not apply if the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration—

(1) determines there is an urgent security need for the personnel or resource described in such subsection; and

(2) notifies the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(f) VIPR TEAMS.—Section 1303 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1112) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4), by striking “team,” and inserting “team as to specific locations and times within the facilities of such entities at which VIPR teams are to be deployed to maximize the effectiveness of such deployment,”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(b) PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall develop and implement a system of qualitative performance measures and objectives by which to assess the roles, activities, and effectiveness of VIPR team operations on an ongoing basis, including a mechanism through which the transportation entities referred to in subsection (a)(4) may submit feedback on VIPR team operations involving their systems or facilities.

“(c) PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall develop and implement a plan for ensuring the interoperability of communications among VIPR team participants and between VIPR teams and any transportation entities with systems or facilities that are involved in VIPR team operations. Such plan shall include an analysis of the costs and resources required to carry out such plan.”.

SEC. 1577. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 449 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 44947. Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (referred to in this section as the ‘Administrator’) shall establish within the Transportation Security Administration the Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee (referred to in this section as the ‘Advisory Committee’).

“(b) DUTIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee may advise, consult with, report to, and make recommendations to the Administrator on surface transportation security matters, including the development, refinement, and implementation of policies, programs, initiatives, rulemakings, and security directives pertaining to surface transportation security.

“(2) RISK-BASED SECURITY.—The Advisory Committee shall consider risk-based security approaches in the performance of its duties.

“(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) COMPOSITION.—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of—

“(A) voting members appointed by the Administrator under paragraph (2); and

“(B) nonvoting members, serving in an advisory capacity, who shall be designated by—

“(i) the Transportation Security Administration;

“(ii) the Department of Transportation; and

“(iii) such other Federal department or agency as the Administrator considers appropriate.

“(2) APPOINTMENT.—The Administrator shall appoint voting members from among stakeholders representing each mode of surface transportation, such as passenger rail, freight rail, mass transit, pipelines, highways, over-the-road bus, and trucking, including representatives from—

“(A) associations representing such modes of surface transportation;

“(B) labor organizations representing such modes of surface transportation;

“(C) groups representing the users of such modes of surface transportation, including asset manufacturers, as appropriate;

“(D) relevant law enforcement, first responders, and security experts; and

“(E) such other groups as the Administrator considers appropriate.

“(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The Advisory Committee shall select a chairperson from among its voting members.

“(4) TERM OF OFFICE.—

“(A) TERMS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term of each voting member of the Advisory Committee shall be two years, but a voting member may continue to serve until the Administrator appoints a successor.

“(ii) REAPPOINTMENT.—A voting member of the Advisory Committee may be reappointed.

“(B) REMOVAL.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may review the participation of a member of the Advisory Committee and remove such member for cause at any time.

“(ii) ACCESS TO CERTAIN INFORMATION.—The Administrator may remove any member of the Advisory Committee who the Administrator determines should be restricted from reviewing, discussing, or possessing classified information or sensitive security information.

“(5) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—The members of the Advisory Committee may not receive any compensation from the Government by reason of their service on the Advisory Committee.

“(6) MEETINGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Committee shall meet at least semiannually in person or through web conferencing, and may convene additional meetings as necessary.

“(B) PUBLIC MEETINGS.—At least one of the meetings of the Advisory Committee each year shall be—

“(i) announced in the Federal Register;

“(ii) announced on a public website; and

“(iii) open to the public.

“(C) ATTENDANCE.—The Advisory Committee shall maintain a record of the persons present at each meeting.

“(D) MINUTES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise prohibited by Federal law, minutes of the meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be published on the public website under subsection (e)(5).

“(ii) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED AND SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—The Advisory Committee may redact or summarize, as necessary, minutes of the meetings to protect classified information or sensitive security information in accordance with law.

“(7) VOTING MEMBER ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION AND SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION.—

“(A) DETERMINATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a voting member is appointed to the Advisory Committee but before such voting member may be granted any access to classified information or sensitive security information, the Administrator shall determine if such voting member should be restricted from reviewing, discussing, or possessing classified information or sensitive security information.

“(B) ACCESS.—

“(i) SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION.—If a voting member is not restricted from reviewing, discussing, or possessing sensitive security information under subparagraph (A) and voluntarily signs a nondisclosure agreement, such voting member may be granted access to sensitive security information that is relevant to such voting member’s service on the Advisory Committee.

“(ii) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Access to classified materials shall be managed in accordance with Executive Order 13526 of December 29, 2009 (75 Fed. Reg. 707), or any subsequent corresponding Executive order.

“(C) PROTECTIONS.—

“(i) SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION.—Voting members shall protect sensitive security information in accordance with part 1520 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(ii) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Voting members shall protect classified information in accordance with the applicable requirements for the particular level of classification of such information.

“(8) JOINT COMMITTEE MEETINGS.—The Advisory Committee may meet with one or more of the following advisory committees to discuss multimodal security issues and other security-related issues of common concern:

“(A) Aviation Security Advisory Committee, established under section 44946 of title 49, United States Code.

“(B) Maritime Security Advisory Committee, established under section 70112 of title 46, United States Code.

“(C) Railroad Safety Advisory Committee, established by the Federal Railroad Administration.

“(9) SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS.—The Advisory Committee may request the assistance of subject matter experts with expertise related to the jurisdiction of the Advisory Committee.

“(d) REPORTS.—

“(1) PERIODIC REPORTS.—The Advisory Committee shall periodically submit to the Administrator reports on matters requested by the Administrator or by a majority of the members of the Advisory Committee.

“(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(A) SUBMISSION.—The Advisory Committee shall submit to the Administrator and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate an annual report that provides information on the activities, findings, and recommendations of the Advisory Committee during the preceding year.

“(B) PUBLICATION.—Not later than six months after the date that the Administrator receives an annual report under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall publish a public version of such report, in accordance with section 552a(b) of title 5, United States Code.

“(e) ADMINISTRATION RESPONSE.—

“(1) CONSIDERATION.—The Administrator shall consider the information, advice, and recommendations of the Advisory Committee in formulating policies, programs, initiatives, rulemakings, and security directives pertaining to surface transportation security efforts.

“(2) FEEDBACK.—Not later than 90 days after the date that the Administrator receives a recommendation from the Advisory Committee under subsection (d)(2), the Administrator shall submit to the Advisory Committee written feedback on such recommendation, including—

“(A) if the Administrator agrees with such recommendation, a plan describing the actions that the Administrator has taken, will take, or recommends that the head of another Federal department or agency take to implement such recommendation; or

“(B) if the Administrator disagrees with such recommendation, a justification for such disagreement.

“(3) NOTICES.—Not later than 30 days after the date the Administrator submits feedback under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall—

“(A) notify the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate of such feedback, including the agreement or

disagreement under subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B) of such paragraph, as applicable; and

“(B) provide the committees specified in subparagraph (A) with a briefing upon request.

“(4) UPDATES.—Not later than 90 days after the date the Administrator receives a recommendation from the Advisory Committee under subsection (d)(2) that the Administrator agrees with, and quarterly thereafter until such recommendation is fully implemented, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report or post on the public website under paragraph (5) an update on the status of such recommendation.

“(5) WEBSITE.—The Administrator shall maintain a public website that—

“(A) lists the members of the Advisory Committee;

“(B) provides the contact information for the Advisory Committee; and

“(C) information relating to meetings, minutes, annual reports, and the implementation of recommendations under this section.

“(f) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACa.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Advisory Committee or any subcommittee established under this section.”.

(b) ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS.—

(1) VOTING MEMBERS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall appoint the voting members of the Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee established under section 44947 of title 49, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) NONVOTING MEMBERS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Federal Government department and agency with regulatory authority over a mode of surface transportation, as the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration considers appropriate, shall designate an appropriate representative to serve as a nonvoting member of the Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 449 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 44946 the following new item:

“44947. Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee.”.

SEC. 1578. REVIEW OF THE EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINE TEAM PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date that the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security receives the report under section 572(c), the Inspector General shall—

(1) review the explosives detection canine team program of the Department, including—

(A) the development by the Transportation Security Administration of a deployment strategy for explosives detection canine teams;

(B) the national explosives detection canine team training program, including canine training, handler training, refresher training, and updates to such training; and

(C) the use of the canine assets during an urgent security need, including the reallocation of such program resources outside the transportation systems sector during an urgent security need; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on such review, including any recommendations.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the review of the deployment strategy under subsection (a)(1)(A), the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall consider whether the Transportation Security Administration's method to analyze the risk to transportation facilities and transportation systems is appropriate.

SEC. 1579. EXPANSION OF NATIONAL EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINE TEAM PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, where appropriate, shall encourage State, local, and tribal governments and private owners of high-risk transportation facilities to strengthen security through the use of explosives detection canine teams.

(b) INCREASED CAPACITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before the date the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security submits the report under section 578, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration may increase the number of State and local surface and maritime transportation explosives detection canine teams by not more than 70 such teams.

(2) ADDITIONAL TEAMS.—Beginning on the date the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security submits the report under section 578, the Secretary of Homeland Security may increase the State and local surface and maritime transportation explosives detection canine teams by not more than 200 such teams unless more of such teams are needed as identified in the risk-based security strategy under section 572(b)(1)(A), consistent with section 573 or with the President's most recent budget submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Before initiating any increase in the number of explosives detection teams under paragraph (2), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consider any recommendations in the report under section 578 on the efficacy and management of the explosives detection canine program of the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) DEPLOYMENT.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(1) use any additional explosives detection canine teams, as described in subsection (b)(1), as part of the Department of Homeland Security's efforts to strengthen security across the Nation's surface and maritime transportation systems;

(2) make available explosives detection canine teams to all modes of transportation, subject to the requirements under section 576, to address specific vulnerabilities or risks, on an as-needed basis and as otherwise determined appropriate by the Secretary; and

(3) consider specific needs and training requirements for explosives detection canine teams to be deployed across the Nation's surface and maritime transportation systems, including in venues of multiple modes of transportation, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1580. EXPLOSIVE DETECTION TECHNOLOGY.

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall prioritize the research and facilitation of next generation technologies to detect explosives in the Nation's surface transportation systems.

SEC. 1581. STUDY ON SECURITY STANDARDS AND BEST PRACTICES FOR UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of how the Transportation Security Administration—

(1) identifies and compares—

(A) United States and foreign passenger transportation system security standards; and

(B) best practices for protecting passenger transportation systems, including shared terminal facilities, and cyber systems; and

(2) disseminates to stakeholders the findings under paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall issue a report that contains—

(1) the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a); and

(2) any recommendations for improving relevant processes or procedures.

SEC. 1582. AMTRAK SECURITY UPGRADES.

(a) RAILROAD SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (b) of section 1513 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1163) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including communications interoperability where appropriate with relevant outside agencies and entities”;;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking “security of” and inserting “security and preparedness of”;

(3) in paragraph (7), by striking “security threats” and inserting “security threats and preparedness, including connectivity to the National Terrorist Screening Center”; and

(4) in paragraph (9), by striking “and security officers” and inserting “, security, and preparedness officers”.

(b) SPECIFIC PROJECTS.—Subsection (a)(3) of section 1514 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1164) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, or to connect to the National Terrorism Screening Center watchlist”;;

(2) in subparagraph (G), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(3) in subparagraph (H) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(I) for improvements to passenger verification systems;

“(J) for improvements to employee and contractor verification systems, including identity verification technology; or

“(K) for improvements to the security of Amtrak computer systems, including cybersecurity assessments and programs.”.

SEC. 1583. STUDY ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION INSPECTORS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) identifies any duplication or redundancy between the Transportation Security Administration and the Department of Transportation relating to surface transportation security inspections or oversight; and

(2) provides recommendations, if any, relating to—

(A) improvements to the surface transportation security inspectors program, including—

(i) changes in organizational and supervisory structures;

(ii) coordination procedures to enhance consistency; and

(iii) effectiveness in inspection and compliance activities; and

(B) whether each transportation mode needs inspectors trained and qualified for each such specific mode.

SEC. 1584. SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall establish a program to promote surface transportation security through the training of surface transportation operators and frontline employees on each of the skills identified in subsection (c).

(b) **APPLICATION.**—The program established under subsection (a) shall apply to all modes of surface transportation, including public transportation, rail, highway, motor carrier, and pipeline.

(c) **TRAINING.**—The program established under subsection (a) shall cover, at a minimum, the skills necessary to observe, assess, and respond to suspicious items or actions that could indicate a threat to transportation.

(d) **ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall conduct an assessment of current training programs for surface transportation operators and frontline employees.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The assessment under paragraph (1) shall identify—

(A) whether other training is being provided, either voluntarily or in response to other Federal requirements; and

(B) whether there are any gaps in existing training.

(e) **UPDATES.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall ensure the program established under subsection (a) is updated as necessary to address changes in risk and terrorist methods and to close any gaps identified in the assessment under subsection (d).

(f) **SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure there exists a national mechanism for an individual to use to report to the Department of Homeland Security suspicious activity in transportation systems.

(2) **PROCEDURES.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish procedures for the Department of Homeland Security—

(A) to review and follow-up, as necessary, on each report received under paragraph (1); and

(B) to share, as necessary and in accordance with law, such reports with appropriate Federal, State, local, and tribal entities.

(3) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to—

(A) replace or affect in any way the use of 9-1-1 services in an emergency; or

(B) replace or affect in any way the security training program requirements specified in sections 1408, 1517, and 1534 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1137, 1167, and 1184; Public Law 110-53).

(g) **FRONTLINE EMPLOYEE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “frontline employee” includes—

(1) an employee of a public transportation agency who is a transit vehicle driver or operator, dispatcher, maintenance and maintenance support employee, station attendant, customer service employee, security employee, or transit police, or any other employee who has direct contact with riders on a regular basis, and any other employee of a public transportation agency that the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration determines should receive security training under this section or who is receiving security training under other law;

(2) over-the-road bus drivers, security personnel, dispatchers, maintenance and maintenance support personnel, ticket agents, other terminal employees, and other employees of an over-the-road bus operator or terminal owner or operator who the Adminis-

trator determines should receive security training under this section or who is receiving security training under other law; or

(3) security personnel, dispatchers, locomotive engineers, conductors, trainmen, other onboard employees, maintenance and maintenance support personnel, bridge tenders, and any other employees of railroad carriers who the Administrator determines should receive security training under this section or who is receiving security training under other law.

SEC. 1585. VOLUNTARY USE OF CREDENTIALING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual who is subject to credentialing or a background investigation under section 5103a of title 49, United States Code, may satisfy such requirement by obtaining a valid transportation security card issued under section 70105 of title 46, United States Code.

(b) **FEES.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security may charge reasonable fees, in accordance with section 520(a) of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2004 (6 U.S.C. 469(a)), for providing the necessary credentialing and background investigation under this section.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **INDIVIDUAL WHO IS SUBJECT TO CREDENTIALING OR A BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION.**—The term “individual who is subject to credentialing or a background investigation” means an individual who—

(A) because of employment is regulated by the Transportation Security Administration, Department of Transportation, or Coast Guard and is required to have a background records check to obtain a hazardous materials endorsement on a commercial driver's license issued by a State under section 5103a of title 49, United States Code; or

(B) is required to have a credential and background records check under section 2102(d)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 622(d)(2)) at a facility with activities that are regulated by the Transportation Security Administration, Department of Transportation, or Coast Guard.

(2) **VALID TRANSPORTATION SECURITY CARD ISSUED UNDER SECTION 70105 OF TITLE 46, UNITED STATES CODE.**—The term “valid transportation security card issued under section 70105 of title 46, United States Code” means a transportation security card issued under section 70105 of title 46, United States Code, that is—

(A) not expired;

(B) shows no signs of tampering; and

(C) bears a photograph of the individual representing such card.

SEC. 1586. BACKGROUND RECORDS CHECKS FOR ISSUANCE OF HAZMAT LICENSES.

(a) **ISSUANCE OF LICENSES.**—Paragraph (1) of section 5103a(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “unless” and inserting “unless—”;

(2) by striking “the Secretary of Homeland Security” and inserting the following:

“(A) the Secretary of Homeland Security”;

(3) in subparagraph (A), as designated pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”;

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

“(B) the individual holds a valid transportation security card issued under section 70105 of title 46.”.

(b) **TRANSPORTATION SECURITY CARD.**—Paragraph (1) of section 5103a(d) of title 49, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “described in subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “under subsection (a)(1)(A)”.

SEC. 1587. RECURRENT VETTING FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION CREDENTIAL-HOLDERS.

Section 70105 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(r) **RECURRENT VETTING.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall develop and implement a plan to utilize the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Rap Back Service in order to establish recurrent vetting capabilities for individuals holding valid transportation security cards under this section.

“(2) **EXEMPTION.**—Individuals holding valid transportation security cards under this section who are subject to recurrent vetting under the plan to utilize the Rap Back Service referred to in paragraph (1) shall be exempt from any recurrent determinations or background checks under this section to which such individuals would otherwise be subject every five years in the absence of such utilization.”.

SEC. 1588. PIPELINE SECURITY STUDY.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study regarding the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Transportation with respect to pipeline security. Such study shall address whether—

(1) the Annex to the Memorandum of Understanding executed on August 9, 2006, between the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Transportation adequately delineates strategic and operational responsibilities for pipeline security, including whether it is clear which department is responsible for—

(A) protecting against intentional pipeline breaches and cyber attacks;

(B) responding to intentional pipeline breaches and cyber attacks; and

(C) planning to recover from the impact of intentional pipeline breaches and cyber attacks;

(2) the respective roles and responsibilities of each department are adequately conveyed to relevant stakeholders and to the public; and

(3) the processes and procedures for determining whether a particular pipeline breach is a terrorist incident are clear and effective.

(b) **REPORT ON STUDY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(c) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 90 days after the submission of the report under subsection (b), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall review and analyze the study and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on such review and analysis, including any recommendations for—

(1) changes to the Annex to the Memorandum of Understanding referred to in subsection (a)(1); and

(2) other improvements to pipeline security activities at the Department.

Subtitle H—Security Enhancements in Public Areas of Transportation Facilities

SEC. 1591. WORKING GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may establish a working group to promote collaborative engagement between the Department of Homeland Security and public and private stakeholders to develop non-binding recommendations for enhancing the security in public areas of transportation facilities.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security establishes a working group pursuant to subsection (a), not later than one year after such establishment and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary shall report on the working group's organization, participation, activities, findings, and non-binding recommendations for the immediately preceding 12 month period. The Secretary may publish a public version describing the working group's activities and such related matters as would be informative to the public, consistent with section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(c) INAPPLICABILITY OF THE FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the working group or any subsidiary thereof.

SEC. 1592. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT TOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(1) inform public and private sector stakeholders regarding the availability of Department of Homeland Security technical assistance, including vulnerability assessment tools, to help enhance the security in public areas of transportation facilities; and

(2) subject to availability of appropriations, provide such technical assistance, upon request, to such a stakeholder.

(b) BEST PRACTICES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall publish and widely disseminate best practices for protecting and enhancing the resilience of public areas of transportation facilities, including associated frameworks or templates for implementation. As appropriate, such best practices shall be updated periodically.

SEC. 1593. OPERATIONS CENTERS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate offices or components of the Department of Homeland Security, shall make available to public and private stakeholders a framework for establishing an operations center within a transportation facility to promote interagency response and coordination.

SEC. 1594. REVIEW OF REGULATIONS.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that includes a review of regulations, directives, policies, and procedures issued by the Administrator regarding the transportation of a firearm and ammunition by an aircraft passenger, and, as appropriate, information on plans to modify any such regulation, directive, policy, or procedure based on such review.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall consult with the Aviation Security Advisory Committee (established pursuant to section 44946 of title 49, United

States Code) and appropriate public and private sector stakeholders.

SEC. 1595. DEFINITION.

In this subtitle, the term “public and private sector stakeholders” has the meaning given such term in section 114(u)(1)(C) of title 49, United States Code.

TITLE VI—EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND COMMUNICATIONS

Subtitle A—Grants, Training, Exercises, and Coordination

SEC. 1601. URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE.

Section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “, using the most up-to-date data available,” after “assessment”;

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) FUNDS RETAINED.—To ensure transparency and avoid duplication, a State shall provide each relevant high-risk urban area with a detailed accounting of the items, services, or activities on which any funds retained by the State under subparagraph (A) are to be expended. Such accounting shall be provided not later than 90 days after the date of which such funds are retained.”; and

(3) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(e) THREAT AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RISK ASSESSMENT AND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, each high-risk urban area shall submit to the Administrator a threat and hazard identification and risk assessment and capability assessment—

“(1) at such time and in such form as is required by the Administrator; and

“(2) consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201, Second Edition, or such successor document or guidance as is issued by the Administrator.

“(f) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Administrator shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for grants under this section \$800,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022.”.

SEC. 1602. STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605) is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(f) THREAT AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT AND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, each State shall submit to the Administrator a threat and hazard identification and risk assessment and capability assessment—

“(A) at such time and in such form as is required by the Administrator; and

“(B) consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201, Second Edition, or such successor document or guidance as is issued by the Administrator.

“(2) COLLABORATION.—In developing the threat and hazard identification and risk assessment under paragraph (1), a State shall solicit input from local and tribal governments, including first responders, and, as appropriate, non-governmental and private sector stakeholders.

“(3) FIRST RESPONDERS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘first responders’ includes representatives of local governmental and nongovernmental fire, law enforcement,

emergency management, and emergency medical personnel.

“(g) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Administrator shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.

“(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for grants under this section \$600,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022.”.

SEC. 1603. GRANTS TO DIRECTLY ELIGIBLE TRIBES.

Section 2005 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 606) is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsections (h) through (k) as subsections (i) through (l), respectively; and

(2) inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Secretary shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.”.

SEC. 1604. LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM PREVENTION.

(a) LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM PREVENTION PROGRAM.—Subsection (a) of section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 607) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “States and high-risk urban areas expend” after “that”; and

(B) by striking “is used”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by amending subparagraph (I) to read as follows:

“(I) activities as determined appropriate by the Administrator, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement within the Office of Partnership and Engagement of the Department, through outreach to relevant stakeholder organizations; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement, shall report annually from fiscal year 2018 through fiscal year 2022 on the use of grants under sections 2003 and 2004 for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities authorized under this section, including the percentage and dollar amount of funds used for such activities and the types of projects funded.”.

(b) OFFICE FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Subsection (b) section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 607) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “Policy Directorate” and inserting “Office of Partnership and Engagement”

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, including through consultation with such agencies regarding Department programs that may impact such agencies” before the semicolon at the end; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “ensure” and inserting “certify”.

SEC. 1605. PRIORITIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 2007 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 608) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) its population, including consideration of domestic and international tourists, commuters, and military populations, including military populations residing in communities outside military installations;”;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by inserting “, including threat information from other relevant Federal agencies and field offices, as

appropriate” before the semicolon at the end; and

(C) in subparagraph (I), by striking “target” and inserting “core”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “target” and inserting “core”.

(b) **REVIEW.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall review and report to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on the risk formula and methodology used to award grants under sections 2003 and 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604 and 605), including a discussion of any necessary changes to such formula to ensure grant awards are appropriately based on risk.

(c) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review and assess the risk formula and methodology used to award grants under sections 2003 and 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including—

(1) the process utilized by the Department of Homeland Security to gather threat information for each potential State and high-risk urban area;

(2) the extent to which such risk formula and methodology considers the factors specified in section 2007 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 608), in particular—

(A) the extent to which the jurisdiction has unmet core capabilities due to resource constraints;

(B) the degree to which a jurisdiction has been able to address capability gaps with previous grant awards; and

(C) in the case of a high-risk urban area, the extent to which such high-risk urban area includes—

(i) incorporated municipalities, counties, parishes, and Indian tribes within the relevant eligible metropolitan area the inclusion of which will enhance regional efforts to prevent, prepare for, protect against, and respond to acts of terrorism; and

(ii) other local and tribal governments in the surrounding area that are likely to be called upon to respond to acts of terrorism within the high-risk urban area; and

(3) how grant award amounts are determined.

SEC. 1606. ALLOWABLE USES.

Section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “target” and inserting “core”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (14) as paragraphs (8) through (16), respectively;

(C) in paragraph (5), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, provided such purchases align with the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan and are coordinated with the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator or Statewide interoperability governance body of the State of the recipient”; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

“(6) enhancing medical preparedness, medical surge capacity, and mass prophylaxis capabilities, including the development and maintenance of an initial pharmaceutical stockpile, including medical kits and diagnostics sufficient to protect first responders, their families, immediate victims, and vulnerable populations from a chemical or biological event;

“(7) enhancing cybersecurity, including preparing for and responding to cybersecurity risks and incidents (as such terms are defined in section 227) and developing statewide cyber threat information analysis and dissemination activities;”;

(E) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking “Homeland Security Advisory System” and inserting “National Terrorism Advisory System”; and

(F) in paragraph (14), as so redesignated, by striking “3” and inserting “5”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “(a)(10)” and inserting “(a)(12)”;

(B) in paragraph (4)(B)(i), by striking “target” and inserting “core”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “target” and “core”.

SEC. 1607. APPROVAL OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609), as amended by this Act, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking “If an applicant” and inserting the following:

“(1) **APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.**—If an applicant”;

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(2) **REVIEW PROCESS.**—The Administrator shall implement a uniform process for reviewing applications that, in accordance with paragraph (1), contain explanations to use grants provided under section 2003 or 2004 to purchase equipment or systems that do not meet or exceed any applicable national voluntary consensus standards developed under section 647 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 747).

“(3) **FACTORS.**—In carrying out the review process under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall consider the following:

“(A) Current or past use of proposed equipment or systems by Federal agencies or the Armed Forces.

“(B) The absence of a national voluntary consensus standard for such equipment or systems.

“(C) The existence of an international consensus standard for such equipment or systems, and whether such equipment or systems meets such standard.

“(D) The nature of the capability gap identified by the applicant, and how such equipment or systems will address such gap.

“(E) The degree to which such equipment or systems will serve the needs of the applicant better than equipment or systems that meet or exceed existing consensus standards.

“(F) Any other factor determined appropriate by the Administrator.”;

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

“(g) **REVIEW PROCESS.**—The Administrator shall implement a uniform process for reviewing applications to use grants provided under section 2003 or 2004 to purchase equipment or systems not included on the Authorized Equipment List maintained by the Administrator.”.

(b) **INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.**—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report assessing the implementation of the review process established under paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section), including information on the following:

(1) The number of requests to purchase equipment or systems that do not meet or

exceed any applicable consensus standard evaluated under such review process.

(2) The capability gaps identified by applicants and the number of such requests granted or denied.

(3) The processing time for the review of such requests.

SEC. 1608. MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle B of title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 611 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2024. MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING WITH DEPARTMENTAL COMPONENTS AND OFFICES.

“The Administrator shall enter into memoranda of understanding with the heads of the following departmental components and offices delineating the roles and responsibilities of such components and offices regarding the policy and guidance for grants under section 1406 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135), sections 2003 and 2004 of this Act, and section 70107 of title 46, United States Code, as appropriate:

“(1) The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(2) The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.

“(3) The Commandant of the Coast Guard.

“(4) The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis.

“(5) The Director of the Office of Emergency Communications.

“(6) The Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement.

“(7) The Countering Violent Extremism Coordinator.

“(8) The Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

“(9) The Chief Medical Officer.

“(10) The heads of other components or offices of the Department, as determined by the Secretary.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2023 the following new item:

“Sec. 2024. Memoranda of understanding with departmental components and offices.”.

SEC. 1609. GRANTS METRICS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—To determine the extent to which grants under sections 2003 and 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603 and 604) have closed capability gaps identified in State Preparedness Reports required under subsection (c) of section 652 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 752; title VI of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007; Public Law 109-295) and Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments required under subsections (e) and (f) of such sections 2003 and 2004, respectively, as added by this Act, from each State and high-risk urban area, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall conduct and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate an assessment of information provided in such Reports and Assessments.

(b) **ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS.**—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include a comparison of successive State Preparedness Reports and Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments that aggregates results across the States and high-risk urban areas.

SEC. 1610. GRANT MANAGEMENT BEST PRACTICES.

The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall include in

the annual Notice of Funding Opportunity relating to grants under sections 2003 and 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604 and 605) an appendix that includes the following:

(1) A summary of findings identified by the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security in audits of such grants and methods to address areas identified for improvement, including opportunities for technical assistance.

(2) Innovative projects and best practices instituted by grant recipients.

SEC. 1611. PROHIBITION ON CONSOLIDATION.

