114TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2377

To defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and protect and secure the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 9, 2015

Mr. Reid (for himself, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Schumer, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Leahy, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Reed, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Carper, Mr. Cardin, and Mr. Brown) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and protect and secure 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 "Defeat ISIS and Protect and Secure the United States
- 6 Act of 2015".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 8 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Subtitle A—National Security Positions

- Sec. 101. United States Coordinator for Strategy to Defeat the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria.
- Sec. 102. Sense of Congress on confirmation by Senate of pending National Security nominations.

Subtitle B—Combating ISIS

- Sec. 111. Findings.
- Sec. 112. Sense of Congress.

Subtitle C—Combating ISIS Financing

- Sec. 121. Sense of Congress on defeating terrorist financing by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.
- Sec. 122. Sanctions with respect to financial institutions that engage in certain transactions that benefit the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

Subtitle D—Improving Intelligence Sharing With Partners

Sec. 131. Intelligence sharing relationships.

Subtitle E—Combating Terrorist Recruitment and Propaganda

- Sec. 141. Countering violent extremism.
- Sec. 142. Countering ISIS propaganda.

Subtitle F—Improving European Migrant Screening and Stabilizing Jordan and Lebanon

- Sec. 151. Working with Europe to improve migrant screening.
- Sec. 152. Migrant stability fund for Jordan and Lebanon.

TITLE II—PROTECTING THE HOMELAND

Subtitle A—Reforming the Visa Waiver Program

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Electronic passports required for visa waiver program.
- Sec. 203. Information sharing and cooperation by visa waiver program countries.
- Sec. 204. Biometric submission before entry.
- Sec. 205. Visa waiver program administration.

Subtitle B—Keeping Firearms Away From Terrorists

- Sec. 211. Closing the visa waiver program gun loophole.
- Sec. 212. Closing the terrorist gun loophole.

Subtitle C—Strengthening Aviation Security

Sec. 221. Definitions.

PART I—Transportation Security Administration Workforce Training and Procedures

Sec. 226. Transportation security officer training.

PART II—Access Controls

- Sec. 231. Insider threats.
- Sec. 232. Aviation workers vetting.
- Sec. 233. Infrastructure.
- Sec. 234. Visible deterrent.

PART III—TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

- Sec. 241. Research.
- Sec. 242. Public-private partnerships.
- Sec. 243. Report.

PART IV—IMPROVING INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION TO TRACK TERRORISTS

- Sec. 251. Coordination with international authorities.
- Sec. 252. Sense of Congress on cooperation to track terrorists traveling by air.

Subtitle D—Strengthening Security of Radiological Materials

- Sec. 261. Preventing terrorist access to domestic radiological materials.
- Sec. 262. Strategy for securing high activity radiological sources.
- Sec. 263. Outreach to State and local law enforcement agencies on radiological threats.

Subtitle E—Stopping Homegrown Extremism

- Sec. 271. Authorization of the Office for Community Partnerships of the Department of Homeland Security.
- Sec. 272. Research and evaluation program for domestic radicalization.

Subtitle F—Comprehensive Independent Study of National Cryptography Policy

Sec. 281. Comprehensive independent study of national cryptography policy.

Subtitle G—Law Enforcement Training

- Sec. 291. Law enforcement training for active shooter incidents.
- Sec. 292. Active shooter incident response assistance.
- Sec. 293. Grants to State and local law enforcement agencies for antiterrorism training programs.

1	TITLE I—DEFEATING ISIS
2	Subtitle A—National Security
3	Positions
4	SEC. 101. UNITED STATES COORDINATOR FOR STRATEGY
5	TO DEFEAT THE ISLAMIC STATE IN IRAQ AND
6	SYRIA.
7	(a) Designation.—Not later than 30 days after
8	date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall des-
9	ignate a single coordinator, who shall be responsible for
10	coordinating all efforts across the Federal Government
11	and with international partners for defeating the Islamic
12	State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) both within the United
13	States and globally.
14	(b) Status.—The coordinator designated under sub-
15	section (a) shall report to the President.
16	(c) Duties.—The coordinator designated under sub-
17	section (a) shall coordinate all lines of effort, activities,
18	and programs related to defeating ISIS, including—
19	(1) coordinating with the Special Presidential
20	Envoy to the Global Coalition to Counter ISIL;
21	(2) coordinating with the Department of De-
22	fense and international partners regarding United
23	States military operations, training, and equipment
24	undertaken to defeat ISIS and to deny ISIS safe
25	haven, as appropriate;

- 1 (3) coordinating with the Department of De-2 fense, the Department of State, the intelligence com-3 munity (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))), and 5 international partners regarding United States ef-6 forts to build the capacity of local forces in the Mid-7 dle East committed to defeating ISIS and rebuilding 8 Iraq and Syria based on secular, inclusive, and rep-9 resentative governance frameworks;
 - (4) coordinating with the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the intelligence community, and international partners regarding United States efforts to counter, undermine, and disrupt ISIS financing;
 - (5) coordinating with the Department of State, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the intelligence community, and international partners regarding United States efforts to counter, halt, and prevent movement of foreign fighters into and out of Iraq and Syria;
 - (6) coordinating with the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and international partners regarding United States efforts to counter and undermine ISIS messaging and propaganda around the world;

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- 1 (7) coordinating with the Department of State,
 2 the United States Agency for International Develop3 ment, the United Nations, and international part4 ners regarding United States contributions and sup5 port for addressing the humanitarian crisis resulting
 6 from ISIS activities; and
 7 (8) coordinating with the Department of State
 - (8) coordinating with the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development regarding United States diplomatic engagement toward long-term sustainable political solutions in Iraq and Syria, including promoting responsible, inclusive governance in Iraq and a transitional governing body in Syria without Bashar al-Assad, as well as coordinating support for other nations at risk of ISIS influence.
- 16 (d) Consultation.—The coordinator designated 17 under subsection (a) shall consult with Congress, domestic 18 and international organizations, multilateral organizations 19 and institutions, and foreign governments committed to 20 defeating ISIS to the extent the Coordinator considers ap-21 propriate to fulfill the purposes of this section.
- 22 SEC. 102. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONFIRMATION BY SEN-
- 23 ATE OF PENDING NATIONAL SECURITY NOMI-
- 24 NATIONS.
- 25 It is the sense of Congress that—

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- (1) the terrorist attacks in November 2015 demonstrate the need for renewed vigilance to prevent an attack on the United States homeland;
 - (2) national security positions throughout the United States Government are essential to protect the safety of the American public, and vacancies in such positions hurt our efforts to combat terrorists;
 - (3) greater global coordination will be required to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), so the Senate should promptly confirm pending nominations to positions of ambassador in order to represent United States national security interests abroad;
 - (4) to assist with negotiations on global antiterror efforts, the Secretary of State should have a full complement of political and career senior advisors, so the Senate should confirm pending nominations to such positions;
 - (5) intelligence sharing with our allies could prevent an attack on the United States homeland, so the Senate should confirm pending nominations to intelligence positions of the Department of Defense and in other elements of the intelligence community;
 - (6) service members are on the front lines of the fight against terror, so the Senate should con-

- firm pending nominations for promotion in the
 Armed Forces;
- 3 (7) cutting off the money supply for the Islamic
 4 State of Iraq and Syria is a critical part of United
 5 States strategy to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq
 6 and Syria, so the Senate should confirm pending
 7 nominations to positions in the Department of the
 8 Treasury with responsibility for disrupting terrorist
 9 financing networks; and
- 10 (8) the Senate should confirm the pending 11 nominations to national security positions described 12 in this resolution without further delay.

