

108TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 466

To provide financial assistance to State and local governments to assist them in preventing and responding to acts of terrorism in order to better protect homeland security.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 27, 2003

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To provide financial assistance to State and local governments to assist them in preventing and responding to acts of terrorism in order to better protect homeland security.

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 “First Responders Part-  
5       nership Grant Act of 2003”.

6       **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

7       In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

1           (1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe”  
2 has the same meaning as in section 4(e) of the In-  
3 dian Self-Determination and Education Assistance  
4 Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)).

5           (2) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—The term  
6 “law enforcement officer” means any officer, agent,  
7 or employee of a State, unit of local government,  
8 public or private college or university, or Indian  
9 tribe authorized by law or by a government agency  
10 to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection,  
11 or investigation of any violation of criminal law, or  
12 authorized by law to supervise sentenced criminal of-  
13 fenders.

14           (3) PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.—The term “pub-  
15 lic safety officer” means any person serving a public  
16 or private agency with or without compensation as  
17 a law enforcement officer, as a firefighter, or as a  
18 member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew.

19           (4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
20 the Secretary of Homeland Security.

21           (5) STATE.—The term “State” means each of  
22 the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the  
23 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

24           (6) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term  
25 “unit of local government” means a county, munici-

1       pality, town, township, village, parish, borough, or  
 2       other unit of general government below the State  
 3       level.

4       **SEC. 3. FIRST RESPONDERS PARTNERSHIP GRANT PRO-**  
 5                                   **GRAM FOR PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS.**

6       (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to  
 7       make grants to States, units of local government, and In-  
 8       dian tribes to support public safety officers in their efforts  
 9       to protect homeland security and prevent and respond to  
 10      acts of terrorism.

11      (b) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under this sec-  
 12      tion shall be—

13           (1) distributed directly to the State, unit of  
 14      local government, or Indian tribe; and

15           (2) used to fund overtime expenses, equipment,  
 16      training, and facilities to support public safety offi-  
 17      cers in their efforts to protect homeland security and  
 18      prevent and respond to acts of terrorism.

19      (c) ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

20           (1) SET-ASIDE FOR INDIAN TRIBES.—

21           (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall re-  
 22      serve 1 percent of the amount appropriated for  
 23      grants pursuant to this Act to be used for  
 24      grants to Indian tribes.

25           (B) SELECTION OF INDIAN TRIBES.—

1 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall  
2 award grants under this subparagraph to  
3 Indian tribes on the basis of a competition  
4 conducted pursuant to specific criteria.

5 (ii) RULEMAKING.—The criteria  
6 under clause (i) shall be contained in a  
7 regulation promulgated by the Secretary  
8 after notice and public comment.

9 (2) SET-ASIDE FOR RURAL STATES.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall re-  
11 serve 5 percent of the amount appropriated for  
12 grants pursuant to this Act to be used for  
13 grants to rural States.

14 (B) SELECTION OF RURAL STATES.—The  
15 Secretary shall award grants under this para-  
16 graph to rural States (as defined in section  
17 1501(b) of the Omnibus Crime Control and  
18 Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.  
19 3796bb(b))).

20 (3) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall  
21 allocate, from the total amount appropriated for  
22 grants to States under this section—

23 (A) not less than 0.75 percent for each  
24 State; and

1 (B) not less than 0.25 percent for Amer-  
2 ican Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Is-  
3 lands, and the United States Virgin Islands, re-  
4 spectively.

5 (4) ALLOCATION TO METROPOLITAN CITIES  
6 AND URBAN COUNTIES.—The balance of the total  
7 amount appropriated for grants to States under this  
8 section after allocations have been made to Indian  
9 tribes, rural States, and the minimum amount to  
10 each State pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3),  
11 shall be allocated by the Secretary to metropolitan  
12 cities and urban counties pursuant to paragraphs  
13 (5) and (6).