The Secretary of Homeland Security may not implement the National Preparedness Grant Program or any successor consolidated grant program unless the Secretary receives prior authorization from Congress permitting such implementation.

SEC. 1612. MAINTENANCE OF GRANT INVESTMENTS.

Section 2008 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.—Any applicant for a grant under section 2003 or 2004 seeking to use funds to purchase equipment, including pursuant to paragraphs (3), (4), (5), or (12) of subsection (a) of this section, shall by the time of the receipt of such grant develop a plan for the maintenance of such equipment over its life-cycle that includes information identifying which entity is responsible for such maintenance.”

SEC. 1613. TRANSIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 1406 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by inserting “and associated backfill” after “security training”; and

(2) by striking subsection (m) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(m) PERIODS OF PERFORMANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), funds provided pursuant to a grant awarded under this section for a use specified in subsection (b) shall remain available for use by a grant recipient for a period of not fewer than 36 months.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Funds provided pursuant to a grant awarded under this section for a use specified in subparagraph (M) or (N) of subsection (b)(1) shall remain available for use by a grant recipient for a period of not fewer than 55 months.

“(n) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for grants under this section \$200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022.”

SEC. 1614. PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 70107 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) striking subsection (1);

(2) redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (1); and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(n) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Secretary shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.

“(o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for grants under this section \$200,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2022.”

SEC. 1615. CYBER PREPAREDNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (5)(B), by inserting “, including State, local, and regional fusion centers, as appropriate” before the semicolon at the end;

(B) in paragraph (7), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “information and recommendations” each place it appears and inserting “information, recommendations, and best practices”; and

(C) in paragraph (9), by inserting “best practices,” after “defensive measures,”; and (2) in subsection (d)(1)(B)(ii), by inserting “and State, local, and regional fusion centers, as appropriate” before the semicolon at the end.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that to facilitate the timely dissemination to appropriate State, local, and private sector stakeholders of homeland security information related to cyber threats, the Secretary of Homeland Security should, to the greatest extent practicable, work to share actionable information in an unclassified form related to such threats.

SEC. 1616. MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREA COUNTERTERRORISM TRAINING AND EXERCISE GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2009. MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREA COUNTERTERRORISM TRAINING AND EXERCISE GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator and the heads of other relevant components of the Department, shall carry out a program to make grants to emergency response providers to prevent, prepare for, and respond to emerging terrorist attack scenarios, including complex, coordinated terrorist attacks and active shooters, as determined by the Secretary, against major metropolitan areas.

“(2) INFORMATION.—In establishing the program pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to eligible applicants—

“(A) information, in an unclassified format, on emerging terrorist attack scenarios, including complex, coordinated terrorist attacks and active shooters, which grants under such program are intended to address; and

“(B) information on training and exercises best practices.

“(b) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Only jurisdictions that have previously received, but are no longer eligible for, funding under section 2003 may apply for a grant under the program established pursuant to subsection (a).

“(2) ADDITIONAL JURISDICTIONS.—Eligible applicants receiving funding under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) may include in activities funded by such program neighboring jurisdictions that would be likely to provide mutual aid in response to emerging terrorist attack scenarios, including complex, coordinated terrorist attacks and active shooters.

“(c) PERMITTED USES.—The recipient of a grant under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) may use such grant to—

“(1) identify capability gaps related to preparing for, preventing, and responding to emerging terrorist attack scenarios, including complex, coordinated terrorist attacks and active shooters;

“(2) develop or update plans, annexes, and processes to address any capability gaps identified pursuant to paragraph (1);

“(3) conduct training to address such identified capability gaps;

“(4) conduct exercises, including at locations such as mass gathering venues, places of worship, or educational institutions, as appropriate, to validate capabilities;

“(5) pay for backfill associated with personnel participating in training and exercises under paragraphs (3) and (4); and

“(6) pay for other permitted uses under section 2008.

“(d) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Administrator shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not fewer than 36 months.

“(e) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, aggregate, analyze, and share with relevant emergency response providers information on best practices and lessons learned from—

“(1) the planning, training, and exercises conducted using grants authorized under the program established pursuant to subsection (a); and

“(2) responses to actual terrorist attacks around the world.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for grants under this section \$39,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2008 the following new item:

“Sec. 2009. Major metropolitan area counterterrorism training and exercise grant program.”

SEC. 1617. OPERATION STONEGARDEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2010. OPERATION STONEGARDEN.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department a program to be known as ‘Operation Stonegarden’. Under such program, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall make grants to eligible law enforcement agencies, through the State Administrative Agency, to enhance border security in accordance with this section.

“(b) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a law enforcement agency shall—

“(1) be located in—

“(A) a State bordering either Canada or Mexico; or

“(B) a State or territory with a maritime border; and

“(2) be involved in an active, ongoing U.S. Customs and Border Protection operation coordinated through a sector office.

“(c) PERMITTED USES.—The recipient of a grant under this section may use such grant for any of the following:

“(1) Equipment, including maintenance and sustainment costs.

“(2) Personnel, including overtime and backfill, in support of enhanced border law enforcement activities.

“(3) Any activity permitted for Operation Stonegarden under the Department of Homeland Security’s Fiscal Year 2016 Homeland Security Grant Program Notice of Funding Opportunity.

“(4) Any other appropriate activity, as determined by the Administrator, in consultation with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(d) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Secretary shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$110,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 for grants under this section.

“(f) REPORT.—The Administrator shall annually for each of the fiscal years specified in subsection (d) submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report containing information on the expenditure of grants made under this section by each grant recipient.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2009 the following new item:

“Sec. 2010. Operation Stonegarden.”.

SEC. 1618. NON-PROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2011. NON-PROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department a program to be known as the ‘Non-Profit Security Grant Program’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Program’). Under the Program, the Secretary, through the Administrator, shall make grants to eligible nonprofit organizations described in subsection (b), through the State in which such organizations are located, for target hardening and other security enhancements to protect against terrorist attacks.

“(b) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—Eligible nonprofit organizations described in this subsection (a) are organizations that are—

“(1) described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code; and

“(2) determined to be at risk of a terrorist attack by the Administrator.

“(c) PERMITTED USES.—The recipient of a grant under this section may use such grant for any of the following uses:

“(1) Target hardening activities, including physical security enhancement equipment and inspection and screening systems.

“(2) Fees for security training relating to physical security and cybersecurity, target hardening, terrorism awareness, and employee awareness.

“(3) Any other appropriate activity, as determined by the Administrator.

“(d) PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE.—The Administrator shall make funds provided under this section available for use by a recipient of a grant for a period of not less than 36 months.

“(e) REPORT.—The Administrator shall annually for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report containing information on the expenditure by each grant recipient of grant funds made under this section.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022 to carry out this section.

“(2) SPECIFICATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1)—

“(A) \$35,000,000 is authorized for eligible recipients located in jurisdictions that receive funding under section 2003; and

“(B) \$15,000,000 is authorized for eligible recipients in jurisdictions not receiving funding under section 2003.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 2002 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603) is amended by striking “sections 2003 and 2004” and inserting “sections 2003, 2004, and 2011”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2008 the following new item:

“Sec. 2011. Non-Profit Security Grant Program.”.

SEC. 1619. STUDY OF THE USE OF GRANT FUNDS FOR CYBERSECURITY.

Not later than 120 days after the enactment of this section, the Administrator, in consultation with relevant components of the Department, shall conduct a study on the use of grant funds awarded pursuant to section 2003 and section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604 and 605), including information on the following:

(1) The amount of grant funds invested or obligated annually during fiscal years 2006 through 2016 to support efforts to prepare for and respond to cybersecurity risks and incidents (as such terms are defined in section 227 of such Act (6 U.S.C. 148)).

(2) The degree to which grantees identify cybersecurity as a capability gap in the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment carried out pursuant to the amendment made by sections 601 and 602 of this title.

(3) Obstacles and challenges related to using grant funds to improve cybersecurity.

(4) Plans for future efforts to encourage grantees to use grant funds to improve cybersecurity capabilities.

Subtitle B—Communications

SEC. 1631. OFFICE OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

The Secretary of Homeland Security may not change the location or reporting structure of the Office of Emergency Communications of the Department of Homeland Security unless the Secretary receives prior authorization from the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate permitting such change.

SEC. 1632. RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICE OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 1801 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 571) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (15) as paragraphs (3) through (14), respectively;

(3) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking “, in cooperation with the National Communications System.”;

(4) in paragraph (12) by striking “Assistant Secretary for Grants and Training” and inserting “Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency”;

(5) in paragraph (13), as so redesignated, by striking “and” at the end;

(6) in paragraph (14), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(7) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(15) administer the Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) and Wireless Priority Service (WPS) programs, or successor programs; and

“(16) assess the impact of emerging technologies on interoperable emergency communications.”.

(b) PERFORMANCE OF PREVIOUSLY TRANSFERRED FUNCTIONS.—Subsection (d) of section 1801 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by—

(1) striking paragraph (2); and

(2) redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

SEC. 1633. ANNUAL REPORTING ON ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

Subsection (f) of section 1801 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 571) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) ANNUAL REPORTING OF OFFICE ACTIVITIES.—The Director of the Office of Emergency Communications shall, not later than

one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection and annually thereafter for each of the next four years, report to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate on the activities and programs of the Office, including specific information on efforts to carry out paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of subsection (c).”.

SEC. 1634. NATIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN.

Section 1802 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 572) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “, and in cooperation with the Department of National Communications System (as appropriate).”; and

(B) by inserting “, but not less than once every five years,” after “periodically”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10) as paragraphs (4) through (11), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) consider the impact of emerging technologies on the attainment of interoperable emergency communications.”.

SEC. 1635. TECHNICAL EDIT.

Paragraph (1) of section 1804(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 574(b)), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Assistant Secretary for Grants and Planning” and inserting “Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency”.

SEC. 1636. PUBLIC SAFETY BROADBAND NETWORK.

The Undersecretary of the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate information on the Department of Homeland Security’s responsibilities related to the development of the nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network authorized in section 6202 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1422; Public Law 112–96), including information on efforts by the Department to work with the First Responder Network Authority of the Department of Commerce to identify and address cyber risks that could impact the near term or long term availability and operations of such network and recommendations to mitigate such risks.

SEC. 1637. COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING.

The Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the appropriate component heads, shall develop a mechanism, consistent with the strategy required pursuant to section 4 of the Department of Homeland Security Interoperable Communications Act (Public Law 114–29; 6 U.S.C. 194 note), to verify that radio users within the Department receive initial and ongoing training on the use of the radio systems of such components, including interagency radio use protocols.

Subtitle C—Medical Preparedness

SEC. 1641. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER.

Section 516 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 321e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “and shall establish medical and human, animal, and occupational health exposure policy, guidance, strategies, and initiatives,” before “including—”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, including advice on how to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against the medical effects of terrorist attacks or other high consequence events utilizing chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear agents or explosives”;

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, including coordinating the Department’s policy, strategy and preparedness for pandemics and emerging infectious diseases”;

(D) in paragraph (5), by inserting “emergency medical services and medical first responder stakeholders,” after “the medical community,”;

(E) in paragraph (6), by striking “and” at the end;

(F) in paragraph (7), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(G) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(8) ensuring that the workforce of the Department has evidence-based policy, standards, requirements, and metrics for occupational health and operational medicine programs;

“(9) directing and maintaining a coordinated system for medical support for the Department’s operational activities;

“(10) providing oversight of the Department’s medical programs and providers, including—

“(A) reviewing and maintaining verification of the accreditation of the Department’s health provider workforce;

“(B) developing quality assurance and clinical policy, requirements, standards, and metrics for all medical and health activities of the Department;

“(C) providing oversight of medical records systems for employees and individuals in the Department’s care and custody; and

“(D) providing medical direction for emergency medical services activities of the Department; and

“(11) as established under section 528, maintaining a medical countermeasures stockpile and dispensing system, as necessary, to facilitate personnel readiness, and protection for the Department’s employees and working animals and individuals in the Department’s care and custody in the event of a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosives attack, naturally occurring disease outbreak, or pandemic.”; and

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

“(d) MEDICAL LIAISONS.—The Chief Medical Officer may provide medical liaisons to the components of the Department to provide subject matter expertise on medical and public health issues and a direct link to the Chief Medical Officer. Such expertise may include the following:

“(1) Providing guidance on health and medical aspects of policy, planning, operations, and workforce health protection.

“(2) Identifying and resolving component medical issues.

“(3) Supporting the development and alignment of medical and health systems.

“(4) Identifying common gaps in medical and health standards, policy, and guidance, and enterprise solutions to bridge such gaps.”.

SEC. 1642. MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 528. MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a medical countermeasures program to facilitate personnel readiness, and protec-

tion for the Department’s employees and working animals and individuals in the Department’s care and custody, in the event of a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosives attack, naturally occurring disease outbreak, or pandemic, and to support Department mission continuity.

“(b) OVERSIGHT.—The Chief Medical Officer of the Department shall provide programmatic oversight of the medical countermeasures program established pursuant to subsection (a), and shall—

“(1) develop Department-wide standards for medical countermeasure storage, security, dispensing, and documentation;

“(2) maintain a stockpile of medical countermeasures, including antibiotics, antivirals, and radiological countermeasures, as appropriate;

“(3) preposition appropriate medical countermeasures in strategic locations nationwide, based on threat and employee density, in accordance with applicable Federal statutes and regulations;

“(4) provide oversight and guidance on dispensing of stockpiled medical countermeasures;

“(5) ensure rapid deployment and dispensing of medical countermeasures in a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosives attack, naturally occurring disease outbreak, or pandemic;

“(6) provide training to Department employees on medical countermeasure dispensing; and

“(7) support dispensing exercises.

“(c) MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES WORKING GROUP.—The Chief Medical Officer shall establish a medical countermeasures working group comprised of representatives from appropriate components and offices of the Department to ensure that medical countermeasures standards are maintained and guidance is consistent.

“(d) MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES MANAGEMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Chief Medical Officer shall develop and submit to the Secretary an integrated logistics support plan for medical countermeasures, including—

“(1) a methodology for determining the ideal types and quantities of medical countermeasures to stockpile and how frequently such methodology shall be reevaluated;

“(2) a replenishment plan; and

“(3) inventory tracking, reporting, and reconciliation procedures for existing stockpiles and new medical countermeasure purchases.

“(e) STOCKPILE ELEMENTS.—In determining the types and quantities of medical countermeasures to stockpile under subsection (d), the Chief Medical Officer shall utilize, if available—

“(1) Department chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear risk assessments; and

“(2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance on medical countermeasures.

“(f) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Chief Medical Officer shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate on progress in achieving the requirements of this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by adding after the item relating to section 527 the following new item:

“Sec. 528. Medical countermeasures.”.

TITLE VII—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 1701. DECISION REGARDING CERTAIN EXECUTIVE MEMORANDA.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of

Homeland Security shall review existing Department of Homeland Security policy memoranda, including memoranda approved by prior Secretaries that remain in effect, to determine whether such memoranda should remain in effect and, if so, whether any of such memoranda should be modified.

SEC. 1702. PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION FOR ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION BUSINESS TRAVEL CARD PROGRAM.

Section 2(a) of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Cards Act of 2011 (Public Law 112-54; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note) is amended by striking “During the 7-year period ending on September 30, 2018, the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”.

SEC. 1703. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security \$175,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

SEC. 1704. CANINE TEAMS.

The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may request additional canine teams when there is a justified and documented shortage and such additional canine teams would be effective for drug detection at the border.

SEC. 1705. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.

(a) TITLE I.—Section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113), as amended by this Act, is further amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking “the Bureau of” and inserting “United States”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(L) An Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.”.

(2) In subsection (d)(5), by striking “section 708” and inserting “section 707”.

(b) TITLE II.—Title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) In section 202 (6 U.S.C. 122)—

(A) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Director of Central Intelligence” and inserting “Director of National Intelligence”; and

(B) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “Director of Central Intelligence” and inserting “Director of National Intelligence”.

(2) In section 210E (6 U.S.C. 124I)—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e).

(3) In section 223(1)(B) (6 U.S.C. 143(1)(B)), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end.

(4) In section 225 (6 U.S.C. 145), by striking subsections (c) and (d).

(5) In section 228A(c)(1)(C), by striking “section 707” and inserting “section 706”.

(c) TITLE III.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) In section 302 (6 U.S.C. 182), by striking “biological,” each places it appears and inserting “biological.”.

(2) By redesignating the second section 319 (relating to EMP and GMD mitigation research and development) as section 320.

(d) TITLE IV.—Title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) By redesignating section 402 (6 U.S.C. 202) as section 401.

(2) In section 401(4), as so redesignated, by striking “section 428” and inserting “section 426”.

(3) By redesignating section 417 as section 416.

(4) By redesignating section 427 (6 U.S.C. 235) as section 425.

(5) In section 425, as so redesignated, by striking subsection (c).

(6) By redesignating section 428 (6 U.S.C. 236) as section 426.

(7) In section 426, as so redesignated, in—

(A) in subsection (e), by striking paragraphs (7) and (8);

(B) by striking subsections (g) and (h); and

(C) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (g).

(8) By redesignating section 429 (6 U.S.C. 237) as section 427.

(9) By redesignating section 430 (6 U.S.C. 238) as section 428.

(10) By striking section 431 (6 U.S.C. 239).

(11) By redesignating section 432 (6 U.S.C. 240) as section 429.

(12) By redesignating section 433 (6 U.S.C. 241) as section 430.

(13) By amending the subtitle D heading to read as follows: “**U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement**”.

(14) By striking section 445 (6 U.S.C. 255).

(15) By striking section 446 (6 U.S.C. 256).

(16) In the subtitle E heading, by inserting “**United States**” before “**Citizenship and Immigration Services**”.

(17) In section 452 (6 U.S.C. 272)—

(A) by striking “the Bureau of” each place it appears and inserting “United States”; and

(B) in subsection (f), in the subsection heading, by striking “BUREAU OF” and inserting “UNITED STATES”.

(18) By striking section 453 (6 U.S.C. 273).

(19) By striking section 455 (6 U.S.C. 271 note).

(20) By striking section 456 (6 U.S.C. 275).

(21) By striking section 459 (6 U.S.C. 276).

(22) By striking section 460 (6 U.S.C. 277).

(23) By striking section 461 (6 U.S.C. 278).

(24) By redesignating section 462 (6 U.S.C. 279) as section 455.

(25) In section 455, as so redesignated, in subsection (b)(2)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(A) by striking “the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services” and inserting “United States Citizenship and Immigration Services”; and

(B) by striking “Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Border Security” and inserting “Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement”.

(26) By striking section 472 (6 U.S.C. 292).

(27) By striking section 473 (6 U.S.C. 293).

(28) By striking section 474 (6 U.S.C. 294).

(29) By redesignating section 476 (6 U.S.C. 296) as section 472.

(30) In section 472, as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services” each place it appears and inserting “United States Citizenship and Immigration Services”; and

(B) by striking “the Bureau of Border Security” each place it appears and inserting “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement”.

(31) By striking section 477 (6 U.S.C. 297).

(32) By redesignating section 478 (6 U.S.C. 298) as section 473.

(33) In section 473, as so redesignated—

(A) in the section heading, by inserting “**ANNUAL REPORT ON**” before “**IMMIGRATION**”;

(B) by striking subsection (b); and

(C) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “REPORT.—” and all that follows through “One year” and inserting “REPORT.—One year”;

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and moving such subsection two ems to left; and

(iii) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(I) in the heading, by striking “INCLUDED” and inserting “INCLUDED”; and

(II) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (H) as paragraphs (1) through (8), respectively, and moving such paragraphs two ems to the left.

(e) TITLE V.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) In section 501 (6 U.S.C. 311)—

(A) in paragraph (8), by striking “section 502(a)(6)” and inserting “section 504(a)(6)”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (14) as paragraphs (10) through (15), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

“(9) the term ‘Nuclear Incident Response Team’ means a resource that includes—

“(A) those entities of the Department of Energy that perform nuclear or radiological emergency support functions (including accident response, search response, advisory, and technical operations functions), radiation exposure functions at the medical assistance facility known as the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS), radiological assistance functions, and related functions; and

“(B) those entities of the Environmental Protection Agency that perform such support functions (including radiological emergency response functions) and related functions.”.

(2) By striking section 502 (6 U.S.C. 312).

(3) In section 504(a)(3)(B) (6 U.S.C. 314(a)(3)(B)), by striking “, the National Disaster Medical System.”.

(4) In section 506(c) (6 U.S.C. 316(c)), by striking “section 708” each place it appears and inserting “section 707”.

(5) In section 509(c)(2) (6 U.S.C. 319(c)(2)), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “section 708” and inserting “section 707”.

(f) TITLE VI.—Section 601 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 331) is amended by striking “Director of Central Intelligence” each place it appears and inserting “Director of National Intelligence”.

(g) TITLE VII.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) By striking section 706 (6 U.S.C. 346).

(2) By redesignating section 707 (6 U.S.C. 347) as section 706.

(3) By redesignating section 708 as section 707.

(4) By redesignating section 709 (relating to the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans) as section 708.

(5) In section 708, as so redesignated, in subsection (c)(3), by striking “section 707” and inserting “section 706”.

(h) TITLE VIII.—Title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 361 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) By redesignating section 812 as section 811.

(2) In section 811, as so redesignated—

(A) by striking subsections (a) and (c); and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “(as added by subsection (a) of this section)” each place it appears;

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (4) as subsections (b) through (d), respectively, and by moving such subsections, as so redesignated, two ems to the left;

(iii) in paragraph (1), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and by moving such paragraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the left; and

(iv) by striking “(b) PROMULGATION OF INITIAL GUIDELINES.—” and all that follows through “In this subsection” and inserting the following:

“(a) DEFINITION.—In this section”;

(C) in subsection (b), as so redesignated, by striking “IN GENERAL” and inserting “IN GENERAL”;

(D) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking “MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS” and inserting “MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS”; and

(E) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking “NO LAPSE OF AUTHORITY” and inserting “NO LAPSE OF AUTHORITY”.

(3) In section 843(b)(1)(B) (6 U.S.C. 413(b)(1)(B)), by striking “as determined by” and all that follows through “; and” and inserting “as determined by the Secretary; and”.

(4) By striking section 857 (6 U.S.C. 427).

(5) By redesignating section 858 (6 U.S.C. 428) as section 857.

(6) By striking section 872 (6 U.S.C. 452).

(7) By striking section 881 (6 U.S.C. 461).

(8) In section 892 (6 U.S.C. 482)—

(A) in subsection (b)(7), by striking “Director of Central Intelligence” and inserting “Director of National Intelligence”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(3)(D), by striking “Director of Central Intelligence” and inserting “Director of National Intelligence”.

(9) By striking section 893 (6 U.S.C. 483).

(10) By redesignating section 894 (6 U.S.C. 484) as section 893.

(i) TITLE IX.—Section 903(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 493(a)) is amended in the subsection heading by striking “MEMBERS—” and inserting “MEMBERS.—”.

(j) TITLE X.—Section 1001(c)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 511(c)(1)) is amended by striking “Director of Central Intelligence” and inserting “Director of National Intelligence”.

(k) TITLE XV.—Title XV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 541 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) By striking section 1502 (6 U.S.C. 542).

(2) By redesignating section 1503 (6 U.S.C. 543) as section 1502.

(l) TITLE XVI.—Section 1611(d)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 563(d)(1)) is amended by striking “section 707” and inserting “section 706”.

(m) TITLE XIX.—Section 1902(b)(3) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 592(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking “HAWAIIAN NATIVE-SERVING” and inserting “NATIVE HAWAIIAN-SERVING”; and

(2) by striking “Hawaiian native-serving” and inserting “Native Hawaiian-serving”.

(n) TITLE XX.—Section 2021 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 611) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(o) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 note) is amended as follows:

(1) By striking the items relating to sections 317, 319, 318, and 319 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 317. Promoting antiterrorism through international cooperation program.

“Sec. 318. Social media working group.

“Sec. 319. Transparency in research and development.

“Sec. 320. EMP and GMD mitigation research and development.”.

(2) By striking the items relating to sections 401 and 402 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 401. Border, maritime, and transportation responsibilities.”.

(3) By striking the item relating to section 417 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 416. Allocation of resources by the Secretary.”.

(4) By striking the items relating to sections 427 through 433 and inserting the following new items:

- “Sec. 425. Coordination of information and information technology.
- “Sec. 426. Visa issuance.
- “Sec. 427. Information on visa denials required to be entered into electronic data system.
- “Sec. 428. Office for Domestic Preparedness.
- “Sec. 429. Border Enforcement Security Task Force.
- “Sec. 430. Prevention of international child abduction.”.

(5) By striking the items relating to sections 445 and 446.

(6) By amending the item relating to subtitle E of title IV to read as follows:

“Subtitle E—United States Citizenship and Immigration Services”.

(7) By amending the item relating to section 451 to read as follows:

“Sec. 451. Establishment of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.”.

(8) By striking the items relating to sections 455, 456, 459, 460, and 461 and inserting before the item relating to section 457 the following new item:

“Sec. 455. Children’s affairs.”.

(9) By striking the items relating to sections 472 through 478 and inserting the following new items:

- “Sec. 472. Separation of funding.
- “Sec. 473. Annual report on immigration functions.”.

(10) By striking the item relating to section 502.

(11) By striking the item relating to section 524.

(12) By striking the items relating to sections 706 through 709 and inserting the following new items:

- “Sec. 706. Quadrennial Homeland Security Review.
- “Sec. 707. Joint Task Forces.
- “Sec. 708. Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.”.

(13) By striking the items relating to sections 811 and 812 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 811. Law enforcement powers of Inspector General agents.”.

(14) By striking the items relating to sections 857 and 858 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 857. Identification of new entrants into the Federal marketplace.”.

(15) By striking the item relating to section 872.

(16) By striking the item relating to section 881.

(17) By striking the items relating to sections 893 and 894 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 893. Authorization of appropriations.”.

(18) By striking the items relating to sections 1502 and 1503 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 1502. Review of congressional committee structures.”.

SEC. 1706. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as providing the Department of Homeland Security or any of its components, agencies, or programs with real property authority, including with respect to leases, construction, or other acquisitions and disposals.

DIVISION B—U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Immigration and Customs Enforcement Authorization Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2002. ESTABLISHMENT OF U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 442 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 252) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 442. ESTABLISHMENT OF U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department an agency to be known as ‘U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement’.

“(b) DIRECTOR OF U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT.—There shall be at the head of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement a Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (in this section referred to as the ‘Director’).

“(c) DUTIES AND QUALIFICATIONS.—The Director shall—

“(1) have a minimum five years—

“(A) professional experience in law enforcement (which may include enforcement of the immigration laws, as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)) or the customs and trade laws of the United States, as defined in section 2 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4301)); and

“(B) management experience;

“(2) identify, arrest, detain and seek the removal of inadmissible and deportable aliens and otherwise enforce the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17))), other than through criminal prosecutions;

“(3) investigate and, where appropriate, refer for prosecution, any criminal or civil violation of Federal law relating to or involving—

“(A) the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)));

“(B) border control and security, including the prevention of the entry or residence of terrorists, criminals, and human rights violators;

“(C) the customs and trade laws of the United States, as defined in section 2 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4301);

“(D) the import or export of merchandise, including the illicit possession, movement of, or trade in goods, services, property, arms, instruments of terrorism, items controlled or prohibited from export, child exploitation, intellectual property, or currency or other monetary instruments;

“(E) bulk cash smuggling or other financial crimes with a cross border or international nexus;

“(F) transnational gang activity;

“(G) chapter 40 or 44 of title 18, United States Code, or other violation relating to firearms, explosives, or other destructive devices involving an alien;

“(H) severe forms of trafficking in persons, as defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102);

“(I) the production, procurement, counterfeiting, alteration, or use of fraudulent immigration documents or fraudulently obtaining immigration benefits;

“(J) unlawful use of personal information, including immigration document fraud, when such use relates to or affects border security, terrorism, customs, immigration, naturalization, trade, travel, or transportation security;

“(K) drug laws, as specified in the Controlled Substance Act and the Controlled Substance Import and Export Act in the context of cross-border criminal activity; or

“(L) fraud or false statements relating to or involving any matter specified in this paragraph.