Subtitle B—Combating ISIS

14 **SEC. 111. FINDINGS.**

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- 15 Congress makes the following findings:
- 16 (1) The terrorist organization known as the Is17 lamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) poses a grave
 18 threat to the people and territorial integrity of Iraq
 19 and Syria, to regional stability, and to the national
 20 security interests of the United States and its allies
 21 and partners.
 - (2) ISIS holds significant territory in Iraq and Syria and is a growing threat in other countries and has stated its intention to seize more territory and demonstrated the capability to do so.

- 1 (3) ISIS has claimed responsibility for or con2 ducted horrific terrorist attacks, including hostage3 taking and killing, in Sousse, Tunisia; Ankara, Tur4 key; the Sinai in Egypt; Beirut, Lebanon; Paris,
 5 France, against a Russian charter plane, and else6 where.
 - (4) ISIS has brutally murdered United States citizens, as well as citizens of many other countries.
 - (5) ISIS has stated that it intends to conduct further terrorist attacks internationally, including against the United States, its citizens, and interests.
 - (6) ISIS has committed despicable acts of violence and mass executions against Muslims, regardless of sect, who do not subscribe to the depraved, violent, and oppressive ideology of ISIS, and has targeted innocent women and girls with horrific acts of violence, including abduction, enslavement, torture, rape, and forced marriage.
 - (7) ISIS has threatened genocide and committed vicious acts of violence against other religious and ethnic minority groups, including Iraqi Christians, Yezidi, and Turkmen populations.
 - (8) ISIS finances its operations primarily through looting, smuggling, extortion, oil sales, kidnapping, and human trafficking.

- (9) As a result of advances by ISIS and the civil war in Syria, there are more than 4,000,000 refugees, more than 7,500,000 internally displaced people in Syria, and nearly 3,200,000 internally displaced people in Iraq.
 - (10) President Barack Obama articulated a multidimensional approach in the campaign to counter ISIS, including supporting regional military partners, stopping the flow of foreign fighters, cutting off the access of ISIS to financing, addressing urgent humanitarian needs, and exposing the true nature of ISIS.
 - (11) In August 2014, President Obama directed the United States Armed Forces to build and work with a coalition of partner nations to conduct airstrikes in Iraq and Syria as part of the comprehensive strategy to degrade and defeat ISIS.
 - (12) Since August 2014, United States and coalition nation aircraft have flown more than 57,000 sorties in support of operations in Iraq and Syria, including airstrikes that have destroyed staging areas, command centers, thousands of armored vehicles, oil and other financing infrastructure, and other facilities and equipment of ISIS.

- 1 (13) Coalition airstrikes have killed at least 100
 2 high-value individuals, including a United States
 3 strike against Mohamed Emwazi, known as "Jihadi
 4 John".
- 5 (14) ISIS is under pressure from a coalition of 6 65 nations, which is conducting air strikes, sup-7 porting local forces on the ground, and cutting off 8 financial support to ISIS, thereby evicting ISIS 9 from as much as a quarter of the territory it previously controlled.

11 SEC. 112. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 12 It is the sense of Congress that—
- 13 (1) the United States condemns the horrific 14 and cowardly attacks by ISIS, particularly the re-15 cent attacks in Tunisia, Turkey, Egypt, Lebanon, 16 and France;
 - (2) it is critical that the response to ISIS by the United States and the Anti-ISIS coalition, including countries within the region, be multidimensional and consist of coordinated and intensified efforts on intelligence sharing and on the military, civilian, and humanitarian aspects of the current campaign;
- 24 (3) ISIS will only be defeated if there are en-25 during, inclusive, sustainable political solutions in

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- 1 Iraq and Syria that enable all citizens to realize 2 their legitimate aspirations;
 - (4) the only path to a sustainable end to the civil war in Syria is a diplomatic solution that removes Bashar al-Assad;
 - (5) the United States and our coalition partners must continue to conduct the campaign of airstrikes against ISIS in both Syria and Iraq to counter ISIS forces and deny it a safe haven;
 - (6) no matter how effective the air campaign, defeating ISIS requires reliable, effective, and committed local forces on the ground in Syria and Iraq to clear and hold territory retaken from ISIS, including continuing to work with Kurds in Syria and Iraq, Sunnis in Iraq, and the moderate opposition in Syria;
 - (7) the United States and our coalition partners must work with local forces in Iraq and Syria to identify and strike ISIS targets and support local forces in the fight on the ground;
 - (8) the United States and our coalition partners must build the capabilities and capacities of our local partner forces in Syria and Iraq and across the region to sustain an effective long-term campaign against ISIS;

- 1 (9) United States and coalition advisors and 2 enablers are critical to improving the ability of local 3 forces to plan, lead, and conduct operations against 4 ISIS;
 - (10) the United States and our coalition partners must continue to target the leadership of ISIS, deny it sanctuary and resources to plan, prepare, and execute attacks, and degrade its command and control infrastructure, logistical networks, oil and other revenue networks, and other capabilities;
 - (11) the United States and our coalition partners must work to improve the security of the borders of Syria and end the flow of new foreign recruits to ISIS, including working with Turkey and local forces to control the entire Turkey-Syria border;
 - (12) the United States and our coalition partners must make sure that the commanders on the ground have the operational flexibility required to execute the mission against ISIS, particularly related to the activities of special operations forces in Syria; and
 - (13) appropriate resources and attention should be applied to stopping the spread of ISIS and its

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1	apocalyptic ideology to other countries and regions,
2	including North Africa, Afghanistan, and elsewhere.
3	Subtitle C—Combating ISIS
4	Financing
5	SEC. 121. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFEATING TERRORIST
6	FINANCING BY THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ
7	AND SYRIA.
8	It is the sense of Congress that—
9	(1) the United States should—
10	(A) strongly support coordinated inter-
11	national efforts by the G-20, the international
12	Financial Action Task Force, the United Na-
13	tions, and other appropriate international bod-
14	ies to bolster comprehensive programs to target
15	and combat terrorist financing by ISIS, and to
16	expand international information-sharing re-
17	lated to activities of ISIS;
18	(B) provide necessary funding and support
19	for the international Counter-ISIS Financing
20	Group and ensure robust information-sharing
21	within that Group and among allied countries
22	participating in efforts to combat terrorist fi-
23	nancing by ISIS;
24	(C) expand technical assistance, support,
25	and guidance to the governments of countries

