114TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 208

To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to gain and maintain operational control of the international borders of the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 21, 2015

Mr. Johnson (for himself, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Flake, and Mr. McCain) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to gain and maintain operational control of the international borders of the United States, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Secure the Border First Act of 2015".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Reports on current border security status.
 - Sec. 3. Operational control of the border.

- Sec. 4. Establishment of Border Security Verification Commission.
- Sec. 5. Required consequence.
- Sec. 6. Tactical flexibility.
- Sec. 7. Deployment of certain aviation assets to the southern land border.
- Sec. 8. U.S. Customs and Border Protection officer and agent authorization.
- Sec. 9. Office of Air and Marine flight hours.
- Sec. 10. Air and Marine prioritization.
- Sec. 11. Border Patrol flexibility.
- Sec. 12. Prohibition on actions that impede border security on certain Federal land.
- Sec. 13. Biometric exit data system.
- Sec. 14. Northern border threat analysis.
- Sec. 15. Operation Stonegarden program.
- Sec. 16. Sale or donation of excess personal property for border security activities.
- Sec. 17. Reimbursement of States for deployment of National Guard to the southern border.
- Sec. 18. U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel.
- Sec. 19. Cross-border trade enhancement.
- Sec. 20. Implementation of Government Accountability Office findings.
- Sec. 21. Authority to enter into agreements for the provision of certain services at land border ports of entry.
- Sec. 22. Definitions.
- Sec. 23. Authorization of appropriations.

1 SEC. 2. REPORTS ON CURRENT BORDER SECURITY STATUS.

- 2 (a) IN GENERAL.—
- 3 (1) Reports.—The Secretary of Homeland Se-
- 4 curity shall submit to the appropriate congressional
- 5 committees, the Border Security Verification Com-
- 6 mission (BSVC), and the Government Accountability
- 7 Office reports that assess and describe the state of
- 8 situational awareness and operational control along
- 9 the northern and southern borders of the United
- 10 States. Such reports shall include an identification
- of the high traffic areas and the unlawful border
- crossing effectiveness rate for each sector along the
- 13 northern and southern borders of the United States

- 1 that are within the responsibility of the Border Pa-2 trol. 3 (2) Deadlines.—The reports required under 4 paragraph (1) shall be submitted as follows: (A) The first such report shall be sub-6 mitted by not later than 30 days after the date 7 of the enactment of this Act. 8 (B) During the two-year period beginning 9 on the date of the submission of such first re-10 port, such reports shall be submitted every 180 11 days. 12 (C) During the period beginning on the 13 date that is 180 days after the date of the sub-14 mission of last report under subparagraph (B), 15 such reports shall be submitted every 360 days.
- (b) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after receiving the initial report required under subsection (a), the
 Comptroller General of the United States shall report to
 the appropriate congressional committees and the BSVC
 regarding the verification of the data and methodology
 used to determine high traffic areas and the unlawful border crossing effectiveness rate.

23 SEC. 3. OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF THE BORDER.

24 (a) Securing the Border.—The Secretary of 25 Homeland Security shall gain and maintain situational

1	awareness, and operational control of high traffic areas
2	by the date that is not later than two years after the date
3	of the enactment of this Act, and operational control and
4	situational awareness along the southern land border of
5	the United States by the date that is not later than five
6	years after such date of enactment.
7	(b) REQUIRED CAPABILITY DEPLOYMENT.—Not
8	later than one year after the date of the enactment of this
9	Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through
10	the appropriate component of the Department of Home-
11	land Security, shall, at a minimum, deploy to each sector
12	or region, as the case may be, of the southern border, in
13	a prioritized, risk-based manner to achieve situational
14	awareness and operational control of the border the fol-
15	lowing additional capabilities:
16	(1) San diego sector.—For the San Diego
17	sector, the following:
18	(A) Subterranean surveillance and detec-
19	tion technologies.
20	(B) To increase coastal maritime domain
21	awareness, the following:
22	(i) Deployable, lighter than air surface
23	surveillance equipment.
24	(ii) Unmanned aerial vehicles with
25	maritime surveillance canability

1	(iii) Maritime patrol aircraft.
2	(iv) Coastal radar surveillance sys-
3	tems.
4	(v) Maritime signals intelligence capa-
5	bilities.
6	(C) Ultralight aircraft detection capabili-
7	ties.
8	(D) Advanced unattended surveillance sen-
9	sors.
10	(2) El centro sector.—For the El Centro
11	sector, the following:
12	(A) Tower-based surveillance technology.
13	(B) Deployable, lighter than air ground
14	surveillance equipment.
15	(C) Man-portable unmanned aerial vehi-
16	cles.
17	(D) Ultralight aircraft detection capabili-
18	ties.
19	(E) Advanced unattended surveillance sen-
20	sors.
21	(3) Yuma sector.—For the Yuma sector, the
22	following:
23	(A) Tower-based surveillance technology.
24	(B) Mobile vehicle-mounted and man-port-
25	able surveillance systems.

1	(C) Deployable, lighter-than-air ground
2	surveillance equipment.
3	(D) Ultralight aircraft detection capabili-
4	ties.
5	(E) Advanced unattended surveillance sen-
6	sors.
7	(4) Tucson sector.—For the Tucson sector,
8	the following:
9	(A) Increased flight hours for aerial detec-
10	tion, interdiction, and monitoring operations ca-
11	pability.
12	(B) Man-portable unmanned aerial vehi-
13	cles.
14	(C) Tower-based surveillance technology.
15	(D) Ultralight aircraft detection capabili-
16	ties.
17	(E) Advanced unattended surveillance sen-
18	sors.
19	(F) Deployable, lighter than air ground
20	surveillance equipment.
21	(5) El Paso Sector.—For the El Paso sector,
22	the following:
23	(A) Tower-based surveillance technology.
24	(B) Ultralight aircraft detection capabili-
25	ties.

1	(C) Advanced unattended surveillance sen-
2	sors.
3	(D) Mobile vehicle-mounted and man-port-
4	able surveillance systems.
5	(E) Deployable, lighter than air ground
6	surveillance equipment.
7	(6) BIG BEND SECTOR.—For the Big Bend sec-
8	tor, the following:
9	(A) Tower-based surveillance technology.
10	(B) Deployable, lighter than air ground
11	surveillance equipment.
12	(C) Improved agent communications capa-
13	bilities.
14	(D) Ultralight aircraft detection capabili-
15	ties.
16	(E) Advanced unattended surveillance sen-
17	sors.
18	(7) Del Rio Sector.—For the Del Rio sector.
19	the following:
20	(A) Increased monitoring for cross-river
21	dams, culverts, and footpaths.
22	(B) Improved agent communications capa-
23	bilities.
24	(C) Improved maritime capabilities in the
25	Amistad Recreation Area.

1	(D) Advanced unattended surveillance sen-
2	sors.
3	(8) Laredo sector.—For the Laredo sector,
4	the following:
5	(A) Maritime detection resources for Fal-
6	con Lake region.
7	(B) Increased flight hours for aerial detec-
8	tion, interdiction, and monitoring operations ca-
9	pability.
10	(C) Increased monitoring for cross-river
11	dams, culverts, and footpaths.
12	(D) Ultralight aircraft detection capability.
13	(E) Advanced unattended surveillance sen-
14	sors.
15	(9) RIO GRANDE VALLEY SECTOR.—For the Rio
16	Grande Valley sector, the following:
17	(A) Deployable, lighter than air ground
18	surveillance equipment.
19	(B) Increased flight hours for aerial detec-
20	tion, interdiction and monitoring operations ca-
21	pability.
22	(C) Ultralight aircraft detection capability.
23	(D) Advanced unattended surveillance sen-
24	sors.

1	(E) Increased monitoring for cross-river
2	dams, culverts, footpaths.
3	(10) Eastern Pacific Maritime region.—
4	For the Eastern Pacific Maritime region, the fol-
5	lowing:
6	(A) Increased cutter and boat hours and
7	operation platforms to conduct interdiction op-
8	erations.
9	(B) Increased maritime signals intelligence
10	capabilities.
11	(C) To increase maritime domain aware-
12	ness, the following:
13	(i) Deployable, lighter than air surface
14	surveillance equipment.
15	(ii) Unmanned aerial vehicles with
16	maritime surveillance capability.
17	(iii) Increased maritime aviation pa-
18	trol hours.
19	(iv) Coastal radar surveillance sys-
20	tems.
21	(D) Increased operational hours for mari-
22	time security components dedicated to joint
23	counter-smuggling and interdiction efforts with
24	other Federal agencies, including the Joint
25	Interagency Task Forces, and the United

1	States Coast Guard Deployable Specialized
2	Forces.
3	(11) CARIBBEAN AND GULF MARITIME RE-
4	GION.—For the Caribbean and Gulf Maritime re-
5	gion, the following:
6	(A) Increased cutter and boat hours and
7	operation platforms to conduct interdiction op-
8	erations.
9	(B) Increased maritime signals intelligence
10	capabilities.
11	(C) Increased maritime domain awareness
12	and surveillance capabilities, including the fol-
13	lowing:
14	(i) Deployable, lighter than air surface
15	surveillance equipment.
16	(ii) Unmanned aerial vehicles with
17	maritime surveillance capability.
18	(iii) Increased maritime aviation pa-
19	trol hours.
20	(iv) Coastal radar surveillance sys-
21	tems.
22	(D) Increased operational hours for mari-
23	time security components dedicated to joint
24	counter-smuggling and interdiction efforts with
25	other Federal agencies, including the Joint

1	Interagency Task Forces, and the United
2	States Coast Guard Deployable Specialized
3	Forces.
4	(c) Fencing and Infrastructure.—
5	(1) New fencing.—Not later than 18 months
6	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
7	retary of Homeland Security shall construct, at a
8	minimum, each of the following:
9	(A) Seven miles of double layer fencing in
10	the Border Patrol's San Diego sector in addi-
11	tion to such fencing in existence as of the date
12	of the enactment of this Act.
13	(B) Ten miles of double layer pedestrian
14	fencing in the Border Patrol's Tucson sector in
15	addition to such fencing in existence as of the
16	date of the enactment of this Act.
17	(C) Ten miles of double layer pedestrian
18	fencing in the Border Patrol's Rio Grande Val-
19	ley sector in addition to such fencing in exist-
20	ence as of the date of the enactment of this
21	Act.
22	(2) Fence Repair and Replacement.—Not
23	later than 18 months after the date of the enact-
24	ment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-

1	rity shall replace, at a minimum, each of the fol-
2	lowing:
3	(A) Thirty-one miles of landing mat fenc-
4	ing with bollard style fencing in the Border Pa-
5	trol's San Diego sector.
6	(B) Five miles of landing mat fencing with
7	bollard style fencing in the Border Patrol's El
8	Centro sector.
9	(C) Three miles of landing mat fencing
10	with bollard style fencing in the Border Patrol's
11	Yuma sector.
12	(D) Twenty-five miles of landing mat fenc-
13	ing with bollard style fencing in the Border Pa-
14	trol's Tucson sector.
15	(E) Two miles of landing mat fencing with
16	bollard style fencing in the Border Patrol's El
17	Paso sector.
18	(3) ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—Not later than 18
19	months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
20	the Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete,
21	at a minimum, each of the following road construc-
22	tion projects to allow greater access for the Border
23	Patrol:
24	(A) Seven miles of road construction in the
25	Border Patrol's San Diego sector.