“(4) administer the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center established in section 305 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-125; 19 U.S.C. 4344);

“(5) jointly with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, develop and submit the joint strategic plan required under section 105 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-125; 19 U.S.C. 4314);

“(6) coordinate with Federal, State, local, tribal, and foreign agencies in carrying out the duties described in paragraphs (2) and (3);

“(7) in coordination with the Department of State and the Office of International Affairs of the Department, establish staff liaison offices and vetted units in appropriate foreign countries to support the counterterrorism efforts and other international activities including investigations and repatriation efforts;

“(8) assign employees of the Department to diplomatic and consular posts, in coordination with the Secretary, pursuant to section 426(e);

“(9) establish, maintain, and administer appropriate interagency law enforcement centers in furtherance of the Director’s statutory duties, including interagency centers, in accordance with applicable law, or as prescribed by the Secretary;

“(10) administer the Border Enforcement Security Task Force established under section 429;

“(11) operate the Cyber Crimes Center established in section 890A;

“(12) in carrying out paragraph (3), administer internal conspiracy investigations at United States ports of entry; and

“(13) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law, or delegated by the Secretary.

“(d) GENERAL ENFORCEMENT POWERS.—The Director may authorize agents and officers of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to—

“(1) carry out the duties and responsibilities authorized under sections 287 and 274A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357 and 8 U.S.C. 1324(a)) and section 589 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1589a);

“(2) offer and pay rewards for services and information leading to the apprehension of persons involved in the violation or attempted violation of those provisions of law which United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement is authorized by statute to enforce;

“(3) conduct undercover investigative operations pursuant to section 294 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1363a), and section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081; enacted as part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986); and

“(4) carry out other duties and responsibilities provided under the laws of the United States.

“(e) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—There shall be a Deputy Director of United States U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement who shall assist the Director in managing U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and who shall assist the Director in carrying out the Directors duties.

“(f) OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement an Office of Homeland Security Investigations.

“(2) EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Office of Homeland Security Investigations an Executive Associate Director, who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Office of Homeland Security Investigations shall—

“(A) serve as the law enforcement office of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement with a primary responsibility to conduct investigations of terrorist organizations and other criminal organizations that threaten homeland or border security;

“(B) serve as the law enforcement office of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement with responsibility to conduct investigations of, and, where appropriate, refer for prosecution, any criminal or civil violation of Federal law, including—

“(i) money laundering offenses with a cross-border nexus;

“(ii) bulk cash smuggling with a cross-border nexus;

“(iii) commercial fraud with a cross-border nexus and intellectual property theft;

“(iv) cybercrimes;

“(v) human smuggling and human trafficking as defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102), and human rights violations as defined by 28 U.S.C. 509B(e);

“(vi) narcotics and weapons smuggling and trafficking;

“(vii) export violations;

“(viii) international art and antiquity theft;

“(ix) identity and benefits fraud, as those terms are defined in title 8 and title 18, United States Code, relating to or involving any matter specified in this subparagraph; and

“(x) any other criminal or civil violation prescribed by law or delegated by the Director;

“(C) administer the program to collect information relating to nonimmigrant foreign students and other exchange program participants described in section 641 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1372), including the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System established under such section, and use such information to carry out the enforcement functions of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement;

“(D) administer a National Export Enforcement Coordination Center, which shall serve as the primary information sharing forum within the Federal Government to coordinate, promote, and assist Federal and international investigations of export control offenses;

“(E) conduct investigations of alleged violations of, and make arrests under, section 274A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a), including referring for prosecution, or levying monetary penalties against, an employer found to be in violation of such section, and administratively arresting, and initiating removal proceeding against, an alien unlawfully employed;

“(F) administer a Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center, which shall serve as the primary information sharing forum within the Federal Government to coordinate, promote, and assist Federal and international investigations in human smuggling and trafficking investigations;

“(G) administer the Bulk Cash Smuggling Center, which shall serve to investigate domestic and international bulk cash smuggling activities and support law enforcement in efforts to investigate and restrict bulk cash smuggling;

“(H) investigate and refer for prosecution public safety matters involving (to the extent provided in subsection (b)(4))—

“(i) large-scale operations prosecuted pursuant to chapter 96 (relating to racketeer influenced and corrupt organizations) of title 18, United States Code; and

“(ii) the smuggling into, and sale within, the United States of weapons; and

“(I) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by the Director.

“(g) OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND REMOVAL OPERATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement an Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations.

“(2) EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations an Executive Associate Director, who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations shall—

“(A) serve as the law enforcement office of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement with primary responsibility to enforce the civil immigration and nationality laws of the United States;

“(B) identify, locate, arrest, detain, and seek the removal of aliens in custodial settings or at-large, and remove aliens ordered removed, who—

“(i) are inadmissible or deportable under sections 212(a)(3) or 237(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3) or 1227(a)(4)), or otherwise present a national security risk to the United States;

“(ii) are inadmissible or deportable under sections 212(a)(2) or 237(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2) or 1227(a)(2));

“(iii) undermine the border security efforts and operations of the United States;

“(iv) enter the United States in violation of Federal law;

“(v) are unlawfully present in the United States;

“(vi) are members of a criminal gang or participate in gang-related crimes, except as described in subsection (f)(3);

“(vii) constitute threats to the public safety; or

“(viii) are otherwise subject to exclusion, deportation, or removal from the United States.

“(C) refer for prosecution aliens described in subparagraph (B) or section 922(g)(5) of title 18, United States Code;

“(D) have custody (and the authority to release) over aliens detained for potential exclusion, deportation, or removal from the United States, manage the administrative immigration detention operations of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and provide necessary, and appropriate medical care to detained aliens in the custody of the agency;

“(E) plan, coordinate, and manage the execution of exclusion, deportation, and removal orders issued to aliens;

“(F) investigate and refer for prosecution a civil or criminal violation of the immigration laws or an offense described in section 287(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(a)(5)); and

“(G) carry out other duties and powers as prescribed by the Director.

“(h) OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL LEGAL ADVISOR.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement an Office of the Principal Legal Advisor.

“(2) PRINCIPAL LEGAL ADVISOR.—There shall be at the head of the Office the Principal Legal Advisor a Principal Legal Advisor.

“(3) DUTIES.—The office of the Principal Legal Advisor shall—

“(A) provide specialized legal advice and policy guidance to the Director;

“(B) represent the Department in all exclusion, deportation, and removal proceedings before the Executive Office for Immigration Review;

“(C) represent U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in venues and fora as au-

thorized by the Director or General Counsel of the Department of Homeland Security, or otherwise permitted by law; and

“(D) carry out other duties and powers as prescribed by the Director.

“(i) OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement an Office of Professional Responsibility.

“(2) ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Office of Professional Responsibility an Assistant Director, who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Office of Professional Responsibility shall—

“(A) investigate allegations of administrative, civil, and criminal misconduct involving any employee or contractor of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;

“(B) inspect and review United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement's offices, operations, and processes, including detention facilities operated or used by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and provide an independent review of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement's organizational health, effectiveness, and efficiency of mission;

“(C) provide and manage the security programs and operations for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; and

“(D) carry out other duties and powers as prescribed by the Director.

“(j) OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement an Office of Management and Administration.

“(2) EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Office of Management and Administration an Executive Associate Director, who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Office of Management and Administration shall—

“(A) administer the Office of Human Capital to provide guidance to the agency and ensure compliance with human resources policies and practices;

“(B) administer the Office of Chief Financial Officer;

“(C) administer the Office of Policy to develop and communicate the agency policies and priorities;

“(D) create best practices to efficiently respond to all Freedom of Information Act requests received by the agency;

“(E) manage all information technology systems within the agency; and

“(F) carry out additional duties as assigned or delegated by the Director.

“(k) DEPARTMENTAL EVIDENCE DATABASES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any officer within the Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations engaged in the duties of that office under subsection (f)(3)(C) or (f)(3)(F) shall be provided access, in connection to such duties, to databases necessary for the proper collection, recordation, and retention of any evidence collected.

“(l) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish such other Executive Associate Directors, or other similar positions or officials, as the secretary determines necessary to carry out the missions, duties, functions, and authorities of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(2) NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary exercises the authority provided pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall notify the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Homeland

Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate not later than 30 days before exercising such authority.

“(m) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting or limiting in any manner the authority, as in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this section, of any other Federal agency or other component of the Department.”

(b) SPECIAL RULES.—

(1) TREATMENT.—Section 442 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, shall be treated as if included in such Act as of the date of the enactment of such Act. In addition to the functions, missions, duties, and authorities specified in such amended section 442, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall continue to perform and carry out the functions, missions, duties, and authorities under section 442 of such Act as in existence on the day before such date of enactment (notwithstanding the treatment described in this paragraph).

(2) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) RULES AND REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding the treatment described in paragraph (1), nothing in this division may be construed as affecting in any manner any rule or regulation issued or promulgated pursuant to any provision of law, including section 442 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this division, and any such rule or regulation shall continue to have full force and effect on and after such date.

(B) OTHER ACTIONS.—Notwithstanding the treatment described in paragraph (1), nothing in this division may be construed as affecting in any manner any action, determination, policy, or decision pursuant to section 442 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 as in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this division, and any such action, determination, policy, or decision shall continue to have full force and effect on and after such date.

(c) CONTINUATION IN OFFICE.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—The individual serving as the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement on the day before the date of the enactment of this division (notwithstanding the treatment described in subsection (b)(1)) may serve as the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in accordance with section 442 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by subsection (a), until the earlier of—

(A) the date on which such individual is no longer eligible to serve as Director; or

(B) the date on which a person nominated by the President to be the Director is confirmed by the Senate in accordance with such section 441.

(2) OTHER POSITIONS.—The individuals serving as the Deputy Director, Executive Associate Directors, Deputy Executive Associate Directors, or similar officers or officials of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement under section 442 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 on the day before the date of the enactment of this division (notwithstanding the treatment described in subsection (b)(1)) may serve as the appropriate Deputy Director, Executive Associate Directors, Deputy Executive Associate Directors, Associate Directors, Deputy Associate Directors, Assistant Directors, and other officers and officials under section 442 of such Act, as amended by subsection (a), unless the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement determines that another individual should hold such position.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking the

item relating to section 442 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 442. Establishment of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.”

(d) TRANSPORTATION.—Section 1344(b)(6) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection,” after “the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration.”

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act may be construed as creating any new ground for removal under the immigration laws (as such term is defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17))).

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that a primary mission of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement is to enforce the full range of immigration laws within the interior of the United States.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 5.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “Director of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.” the following new item: “Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.”

(2) INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—Section 81(e) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking “the Bureau of Border Security,” and inserting “United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.”

(3) TRADE FACILITATION AND TRADE ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2015.—Paragraph (2) of section 802(d) of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-125) is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the following: “or the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security”.

(4) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended—

(A) in subtitle C—

(i) in subsection (e) of section 426 (as redesignated in section 1705 of this Act), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) DELEGATED AUTHORITY.—For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary shall act through the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.”; and

(ii) in section 429 (as redesignated in section 1705 of this Act)—

(I) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(II) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall administer BEST units established under this section.”; and

(B) in subtitle E, in subsection (a)(2)(C) of section 451 (6 U.S.C. 271), by striking “at the same level as the Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Border Security” and inserting “in accordance with section 5314 of title 5, United States Code”; and

(h) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to subtitle D of title IV and inserting the following new item:

“Subtitle D—U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement”.

DIVISION C—UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Authorization Act”.

SEC. 3002. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 451 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 271) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 451. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department an agency to be known as ‘United States Citizenship and Immigration Services’.

“(b) DIRECTOR OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES.—There shall be at the head of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services a Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (in this section referred to as the ‘Director’).

“(c) QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES.—The Director shall—

“(1) have at least 5 years of management experience;

“(2) establish the policies and priorities of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services;

“(3) advise the Secretary of any policy or operation that affects, in a significant manner, the mission of another Department component;

“(4) meet regularly with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman (established in section 452).

“(5) carry out—

“(A) the adjudication of immigrant and nonimmigrant visa applications and petitions;

“(B) the adjudication of naturalization applications;

“(C) the adjudication of asylum and refugee applications;

“(D) adjudications performed at service centers; and

“(E) all other adjudications formerly performed pursuant to this section by the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, on the day before the date of the enactment of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Authorization Act; and

“(6) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Secretary.

“(d) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—There shall be a Deputy Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services who shall assist the Director in managing United States Citizenship and Immigration Services and who shall assist the Director in carrying out the Directors duties.

“(e) OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COUNSEL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services an Office of the Chief Counsel.

“(2) CHIEF COUNSEL.—There shall be at the head of the Office of the Chief Counsel a Chief Counsel.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Office of the Chief Counsel shall—

“(A) provide specialized legal advice, opinions, determinations, and other assistance to the Director with respect to legal matters affecting United States Citizenship and Immigration Services;

“(B) represent United States Citizenship and Immigration Services in visa petition appeal proceedings when applicable; and

“(C) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(f) OFFICE OF POLICY AND STRATEGY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services an Office of Policy and Strategy.

“(2) CHIEF.—There shall be at the head of the Office of Policy and Strategy a Chief.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Office of Policy and Strategy shall—

“(A) develop policy recommendations for the Director;

“(B) coordinate strategy for policy implementation; and

“(C) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(g) OFFICE OF CITIZENSHIP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services an Office of Citizenship.

“(2) CHIEF.—There shall be at the head of the Office of Citizenship a Chief.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Office of Citizenship shall—

“(A) promote instruction and training on citizenship responsibilities, as well as assimilation and civic integration, for eligible aliens who are interested in becoming naturalized citizens of the United States; and

“(B) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(h) FRAUD DETECTION AND NATIONAL SECURITY DIRECTORATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services a Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate.

“(2) ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate an Associate Director who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate Office of Citizenship shall in a manner that is consistent with the immigration laws (as such term is defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)))—

“(A) seek to prevent immigration benefits from being granted to individuals who pose a threat to national security or public safety;

“(B) seek to prevent immigration benefits from being granted to individuals who defraud the immigration system;

“(C) conduct security and background investigations of applicants for immigration benefits and develop systems and techniques for identifying and preventing immigration benefits fraud;

“(D) investigate and refer to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, where appropriate, incidents of known or suspected fraud; and

“(E) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(i) IMMIGRATION RECORDS AND IDENTITY SERVICES DIRECTORATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services an Immigration Records and Identity Services Directorate.

“(2) ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Immigration Records and Identity Services Directorate an Associate Director who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Immigration Records and Identity Services Directorate shall—

“(A) manage the operation of an employment eligibility verification system as provided for by section 404 of the Illegal Immigration and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (U.S.C. 1324a note) or any successor provision;

“(B) manage the operation of the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program, or its successor program, designed to assist Federal, State, and local benefit-issuing agencies, institutions, and licensing agencies in determining the immigration status of benefit applicants so only those legally entitled to benefits receive them;

“(C) manage the biometric services, including the collection and dissemination of biometric information, provided to United States Citizenship and Immigration Services components;

“(D) manage immigration records and provide information regarding such records to stakeholders; and

“(E) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(j) FIELD OPERATIONS DIRECTORATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services a Field Operations Directorate.

“(2) ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Field Operations Directorate an Associate Director who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Field Operations Directorate shall—

“(A) oversee all field offices;

“(B) oversee the adjudication of immigration benefits applications and petitions, and naturalization applications;

“(C) conduct interviews for pending immigration benefits applications and petitions;

“(D) conduct naturalization ceremonies;

“(E) conduct required security and background security checks for pending applications and petitions;

“(F) ensure the integrity of immigration benefit processing that occurs at the field offices; and

“(G) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(k) REFUGEE, ASYLUM, AND INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS DIRECTORATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services a Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations Directorate.

“(2) ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations Directorate an Associate Director who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations Directorate shall—

“(A) oversee refugee application adjudication and interviews;

“(B) oversee asylum application adjudication and interviews;

“(C) seek to ensure the integrity of application processing that occurs under the Refugee, Asylum and International Operations Directorate's authority;

“(D) perform other authorized functions of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services outside of the United States, such as those associated with international adoptions and naturalization of members the Armed Forces; and

“(E) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(1) SERVICE CENTER OPERATIONS DIRECTORATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services a Service Center Operations Directorate.

“(2) ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Service Center Operations Directorate an Associate Director who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Service Center Operations Directorate shall—

“(A) oversee and manage all Service Centers;

“(B) oversee the adjudication of immigration benefit applications and petitions that occur at Service Centers;

“(C) seek to ensure the integrity of immigration benefits processing that occurs at the Service Centers; and

“(D) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(m) MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services a Management Directorate.

“(2) ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—There shall be at the head of the Management Directorate

an Associate Director who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Management Directorate shall carry out management duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(n) OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within United States Citizenship and Immigration Services an Office of Professional Responsibility.

“(2) CHIEF.—There shall be at the head of the Office of Professional Responsibility a Chief who shall report to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Office of Professional Responsibility shall—

“(A) seek to ensure compliance with all United States Citizenship and Immigration Services programs and policies relating to corruption, misconduct, or mismanagement;

“(B) investigate allegations of administrative, civil, and criminal misconduct involving any employee or contractor of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services; and

“(C) carry out other duties and powers prescribed by law or delegated by the Director.

“(o) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish such other Associate Directors, or other similar positions or officials, as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the missions, duties, functions, and authorities of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

“(2) NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary exercises the authority provided pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall notify the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate not later than 30 days prior to the exercise of such authority.”

(b) SPECIAL RULES.—

(1) TREATMENT.—Section 451 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 271), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, shall be treated as if included in such Act as of the date of the enactment of such Act. In addition to the functions, missions, duties, and authorities specified in such amended section 451, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall continue to perform and carry out the functions, missions, duties, and authorities under section 451 of such Act as in existence on the day before such date of enactment (notwithstanding the treatment described in this paragraph).

(2) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) RULES AND REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding the treatment described in paragraph (1), nothing in this division may be construed as affecting in any manner any rule or regulation issued or promulgated pursuant to any provision of law, including section 451 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 271), as in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this division, and any such rule or regulation shall continue to have full force and effect on and after such date.

(B) OTHER ACTIONS.—Notwithstanding the treatment described in paragraph (1), nothing in this division may be construed as affecting in any manner any action, determination, policy, or decision pursuant to section 451 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 271) as in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this division, and any such action, determination, policy, or decision shall continue to have full force and effect on and after such date.

(c) CONTINUATION IN OFFICE.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—The individual serving as Director of United States Citizenship and

Immigration Services on the day before the date of the enactment of this division may, notwithstanding the treatment provision under paragraph (1) of subsection (b), continue to serve as the Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services on and after such date of enactment in accordance with section 451 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 271), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, until the earlier of—

(A) the date on which such individual is no longer eligible to serve as Director; or

(B) the date on which a person nominated by the President to be the Director is confirmed by the Senate in accordance with such amended section 451.

(2) **OTHER POSITIONS.**—The individuals serving as Chiefs, Associate Directors and other officers and officials under section 451 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 271) on the day before the date of the enactment of this division may, notwithstanding the treatment provision under paragraph (1) of subsection (b), serve as the appropriate Chiefs, Assistant Directors and other officers and officials under such section 451 as amended by subsection (a) of this section unless the Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services determines that another individual should hold such position.

(d) **REFERENCES.**—

(1) **TITLE 5.**—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Director of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services” and inserting “Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security”.

(2) **OTHER REFERENCES.**—On and after the date of the enactment of this division, any reference in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority to the “Director of the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services” or the “Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services” shall be deemed to be a reference to the Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services or United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, respectively.

(e) **EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE.**—Section 454 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 454. EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may impose disciplinary action on any employee of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services who knowingly deceives Congress or agency leadership on any matter.”.

(f) **COMBINATION PROHIBITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 471 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 471. COMBINATION PROHIBITION.

“The authority provided by section 1502 may be used to reorganize functions or organizational units within U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement or United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, but may not be used to combine the two components into a single agency or otherwise to combine, join, or consolidate functions or organizational units of the two components with each other.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by amending the item relating to section 471 to read as follows:

“Sec. 471. Combination prohibition.”.

DIVISION D—UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SEC. 4001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Secret Service Reauthorization Act of 2017”.

SEC. 4002. PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR OF THE SECRET SERVICE.

Section 3056 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end:

“(h) The Director of the Secret Service shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director of the Secret Service is the head of the Secret Service.”.

SEC. 4003. RESTRICTED BUILDING OR GROUNDS.

Section 1752(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting “or” at the end; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) knowingly, and with the intent to enter a restricted building or grounds, causes any object to enter any restricted building or grounds, when, or so that, such object, in fact, impedes or disrupts the orderly conduct of government business or official functions;”.

SEC. 4004. THREATS AGAINST FORMER VICE PRESIDENTS.

Section 879(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “section 3056(a)(6);” and inserting “paragraph (6) or (8) of section 3056(a); or”; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) a person protected by the Secret Service under a Presidential memorandum;”.

SEC. 4005. INCREASED TRAINING.

Beginning in the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Secret Service shall increase the annual number of hours spent training by officers and agents of the Secret Service, including officers of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division established under section 3056A of title 18, United States Code and agents operating pursuant to section 3056 of title 18, United States Code, including joint training between the two.

SEC. 4006. TRAINING FACILITIES.

The Director of the Secret Service is authorized to construct facilities at the Rowley Training Center necessary to improve the training of officers of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division established under section 3056A of title 18, United States Code and agents of the United States Secret Service, operating pursuant to section 3056 of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 4007. EVALUATION OF VULNERABILITIES AND THREATS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Secret Service shall devise and adopt improved procedures for evaluating vulnerabilities in the security of the White House and threats to persons protected by the Secret Service, including threats posed by unmanned aerial systems or explosive devices.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Secret Service shall report on the implementation of subsection (a) to—

(1) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(4) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(5) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4008. EVALUATION OF USE OF TECHNOLOGY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Secret Service, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, and other

experts, shall devise and adopt improved procedures for—

(1) evaluating the ways in which technology may be used to improve the security of the White House and the response to threats to persons protected by the Secret Service; and

(2) retaining evidence pertaining to the duties referred to in paragraph (1) for an extended period of time.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Secret Service shall report on the implementation of subsection (a) to—

(1) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(4) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(5) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4009. EVALUATION OF USE OF ADDITIONAL WEAPONRY.

The Director of the Secret Service shall evaluate the practicability of equipping agents and officers with weapons other than those provided to officers and agents of the Secret Service as of the date of enactment of this Act, including nonlethal weapons.

SEC. 4010. SECURITY COSTS FOR SECONDARY RESIDENCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note) is amended by striking section 4 and inserting the following:

“SEC. 4. NOTIFICATION REGARDING EXPENDITURES ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL PROPERTIES.

“The Secret Service shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate of any expenditures for permanent facilities, equipment, and services to secure any non-Governmental property in addition to the one non-Governmental property designated by each protectee under subsection (a) or (b) of section 3.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—The Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note), as amended by this Act, is further amended—

(1) in section 3(b), by striking “any expenditures by the Secret Service” and all that follows through “imposed under section 4” and inserting “any expenditures by the Secret Service for permanent facilities, equipment, and services to secure the non-Governmental property previously designated under subsection (a) are subject to the requirements set forth in section 4”; and

(2) in section 5(c), by striking “within the limitations imposed under section 4”.

SEC. 4011. ESTABLISHMENT OF ETHICS PROGRAM OFFICE.

Subject to the oversight of the Office of Chief Counsel of the United States Secret Service, the Director of the Secret Service shall establish an Ethics Program Office, consisting of a minimum of two employees, to administer the provisions of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended, and to provide increased training to employees of the United States Secret Service.

SEC. 4012. SECRET SERVICE PROTECTION AT POLLING PLACES.

Section 592 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“This section shall not prevent any officer or agent of the United States Secret Service from providing armed protective services authorized under section 3056 or pursuant to a Presidential memorandum at any place where a general or special election is held.”.

SEC. 4013. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that an assessment made by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Director of the Secret Service with regard to physical security of the White House and attendant grounds, and any security-related enhancements thereto should be accorded substantial deference by the National Capital Planning Commission, the Commission of Fine Arts, and any other relevant entities.

DIVISION E—COAST GUARD**SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2017”.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS**SEC. 5101. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Section 2702 of title 14, United States Code, is amended:

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “fiscal years 2016 and 2017” and inserting “fiscal years 2018 and 2019”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) \$7,263,698,328 for fiscal year 2018; and

“(B) \$7,452,554,484 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) \$1,945,000,000 for fiscal year 2018; and

“(B) \$1,945,000,000 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(4) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) \$134,237,000 for fiscal year 2018; and

“(B) \$134,237,000 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(5) in paragraph (4), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) \$16,701,000 for fiscal year 2018; and

“(B) \$16,701,000 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(6) in paragraph (5), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) \$37,263,294 for fiscal year 2018; and

“(B) \$38,232,140 for fiscal year 2019.”.

SEC. 5102. AUTHORIZED LEVELS OF MILITARY STRENGTH AND TRAINING.

Section 2704 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “for each of fiscal years 2016 and 2017” and inserting “for fiscal year 2018 and an end-of-year strength for such personnel of 44,500 for fiscal year 2019”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “fiscal years 2016 and 2017” and inserting “fiscal years 2018 and 2019”.

TITLE II—COAST GUARD**SEC. 5201. TRAINING; PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 155. Training; public safety personnel

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may, on a reimbursable or a non-reimbursable basis, make training available to public safety personnel whenever the Commandant determines that—

“(1) a member of the Coast Guard, who is scheduled to participate in such training, is unable or unavailable to participate in such training;

“(2) no other member of the Coast Guard, who is assigned to the unit to which the member of the Coast Guard who is unable or unavailable to participate in such training is assigned, is able or available to participate in such training; and

“(3) such training, if made available to such public safety personnel, would further the goal of interoperability among Federal

agencies, non-Federal governmental agencies, or both.

“(b) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘public safety personnel’ includes any Federal, State (or political subdivision thereof), territorial, or tribal law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response provider.

“(c) TREATMENT OF REIMBURSEMENT.—Any reimbursements for training that the Coast Guard receives under this section shall be credited to the appropriation used to pay the costs for such training.

“(d) STATUS OF TRAINED PERSONNEL; LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—

“(1) STATUS.—Any public safety personnel to whom training is made available under this section who is not otherwise a Federal employee shall not, because of that training, be considered a Federal employee for any purpose (including the purposes of chapter 81 of title 5 (relating to compensation for injury)) and sections 2671 through 2680 of title 28 (relating to tort claims).

“(2) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable for actions taken by such personnel in the course of training made available under this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 7 of such title is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“155. Training; public safety personnel.”.

SEC. 5202. COMMISSIONED SERVICE RETIREMENT.

For Coast Guard officers who retire in fiscal year 2017 or 2018, the President may reduce the period of active commissioned service required under section 291 of title 14, United States Code, to a period of not less than eight years.

SEC. 5203. OFFICER PROMOTION ZONES.

Section 256(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “six-tenths.” and inserting “one-half.”.

SEC. 5204. CROSS REFERENCE.

Section 373(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting “designated under section 371” after “cadet”.

SEC. 5205. REPEAL.

Section 482 of title 14, United States Code, and the item relating to that section in the analysis for chapter 13 of that title, are repealed.

SEC. 5206. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 61. Unmanned aircraft system

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and to subsection (b), the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall establish a land-based unmanned aircraft system program under the control of the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—During any fiscal year for which funds are appropriated for the design or construction of the Offshore Patrol Cutter, the Commandant—

“(A) may not award a contract for design of an unmanned aircraft system for use by the Coast Guard; and

“(B) may acquire an unmanned aircraft system only if such a system—

“(i) has been part of a program of record, procured by, or used by, the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, or a component thereof, before the date on which the Commandant acquires the system; and

“(ii) is acquired by the Commandant through an agreement with such a department or component, unless the unmanned aircraft system can be obtained at less cost through independent contract action.

“(2) LIMITATIONS ON APPLICATION.—

“(A) SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.—Paragraph (1)(B) does not apply to small unmanned aircraft.

“(B) PREVIOUSLY FUNDED SYSTEMS.—Subsection (b) does not apply to the design or acquisition of an unmanned aircraft system for which funds for research, development, test, and evaluation have been received from the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section each of the terms ‘small unmanned aircraft’ and ‘unmanned aircraft system’ has the meaning that term has in section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

“61. Unmanned aircraft system.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 564 of title 14, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 5207. COAST GUARD HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONALS; LICENSURE PORTABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 104. Coast Guard health-care professionals; licensure portability

“(a) Notwithstanding any law regarding the licensure of health-care providers, a health-care professional described in subsection (b) may practice the health profession or professions of the health-care professional at any location in any State, the District of Columbia, or a Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, regardless of where such health-care professional or the patient are located, if the practice is within the scope of the authorized Federal duties of such health-care professional.

