S. 2037

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 4, 2002

Referred to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

AN ACT

To mobilize technology and science experts to respond quickly to the threats posed by terrorist attacks and other emergencies, by providing for the establishment of a national emergency technology guard, a technology reliability advisory board, and a center for evaluating antiterrorism and disaster response technology within the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Science and Tech-
- 5 nology Emergency Mobilization Act".

1 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
- (1) In the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, many private-sector technology and science experts provided valuable assistance to rescue and recovery efforts by donating their time and expertise. However, many who wished to help had significant difficulty determining how they could be most useful. They were hampered by the lack of any organizational structure to harness their abili-

ties and coordinate their efforts.

- (2) A prompt and well-coordinated volunteer base of technology and science expertise could help save lives, aid rescue efforts, and rebuild critical technology infrastructures in the event of a future major terrorist attack, natural disaster, or other emergency. Technology and science expertise also could help minimize the vulnerability of critical infrastructure to future attacks or natural disasters.
- (3) Police, fire personnel, and other local emergency responders frequently could benefit from timely technological assistance, and efforts to organize a system to assist in locating the desired help should be expedited.
- (4) Efforts to develop and deploy innovative new technologies for use by government emergency

- prevention and response agencies would be improved by the designation of a clear contact point within the Federal Government for intake and evaluation of
- 4 technology ideas.
- (5) The creation of compatible communications 6 systems would strengthen emergency response ef-7 forts of police, fire, and other emergency response 8 personnel to communicate effectively with each other 9 and with their counterparts from nearby jurisdic-10 tions. Some programs, such as the Capital Wireless 11 Integrated Network (CapWIN), have made signifi-12 cant progress in addressing the issue of interoper-13 able communications between emergency service pro-14 viders in particular urban areas and the Federal 15 Government has sought to address the issue through 16 the Public Safety Wireless Networks program. Rel-17 atively few States and localities, however, have 18 achieved a sufficient level of communications inter-19 operability.
- 20 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to rein21 force, focus, and expedite ongoing efforts to mobilize
 22 America's extensive capability in technology and science
 23 in responding to the threats posed by terrorist attacks,
 24 natural disasters, and other major emergencies, by
 25 creating—

1	(1) a national emergency technology guard or
2	"NET Guard" that includes—
3	(A) rapid response teams of volunteers
4	with technology and science expertise, organized
5	at the local level; and
6	(B) opportunities for NET Guard volun-
7	teers to assist with non-emergency tasks related
8	to local preparedness and prevention, including
9	reducing the vulnerability of government infor-
10	mation technology systems;
11	(2) a national clearinghouse for innovative civil-
12	ian technologies relating to emergency prevention
13	and response; and
14	(3) a pilot program to assist state efforts to
15	achieve the interoperability of communications sys-
16	tems used by fire, law enforcement, and emergency
17	preparedness and response agencies.
18	SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY TECH-
19	NOLOGY GUARD.
20	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
21	date of enactment of this Act, the President shall des-
22	ignate an appropriate department, agency, or office to
23	compile and maintain a repository database of nongovern-
24	mental technology and science experts who have offered.

1 and who can be mobilized, to help Federal agencies 2 counter terrorism.

- (b) NET GUARD DISASTER RESPONSE TEAMS.—
- (1) Certification procedures.—The Presi-5 dent shall also designate an appropriate department, 6 agency, or office (which may be the department, 7 agency, or office designated under subsection (a)) to 8 develop a procedure to encourage groups of volun-9 teers with technological or scientific expertise to 10 team with individuals from State and local govern-11 ments, local emergency response agencies, and non-12 governmental emergency aid, assistance, and relief 13 organizations.
 - (2) TEAM FORMATION.—The department, agency, or office designated under paragraph (1) may develop and implement a system for facilitating the formation of local teams of such volunteers by helping individuals that wish to participate in such teams to locate and contact one another.
 - (3) Criteria for Certification.—The department, agency, or office designated under paragraph (1) shall establish criteria for the certification of such teams, including—
- 24 (A) the types of expertise, capabilities, and equipment required; and