1	(B) Ten miles of road construction in the
2	Border Patrol's El Centro sector.
3	(C) Sixteen miles of road construction in
4	the Border Patrol's Yuma sector.
5	(D) Fifty-four miles of road construction
6	in the Border Patrol's Tucson sector.
7	(E) One hundred ninety-two miles of road
8	construction in the Border Patrol's Big Bend
9	sector.
10	(F) Two miles of road construction in the
11	Border Patrol's El Paso sector.
12	(G) Forty-two miles of road construction
13	in the Border Patrol's Del Rio sector.
14	(H) Sixty-five miles of road construction in
15	the Border Patrol's Laredo sector.
16	(I) Fifteen miles of road construction in
17	the Border Patrol's Rio Grande Valley sector.
18	(4) ROAD MAINTENANCE.—Not later than 18
19	months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
20	the Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete,
21	at a minimum, each of the following:
22	(A) Thirty-seven miles of road mainte-
23	nance in the Border Patrol's San Diego sector.

- 1 (B) One thousand two hundred miles of
 2 road maintenance in the Border Patrol's Del
 3 Rio sector.
 4 (C) Twenty-six miles of road maintenance
 - (C) Twenty-six miles of road maintenance in the Border Patrol's Laredo sector.
 - (D) Ninety-four miles of road maintenance in the Border Patrol's Rio Grande Valley sector.
 - (5) New Vehicle fence.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete six miles of vehicle fencing in the Border Patrol's Big Bend sector in addition to such fencing in existence of as of the date of the enactment of this Act.
 - (6) Vehicle fence replacement.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall replace five miles of vehicle fencing with new vehicle fencing in the Border Patrol's Tucson sector in addition to such fencing in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act.
 - (7) Boat ramps.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete, at a minimum, the construction of each of the following:

1	(A) Eight boat ramps in the Border Pa
2	trol's Del Rio sector in addition to such ramps
3	in existence as of the date of the enactment o
4	this Act.
5	(B) One boat ramp in the Border Patrol's
6	Laredo sector in addition to such ramps in ex
7	istence as of the date of the enactment of this
8	Act.
9	(C) Twenty-one boat ramps in the Border
10	Patrol's Rio Grande Valley sector in addition to
11	such ramps in existence as of the date of the
12	enactment of this Act.
13	(8) Access gates.—Not later than 180 days
14	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec
15	retary of Homeland Security shall construct 34 ac
16	cess gates in the Border Patrol's Rio Grande Valley
17	sector in addition to such gates in existence as o
18	the date of the enactment of this Act.
19	(9) FORWARD OPERATING BASES.—Not later
20	than one year after the date of enactment of this
21	Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall com
22	plete, at a minimum, construction of each of the fol
23	lowing:
24	(A) One forward operating base in the

Border Patrol's El Paso sector in addition to

1	such bases in existence as of the date of the en-
2	actment of this Act.
3	(B) Two forward operating bases in the
4	Border Patrol's Tucson sector in addition to
5	such bases in existence as of the date of the en-
6	actment of this Act.
7	(C) Three forward operating bases in the
8	Border Patrol's Big Bend sector in addition to
9	such bases in existence as of the date of the en-
10	actment of this Act.
11	(D) Two forward operating bases in the
12	Border Patrol's Del Rio sector in addition to
13	such bases in existence as of the date of the en-
14	actment of this Act.
15	(E) Two forward operating bases in the
16	Border Patrol's Laredo sector in addition to
17	such bases in existence as of the date of the en-
18	actment of this Act.
19	(F) Two forward operating bases in the
20	Border Patrol's Rio Grande Valley sector in ad-
21	dition to such bases in existence as of the date
22	of the enactment of this Act.
23	(10) ROADS.—The roads referred to in para-
24	graphs (3) and (4) shall include border roads, patrol

1	roads, access roads, and Federal, State, local, and
2	privately owned roads.
3	(11) Minimum forward operating base re-
4	QUIREMENTS.—The forward operating bases re-
5	ferred to in paragraph (9) shall be equipped with
6	each of the following:
7	(A) Perimeter security.
8	(B) Temporary detention space.
9	(C) An interview room.
10	(D) Water.
11	(E) Power.
12	(F) Adequate communications, including
13	local area network connectivity.
14	(G) Helicopter landing zone.
15	(d) Carrizo Cane Eradication.—
16	(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following
17	findings:
18	(A) Carrizo cane is a non-native, invasive
19	plant growing along the Rio Grande River in
20	Texas, with heights of up to 27 feet tall.
21	(B) According to U.S. Customs and Bor-
22	der Protection, "the [Carrizo cane] plant causes
23	serious officer safety issues and operational
24	concerns because it hampers enforcement along
25	the [Rio Grande] river. The plant also provides

concealment to criminals, drug smugglers, illegal aliens, and potential terrorists who could use it as an advantage to enter the Unites States illegally. The obvious officer safety hazards created by this situation are of grave concern to the Border Patrol and need to be remedied".

- (2) Eradication.—The Chief of the Border Patrol shall coordinate with the heads of each relevant Federal and State agency to eradicate, to the greatest extent practicable, the Carrizo cane plant along the Rio Grande River.
- 13 (e) Consultation.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the governors of each southern 14 15 border State, including southern border maritime States, representatives of the Border Patrol and U.S. Customs 16 17 and Border Protection, and relevant Federal, State, local, 18 and tribal agencies that have jurisdiction on the southern border, or in the maritime environment, to develop the 19 20 operational plan required under subsection (f) and the 21 metrics required under subsections (h), (i), (j), and (k).
- 22 (f) OPERATIONAL PLAN.—
- 23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days 24 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-25 retary of Homeland Security shall submit to the ap-

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propriate congressional committees, the BSVC, and the Comptroller General of the United States a comprehensive operational plan for each of the components of the Department of Homeland Security responsible for border or maritime security to gain and maintain situational awareness, operational control of high traffic areas, and operational control along the southern land border of the United States by the dates, respectively, referred to in subsection (a).

- (2) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:
 - (A) An assessment of principal border security threats, including threats relating to the smuggling and trafficking of humans, weapons, and illicit drugs.
 - (B) A description of the required capability deployment under subsection (b).
 - (C) A plan to analyze and disseminate border security and border threat information among the border security components of the Department of Homeland Security, and between the Department and other appropriate Federal departments and agencies with missions associated with the border.

1	(D) A plan to achieve situational aware-
2	ness using the capabilities deployed under sub-
3	section (b).
4	(E) A plan to ensure that any new border
5	security assets will be operationally integrated
6	with assets in use by the Department of Home-
7	land Security as of the date of the enactment
8	of this Act.
9	(F) A plan to eradicate the Carrizo cane
10	plant, as required under subsection (d).
11	(G) Lessons learned from Operation
12	Jumpstart and Operation Phalanx.
13	(H) A description of border security infor-
14	mation received from consultation with border
15	community stakeholders, including representa-
16	tives from agricultural and ranching organiza-
17	tions and business and civic organizations along
18	the northern or southern border.
19	(I) A description of the staffing require-
20	ments for all border security functions of the
21	border security components of the Department
22	of Homeland Security.
23	(J) A prioritized list of research and devel-
24	opment objectives to enhance the security of the

1	international land and maritime borders of the
2	United States.
3	(K) An assessment of the relationship be-
4	tween border security operations and crossing
5	times.
6	(L) Metrics required under subsections (h),
7	(i), (j), and (k).
8	(M) An integrated master schedule and
9	cost estimate, including lifecycle costs, for the
10	activities contained in such operational plan.
11	(N) A documented justification and ration-
12	ale for technology choices.
13	(O) Deployment locations.
14	(P) A timetable for procurement and de-
15	ployment.
16	(Q) Estimates of operation and mainte-
17	nance costs.
18	(R) An identification of any impediments
19	to the deployment of such technologies.
20	(3) Classified assessment.—The assessment
21	required to be included in the report under para-
22	graph (2)(A) may be submitted in classified form, if
23	the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that
24	such is appropriate.
25	(4) Implementation.—

- 1 GENERAL.—The Secretary (A)IN 2 Homeland Security shall commence the imple-3 mentation of the operational plan under para-4 graph (1) not later than 30 days after the sub-5 mission to the appropriate congressional com-6 mittees of the report by the Comptroller Gen-7 eral of the United States under subparagraph 8 (C).
- 9 (B) Comptroller general review.— 10 Not later than 90 days after receiving the oper-11 ational plan under paragraph (1), the Comp-12 troller General of the United States shall sub-13 mit to the appropriate congressional committees 14 and the BSVC a report on the operational plan 15 required under paragraph (1) and such congres-16 sional justification.
- 17 (g) Periodic Updates.—Not later than 180 days 18 after the submission of each Quadrennial Homeland Secu-19 rity Review required under section 707 of the Homeland 20 Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 347) beginning with the 21 first such Review that is due after the operational plan 22 is submitted under subsection (f), the Secretary of Home-23 land Security shall submit to the appropriate congres-24 sional committees, the BSVC, and the Comptroller Gen-

1	eral of the United States an updated operational plan
2	under paragraph (1) of subsection (f).
3	(h) METRICS FOR SECURING THE BORDER BETWEEN
4	Ports of Entry.—
5	(1) In general.—Not later than 120 days
6	after the date of the enactment of this Act and an
7	annually thereafter, the Chief of the Border Patrol
8	shall develop metrics, informed by situational aware-
9	ness, to measure the effectiveness of security be-
10	tween ports of entry, which shall include, at a min-
11	imum, the following:
12	(A) An unlawful border crossing effective-
13	ness rate, informed by situational awareness.
14	(B) A probability of detection that meas-
15	ures the estimated total unlawful border cross-
16	ing attempts not detected by the Border Patrol
17	against the unlawful border crossing effective-
18	ness rate referred to in subparagraph (A).
19	(C) A weight-to-frequency rate which
20	measures the average weight of marijuana
21	seized per seizure by the Border Patrol in any
22	fiscal year compared to such a weight-to-fre-
23	quency rate for the immediately preceding five

fiscal years.