“(b) A health-care professional described in this subsection is an individual—

“(1) who is—

“(A) a member of the Coast Guard;

“(B) a civilian employee of the Coast Guard;

“(C) a member of the Public Health Service who is assigned to the Coast Guard;

“(D) a personal services contractor under section 1091 of title 10; or

“(E) any other health-care professional credentialed and privileged at a Federal health-care institution or location specially designated by the Secretary; and

“(2) who—

“(A) has a current license to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, or another health profession; and

“(B) is performing authorized duties for the Coast Guard.

“(c) In this section each of the terms ‘license’ and ‘health-care professional’ has the meaning that term has in section 1094(e) of title 10.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

“104. Coast Guard health-care professionals; licensure portability.”.

SEC. 5208. INCENTIVE CONTRACTS FOR COAST GUARD YARD AND INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Section 648 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting before the text the following: “(a) IN GENERAL.—”;

(2) in subsection (a), as designated by the amendment made by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking the period at the end of the last sentence and inserting “or in accordance with subsection (b).”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) INCENTIVE CONTRACTS.—

“(1) The parties to an order for industrial work to be performed by the Coast Guard Yard or a Coast Guard industrial establishment designated under subsection (a) may enter into an order or a cost-plus-incentive-fee order in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) If such parties enter into such an order or a cost-plus-incentive-fee order, an agreed-upon amount of any adjustment described in subsection (a) may be distributed as an incentive to the wage-grade industrial employees who complete the order.

“(3) Before entering into such an order or cost-plus-incentive-fee order such parties must agree that the wage-grade employees of the Coast Guard Yard or Coast Guard industrial establishment will take action to improve the delivery schedule or technical performance agreed to in the order for industrial work to which such parties initially agreed.

“(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the industrial workforce of the Coast Guard Yard or such Coast Guard industrial establishment satisfies the performance target established in such an order or cost-plus-incentive-fee order—

“(A) the adjustment to be made pursuant to this subsection shall be reduced by such agreed-upon amount and distributed to such wage-grade industrial employees; and

“(B) the remainder of the adjustment shall be credited to the appropriation for such order current at that time.”.

SEC. 5209. MAINTAINING CUTTERS IN CLASS.

Section 573(c)(3)(A) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “(A) IN GENERAL.—”; and

(2) by inserting “and shall maintain such cutter in class” before the period at the end.

SEC. 5210. CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS; DIRECTOR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by section 206 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 62. Congressional affairs; director

“The Commandant shall appoint a Director of Congressional Affairs from among officers of the Coast Guard who are in a grade above captain.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

“62. Congressional Affairs; Director.”.

SEC. 5211. CONTRACTING FOR MAJOR ACQUISITIONS PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 15 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 580. Contracting for major acquisitions programs

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard, or the head of an integrated program office established for major acquisitions, may enter into contracts for major acquisition programs.

“(b) AUTHORIZED METHODS.—Such contracts—

“(1) may be block buy contracts;

“(2) may be incrementally funded;

“(3) may include combined purchases, also known as economic order quantity purchases, of—

“(A) materials and components; and

“(B) long lead time materials; and

“(4) may be multiyear contracts that comply with section 2306b of title 10.

“(c) SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of amounts specifically provided in advance for that purpose in subsequent appropriations Acts.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to such subchapter the following:

“580. Contracting for major acquisitions programs.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The following provisions are repealed:

(1) Section 223 of Public Law 113-281 (14 U.S.C. 577 note), and the item relating to that section in the table of contents in section 2 of such Act.

(2) Section 221(a) of Public Law 112-213 (14 U.S.C. 573 note).

(3) Section 207(a) of Public Law 114-120 (14 U.S.C. 87 note).

SEC. 5212. NATIONAL SECURITY CUTTER.

(a) STANDARD METHOD FOR TRACKING.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard may not certify an eighth National Security Cutter as Ready for Operations before the date on which the Commandant provides to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate—

(1) a notification of a new standard method for tracking operational employment of Coast Guard major cutters that does not include time during which such a cutter is away from its homeport for maintenance or repair; and

(2) a report analyzing cost and performance for different approaches to achieving varied levels of operational employment using the standard method required by paragraph (1) that, at a minimum—

(A) compares over a 30-year period the average annualized baseline cost and performances for a certified National Security Cutter that operated for 185 days away from homeport or an equivalent alternative measure of operational tempo—

(i) against the cost of a 15 percent increase in days away from homeport or an equivalent alternative measure of operational tempo for a National Security Cutter; and

(ii) against the cost of the acquisition and operation of an additional National Security Cutter; and

(B) examines the optimal level of operational employment of National Security Cutters to balance National Security Cutter cost and mission performance.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 221(b) of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012 (14 U.S.C. 573 note) is repealed.

(2) Section 204(c)(1) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 35) is repealed.

SEC. 5213. RADAR REFRESHER TRAINING.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall prescribe a final rule eliminating the requirement that a mariner complete an approved refresher or recertification course to maintain a radar observer endorsement. The rulemaking shall be exempt from the requirements of chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code, and Executive Orders 12866 and 13563.

SEC. 5214. REPEAL.

Section 676a(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2);

(2) by striking “(1) IN GENERAL.—”; and

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and

(4) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”.

SEC. 5215. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.

Section 404 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-281; 124 Stat. 2950) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the text preceding paragraph (1), by striking “sections 3304, 5333, and 5753” and inserting “section 3304”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “2017.” and inserting “2021.”.

SEC. 5216. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS FOR FAST RESPONSE CUTTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized for each fiscal year 2018 and 2019 under section 2702(2) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this Act, \$165,000,000 is authorized for the acquisition of three Fast Response Cutters in each such fiscal year.

(b) TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED CUTTERS.—Any cutters acquired under subsection (a) shall be in addition to the 58 cutters approved under the existing acquisition baseline.

SEC. 5217. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS FOR ICE TRIALS OF ICEBREAKER VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized for fiscal year 2018 under paragraphs (1) and (5) of section 2702 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this Act, up to \$3,000,000 is authorized for the Commandant of the Coast Guard to carry out ice trials of icebreaker vessels documented under section 12111 of title 46, United States Code.

(b) ASSESSMENTS.—Ice trials referred to in subsection (a) shall—

(1) assess the ability of an icebreaker vessel to carry out the missions of the Coast Guard enumerated in section 2 of title 14, United States Code; or

(2) conduct operational tests to produce information that could be used in the design and acquisition of icebreaker vessels by the Coast Guard to carry out such missions.

SEC. 5218. SHORESIDE INFRASTRUCTURE.

Of the amounts authorized under section 2702(2) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this Act, for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 there is authorized to be appropriated \$165,000,000 to the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to fund the acquisition, construction, rebuilding or improvement of Coast Guard shoreside infrastructure and facilities necessary to support Coast Guard operations and readiness.

SEC. 5219. AIRCRAFT IMPROVEMENTS.

Of the amounts authorized under section 2702(2) of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this Act, for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019 there is authorized to be appropriated up to \$3,500,000 to the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to fund analysis and program development for improvements for Coast Guard MH-65 aircraft.

SEC. 5220. ACQUISITION PLAN FOR INLAND WATERWAY AND RIVER TENDERS AND BAY-CLASS ICEBREAKERS.

(a) ACQUISITION PLAN.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a plan to replace or extend the life of the Coast Guard fleet of inland waterway and river tenders, and the Bay-class icebreakers.

(b) CONTENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of the work required to extend the life of vessels described in subsection (a);

(2) recommendations for which, if any, such vessels it is cost effective to undertake a ship-life extension or enhanced maintenance program;

(3) an analysis of the aids to navigation program to determine if advances in navigation technology may reduce the needs for physical aids to navigation;

(4) recommendations for changes to physical aids to navigation and the distribution of such aids that reduce the need for the acquisition of vessels to replace the vessels described in subsection (a);

(5) a schedule for the acquisition of vessels to replace the vessels described in subsection (a), including the date on which the first vessel will be delivered;

(6) an estimate of the cost per vessel and of the total cost of the acquisition program of record; and

(7) a description of the order in which vessels to replace the vessels described in subsection (a) will be built, and the homeports of each such vessel upon its commissioning.

SEC. 5221. REPORT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM RECOVERY IN THE COAST GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on sexual assault prevention and response policies of the Coast Guard and strategic goals related to sexual assault victim recovery.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report shall—

(1) describe Coast Guard strategic goals relating to sexual assault climate, prevention, response, and accountability, and actions taken by the Coast Guard to promote sexual assault victim recovery;

(2) explain how victim recovery is being incorporated into Coast Guard strategic and programmatic guidance related to sexual assault prevention and response;

(3) examine current Coast Guard sexual assault prevention and response policy with respect to—

(A) Coast Guard criteria for what comprises sexual assault victim recovery;

(B) alignment of Coast Guard personnel policies to enhance—

(i) an approach to sexual assault response that gives priority to victim recovery;

(ii) upholding individual privacy and dignity; and

(iii) the opportunity for the continuation of Coast Guard service by sexual assault victims; and

(C) sexual harassment response, including a description of the circumstances under which sexual harassment is considered a criminal offense; and

(4) to ensure victims and supervisors understand the full scope of resources available to aid in long-term recovery, explain how the Coast Guard informs its workforce about changes to sexual assault prevention and response policies related to victim recovery.

TITLE III—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY

SEC. 5301. CODIFICATION OF PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY ACT.

(a) CODIFICATION.—Subtitle VII of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting before chapter 701 the following:

“CHAPTER 700—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY

“SUBCHAPTER A—VESSEL OPERATIONS

“Sec.

“70001. Vessel traffic services.

“70002. Special powers.

“70003. Port access routes.

“70004. Considerations by Secretary.

“70005. International agreements.

“SUBCHAPTER B—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY

“70011. Waterfront safety.

“70012. Navigational hazards.

“70013. Requirement to notify Coast Guard of release of objects into the navigable waters of the United States.

“SUBCHAPTER C—CONDITION FOR ENTRY INTO PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES

“70021. Conditions for entry to ports in the United States.

“SUBCHAPTER D—DEFINITIONS, REGULATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, INVESTIGATORY POWERS, APPLICABILITY

“70031. Definitions.

“70032. Saint Lawrence Seaway.

“70033. Limitation on application to foreign vessels.

“70034. Regulations.

“70035. Investigatory powers.

“70036. Enforcement.

“SUBCHAPTER A—VESSEL OPERATIONS

“§ 70001. Vessel traffic services

“(a) Subject to the requirements of section 70004, the Secretary—

“(1) in any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States, in the navigable waters of the United States, or in any area covered by an international agreement negotiated pursuant to section 70005, may construct, operate, maintain, improve, or expand vessel traffic services, that consist of measures for controlling or supervising vessel traffic or for protecting navigation and the marine environment and that may include one or more of reporting and operating requirements, surveillance and communications systems, routing systems, and fairways;

“(2) shall require appropriate vessels that operate in an area of a vessel traffic service to utilize or comply with that service;

“(3)(A) may require vessels to install and use specified navigation equipment, communications equipment, electronic relative motion analyzer equipment, or any electronic or other device necessary to comply with a vessel traffic service or that is necessary in the interests of vessel safety.

“(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall not require fishing vessels under 300 gross tons as measured under section 14502, or an alternate tonnage measured under section 14302 as prescribed by the Secretary under section 14104, or recreational vessels 65 feet or less to possess or use the equipment or devices required by this subsection solely under the authority of this chapter;

“(4) may control vessel traffic in areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States that the Secretary determines to be hazardous, or under conditions of reduced visibility, adverse weather, vessel congestion, or other hazardous circumstances, by—

“(A) specifying times of entry, movement, or departure;

“(B) establishing vessel traffic routing schemes;

“(C) establishing vessel size, speed, or draft limitations and vessel operating conditions; and

“(D) restricting operation, in any hazardous area or under hazardous conditions, to vessels that have particular operating characteristics or capabilities that the Secretary considers necessary for safe operation under the circumstances;

“(5) may require the receipt of prearrival messages from any vessel, destined for a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, in sufficient time to permit advance vessel traffic planning before port entry, which shall include any information that is not already a matter of record and that the Secretary determines necessary for the control of the vessel and the safety of the port or the marine environment; and

“(6) may prohibit the use on vessels of electronic or other devices that interfere with communication and navigation equipment, except that such authority shall not apply to electronic or other devices certified

to transmit in the maritime services by the Federal Communications Commission and used within the frequency bands 157.1875–157.4375 MHz and 161.7875–162.0375 MHz.

“(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with public or private agencies, authorities, associations, institutions, corporations, organizations, or other persons to carry out the functions under subsection (a)(1).

“(2) LIMITATION.—

“(A) A nongovernmental entity may not under this subsection carry out an inherently governmental function.

“(B) As used in this paragraph, the term ‘inherently governmental function’ means any activity that is so intimately related to the public interest as to mandate performance by an officer or employee of the Federal Government, including an activity that requires either the exercise of discretion in applying the authority of the Government or the use of judgment in making a decision for the Government.

“(c) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR COAST GUARD VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE PILOTS AND NON-FEDERAL VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE OPERATORS.—

“(1) COAST GUARD VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE PILOTS.—Any pilot, acting in the course and scope of his or her duties while at a Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service, who provides information, advice, or communication assistance while under the supervision of a Coast Guard officer, member, or employee shall not be liable for damages caused by or related to such assistance unless the acts or omissions of such pilot constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct.

“(2) NON-FEDERAL VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE OPERATORS.—An entity operating a non-Federal vessel traffic information service or advisory service pursuant to a duly executed written agreement with the Coast Guard, and any pilot acting on behalf of such entity, is not liable for damages caused by or related to information, advice, or communication assistance provided by such entity or pilot while so operating or acting unless the acts or omissions of such entity or pilot constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct.

“§ 70002. Special powers

“The Secretary may order any vessel, in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in the navigable waters of the United States, to operate or anchor in a manner the Secretary directs if—

“(1) the Secretary has reasonable cause to believe such vessel does not comply with any regulation issued under section 70034 or any other applicable law or treaty;

“(2) the Secretary determines such vessel does not satisfy the conditions for port entry set forth in section 70021 of this title; or

“(3) by reason of weather, visibility, sea conditions, port congestion, other hazardous circumstances, or the condition of such vessel, the Secretary is satisfied such direction is justified in the interest of safety.

“§ 70003. Port access routes

“(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and subject to the requirements of subsection (c), in order to provide safe access routes for the movement of vessel traffic proceeding to or from ports or places subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, the Secretary shall designate necessary fairways and traffic separation schemes for vessels operating in the territorial sea of the United States and in high seas approaches, outside the territorial sea, to such ports or places. Such a designation shall recognize, within the designated area, the paramount right of navigation over all other uses.

“(b) LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No designation may be made by the Secretary under this section if—

“(A) the Secretary determines such a designation, as implemented, would deprive any person of the effective exercise of a right granted by a lease or permit executed or issued under other applicable provisions of law; and

“(B) such right has become vested before the time of publication of the notice required by paragraph (1) of subsection (c).

“(2) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall make the determination under paragraph (1)(A) after consultation with the head of the agency responsible for executing the lease or issuing the permit.

“(c) CONSIDERATION OF OTHER USES.—Before making a designation under subsection (a), and in accordance with the requirements of section 70004, the Secretary shall—

“(1) undertake a study of the potential traffic density and the need for safe access routes for vessels in any area for which fairways or traffic separation schemes are proposed or that may otherwise be considered and publish notice of such undertaking in the Federal Register;

“(2) in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Army, and the Governors of affected States, as their responsibilities may require, take into account all other uses of the area under consideration, including, as appropriate, the exploration for, or exploitation of, oil, gas, or other mineral resources, the construction or operation of deepwater ports or other structures on or above the seabed or subsoil of the submerged lands or the Outer Continental Shelf of the United States, the establishment or operation of marine or estuarine sanctuaries, and activities involving recreational or commercial fishing; and

“(3) to the extent practicable, reconcile the need for safe access routes with the needs of all other reasonable uses of the area involved.

“(d) STUDY.—In carrying out the Secretary's responsibilities under subsection (c), the Secretary shall—

“(1) proceed expeditiously to complete any study undertaken; and

“(2) after completion of such a study, promptly—

“(A) issue a notice of proposed rulemaking for the designation contemplated; or

“(B) publish in the Federal Register a notice that no designation is contemplated as a result of the study and the reason for such determination.

“(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF DESIGNATION.—In connection with a designation made under this section, the Secretary—

“(1) shall issue reasonable rules and regulations governing the use of such designated areas, including rules and regulations regarding the applicability of rules 9 and 10 of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, relating to narrow channels and traffic separation schemes, respectively, in waters where such regulations apply;

“(2) to the extent that the Secretary finds reasonable and necessary to effectuate the purposes of the designation, make the use of designated fairways and traffic separation schemes mandatory for specific types and sizes of vessels, foreign and domestic, operating in the territorial sea of the United States and for specific types and sizes of vessels of the United States operating on the high seas beyond the territorial sea of the United States;

“(3) may, from time to time, as necessary, adjust the location or limits of designated fairways or traffic separation schemes in order to accommodate the needs of other

uses that cannot be reasonably accommodated otherwise, except that such an adjustment may not, in the judgment of the Secretary, unacceptably adversely affect the purpose for which the existing designation was made and the need for which continues; and

“(4) shall, through appropriate channels—

“(A) notify cognizant international organizations of any designation, or adjustment thereof; and

“(B) take action to seek the cooperation of foreign States in making it mandatory for vessels under their control to use, to the same extent as required by the Secretary for vessels of the United States, any fairway or traffic separation scheme designated under this section in any area of the high seas.

“§ 70004. Considerations by Secretary

“In carrying out the duties of the Secretary under sections 70001, 70002, and 70003, the Secretary shall—

“(1) take into account all relevant factors concerning navigation and vessel safety, protection of the marine environment, and the safety and security of United States ports and waterways, including—

“(A) the scope and degree of the risk or hazard involved;

“(B) vessel traffic characteristics and trends, including traffic volume, the sizes and types of vessels involved, potential interference with the flow of commercial traffic, the presence of any unusual cargoes, and other similar factors;

“(C) port and waterway configurations and variations in local conditions of geography, climate, and other similar factors;

“(D) the need for granting exemptions for the installation and use of equipment or devices for use with vessel traffic services for certain classes of small vessels, such as self-propelled fishing vessels and recreational vessels;

“(E) the proximity of fishing grounds, oil and gas drilling and production operations, or any other potential or actual conflicting activity;

“(F) environmental factors;

“(G) economic impact and effects;

“(H) existing vessel traffic services; and

“(I) local practices and customs, including voluntary arrangements and agreements within the maritime community; and

“(2) at the earliest possible time, consult with and receive and consider the views of representatives of the maritime community, ports and harbor authorities or associations, environmental groups, and other persons who may be affected by the proposed actions.

“§ 70005. International agreements

“(a) TRANSMITTAL OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall transmit, via the Secretary of State, to appropriate international bodies or forums, any regulations issued under this subchapter, for consideration as international standards.

“(b) AGREEMENTS.—The President is authorized and encouraged to—

“(1) enter into negotiations and conclude and execute agreements with neighboring nations, to establish compatible vessel standards and vessel traffic services, and to establish, operate, and maintain international vessel traffic services, in areas and under circumstances of mutual concern; and

“(2) enter into negotiations, through appropriate international bodies, and conclude and execute agreements to establish vessel traffic services in appropriate areas of the high seas.

“(c) OPERATIONS.—The Secretary, pursuant to any agreement negotiated under subsection (b) that is binding upon the United States in accordance with constitutional requirements, may—

“(1) require vessels operating in an area of a vessel traffic service to utilize or to com-

ply with the vessel traffic service, including the carrying or installation of equipment and devices as necessary for the use of the service; and

“(2) waive, by order or regulation, the application of any United States law or regulation concerning the design, construction, operation, equipment, personnel qualifications, and manning standards for vessels operating in waters over which the United States exercises jurisdiction if such vessel is not en route to or from a United States port or place, and if vessels en route to or from a United States port or place are accorded equivalent waivers of laws and regulations of the neighboring nation, when operating in waters over which that nation exercises jurisdiction.

“(d) SHIP REPORTING SYSTEMS.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the International Maritime Organization, may implement and enforce two mandatory ship reporting systems, consistent with international law, with respect to vessels subject to such reporting systems entering the following areas of the Atlantic Ocean:

“(1) Cape Cod Bay, Massachusetts Bay, and Great South Channel (in the area generally bounded by a line starting from a point on Cape Ann, Massachusetts at 42 deg. 39' N., 70 deg. 37' W; then northeast to 42 deg. 45' N., 70 deg. 13' W; then southeast to 42 deg. 10' N., 68 deg. 31' W, then south to 41 deg. 00' N., 68 deg. 31' W; then west to 41 deg. 00' N., 69 deg. 17' W; then northeast to 42 deg. 05' N., 70 deg. 02' W, then west to 42 deg. 04' N., 70 deg. 10' W; and then along the Massachusetts shoreline of Cape Cod Bay and Massachusetts Bay back to the point on Cape Ann at 42 deg. 39' N., 70 deg. 37' W).

“(2) In the coastal waters of the Southeastern United States within about 25 nm along a 90 nm stretch of the Atlantic seaboard (in an area generally extending from the shoreline east to longitude 80 deg. 51.6' W with the southern and northern boundary at latitudes 30 deg. 00' N., 31 deg. 27' N., respectively).

“SUBCHAPTER B—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY

“§ 70011. Waterfront safety

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take such action as is necessary to—

“(1) prevent damage to, or the destruction of, any bridge or other structure on or in the navigable waters of the United States, or any land structure or shore area immediately adjacent to such waters; and

“(2) protect the navigable waters and the resources therein from harm resulting from vessel or structure damage, destruction, or loss.

“(b) ACTIONS AUTHORIZED.—Actions authorized by subsection (a) include—

“(1) establishing procedures, measures, and standards for the handling, loading, unloading, storage, stowage, and movement on a structure (including the emergency removal, control, and disposition) of explosives or other dangerous articles and substances, including oil or hazardous material as those terms are defined in section 2101;

“(2) prescribing minimum safety equipment requirements for a structure to assure adequate protection from fire, explosion, natural disaster, and other serious accidents or casualties;

“(3) establishing water or waterfront safety zones, or other measures, for limited, controlled, or conditional access and activity when necessary for the protection of any vessel, structure, waters, or shore area; and

“(4) establishing procedures for examination to assure compliance with the requirements prescribed under this section.

“(c) STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section, with respect to structures, prohibits a State

or political subdivision thereof from prescribing higher safety equipment requirements or safety standards than those that may be prescribed by regulations under this section.

“§ 70012. Navigational hazards

“(a) REPORTING PROCEDURE.—The Secretary shall establish a program to encourage fishermen and other vessel operators to report potential or existing navigational hazards involving pipelines to the Secretary through Coast Guard field offices.

“(b) SECRETARY’S RESPONSE.—

“(1) NOTIFICATION BY THE OPERATOR OF A PIPELINE.—Upon notification by the operator of a pipeline of a hazard to navigation with respect to that pipeline, the Secretary shall immediately notify Coast Guard headquarters, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, other affected Federal and State agencies, and vessel owners and operators in the pipeline’s vicinity.

“(2) NOTIFICATION BY OTHER PERSONS.—Upon notification by any other person of a hazard or potential hazard to navigation with respect to a pipeline, the Secretary shall promptly determine whether a hazard exists, and if so shall immediately notify Coast Guard headquarters, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, other affected Federal and State agencies, vessel owners and operators in the pipeline’s vicinity, and the owner and operator of the pipeline.

“(c) PIPELINE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘pipeline’ has the meaning given the term ‘pipeline facility’ in section 60101(a)(18) of title 49.

“§ 70013. Requirement to notify Coast Guard of release of objects into the navigable waters of the United States

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—As soon as a person has knowledge of any release from a vessel or facility into the navigable waters of the United States of any object that creates an obstruction prohibited under section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1899, popularly known as the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), such person shall notify the Secretary and the Secretary of the Army of such release.

“(b) RESTRICTION ON USE OF NOTIFICATION.—Any notification provided by an individual in accordance with subsection (a) may not be used against such individual in any criminal case, except a prosecution for perjury or for giving a false statement.

“SUBCHAPTER C—CONDITION FOR ENTRY INTO PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES

“§ 70021. Conditions for entry to ports in the United States

“(a) IN GENERAL.—No vessel that is subject to chapter 37 shall operate in the navigable waters of the United States or transfer cargo or residue in any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States, if such vessel—

“(1) has a history of accidents, pollution incidents, or serious repair problems that, as determined by the Secretary, creates reason to believe that such vessel may be unsafe or may create a threat to the marine environment;

“(2) fails to comply with any applicable regulation issued under section 70034, chapter 37, or any other applicable law or treaty;

“(3) discharges oil or hazardous material in violation of any law of the United States or in a manner or quantities inconsistent with any treaty to which the United States is a party;

“(4) does not comply with any applicable vessel traffic service requirements;

“(5) is manned by one or more officers who are licensed by a certificating State that the

Secretary has determined, pursuant to section 9101 of title 46, does not have standards for licensing and certification of seafarers that are comparable to or more stringent than United States standards or international standards that are accepted by the United States;

“(6) is not manned in compliance with manning levels as determined by the Secretary to be necessary to insure the safe navigation of the vessel; or

“(7) while underway, does not have at least one licensed deck officer on the navigation bridge who is capable of clearly understanding English.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may allow provisional entry of a vessel that is not in compliance with subsection (a), if the owner or operator of such vessel proves, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that such vessel is not unsafe or a threat to the marine environment, and if such entry is necessary for the safety of the vessel or persons aboard.

“(2) PROVISIONS NOT APPLICABLE.—Paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a vessel allowed provisional entry under paragraph (1) if the owner or operator of such vessel proves, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that such vessel is no longer unsafe or a threat to the marine environment, and is no longer in violation of any applicable law, treaty, regulation or condition, as appropriate.

“SUBCHAPTER D—DEFINITIONS, REGULATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, INVESTIGATORY POWERS, APPLICABILITY

“§ 70031. Definitions

“As used in subchapters A through C and this subchapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“(1) The term ‘marine environment’ means—

“(A) the navigable waters of the United States and the land and resources therein and thereunder;

“(B) the waters and fishery resources of any area over which the United States asserts exclusive fishery management authority;

“(C) the seabed and subsoil of the Outer Continental Shelf of the United States, the resources thereof, and the waters superjacent thereto; and

“(D) the recreational, economic, and scenic values of such waters and resources.

“(2) The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, except that such term means the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the application of this chapter to the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

“(3) The term ‘navigable waters of the United States’ includes all waters of the territorial sea of the United States as described in Presidential Proclamation No. 5928 of December 27, 1988.

“§ 70032. Saint Lawrence Seaway

“The authority granted to the Secretary under sections 70001, 70002, 70003, 7004, and 70011 may not be delegated with respect to the Saint Lawrence Seaway to any agency other than the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation. Any other authority granted the Secretary under subchapters A through C and this subchapter shall be delegated by the Secretary to the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation to the extent the Secretary determines such delegation is necessary for the proper operation of the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

“§ 70033. Limitation on application to foreign vessels

“Except pursuant to international treaty, convention, or agreement, to which the

United States is a party, subchapters A through C and this subchapter shall not apply to any foreign vessel that is not destined for, or departing from, a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and that is in—

“(1) innocent passage through the territorial sea of the United States; or

“(2) transit through the navigable waters of the United States that form a part of an international strait.

“§ 70034. Regulations

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 553 of title 5, the Secretary shall issue, and may from time to time amend or repeal, regulations necessary to implement subchapters A through C and this subchapter.

“(b) CONSULTATION.—In the exercise of the regulatory authority under subchapters A through C and this subchapter, the Secretary shall consult with, and receive and consider the views of all interested persons, including—

“(1) interested Federal departments and agencies;

“(2) officials of State and local governments;

“(3) representatives of the maritime community;

“(4) representatives of port and harbor authorities or associations;

“(5) representatives of environmental groups;

“(6) any other interested persons who are knowledgeable or experienced in dealing with problems involving vessel safety, port and waterways safety, and protection of the marine environment; and

“(7) advisory committees consisting of all interested segments of the public when the establishment of such committees is considered necessary because the issues involved are highly complex or controversial.

“§ 70035. Investigatory powers

“(a) SECRETARY.—The Secretary may investigate any incident, accident, or act involving the loss or destruction of, or damage to, any structure subject to subchapters A through C and this subchapter, or that affects or may affect the safety or environmental quality of the ports, harbors, or navigable waters of the United States.