1	that are allies of the United States and to for-
2	eign financial institutions in such countries to
3	enable those governments and institutions to
4	rapidly expand their capacity—
5	(i) to identify and designate for the
6	imposition of sanctions persons that are
7	part of ISIS or that knowingly fund or
8	otherwise facilitate activities of ISIS;
9	(ii) to identify and disrupt financing
10	networks used by ISIS and terrorists allied
11	with ISIS; and
12	(iii) to cut ISIS off completely from
13	the international financial system;
14	(D) urge governments of countries that are
15	allies of the United States—
16	(i) to aggressively implement pro-
17	grams to combat terrorist financing by
18	ISIS; and
19	(ii) to prosecute, to the fullest extent
20	of the laws of those countries, persons that
21	are part of ISIS or that knowingly fund or
22	otherwise facilitate activities of ISIS and
23	are within the jurisdiction of those govern-
24	ments;

1	(E) encourage the governments of all G-20
2	countries to implement measures with respect
3	to persons designated as part of ISIS, or as
4	persons that knowingly fund or otherwise facili-
5	tate activities of ISIS, by the United States as
6	of the date of the enactment of this Act, and
7	to designate promptly and impose sanctions
8	with respect to such persons under their own
9	laws;
10	(F) continue to support efforts by the Gov-
11	ernment of Iraq—
12	(i) to secure the financial system of
13	Iraq, including banks, exchange houses,
14	and other similar entities, from ISIS-re-
15	lated terrorist financing; and
16	(ii) to dismantle and disrupt ISIS ter-
17	rorist financing networks;
18	(G) continue to disrupt efforts by the Gov-
19	ernment of Syria—
20	(i) to engage in oil purchases or other
21	financial transactions with ISIS or affili-
22	ates or intermediaries of ISIS; or
23	(ii) to engage in extortion or any
24	other criminal activity that might benefit
25	ISIS; and

1	(H) seek to expand cooperation among G-
2	20 and countries that are allies of the United
3	States to strengthen the protection of antiq-
4	uities and prevent ISIS from engaging in the
5	theft, transport, and sale of cultural objects for
6	the purpose of financing terrorism; and
7	(2) the Senate should promptly approve, on a
8	bipartisan basis, the nomination, pending on the
9	date of the enactment of this Act, of the Under Sec-
10	retary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes of the
11	Department of the Treasury, who leads the efforts
12	of the United States to counter terrorist financing
13	by ISIS.
14	SEC. 122. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL INSTI-
15	TUTIONS THAT ENGAGE IN CERTAIN TRANS
16	ACTIONS THAT BENEFIT THE ISLAMIC STATE
17	OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.
18	(a) In General.—The President may prohibit, or
19	impose strict conditions on, the opening or maintaining
20	in the United States of a correspondent account or a pay-
21	able-through account by a foreign financial institution
22	that the President determines engages in an activity de-
23	scribed in subsection (b) on or after the date of the enact-
24	ment of this Act.

- 1 (b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—A foreign financial in-
- 2 stitution engages in an activity described in this subsection
- 3 if the foreign financial institution—
- 4 (1) knowingly facilitates a significant trans-5 action or transactions for ISIS;
- 6 (2) knowingly facilitates a significant trans-7 action or transactions of a person that is identified 8 on the specially designated nationals list and the 9 property and interests in property of which are 10 blocked pursuant to the International Emergency 11 Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for 12 acting on behalf of or at the direction of, or being 13 owned or controlled by, ISIS;
- 14 (3) knowingly engages in money laundering to 15 carry out an activity described in paragraph (1) or 16 (2); or
- (4) knowingly facilitates a significant trans-18 action or transactions or provides significant finan-19 cial services to carry out an activity described in 20 paragraph (1), (2), or (3).
- 21 (c) Penalties.—The penalties provided for in sub-
- 22 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
- 23 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall
- 24 apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, con-
- 25 spires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations pre-

- 1 scribed under this section to the same extent that such
- 2 penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act
- 3 described in subsection (a) of such section 206.
- 4 (d) Procedures for Judicial Review of Classi-
- 5 FIED INFORMATION.—
- 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a finding under this sec-
- 7 tion, or a prohibition or condition imposed as a re-
- 8 sult of any such finding, is based on classified infor-
- 9 mation (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified
- 10 Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)) and
- a court reviews the finding or the imposition of the
- prohibition or condition, the President may submit
- such information to the court ex parte and in cam-
- 14 era.
- 15 (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
- subsection shall be construed to confer or imply any
- right to judicial review of any finding under this sec-
- tion or any prohibition or condition imposed as a re-
- sult of any such finding.
- 20 (e) Implementation.—The President may exercise
- 21 all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the
- 22 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
- 23 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.
- 24 (f) Definitions.—In this section:

1	(1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAY-
2	ABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms "account",
3	"correspondent account", and "payable-through ac-
4	count" have the meanings given those terms in sec-
5	tion 5318A of title 31, United States Code.
6	(2) Financial institution.—The term "fi-
7	nancial institution" means a financial institution
8	specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E),
9	$(F),\ (G),\ (H),\ (I),\ (J),\ (K),\ (M),\ (N),\ (P),\ (R),\ (T),$
10	(Y), or (Z) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United
11	States Code.
12	(3) Foreign financial institution.—The
13	term "foreign financial institution" has the meaning
14	given that term in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code
15	of Federal Regulations.
16	(4) ISIS.—The term "ISIS" means—
17	(A) the entity known as the Islamic State
18	of Iraq and Syria and designated by the Sec-
19	retary of State as a foreign terrorist organiza-
20	tion pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration
21	and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or
22	(B) any person—
23	(i) the property or interests in prop-
24	erty of which are blocked pursuant to the

1	International Emergency Economic Powers
2	Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
3	(ii) who is identified on the specially
4	designated nationals list as an agent, in-
5	strumentality, or affiliate of the entity de-
6	scribed in subparagraph (A).
7	(5) Money Laundering.—The term "money
8	laundering" includes the movement of illicit cash or
9	cash equivalent proceeds into, out of, or through a
10	country, or into, out of, or through a financial insti-
11	tution.
12	(6) Specially designated nationals
13	LIST.—The term "specially designated nationals
14	list" means the list of specially designated nationals
15	and blocked persons maintained by the Office of
16	Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the
17	Treasury.
18	Subtitle D—Improving Intelligence
19	Sharing With Partners
20	SEC. 131. INTELLIGENCE SHARING RELATIONSHIPS.
21	(a) Review of Agreements.—Not later than 90
22	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Direc-
23	tor of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Sec-
24	retary of Defense, shall complete a review of each intel-

1	ligence sharing agreement between the United States and
2	a foreign country that—
3	(1) is experiencing a significant threat from
4	ISIS; or
5	(2) is participating as part of the coalition in
6	activities to degrade and defeat ISIS.
7	(b) Intelligence Sharing Related to the Is-
8	LAMIC STATE.—Not later than 90 days after the date that
9	the Director of National Intelligence completes the reviews
10	required by subsection (a), the Director shall develop an
11	intelligence sharing agreement between the United States
12	and each foreign country referred to in subsection (a)
13	that—
14	(1) applies to the sharing of intelligence related
15	to defensive or offensive measures to be taken with
16	respect to ISIS; and
17	(2) provides for the maximum amount of shar-
18	ing of such intelligence, as appropriate, in a manner
19	that is consistent with the due regard for the protec-
20	tion of intelligence sources and methods, protection
21	of human rights, and the ability of recipient nations
22	to utilize intelligence for targeting purposes con-
23	sistent with the laws of armed conflict.