- 1 (D) A situational awareness achievement 2 metric that measures the amount of situational 3 awareness achieved in each Border Patrol sec-4 tor.
 - (E) An illicit drugs seizure rate which measures the amount and type of illicit drugs seized by the Border Patrol in any fiscal year compared to an average of the amount and type of illicit drugs seized by the Border Patrol for the immediately preceding five fiscal years.
 - (F) In consultation the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the United States Southern Command, a cocaine seizure effectiveness rate measured as a percentage that results from dividing the amount of cocaine seized by the Border Patrol by the total documented cocaine flow rate between ports of entry along the southern land border.
 - (G) Estimates, using alternative methodologies, including recidivism data, survey data, known-flow data, and technologically measured data, of total attempted unlawful border crossings, the rate of apprehension of attempted unlawful border crossers, and the in-

- 1 flow into the United States of unlawful border 2 crossers who evade apprehension.
 - (H) Estimates of the impact of the Border Patrol's Consequence Delivery System on the rate of recidivism of unlawful border crossers.
 - (2) Metrics consultation.—In developing the metrics required under paragraph (1), the Chief of the Border Patrol shall consult with staff members of the Office of Policy at the Department of Homeland Security and staff members of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security. Such staff members may not be political appointees.
 - (3) Metrics not reviewable.—The metrics required under paragraph (1) may not be reviewed or otherwise amended by the President, any staff employed by the Executive Office of the President, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, or the Deputy Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection before the submission of such metrics to the appropriate congressional committees, the BSVC, and Comptroller General of the United States, as required under subsection (m). The prohibition de-

- scribed in this paragraph does not apply to the Office of National Drug Control Policy.
- 3 (i) Metrics for Securing the Border at Ports4 of Entry.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and an-nually thereafter, the Assistant Commissioner for the Office of Field Operations in U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall develop metrics, informed by situational awareness, to measure the effectiveness of security at ports of entry, which shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (A) An inadmissible border crossing rate which measures the number of known inadmissible border crossers who are denied entry, excluding those border crossers who voluntarily withdraw their applications for admission, divided by the total estimated number of inadmissible border crossers who attempt entry.
 - (B) An illicit drugs seizure rate which measures the amount and type of illicit drugs seized by the Office of Field Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection in any fiscal year compared to an average of the amount and type of illicit drugs seized by U.S. Customs and

- Border Protection for the immediately preceding five fiscal years.
 - (C) In consultation with the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the United States Southern Command, a cocaine seizure effectiveness rate measured as a percentage that results from dividing the amount of cocaine seized by the Office of Field Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection by the total documented cocaine flow rate at ports of entry along the southern land border.
 - (D) Estimates, using alternative methodologies, including survey data and randomized secondary screening data, of total attempted inadmissible border crossers, the rate of apprehension of attempted inadmissible border crossers, and the inflow into the United States of inadmissible border crossers who evade apprehension.
 - (E) The number of infractions related to personnel and cargo committed by major violators who are apprehended by the Office of Field Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection at ports of entry, and the estimated num-

- ber of such infractions committed by major violators who are not apprehended.
 - (F) A measurement of how border security operations affect crossing times.
 - (2) Metrics consultation.—In developing the metrics required under paragraph (1), the Assistant Commissioner for the Office of Field Operations shall consult with staff members of the Office of Policy at the Department of Homeland Security and staff members of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security. Such staff members may not be political appointees.
 - (3) Metrics not reviewable.—The metrics required under paragraph (1) may not be reviewed or otherwise amended by the President, any staff employed by the Executive Office of the President, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, or the Deputy Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection before the submission of such metrics to the appropriate congressional committees, the BSVC, and the Comptroller General of the United States, as required under subsection (m). The prohibition

1	described in this paragraph does not apply to the
2	Office of National Drug Control Policy.
3	(j) Metrics for Securing the Maritime Bor-
4	DER.—
5	(1) In General.—Not later than 120 days
6	after the date of the enactment of this Act and an-
7	nually thereafter, the Commandant of the United
8	States Coast Guard and the Assistant Commissioner
9	for the Office of Air and Marine for U.S. Customs
10	and Border Protection shall jointly implement
11	metrics, informed by situational awareness, to meas-
12	ure the effectiveness of security in the maritime en-
13	vironment, which shall include, at a minimum, the
14	following:
15	(A) An estimate of the total number of un-
16	documented migrants the Department of Home-
17	land Security's maritime security components
18	fail to interdict.
19	(B) An undocumented migrant interdiction
20	rate which measures the flow of undocumented
21	migrants interdicted against the total estimated
22	number of undocumented migrants the Depart-
23	ment of Homeland Security's maritime security

components fail to interdict.

- (C) An illicit drugs removal rate which measures the amount and type of illicit drugs removed by the Department of Homeland Security's maritime security components inside a transit zone in any fiscal year compared to an average of the amount and type of illicit drugs removed by the Department of Homeland Security's maritime security components inside a transit zone for the immediately preceding five fiscal years.
 - (D) An illicit drugs removal rate which measures the amount and type of illicit drugs removed by the Department of Homeland Security's maritime security components outside a transit zone in any fiscal year compared to an average of the amount and type of illicit drugs removed by the Department of Homeland Security's maritime security components outside a transit zone for the immediately preceding five fiscal years.
 - (E) A cocaine removal effectiveness rate inside a transit zone.
 - (F) A cocaine removal effectiveness rate outside a transit zone.

- 1 (G) A response rate which measures the
 2 ability of the maritime security components of
 3 the Department of Homeland Security to re4 spond to and resolve known maritime threats,
 5 both inside and outside a transit zone, by plac6 ing assets on-scene, compared to the total num7 ber of events with respect to which the Depart8 ment has known threat information.
 - (2) Metrics consultation.—In developing the metrics required under paragraph (1), the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Assistant Commissioner for Air and Marine shall consult with staff members of the Office of Policy at the Department of Homeland Security and staff members of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security. Such staff members may not be political appointees.
 - (3) Metrics not reviewable.—The metrics required under paragraph (1) may not be reviewed or otherwise amended by the President, any staff employed by the Executive Office of the President, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, or the Deputy Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Pro-

1	tection before the submission of such metrics to the
2	appropriate congressional committees, the BSVC,
3	and the Comptroller General of the United States,
4	as required under subsection (m). The prohibition
5	described in this paragraph does not apply to the
6	Office of National Drug Control Policy.
7	(k) Air and Marine Security Metrics in the
8]	Land Domain.—
9	(1) In general.—Not later than 120 days
10	after the date of the enactment of this Act and an-
11	nually thereafter, the Assistant Commissioner for
12	the Office of Air and Marine for U.S. Customs and
13	Border Protection shall implement metrics, informed
14	by situational awareness, to measure the effective-
15	ness of security in the aviation environment, which
16	shall include, at a minimum, the following:
17	(A) A requirement effectiveness rate which
18	measures U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
19	tion's Office of Air and Marine flight hours re-
20	quirements against the number of flight hours
21	actually flown by such Office.
22	(B) A funded flight hours effectiveness
23	rate which measures the number of funded
24	flight hours appropriated to U.S. Customs and

Border Protection's Office of Air and Marine

1	against the number of actual flight hours flown
2	by such Office.
3	(C) A readiness rate which measures the
4	number of aviation missions flown by U.S. Cus-
5	toms and Border Protection's Office of Air and
6	Marine against the number of aviation missions
7	cancelled by such Office due to weather, main-
8	tenance, operations, or other causes.
9	(D) The number of subjects detected by
10	U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Office of
11	Air and Marine through the use of unmanned
12	aerial systems.
13	(E) The number of apprehensions assisted
14	by U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Of-
15	fice of Air and Marine through the use of un-
16	manned aerial systems.
17	(F) The number and quantity of illicit
18	drug seizures assisted by U.S. Customs and
19	Border Protection's Office of Air and Marine
20	through the use of unmanned aerial systems.
21	(2) Metrics consultation.—In developing
22	the metrics required under paragraph (1), the As-
23	sistant Commissioner for Air and Marine shall con-
24	sult with staff members of the Office of Policy at the

Department of Homeland Security and staff mem-

- bers of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of
 the Department of Homeland Security. Such staff
 members may not be political appointees.
- (3) Metrics not reviewable.—The metrics 5 required under paragraph (1) may not be reviewed 6 or otherwise amended by the President, any staff 7 employed by the Executive Office of the President, 8 the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Deputy 9 Secretary of Homeland Security, the Commissioner 10 of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, or the Dep-11 uty Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Pro-12 tection before the submission to the appropriate con-13 gressional committees, the BSVC, and the Comp-14 troller General of the United States, as required 15 under subsection (m). The prohibition described in 16 this paragraph does not apply to the Office of Na-17 tional Drug Control Policy.
- 18 (l) Penalties for Failure To Submit 19 Metrics.—
- 20 (1) IN GENERAL.—If any of the officials re-21 ferred to in subsection (h), (i), (j), or (k) fail to 22 meet any of the deadlines required under any of 23 such subsections, no political appointee of the De-24 partment of Homeland Security may perform any

1	function described in paragraph (2) until all such of-
2	ficials have meet all of such deadlines.
3	(2) Functions described.—The functions de-
4	scribed in this paragraph are the following:
5	(A) Travel using Government aircraft.
6	(B) Receipt of any non-essential training.
7	(C) Receipt of bonus pay, excluding over-
8	time pay.
9	(D) Receipt of any salary increase.
10	(m) Evaluation by the Government Account-
11	ABILITY OFFICE.—
12	(1) In general.—The metrics required under
13	subsections (h), (i), (j), and (k) shall be made avail-
14	able to the appropriate congressional committees,
15	the BSVC, and the Comptroller General of the
16	United States, together with the data and method-
17	ology used to develop such metrics.
18	(2) Report.—Not later than 270 days after re-
19	ceiving the data and methodology referred to in
20	paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the
21	United States shall submit to the appropriate con-
22	gressional committees and the BSVC a report on the
23	suitability and statistical validity of such data and
24	methodology, and shall make recommendations to
25	the Secretary of Homeland Security for other suit-

1	able metrics that may be used to measure the effec-
2	tiveness of border security. Such report shall inform
3	the BSVC in reviewing the notifications required
4	under subsection $(n)(2)$.
5	(n) BSVC CERTIFICATION OF METRICS AND OPER-
6	ATIONAL CONTROL.—
7	(1) Secretary of Homeland Security Noti-
8	FICATIONS.—
9	(A) Two years.—If the Secretary of
10	Homeland Security determines that situational
11	awareness and operational control of high traf-
12	fic areas have been achieved by the date that is
13	not later than two years after the date of the
14	enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall,
15	under penalty of perjury, submit to the appro-
16	priate congressional committees and the BSVC
17	a notification that so attests.
18	(B) FIVE YEARS.—If the Secretary of
19	Homeland Security determines that operational
20	control along the southern land border of the
21	United States has been achieved by the date
22	that is not later than five years after the date
23	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary

shall, under penalty of perjury, submit to the

1 appropriate congressional committees and the 2 BSVC a notification that so attests.

(C) Annual updates.—Every year beginning with the year after the Secretary of Homeland Security submits the notification under subparagraph (B), if the Secretary determines that operational control along the southern land border of the United States is being maintained, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the BSVC a notification that so attests.

(2) BSVC CERTIFICATION.—

- (A) OPERATIONAL CONTROL REVIEWS.—
 The BSVC shall review the notifications of the Secretary of Homeland Security under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1) to assess such notifications relating to the achievement of situational awareness, operational control, or both, as the case may be, in accordance with such subparagraphs.
- (B) REVIEW OF METRICS.—Beginning with the second annual submission of each of the metrics required under subsection (m) and pursuant to subsections (h), (i), (j), and (k) and annually thereafter until the termination of the

BSVC under section 4(q), the BSVC shall review such metrics to assess the statistical validity and methodology of the data used to implement such metrics.