14 (5) COMPUTATION OF AMOUNT ALLOCATED TO  
15 METROPOLITAN CITIES.—

16 (A) COMPUTATION RATIOS.—The Sec-  
17 retary shall determine the amount to be allo-  
18 cated to each metropolitan city, which shall  
19 bear the same ratio to the allocation for all  
20 metropolitan cities as the weighted average of—

21 (i) the population of the metropolitan  
22 city divided by the population of all metro-  
23 politan cities;

24 (ii) the potential chemical security  
25 risk of the metropolitan city divided by the

1 potential chemical security risk of all met-  
2 ropolitan cities;

3 (iii) the proximity of the metropolitan  
4 city to the nearest operating nuclear power  
5 plant compared to the proximity of all met-  
6 ropolitan cities to the nearest operating  
7 nuclear power plant to each such city;

8 (iv) the proximity of the metropolitan  
9 cities to the nearest United States land or  
10 water port compared with the proximity of  
11 all metropolitan cities to the nearest  
12 United States land or water port to each  
13 such city;

14 (v) the proximity of the metropolitan  
15 city to the nearest international border  
16 compared with the proximity of all metro-  
17 politan cities to the nearest international  
18 border to each such city; and

19 (vi) the proximity of the metropolitan  
20 city to the nearest Disaster Medical Assist-  
21 ance Team (referred to in this subsection  
22 as “DMAT”) compared with the proximity  
23 of all metropolitan cities to the nearest  
24 DMAT to each such city.

1 (B) CLARIFICATION OF COMPUTATION RA-  
2 TIOS.—

3 (i) RELATIVE WEIGHT OF FACTOR.—

4 In determining the average of the ratios  
5 under subparagraph (A)—

6 (I) the ratio involving population  
7 shall constitute 50 percent of the for-  
8 mula in calculating the allocation; and

9 (II) the remaining factors shall  
10 be equally weighted.

11 (ii) POTENTIAL CHEMICAL SECURITY  
12 RISK.—If a metropolitan city is within the  
13 vulnerable zone of a worst-case chemical  
14 release (as specified in the most recent risk  
15 management plans filed with the Environ-  
16 mental Protection Agency, or another in-  
17 strument developed by the Environmental  
18 Protection Agency or the Homeland Secu-  
19 rity Department that captures the same in-  
20 formation for the same facilities), the ratio  
21 under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be 1 di-  
22 vided by the total number of metropolitan  
23 cities that are within such a zone.

24 (iii) PROXIMITY AS IT PERTAINS TO  
25 NUCLEAR SECURITY.—If a metropolitan

1 city is located within 50 miles of an oper-  
2 ating nuclear power plant (as identified by  
3 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission), the  
4 ratio under subparagraph (A)(iii) shall be  
5 1 divided by the total number of metropoli-  
6 tan cities, not to exceed 100, which are lo-  
7 cated within 50 miles of an operating nu-  
8 clear power plant.

9 (iv) PROXIMITY AS IT PERTAINS TO  
10 PORT SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is  
11 located within 50 miles of 1 of the 100  
12 largest United States ports (as stated by  
13 the Department of Transportation, Bureau  
14 of Transportation Statistics, United States  
15 Port Report by All Land Modes), or within  
16 50 miles of 1 of the 30 largest United  
17 States water ports by metric tons and  
18 value (as stated by the Department of  
19 Transportation, Maritime Administration,  
20 United States Foreign Waterborne Trans-  
21 portation Statistics), the ratio under sub-  
22 subparagraph (A)(iv) shall be 1 divided by the  
23 total number of metropolitan cities that  
24 are located within 50 miles of a United  
25 States land or water port.



1 (v) PROXIMITY TO INTERNATIONAL  
 2 BORDER.—If a metropolitan city is located  
 3 within 50 miles of an international border,  
 4 the ratio under subparagraph (A)(v) shall  
 5 be 1 divided by the total number of metro-  
 6 politan cities that are located within 50  
 7 miles of an international border.

8 (vi) PROXIMITY TO DISASTER MED-  
 9 ICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM.—If a metropoli-  
 10 tan city is located within 50 miles of a  
 11 DMAT, as organized by the National Dis-  
 12 aster Medical System, the ratio under sub-  
 13 paragraph (A)(vi) shall be 1 divided by the  
 14 total number of metropolitan cities that  
 15 are located within 50 miles of a DMAT.

16 (6) COMPUTATION OF AMOUNT ALLOCATED TO  
 17 URBAN COUNTIES.—

18 (A) COMPUTATION RATIOS.—The Sec-  
 19 retary shall determine the amount to be allo-  
 20 cated to each urban county, which shall bear  
 21 the same ratio to the allocation for all urban  
 22 counties as the weighted average of—

23 (i) the population of the urban county  
 24 divided by the population of all urban  
 25 counties;

1           (ii) the potential chemical security  
2 risk of the urban county divided by the po-  
3 tential chemical security risk of all urban  
4 counties;

5           (iii) the proximity of the urban county  
6 to the nearest operating nuclear power  
7 plant compared to the proximity of all  
8 urban counties to the nearest operating  
9 nuclear power plant to each such county;

10          (iv) the proximity of the urban coun-  
11 ties to the nearest United States land or  
12 water port compared with the proximity of  
13 all urban counties to the nearest United  
14 States land or water port to each such  
15 county;

16          (v) the proximity of the urban county  
17 to the nearest international border com-  
18 pared with the proximity of all urban coun-  
19 ties to the nearest international border to  
20 each such county; and

21          (vi) the proximity of the urban county  
22 to the nearest Disaster Medical Assistance  
23 Team (referred to in this subsection as  
24 “DMAT”) compared with the proximity of

1 all urban counties to the nearest DMAT to  
2 each such county.