Subtitle E—Combating Terrorist

2 Recruitment and Propaganda

3	SEC. 141. COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM.
4	(a) In General.—The President, in collaboration
5	with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the
6	United States Agency for International Development, shall
7	design, implement, and evaluate programs to counter vio-
8	lent extremism abroad by—
9	(1) strengthening inclusive governance in nation
10	states whose stability and legitimacy are threatened
11	by ISIS and other violent extremist groups;
12	(2) creating mechanisms for women, teenagers
13	and other marginalized groups, including potential
14	and former violent extremists, to participate in de-
15	signing and implementing such programs in coordi-
16	nation with local and national government officials;
17	(3) addressing the drivers of grievances that
18	lead to violent extremism, such as corruption, injus-
19	tice, marginalization, and abuse, through program-
20	ming and reforms focused on—
21	(A) good governance and anti-corruption;
22	(B) civic engagement;
23	(C) citizen participation in governance;
24	(D) adherence to the rule of law;
25	(E) opportunities for women and girls; and

1	(F) freedom of expression;	
2	(4) strengthening law enforcement training pro-	
3	grams that foster dialogue and engagement between	
4	security forces and the public around drivers of	
5	grievance; and	
6	(5) strengthening the capacity of civil society	
7	organizations to combat radicalization and other	
8	forms of violence in local communities.	
9	(b) Promoting Youth Leadership.—Programs	
10	established under this section shall prioritize youth en-	
11	gagement to prevent and counter violent extremism, in-	
12	cluding youth-led messaging campaigns—	
13	(1) to delegitimize the appeal of violent extre-	
14	mism;	
15	(2) to engage communities and populations to	
16	prevent violent extremist radicalization and recruit-	
17	ment;	
18	(3) to counter the radicalization of youth;	
19	(4) to promote rehabilitation and reintegration	
20	programs for potential and former violent extrem-	
21	ists, including prison-based programs; and	
22	(5) to support long-term efforts to promote tol-	
23	erance, coexistence and equity.	

- 1 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
- 2 purpose of carrying out this section, there is authorized
- 3 to be appropriated—
- 4 (1) for the Department of State, \$200,000,000
- 5 for fiscal year 2017 and \$250,000,000 for fiscal
- 6 year 2018; and
- 7 (2) for the United States Agency for Inter-
- 8 national Development, \$100,000,000 for fiscal year
- 9 2017 and \$125,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.
- 10 (d) Assistance for Fragile Nation States.—
- 11 The Secretary of State shall make existing counterter-
- 12 rorism funding available for programs that strengthen
- 13 governance and security in fragile nation states that share
- 14 a border with a country that ISIS or other violent extrem-
- 15 ists have threatened to destabilize or delegitimize.

16 SEC. 142. COUNTERING ISIS PROPAGANDA.

- 17 (a) Comprehensive Strategy To Counter ISIS
- 18 Propaganda.—The President, in consultation with tech-
- 19 nology companies, faith-based Muslim groups, foreign gov-
- 20 ernments, and international nongovernmental organiza-
- 21 tions, shall develop, as part of the National Strategy for
- 22 Counterterrorism, a comprehensive strategy to counter the
- 23 propaganda disseminated by operatives of ISIS, including
- 24 through online activities.

- 1 (b) Increased Use of Effective Media
- 2 Tools.—The Under Secretary of State for Public Diplo-
- 3 macy, through the Center for Strategic Counterterrorism
- 4 Communications (referred to in this section as the "Cen-
- 5 ter"), is authorized to contract to produce media products
- 6 to counter ISIS propaganda.
- 7 (c) DIGITAL PLATFORM DEVELOPMENT TEAM.—The
- 8 Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, through
- 9 the Center, shall establish a digital rapid response team—
- 10 (1) to build and employ digital platforms for
- 11 the dissemination of information to counter ISIS
- 12 propaganda; and
- 13 (2) to integrate the platforms described in para-
- 14 graph (1) with existing technologies supported by
- the Bureau of International Information Programs
- and with popular social networking sites.
- 17 (d) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the
- 18 purpose of carrying out this section, there is authorized
- 19 to be appropriated to the Department of State
- 20 \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2017 and \$30,000,000 for fis-
- 21 cal year 2018.

1	Subtitle F—Improving European
2	Migrant Screening and Stabi-
3	lizing Jordan and Lebanon
4	SEC. 151. WORKING WITH EUROPE TO IMPROVE MIGRANT
5	SCREENING.
6	The President, in consultation with the heads of rel-
7	evant Federal agencies, is authorized to provide requested
8	technical and operational assistance for the European
9	Union and its member states, including assistance—
10	(1) to improve border management, including
11	the screening of migrants;
12	(2) to increase capacity for refugee reception
13	and processing in transit countries, especially in the
14	Western Balkans; and
15	(3) to enhance intelligence sharing with Euro-
16	pean Union member states and Europol regarding
17	criminal human trafficking, smuggling networks,
18	and foreign fighters identification and movement.
19	SEC. 152. MIGRANT STABILITY FUND FOR JORDAN AND
20	LEBANON.
21	(a) International Disaster Assistance.—In ad-
22	dition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated
23	for such purposes, there is authorized to be appropriated
24	to the International Disaster Assistance account,
25	\$525,000,000 which shall remain available until ex-

- 1 pended, for emergency and life-saving assistance, includ-
- 2 ing for the care of internally displaced persons within
- 3 Syria and Iraq and to mitigate the outflow of refugees
- 4 to Lebanon, Jordan, and elsewhere and other locations
- 5 designated by the Secretary of State.
- 6 (b) Migration and Refugee Assistance.—In ad-
- 7 dition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated
- 8 for such purposes, there is authorized to be appropriated
- 9 to the Migration and Refugee Assistance account,
- 10 \$545,000,000, which shall remain available until ex-
- 11 pended, for necessary expenses to respond to the refugee
- 12 crisis resulting from conflict in the Middle East, including
- 13 for the basic needs of refugees in Lebanon, Jordan, and
- 14 elsewhere as well as the costs associated with the resettle-
- 15 ment of refugees in the United States and the secure
- 16 screening of refugee applications.
- 17 (c) Emergency Refugee and Migration Assist-
- 18 ANCE.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be
- 19 appropriated for such purposes, there is authorized to be
- 20 appropriated to the Emergency Refugee and Migration
- 21 Assistance account, \$200,000,000, which shall remain
- 22 available until expended, for unexpected urgent overseas
- 23 refugee and migration needs in accordance with section
- 24 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962
- 25 (22 U.S.C. 2601(e)).