(C) Reports.—

- (i) OPERATIONAL CONTROL.—Not later than 120 days after conducting a review described in subparagraph (A), the BSVC shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of each such review and a certification of the accuracy of the notification reviewed, in accordance with subparagraph (D).
- (ii) OPERATIONAL CONTROL NOT ACHIEVED.—If the BSVC determines that any notification required under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1) is not accurate, the BSVC shall include in the report under clause (i) an explanation of why situational awareness, operational control, or both, as the case may be, was not achieved. Such explanation shall include, at a minimum—
 - (I) impediments incurred;

1	(II) potential remedies; and
2	(III) recommendations to achieve
3	situational awareness, operational
4	control, or both, as the case may be.
5	(iii) Metrics.—Not later than 120
6	days after conducting a review described in
7	subparagraph (B), the BSVC shall submit
8	to the appropriate congressional commit-
9	tees a report on the results of each such
10	review and a determination of the accuracy
11	of the metrics implemented under sub-
12	sections (h), (i), (j), and (k).
13	(D) OPERATIONAL CONTROL CERTIFI-
14	CATION.—
15	(i) In general.—For purposes of
16	subparagraph (C)(i), the BSVC shall cer-
17	tify the accuracy of a notification of the
18	Secretary if four members of the BSVC
19	vote that such certification is accurate.
20	(ii) Public voting.—A vote referred
21	to under clause (i) shall be conducted in
22	public.
23	(iii) Consultation.—Before con-
24	ducting a vote referred to in clause (i), the
25	BSVC shall consult with the governors of

each southern border State, representatives
of the National Border Patrol Council, and
relevant State and local government agencies that have jurisdiction on the southern
border.

- (E) METRICS DETERMINATION.—For purposes of subparagraph (C)(iii), the BSVC shall concur in the accuracy of the metrics required under subsections (h), (i), (j), and (k) if four members of the BSVC vote that such certification is accurate.
- 12 (o) Failure To Achieve Operational Con-13 trol.—

(1) Penalties.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that situational awareness, operational control, or both, as the case may be, has not been achieved by the dates referred to in subsection (n)(1) (and thus fails to submit a notification to the BSVC), or if the BSVC determines pursuant to subsection (n)(2) that the Secretary has failed to achieve situational awareness and operational control of high traffic areas or has failed to achieve operational control along the southern border by such re-

1	spective dates, no political appointee of the De-
2	partment of Homeland Security may perform
3	any function described in subparagraph (B)
4	until the BSVC certifies that the Secretary has
5	achieved such situational awareness, operational
6	control, or both, as the case may be.
7	(B) Functions described.—The func-
8	tions described in this subparagraph are each of
9	the following:
10	(i) Travel using Government aircraft.
11	(ii) Receipt of any non-essential train-
12	ing, including conferences.
13	(iii) Receipt of bonus pay.
14	(iv) Receipt of any salary increase.
15	(2) NATIONAL SECURITY EXCEPTION.—The
16	Secretary of Homeland Security may waive the trav-
17	el prohibition in paragraph (1)(B)(i) if the Secretary
18	determines and notifies the appropriate congres-
19	sional committees that—
20	(A) such a waiver is in the national secu-
21	rity interests of the United States; or
22	(B) such travel is being carried out to
23	achieve operational control of the southern bor-
24	der of the United States.

1 (3) Further action required.—If the Sec-2 retary of Homeland Security determines that situa-3 tion awareness, operational control, or both, as the case may be, has not been achieved by the dates re-5 ferred to in subsection (n)(1) (and thus fails to sub-6 mit a notification to the BSVC), or if the BSVC de-7 termines pursuant to subsection (n)(2) that the Sec-8 retary has failed to achieve situational awareness 9 and operational control of high traffic areas or fails 10 to achieve operational control along the southern 11 border by such respective dates, the Secretary of 12 Homeland Security shall, within 180 days, submit to 13 the appropriate congressional committees and the 14 BSVC and implement a revised plan to achieve situ-15 ational awareness, operational control, or both, as 16 the case may be, that adopts the recommendations 17 of the BSVC referred subsection to in 18 (n)(2)(C)(ii)(III). 19 (p) REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date

- of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes each of the following:
- 24 (1) A resource allocation model for current and 25 future year staffing requirements that includes opti-

- mal staffing levels at all land, air, and sea ports of entry, and an explanation of U.S. Customs and Border Protection methodology for aligning staffing levels and workload to threats and vulnerabilities and their effects on cross border trade and passenger travel across all mission areas.
 - (2) Detailed information on the level of manpower available at all land, air, and sea ports of entry and between ports of entry, including the number of canine and agricultural specialists assigned to each such port of entry.
 - (3) Detailed information describing the difference between the staffing the model suggests and the actual staffing at each port of entry and between the ports of entry.
 - (4) Monthly per passenger wait times, including data on per passenger processing wait times at all land, air, and sea ports of entry.
 - (5) A description of the infrastructure, security resources, and other measures that are necessary to achieve substantial reductions in the average wait times of vehicles at land border ports of entry.

1	SEC. 4.	ESTABLISHMENT	OF	BORDER	SECURITY
2		VERIFICATION CO	OMMI	SSION.	
3	(a) I	N GENERAL.—There	e is es	tablished a	Border Se-
4	curity Ver	rification Commissio	n (in	this Act re	ferred to as
5	the "BSV	C").			
6	(b) H	PURPOSE.—The BSV	C sh	all certify t	he accuracy
7	of the no	tifications regarding	g situ	ational awa	areness and
8	operations	al control required f	rom t	the Secretar	ry pursuant
9	to section	3(n).			
10	(e) (Composition.—The	BSV	C shall be	e composed
11	of—				
12		(1) the head of a na	itiona	l laboratory	within the
13	Depa	artment of Homelan	nd Se	curity labo	oratory net-
14	work	with prior experti	ise in	border se	ecurity, ap-
15	point	ted by the Presiden	t, in	coordinatio	on with the
16	Spea	ker and minority le	ader	of the Hou	ase of Rep-
17	reser	ntatives and the ma	jority	and mino	rity leaders
18	of th	e Senate;			
19		(2) the head of a	bord	er security	university-
20	based	d center within the	Dep	artment of	Homeland
21	Secu	rity Centers of Exc	cellen	e network	, appointed
22	by the	he President, in coo	rdina	tion with t	the Speaker
23	and :	minority leader of the	ne Ho	use of Rep	resentatives
24	and t	the majority and min	nority	leaders of	the Senate;
25	and				

1	(3) three individuals, appointed by the Presi-
2	dent, based on the recommendations of the special
3	congressional commission on border security estab-
4	lished pursuant to subsection (d).
5	(d) Special Congressional Commission on Bor-
6	DER SECURITY.—
7	(1) Establishment.—There is established a
8	special congressional commission on border security
9	(in this subsection referred to as the "commission").
10	The commission shall determine the criteria for
11	making recommendations for the individuals to be
12	appointed by the President under subsection (c)(3),
13	and shall recommend not more than five individuals
14	for such appointments. The commission shall consist
15	of—
16	(A) the Speaker and minority leader of the
17	House of Representatives;
18	(B) the majority and minority leaders of
19	the Senate;
20	(C) the chairman and ranking member of
21	the Committee on Homeland Security of the
22	House of Representatives; and
23	(D) the chairman and ranking member of
24	the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
25	ernmental Affairs of the Senate.

1 (2) VOTING PROCEDURES.— 2 (A) IN GENERAL.—The commission may 3 make a recommendation to the President con-

- cerning an individual referred to in subsection (c)(3) only if such recommendation is approved
- by a majority vote of the full membership of the
- 7 commission.
- 8 (B) TIE VOTE.—In the event of a tie vote
 9 of the commission during its consideration of
 10 whether or not to recommend an individual to
 11 the President under paragraph (1), the Speaker
 12 of the House of Representatives shall cast the
 13 deciding vote.
- 14 (e) QUALIFICATIONS.—The individuals referred to in 15 subsection (c)(3) shall have a minimum of five years pro-16 fessional experience in law enforcement and border secu-17 rity.
- 18 (f) CHAIR.—The BSVC shall be chaired by the indi-19 vidual referred to in subsection (c)(1).
- 20 (g) APPOINTMENT.—The members of the BSVC shall
 21 be appointed not later than 60 days after the date of the
 22 enactment of this Act.
- 23 (h) Prohibition on Compensation.—Members of 24 the BSVC may not receive pay, allowances, or benefits

- 1 from the Federal Government by reason of their service
- 2 on the BSVC.
- 3 (i) Prohibition on Certain Membership.—Mem-
- 4 bers of the BSVC may not be current Federal employees
- 5 or current Members of Congress.
- 6 (j) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—A member or employee
- 7 of the BSVC shall receive an appropriate security clear-
- 8 ance, as determined by the BSVC in consultation with the
- 9 Secretary of Homeland Security, that is commensurate
- 10 with the sensitivity of the classified information to which
- 11 such member or employee will be given access by reason
- 12 of membership in or employment by the BSVC.
- 13 (k) Meetings.—The BSVC shall meet on the call
- 14 of the chairperson. The BSVC shall meet and begin oper-
- 15 ations not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
- 16 ment of this Act.
- 17 (l) Public Hearings.—
- 18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The BSVC shall hold not
- 19 fewer than two public hearings each calendar year.
- 20 (2) WITNESS TESTIMONY.—In holding the
- 21 hearings required under paragraph (1), the BSVC
- shall request the public testimony of Federal, State,
- and local officials, and any private citizen or organi-
- 24 zation the BSVC determines is relevant to carrying
- out its mission.