“(b) POWERS.—In an investigation under this section, the Secretary may issue subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents or other evidence relating to such incident, accident, or act. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena, the Secretary may request the Attorney General to invoke the aid of the appropriate district court of the United States to compel compliance with the subpoena. Any district court of the United States may, in the case of refusal to obey a subpoena, issue an order requiring compliance with the subpoena, and failure to obey the order may be punished by the court as contempt. Witnesses may be paid fees for travel and attendance at rates not exceeding those allowed in a district court of the United States.

“§ 70036. Enforcement

“(a) CIVIL PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who is found by the Secretary, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, to have violated subchapters A through C or this subchapter or a regulation issued under subchapters A through C or this subchapter shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty, not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation. The amount of such civil penalty shall be assessed by the Secretary, or the Secretary’s designee, by written notice. In determining the amount of such penalty, the Secretary shall take into account

the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the prohibited acts committed and, with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, any history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and such other matters as justice may require.

“(2) COMPROMISE, MODIFICATION, OR REMISSION.—The Secretary may compromise, modify, or remit, with or without conditions, any civil penalty that is subject to imposition or that has been imposed under this section.

“(3) FAILURE TO PAY PENALTY.—If any person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty after it has become final, the Secretary may refer the matter to the Attorney General of the United States, for collection in any appropriate district court of the United States.

“(b) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—

“(1) CLASS D FELONY.—Any person who willfully and knowingly violates subchapters A through C or this subchapter or any regulation issued thereunder commits a class D felony.

“(2) CLASS C FELONY.—Any person who, in the willful and knowing violation of subchapters A through C or this subchapter or of any regulation issued thereunder, uses a dangerous weapon, or engages in conduct that causes bodily injury or fear of imminent bodily injury to any officer authorized to enforce the provisions of such a subchapter or the regulations issued under such subchapter, commits a class C felony.

“(c) IN REM LIABILITY.—Any vessel that is used in violation of subchapters A, B, or C or this subchapter, or any regulations issued under such subchapter, shall be liable in rem for any civil penalty assessed pursuant to subsection (a) and may be proceeded against in the United States district court for any district in which such vessel may be found.

“(d) INJUNCTION.—The United States district courts shall have jurisdiction to restrain violations of subchapter A, B, or C or this subchapter or of regulations issued under such subchapter, for cause shown.

“(e) DENIAL OF ENTRY.—Except as provided in section 70021, the Secretary may, subject to recognized principles of international law, deny entry by any vessel that is not in compliance with subchapter A, B, or C or this subchapter or the regulations issued under such subchapter—

“(1) into the navigable waters of the United States; or

“(2) to any port or place under the jurisdiction of the United States.

“(f) WITHHOLDING OF CLEARANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If any owner, operator, or individual in charge of a vessel is liable for a penalty or fine under this section, or if reasonable cause exists to believe that the owner, operator, or individual in charge may be subject to a penalty or fine under this section, the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the request of the Secretary, shall with respect to such vessel refuse or revoke any clearance required by section 60105 of title 46.

“(2) GRANTING CLEARANCE REFUSED OR REVOKED.—Clearance refused or revoked under this subsection may be granted upon filing of a bond or other surety satisfactory to the Secretary.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis at the beginning of such subtitle is amended by inserting before the item relating to chapter 701 the following:

“700. Ports and Waterways Safety70001.”.
SEC. 5302. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) ELECTRONIC CHARTS.—

(1) TRANSFER OF PROVISION.—Section 4A of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1223a)—

(A) is redesignated as section 3105 of title 46, United States Code, and transferred to appear after section 3104 of that title; and

(B) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.—Except pursuant to an international treaty, convention, or agreement, to which the United States is a party, this section shall not apply to any foreign vessel that is not destined for, or departing from, a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and that is in—

“(1) innocent passage through the territorial sea of the United States; or

“(2) transit through the navigable waters of the United States that form a part of an international strait.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis at the beginning of chapter 31 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following: “3105. Electronic charts.”.

(b) PORT, HARBOR, AND COASTAL FACILITY SECURITY.—

(1) TRANSFER OF PROVISIONS.—So much of section 7 of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226) as precedes subsection (c) of that section is redesignated as section 70116 of title 46, United States Code, and transferred so as to replace section 70116 of that title, as in effect before the enactment of this Act.

(2) DEFINITIONS, ADMINISTRATION, AND ENFORCEMENT.—Section 70116 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1) of this subsection, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) DEFINITIONS, ADMINISTRATION, AND ENFORCEMENT.—This section shall be treated as part of chapter 700 for purposes of sections 70031, 70032, 70034, 70035, and 70036.”.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis at the beginning of chapter 701 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 70116 and inserting the following:

“70116. Port, harbor, and coastal facility security.”.

(c) NONDISCLOSURE OF PORT SECURITY PLANS.—Subsection (c) of section 7 of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226), as so designated before the application of subsection (b)(1) of this section—

(1) is redesignated as subsection (f) of section 70103 of title 46, United States Code, and transferred so as to appear after subsection (e) of such section; and

(2) is amended by striking “this Act” and inserting “this chapter”.

(d) REPEAL.—Section 2307 of title 46, United States Code, and the item relating to that section in the analysis at the beginning of chapter 23 of that title, are repealed.

(e) REPEAL.—The Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1221–1231, 1232–1232b), as amended by this Act, is repealed.

SEC. 5303. TRANSITIONAL AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SOURCE PROVISION.—The term “source provision” means a provision of law that is replaced by a title 46 provision under this title.

(2) TITLE 46 PROVISION.—The term “title 46 provision” means a provision of title 46, United States Code, that is enacted by section 5302.

(b) CUTOFF DATE.—The title 46 provisions replace certain provisions of law enacted before the date of the enactment of this Act. If a law enacted after that date amends or repeals a source provision, that law is deemed to amend or repeal, as the case may be, the corresponding title 46 provision. If a law enacted after that date is otherwise inconsistent with a title 46 provision or a provision of this title, that law supersedes the title 46 provision or provision of this title to the extent of the inconsistency.

(c) ORIGINAL DATE OF ENACTMENT UNCHANGED.—For purposes of determining

whether one provision of law supersedes another based on enactment later in time, a title 46 provision is deemed to have been enacted on the date of enactment of the source provision that the title 46 provision replaces.

(d) REFERENCES TO TITLE 46 PROVISIONS.—A reference to a title 46 provision, including a reference in a regulation, order, or other law, is deemed to refer to the corresponding source provision.

(e) REFERENCES TO SOURCE PROVISIONS.—A reference to a source provision, including a reference in a regulation, order, or other law, is deemed to refer to the corresponding title 46 provision.

(f) REGULATIONS, ORDERS, AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—A regulation, order, or other administrative action in effect under a source provision continues in effect under the corresponding title 46 provision.

(g) ACTIONS TAKEN AND OFFENSES COMMITTED.—An action taken or an offense committed under a source provision is deemed to have been taken or committed under the corresponding title 46 provision.

SEC. 5304. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

This title, including the amendments made by this title, is intended only to transfer provisions of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act to title 46, United States Code, and may not be construed to alter—

(1) the effect of a provision of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act, including any authority or requirement therein;

(2) a department or agency interpretation with respect to the Ports and Waterways Safety Act; or

(3) a judicial interpretation with respect to the Ports and Waterways Safety Act.

SEC. 5305. ADVISORY COMMITTEE: REPEAL.

Section 18 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–241; 105 Stat. 2213) is repealed.

SEC. 5306. REGATTAS AND MARINE PARADES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, as established by section 5301 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER E—REGATTAS AND MARINE PARADES

“§ 70041. Regattas and marine parades

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard may issue regulations to promote the safety of life on navigable waters during regattas or marine parades.

“(b) DETAIL AND USE OF VESSELS.—To enforce regulations issued under this section—

“(1) the Commandant may detail any public vessel in the service of the Coast Guard and make use of any private vessel tendered gratuitously for that purpose; and

“(2) upon the request of the Commandant, the head of any other Federal department or agency may enforce the regulations by means of any public vessel of such department and any private vessel tendered gratuitously for that purpose.

“(c) TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Commandant under this section may be transferred by the President for any special occasion to the head of another Federal department or agency whenever in the President’s judgment such transfer is desirable.

“(d) PENALTIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For any violation of regulations issued pursuant to this section the following penalties shall be incurred:

“(A) A licensed officer shall be liable to suspension or revocation of license in the manner prescribed by law for incompetency or misconduct.

“(B) Any person in charge of the navigation of a vessel other than a licensed officer shall be liable to a penalty of \$5,000.

“(C) The owner of a vessel (including any corporate officer of a corporation owning the

vessel) actually on board shall be liable to a penalty of \$5,000, unless the violation of regulations occurred without the owner's knowledge.

“(D) Any other person shall be liable to a penalty of \$2,500.

“(2) MITIGATION OR REMISSION.—The Commandant may mitigate or remit any penalty provided for in this subsection in the manner prescribed by law for the mitigation or remission of penalties for violation of the navigation laws.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, as established by section 5301 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER E—REGATTAS AND MARINE PARADES

“70041. Regattas and marine parades.”

(c) REPEAL.—The Act of April 28, 1908 (35 Stat. 69, chapter 151; 33 U.S.C. 1233 et seq.), is repealed.

SEC. 5307. REGULATION OF VESSELS IN TERRITORIAL WATERS OF UNITED STATES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBCHAPTER F.—Chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, as established by section 5301 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER F—REGULATION OF VESSELS IN TERRITORIAL WATERS OF UNITED STATES

“§ 70054. Definitions

“In this subchapter:

“(1) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United States’ includes all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

“(2) TERRITORIAL WATERS.—The term ‘territorial waters of the United States’ includes all waters of the territorial sea of the United States as described in Presidential Proclamation 5928 of December 27, 1988.”

(b) REGULATION OF ANCHORAGE AND MOVEMENT OF VESSELS DURING NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—Section 1 of title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 220, chapter 30; 50 U.S.C. 191), is amended—

(1) by striking the section designation and all that follows before “by proclamation” and inserting the following:

“§ 70051. Regulation of anchorage and movement of vessels during national emergency

“Whenever the President”;

(2) by striking “of the Treasury”;

(3) by striking “of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating”;

(4) by striking “this title” and inserting “this subchapter”;

(5) by transferring the section so that the section appears before section 70054 of title 46, United States Code (as added by subsection (a) of this section).

(c) SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF VESSEL; FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.—Section 2 of title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 220, chapter 30; 50 U.S.C. 192), is amended—

(1) by striking the section designation and all that follows before “agent,” and inserting the following:

“§ 70052. Seizure and forfeiture of vessel; fine and imprisonment

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If any owner,”;

(2) by striking “this title” each place it appears and inserting “this subchapter”;

(3) by transferring the section so that the section appears after section 70051 of title 46, United States Code (as transferred by subsection (b) of this section).

(d) ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.—Section 4 of title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 220, chapter 30; 50 U.S.C. 194), is amended—

(1) by striking all before “may employ” and inserting the following:

“§ 70053. Enforcement provisions

“The President”;

(2) by striking “the purpose of this title” and inserting “this subchapter”;

(3) by transferring the section so that the section appears after section 70052 of title 46, United States Code (as transferred by subsection (c) of this section).

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, as established by section 5301 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER F—REGULATION OF VESSELS IN TERRITORIAL WATERS OF UNITED STATES

“70051. Regulation of anchorage and movement of vessels during national emergency.

“70052. Seizure and forfeiture of vessel; fine and imprisonment.

“70053. Enforcement provisions.

“70054. Definitions.”

TITLE IV—MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SAFETY

SEC. 5401. CLARIFICATION OF LOGBOOK ENTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 11304 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “an official” and inserting “a”;

(2) in subsection (b), by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) Each illness of, and injury to, a seaman of the vessel, the nature of the illness or injury, and the medical treatment provided for the injury or illness.”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 11304(b) is amended by striking “log book” and inserting “logbook”.

SEC. 5402. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS: LICENSES, CERTIFICATIONS OF REGISTRY, AND MERCHANT MARINER DOCUMENTS.

Title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 7106(b), by striking “merchant mariner's document,” and inserting “license.”;

(2) in section 7107(b), by striking “merchant mariner's document,” and inserting “certificate of registry.”;

(3) in section 7507(b)(1), by striking “licenses or certificates of registry” and inserting “merchant mariner documents”;

(4) in section 7507(b)(2) by striking “merchant mariner's document.” and inserting “license or certificate of registry.”

SEC. 5403. NUMBERING FOR UNDOCUMENTED BARGES.

Section 12301(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “shall” and inserting “may”;

(2) by inserting “of” after “barge”.

SEC. 5404. DRAWBRIDGE DEVIATION EXEMPTION.

Section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes”, approved August 18, 1894 (33 U.S.C. 499), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) EXEMPTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A change to a schedule that governs the opening of a drawbridge that will be in effect for less than 6 months shall not be subject to the rule making requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) DUTIES OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall provide notice of each such change through—

“(i) a local notice to mariners;

“(ii) a Coast Guard broadcast notice to mariners; or

“(iii) another method of notice that the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(B) OWNER AND OPERATOR DUTIES.—With respect to any drawbridge other than a rail-

road drawbridge, the owner or operator of such drawbridge shall provide notice of such a change to—

“(i) the general public, through publication in a newspaper of general circulation;

“(ii) the Department of Transportation or other public agency with administrative jurisdiction over the roadway that abuts the approach to such bridge; and

“(iii) the law enforcement organization with jurisdiction over the roadway that abuts the approach to such bridge.”

SEC. 5405. DEADLINE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ALTERNATE SAFETY COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) DEADLINE.—Section 4503(d) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking so much as precedes paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(d)(1) The Secretary, in cooperation with the commercial fishing industry, may prescribe an alternative safety compliance program that shall apply in lieu of requirements under section 4502(b), for any category of fishing vessels, fish processing vessels, or fish tender vessels that are—

“(A) at least 50 feet overall in length;

“(B) built before July 1, 2013; and

“(C) 25 years of age or older.

“(2) An alternative safety compliance program prescribed under paragraph (1) shall apply to a vessel—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), after the later of January 1, 2020, or the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date on which the Secretary prescribes the program; and

“(B) in the case of a vessel that undergoes a major conversion completed after the later of July 1, 2013, or the date the Secretary establishes standards for the alternate safety compliance program, upon the completion of such conversion.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4502(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “and subject to section 4503(d),” after “In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.”

SEC. 5406. AUTHORIZATION FOR MARINE DEBRIS PROGRAM.

The Marine Debris Research, Prevention, and Reduction Act is amended—

(1) in section 9 (33 U.S.C. 1958)—

(A) by striking the em-dash and all that follows through “(1)”;

(B) by striking “; and” and all that follows through the end of the section and inserting a period; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“Of the amounts authorized for each fiscal year under section 2702(1) of title 14, United States Code, up to \$2,000,000 are authorized for the Commandant to carry out section 4 of this Act, of which not more than 10 percent may be used for administrative costs.”

SEC. 5407. ALTERNATIVE DISTRESS SIGNALS.

(a) PERFORMANCE STANDARD.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall issue a rule that establishes a performance standard for distress signals, including for maritime visual distress signals, that may be used as an alternative to the distress signals required by section 175.110 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations..

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF USE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the issuance of a rule under subsection (a), the Secretary shall issue a rule amending part 175 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, to authorize use of distress signals in accordance with such performance standard.

SEC. 5408. ATLANTIC COAST PORT ACCESS ROUTE STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Commandant of

the Coast Guard shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate of action taken to carry out the recommendations contained in the final report issued by the Atlantic Coast Port Access Route Study (ACPARS) workgroup for which notice of availability was published March 14, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 13307).

SEC. 5409. DOCUMENTATION OF RECREATIONAL VESSELS.

Coast Guard personnel performing nonrecreational vessel documentation functions under subchapter II of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, may perform recreational vessel documentation under section 12114 of such title in any fiscal year in which—

(1) funds available for Coast Guard operating expenses may not be used for expenses incurred for recreational vessel documentation;

(2) fees collected from owners of yachts and credited to such use are insufficient to pay expenses of recreational vessel documentation; and

(3) there is a backlog of applications for recreational vessel documentation.

SEC. 5410. CERTIFICATES OF DOCUMENTATION FOR RECREATIONAL VESSELS.

Section 12114 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—A recreational endorsement for a vessel—

“(1) except as provided in paragraph (3), shall be effective for 5 years;

“(2) shall require the owner of the vessel to notify the Coast Guard of each change in the information on which the issuance of the certificate of documentation is based that occurs before the expiration of the certificate under this subsection, by not later than 30 days after such change; and

“(3) shall terminate upon the expiration of such 30-day period if the owner has not notified the Coast Guard of such change before the end of such period.

“(e) STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITY TO REMOVE ABANDONED AND DERELICT VESSELS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of a State or local authority from taking action to remove an abandoned or derelict vessel.

“(f) AUTHORITY.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall assess and collect a fee for the issuance or renewal of a recreational endorsement, that is equivalent to the fee established for the issuance or renewal, respectively, of a fishery endorsement pursuant to section 2110.

“(2) TREATMENT.—Fees collected under this subsection—

“(A) shall be credited to the account from which the costs of such issuance or renewal were paid; and

“(B) may remain available until expended.”.

SEC. 5411. BACKUP GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle VIII of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“CHAPTER 807—POSITION, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING

“Sec.

“80701. Land-based complementary and backup positioning, navigation, and timing system.

“§ 80701. Land-based complementary and backup positioning, navigation, and timing system

“(a) ELORAN.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall provide for the establishment, sustainment, and

operation of a reliable land-based enhanced LORAN, or eLORAN, positioning, navigation, and timing system.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the system established under subsection (a) is to provide a complement to, and backup for, the Global Positioning System (in this section referred to as ‘GPS’) to ensure the availability of uncorrupted and nondegraded positioning, navigation, and timing signals for military and civilian users in the event that GPS signals are corrupted, degraded, unreliable, or otherwise unavailable.

“(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The system established under subsection (a) shall—

“(1) be wireless;

“(2) be terrestrial;

“(3) provide wide-area coverage;

“(4) transmit a precise, high-power signal in the 100 kilohertz spectrum and meet the one microsecond accuracy requirement specified in the Federal Radio Navigation Plan;

“(5) be synchronized with coordinated universal time;

“(6) be resilient and extremely difficult to disrupt or degrade;

“(7) be able to penetrate underground and inside buildings;

“(8) be capable of deployment to remote locations;

“(9) take full advantage of the infrastructure of the existing, unused Coast Guard long-range navigation system (commonly known as ‘LORAN-C’), and subject to the concurrence and agreement of other agencies, unused facilities associated with the Ground Wave Emergency Network and Nationwide Differential GPS systems;

“(10) utilize and leverage the capabilities of the entity for development, building, and operation of the system;

“(11) function in an interoperable and complementary manner with other similar positioning, navigation, and timing systems;

“(12) be made available by the Secretary for use by other Federal agencies for public purposes at no cost; and

“(13) incorporate such other requirements determined necessary by the Secretary with respect to such agencies.

“(d) SECRETARY DEFINED.—In this section the term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Commandant of the Coast Guard.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subtitle VIII of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to chapter 805 the following:

“807. Position, navigation, and timing80701.”.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, as that term is defined in the amendments made by this section, shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, a plan to ensure that the system required under such amendments is fully operational by not later than 3 years after such date of enactment.

SEC. 5412. WATERS DEEMED NOT NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

For purposes of the application of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, to the Volunteer (Hull Number CCA4108), the Illinois and Michigan Canal is deemed to not be navigable waters of the United States.

SEC. 5413. UNINSPECTED PASSENGER VESSELS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Section 4105 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) In applying this title with respect to an uninspected vessel of less than 25 feet overall in length that carries passengers on Crane Lake or waters contiguous to such lake in St. Louis County, Minnesota, the Secretary shall substitute ‘12 passengers’ for ‘6 passengers’ each place it appears in section 2101(42).”.

SEC. 5414. ENGINE CUT-OFF SWITCH REQUIREMENTS.

(a) INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall issue a regulation amending part 183 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, that requires associated equipment manufacturers, distributors, and dealers installing propulsion machinery and associated starting controls on a recreational vessel less than 26 feet overall in length and capable of developing at least 115 pounds of static thrust or 3 horsepower to install an engine cut-off switch in compliance with American Boat and Yacht Standard A-33.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The regulation shall take effect at the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the issuance of such regulation.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall issue a regulation amending part 175 and part 183 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, that—

(1) defines the term “engine cut-off switch” for purposes of that part to mean a mechanical or electronic device that is connected to propulsion machinery of a recreational vessel less than 26 feet overall in length that will stop propulsion if—

(A) the switch is not properly connected to the propulsion machinery; or

(B) the switch components are—

(i) submerged in water; or

(ii) separated from the propulsion machinery by a predetermined distance; and

(2) defines the term “engine cut-off switch link” for purposes of that part to mean equipment that—

(A) is attached to as recreational vessel operator; and

(B) activates the engine cut-off switch.

(c) EDUCATION ON CUT-OFF SWITCHES.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard, through the National Boating Safety Advisory Council established under section 13110 of title 46, United States Code, may initiate a boating safety program on the use and benefits of cut-off switches for recreational vessels.

SEC. 5415. ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSEL CLASSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ANALYSIS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the status of the implementation of the survey and classification requirements referred to in section 4503 of title 46, United States Code.

(b) CONTENTS.—The analysis required under subsection (a) shall include information on—

(1) the average costs to vessel owners to comply with such section; and

(2) the impact such section is having on commercial fishing vessel safety.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 5501. REPEAL.

Subsection (h) of section 888 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 468) is repealed.

SEC. 5502. REIMBURSEMENTS FOR NON-FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF CERTAIN AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the availability of amounts specifically provided in advance in subsequent appropriations Acts and in accordance with this section, the Commandant of the Coast Guard may reimburse a non-Federal entity for costs incurred by the entity for a covered project.

(b) **CONDITIONS.**—The Commandant may not provide reimbursement under subsection (a) with respect to a covered project unless—

(1) the need for the project is a result of the completion of construction with respect to a federally authorized navigation channel;

(2) the Commandant determines, through an appropriate navigation safety analysis, that the project is necessary to ensure safe marine transportation;

(3) the Commandant approves the design of the project to ensure that it meets all applicable Coast Guard aids-to-navigation standards and requirements;

(4) the non-Federal entity agrees to transfer the project upon completion to the Coast Guard for operation and maintenance by the Coast Guard as a Federal aid to navigation;

(5) the non-Federal entity carries out the project in accordance with the same laws and regulations that would apply to the Coast Guard if the Coast Guard carried out the project, including obtaining all permits required for the project under Federal and State law; and

(6) the Commandant determines that the project satisfies such additional requirements as may be established by the Commandant.

(c) **LIMITATIONS.**—Reimbursements under subsection (a) may not exceed the following:

(1) For a single covered project, \$5,000,000.

(2) For all covered projects in a single fiscal year, \$5,000,000.

(d) **EXPIRATION.**—The authority granted under this section shall expire on the date that is 4 years after the date of enactment of this section.

(e) **COVERED PROJECT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered project” means a project carried out by a non-Federal entity to construct and establish an aid to navigation that facilitates safe and efficient marine transportation on a Federal navigation project authorized by title I of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-114).

SEC. 5503. CORRECTIONS TO PROVISIONS ENACTED BY COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACTS.

Section 604(b) of the Howard Coble Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-281; 128 Stat. 3061) is amended by inserting “and fishery endorsement” after “endorsement”.

SEC. 5504. SHIP SHOAL LIGHTHOUSE TRANSFER: REPEAL.

Effective January 1, 2021, section 27 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-241; 105 Stat. 2218) is repealed.

SEC. 5505. COAST GUARD MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act under which the Academy shall prepare an assessment of available unmanned, autonomous, or remotely controlled maritime domain awareness technologies for use by the Coast Guard.

(b) **ASSESSMENT.**—The assessment shall—

(1) describe the potential limitations of current and emerging unmanned technologies used in the maritime domain for—

(A) ocean observation;

(B) vessel monitoring and identification;

(C) weather observation;

(D) to the extent practicable for consideration by the Academy, intelligence gathering, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(E) communications;

(2) examine how technologies described in paragraph (1) can help prioritize Federal investment by examining;

(A) affordability, including acquisition, operations, and maintenance;

(B) reliability;

(C) versatility;

(D) efficiency; and

(E) estimated service life and persistence of effort; and

(3) analyze whether the use of new and emerging maritime domain awareness technologies can be used to—

(A) carry out Coast Guard missions at lower costs;

(B) expand the scope and range of Coast Guard maritime domain awareness;

(C) allow the Coast Guard to more efficiently and effectively allocate Coast Guard vessels, aircraft, and personnel; and

(D) identify adjustments that would be necessary in Coast Guard policies, procedures, and protocols to incorporate unmanned technologies to enhance efficiency.

(c) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 1 year after entering into an arrangement with the Secretary under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences shall submit the assessment prepared under this section to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(d) **USE OF INFORMATION.**—In formulating costs pursuant to subsection (b), the National Academy of Sciences may utilize information from other Coast Guard reports, assessments, or analyses regarding existing Coast Guard manpower requirements or other reports, assessments, or analyses for the acquisition of unmanned, autonomous, or remotely controlled technologies by the Federal Government.

SEC. 5506. TOWING SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FEES.

(a) **REVIEW.**—The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall—

(1) review and compare the costs to the Government of—

(A) towing vessel inspections performed by the Coast Guard; and

(B) such inspections performed by a third party; and

(2) based on such review and comparison, determine whether the costs to the Government of such inspections performed by a third party are different than the costs to the Government of such inspections performed by the Coast Guard.

(b) **REVISION OF FEES.**—If the Commandant determines under subsection (a) that the costs to the Government of such inspections performed by a third party are different than the costs to the Government of such inspections performed by the Coast Guard, then the Commandant shall revise the fee assessed by the Coast Guard for such inspections as necessary to conform to the requirements under section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, that such fee be based on the cost to the Government of such inspections and accurately reflect such costs.

SEC. 5507. OIL SPILL DISBURSEMENTS AUDITING AND REPORT.

Section 1012 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712) is amended—

(1) by repealing subsection (g);

(2) in subsection (1)(1), by striking “Within one year after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010, and annually thereafter,” and inserting “Each

year, on the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code,”; and

(3) by amending subsection (1)(2) to read as follows:

“(2) **CONTENTS.**—The report shall include—

“(A) a list of each incident that—

“(i) occurred in the preceding fiscal year; and

“(ii) resulted in disbursements from the Fund, for removal costs and damages, totaling \$500,000 or more;

“(B) a list of each incident that—

“(i) occurred in the fiscal year preceding the preceding fiscal year; and

“(ii) resulted in disbursements from the Fund, for removal costs and damages, totaling \$500,000 or more; and

“(C) an accounting of any amounts reimbursed to the Fund in the preceding fiscal year that were recovered from a responsible party for an incident that resulted in disbursements from the Fund, for removal costs and damages, totaling \$500,000 or more.”.

SEC. 5508. LAND EXCHANGE, AYAKULIK ISLAND, ALASKA.

(a) **LAND EXCHANGE.**—If the owner of Ayakulik Island, Alaska, offers to exchange the Island for the Tract—

(1) within 30 days after receiving such offer, the Secretary shall provide notice of the offer to the Commandant;

(2) within 90 days after receiving the notice under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall develop and transmit to the Secretary proposed operational restrictions on commercial activity conducted on the Tract, including the right of the Commandant to—

(A) order the immediate termination, for a period of up to 72 hours, of any activity occurring on or from the Tract that violates or threatens to violate one or more of such restrictions; or

(B) commence a civil action for appropriate relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction enjoining the activity that violates or threatens to violate such restrictions; and

(3) within 90 days after receiving the proposed operational restrictions from the Commandant, the Secretary shall transmit such restrictions to the owner of Ayakulik Island; and

(4) within 30 days after transmitting the proposed operational restrictions to the owner of Ayakulik Island, and if the owner agrees to such restrictions, the Secretary shall convey all right, title and interest of the United States in and to the Tract to the owner, subject to an easement granted to the Commandant to enforce such restrictions, in exchange for all right, title and interest of such owner in and to Ayakulik Island.

(b) **BOUNDARY REVISIONS.**—The Secretary may make technical and conforming revisions to the boundaries of the Tract before the date of the exchange.