(d)	Transfer of Funds.—
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- (1) In General.—The Secretary of State may transfer amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act between accounts and to other relevant Federal agencies—
 - (A) to optimize assistance to refugees; and
 - (B) to ensure the secure screening of refugees seeking resettlement in the United States.
 - (2) Consultation and notification requirements.—Each transfer authorized under paragraph (1) shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.
 - (3) Return of unneeded funds.—If the Secretary of State, in consultation with the head of any Federal agency receiving funds transferred pursuant to this subsection, determines that any portion of such funds are no longer needed to meet the purposes of such transfer, the head of such agency shall return such funds to the account from where they originated.

1	TITLE II—PROTECTING THE
2	HOMELAND
3	Subtitle A—Reforming the Visa
4	Waiver Program
5	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
6	This subtitle may be cited as the "Visa Waiver Pro-
7	gram Security Enhancement Act''.
8	SEC. 202. ELECTRONIC PASSPORTS REQUIRED FOR VISA
9	WAIVER PROGRAM.
10	(a) Requiring the Universal Use of Elec-
11	TRONIC PASSPORTS FOR VISA WAIVER PROGRAM COUN-
12	TRIES.—
13	(1) In general.—Section 217 of the Immigra-
14	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187) is amend-
15	ed —
16	(A) in subsection (a), by amending para-
17	graph (3) to read as follows:
18	"(3) Machine-Readable, electronic pass-
19	PORT.—The alien, at the time of application for ad-
20	mission, is in possession of a valid, unexpired, tam-
21	per-resistant, machine-readable passport that incor-
22	porates biometric and document authentication iden-
23	tifiers that comply with the applicable biometric and
24	document identifying standards established by the
25	International Civil Aviation Organization."; and

1	(B) in subsection $(c)(2)$, by amending sub-
2	paragraph (B) to read as follows:
3	"(B) Machine-Readable, electronic
4	PASSPORT PROGRAM.—The government of the
5	country certifies that it issues to its citizens
6	machine-readable, electronic passports that
7	comply with the requirements set forth in sub-
8	section (a)(3).".
9	(2) Effective date.—The amendments made
10	by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that
11	is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this
12	Act.
13	(3) Certification requirement.—Section
14	303(c) of the Enhanced Border Security and Visa
15	Entry Reform Act of 2002 (8 U.S.C. 1732(c)) is
16	amended—
17	(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "Not
18	later than October 26, 2005, the" and inserting
19	"The"; and
20	(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as
21	follows:
22	"(2) Use of technology standard.—Any
23	alien applying for admission under the visa waiver
24	program established under section 217 of the Immi-
25	gration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187) shall

1	present a passport that meets the requirements de-
2	scribed in paragraph (1).".
3	SEC. 203. INFORMATION SHARING AND COOPERATION BY
4	VISA WAIVER PROGRAM COUNTRIES.
5	(a) REQUIRED INFORMATION SHARING FOR VISA
6	Waiver Program Countries.—
7	(1) Information sharing agreements.—
8	(A) Full implementation.—Section
9	217(c)(2)(F) of the Immigration and Nation-
10	ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187(c)(2)(F)) is amended
11	by inserting ", and fully implements within the
12	time frame determined by the Secretary of
13	Homeland Security," after "country enters
14	into".
15	(B) Federal air marshal agree-
16	MENT.—Section 217(c) of such Act is amend-
17	ed—
18	(i) in paragraph (2), by adding at the
19	end the following:
20	"(G) Federal air marshal agree-
21	MENT.—The government of the country enters
22	into, and complies with, an agreement with the
23	United States to assist in the operation of an
24	effective air marshal program.

1	"(H) AVIATION STANDARDS.—The govern-
2	ment of the country complies with United
3	States aviation and airport security standards,
4	as determined by the Secretary of Homeland
5	Security."; and
6	(ii) in paragraph (9)—
7	(I) by striking subparagraph (B);
8	and
9	(II) by redesignating subpara-
10	graphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs
11	(B) and (C), respectively.
12	(C) FAILURE TO FULLY IMPLEMENT IN-
13	FORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT.—Section
14	217(e)(5) of such Act (8 U.S.C. $1187(e)(5)$) is
15	amended—
16	(i) by redesignating subparagraph (C)
17	as subparagraph (D); and
18	(ii) by inserting after subparagraph
19	(B) the following:
20	"(C) Failure to fully implement in-
21	FORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT.—
22	"(i) Determination.—If the Sec-
23	retary of Homeland Security, in consulta-
24	tion with the Secretary of State, deter-
25	mines that the government of a program

1	country has failed to fully implement the
2	agreements set forth in paragraph (2)(F),
3	the country shall be terminated as a pro-
4	gram country.
5	"(ii) Redesignation.—Not sooner
6	than 90 days after the Secretary of Home-
7	land Security, in consultation with the Sec-
8	retary of State, determines that a country
9	that has been terminated as a program
10	country pursuant to clause (i) is now in
11	compliance with the requirement set forth
12	in paragraph (2)(F), the Secretary of
13	Homeland Security may redesignate such
14	country as a program country.".
15	(2) Advance passenger information ear-
16	LIER THAN 1 HOUR BEFORE ARRIVAL.—
17	(A) In General.—Section 217(a)(10) of
18	such Act (8 U.S.C. 1187(a)(10)) is amended by
19	striking "not less than one hour prior to ar-
20	rival" and inserting "as soon as practicable, but
21	not later than 1 hour before arriving".
22	(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section
23	217(c)(3) of such Act is amended, in the matter
24	preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "the

1	initial period—" and inserting "fiscal year
2	1989:".
3	(b) Factors the Department of Homeland Se-
4	CURITY SHALL CONSIDER FOR VISA WAIVER COUN-
5	TRIES.—
6	(1) Consideration of country's capacity
7	TO IDENTIFY DANGEROUS INDIVIDUALS.—Section
8	217(c)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
9	U.S.C. $1187(c)(4)$), is amended to read as follows:
10	"(4) Required security considerations
11	FOR PROGRAM DESIGNATION AND CONTINUATION.—
12	In determining whether a country should be des-
13	ignated as a program country or whether a program
14	country should retain its designation as a program
15	country, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall
16	consider the following:
17	"(A) CAPACITY TO COLLECT, ANALYZE,
18	AND SHARE DATA CONCERNING DANGEROUS IN-
19	DIVIDUALS.—Whether the government of the
20	country—
21	"(i) collects and analyzes the informa-
22	tion described in subsection (a)(10), in-
23	cluding advance passenger information and
24	passenger name records, and similar infor-
25	mation pertaining to flights not bound for