3 (B) CLARIFICATION OF COMPUTATION RA-  
4 TIOS.—

5 (i) RELATIVE WEIGHT OF FACTOR.—  
6 In determining the average of the ratios  
7 under subparagraph (A)—

8 (I) the ratio involving population  
9 shall constitute 50 percent of the for-  
10 mula in calculating the allocation; and

11 (II) the remaining factors shall  
12 be equally weighted.

13 (ii) POTENTIAL CHEMICAL SECURITY  
14 RISK.—If an urban county is within the  
15 vulnerable zone of a worst-case chemical  
16 release (as specified in the most recent risk  
17 management plans filed with the Environ-  
18 mental Protection Agency, or another in-  
19 strument developed by the Environmental  
20 Protection Agency or the Homeland Secu-  
21 rity Department that captures the same in-  
22 formation for the same facilities), the ratio  
23 under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be 1 di-  
24 vided by the total number of urban coun-  
25 ties that are within such a zone.

1           (iii) PROXIMITY AS IT PERTAINS TO  
2           NUCLEAR SECURITY.—If an urban county  
3           is located within 50 miles of an operating  
4           nuclear power plant (as identified by the  
5           Nuclear Regulatory Commission), the ratio  
6           under subparagraph (A)(iii) shall be 1 di-  
7           vided by the total number of urban coun-  
8           ties, not to exceed 100, which are located  
9           within 50 miles of an operating nuclear  
10          power plant.

11          (iv) PROXIMITY AS IT PERTAINS TO  
12          PORT SECURITY.—If an urban county is lo-  
13          cated within 50 miles of 1 of the 100 larg-  
14          est United States ports (as stated by the  
15          Department of Transportation, Bureau of  
16          Transportation Statistics, United States  
17          Port Report by All Land Modes), or within  
18          50 miles of 1 of the 30 largest United  
19          States water ports by metric tons and  
20          value (as stated by the Department of  
21          Transportation, Maritime Administration,  
22          United States Foreign Waterborne Trans-  
23          portation Statistics), the ratio under sub-  
24          paragraph (A)(iv) shall be 1 divided by the  
25          total number of urban counties that are lo-

1 cated within 50 miles of a United States  
2 land or water port.

3 (v) PROXIMITY TO INTERNATIONAL  
4 BORDER.—If an urban county is located  
5 within 50 miles of an international border,  
6 the ratio under subparagraph (A)(v) shall  
7 be 1 divided by the total number of urban  
8 counties that are located within 50 miles of  
9 an international border.

10 (vi) PROXIMITY TO DISASTER MED-  
11 ICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM.—If an urban  
12 county is located within 50 miles of a  
13 DMAT, as organized by the National Dis-  
14 aster Medical System, the ratio under sub-  
15 paragraph (A)(vi) shall be 1 divided by the  
16 total number of urban counties that are lo-  
17 cated within 50 miles of a DMAT.

18 (7) EXCLUSIONS.—

19 (A) IN GENERAL.—In computing amounts  
20 or exclusions under paragraph (6) with respect  
21 to any urban county, units of general local gov-  
22 ernment located in the county shall be excluded  
23 if the populations of such units are not counted  
24 to determine the eligibility of the urban county  
25 to receive a grant under this subsection.

1 (B) INDEPENDENT CITIES.—

2 (i) IN GENERAL.—In computing  
3 amounts under subparagraph (A), there  
4 shall be included any independent city (as  
5 defined by the Bureau of the Census)  
6 which—

7 (I) is not part of any county;

8 (II) is not eligible for a grant;

9 (III) is contiguous to the urban  
10 county;

11 (IV) has entered into cooperation  
12 agreements with the urban county  
13 which provide that the urban county  
14 is to undertake or to assist in the un-  
15 dertaking of essential community de-  
16 velopment and housing assistance ac-  
17 tivities with respect to such inde-  
18 pendent city; and

19 (V) is not included as a part of  
20 any other unit of general local govern-  
21 ment for purposes of this section.