(c) **PUBLIC LAND ORDER.**—Effective on the date of an exchange under subsection (a), Public Land Order 5550 shall have no force or effect with respect to submerged lands that are part of the Tract.

(d) **FAILURE TO TIMELY RESPOND TO NOTICE.**—If the Commandant does not transmit proposed operational restrictions to the Secretary within 30 days after receiving the notice under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall, by not later than 60 days after transmitting such notice, convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Tract to the owner of Ayakulik Island in exchange for all right, title, and interest of such owner in and to Ayakulik Island.

(e) **CERCLA NOT AFFECTED.**—This section and an exchange under this section shall not be construed to limit the application of or

otherwise affect section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMANDANT.—The term “Commandant” means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, acting through the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) TRACT.—The term “Tract” means the land (including submerged land) depicted as “PROPOSED PROPERTY EXCHANGE AREA” on the survey titled “PROPOSED PROPERTY EXCHANGE PARCEL” and dated 3/22/17.

SEC. 5509. VESSEL RESPONSE PLANS IN THE ARCTIC REPORT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the oil spill prevention and response capabilities available for the area covered by the Captain of the Port Zone, as established by the Secretary, that includes the Arctic (as defined in section 112 of the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4111)). The report shall include—

(1) a description of equipment and assets available for response under the vessel response plans approved for vessels operating in the area covered by such Captain of the Port Zone;

(2) a description of the locations of such equipment and assets, including an estimate of the time necessary to deploy such equipment and assets;

(3) a determination regarding how effectively such equipment and assets are distributed throughout such Captain of the Port Zone;

(4) a determination regarding whether the ability to deploy such equipment and assets is taken into account when measuring the equipment and assets available;

(5) a validation of the port assessment visit process and a verification of the response resource inventory; and

(6) a description of the resources needed by the Coast Guard to conduct port assessments, exercises, response plan review, and spill responses in such Captain of the Port Zone.

SEC. 5510. ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ADDITIONAL ANCHORAGES ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall—

(1) assess the public comments received by the Coast Guard on proposals to establish additional anchorages on the Hudson River between Yonkers, New York, and Kingston, New York; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on such assessment, including—

(A) a detailed summary of concerns raised in such comments about the economic, safety, and environmental impacts of such additional anchorages on the communities bordering the Hudson River between Yonkers, New York, and Kingston, New York, including impacts of such anchorage grounds to sites listed on the National Priorities List under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and areas designated as critical habitat of species listed

as endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

(B) the response of the Coast Guard to such concerns.

(b) RESTRICTION.—The Commandant may not establish any of the anchorages described in subsection (a) before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the submission of the report under subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 5511. PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINTS AND MARITIME SEARCH AND RESCUE COORDINATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating acting through the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall review Coast Guard policies and procedures for public safety answering points and search-and-rescue coordination with State and local law enforcement entities in order to—

(A) further minimize the possibility of maritime 911 calls being improperly routed; and

(B) assure the Coast Guard is able to effectively carry out the Coast Guard's maritime search and rescue mission; and

(2) the Commandant shall formulate a national maritime public safety answering points policy and submit a report to the Congress on that subject.

SEC. 5512. DOCUMENTATION OF “AMERICA’S FINEST”.

Notwithstanding sections 12112 and 12113 of title 46, United States Code, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise and a fishery endorsement for the vessel *America’s Finest* (United States official number 1276760).

DIVISION F—FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “FEMA Reauthorization Act of 2017”.

SEC. 6002. REAUTHORIZATION OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.

Section 699 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-295; 6 U.S.C. 811) is amended—

(1) by striking “administration and operations” each place it appears and inserting “management and administration”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and”;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) for fiscal year 2018, \$1,049,000,000;

“(5) for fiscal year 2019, \$1,065,784,000; and

“(6) for fiscal year 2020, \$1,082,836,544.”.

SEC. 6003. COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF DISASTER COSTS AND LOSSES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall begin, acting through the National Advisory Council, a comprehensive study relating to disaster costs and losses and Federal disaster assistance.

(b) ADDITIONAL MEMBERSHIP.—For the purposes of the comprehensive study required under subsection (a), as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall appoint the following members to the National Advisory Council:

(1) Individuals who have the requisite technical knowledge and expertise on issues related to disaster costs and losses.

(2) Representatives of the insurance industry.

(3) Experts in and representatives of the construction and building industry.

(4) Individuals nominated by national organizations representing State, local, and Tribal governments and personnel.

(5) Academic experts.

(6) Representatives of the private industry, such as vendors, developers, and manufacturers of systems, facilities, equipment, and capabilities for emergency management services.

(7) Other members, as the Administrator considers appropriate.

(c) CONSULTATION WITH NONMEMBERS.—For the purposes of the comprehensive study required under subsection (a), the National Advisory Council shall consult with other relevant agencies and entities that are not represented on the National Advisory Council to consider research, data, findings, recommendations, innovative technologies, and developments, including—

(1) entities engaged in federally funded research; and

(2) academic institutions engaged in relevant work and research.

(d) STUDY REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the National Advisory Council shall convene to evaluate disaster costs and losses and Federal disaster assistance, including consideration of the following:

(1) TRENDS AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS.—An assessment of trends, and factors contributing to such trends (such as shifting demographics and aging infrastructure), in disaster costs and losses and Federal disaster assistance, including the following:

(A) Loss of life and injury.

(B) Property damage and other costs to individuals, the private sector, and each level of government.

(C) Presidentially declared disasters.

(D) Disaster assistance available from all Federal sources.

(2) DISASTER ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY.—Fundamental principles that drive national disaster assistance decision making, including the appropriate roles for each level of government, the private sector, and individuals.

(e) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The National Advisory Council shall develop recommendations to reduce disaster costs and losses in the United States and to more efficiently and effectively deliver Federal disaster assistance, including consideration of the following:

(1) Actions to enhance national disaster assistance decision making.

(2) Incentives, including tax incentives, to reduce disaster costs and losses and promote a more efficient and effective use of Federal disaster assistance.

(3) Mechanisms to promote disaster cost and loss reduction, mitigation, and resiliency.

(4) Legislative proposals, including proposals for implementing the recommendations in the report compiled pursuant to the requirement in section 1111 of the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-2; 127 Stat. 49).

(5) Legal, societal, geographic, technological, and other challenges to implementation of recommendations.

(6) Projected dollar savings and efficiencies, including measures of effectiveness, from recommendations.

(f) REPORT TO ADMINISTRATOR AND CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the National Advisory Council convenes under subsection (d), the National Advisory Council shall submit a report containing the data, analysis, and recommendations developed under subsections (d) and (e) to—

(1) the Administrator;

(2) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(g) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Administrator shall make the data collected

pursuant to this section publicly available on the website of the Agency.

SEC. 6004. NATIONAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM.

Section 1204 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act (6 U.S.C. 1102) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by inserting “to the extent practicable, provide training in settings that simulate real response environments, such as urban areas,” after “levels,”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

“(1) for the Center for Domestic Preparedness—

“(A) \$63,939,000 for fiscal year 2018;

“(B) \$64,962,024 for fiscal year 2019; and

“(C) \$66,001,416 for fiscal year 2020; and

“(2) for the members referred to in paragraphs (2) through (7) of subsection (b)—

“(A) \$101,000,000 for fiscal year 2018;

“(B) \$102,606,000 for fiscal year 2019; and

“(C) \$104,247,856 for fiscal year 2020.”; and

(3) in subsection (e) by striking—

(A) “each of the following entities” and inserting “members enumerated in section (b)”;

(B) “2007—” and inserting “2015.” and

(C) paragraphs (1) through (5).

SEC. 6005. RURAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized to establish a Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium within the Department of Homeland Security consisting of universities and nonprofit organizations qualified to provide training to emergency response providers from rural communities.

(b) DUTIES.—The Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium authorized under subsection (a) shall identify, develop, test, and deliver training to State, local, and Tribal emergency response providers from rural communities, provide on-site and mobile training, and facilitate the delivery of training by the training partners of the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of amounts appropriated for Continuing Training Grants of the Department of Homeland Security, \$5,000,000 is authorized to be used for the Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium authorized under subsection (a).

SEC. 6006. NATIONAL PREPARATION AND RESPONSE EFFORTS RELATING TO EARTHQUAKES AND TSUNAMIS.

The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall be responsible for the Nation’s efforts to reduce the loss of life and property, and to protect the Nation, from an earthquake, tsunami, or combined earthquake and tsunami event by developing the ability to prepare and plan for, mitigate against, respond to, recover from, and more successfully adapt to such an event.

SEC. 6007. AUTHORITIES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the non-federally funded actions of private parties, State, local, or Tribal governments, on State, local, Tribal, and private land, and the effects of those actions, shall not be attributed to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s actions under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4002 et seq.), the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (subtitle A of title II of division F of Public Law 112-141; 126 Stat. 916), and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-89; 128 Stat. 1020) for the purposes of section 7 (16 U.S.C. 1536) and section 9 (16 U.S.C. 1538) of the Endangered Species Act. Actions taken under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, the

Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014, that may influence private actions do not create a Federal nexus for the purpose of applying the requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536).

SEC. 6008. CENTER FOR FAITH-BASED AND NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 529. CENTER FOR FAITH-BASED AND NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIPS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Agency a Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, headed by a Director appointed by the Secretary.

“(b) MISSION.—The mission of the Center shall be to develop and coordinate Departmental outreach efforts with faith-based and community organizations and serve as a liaison between such organizations and components of the Department for activities related to securing facilities, emergency preparedness and response, and combating human trafficking.

“(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In support of the mission of the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, the Director shall—

“(1) develop exercises that engage faith-based and community organizations to test capabilities for all hazards, including active shooter incidents;

“(2) coordinate the delivery of guidance and training to faith-based and community organizations related to securing their facilities against natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters;

“(3) conduct outreach to faith-based and community organizations regarding guidance, training, and exercises and Departmental capabilities available to assist faith-based and community organizations to secure their facilities against natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters;

“(4) facilitate engagement and coordination among the emergency management community and faith-based and community organizations;

“(5) deliver training and technical assistance to faith-based and community-based organizations and provide subject-matter expertise related to anti-human trafficking efforts to help communities successfully partner with other Blue Campaign components; and

“(6) perform any other duties as assigned by the Administrator.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 528 the following:

“Sec. 529. Center For Faith-Based And Neighborhood Partnerships.”.

SEC. 6009. EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS.

(a) UPDATE.—Paragraph (13) of section 504(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 314(a)) is amended by inserting “, periodically updating (but not less often than once every five years),” after “administering”.

(b) EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS.—Section 653 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 753; title VI of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007; Public Law 109-295) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) COORDINATION.—The President, acting through the Administrator, shall develop

and provide to Federal departments and agencies with coordinating, primary, or supporting responsibilities under the National Response Framework performance metrics to ensure readiness to execute responsibilities under the emergency support functions of such Framework.”.

SEC. 6010. REVIEW OF NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

Paragraph (2) of section 509(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 319(b)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, but not less often than once every five years,” after “periodically”.

SEC. 6011. REMEDIAL ACTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 650 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 750; title VI of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007; Public Law 109-295) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 650. REMEDIAL ACTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in coordination with the National Council on Disability and the National Advisory Council, shall establish a remedial action management program to—

“(1) analyze training, exercises, and real world events to identify lessons learned, corrective actions, and best practices;

“(2) generate and disseminate, as appropriate, the lessons learned, corrective actions, and best practices referred to in paragraph (1); and

“(3) conduct remedial action tracking and long-term trend analysis.

“(b) FEDERAL CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.—The Administrator, in coordination with the heads of appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall utilize the program established pursuant to subsection (a) to collect information on corrective actions identified by such Federal departments and agencies during exercises and the response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, and shall, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter for each of the next four years, submit to Congress a report on the status of such corrective actions.

“(c) DISSEMINATION OF AFTER ACTION REPORTS.—The Administrator shall provide electronically, to the maximum extent practicable, to Congress and Federal, State, local, Tribal, and private sector officials after-action reports and information on lessons learned and best practices from responses to acts of terrorism, natural disasters, capstone exercises conducted under the national exercise program under section 648(b), and other emergencies or exercises.”.

SEC. 6012. CENTER FOR DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall develop an implementation plan, including benchmarks and milestones, to address the findings and recommendations of the 2017 Management Review Team that issued a report on May 8, 2017, regarding live agent training at the Chemical, Ordnance, Biological and Radiological Training Facility and provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate updates and information on efforts to implement recommendations related to the management review of the Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological Training Facility of the Center for Domestic Preparedness of the Federal Emergency Management

Agency, including, as necessary, information on additional resources or authority needed to implement such recommendations.

(b) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review and report to Congress on the status of the implementation plan required by subsection (a) and the governance structure at the Chemical, Ordnance, Biological and Radiological Training Facility of the Center for Domestic Preparedness of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 6013. FEMA SENIOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ADVISOR.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.), as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section: **“SEC. 530. SENIOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ADVISOR.**

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Agency a Senior Law Enforcement Advisor to serve as a qualified expert to the Administrator for the purpose of strengthening the Agency’s coordination among State, local, and Tribal law enforcement.

“(b) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—The Senior Law Enforcement Advisor shall have an appropriate background with experience in law enforcement, intelligence, information sharing, and other emergency response functions.

“(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Senior Law Enforcement Advisor shall—

“(1) coordinate on behalf of the Administrator with the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement under section 2006 for the purpose of ensuring State, local, and Tribal law enforcement receive consistent and appropriate consideration in policies, guidance, training, and exercises related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters within the United States;

“(2) work with the Administrator and the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement under section 2006 to ensure grants to State, local, and Tribal government agencies, including programs under sections 2003, 2004, and 2006(a), appropriately focus on terrorism prevention activities; and

“(3) serve other appropriate functions as determined by the Administrator.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 529 the following new item:

“Sec. 530. Senior Law Enforcement Advisor.”.

SEC. 6014. TECHNICAL EXPERT AUTHORIZED.

Paragraph (2) of section 503(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 313(b)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (G), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) identify and integrate the needs of children into activities to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic incidents, including by appointing a technical expert, who may consult with relevant outside organizations and experts, as necessary, to coordinate such activities, as necessary.”.

SEC. 6015. MISSION SUPPORT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall designate an individual to serve as the chief management official and principal ad-

visor to the Administrator on matters related to the management of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including management integration in support of emergency management operations and programs.

(b) **MISSION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, acting through the official designated pursuant to subsection (a), shall be responsible for the management and administration of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including with respect to the following:

(1) Procurement.

(2) Human resources and personnel.

(3) Information technology and communications systems.

(4) Real property investment and planning, facilities, accountable personal property (including fleet and other material resources), records and disclosure, privacy, safety and health, and sustainability and environmental management.

(5) Security for personnel, information technology and communications systems, facilities, property, equipment, and other material resources.

(6) Any other management duties that the Administrator may designate.

(c) **MOUNT WEATHER EMERGENCY OPERATIONS AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting the role or responsibility of the Assistant Administrator for National Continuity Programs with respect to the matters described in subsection (b) as such matters relate to the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center and associated facilities. The management and administration of the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center and associated facilities remain the responsibility of the Assistant Administrator for National Continuity Programs.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes—

(1) a review of financial, human capital, information technology, real property planning, and acquisition management of headquarters and all regional offices of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(2) a strategy for capturing financial, human capital, information technology, real property planning, and acquisition data.

SEC. 6016. SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s efforts to modernize its grants and financial information technology systems, including the following:

(1) A summary of all previous efforts to modernize such systems.

(2) An assessment of long-term cost savings and efficiencies gained through such modernization effort.

(3) A capability needs assessment.

(4) Estimated quarterly costs.

(5) Estimated acquisition life-cycle dates, including acquisition decision events.

SEC. 6017. STRATEGIC HUMAN CAPITAL PLAN.

Subsection (c) of section 10102 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “2007” and inserting “2018”.

SEC. 6018. OFFICE OF DISABILITY INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) **OFFICE OF DISABILITY INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 513 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 321b) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 513. OFFICE OF DISABILITY INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established within the Federal Emergency Management Agency an Office of Disability Integration and Coordination, which shall be headed by a Director.

“(b) **MISSION.**—The mission of the Office is to ensure that individuals with disabilities and other access and functional needs are included in emergency management activities throughout the Agency by providing guidance, tools, methods, and strategies for the purpose of equal physical program and effective communication access.

“(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—In support of the mission of the Office, the Director shall—

“(1) provide guidance and coordination on matters related to individuals with disabilities in emergency planning requirements and relief efforts in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster;

“(2) oversee Office staff and personnel responsible for disability integration in each regional office with respect to carrying out the mission of the Office;

“(3) liaise with the staff of the Agency including nonpermanent employees, organizations representing individuals with disabilities, other agencies of the Federal Government, and State, local, and Tribal government authorities regarding the needs of individuals with disabilities in emergency planning requirements and relief efforts in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster;

“(4) coordinate with the technical expert on the needs of children within the Agency to provide guidance and coordination on matters related to children with disabilities in emergency planning requirements and relief efforts in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster;

“(5) consult with organizations representing individuals with disabilities about access and functional needs in emergency planning requirements and relief efforts in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster;

“(6) ensure the coordination and dissemination of best practices and model evacuation plans for individuals with disabilities;

“(7) collaborate with Agency leadership responsible for training to ensure that qualified experts develop easily accessible training materials and a curriculum for the training of emergency response providers, State, local, and Tribal government officials, and others on the needs of individuals with disabilities;

“(8) coordinate with the Emergency Management Institute, Center for Domestic Preparedness, Center for Homeland Defense and Security, U.S. Fire Administration, National Exercise Program, and National Domestic Preparedness Consortium to ensure that content related to persons with disabilities, access and functional needs, and children are integrated into existing and future emergency management trainings;

“(9) promote the accessibility of telephone hotlines and websites regarding emergency preparedness, evacuations, and disaster relief;

“(10) work to ensure that video programming distributors, including broadcasters, cable operators, and satellite television services, make emergency information accessible

to individuals with hearing and vision disabilities;

“(11) ensure the availability of accessible transportation options for individuals with disabilities in the event of an evacuation;

“(12) provide guidance and implement policies to ensure that the rights and feedback of individuals with disabilities regarding post-evacuation residency and relocation are respected;

“(13) ensure that meeting the needs of individuals with disabilities are included in the components of the national preparedness system established under section 644 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-295; 120 Stat. 1425; 6 U.S.C. 744); and

“(14) perform any other duties as assigned by the Administrator.

“(d) **DIRECTOR.**—After consultation with organizations representing individuals with disabilities, the Administrator shall appoint a Director. The Director shall report directly to the Administrator, in order to ensure that the needs of individuals with disabilities are being properly addressed in emergency preparedness and disaster relief.

“(e) **ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, ‘organizations representing individuals with disabilities’ shall mean the National Council on Disabilities and the Interagency Coordinating Council on Preparedness and Individuals with Disabilities, among other appropriate disability organizations.”

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 513 and inserting the following new item:

“513. Office of Disability Integration and Coordination.”

(b) **REPORTING.**—

(1) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the funding and staffing needs of the Office of Disability Integration and Coordination under section 513 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by subsection (a).

(2) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the submittal of the report under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the report to evaluate whether the funding and staffing needs described in the report are sufficient to support the activities of the Office of Disability Integration and Coordination.

SEC. 6019. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

(a) **HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.**—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 501 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 501(8) (6 U.S.C. 311(8))—

(A) by striking “National Response Plan” each place it appears and inserting “National Response Framework”; and

(B) by striking “502(a)(6)” and inserting “504(a)(6)”; and

(2) in section 503(b)(2)(A) (6 U.S.C. 313) by inserting “and incidents impacting critical infrastructure” before the semicolon;

(3) in section 504(a) (6 U.S.C. 314(a))—

(A) in paragraph (3) by striking “, including—” and inserting “(that includes incidents impacting critical infrastructure), including—”;

(B) in paragraph (4) by inserting “, including incidents impacting critical infrastructure” before the semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (5) by striking “and local” and inserting “local, and Tribal”; and

(D) in paragraph (6) by striking “national response plan” and inserting “national re-

sponse framework, which shall be reviewed and updated as required but not less than every 5 years”;

(E) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (21) as paragraphs (8) through (22), respectively;

(F) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) developing integrated frameworks, to include consolidating existing Government plans addressing prevention, protection, mitigation, and recovery with such frameworks reviewed and updated as required, but not less than every 5 years”; and

(G) in paragraph (14), as redesignated, by striking “National Response Plan” each place it appears and inserting “National Response Framework”;

(4) in section 507 (6 U.S.C. 317)—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking “National Response Plan” and inserting “National Response Framework”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “National Response Plan” and inserting “National Response Framework”; and

(B) in subsection (f)(1)(G), by striking “National Response Plan” and inserting “National Response Framework”;

(5) in section 508 (6 U.S.C. 318)—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “National Response Plan” and inserting “National Response Framework”; and

(B) in subsection (d)(2)(A), by striking “The Deputy Administrator, Protection and National Preparedness” and inserting “A Deputy Administrator”;

(6) in section 509 (6 U.S.C. 319)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “National Response Plan” and inserting “National Response Framework, National Protection Framework, National Prevention Framework, National Mitigation Framework, National Recovery Framework”;

(II) by striking “successor” and inserting “successors”; and

(III) by striking “plan” at the end of that paragraph and inserting “framework”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “National Response Plan” each place it appears and inserting “National Response Framework”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “NATIONAL RESPONSE PLAN” in the header and inserting “NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK”; and

(II) by striking “National Response Plan” in the text and inserting “National Response Framework”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “National Response Plan” and inserting “National Response Framework”;

(7) in section 510 (6 U.S.C. 320)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “enter into a memorandum of understanding” and inserting “partner”;

(B) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by striking “National Response Plan” and inserting “National Response Framework”; and

(C) in subsection (c), by striking “National Response Plan” and inserting “National Response Framework”;

(8) in section 515(c)(1) (6 U.S.C. 321d(c)(1)), by striking “and local” each place it appears and inserting “, local, and Tribal”;

(9) by striking section 524 (6 U.S.C. 321m); and

(10) in section 525(a) (6 U.S.C. 321n), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Administrator”.

(b) **POST-KATRINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT REFORM ACT OF 2006.**—

(1) **CITATION CORRECTION.**—Section 602(13) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 701(13)) is

amended by striking “502(a)(6)” and inserting “504(a)(6)”.

(2) **CHANGE OF REFERENCE.**—Chapter 1 of subtitle C of title VI of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-295) is amended by striking “National Response Plan” each place it appears and inserting “National Response Framework”.

(c) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) to section 503(b)(2)(A) and paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 504(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 shall not be construed as affecting the authority, existing on the day before the date of enactment of this division, of any other component of the Department of Homeland Security or any other Federal department or agency.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCAUL) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017.

Mr. Speaker, the American people are reminded about the threats facing our country on a daily basis. When they turn on the TV or pick up the newspaper, they learn about the latest terror attack or plot, foreign governments engaged in cyber warfare, and drug smugglers and human traffickers relentlessly trying to creep across our border and infect our neighborhoods.

Our adversaries are determined and agile. They wish to strike our homeland and disrupt our way of life. They are constantly calling for new attacks to be carried out against Americans with any weapons they have available.

To stay ahead of our enemies, we need a national security apparatus that is best set up for success and can adapt to new challenges as they arise.

After the 9/11 attacks, the creation of the Department of Homeland Security was necessary to help confront the threats at that time. Unfortunately, Congress has never reauthorized DHS since it was created. This is just simply unacceptable, and that is why eight committee chairmen signed a memorandum of understanding at the beginning of the year stating: “The Department of Homeland Security and its components should be authorized on a regular basis to ensure robust oversight and improve its operation.”

If we are going to keep America safe, we must reform and improve DHS

through a first-ever comprehensive reauthorization. The legislation before us today accomplishes several goals.

First, it reasserts Congress' Article I authority granted by the Constitution to write laws and give discretion to the Department. Congress has abdicated its role and responsibility in providing comprehensive legislative direction since 2002, and has ceded power to the executive branch. This legislation will fix that.

Second, it creates efficiencies by eliminating, consolidating, and streamlining programs and offices. With dangers gathering and the terrorist threat evolving, we need the most nimble DHS possible for the Secretary to lead and carry out the Department's vital mission.

Third, this bill protects American taxpayers by making DHS more accountable. Through new cost-efficiency efforts, we will be able to provide the funds necessary to keep our country safe while identifying and eliminating government waste.

Fourth, our legislation will support our frontline defenders and first responders. This bill will provide the tools and training needed to defeat emerging threats through important grant programs while also allowing DHS to better focus on recruiting and training a qualified workforce.

Finally, it improves America's security. Specifically, this reauthorization will: strengthen the Department's ability to deny terrorists entry into the United States; ensure that Federal agencies meet readiness standards to respond to terror attacks and natural disasters; expand TSA's use of explosive detection technology and bolster security at last points of departure; it will also modernize and replace outdated Coast Guard vessels; it will prioritize investigations of cross-border crimes, including human trafficking, cybercrimes, and drug smuggling.

These are necessary measures that we, as Congress, must take to fight back against the array of ever-changing threats. This legislation is a commonsense and bipartisan bill that is long overdue. It also enjoys strong backing from the administration.

In testimony given to my committee, Secretary Kelly stated: "This is an important endeavor which will provide the Department with the authorities it needs to carry out its mission."

And just recently today in an op-ed that ran this morning in support of this bill, Secretary Kelly wrote: "There is no more important mission—no duty more sacred—than protecting the people of the United States, and I strongly encourage Members in both parties to support this legislation."

Protecting our homeland and keeping American families safe are shared goals that should bring both parties together, not push us apart, and a comprehensive reauthorization of the Department of Homeland Security will be a major bipartisan accomplishment

and an example of what we can achieve when we put the safety and security of our country ahead of partisan politics.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the majority leader for all his efforts to help bring this to the floor. I would also like to thank each of the chairmen of jurisdiction for signing the MOU, as well as members of the Committee on Homeland Security from both sides of the aisle, and the staff members who made this possible.

Let's show our enemies that we stand united in protecting our country, our values, and our people. So I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: I am writing with respect to H.R. 2825, the "Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017." This bill contains provisions within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Committee on Ways and Means will not seek a sequential referral on H.R. 2825 so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor for consideration. This is done with the understanding that the jurisdictional interests of the Committee on Ways and Means over this and similar legislation are in no way diminished or altered. In addition, the Committee reserves the right to seek conferees on H.R. 2825 and requests your support when such a request is made.

I would appreciate your response confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 2825 and ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during consideration of the bill on the House floor.

Sincerely,

KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2017.

Hon. KEVIN BRADY,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BRADY: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2825, the "Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017." I appreciate your support in bringing this very important legislation reauthorizing the Department of Homeland Security before the House of Representatives, and appreciate the willingness of the Committee on Ways and Means to forego seeking a sequential referral.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing a sequential referral on this bill at this time, the Committee on Ways and Means does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this bill or similar legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Ways and Means represented on the conference committee for provisions within your jurisdiction.

I will insert copies of this exchange in the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House floor. I thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, June 23, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: I write concerning H.R. 2825, the "Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017." This legislation includes matters that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

In order to expedite Floor consideration of H.R. 2825, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure will forgo action on this bill. However, this is conditional on our mutual understanding that forgoing consideration of the bill does not prejudice the Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees or to any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill or similar legislation that fall within the Committee's Rule X jurisdiction. I appreciate you working with us on the text of the bill and request you urge the Speaker to name members of the Committee to any conference committee named to consider such provisions.

Please place a copy of this letter and your response acknowledging our jurisdictional interest in the Congressional Record during House Floor consideration of the bill. I look forward to working with the Committee on Homeland Security as the bill moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

BILL SHUSTER,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2017.

Hon. BILL SHUSTER,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SHUSTER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2825, the "Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017." I appreciate your support in bringing this very important legislation reauthorizing the Department of Homeland Security before the House of Representatives, and appreciate the willingness of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to forego seeking a sequential referral.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing a sequential referral on this bill at this time, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this bill or similar legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure represented on the conference committee for provisions within your jurisdiction.

I will insert copies of this exchange in the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House floor. I thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND
GOVERNMENT REFORM,
Washington, DC, June 22, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. MCCAUL: I am writing to you concerning the jurisdictional interests of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform in H.R. 2825, the "Department of

Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017," which was ordered reported favorably to the House by the Committee on Homeland Security on June 14, 2017.