1	the United States, to identify potentially
2	dangerous individuals who may attempt to
3	travel to the United States; and
4	"(ii) shares such information and the
5	results of such analyses with the Govern-
6	ment of the United States.
7	"(B) Screening of traveler pass-
8	PORTS.—Whether the government of the coun-
9	try—
10	"(i) regularly screens passports of air
11	travelers against INTERPOL's global
12	database of Stolen and Lost Travel Docu-
13	ments before allowing such travelers to
14	enter or board a flight arriving in or de-
15	parting from that country, including a
16	flight destined for the United States; and
17	"(ii) regularly and promptly shares in-
18	formation concerning lost or stolen travel
19	documents with INTERPOL.
20	"(C) BIOMETRIC EXCHANGES.—Whether
21	the government of the country, in addition to
22	meeting the mandatory qualifications set forth
23	in paragraph (2)—
24	"(i) collects and analyzes biometric
25	and other information about individuals

1	other than United States nationals who are
2	applying for asylum, refugee status, or an-
3	other form of nonrefoulment protection in
4	such country; and
5	"(ii) shares the information and the
6	results of such analyses with the Govern-
7	ment of the United States.
8	"(D) Information sharing about for-
9	EIGN TERRORIST FIGHTERS.—Whether the gov-
10	ernment of the country shares intelligence
11	about foreign fighters with the United States
12	and with multilateral organizations, such as
13	INTERPOL and EUROPOL.".
14	(2) Failure to report stolen pass-
15	PORTS.—Section 217(f)(5) of such Act is amended
16	by inserting "frequently and promptly" before "re-
17	porting the theft".
18	SEC. 204. BIOMETRIC SUBMISSION BEFORE ENTRY.
19	(a) Demonstration Program for Collection of
20	BIOMETRIC INFORMATION.—
21	(1) Initiation.—Not later than 6 months after
22	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
23	of Homeland Security shall initiate a demonstration
24	program to conduct the advance verification of bio-
25	metric data from a random sample of aliens entering

1	the United States under the visa waiver program es-
2	tablished under section 217(a) of the Immigration
3	and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187(a)) that con-
4	siders the factors set out in paragraph (2).
5	(2) Factors.—In carrying out the demonstra-

- (2) Factors.—In carrying out the demonstration program initiated under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider—
 - (A) how to verify biometric data through a standardized and reliable process or means by which an applicant under the visa waiver program may submit biometric information with relatively limited expense to the applicant;
 - (B) how to ensure necessary quality of biometric information data verified prior to travel to minimize false positive matches upon an applicant's seeking admission at a United States port of entry;
 - (C) how to verify biometric information from an applicant in a manner that confirms the identity of the applicant and prevents, to the greatest extent practicable, the fraudulent use of a person's identity; and
 - (D) other elements the Secretary determines are necessary to create a scalable and re-

1	liable means of biometric information
2	verification for the visa waiver program.
3	(3) Completion.—The demonstration program
4	initiated under paragraph (1) shall be completed not
5	later than 15 months after the date of the enact-
6	ment of this Act.
7	SEC. 205. VISA WAIVER PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.
8	Section 217(h)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nation-
9	ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187(h)(3)(B)) is amended—
10	(1) in clause (i), by amending subclause (II) to
11	read as follows:
12	$``(\Pi)$ an amount to ensure recov-
13	ery of the full costs of providing and
14	administering the System and imple-
15	menting the improvements to the pro-
16	gram provided in the Visa Waiver
17	Program Security Enhancement
18	Act."; and
19	(2) by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:
20	"(ii) Disposition of amounts col-
21	LECTED.—Amounts collected under clause
22	(i)(I) shall be credited to the Travel Pro-
23	motion Fund established under subsection
24	(d) of the Trade Promotion Act of 2009
25	(22 U.S.C. 2131(d)). Amounts collected

1 under clause (i)(II) shall be transferred to 2 the general fund of the Treasury and made 3 available to pay the costs incurred to administer the System and the improvements made by the Visa Waiver Program Secu-6 rity Enhancement Act. The portion of the 7 fee collected under clause (i)(II) to recover 8 the costs of implementing such improve-9 ments may only be used for that pur-10 pose.". Subtitle B—Keeping Firearms 11 **Away From Terrorists** 12 13 SEC. 211. CLOSING THE VISA WAIVER PROGRAM GUN LOOP-14 HOLE. 15 Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is 16 amended— 17 (1) in subsection (d)(5)(B), by inserting "or 18 pursuant to the visa waiver program established 19 under section 217(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187(a))" before the semi-20 21 colon at the end; (2) in subsection (g)(5)(B), by inserting "or 22 23 pursuant to the visa waiver program established 24 under section 217(a) of the Immigration and Na-

1	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187(a))" before the semi-
2	colon at the end; and
3	(3) in subsection (y)—
4	(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting
5	"OR PURSUANT TO THE VISA WAIVER PRO-
6	GRAM" after "VISAS";
7	(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter pre-
8	ceding subparagraph (A), by striking "visa,"
9	and inserting "visa or pursuant to the visa
10	waiver program established under section
11	217(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act
12	(8 U.S.C. 1187(a)),"; and
13	(C) in paragraph (3)(A), in the matter
14	preceding clause (i), by inserting "or pursuant
15	to the visa waiver program established under
16	section 217(a) of the Immigration and Nation-
17	ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187(a))" after "visa".
18	SEC. 212. CLOSING THE TERRORIST GUN LOOPHOLE.
19	(a) Standard for Exercising Attorney Gen-
20	ERAL DISCRETION REGARDING TRANSFERRING FIRE-
21	ARMS OR ISSUING FIREARMS PERMITS TO DANGEROUS
22	TERRORISTS.—Chapter 44 of title 18, United States
23	Code, is amended—
24	(1) by inserting after section 922 the following:

1	"§ 922A. Attorney General's discretion to deny trans-
2	fer of a firearm
3	"The Attorney General may deny the transfer of a
4	firearm under section 922(t)(1)(B)(ii) of this title if the
5	Attorney General—
6	"(1) determines that the transferee is known
7	(or appropriately suspected) to be or have been en-
8	gaged in conduct constituting, in preparation for, in
9	aid of, or related to terrorism, or providing material
10	support or resources for terrorism; and
11	"(2) has a reasonable belief that the prospective
12	transferee may use a firearm in connection with ter-
13	rorism.
14	"§ 922B. Attorney General's discretion regarding ap-
15	plicants for firearm permits which would
16	qualify for the exemption provided under
17	section $922(t)(3)$
18	"The Attorney General may determine that—
19	"(1) an applicant for a firearm permit which
20	would qualify for an exemption under section
21	922(t)(3) is known (or appropriately suspected) to
22	be or have been engaged in conduct constituting, in
23	preparation for, in aid of, or related to terrorism, or
24	providing material support or resources for ter-
25	rorism; and