- 1 (m) QUORUM.—Four members of the BSVC shall
- 2 constitute a quorum to conduct business, but the BSVC
- 3 may establish a lesser quorum for conducting hearings
- 4 scheduled by the BSVC.
- 5 (n) Rules.—The BSVC may establish by majority
- 6 vote any other rules for the conduct of business, if such
- 7 rules are not inconsistent with this Act.
- 8 (o) Vacancies.—Any vacancy in the membership of
- 9 the BSVC shall be filled within 60 days and in the same
- 10 manner as the original appointment.
- 11 (p) Personnel Matters.—
- 12 (1) Travel expenses.—The members of the
- 13 BSVC shall be allowed travel expenses, including per
- diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for
- employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter
- 16 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from
- their homes or regular places of business in the per-
- 18 formance of service for the BSVC.
- 19 (2) Detail of Federal Employees.—With
- the affirmative vote of four of the members of the
- 21 BSVC, any Federal Government employee, with the
- approval of the head of the appropriate Federal
- agency or congressional office, may be detailed to
- 24 the BSVC without reimbursement, and such detail

- shall be without interruption or loss of civil service
- 2 status, salary, benefits, or privileges.
- 3 (3) Office space and assistance.—Upon
- 4 the request of the BSVC, the Secretary of Homeland
- 5 Security shall provide reasonable and appropriate of-
- 6 fice space, supplies, and administrative assistance.
- 7 (q) TERMINATION.—The BSVC shall terminate after
- 8 determining the accuracy of the tenth annual metrics sub-
- 9 mission required under subsection (n)(2) of section 3.
- 10 SEC. 5. REQUIRED CONSEQUENCE.
- 11 The Chief of the Border Patrol shall impose a con-
- 12 sequence for each alien apprehended pursuant to the Bor-
- 13 der Patrol's Consequence Delivery System.
- 14 SEC. 6. TACTICAL FLEXIBILITY.
- 15 The Chief of the Border Patrol may alter the capa-
- 16 bility deployment referred to in subsection (b) of section
- 17 3 if the Chief determines, after consultation with the ap-
- 18 propriate congressional committees, that the principal bor-
- 19 der security threats referred to in subsection (f)(2)(A) of
- 20 such section require such alteration.
- 21 SEC. 7. DEPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN AVIATION ASSETS TO
- THE SOUTHERN LAND BORDER.
- 23 (a) In General.—The Secretary of Defense, in col-
- 24 laboration with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may
- 25 allocate additional aviation assets of the Department of

- 1 Defense to the southern land border of the United States
- 2 to assist the Secretary of Homeland Security in achieving
- 3 situational awareness and operational control in accord-
- 4 ance with section 3(a).

5 (b) Additional Requirements.—

- (1) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the
 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
 Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate
 congressional committees and the BSVC a plan for
 the Department of Homeland Security to acquire
 and deploy aviation capabilities of the Department
 along the southern land border of the United States.
- 13 (2) DHS DEPLOYMENT.—Not later than 180
 14 days after the submission of the plan under para15 graph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall
 16 begin acquiring and deploying to the southern land
 17 border of the United States aviation capabilities of
 18 the Department of Homeland Security acquired in
 19 accordance with such plan.

20 SEC. 8. U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION OFFICER

- 21 AND AGENT AUTHORIZATION.
- 22 (a) Border Patrol.—The Border Patrol shall
- 23 maintain an active duty presence of not fewer than 21,370
- 24 full time equivalent agents.

- 1 (b) Office of Field Operations.—The Office of
- 2 Field Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- 3 shall maintain not fewer than 23,775 full time equivalent
- 4 officers.
- 5 (c) Office of Air and Marine.—The Office of Air
- 6 and Marine of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall
- 7 maintain not fewer than 1,675 full time equivalent agents.
- 8 SEC. 9. OFFICE OF AIR AND MARINE FLIGHT HOURS.
- 9 (a) Increased Flight Hours.—The Secretary of
- 10 Homeland Security shall ensure a minimum of not fewer
- 11 than 130,000 annual flight hours of the Office of Air and
- 12 Marine of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
- 13 (b) Unmanned Aerial Systems.—The Office of
- 14 Air and Marine of U.S. Customs and Border Protection
- 15 shall operate unmanned aerial systems not less than 16
- 16 hours per day, seven days per week.
- 17 SEC. 10. AIR AND MARINE PRIORITIZATION.
- The Assistant Commissioner for the Office of Air and
- 19 Marine of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall as-
- 20 sign the greatest prioritization to support requests from
- 21 the Chief of the Border Patrol to carry out the require-
- 22 ments of section 3(a).

SEC. 11. BORDER PATROL FLEXIBILITY.

- 2 (a) Transfer.—The Chief of the Border Patrol may
- 3 transfer Border Patrol agents, on a voluntary basis, to
- 4 high traffic areas, as determined by the Chief.
- 5 (b) INCENTIVE BONUS.—At the discretion of the
- 6 Chief of the Border Patrol, a Border Patrol agent may
- 7 be eligible for an incentive bonus for any transfer carried
- 8 out pursuant to subsection (a) if the Chief determines that
- 9 such transfer is critical to the risk-based approach of the
- 10 Border Patrol to patrolling the international borders of
- 11 the United States.
- 12 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 13 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
- 14 \$30,000,000 for each fiscal year.
- 15 SEC. 12. PROHIBITION ON ACTIONS THAT IMPEDE BORDER
- 16 SECURITY ON CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND.
- 17 (a) Prohibition on Secretaries of the Inte-
- 18 RIOR AND AGRICULTURE.—The Secretary of the Interior
- 19 or the Secretary of Agriculture shall not impede, prohibit,
- 20 or restrict activities of U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
- 21 tion on Federal land located within 100 miles of the
- 22 United States border with Mexico that is under the juris-
- 23 diction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary
- 24 of Agriculture, to execute search and rescue operations,
- 25 and to prevent all unlawful entries into the United States,
- 26 including entries by terrorists, other unlawful aliens, in-

- 1 struments of terrorism, narcotics, and other contraband
- 2 through such international border. These authorities of
- 3 U.S. Customs and Border Protection on such Federal land
- 4 apply whether or not a state of emergency exists.
- 5 (b) Authorized Activities of U.S. Customs and
- 6 Border Protection.—U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
- 7 tection shall have immediate access to Federal land within
- 8 100 miles of the United States border with Mexico or the
- 9 United States border with Canada that are under the ju-
- 10 risdiction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary
- 11 of Agriculture for purposes of conducting the following ac-
- 12 tivities on such land to prevent all unlawful entries into
- 13 the United States, including entries by terrorists, other
- 14 unlawful aliens, instruments of terrorism, narcotics, and
- 15 other contraband through either such international border:
- 16 (1) Construction and maintenance of roads.
- 17 (2) Construction and maintenance of barriers.
- 18 (3) Use of vehicles to patrol, apprehend, or res-
- 19 cue.
- 20 (4) Installation, maintenance, and operation of
- 21 communications and surveillance equipment and sen-
- sors.
- 23 (5) Deployment of temporary tactical infra-
- structure.

1 (c) Clarification Relating to Waiver Author-2 ity.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including any termination date relating to the waiver referred to in this subsection), the waiver by the Secretary of Homeland Security on April 1, 2008, under section 102(c)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note; Public Law 104–208) of the laws described in paragraph (2) with respect to certain sections of the international borders between the United States and Mexico and the United States and Canada shall be considered to apply to all Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture within 100 miles of either such international border for the activities of U.S. Customs and Border Protection described in subsection (b).

(2) Description of Laws Waived.—The laws referred to in paragraph (1) are limited to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.), Public Law 86—

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- 1 523 (16 U.S.C. 469 et seq.), the Act of June 8,
- 2 1906 (commonly known as the "Antiquities Act of
- 3 1906"; 16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.), the Wild and Scenic
- 4 Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), the Federal
- 5 Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43)
- 6 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the National Wildlife Refuge
- 7 System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C.
- 8 668dd et seq.), the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956
- 9 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.), the Fish and Wildlife Co-
- ordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), subchapter
- II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United
- 12 States Code (commonly known as the "Administra-
- tive Procedure Act"), the National Park Service Or-
- ganic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), the General Au-
- 15 thorities Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–383) (16
- 16 U.S.C. 1a-1 et seq.), sections 401(7), 403, and 404
- of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978
- 18 (Public Law 95–625, 92 Stat. 3467), and the Ari-
- zona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C.
- 20 1132 note; Public Law 101–628).
- 21 (d) Protection of Legal Uses.—This section may
- 22 not be construed to provide—
- 23 (1) authority to restrict legal uses, such as
- 24 grazing, hunting, mining, or public-use recreational
- and backcountry airstrips on land under the jurisdic-

1	tion of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary
2	of Agriculture; or
3	(2) any additional authority to restrict legal ac-
4	cess to such land.
5	(e) Effect on State and Private Land.—This
6	section shall—
7	(1) have no force or effect on State or private
8	lands; and
9	(2) not provide authority on or access to State
10	or private lands.
11	(f) Tribal Sovereignty.—Nothing in this section
12	supersedes, replaces, negates, or diminishes treaties or
13	other agreements between the United States and Indian
14	tribes.
15	SEC. 13. BIOMETRIC EXIT DATA SYSTEM.
16	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Homeland
17	Security shall—
18	(1) not later than 180 days after the date of
19	the enactment of this Act, submit to the appropriate
20	congressional committees, the Committee on the Ju-
21	diciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Ju-
22	diciary of the House of Representatives an imple-
23	mentation plan to establish a biometric exit data
24	system to complete the integrated biometric entry
25	and exit data system required under section 7208 of

1	the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention
2	Act of 2004 (8 U.S.C. 1365b) that is informed by
3	prior reports on such system prepared by the Sec-
4	retary or the Comptroller General, including—
5	(A) an integrated master schedule and cost
6	estimate, including requirements and design,
7	development, operational, and maintenance
8	costs, of such a system;
9	(B) cost-effective staffing and personnel
10	requirements of such a system that leverages
11	existing resources of the Department of Home-
12	land Security;
13	(C) a consideration of training programs
14	necessary to establish such a system;
15	(D) a consideration of how such a system
16	will affect wait times;
17	(E) information received after consultation
18	with private sector stakeholders, including—
19	(i) the trucking industry;
20	(ii) the airport industry;
21	(iii) the airline industry;
22	(iv) the seaport industry;
23	(v) the travel industry; and
24	(vi) the biometric technology industry;

1	(F) a consideration of how trusted traveler
2	programs in existence as of the date of the en-
3	actment of this Act may be impacted by, or in-
4	corporated into, such a system;
5	(G) defined metrics of success and mile-
6	stones;
7	(H) identified risks and mitigation strate-
8	gies to address such risks; and
9	(I) a consideration of how other countries
10	have implemented a biometric exit data system;
11	and
12	(2) not later than two years after the date of
13	the enactment of this Act, establish a biometric exit
14	data system at—
15	(A) the 15 United States airports that
16	support the highest volume of international air
17	travel, as determined by available Federal flight
18	data;
19	(B) the 15 United States seaports that
20	support the highest volume of international sea
21	travel, as determined by available Federal travel
22	data; and
23	(C) the 15 United States land ports of
24	entry that support the highest volume of pedes-

1	trian crossings, as determined by available Fed-
2	eral border crossing data.
3	(b) Implementation.—
4	(1) Pilot program at land ports of entry
5	FOR NON-PEDESTRIAN OUTBOUND TRAFFIC.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
7	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
8	Secretary of Homeland Security, in collabora-
9	tion with industry stakeholders, shall establish
10	a six-month pilot program to test the biometric
11	exit data system referred to in subsection (a)(2)
12	on non-pedestrian outbound traffic at not fewer
13	than three land ports of entry with significant
14	cross-border traffic, including at not fewer than
15	two land ports of entry on the southern border
16	and at least one land port of entry on the
17	northern border. Such pilot program may in-
18	clude a consideration of more than one biomet-
19	ric mode, and shall be implemented to deter-
20	mine the following:
21	(i) How a nationwide implementation
22	of such biometric exit data system at land
23	ports of entry shall be carried out.
24	(ii) The infrastructure required to
25	carry out clause (i).