Our committee recognizes the importance of H.R. 2825 and the need for the legislation to move expeditiously, notwithstanding my recent investiture as the Chair of the Oversight Committee one week ago. Therefore, while we have identified matters of jurisdictional interest to the Oversight Committee in the bill, I do not intend to request a sequential referral. This, of course, is conditional on our mutual understanding that nothing in this legislation or my decision to forego a sequential referral waives, reduces, or otherwise affects the jurisdiction of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

The Oversight Committee's jurisdictional claim stems from the presence of numerous provisions in H.R. 2825 that directly implicate the Committee's jurisdiction as defined in House Rule X. Specifically, the bill as ordered reported includes provisions concerning and even amending title 5, title 41 and other cross-cutting issues involving the government writ large, as well as issues that implicate congressional oversight and access. Just as the Committee has jurisdiction over legislation that establishes government-wide requirements or adds agencies or elements to those requirements, the Committee necessarily has jurisdiction over legislation that does the reverse—creating exceptions to or otherwise adversely impacting the applicability of existing government-wide requirements.

I ask that a copy of this letter and your response acknowledging our jurisdictional interest be included in the Committee Report and as part of the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill by the House. The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform also asks that you support our request to be conferees on the provisions over which we have jurisdiction during any House-Senate conference.

I look forward to working with you in my new capacity as chair of the Oversight Committee. The Committee has been, and remains, open to working with the Committee on Homeland Security to ensure that the Committee on Homeland Security and the federal government as a whole are best equipped to address any and all national security challenges, through robust oversight and improved operations of the Department of Homeland Security.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

TREY GOWDY,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2017.

Hon. TREY GOWDY,
Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GOWDY: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2825, the "Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017." Congratulations on recently becoming Chairman of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee. I appreciate your support in bringing this very important legislation reauthorizing the Department of Homeland Security before the House of Representatives, and appreciate the willingness of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to forego seeking a sequential referral.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing a sequential referral on this bill at this time, the Committee on Oversight and

Government Reform does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this bill or similar legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform represented on the conference committee for provisions within your jurisdiction.

I will insert copies of this exchange in the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House floor. I thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE,
AND TECHNOLOGY,
Washington, DC, July 19, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing concerning H.R. 2825, the "Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017," which was introduced on June 8, 2017.

H.R. 2825 contains provisions within the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology's Rule X jurisdiction. In order to expedite this bill for floor consideration, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology will forego action on the bill. This is being done on the basis of our mutual understanding that doing so will in no way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with respect to the appointment of conferees, or to any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill or similar legislation.

I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding, and would request that you include a copy of this letter and your response in the Congressional Record during the floor consideration of this bill. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

LAMAR SMITH,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, July 19, 2017.

Hon. LAMAR SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2825, the "Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017." I appreciate your support in bringing this very important legislation reauthorizing the Department of Homeland Security before the House of Representatives, and appreciate the willingness of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology to forego seeking a sequential referral.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing a sequential referral on this bill at this time, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this bill or similar legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology represented on the conference committee for provisions within your jurisdiction.

I will insert copies of this exchange in the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House floor. I thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2825, the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017.

Mr. Speaker, most Americans give little thought to the range of activities that the Department of Homeland Security undertakes every day to safeguard our Nation. Consideration of this legislation today provides us with the opportunity to take a moment to not only acknowledge the contributions of the 240,000 men and women who serve at the Department but to consider what DHS does on a daily basis.

On any given day, the Transportation Security Administration screens 2 million air passengers and 1 million bags. The Federal Protective Service protects 1.4 million people who visit and work in Federal buildings. The U.S. Customs and Border Protection screens 282,000 vehicles, 72,000 truck, rail, and maritime containers. The U.S. Coast Guard seizes and removes over 1,000 pounds of drugs and saves more than 10 lives in search and rescue operations daily.

The Secret Service provides physical protection to the Nation's highest elected leaders, visiting foreign dignitaries, facilities, and major events. And the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center issues 50 cyber warnings and blocks nearly 2,000 intrusions.

This list of activities is not, by any means, exhaustive, but I think it is important for Members to keep in mind what DHS does every day, as we consider H.R. 2825.

A central focus of this legislation is improving operations within the DHS by, among other things, bolstering acquisition management, employee engagement, policymaking, stakeholder engagement, and civil rights and civil liberties.

Additionally, H.R. 2825 seeks to enhance DHS' counterterrorism and intelligence efforts and the sharing of threat information with State, local, and regional fusion centers.

I am particularly pleased that H.R. 2825 rejects the Trump administration's proposed cuts to assistance to State and local jurisdictions. Not only does H.R. 2825 authorize homeland security first responder grants, training, and exercises, but it also restores funding for two critical TSA programs: the Law Enforcement Grant Program and the program to fund security staffing at airport exit lanes.

With respect to the Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program, it authorizes funding at \$800 million, which is \$350 million above President Donald Trump's request. For the State Homeland Security Grant Program, it authorizes \$600 million, which is \$250 million above President Donald Trump's request.

Additionally, the Transit Security, Port Security, Nonprofit Security, and

Stonegarden Grant Programs are authorized at levels well above President Donald Trump's request.

When it comes to securing our Nation, the American public expects DHS to make smart investments. H.R. 2825 seeks to ensure that the policies and protections are in place to do just that.

It has been almost 15 years since 22 agencies were thrust together to create the third largest Federal department. Since that time, DHS has never been reauthorized.

Today, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure, which gives DHS the direction and support it needs to safeguard our Nation.

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

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER), the chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, and I want to thank him for working with me in getting to this day.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2825, and I want to commend and congratulate my two good friends, Chairman McCAUL and Ranking Member THOMPSON, and the members of the Homeland Security Committee and their staff for their work on this important bill.

This Congress, eight committee chairmen agreed to work together on the Department of Homeland Security reauthorization. I did so because securing our Nation's homeland is extremely important to the American people. I also believe it is our duty to work together to support fellow chairmen on their priorities, especially large reauthorizations like this.

The Transportation and Infrastructure Committee marked up two authorizations in our jurisdiction that are included in this bill: the U.S. Coast Guard and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The Coast Guard authorization supports service missions to enforce all Federal laws on the high seas and in U.S. waters. It does so by providing a variety of acquisition authorities to help lower costs, requiring a land-based unmanned aircraft system program, eliminating redundant training requirements, and providing the Coast Guard parity with other armed services in matters related to healthcare and retirement.

On FEMA, the bill provides the first ever reauthorization of the agency to ensure accountability and strong congressional oversight. It includes a number of provisions to help address 21st century challenges to disaster preparedness and response and to support emergency response personnel.

Both of our reauthorizations were bipartisan efforts and approved with bipartisan support. Again, I thought it was important to move these measures through the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to support Chairman McCAUL and Ranking Member THOMPSON and their legislative pri-

orities. I want to thank them both again for their work. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

□ 0930

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS).

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bill, and particularly the provision that creates a new competitive grant program designed to preserve core capability gains achieved with previous Urban Area Security Initiative, UASI, grant funding.

The UASI program provides critical Federal support to local law enforcement in large metropolitan areas to help them protect their residents and visitors. I was the police chief in Orlando when Orlando was initially approved for UASI funding, and, therefore, I know firsthand how critical such Federal support is to Orlando and other large metropolitan areas.

Orlando, a number one destination, is now where an ISIS-inspired terrorist took the lives of 49 people and injured many more, the deadliest in our Nation's history.

As first responders from my district responded to the scene, the dedicated staff and analysts of the Central Florida Intelligence Exchange, CFI, a member of DHS' National Network of Fusion Centers, sprung into action together and shared information. Together, the courageous first responders and CFI saved lives and helped to quickly identify the perpetrator.

The capabilities that led to their successful response were created through previous grant investments, in particular, the Urban Area Security Initiative. Unfortunately, such Federal funding capabilities and preparedness can be severely diminished or even lost.

My concern is this: What will happen to the capabilities developed with previous grant support now that the funding is no longer available?

The bill today would create a \$39 million competitive grant program for former UASI cities and would make sure that core capability gains achieved with previous grant funding were supported and maintained.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida.

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, as Secretary Kelly acknowledged before the Committee on Homeland Security last month, the threat of terrorism has metastasized around the country. Whether it is New York City, the largest municipality in the country, or some other small town in the middle of Arkansas, the potential is about the same, in my view, for a lone-wolf attack. That was how the Secretary described it last week, and I could not agree with him more. The demands on local law enforcement are even more increasing, ever changing, and more complex.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of the Homeland Security Committee and our ranking member for their vision and commitment to keeping our homeland safe. Do we have any greater purpose?

Reauthorization of the Department is long overdue and I commend the Chairmen and Ranking Members for their commitment to working together, in a bipartisan fashion, to accomplish what had not been possible for so many years.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bill and particularly the provision that creates a new competitive grant program designed to preserve core capability gains achieved with previous Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grant support.

The UASI program provides critical federal support to local law enforcement in large metropolitan areas to help them protect their residents and visitors.

I was the police chief when Orlando was initially approved for UASI funding and, therefore, I know firsthand how critical such federal support is to Orlando and other large metropolitan areas.

Orlando, a number one destination, is now where an ISIS-inspired terrorist took the lives of 49 people and injured many more.

As first responders from my district responded to the scene, the dedicated staff and analysts at the Central Florida Intelligence Exchange (CFIX)—a member of DHS' National Network of Fusion Centers—sprung into action to gather and share information.

Together, the courageous first responders and CFI saved lives and helped identify the perpetrator.

The capabilities that led to their successful response were created through previous grant investments, in particular the Urban Area Security Initiative.

Unfortunately, such federally funded capacities and preparedness can be severely diminished or even lost.

My concern is this: what will happen to the capabilities developed with previous grant support now that funding is no longer available?

The bill before us today would create a \$39 million competitive grant program for former UASI cities, and would make sure that core capability gains achieved with previous federal grant support are maintained.

As Secretary Kelly acknowledged before the Committee on Homeland Security last month, the threat of terrorism "has metastasized around the country, whether it's New York City, the largest municipality in the [] country, or some little town in the middle of Arkansas, the [] potential is about the same in my view for a lone wolf attack."—that was how the Secretary described it last week.

My constituents in Florida know, all too well, the truth of the Secretary's words.

No city in America can afford to go backwards; to lose ground on preparedness.

The demands on local law enforcement are ever increasing, ever changing, and more complex than ever before. The federal government must continue to be a strong partner to local law enforcement who are our first line of defense.

I thank the Chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security for his support of this program.

The bill would also require the Government Accountability Office to perform an independent review of the risk formula and award

processes for the UASI program, as well as the State Homeland Security Grant Program.

The preparedness of urban areas and the threats they face has changed since the programs were created after the 9/11 attacks, and this report will assess the current process used to collect and evaluate threat information in order to ensure grant funds are provided where they are needed most.

I am also pleased that this bill would reject a proposal, put forth earlier this year by President Trump in his first budget, which called for transitioning almost 1,100 Transportation Security Officers currently staffing airport exit lanes to security checkpoints.

The elimination of exit lane staffing in budget proposal is problematic for a few reasons.

First, exit lane staffing responsibilities and expenses would be shifted to local airport authorities. The primary responsibility for security of the traveling public should remain in the hands of the TSA.

Second, elimination of such staffing would directly contradict the statutory language of the Bipartisan Budget Agreement of 2013 that requires TSA to monitor passenger exit points from the sterile areas of airports.

As a former Captain of the Airport Division of the Orlando Police Department, and a 27-year veteran of law enforcement, I can tell you: There is no question about it. TSA is responsible for exit lane staffing.

Eliminating federal exit lane staffing would not enhance our nation's security, and doing so would be a contravention of the existing statutory requirement.

I offered an amendment in the Homeland Security Committee, which was accepted, that explicitly authorizes funding at the Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 level for exit lane coverage through Fiscal Year 2019.

As a result, the bill before us today sends a clear message to the Administration that we will not stand for TSA attempting to foist its Congressionally-mandated duties onto its local partners.

Again, I thank the Chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security for his support of these measures, and I thank Ranking Member Thompson for his vision and commitment to keeping our homeland safe. Do we have any other greater purpose?

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE), chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and I want to thank him for his close coordination in getting to this day.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of the Homeland Security Committee for yielding and for his longtime work on this authorization.

Authorizing all of the Cabinet Departments is important, but it is crucial that Congress reauthorize the Department of Homeland Security. The American people must have faith that DHS will serve to protect this Nation, and this authorization demonstrates Congress' commitment to the critical missions being performed daily by this diverse Department.

This bill is the product of collaboration between several committees, and the Judiciary Committee greatly contributed to this bill as it authorizes

three component agencies within the jurisdiction of the Judiciary Committee: the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the United States Secret Service.

Make no mistake: we authorize the Department and its agencies to carry out each and every duty and utilize every tool necessary to keep America safe. While the bill does contain much of the authorizing language as reported out of the Judiciary Committee, it does not reflect all of our important work on the ICE and USCIS authorizations. It is critical that these two DHS components have all the tools necessary to carry out their functions. H.R. 2825 should have explicitly included such tools as the clear congressional intent to ensure that these agencies have them at their disposal in order to enforce the laws.

I do support this bill because it is an important step in ensuring that ICE and USCIS can continue to perform at a very high level. This Congress must soon finish the job, however, and ensure that these agencies have the resources and legislative support that they need to enforce our immigration laws in the interior of the United States.

The House must pass the Judiciary Committee's enforcement bills, including the Davis-Oliver Act, the Protection of Children Act, the Refugee Program Integrity Restoration Act, and the Legal Workforce Act, among others. I intend to see these bills on the House floor in the near future, and I look forward to fulfilling our promise so that DHS can truly fulfill its mission.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BARRAGAN), who represents the largest container port in the Nation, the port of L.A.—Long Beach.

Ms. BARRAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 2825.

Mr. Speaker, first I want to thank my colleagues on the Homeland Security Committee for adopting my amendment to provide \$45 million to reimburse local law enforcement at airports. There has been an increase in the tax at airports, including at my home airport of LAX, and this funding is vital to keeping our airports secure and our economy moving.

Both sides compromised to move this bill forward, and the programs in it are critical to the security of our ports, our borders, and our homeland. Going forward, we can do more to add more funding at the ports.

I represent America's port, the Port of Los Angeles. Our ports are the Nation's largest border crossings, so we must invest in funding security at the ports.

The port security grants I proposed in my committee are crucial to the cyber and physical safety programs at the Ports of Los Angeles and Long

Beach, and without increased funding, they have been forced to stop several innovative and important projects. I will continue to fight for increased port security funding. I am determined to fill the staffing and funding gaps in maritime security and give our ports what they need to be safe and efficient.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this reauthorization, but we have more work to do.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN), chairman of the Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Communications of the Homeland Security Committee.

Mr. DONOVAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2825, the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017, which will reauthorize the Department for the very first time.

As the chairman of the Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Communications, I am particularly proud of title VI of division A, which includes provisions of my legislation, the PREPARE Act.

The bill reauthorizes critical grant programs responsible for helping first responders while measuring the returns on these investments. It ensures first responders in fusion centers receive information on cybersecurity threats. It requires FEMA to assess how homeland security grant funding has closed capability gaps and provides grant recipients with best practices to ensure fiscally responsible use of taxpayer dollars. It requires the Department to consider the impact of emerging technology while supporting efforts to achieve national interoperable emergency communications.

The grant's authorization provisions have received the support of the Police Commissioner of the City of New York, the International Association of Fire Chiefs, the National Fusion Center Association, the Major County Sheriffs of America, and the Conference of Mayors.

I include these letters of support in the RECORD.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONER,
CITY OF NEW YORK,
New York, NY, June 12, 2017.
Chairman MICHAEL MCCAUL,
Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives, Washington DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: New York City remains the nation's top terror target because of its large population, historic landmarks, iconic tourist destinations, and unique international status. The New York City Police Department (NYPD) is steadfast in fulfilling our mission to protect millions of New York City residents, as well as the millions of people who work in and visit our city each year.

The NYPD supports the new funding levels proposed in the PREPARE Act. These levels reflect a willingness to ensure that Law Enforcement is equipped with the tools to keep our communities safe. The bill demonstrates an understanding that we are safest when federal resources are focused where the threats are.

The PREPARE Act would provide a crucial investment in homeland security preparedness, both for the safety of New York City and the entire nation. This investment is particularly important in light of the recent events in Europe and the expressed goals of a variety of groups seeking to recruit individuals from within our borders to carry out mass casualty attacks. Federal funding is essential to allow law enforcement to adapt to the new challenges by developing innovative technology and enhanced preparedness programs, like the NYPD's Counterterrorism Bureau Training Unit.

I strongly support passage of the PREPARE Act and urge you to continue to place the highest priority on protecting New York and other high-threat urban areas. Increasing funding for these key programs is critical to further ensuring our nation's security and preparedness.

Thank you for your continued support of the New York City Police Department.

All the best,

JAMES P. O'NEILL,
Police Commissioner.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF FIRE CHIEFS,
Fairfax, VA, June 13, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL, Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: On behalf of the nearly 12,000 fire and emergency service leaders of the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), I express our support for Title VI of the amendment in the nature of a substitute to the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017 (H.R. 2825). This legislation will play an important role in helping our nation's fire and emergency service personnel to respond to the escalating number of threats that we face.

As recent events have shown, the terrorist threat presents a wide variety of tactics and techniques. For any type of terrorist attack, local first responders will be the first on-scene and will have to provide an immediate response. This fact means that local first responders must be ready to respond to explosives; active shooter incidents; complex, coordinated attacks; and threats of biological or chemical terrorism. The federal government can provide valuable training and equipment as incentives to help states and local governments develop multidisciplinary approaches to future threats.

Title VI of the substitute amendment has a number of provisions that will help local first responders, including:

Annually authorizing \$800 million for the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) program and \$600 million for the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) from Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 through FY 2022.

Allowing the use of SHSGP and UASI funds to develop medical preparedness and surge capacity in case of a biological attack, including medical kits to protect first responders and their families;

Protecting the grant programs, like SHSGP and UASI, from consolidation by the Federal Emergency Management Agency without congressional authorization;

Authorizing a grant program to help emergency response providers plan, train and prepare for complex, coordinated attacks;

Expanding the role of the Chief Medical Officer to authorize the development of policies to protect first responders from the medical effects of acts of terrorism; and

Protecting the Office of Emergency Communications, which is a valuable resource for improving public safety communications interoperability, from elimination or consolidation without congressional authorization.

The IAFC appreciates your leadership in ensuring that local first responders are prepared to mitigate the increasing number of threats facing our nation. An effective response by local first responders at the beginning of a terrorist attack will help save lives and reduce the success of an act of terrorism. This legislation will help the nation's fire and EMS personnel prepare for these threats. We urge the committee members to support your substitute amendment to H.R. 2825.

Sincerely,

Fire Chief JOHN D. SINCLAIR,
President and Chairman of the Board.

NATIONAL FUSION
CENTER ASSOCIATION,
June 13, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL, Chairman,
Hon. BENNIE THOMPSON, Ranking Member,
Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL AND RANKING MEMBER THOMPSON: I write on behalf of the National Fusion Center Association (NFCA) in support of provisions in the PREPARE Act that will strengthen preparedness of the homeland.

The PREPARE Act would make meaningful improvements in the way the Federal government supports terrorism prevention activities carried out by fusion centers in collaboration with the larger group of public safety partners including components of the Department of Homeland Security. The bill would reauthorize key preparedness grant programs with improvements in the way the grants are administered, including with meaningful input from the law enforcement communities in each state. It would strengthen the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities requirement that is in existing law by fostering enhanced engagement among law enforcement practitioners and key offices within DHS including the Office of State and Local Law Enforcement and FEMA.

The bill also takes productive steps to help Federal, state, and local partners share information on cyber threats. Ensuring effective collaboration and preparedness regarding cyber threats is becoming more important, and the PREPARE Act would be helpful on this front by encouraging the timely analysis and sharing of threat information.

We commend your consistent and aggressive efforts to find ways for Congress to foster improved collaboration and coordination by Federal, state, local, and private entities to protect the homeland. We have made great progress, but we have much more work to do. The PREPARE Act is the latest example of your dedication to this purpose, and we look forward to working with you and your colleagues to ensure effective legislation is enacted.

Sincerely,

MIKE SENA,
President.

MAJOR COUNTY SHERIFFS OF AMERICA,
Alexandria, VA, June 9, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
House Homeland Security Committee, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: As Vice Presidents of the Major County Sheriffs of America (MCSA) in charge of Homeland Security and Government Affairs, we write to thank you for your leadership and support of local law enforcement through the FY18 grant authorizations found within Title VI of H.R. 2825, the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017.

MCSA is an association of elected Sheriffs representing the nation's largest counties with populations of 500,000 people or more. Collectively, we provide public safety serv-

ices to over 100 million residents and have a unique understanding of the national security challenges facing our nation.

Since September 11, 2001, our country has made great progress in our nation's ability to prepare for, respond to and prevent terrorist attacks; however, in an era of deep budget cuts and reduced federal funding, state and local law enforcement do not have sufficient funds by themselves to support the homeland security mission.

Federal funding such as the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) which includes the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) and the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) work to address gaps in local agency capabilities for responding to terrorist threats in the homeland. Authorizing UASI at \$800 million and SHSP at \$600 million is critical to our efforts. Local capabilities that have been built in part through UASI and SHSP funds are not self-sustaining and require consistent federal support to maintain a level of vigilance against threats. This requires an active, and invested level of collaboration with our partner agencies to maintain a level of preparedness that our citizens deserve and expect.

There also remains a strong need for the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities (LETPA) requirement that is in current law. Under this provision, 25% of all UASI and SHSP funds that are received by a state must be used for LETPA. If this requirement was removed, there would be zero dedicated federal support for terrorism prevention activities, which is a unique role of law enforcement. Based on what we have recently seen all over the world, now is not the time to step away from this critical activity. On a related note, there should be much more formal local law enforcement input into FEMA's grant guidance and prioritization processes to ensure transparency in the policy directives, grant guidance, and risk formulas.

We greatly appreciate your leadership and we thank you and Committee staff for working honestly and collaboratively with the MCSA. Please let us know if we can be of further assistance as we continue our work to protect the homeland.

Very Respectfully,

Sheriff MICHAEL J.
BOUCHARD,
*Oakland County (MI),
MCSA VP—Government Affairs.*
Sheriff RICHARD STANEK,
*Hennepin County (MN), MCSA VP—
Homeland Security.*

THE U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS,
Washington, DC, June 19, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
*Chairman, Homeland Security Committee,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: I write on behalf of The United States Conference of Mayors to indicate our support for the provisions relating to the homeland security grant programs in H.R. 2825, the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017. At a time of growing concern about the terror threat to our cities, it is important to have a stable five-year source of funding that helps us prevent and respond to attacks.

While we appreciate the authorization levels you have included in the bill and understand the funding constraints you faced in drafting the bill, we must be clear that more funding is needed to help keep our cities safe. This applies, of course, both to designated higher risk jurisdictions and to the many areas not in that category, or no longer in that category, which have critical infrastructure and other risk factors which would suggest their need for assistance.

We also appreciate your inclusion of language that would require authorization from Congress for any grant consolidation proposals and the maintenance of the law enforcement terrorism prevention set-aside, a provision of great importance to our police departments.

The nation's mayors appreciate your leadership on homeland security and other issues and look forward to working with you and the Committee to see these provisions enacted into law.

Sincerely,

TOM COCHRAN,
CEO and Executive Director.

Mr. DONOVAN. I am also pleased a number of the provisions provided by the Committee on Homeland Security are included in division F of this bill. These provisions authorize FEMA's senior law enforcement adviser, ensure an appropriate focus on good management practices at FEMA, support vital training programs for first responders, and codify the Office of Disability Integration and Coordination to ensure individuals with disabilities are integrated into disaster preparedness and response efforts.

I look forward to continuing to work with Subcommittee Chairman BARLETTA of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee as this bill progresses through the process.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Chairman MCCAUL for his leadership in getting this bill through the committee and onto the floor, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and ranking member of the committee for doing a historic reauthorization of this historic Department that came in the backdrop of the most heinous and singular terrorist act in terms of the beginning part of the 21st century to come together with this important statement about securing the homeland.

This year will mark the 15th year of the Department of Homeland Security. Homeland security is defined as "the national effort to ensure a homeland that is safe, secure, and resilient against terrorism and other hazards where American interests, aspirations, and ways of life can thrive"

This is what I hope this bill will do.

I want to take special note of two of the subagencies in this bill in particular, taking note of the killing of Gerardo Hernandez, the first TSA officer in the line of duty to be killed, in Los Angeles, and the machete attack on Carol Richel at the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport. We owe a great deal of appreciation and thanks to the Transportation Security Administration and the TSOs. I personally thank them for the work that they do to be front line in securing America.

I also want to express my appreciation for the Secret Service, who, of

course, through challenges, have continued to work to protect America's most important leadership, the President in particular. I thank them for their service.

I also want to make mention of the fact that I was very appreciative of the number of amendments that I was able to get in. The Jackson Lee amendments included mandates that the Department of Homeland Security add a new provision to the duties of the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, which directs that the Department recognize as part of their mission to preserve individual liberty, fairness, and equality under the law.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Mississippi, the ranking member.

Mr. Speaker, my second amendment deals with the multiyear acquisition strategy, keeps pace with changes in technology. This amendment makes sure that the agency's purchases are most up-to-date.

My third amendment deals with the fusion centers and will develop, keep up-to-date, and make available information on Federal resources intended to support fusion centers across America.

My fourth amendment would add to the list of DHS components, including the chief medical officer, to allow them to enter into MOUs so that they can be most helpful across the country.

My other amendment deals with preparedness, ensuring that the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium includes a special directive regarding preparedness in urban areas.

Finally, let me say that we have oversight over ICE and the immigration services. I think it is important to note that ICE has to be responsible, not seeking to raid and deport individuals who have been in this country, who are paying their taxes, and who have options to be able to stay in this country. I hope this reauthorization recognizes that we need comprehensive immigration reform and that ICE is important, but it must restrain its reckless way of deporting individuals.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in speak in strong support of H.R. 2825, the Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017, which is the first authorization bill for the Department of Homeland Security since its creation.

I thank Chairman MCCAUL and Ranking Member THOMPSON for working diligently to bring before the House of Representatives the authorization legislation.

As a Senior member of the Committee on Homeland Security, and former Chair of the Subcommittee on Transportation Security, now known as the Transportation and Protective Security Subcommittee, as well as the former Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Border and Maritime Security, I am very much aware of the importance of the work performed by the men and women who protect us from terrorism.

Homeland Security is defined as: "the national effort to ensure a homeland that is safe, secure, and resilient against terrorism and other hazards where American interests, aspirations, and ways of life can thrive to the national effort to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States, reduce the vulnerability of the U.S. to terrorism, and minimize the damage from attacks that do occur."

This year will mark the 15th year the Department of Homeland Security has been in existence and we owe the men and women who serve on the front line of defending our people of the United States against terrorist acts at home.

DHS's mission is to secure the nation from the many threats we face.

DHS is securing our nation through the dedication and hard work of the more than 229,000 employees to serve the nation in jobs that range from aviation and border security to emergency response, from cybersecurity analyst to chemical facility inspector.

The Department of Homeland Security has many challenges—the greatest of which is overcoming serious morale problems.

This authorization will accomplish a great deal, but the underlying central problem for the Department of Homeland Security is morale.

The employees of the Department of Homeland Security are on the front lines of our nation's defense against terrorism.

I recall the shooting incident at LAX that killed Gerardo Hernandez, who became the first TSA officer killed in the line of duty; and the machete attack at the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport that resulted in injuries to Senior Transportation Security Officer Carol Richel.

Their sacrifice and heroism reminds me of what we saw on September 11, 2001.

I will never forget that day, which made the creation of the Department of Homeland Security necessary.

September 11, 2017 will mark the 16th Anniversary of the attacks that killed 2,977 men, women and children.

On September 11, 2001, I stood on the East Front steps of the Capitol along with 150 Members of the House of Representatives and sang "God Bless America."

I will forever recall the Members of this House who stood with each other not as Democrats or Republicans, but as Americans.

I want to thank and commend the work of our first responders across the nation for their efforts to protect and serve their communities and our nation.

Our duty as Members of Congress is to support the Department of Homeland Security in meeting its core mission of keeping Americans safe.

I am in support of H.R. 2825 for the following three reasons:

Terrorists have evolved their means and methods for perpetrating acts of terror that were not envisioned at the time the agency was created;

The role of the Internet as a tool for terrorists to recruit and train people around the world who may be drawn to their messages of hate must be calculated into the work to defend the nation; and

The Department of Homeland Security has evolved since its initial authorization bill became law on November 25, 2002, and this bill is a necessary step to make sure the agency can benefit from that experience.