3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	(B) minimum training and practice re-
2	quirements, including participation in not less
3	than two emergency drills each year.
4	(4) CERTIFICATION AND CREDENTIALS.—The
5	department, agency, or office designated under para-
6	graph (1) shall—
7	(A) certify any group of individuals re-
8	questing certification as a NET Guard disaster
9	response team that complies with the proce-
10	dures established under paragraph (1) and
11	meets the criteria established under paragraph
12	(3);
13	(B) issue credentials and forms of identi-
14	fication as appropriate identifying each such
15	team and its members; and
16	(C) suspend, withdraw, or terminate cer-
17	tification of and recover credentials and forms
18	of identification from any NET Guard disaster
19	response team, or any member thereof, when
20	the head of the entity designated deems it ap-
21	propriate.
22	(5) Compensation; per diem, travel, and
23	TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.—The department,
24	agency, or office designated under paragraph (1)

may authorize the payment to a member of a NET

25

1	Guard disaster response team, for the period that
2	member is engaged in performing duties as such
3	member at the request of the United States—
4	(A) compensation as employees for tem-
5	porary or intermittent services as experts or
6	consultants under section 3109 of title 5,
7	United States Code; and
8	(B) travel or transportation expenses, in-
9	cluding per diem in lieu of subsistence, as pro-
10	vided by section 5703 of title 5.
11	(c) Additional Authorities.—The head of the de-
12	partment, agency, or office designated under paragraph
13	(1) may—
14	(1) activate NET Guard disaster response
15	teams in an emergency (as defined in section 102(1)
16	of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emer-
17	gency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(1)) or a
18	major disaster (as defined in section 102(2) of that
19	Act);
20	(2) provide for access by team members to
21	emergency sites; and
22	(3) assign, on a voluntary basis, NET Guard
23	volunteers to work, on a temporary basis on—

1	(A) the development and maintenance of
2	the database described in subsection (a) and the
3	procedures for access to the database; and
4	(B) such other technology related projects
5	to improve emergency preparedness and preven-
6	tion as may be appropriate.
7	SEC. 4. CENTER FOR CIVILIAN HOMELAND SECURITY
8	TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION.
9	(a) In General.—The President shall establish a
10	Center for Civilian Homeland Security Technology Eval-
11	uation within the Executive Branch to evaluate innovative
12	technologies relating to security and emergency prepared-
13	ness and response and to serve as a national clearinghouse
14	for such technologies.
15	(b) Function.—The Center shall—
16	(1) serve as a principal, national contact point
17	for the intake of innovative technologies relating to
18	security and emergency preparedness and response;
19	(2) evaluate promising new technologies relating
20	to security and emergency preparedness and re-
21	sponse;
22	(3) assure persons and companies that have
23	submitted a technology receive a timely response to
24	inquiries;

- 1 (4) upon request by Federal agencies consult
 2 with and advise Federal agencies about the develop3 ment, modification, acquisition, and deployment of
 4 technology relating to security and emergency pre5 paredness and response; and
 6 (5) provide individuals and companies that have
 - (5) provide individuals and companies that have submitted information about a technology the ability to track, to the extent practicable, the current status of their submission online.
- 10 (c) Model.—The Center may be modeled on the 11 Technical Support Working Group that provides an inter-12 agency forum to coordinate research and development of 13 technologies for combating terrorism.

(d) Internet Access.—

7

8

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(1) In General.—The President shall create an online portal accessible through the FirstGov Internet website (www.firstgov.gov), or any successor to such website, to provide individuals and companies with innovative technologies a single point of access to the Center and a single point of contact at each Federal agency participating in the Center.