22 (ii) LIMITATION.—Any independent  
23 city that is included in the computation  
24 under this clause (i) shall not be eligible to  
25 receive assistance under this subsection for

1           the fiscal year for which such computation  
2           is used to allocate such assistance.

3           (8) INCLUSION.—

4           (A) LOCAL GOVERNMENT STRADDLING  
5           COUNTY LINE.—In computing amounts or ex-  
6           clusions under paragraph (6) with respect to  
7           any urban county, all of the area of any unit  
8           of local government shall be included, which is  
9           part of, but is not located entirely within the  
10          boundaries of, such urban county if—

11                 (i) the part of such unit of local gov-  
12                 ernment that is within the boundaries of  
13                 such urban county would otherwise be in-  
14                 cluded in computing the amount for such  
15                 urban county under this subsection; and

16                 (ii) the part of such unit of local gov-  
17                 ernment that is not within the boundaries  
18                 of such urban county is not included as a  
19                 part of any other unit of local government  
20                 for the purpose of this subsection.

21           (B) USE OF GRANT FUNDS OUTSIDE  
22           URBAN COUNTY.—Any amount received under  
23           this section by an urban county described under  
24           subparagraph (A) may be used with respect to

1 the part of such unit of local government that  
2 is outside the boundaries of such urban county.

3 (9) POPULATION.—

4 (A) EFFECT OF CONSOLIDATION.—Where  
5 data are available, the amount to be allocated  
6 to a metropolitan city that has been formed by  
7 the consolidation of 1 or more metropolitan cit-  
8 ies within an urban county shall be equal to the  
9 sum of the amounts that would have been allo-  
10 cated to the urban county or cities and the bal-  
11 ance of the consolidated government if such  
12 consolidation had not occurred.

13 (B) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (A) shall  
14 apply only to a consolidation that—

15 (i) included all metropolitan cities  
16 that received grants under this section for  
17 the fiscal year preceding such consolidation  
18 and that were located within the urban  
19 county;

20 (ii) included the entire urban county  
21 that received a grant under this section for  
22 the fiscal year preceding such consolida-  
23 tion; and

24 (iii) took place on or after January 1,  
25 2003.



1 (C) GROWTH RATE.—The population  
2 growth rate of all metropolitan cities defined in  
3 this section shall be based on the population  
4 of—

5 (i) metropolitan cities other than con-  
6 solidated governments the grant for which  
7 is determined under this paragraph; and

8 (ii) cities that were metropolitan cities  
9 before their incorporation into consolidated  
10 governments.

11 (d) MAXIMUM AMOUNT PER GRANTEE.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—A qualifying State, unit of  
13 local government, or Indian tribe may not receive  
14 more than 5 percent of the total amount appro-  
15 priated for grants under this Act.

16 (2) AGGREGATE AMOUNT PER STATE.—A State,  
17 together with the grantees within the State, may not  
18 receive more than 20 percent of the total amount  
19 appropriated for grants under this Act.

20 (e) MATCHING FUNDS.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The portion of the costs of  
22 a program provided by a grant under subsection (a)  
23 may not exceed 90 percent.

24 (2) WAIVER.—If the Secretary determines that  
25 a grantee is experiencing fiscal hardship, the Sec-

1       retary may waive, in whole or in part, the matching  
2       requirement under paragraph (1).

3           (3) EXCEPTION.—Any funds appropriated by  
4       Congress for the activities of any agency of an In-  
5       dian tribal government or the Bureau of Indian Af-  
6       fairs performing law enforcement functions on any  
7       Indian lands may be used to provide the non-Federal  
8       share of a matching requirement under paragraph  
9       (1).

10 **SEC. 4. APPLICATIONS.**

11       (a) IN GENERAL.—To request a grant under this  
12       Act, the chief executive of a State, unit of local govern-  
13       ment, or Indian tribe shall submit an application to the  
14       Secretary in such form and containing such information  
15       as the Secretary may reasonably require.

16       (b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the  
17       date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promul-  
18       gate regulations to implement this section (including the  
19       information that must be included and the requirements  
20       that the States, units of local government, and Indian  
21       tribes must meet) in submitting the applications required  
22       under this section.

1 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION AND APPROPRIATION.**

2       There are authorized to be appropriated, and are ap-  
3 propriated, \$5,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 to carry  
4 out this Act.

○