1	(iii) The effects of such pilot program
2	on legitimate travel and trade.
3	(iv) The effects of such pilot program
4	on wait times, including processing times,
5	for such non-pedestrian traffic.
6	(v) Its effectiveness in combating ter-
7	rorism.
8	(vi) Its effectiveness in identifying
9	visa holders who violate the terms of their
10	visas.
11	(B) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than 30
12	days after the conclusion of the pilot program
13	under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of
14	Homeland Security, acting through the Com-
15	missioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
16	tion, shall submit the results of the determina-
17	tions made pursuant to such subparagraph to
18	the Comptroller General of the United States
19	for review. Not later than 90 days after the
20	Comptroller General receives such results, the
21	Comptroller General shall submit to the Sec-
22	retary of Homeland Security and the appro-
23	priate congressional committees a review of
24	such results.

1	(2) At land ports of entry for non-pe-
2	DESTRIAN OUTBOUND TRAFFIC.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall expand the biometric exit data system referred to in subsection (a)(2) to all land ports of entry, and such system shall apply only in the case of non-pedestrian outbound traffic.
- (B) Extension.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may extend for a single two-year period the date specified in subparagraph (A), if the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the 15 land ports of entry that support the highest volume of passenger vehicles, as determined by available Federal data, do not have the physical infrastructure or characteristics to install the systems necessary to implement a biometric exit data system.
- (3) At air and sea ports of entry.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall expand the biometric exit data system referred

- to in subsection (a)(2) to all air and sea ports of entry.
- 3 (4) At land ports of entry for pedes-
- 4 TRIANS.—Not later than five years after the date of
- 5 the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Home-
- 6 land Security shall expand the biometric exit data
- 7 system referred to in subsection (a)(2) to all land
- 8 ports of entry, and such system shall apply only in
- 9 the case of pedestrians.
- 10 (c) Effects on Air, Sea, and Land Transpor-
- 11 TATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in con-
- 12 sultation with appropriate private sector stakeholders,
- 13 shall ensure that the collection of biometric data under
- 14 this section causes the least possible disruption to the
- 15 movement of people or cargo in air, sea, or land transpor-
- 16 tation, while fulfilling the goals of improving counterter-
- 17 rorism efforts and identifying visa holders who violate the
- 18 terms of their visas.
- 19 (d) Termination of Proceeding.—Notwith-
- 20 standing any other provision of law, the Secretary of
- 21 Homeland Security shall, on the date of the enactment
- 22 of this Act, terminate the proceeding entitled "Collection
- 23 of Alien Biometric Data Upon Exit From the United
- 24 States at Air and Sea Ports of Departure", issued on

1	April 24, 2008 (73 C.F.R. 22065; DHS Docket No. 2008–
2	0039).
3	(e) Data-Matching.—The biometric exit data sys-
4	tem established under this section shall—
5	(1) require that the biometric data that is ob-
6	tained for a person upon entry to the United States
7	is matched against the biometric data of such person
8	when such person exits the United States;
9	(2) leverage the infrastructure and databases of
10	the current entry system established pursuant to
11	section 7208 of the Intelligence Reform and Ter-
12	rorism Prevention Act of 2004 (8 U.S.C. 1365b) for
13	the purpose described in paragraph (1); and
14	(3) be interoperable with, and allow matching
15	against, other Federal databases that store bio-
16	metrics of known or suspected terrorists, and visa
17	holders who have violated the terms of their visas.
18	(f) Scope.—
19	(1) In general.—The biometric exit data sys-
20	tem established under this section shall include a re-
21	quirement for the collection of biometric exit data
22	for all categories of individuals who are required to
23	provide biometric entry data.
24	(2) Exception.—This section shall not apply

in the case of a citizen of the United States.

1	(g) Collection of Data.—The Secretary of Home-
2	land Security may not require any non-Federal person to
3	collect biometric data pursuant to the biometric exit data
4	system established under this section, except through a
5	contractual agreement.
6	(h) Multi-Modal Collection.—In carrying out
7	subsections (a)(1) and (b), the Secretary of Homeland Se-
8	curity shall make every effort to collect biometric data
9	using additional modes of biometric technology.
10	(i) Penalties for Failure To Meet Dead-
11	LINES.—
12	(1) BIOMETRIC EXIT DATA SYSTEM.—If the
13	Secretary fails to meet any of the following require-
14	ments by the applicable deadline, no political ap-
15	pointee of the Department of Homeland Security
16	may perform any function described in paragraph
17	(2) until the Secretary has complied with the re-
18	quirement:
19	(A) The submission of the implementation
20	plan under subsection (a)(1).
21	(B) The establishment of a biometric exit
22	data system under subsection (a)(2).
23	(C) The establishment a six-month pilot
24	program to test such biometric exit data system
25	under subsection $(b)(1)(A)$.

1	(D) The expansion of such biometric exit
2	data system under subsection (b)(2)(A).
3	(E) Any extension of the deadline for such
4	expansion authorized by the Secretary under
5	subsection (b)(2)(B)(ii).
6	(2) Functions described.—The functions de-
7	scribed in this subparagraph are each of the fol-
8	lowing:
9	(A) Travel using government aircraft.
10	(B) Receipt of any non-essential training.
11	(C) Receipt of bonus pay, excluding over-
12	time pay.
13	(D) Receipt of any salary increase.
14	SEC. 14. NORTHERN BORDER THREAT ANALYSIS.
15	(a) In General.—Not later than six months after
16	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
17	Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate con-
18	gressional committees a northern border threat analysis.
19	Such analysis, at a minimum, shall include the following:
20	(1) An analysis of current and potential ter-
21	rorism threats posed by individuals seeking to enter
22	the United States through the northern border.
23	(2) An analysis of improvements needed at
24	ports of entry along the northern border to prevent

- terrorists and instruments of terror from entering
 the United States.
- 3 (3) An analysis of gaps in law, policy, inter-
- 4 national agreements, or tribal agreements that
- 5 hinder the border security and counter-terrorism ef-
- 6 forts along the northern border.
- 7 (4) An analysis of unlawful cross border activity
- 8 between ports of entry, including the maritime bor-
- 9 ders of the Great Lakes.
- 10 (b) Classified Threat Analysis.—The threat
- 11 analysis required under subsection (a) may be submitted
- 12 in classified form, if the Secretary of Homeland Security
- 13 determines that such is appropriate.
- 14 SEC. 15. OPERATION STONEGARDEN PROGRAM.
- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title XX of the Homeland Secu-
- 16 rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by
- 17 adding the following new subtitle:

18 "Subtitle C—Other Grant Programs

- 19 "SEC. 2031. OPERATION STONEGARDEN.
- 20 "(a) Establishment.—There is established in the
- 21 Department a program to be known as 'Operation
- 22 Stonegarden'. Under such program, the Secretary, acting
- 23 through the Administrator, shall make grants to eligible
- 24 law enforcement agencies to enhance border security in ac-
- 25 cordance with this section.

1	"(b) Eligible Recipients.—To be eligible to re-
2	ceive a grant under this section, a law enforcement agency
3	shall—
4	"(1) be located in—
5	"(A) a State bordering either Canada or
6	Mexico; or
7	"(B) a State or territory with a maritime
8	border; and
9	"(2) be involved in an active ongoing U.S. Cus-
10	toms and Border Protection operation coordinated
11	through a sector office.
12	"(c) Permitted Uses.—The recipient of a grant
13	under this section may use the grant for any of the fol-
14	lowing activities:
15	"(1) Equipment, including maintenance and
16	sustainment costs.
17	"(2) Personnel, including overtime and backfill,
18	in support of enhanced border law enforcement ac-
19	tivities.
20	"(3) Any activity permitted under the Depart-
21	ment of Homeland Security's Fiscal Year 2014
22	Funding Opportunity Announcement for Operation
23	Stonegarden.
24	"(4) Any other appropriate activity, as deter-
25	mined by the Administrator.

1	"(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
2	is authorized to be appropriated \$110,000,000 for each
3	of fiscal years 2015 through 2019 for grants under this
4	section.
5	"(e) Report.—The Administrator shall annually
6	submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
7	ernmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
8	Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a re-
9	port containing information on the expenditure of grants
10	made under this section by each grant recipient.".
11	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
12	in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after
13	the items relating to subtitle B of title XX the following
14	new items:
	"Subtitle C—Other Grant Programs
	"Sec. 2031. Operation Stonegarden.".
15	SEC. 16. SALE OR DONATION OF EXCESS PERSONAL PROP-
16	ERTY FOR BORDER SECURITY ACTIVITIES.
17	Section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, is
18	amended—
19	(1) in subsection (a)—
20	(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking
21	"counter-drug and counter-terrorism activities"
22	and inserting "counterdrug, counterterrorism,
23	and border security activities"; and

1	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "the At-
2	torney General and the Director of National
3	Drug Control Policy." and inserting "the Attor-
4	ney General, the Director of National Drug
5	Control Policy, and the Secretary of Homeland
6	Security, as appropriate."; and
7	(2) in subsection (d), by striking "counter-drug
8	or counter-terrorism activities" and inserting
9	"counterdrug, counterterrorism, or border security
10	activities".
11	SEC. 17. REIMBURSEMENT OF STATES FOR DEPLOYMENT
12	OF NATIONAL GUARD TO THE SOUTHERN
13	BORDER.
13 14	BORDER. (a) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary
14	
14 15	(a) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary
14 15 16	(a) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse States for the cost of the de-
14 15 16 17	(a) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse States for the cost of the deployment of any units or personnel of the National Guard
14 15 16 17	(a) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse States for the cost of the deployment of any units or personnel of the National Guard to perform operations and missions under State Active
14 15 16 17	(a) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse States for the cost of the deployment of any units or personnel of the National Guard to perform operations and missions under State Active Duty status in support of a southern border mission.
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Reimbursement Authorized.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse States for the cost of the deployment of any units or personnel of the National Guard to perform operations and missions under State Active Duty status in support of a southern border mission. (b) Limitation.—The total amount of reimbursements under subsection (a) for any fiscal year may not
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Reimbursement Authorized.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse States for the cost of the deployment of any units or personnel of the National Guard to perform operations and missions under State Active Duty status in support of a southern border mission. (b) Limitation.—The total amount of reimbursements under subsection (a) for any fiscal year may not
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Reimbursement Authorized.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse States for the cost of the deployment of any units or personnel of the National Guard to perform operations and missions under State Active Duty status in support of a southern border mission. (b) Limitation.—The total amount of reimbursements under subsection (a) for any fiscal year may not exceed \$35,000,000.