I appreciate and thank the Committee on Homeland Security Members for the inclusion of my bill, the “Federal Information Resource to Strengthen Ties with State and Local Law Enforcement Act of 2017” also known as the “FIRST State and Local Law Enforcement Act” in the Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute for H.R. 2824, the Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017.

Mr. Speaker, the FIRST State and Local Law Enforcement Act, supports transparency and oversight of the work of the DHS Office of State and Local Law Enforcement by requiring that an annual report of its activities be provided to Congress.

This office is the primary coordinator, liaison, and advocate for state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies.

This office was created based on recommendations from the 9/11 Commission and serves as the primary liaison between DHS and non-Federal law enforcement agencies across the country.

The office also leads the coordination of DHS’ policies related to state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement’s role in preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to natural disasters, acts of terrorism and other man-made disasters.

Because this DHS office plays a significant role in the required outreach to state and local law enforcement entities it is important that the Committee be kept apprised of its work.

The “FIRST State and Local Law Enforcement Act” will include data about the coordination and information with State and locals, establishing and reporting performance and metrics feedback received from State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies about the Office.

I thank the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Homeland Security Committee for also including Several Jackson Lee amendments in the final bill:

The First Jackson Lee Amendment adds to the list of the Bill’s mandates for the Department of Homeland Security, which the Secretary of DHS shall implement as part of the overall mission of the agency.

This Jackson Lee Amendment adds a new provision to the duties of the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, which directs that the Department recognizes as part of its mission to preserve individual liberty, fairness, and equality under the law.”.

The Second Jackson Lee Amendment adds an assurance that the DHS Multiyear Acquisition Strategy keeps “pace with changes in technology that could impact deliverables.” This amendment makes sure that the agency’s purchases are the most up to date technology available.

The Third Jackson Lee Amendment would amend the Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative section of the bill to make sure that the Department will “develop, keep up to date, and make available information on federal resources intended to support fusion center access to agency data.”

The unique and well established relationship between the National Network of Fusion Centers and the Department of Homeland Security is codified in this authorization bill, and important transparency measure.

This amendment creates an ongoing mission by the Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative to support local and state fusion participation.

The Fourth Jackson Lee Amendment adds to the list of DHS components which can enter into Memorandums of Understanding to include the Chief Medical Officer.

A memorandum of understanding or MOU is a formal agreement between Department of Homeland Security components and two or more parties regarding a matter of mutual benefit or interest where each party will provide to the other something of consequence.

In the case of this Jackson Lee amendment, the Office of Chief Medical Officer will be able to enter into MOUs, which are not legally binding agreements, for the purpose of carrying out its mission.

The fifth Jackson Lee Amendment assures that the Department of Homeland Security’s National Domestic Preparedness Consortium includes a special directive regarding preparedness training for urban areas.

The Amendment establishes that “to the extent practicable,” the Department of Homeland Security will “provide training in settings that simulate real response environments, such as urban areas.”

Urban preparedness planning will include drills, and my amendment allows each urban area to determine the settings and scenarios that will best approximate the challenges that may need to be overcome.

Few of us will forget the impact of Hurricane Katrina or what we saw following Hurricane Sandy.

None of us will forget the attack on New York City or the months of difficult excavation and recovery at the site of the attacks.

Urban centers come with a host of challenges that require adjustments in how preparedness drills are conducted to ensure that lessons learned can be applied to real world conditions.

I thank the Committee for adoption of these legislative improvements, which added them to the bill being debated by the House of Representatives.

I ask that the members of the House to support H.R. 2825, the “Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017.”

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER), chairman of the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2825 includes H.R. 2518, the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2017, in division E. The Coast Guard Authorization Act is a product of bipartisan efforts of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, specifically through Chairman SHUSTER’s leadership and the efforts of Ranking Member DEFAZIO and Ranking Member GARAMENDI and our great staff, Dave Jansen and John Clark Rayfield.

□ 0945

The Coast Guard Authorization Act includes an authorization of funding for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 to support the Coast Guard and its servicemembers. It is important to remember the Coast Guard is one of the five Armed Forces, and even though it is outside of

the Department of Defense, the service plays a critical role in protecting our country. It is unique in being the only armed force with law enforcement authorities, and this combination allows the service to perform its multitude of missions.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has been overseeing the Coast Guard for more than two decades and moved legislation to support the service in each Congress since 1995. The text of the Coast Guard Authorization Act is a product of hearings, discussions with the Coast Guard, and regulated industries.

The bill does four main things:

Clarifies acquisition authorities to be used by the Coast Guard;

Updates certain service authorities to provide them parity with the other Armed Forces;

Amends a variety of Coast Guard regulatory authorities; and

Provides regulatory relief for fishing and maritime transportation industries.

The Coast Guard Authorization Act is a great bill. I urge Members to support it and the passage of the broader bill, H.R. 2825.

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

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GALLAGHER), chairman of the Task Force on Denying Terrorist Entry into the United States of the Homeland Security Committee.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to acknowledge and thank Chairman MCCAUL for his leadership in undertaking this effort as we take the next step in advancing the 2017 Department of Homeland Security authorization bill.

As part of this broader legislative effort, I sponsored the Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program Act because I believe we need to make sure that our Intelligence Committee has the best and most robust training in the world in order to keep our Nation safe.

In 2015, the Department’s Chief Intelligence Officer identified the need to strengthen the workforce at the agency by giving intelligence analysts the tools they need to succeed. I served as an intelligence officer for 7 years in the Marine Corps and worked in the Intelligence Committee, including at the National Counterterrorism Center, and the Drug Enforcement Administration, so I know firsthand the value of intelligence analysts gaining experience in different mission areas in order to broaden their ability to do their jobs more effectively for the American people.

This program does that. It encourages analysts to gain experience in all of the various agencies that are part of the larger DHS community.

With authorization, this bill will ensure that we are building and strengthening the expertise among employees

at the DHS in order to keep the country safe.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO), chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Protective Security of the Homeland Security Committee.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2825. This critical piece of legislation is a chance for Congress to fulfill its duty to oversee the missions, programs, and functions of the Department of Homeland Security and its component agencies.

As chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Protective Security, I am particularly pleased to support the important provisions of this bill relating to the Transportation Security Administration and the Secret Service.

This bill will make measurable and lasting improvements to the way in which we protect the traveling public on both aviation and surface transportation systems. It also provides much-needed leadership and continuity to TSA by establishing a 5-year term for its administrator.

Specifically, the bill provides important streamlining of TSA functions and offices; improves the vetting of aviation workers; enhances emergency preparedness at airports to protect against terrorist attacks and active shooters; and bolsters the Department's focus on aviation cybersecurity issues.

Passing this legislation will ensure that TSA is prioritizing the development and procurement of new passenger screening technologies and ramping up deployment of explosives detection canines for both aviation and surface transportation sectors.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS), a member of the Homeland Security Committee.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of passage of H.R. 2825, the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017, of which I am honored to be an original cosponsor.

The threats facing American families are real and rapidly evolving. Since the original authorization 15 years ago, DHS has never been reauthorized, leading to inefficiencies and a lack of congressional oversight.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman MCCAUL and his staff for their work on making the reauthorization package a reality. National security is an issue that affects every man, woman, child, Republican, and Democrat in our Nation. This bill will go a long way to ensuring that DHS remains mission ready to continue protecting our homeland.

This legislation accomplishes several key things:

It creates efficiencies that protect the people's treasure and holds programs accountable;

It offers congressional guidance for agencies within DHS such as Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to bolster our Nation's response to illegal immigration; and

Supports the boots-on-the-ground and frontline defenders with much-needed resources.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES).

Mr. ESTES of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2825, the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act.

America faces mounting threats to our national security from around the globe. This includes the increased threats faced by Islamist terrorism, foreign cyber attacks, and an unsecured southern border.

This bill will improve the Department of Homeland Security by making it more efficient and improving its processes so that the DHS can face security threats head on.

This bill promotes the domestic sharing of counterterrorism information and calls for regular reports to Congress on cost-saving and efficiency activities, including consolidation of facilities and response to operational surges.

I believe this bill is vital to ensuring America's continued safety.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GARRETT), a member of the Homeland Security Committee.

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, there are two amendments to this important piece of legislation that we bring forward. I want to thank the chairman of the committee for allowing us the opportunity to be heard and participate in this process.

The first is an amendment that ensures that there is a strategic plan to reduce senior executive positions as it relates to the TSA. Right now, we have more tail of the dragon than teeth of the dragon. We need to make sure that we are focusing our assets efficiently and with responsibility to the taxpayers who give us the money to protect the homeland. This will save over \$7 million in salary alone.

The second ensures that there is an oversight of the Homeland Security Grant Program, which is intended to protect the homeland, so we demonstrate that we are being good stewards of the public's dollars, while en-

suring the safest possible Nation that we can.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2825 was unanimously approved by the Committee on Homeland Security on June 14, 2017, after 39 Democratic amendments focused on strengthening the underlying bipartisan bill were accepted.

To make this legislative package more complete, subsequent to committee consideration, text that was approved by the Transportation and Infrastructure and Judiciary Committees was added.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to join me in supporting passage of this important homeland security legislation that includes provisions that have the support of groups as diverse as the International Association of Fire Chiefs, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Fusion Center Association, the Jewish Federations of North America, the American Federation of Government Employees, and the American Public Transportation Association.

Mr. Speaker, let me compliment the chairman for a job well done.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, let me give my heartfelt thanks to the ranking member for his work on this important legislation, first ever. It was a real team effort on both sides of the aisle. I want to thank all of the staff on both sides of the aisle, Rosaline Cohen and Jennifer Gorski, who worked tirelessly.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a January 11, 2017, memorandum of understanding, signed by myself and seven other committee chairmen.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING AUTHORIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

We, the chairs of the committees with jurisdiction over the Department of Homeland Security or its components, are hereby recording our agreement on the following principles for the 115th Congress:

1. The Department of Homeland Security ("the Department") and its components should be authorized on a regular basis to ensure robust oversight and improve its operation.

2. Committees with jurisdiction over the Department and its components will prioritize the authorization of the Department and any unauthorized or expiring component in that committee's authorization and oversight plan.

3. To the maximum extent practicable, the committees with jurisdiction over unauthorized or expiring components of the Department shall coordinate with the Committee on Homeland Security to produce a comprehensive authorization bill for the Department.

4. The Committee on Homeland Security shall coordinate with the committees with jurisdiction over unauthorized or expiring components of the Department in the development of any comprehensive authorization bill for the Department.

5. The Committee on Homeland Security and the committees with jurisdiction over components of the Department shall jointly develop a process for the vetting and pre-clearing of base text and amendments offered at subcommittee and full committee

markups of a DHS authorization bill in the Committee on Homeland Security that fall within the jurisdiction of a committee other than or in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security.

6. The committees will expedite consideration of any comprehensive authorization bill for the Department, including timely resolution of any matters subject to a sequential or additional referral.

7. To the extent that there are policy differences between the committees regarding a provision of the comprehensive authorization bill for the Department, the committees will make best efforts to resolve any such dispute.

8. The Committee on Homeland Security shall not include any provision in a comprehensive authorization bill that the chair of the Committee on Ways and Means has determined to be a revenue provision or a provision affecting revenue. If the chair of the Committee on Ways and Means makes such a determination, nothing in this agreement shall be construed to preclude that chair from exercising an additional or sequential referral over the measure, or a point of order under clause 5(a) of Rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

9. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed as altering any committee's jurisdiction under rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives or the referral of any measure thereunder.

10. Further, nothing in this memorandum precludes a further agreement between the committees with regard to the implementation of a process to ensure regular comprehensive authorizations of the Department.

Signed,
Gregg Walden, Chair, Committee on Energy and Commerce; Michael T. McCaul, Chair, Committee on Homeland Security; Devin Nunes, Chair, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; Bob Goodlatte, Chair, Committee on the Judiciary; Jason Chaffetz, Chair, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; Lamar Smith, Chair, Committee on Science, Space and Technology; Bill Shuster, Chair, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; Kevin Brady, Chair, Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. McCaul. Mr. Speaker, in conclusion of this debate, it is very important to remember that a comprehensive reauthorization of the Department of Homeland Security has never been done before. While various reauthorization efforts have been tried in the past, we finally have a chance to get it across the finish line and have it signed into law. So let's stand together as Republicans and Democrats and show the people we represent both parties and that both parties can work with one another by putting our national security above politics.

This legislation is not just about good governance or bureaucratic reforms. It is absolutely essential to making sure we are able to defeat the grave and growing threats facing the United States.

Once again, I want to thank the ranking member and all of his staff; leadership, as well, and their staff; and, also, all of the members of the Office of the Legislative Counsel, who got us to this point here today.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, July 18, 2017.

Hon. DEVIN NUNES,
Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NUNES: Thank you for your follow up letter regarding H.R. 2825 dated June 27, 2017. I appreciate your continued willingness to work with me to bring H.R. 2825 to the House Floor.

As I stated in my June 22, 2017 letter, the Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing seeking a sequential referral at this time, the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence does not waive any jurisdictional interest it may have over provisions in the bill.

Regarding the provisions referenced in your recent letter, each of the sections listed were introduced as stand alone bills, as well as included in H.R. 2825, and the Committee on Homeland Security was granted the primary referral on such provisions. As discussed between our staff and in the exchange of letters, I recognize that your Committee could request a sequential referral on those provisions. I reiterate my continued appreciation for the cooperation of you and your staff in moving H.R. 2825 through the legislative process.

Per your request, I will include your letters, my response letters, the "Memorandum Regarding Authorization of the Department of Homeland Security" and accompanying January 11, 2017 exchange of letters in the Congressional Record when H.R. 2825 is considered on the Floor.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE,
June 27, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: Thank you for your letter dated June 22, 2017, regarding H.R. 2825, the "Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017." I appreciate your recognition of the jurisdictional interest of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (HPSCI) in legislation relating to the National Intelligence Program (NIP), as well as the importance of the "Memorandum Regarding Authorization of the Department of Homeland Security" and our accompanying January 11, 2017 exchange of letters.

As you note, your letter of January 11 permits the Committee on Homeland Security to report legislation including "Department-wide provisions that could affect Department elements that happen to receive funding through the NIP." H.R. 2825, however, contains several provisions that are not "Department-wide," but instead direct the NIP-funded Department of Homeland Security Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) to take specific actions and/or provide Congress with reports—and are therefore within the exclusive jurisdiction of HPSCI. Those provisions include:

Section 113—"Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program"

Section 301—"Homeland Intelligence Doctrine"

Section 302—"Analysts For The Chief Intelligence Officer."

Section 303—"Annual Homeland Terrorist Threat Assessments"

Section 311—"Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative"

Per my letter of June 21, HPSCI will continue to forego an official request for sequen-

tial referral. However, I request that you include a copy of this letter in the Congressional Record along with the other letters and attachments we exchanged last week. Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

DEVIN NUNES,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, June 22, 2017.

Hon. DEVIN NUNES,
Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NUNES: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2825, the "Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017." I appreciate your support in bringing this very important legislation reauthorizing the Department of Homeland Security before the House of Representatives, and appreciate the willingness of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to forego seeking a sequential referral.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing a sequential referral on this bill at this time, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this bill or similar legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence represented for provisions within your jurisdiction on the conference committee.

Additionally, the Committee on Homeland Security recognizes and appreciates the importance of the Memorandum Regarding Authorization of the Department of Homeland Security and the letter exchange on January 11, 2017. The Committee on Homeland Security contends that per such agreement the bill reported by the Committee "does not intend to authorize any elements of the Department that are funded through the National Intelligence Program (NIP) . . . but may include Department-wide provisions that could affect Department elements that happen to receive funding through the NIP."

I will insert copies of this exchange in the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House floor. I thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman,
Committee on Homeland Security.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE,
Washington, DC, June 21, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: H.R. 2825, a bill "to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for other purposes," was recently marked up and reported by your Committee. Given that several provisions of H.R. 2825 implicate National Intelligence Program (NIP)-funded activities, I am confident that upon request the bill will be sequentially referred to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (the Committee).

As you know, we signed a Memorandum Regarding Authorization of the Department of Homeland Security and exchanged letters on January 11, 2017 (January 2017 Exchange of Letter), to clarify the Committee's exclusive jurisdiction over NIP-funded elements of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The January 2017 Exchange of Letters

affirmed that, consistent with the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Intelligence Authorization Act (IAA) is the vehicle that through which Congress authorizes annual appropriations for the NIP, including NIP-funded elements of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Moreover, those letters made explicit that the Committee on Homeland Security would not report to the House any bill that authorizes any elements of DHS funded through the NIP, and that if any such bill is reported by the Committee on Homeland Security, this Committee will request a sequential referral of the bill.

In order to expedite the House's consideration of the H.R. 2825, and in recognition of the unique importance of authorizing legislation for DHS, the Committee will forego an official request for sequential referral or consideration of the measure. This courtesy, is however, conditioned on our mutual understanding and agreement that it will in no way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Committee with respect to any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matter contained in the bill or any similar measure. It is also conditioned on the Committee on Homeland Security's adherence to the agreement embodied in the January 2017 Exchange of Letters. In the future, the Committee will not hesitate to take up non-conforming legislation on sequential referral.

I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding and would request that you include in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 2825 a copy of this letter, your response, and the January 2017 Exchange of Letters, including the Memorandum. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

DEVIN NUNES,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PER-
MANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON IN-
TELLIGENCE,

January 11, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL MCCAUL,
*Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: In accordance with paragraph 10 of the January 2017 "Memorandum Regarding Authorization of the Department of Homeland Security," I write to confirm our mutual understanding of the procedure through which the House will authorize the elements of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) funded through the National Intelligence Program (NIP).

I appreciate your dedication to producing a comprehensive reauthorization of DHS that will improve congressional oversight of the Department. As you know, Rule X(11)(b)(1) of the House of Representatives grants the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence sole jurisdiction over "proposed legislation . . . relating to . . . the National Intelligence Program as defined in Section 3(6) of the National Security Act" and "[a]uthorizations for appropriations, both direct and indirect, for . . . the National Intelligence Program as defined in Section 3(6) of the National Security Act;" and Rule X(j)(3) of the House of Representatives grants the Committee on Homeland Security jurisdiction over the "functions of the Department of Homeland Security," including those functions related to the "integration, analysis, and dissemination of homeland security information."

As you also know, the Intelligence Authorization Act (IAA) is the annual vehicle through which Congress authorizes appropriations for the NIP, including for elements of DHS that receive funding through the NIP. The IAA includes a classified schedule

of authorizations, incorporated into the statute by reference, and direction and recommendations in a classified annex to the report of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. Nothing in the January 2017 "Memorandum Regarding Authorization of the Department of Homeland Security," shall be construed to grant the Committee on Homeland Security jurisdiction over proposed legislation relating to the NIP or authorizations for appropriations for the NIP.

In keeping with these principles, the Committee on Homeland Security will not report to the House any bill that authorizes any elements of DHS funded through the NIP. If any such bill is reported by the Committee on Homeland Security, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence will request a sequential referral of the bill. Understanding, however, that both of our committees have a jurisdictional interest in the Department's Office of Intelligence and Analysis, we agree to work together to ensure that the Office receives the most effective congressional guidance.

We further agree that if the Committee on Homeland Security reports a DHS-wide authorization bill to the House, I may offer an amendment during consideration of the bill in the full House. That amendment will contain the text of any legislative provisions related to the NIP-funded elements of DHS previously reported by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. If the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has not reported any provisions related to the NIP-funded elements of DHS, I will not offer an amendment, and the DHS-wide authorization bill will not contain any provisions related to the NIP-funded elements of DHS. We further agree that you will oppose as non-germane all amendments related to the NIP-funded elements of DHS in markup in the Committee on Homeland Security. If any amendments related to the NIP-funded elements of DHS are subsequently offered during consideration by the full House, you agree to consult with me before taking action.

Finally, we agree that you will support the appointment of the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to any committee of conference on a DHS-wide authorization bill that includes any provisions related to the NIP-funded elements of DHS.

In accordance with Rule X(11)(b)(2) this understanding does not preclude either the Committee on Homeland Security or the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence from authorizing other intelligence and intelligence-related activities of DHS, including, but not limited to, the Homeland Security Intelligence Program. In keeping with paragraph 5 of the January 2017 "Memorandum Regarding Authorization of the Department of Homeland Security," our committees will work jointly to vet and clear any provisions of a DHS authorization bill related to these other intelligence and intelligence-related activities of DHS. Furthermore, I hope the staff of our committees can continue to closely and expeditiously to conduct rigorous oversight of intelligence activities throughout DHS.

The understanding detailed by this letter is limited to the 115th Congress. It shall not constitute an understanding between our committees in any subsequent congress.

I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding. I look forward to working with you to continue congressional oversight of DHS intelligence activities, and I thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

DEVIN NUNES,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, January 11, 2017.
Hon. DEVIN NUNES,
*Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence,
United States Capitol, Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN NUNES: Thank you for your letter supporting the Committee on Homeland Security's plans to conduct a comprehensive reauthorization of the Department of Homeland Security ("the Department") in the 115th Congress, as expressed in the 2017 "Memorandum Regarding Authorization of the Department of Homeland Security."

I appreciate your willingness to help ensure the Department is fully authorized, and recognize that there may be areas of jurisdictional interest to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence ("Intelligence Committee") in such an authorization. Rule X(j)(3) of the House of Representatives grants the Committee on Homeland Security jurisdiction over the "functions of the Department of Homeland Security," including those functions related to the "integration, analysis, and dissemination of homeland security information," while Rule X(11)(b)(1) grants the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence jurisdiction over "proposed legislation relating to . . . the National Intelligence Program as defined in Section 3(6) of the National Security Act" and "[a]uthorizations for appropriations, both direct and indirect, for . . . the National Intelligence Program as defined in Section 3(6) of the National Security Act."

The Committee on Homeland Security does not intend to authorize any elements of the Department that are funded through the National Intelligence Program ("NIP") as part of the Department authorization bill it reports to the House this Congress, although we both agree that the reported bill may include Department-wide provisions that could affect Department elements that happen to receive funding through the NIP. Accordingly, I will oppose as non-germane any amendments which may be offered in my committee's markup related to the NIP-funded elements of the Department. I further agree to consult with you before taking any action on similar amendments which may be offered during consideration of the bill by the full House.

In the interest of ensuring the most robust Department authorization possible, we further agree that you may offer an amendment during consideration of the bill in the full House. That amendment will contain the text of any legislative provisions related to the NIP-funded elements of DHS previously reported by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. If the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has not reported any provisions related to the NIP-funded elements of DHS, you will not offer an amendment. Understanding, however, that both of our committees have a jurisdictional interest in the Department's Office of Intelligence and Analysis, we agree to work together to ensure that the Office receives the most effective congressional guidance.

Finally, I reiterate my intention that nothing included in the 2017 "Memorandum Regarding Authorization of the Department of Homeland Security" alters the jurisdiction of either the Committee on Homeland Security or the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. The Committee on Homeland Security appreciates the past success we have enjoyed working with the Intelligence Committee. I am grateful for your support and look forward to continuing to

work together toward our mutual goal of ensuring that the Department and its components are authorized on a regular basis.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2825, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

KING COVE ROAD LAND EXCHANGE ACT

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 218.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 454 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 218.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 0958

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 218) to provide for the exchange of Federal land and non-Federal land in the State of Alaska for the construction of a road between King Cove and Cold Bay, with Mr. PALMER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD my statement on the ABCs of Izembek.

Alaska's ardently asking for action and assistance to acquire acute acres to always allow actual access across areas and assuredly avert atrocious aviation accidents after appalling administrative blockades on building basic boulevards between beautiful bays before blizzards.

The bill doesn't bombard birds like Black Brants because Congress can carefully craft

conveyances to create consistent courses for certain care in this Cove community. Construction cop outs and crumbling commitments cause a cacophony of complex concerns and constitute considerable consternation when crossing channels in choppy conditions. Don's diligently doting on his district, dutifully demanding demonstrable developments daily so the Department doesn't dawdle on their domain. Despite dangerous dashes and emergency evacuations, expanding elevated environmental evaluations exploded expenses. Exact exchanges exempt events to enhance embarking on equally enjoyable exits in eleven expanses. Frankly, fifty-five frigid flights fleeing fast from freezing fields in furious flurries found frighteningly few fancy facilities for fearful families.

Geese gradually got generally greedy, grimly generating genuine grief on giant goals of going great grounds on gravel and grabbing glory from good glacial gateways.

Historically, hovercraft hijinks harmfully hampering hurrying to hospitals and hobbled healing, harpooning hope and hardening hardships near the harsh harbors. The House must hastily have a helpful hand in halting havoc and hindering hefty hazards for Izembek inhabitants instead of idling indefinitely. Interior's indecision impeded infrastructure and informally interrupted implementing instant improvements, isolating irate individuals in increasingly impassible journeys. Jewell jumped into jeopardy when justifying juxtapositions and jarring, jolty jaunts from King Cove that keep killing kind kin without kindling key kernels of keen knowledge.

King Cove lacks life-saving lanes linking lonesome localities on land while lofty liberals lamely lament losing limited landscapes and maroon many who might make mends with medical ministrations. Masterful mandatory medivacs must make miraculous moves after miniscule mainland migrations. Narrow native neighborhoods need necessary navigable networks now that nasty neglect notched nineteen needless obituaries. Other offered options outlined aren't okay or optimal for opening outbound opportunities over a one-lane, non-paved preferred path across a pulchritudinous peninsula. Patients patiently practice peacefully praying to postpone pain and postmortems while partisan panels prioritize protecting a percent of the preserve over the perishing population.

Perhaps people quietly question this quixotic quandary, quickly quarreling over quality, quaint routes. Resilient rural Refuge residents require really rapid resolutions to reliably ride on requisite roads routinely in rough situations. Seventy segments of street are still stationed in the sanctuary, so small sections won't subvert the surroundings. The State swap saves the site's sheltered status while swelling up safety and security for this scorned society. 1,000 tormented townsmen tempt their tombs in terrifying travels. They take threatening treks that traverse the tough tundra between the two towns in treacherous temperatures. United, we urgently untie this unbelievably unjust ultimatum for a unique unwinding of unfortunately unreliable voyages.

Valid in vibrant victory we venture to vote to viciously vanish vanity and vacate this wrongdoing. When we want wins, wavering willfully won't work. We weigh wishes of wilderness with wild winter weather while ways wane for wandering within windstorms. Xylophone.

Yeah, yeah, yeah, you're yawning and yearning for me to yield and stop yapping like a yelling yahoo while you're still young. So I'll zig-zag and zoom past zany zealots in Zen like Ryan Zinke.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Chair, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG), the author of the bill, the only Representative Alaska has here on this floor, and someone who understands this issue because he has been dealing with it for a number of years.

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Chairman, this is an issue that should have been settled a long time ago.

In 2009, this Congress passed a land exchange piece of legislation, very similar to this, and we made one mistake. We did put into it the ability to have the Fish and Wildlife Service make recommendations. Even then, the recommendations were on a positive side.

The last administration decided, under the Secretary of the Interior, not to build an 11-mile road to save my constituents, the Aleut people from King Cove, in favor of a goose, and the people who live in King Cove weren't really considered.

□ 1000

Now, this is a road that is 11 miles long that goes not through the Izembek Refuge, but through some of the areas, mostly just along the edge. And the argument you will hear is that they will disturb the geese. You will hear it disturbs the eelgrass that the geese and the loons live on. The road will bother them.

It is ironic; the refuge itself, which this refuge is not a new area, it has been inhabited by man, frankly, in the last generation, and they built about 70 miles of road to supply a military base called Cold Bay, which is the airport we are trying to seek this road to connect it with King Cove.

They actually take tourists that arrive in Cold Bay and take the bus and go out the same road, not the one we want to build, but a road right next to the so-called lagoon and the eelgrass for the tourists. And for some reason, tourists don't bother geese. That is what I can't quite understand. But it is all right for them to do that, but not allow the people of King Cove to save their lives.

Since the refusal to build this road, 19 people, my constituents, Aleut people from King Cove, have died because they could not be evacuated to the airport so you could fly them out.

Now, some people will say, well, they have got an airport. Yes, 1,600 feet, winds are blowing 90 miles an hour, you try to get off. Or put yourselves on a boat and go across in 30-foot waves.

And you will hear, well, we built them and they got a hovercraft. They never wanted it. They knew it wouldn't work. The Clinton administration said,