1	"(2) the Attorney General has a reasonable be-
2	lief that the applicant may use a firearm in connec-
3	tion with terrorism.";
4	(2) in section 921(a), by adding at the end the
5	following:
6	"(36) The term 'terrorism' includes inter-
7	national terrorism and domestic terrorism, as de-
8	fined in section 2331 of this title.
9	"(37) The term 'material support or resources'
10	has the meaning given the term in section 2339A of
11	this title.
12	"(38) The term 'responsible person' means an
13	individual who has the power, directly or indirectly,
14	to direct or cause the direction of the management
15	and policies of the applicant or licensee pertaining to
16	firearms."; and
17	(3) in the table of sections, by inserting after
18	the item relating to section 922 the following:
	"922A. Attorney General's discretion to deny transfer of a firearm. "922B. Attorney General's discretion regarding applicants for firearm permits which would qualify for the exemption provided under section 922(t)(3).".
19	(b) Effect of Attorney General Discre-
20	TIONARY DENIAL THROUGH THE NATIONAL INSTANT
21	CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM (NICS) ON
22	FIREARMS PERMITS.—Section 922(t) of title 18, United
23	States Code, is amended—

1	(1) in paragraph $(1)(B)(ii)$, by inserting "or
2	State law, or that the Attorney General has deter-
3	mined to deny the transfer of a firearm pursuant to
4	section 922A of this title" before the semicolon;
5	(2) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding
6	subparagraph (A), by inserting ", or if the Attorney
7	General has not determined to deny the transfer of
8	a firearm pursuant to section 922A of this title"
9	after "or State law";
10	(3) in paragraph (3)—
11	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
12	(i) in clause (i)—
13	(I) in subclause (I), by striking
14	"and" at the end; and
15	(II) by adding at the end the fol-
16	lowing:
17	"(III) was issued after a check of the sys-
18	tem established pursuant to paragraph (1);";
19	(ii) in clause (ii), by inserting "and"
20	after the semicolon; and
21	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(iii) the State issuing the permit agrees to
24	deny the permit application if such other person is

1 the subject of a determination by the Attorney Gen-2 eral pursuant to section 922B of this title;"; (4) in paragraph (4), by inserting ", or if the 3 4 Attorney General has not determined to deny the 5 transfer of a firearm pursuant to section 922A of 6 this title" after "or State law"; and 7 (5) in paragraph (5), by inserting ", or if the 8 Attorney General has determined to deny the trans-9 fer of a firearm pursuant to section 922A of this title" after "or State law". 10 11 (c) Unlawful Sale or Disposition of Firearm BASED UPON ATTORNEY GENERAL DISCRETIONARY DE-12 13 NIAL.—Section 922(d) of title 18, United States Code, is 14 amended— (1) in paragraph (8), by striking "or" at the 15 16 end; 17 (2) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at 18 the end and inserting "; or"; and 19 (3) by adding at the end the following: "(10) has been the subject of a determination 20 21 by the Attorney General under section 922A, 922B, 22 923(d)(3), or 923(e) of this title.". 23 (d) Attorney General Discretionary Denial AS PROHIBITOR.—Section 922(g) of title 18, United

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States Code, is amended—

1	(1) in paragraph (8), by striking "or" at the
2	end;
3	(2) in paragraph (9), by striking the comma at
4	the end and inserting "; or"; and
5	(3) by inserting after paragraph (9) the fol-
6	lowing:
7	"(10) who has received actual notice of the At-
8	torney General's determination made under section
9	922A, 922B, 923(d)(3) or 923(e) of this title,".
10	(e) Attorney General Discretionary Denial
11	OF FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSES.—Section 923(d) of
12	title 18, United States Code, is amended—
13	(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding
14	subparagraph (A), by striking "Any" and inserting
15	"Except as provided in paragraph (3), any"; and
16	(2) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(3) The Attorney General may deny a license appli-
18	cation if the Attorney General determines that the appli-
19	cant (including any responsible person) is known (or ap-
20	propriately suspected) to be or have been engaged in con-
21	duct constituting, in preparation for, in aid of, or related
22	to terrorism, or providing material support or resources
23	for terrorism, and the Attorney General has a reasonable
24	belief that the applicant may use a firearm in connection
25	with terrorism.".

(f) DISCRETIONARY REVOCATION OF FEDERAL FIRE-1 2 ARMS LICENSES.—Section 923(e) of title 18, United 3 States Code, is amended— (1) by inserting "(1)" after "(e)"; 4 5 (2) by striking "revoke any license" and insert-6 ing the following: "revoke— "(A) any license": 7 (3) by striking ". The Attorney General may, 8 9 after notice and opportunity for hearing, revoke the 10 license" and inserting the following: "; 11 "(B) the license"; and 12 (4) by striking ". The Secretary's action" and inserting the following: "; or 13 14 "(C) any license issued under this section if the 15 Attorney General determines that the holder of such 16 license (including any responsible person) is known 17 (or appropriately suspected) to be or have been en-18 gaged in conduct constituting, in preparation for, in 19 aid of, or related to terrorism or providing material 20 support or resources for terrorism, and the Attorney 21 General has a reasonable belief that the applicant 22 may use a firearm in connection with terrorism. "(2) The Attorney General's action". 23

- 1 (g) Attorney General's Ability To Withhold
- 2 Information in Firearms License Denial and Rev-
- 3 OCATION SUIT.—
- 4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 923(f)(1) of title 18,
- 5 United States Code, is amended by inserting after
- 6 the first sentence the following: "However, if the de-
- 7 nial or revocation is pursuant to subsection (d)(3) or
- 8 (e)(1)(C), any information upon which the Attorney
- 9 General relied for this determination may be with-
- held from the petitioner, if the Attorney General de-
- termines that disclosure of the information would
- 12 likely compromise national security.".
- 13 (2) SUMMARIES.—Section 923(f)(3) of title 18,
- 14 United States Code, is amended by inserting after
- the third sentence the following: "With respect to
- any information withheld from the aggrieved party
- under paragraph (1), the United States may submit,
- and the court may rely upon, summaries or redacted
- versions of documents containing information the
- disclosure of which the Attorney General has deter-
- 21 mined would likely compromise national security.".
- 22 (h) Attorney General's Ability To Withhold
- 23 Information in Relief From Disabilities Law-
- 24 Suits.—Section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code,
- 25 is amended by inserting after the third sentence the fol-

- 1 lowing: "If the person is subject to a disability under sec-
- 2 tion 922(g)(10) of this title, any information which the
- 3 Attorney General relied on for this determination may be
- 4 withheld from the applicant if the Attorney General deter-
- 5 mines that disclosure of the information would likely com-
- 6 promise national security. In responding to the petition,
- 7 the United States may submit, and the court may rely
- 8 upon, summaries or redacted versions of documents con-
- 9 taining information the disclosure of which the Attorney
- 10 General has determined would likely compromise national
- 11 security.".
- 12 (i) Penalties.—Section 924(k) of title 18, United
- 13 States Code, is amended—
- 14 (1) in paragraph (2), by striking "or" at the
- 15 end;
- 16 (2) in paragraph (3), by striking the comma at
- the end and inserting "; or"; and
- 18 (3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-
- lowing:
- 20 "(4) constitutes an act of terrorism, or pro-
- viding material support or resources for terrorism,".
- 22 (j) Remedy for Erroneous Denial of Firearm
- 23 OR FIREARM PERMIT EXEMPTION.—
- 24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 925A of title 18,
- 25 United States Code, is amended—