- 1 (1) AUTHORIZATION.—In addition to positions
 2 authorized before the date of the enactment of this
 3 Act and any existing officer vacancies within U.S.
 4 Customs and Border Protection on such date, the
 5 Secretary, subject to the availability of appropria6 tions for such purpose, shall hire, train, and assign
 7 to duty, by not later than September 30, 2019—
 8 (A) 5,000 full-time U.S. Customs and Bor-
 - (A) 5,000 full-time U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers to serve on all inspection lanes (primary, secondary, incoming, and outgoing) and enforcement teams at United States land ports of entry on the international border between the United States and Canada and the international border between the United States and Mexico; and
 - (B) 350 full-time support staff for all United States ports of entry.
 - (2) WAIVER OF FTE LIMITATION.—The Secretary may waive any limitation on the number of full-time equivalent personnel assigned to the Department of Homeland Security in order to carry out paragraph (1).
- 23 (b) Reports to Congress.—
- (1) OUTBOUND INSPECTIONS.—Not later than
 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

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the Secretary shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress a report that includes a plan for ensuring the placement of sufficient U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers on outbound inspections, and adequate outbound infrastructure, at all land ports of entry along the international border between the United States and Mexico.

(2) Sufficient agricultural specialists AND PERSONNEL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress a report that contains a plan for each of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Health and Human Services for ensuring the placement of sufficient U.S. Customs and Border Protection agriculture specialists, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service entomologist identifier specialists, Food and Drug Administration consumer safety officers, and other relevant and related personnel at all land ports of entry along the international border between the United States and Mexico.

1	(3) Annual implementation report.—Not
2	later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of
3	this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of
4	Homeland Security shall submit to the relevant
5	Committees of Congress a report that—
6	(A) details the implementation plan for the
7	staff enhancements required under subsection
8	(a)(1)(A);
9	(B) includes the number of additional per-
10	sonnel assigned to duty at land ports of entry,
11	classified by location;
12	(C) describes the methodology used to de-
13	termine the distribution of additional personnel
14	to address northbound and southbound cross-
15	border inspections; and
16	(D) includes—
17	(i) the most recent strategic plan re-
18	quired under section 20(a)(1);
19	(ii) the most recent model required
20	under section 20(b), including the under-
21	lying assumptions, factors, and concerns
22	that guide the decision making and alloca-
23	tion process; and

1	(iii) the most recent outcome-based
2	performance measures adopted under sec-
3	tion $20(e)(1)$.
4	(c) Secure Communication.—The Secretary shall
5	ensure that each U.S. Customs and Border Protection of-
6	ficer is equipped with a secure 2-way communication and
7	satellite-enabled device, supported by system interoper-
8	ability, that allows U.S. Customs and Border Protection
9	officers to communicate—
10	(1) between ports of entry and inspection sta-
11	tions; and
12	(2) with other Federal, State, tribal, and local
13	law enforcement entities.
14	(d) Border Area Security Initiative Grant
15	PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall establish a program for
16	awarding grants for the purchase of—
17	(1) identification and detection equipment; and
18	(2) mobile, hand-held, 2-way communication de-
19	vices for State and local law enforcement officers
20	serving on the international border between the
21	United States and Mexico.
22	(e) Port of Entry Infrastructure Improve-
23	MENTS.—
24	(1) In general.—The Commissioner of U.S.
25	Customs and Border Protection may aid in the en-

1	forcement of Federal customs, immigration, and ag-
2	riculture laws by—
3	(A) designing, constructing, and modi-
4	fying—
5	(i) United States ports of entry;
6	(ii) living quarters for officers, agents,
7	and personnel;
8	(iii) technology and equipment, includ-
9	ing technology and equipment deployed in
10	support of standardized and automated
11	collection of vehicular travel time; and
12	(iv) other structures and facilities, in-
13	cluding those owned by municipalities,
14	local governments, or private entities lo-
15	cated at land ports of entry;
16	(B) acquiring, by purchase, donation, ex-
17	change, or otherwise, land or any interest in
18	land determined to be necessary to carry out
19	the Commissioner's duties;
20	(C) implementing a biometric exit data
21	system; and
22	(D) constructing additional ports of entry
23	along the international border between the
24	United States and Mexico and the international
25	border between the United States and Canada.

1	(2) Prioritization.—In carrying out this sub-
2	section, the Commissioner, in coordination with the
3	Administrator of General Services, shall give priority
4	consideration to projects that will substantially—
5	(A) reduce commercial and passenger vehi-
6	cle and pedestrian crossing wait times at one or
7	more ports of entry on the same border;
8	(B) increase trade, travel efficiency, and
9	the projected total annual volume at one or
10	more ports of entry on the same border;
11	(C) enhance safety and security at border
12	facilities at one or more ports of entry on the
13	same border;
14	(D) reduce the flow of cross-border
15	threats; and
16	(E) substantially reduce passenger vehicle
17	and pedestrian crossing wait times by upgrad-
18	ing or expanding existing ports of entry, rather
19	than constructing new ports of entry.
20	(f) Consultation.—
21	(1) Locations for New Ports of Entry.—
22	The Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult
23	with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of
24	Agriculture, the Secretary of State, the International
25	Boundary and Water Commission, the International

1	Joint Commission, and appropriate representatives
2	of States, Indian tribes, local governments, and
3	property owners, as appropriate—
4	(A) to determine locations for new ports of
5	entry; and
6	(B) to minimize adverse impacts from such
7	ports on the environment, historic and cultural
8	resources, commerce, and the quality of life of
9	the communities and residents located near
10	such ports.
11	(2) Savings Provision.—Nothing in this sub-
12	section may be construed—
13	(A) to create any right or liability of the
14	parties described in paragraph (1);
15	(B) to affect the legality or validity of any
16	determination by the Secretary of Homeland
17	Security under this Act; or
18	(C) to affect any consultation requirement
19	under any other law.
20	(g) Authority To Acquire Leaseholds.—Not-
21	withstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary
22	of Homeland Security determines that the acquisition of
23	a leasehold interest in real property and the construction
24	or modification of any facility on the leased property is

1	necessary to facilitate the implementation of this Act, the
2	Secretary may—
3	(1) acquire such leasehold interest; and
4	(2) construct or modify such facility.
5	(h) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
6	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
7	for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2020,
8	\$1,000,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be used for
9	grants authorized under subsection (d).
10	(i) Offset, Rescission of Unobligated Fed-
11	ERAL FUNDS.—
12	(1) In general.—There is hereby rescinded,
13	from appropriated discretionary funds that remain
14	available for obligation on the date of the enactment
15	of this Act (other than the unobligated funds re-
16	ferred to in paragraph (4)), amounts determined by
17	the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
18	et that are equal, in the aggregate, to the amount
19	authorized to be appropriated under subsection (h).
20	(2) Implementation.—The Director of the
21	Office of Management and Budget shall determine
22	and identify—
23	(A) the appropriation accounts from which
24	the rescission under paragraph (1) shall apply;
25	and

1	(B) the amount of the rescission that shall
2	be applied to each such account.
3	(3) Report.—Not later than 60 days after the
4	date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of
5	the Office of Management and Budget shall submit
6	to Congress and to the Secretary of the Treasury a
7	report that describes the accounts and amounts de-
8	termined and identified under paragraph (2) for re-
9	scission under paragraph (1).
10	(4) Exceptions.—This subsection shall not
11	apply to unobligated funds of—
12	(A) the Department of Defense;
13	(B) the Department of Veterans Affairs; or
14	(C) the Department of Homeland Security.
15	SEC. 19. CROSS-BORDER TRADE ENHANCEMENT.
16	(a) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—Consistent with
17	section 559 of the Department of Homeland Security Ap-
18	propriations Act, 2014 (division F of Public Law 113–
19	76; 6 U.S.C. 211 note), during the 10-year period begin-
20	ning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commis-
21	sioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the Ad-
22	ministrator of General Services, for purposes of facili-
23	tating the construction, alteration, operation, or mainte-
24	nance of a new or existing facility or other infrastructure

1	at a port of entry under the jurisdiction, custody, and con-
2	trol of the Commissioner or the Administrator, may—
3	(1) enter into cost-sharing or reimbursement
4	agreements; or
5	(2) accept donations of—
6	(A) real or personal property, including
7	monetary donations; or
8	(B) nonpersonal services.
9	(b) ALLOWABLE USES OF AGREEMENTS.—The Com-
10	missioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the
11	Administrator of General Services, with respect to any
12	agreement authorized under subsection (a), may—
13	(1) use such agreement for activities related to
14	an existing or new port of entry, including expenses
15	related to—
16	(A) land acquisition, design, construction,
17	repair, or alteration;
18	(B) furniture, fixtures, or equipment;
19	(C) the deployment of technology or equip-
20	ment; or
21	(D) operations and maintenance; or
22	(2) transfer such property or services between
23	the Commissioner and the Administrator for activi-
24	ties described in paragraph (1) related to a new or
25	existing port of entry under the jurisdiction, custody,

1	and control of the relevant agency, subject to chap-
2	ter 33 of title 40, United States Code.
3	(c) Evaluation Procedures.—
4	(1) In general.—
5	(A) REQUIREMENT FOR PROCEDURES.—
6	The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border
7	Protection, in consultation with the Adminis-
8	trator of General Services and consistent with
9	section 559 of the Department of Homeland Se-
10	curity Appropriations Act, 2014 (division F of
11	Public Law 113–76; 6 U.S.C. 211 note), shall
12	issue procedures for evaluating a proposal sub-
13	mitted by a person for an agreement authorized
14	under subsection (a).
15	(B) Availability.—The procedures re-
16	quired by subparagraph (A) shall be made
17	available to the public via the website of the
18	Department of Homeland Security.
19	(2) Specification.—An agreement authorized
20	under subsection (a) may specify—
21	(A) the land port of entry facility or facili-
22	ties in support of which the agreement is en-
23	tered into; and
24	(B) the timeframe in which the contributed
25	property or nonpersonal services shall be used.

1 (3) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING.—Any property,
2 including monetary donations, or nonpersonal serv3 ices donated pursuant to subsection (a) may be used
4 in addition to any other funds, including appro5 priated funds, property, or services made available
6 for the same purpose.

(4) Return of Donation.—

- (A) REQUIREMENT FOR RETURN.—If the Commission of U.S. Customs and Border Protection or the Administrator of General Services does not use property or nonpersonal services donated pursuant to subsection (a) for the specific facility designated by the donor or within the timeframe designated by the donor, such donated property or services shall be returned to donor.
- (B) PROHIBITION ON INTEREST.—No interest may be owed on any donation returned to a donor under subparagraph (A).