(2) Functions.—The Center portal shall—

(A) provide individuals and companies with an online opportunity to obtain information about various open solicitations relevant to

- homeland security and points of contact for submission of solicited and unsolicited proposals; and
- (B) include safeguards to ensure that business proprietary information is protected and that no personally identifiable information is accessible to unauthorized persons.
- 8 (e) PROCUREMENT NOT CONDITIONED ON SUBMIS-9 SION.—Nothing in this section requires a technology to 10 be submitted to, or evaluated by, the Center in order to 11 be eligible for procurement by Federal agencies.
- 12 SEC. 5. COMMUNICATIONS INTEROPERABILITY PILOT
 13 PROJECTS.
- 14 (a) In General.—The President shall establish 15 within an appropriate department, agency, or office a pilot 16 program for planning or implementation of interoperable 17 communications systems for appropriate emergency re-18 sponse agencies.
- 19 (b) Grants.—The head of the department, agency, 20 or office in which the program is established under sub-21 section (a) shall make grants of \$5,000,000 each to seven 22 different States for pilot projects under the program.
- 23 (c) Criteria; Administrative Provisions.—The 24 head of the department, agency, or office in which the pro-25 gram is established under subsection (a), in consultation

- 1 with other appropriate agencies, shall prescribe such cri-
- 2 teria for eligibility for projects and for grantees, including
- 3 applications, fund use assurance and accounting, and re-
- 4 porting requirements as the head of the entity deems ap-
- 5 propriate. In prescribing such criteria, the head of the de-
- 6 partment, agency, or office shall consult with the adminis-
- 7 trators of existing projects designed to facilitate public
- 8 safety communications interoperability concerning the
- 9 best practices and lessons learned from such projects.

10 SEC. 6. REPORTS.

- 11 (a) Wireless Communications Capabilities for
- 12 First Responders.—Within 1 year after the date of en-
- 13 actment of this Act, the President shall designate an ap-
- 14 propriate department, agency, or office to submit a report
- 15 to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
- 16 tation of the Senate and the Committee on Science of the
- 17 House of Representatives setting forth policy options for
- 18 ensuring that emergency officials and first responders
- 19 have access to effective and reliable wireless communica-
- 20 tions capabilities. In completing the report, representa-
- 21 tives of the commercial wireless industry shall be con-
- 22 sulted, particularly to the extent that the report addresses
- 23 commercial wireless systems. The report shall include an
- 24 examination of the possibility of—

- 1 (1) developing a system of priority access for 2 certain governmental officials to existing commercial 3 wireless systems, and the impact such a priority ac-4 cess system would have on both emergency commu-5 nications capability and consumer access to commer-6 cial wireless services;
 - (2) designating national emergency spectrum to be held in reserve for public safety and emergency purposes; and
- 10 (3) creating a specialized public safety commu-11 nications network or networks for use with wireless 12 devices customized for public safety use.
- 13 (b) In-Kind Donations.—Within 1 year after the
- 14 date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Emergency
- 15 Management Agency, in consultation with other appro-
- 16 priate Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee on
- 17 Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and
- 18 the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives
- 19 a report on the barriers to acceptance by Federal agencies
- 20 of in-kind donations of technology and services during
- 21 emergency situations.

7

8

9

- 22 SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 23 (a) National Emergency Technology Guard.—
- 24 There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for

- 1 each of fiscal years 2003 and 2004 to carry out section
- 2 3.
- 3 (b) PILOT PROGRAMS.—There are authorized to be
- 4 appropriated to the department, agency, or office in which
- 5 the program is established under section 5(a) \$35,000,000
- 6 for fiscal year 2003 to carry out section 5 of this Act,
- 7 such sums to remain available until expended.
- 8 (c) Report.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 9 priated to the department, agency, or office designated in
- 10 section 6(a) \$500,000 for fiscal year 2003 to carry out
- 11 section 6(a) of this Act.
- 12 SEC. 8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES.
- In this Act, the term "emergency response agency"
- 14 includes agencies providing any of the following services:
- 15 (1) Law Enforcement services.
- 16 (2) Fire services.
- 17 (3) Emergency Medical services.
- 18 (4) Public Safety Communications.
- 19 (5) Emergency Preparedness.

Passed the Senate July 18, 2002.

Attest: JERI THOMSON,

Secretary.