(5) Determination and notification.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after receiving a proposal pursuant to subsection (a) with respect to the construction or maintenance of a facility or other infrastructure

1	at a land border port of entry, the Adminis-
2	trator of General Services shall—
3	(i) make a determination with respect
4	to whether or not to approve the proposal;
5	and
6	(ii) notify the person that submitted
7	the proposal of—
8	(I) the determination; and
9	(II) if the Administrator did not
10	approve the proposal, the reasons for
11	such disapproval.
12	(B) Considerations.—In determining
13	whether or not to approve a proposal under this
14	subsection, the Administrator shall consider—
15	(i) the impact of the proposal on re-
16	ducing wait times at that port of entry and
17	other ports of entry on the same border;
18	(ii) the potential of the proposal to in-
19	crease trade and travel efficiency through
20	added capacity; and
21	(iii) the potential of the proposal to
22	enhance the security of the port of entry.
23	(d) Annual Report and Notice to Congress.—
24	The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protec-

1	tion, in collaboration with the Administrator of General
2	Services, shall—
3	(1) submit to the relevant committees of Con-
4	gress an annual report on agreements entered into
5	under subsection (a); and
6	(2) not less than 3 days prior to entering into
7	an agreement under subsection (a) with a person,
8	notify the members of Congress that represent the
9	State or district where the person is located.
10	SEC. 20. IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT
11	ABILITY OFFICE FINDINGS.
12	(a) Border Wait Time Data Collection.—
13	(1) STRATEGIC PLAN.—The Secretary of Home-
14	land Security, in consultation with the Commissioner
15	of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Admin-
16	istrator of the Federal Highway Administration,
17	State Departments of Transportation, and other
18	public and private stakeholders, shall develop a stra-
19	tegic plan for standardized collection of vehicle wait
20	times at land ports of entry.
21	(2) Elements.—The strategic plan required
22	under paragraph (1) shall include—
23	(A) a description of how U.S. Customs and
24	Border Protection will ensure standardized

1	manual wait time collection practices at ports of
2	entry;
3	(B) current wait time collection practices
4	at ports of entry and make available a descrip-
5	tion of that practice for each port through ex-
6	isting online platforms for public reporting;
7	(C) a timeline for incorporating standard-
8	ized data into existing online platforms for pub-
9	lic reporting;
10	(D) the identification of a standardized
11	measurement and validation wait time data tool
12	for use at all land ports of entry; and
13	(E) an assessment of the feasibility and
14	cost for supplementing and replacing manual
15	data collection with automation, which should
16	utilize existing automation efforts and re-
17	sources.
18	(3) Updates for collection methods.—
19	The Secretary of Homeland Security shall update
20	the strategic plan required by paragraph (1) to re-
21	flect new practices, timelines, tools, and assessments,
22	as appropriate.
23	(b) STAFF ALLOCATION.—The Secretary of Home-
24	land Security, in consultation with the Commissioner of
25	U.S. Customs and Border Protection and State, munic-

1	ipal, and private sector stakeholders at each port of entry,
2	shall develop a standardized model for the allocation of
3	U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers and support
4	staff at land ports of entry, including allocations specific
5	to field offices and the port level that utilizes—
6	(1) current and future operational priorities
7	and threats;
8	(2) historical staffing levels and patterns; and
9	(3) anticipated traffic flows.
10	(c) Outcome-Based Performance Measures.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland
12	Security, in consultation with the Commissioner of
13	U.S. Customs and Border Protection and relevant
14	public and private sector stakeholders, shall identify
15	and adopt not less than 2 new outcome-based per-
16	formance measures that support the trade facilita-
17	tion goals of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
18	(2) Effect of trusted traveler and ship-
19	PER PROGRAMS.—Outcome-based performance meas-
20	ures identified under this subsection should in-
21	clude—
22	(A) the extent to which trusted traveler
23	and shipper program participants experience
24	decreased annual percentage wait time com-
25	pared to nonparticipants; and

1	(B) the extent to which trusted traveler
2	and shipper program participants experience an
3	annual reduction in percentage of referrals to
4	secondary inspection facilities compared to non-
5	participants.
6	(3) AGENCY EFFICIENCIES.—Performance
7	measures should not be adopted which solely address
8	U.S. Customs and Border Protection resource effi-
9	ciency and do not adequately gauge impact of pro-
10	grams or initiatives on trade facilitation goals, or
11	measure benefits to stakeholders.
12	(4) Report.—Not later than 90 days after the
13	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
14	Homeland Security shall submit to the relevant com-
15	mittees of Congress a report that identifies—
16	(A) the new performance measures devel-
17	oped under this subsection; and
18	(B) the process for the incorporation of
19	such measures into existing performance meas-
20	ures.
21	SEC. 21. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS FOR
22	THE PROVISION OF CERTAIN SERVICES AT
23	LAND BORDER PORTS OF ENTRY.
24	(a) Authority To Enter Into Agreements.—

- (1) In General.—Notwithstanding section 451 1 2 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1451) and con-3 sistent with section 560 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2013 (divi-4 5 sion D of Public Law 113-6; 127 Stat. 378) and 6 section 559 of the Department of Homeland Secu-7 rity Appropriations Act, 2014 (division F of Public 8 Law 113–76; 6 U.S.C. 211 note), the Commissioner 9 of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may, during 10 the 10-year period beginning on the date of the en-11 actment of this Act and upon the request of any per-12 son, enter into a partnership with that person under 13 which-
 - (A) U.S. Customs and Border Protection will provide services described in paragraph (2) at a land border port of entry; and
 - (B) that person will pay a fee imposed under subsection (b) to reimburse U.S. Customs and Border Protection for the costs incurred in providing such services.
 - (2) Services described in this paragraph are any services related to customs, agricultural processing, border security, or immigration inspection-related matters provided by an

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- employee or contractor of U.S. Customs and Border
 Protection at land border ports of entry.
- 3 (3) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this paragraph
 4 may be construed to reduce the responsibilities or
 5 duties of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to
 6 provide services at land border ports of entry that
 7 have been authorized or mandated by law and are
 8 funded in any appropriation Act or from any ac9 counts in the Treasury of the United States derived
 10 by the collection of fees.
 - (4) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Commissioner shall not modify existing requirements or reimbursable fee agreements in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, unless the relevant person requests a modification to include services described in this section.

(b) Fee.—

(1) In General.—The amount of the fee to be charged pursuant to an agreement authorized under this section shall be paid by a person requesting the provision of U.S. Customs and Border Protection services, and shall include the salaries and expenses of individuals employed by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to provide such services and other costs incurred by U.S. Customs and Border Protection

- tion relating to such services, such as temporary
 placement or permanent relation of such individuals.
 - (2) Oversight of fees.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall develop a process to oversee the activities reimbursed by the fees charged pursuant to an agreement authorized under paragraph (1) that includes the following:
 - (A) A determination and report on the full costs of providing services, including direct and indirect costs, including a process for increasing such fees as necessary.
 - (B) Establishment of a monthly remittance schedule to reimburse appropriations.
 - (C) Identification of overtime costs to be reimbursed by such fees.
 - (3) Deposit of funds.—Funds collected pursuant to any agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall be deposited as offsetting collections and remain available until expended, without fiscal year limitation, and shall directly reimburse each appropriation for the amount paid out of that appropriation for any expenses incurred by U.S. Customs and Border Protection in providing U.S. Customs and Border Protection services and any other costs

incurred by U.S. Customs and Border Protection re lating to such services.

TERMINATION.—The Commissioner shall terminate the provision of services pursuant to an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) with a private sector or government entity that, after receiving notice from the Commissioner that a fee imposed under paragraph (4) is due, fails to pay such fee in a timely manner. In the event of such termination, all costs incurred by U.S. Customs and Border Protection, which have not been reimbursed, will become immediately due and payable. Interest on unpaid fees will accrue based on current Treasury borrowing rates. Additionally, any private sector or government entity that, after notice and demand for payment of any fee charged under paragraph (4), fails to pay such fee in a timely manner shall be liable for a penalty or liquidated damage equal to two times the amount of such fee. Any amount collected pursuant to any agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall be deposited into the account specified under paragraph (5) and shall be available as described therein.

(5) Notification.—The Commissioner shall notify the relevant congressional committees not less

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than 3 days prior to entering into an agreement under this section, and shall further notify individual members of Congress not less than 3 days prior to entering to an agreement under this section for the provision of services at a facility in their State or district.

7 SEC. 22. DEFINITIONS.

8 In this Act:

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- (1) ADVANCED UNATTENDED SURVEILLANCE SENSORS.—The term "advanced unattended surveillance sensors" means sensors that utilize an onboard computer to analyze detections in an effort to discern between vehicles, humans, and animals, and ultimately filter false positives prior to transmission.
 - (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 of the Senate.
- (3) COCAINE REMOVAL EFFECTIVENESS
 RATE.—The term "cocaine removal effectiveness
 rate" means the percentage that results from dividing the amount of cocaine removed by the Department of Homeland Security's maritime security com-

- ponents inside or outside a transit zone, as the case may be, by the total documented cocaine flow rate as contained in Federal drug databases.
 - (4) Consequence Delivery System.—The term "Consequence Delivery System" means the series of consequences applied to persons unlawfully entering the United States by the Border Patrol to prevent unlawful border crossing recidivism.
 - (5) Got away.—The term "got away" means an unlawful border crosser who, after making an unlawful entry into the United States, is not turned back or apprehended.
 - (6) High traffic areas.—The term "high traffic areas" means sectors along the northern and southern borders of the United States that are within the responsibility of the Border Patrol that have significant unlawful cross-border activity, informed through situational awareness.
 - (7) Major violator.—The term "major violator" means a person or entity that has engaged in serious criminal activities at any land, air, or sea port of entry, including possession of illicit drugs, smuggling of prohibited products, human smuggling, weapons possession, use of fraudulent United States

1	documents, or other offenses serious enough to re-
2	sult in arrest.
3	(8) OPERATIONAL CONTROL.—The term "oper-
4	ational control" has the meaning given such term in
5	section 2(b) of the Secure Fence Act of 2006 (8
6	U.S.C. 1701 note; Public Law 109–367).
7	(9) Person.—The term "person" means—
8	(A) an individual; or
9	(B) a corporation, partnership, trust, asso-
10	ciation, or any other public or private entity, in-
11	cluding a State or local government.
12	(10) Relevant committees of congress.—
13	The term "relevant committees of Congress" means
14	the following:
15	(A) The Committee on Environment and
16	Public Works, the Committee on Finance, the
17	Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
18	mental Affairs, and the Committee on the Judi-
19	ciary of the Senate.
20	(B) The Committee on Homeland Security,
21	the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee
22	on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the
23	Committee on Ways and Means of the House of
24	Representatives.

- SITUATIONAL AWARENESS.—The term (11)"situational awareness" means knowledge and an understanding of current unlawful cross-border ac-tivity, including cross-border threats and trends con-cerning illicit trafficking and unlawful crossings along the international borders of the United States, the ability to forecast future shifts in such threats and trends, and the operational capability to conduct continuous and integrated surveillance of the inter-national borders of the United States.
 - (12) Transit zone.—The term "transit zone" means the sea corridors of the western Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea, and the eastern Pacific Ocean through which undocumented migrants and illicit drugs transit, either directly or indirectly, to the United States.
 - (13) Turn back.—The term "turn back" means an unlawful border crosser who, after making an unlawful entry into the United States, returns to the country from which such crosser entered.
 - (14) Unlawful Border crossing effectiveness rate" means the percentage that results from dividing the number of apprehensions and turn backs by the number of apprehensions, turn

- 1 backs, and got aways. The data used by the Sec-
- 2 retary of Homeland Security to determine such rate
- 3 shall be collected and reported in a consistent and
- 4 standardized manner across all Border Patrol sec-
- 5 tors, informed by situational awareness.

6 SEC. 23. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 7 There is authorized to be appropriated for each of
- 8 fiscal years 2016 through 2025 \$1,000,000,000 to carry
- 9 out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

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