1	(A) in the section heading, by striking
2	"Remedy for erroneous denial of fire-
3	arm" and inserting "Remedies";
4	(B) by striking "Any person denied a fire-
5	arm pursuant to subsection (s) or (t) of section
6	922" and inserting the following:
7	"(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), any person
8	denied a firearm pursuant to subsection (t) of section 922
9	or a firearm permit pursuant to a determination made
10	under section 922B"; and
11	(C) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(b) In any case in which the Attorney General has
13	denied the transfer of a firearm to a prospective transferee
14	pursuant to section 922A of this title or has made a deter-
15	mination regarding a firearm permit applicant pursuant
16	to section 922B of this title, an action challenging the de-
17	termination may be brought against the United States.
18	The petition shall be filed not later than 60 days after
19	the petitioner has received actual notice of the Attorney
20	General's determination under section 922A or 922B of
21	this title. The court shall sustain the Attorney General's
22	determination upon a showing by the United States by a
23	preponderance of evidence that the Attorney General's de-
24	termination satisfied the requirements of section 922A or
25	922B, as the case may be. To make this showing, the

- 1 United States may submit, and the court may rely upon,
- 2 summaries or redacted versions of documents containing
- 3 information the disclosure of which the Attorney General
- 4 has determined would likely compromise national security.
- 5 Upon request of the petitioner or the court's own motion,
- 6 the court may review the full, undisclosed documents ex
- 7 parte and in camera. The court shall determine whether
- 8 the summaries or redacted versions, as the case may be,
- 9 are fair and accurate representations of the underlying
- 10 documents. The court shall not consider the full, undis-
- 11 closed documents in deciding whether the Attorney Gen-
- 12 eral's determination satisfies the requirements of section
- 13 922A or 922B.".
- 14 (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
- 15 MENT.—The table of sections for chapter 44 of title
- 16 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the
- item relating to section 925A and inserting the fol-
- lowing:

"925A. Remedies.".

- 19 (k) Provision of Grounds Underlying Ineligi-
- 20 BILITY DETERMINATION BY THE NATIONAL INSTANT
- 21 Criminal Background Check System.—Section 103
- 22 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (18 U.S.C.
- 23 922 note) is amended—
- 24 (1) in subsection (f)—

1	(A) by inserting "or the Attorney General
2	has made a determination regarding an appli-
3	cant for a firearm permit pursuant to section
4	922B of title 18, United States Code," after "is
5	ineligible to receive a firearm"; and
6	(B) by inserting "except any information
7	for which the Attorney General has determined
8	that disclosure would likely compromise na-
9	tional security," after "reasons to the indi-
10	vidual,"; and
11	(2) in subsection (g)—
12	(A) the first sentence—
13	(i) by inserting "or if the Attorney
14	General has made a determination pursu-
15	ant to section 922A or 922B of title 18,
16	United States Code," after "or State
17	law,''; and
18	(ii) by inserting ", except any infor-
19	mation for which the Attorney General has
20	determined that disclosure would likely
21	compromise national security" before the
22	period at the end; and
23	(B) by adding at the end the following:
24	"Any petition for review of information with-
25	held by the Attorney General under this sub-

1	section shall be made in accordance with section
2	925A of title 18, United States Code.".
3	(l) Unlawful Distribution of Explosives
4	Based Upon Attorney General Discretionary De-
5	NIAL.—Section 842(d) of title 18, United States Code, is
6	amended—
7	(1) in paragraph (9), by striking the period and
8	inserting "; or"; and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(10) has received actual notice of the Attorney
11	General's determination made pursuant to sub-
12	section (j) or (d)(1)(B) of section 843 of this title.".
13	(m) Attorney General Discretionary Denial
14	AS PROHIBITOR.—Section 842(i) of title 18, United States
15	Code, is amended—
16	(1) in paragraph (7), by inserting "; or" at the
17	end; and
18	(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the fol-
19	lowing:
20	"(8) who has received actual notice of the At-
21	torney General's determination made pursuant to
22	subsection (j) or $(d)(1)(B)$ of section 843 of this
23	title,".

```
1
        (n) Attorney General Discretionary Denial
 2
   OF FEDERAL EXPLOSIVES LICENSES AND PERMITS.—
 3
   Section 843 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
             (1) in subsection (b), by striking "Upon" and
 4
 5
        inserting "Except as provided in subsection (j),
 6
        upon"; and
 7
             (2) by adding at the end the following:
        "(j) The Attorney General may deny the issuance of
 8
   a permit or license to an applicant if the Attorney General
10
   determines that the applicant or a responsible person or
   employee possessor thereof is known (or appropriately sus-
11
12
   pected) to be or have been engaged in conduct consti-
13
   tuting, in preparation of, in aid of, or related to terrorism,
   or providing material support or resources for terrorism,
14
15
   and the Attorney General has a reasonable belief that the
   person may use explosives in connection with terrorism.".
16
17
        (o) Attorney General Discretionary Revoca-
18
   TION OF FEDERAL EXPLOSIVES LICENSES AND PER-
19
   MITS.—Section 843(d) of title 18, United States Code, is
20
   amended—
             (1) by inserting "(1)" after "(d)";
21
             (2) by striking "if in the opinion" and inserting
22
23
        the following: "if—
             "(A) in the opinion"; and
24
```

- 1 (3) by striking ". The Secretary's action" and 2 inserting the following: "; or
- 3 "(B) the Attorney General determines that the 4 licensee or holder (or any responsible person or em-5 ployee possessor thereof) is known (or appropriately 6 suspected) to be or have been engaged in conduct constituting, in preparation for, in aid of, or related 7 8 to terrorism, or providing material support or re-9 sources for terrorism, and that the Attorney General 10 has a reasonable belief that the person may use ex-11 plosives in connection with terrorism.
- "(2) The Attorney General's action".
- 13 (p) Attorney General's Ability To Withhold
- 14 Information in Explosives License and Permit De-
- 15 NIAL AND REVOCATION SUITS.—Section 843(e) of title
- 16 18, United States Code, is amended—
- 17 (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting after the first 18 sentence the following: "However, if the denial or 19 revocation is based upon an Attorney General deter-20 mination under subsection (j) or (d)(1)(B), any in-21 formation which the Attorney General relied on for 22 this determination may be withheld from the peti-23 tioner if the Attorney General determines that dis-24 closure of the information would likely compromise

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national security."; and

1	(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the
2	following: "In responding to any petition for review
3	of a denial or revocation based upon an Attorney
4	General determination under subsection (j) or
5	(d)(1)(B), the United States may submit, and the
6	court may rely upon, summaries or redacted versions
7	of documents containing information the disclosure
8	of which the Attorney General has determined would
9	likely compromise national security.".
10	(q) ABILITY TO WITHHOLD INFORMATION IN COM-
11	MUNICATIONS TO EMPLOYERS.—Section 843(h)(2) of title
12	18, United States Code, is amended—
13	(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "or in
14	subsection (j) of this section (on grounds of ter-
15	rorism)" after "section 842(i)"; and
16	(2) in subparagraph (B)—
17	(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
18	inserting "or in subsection (j) of this section,"
19	after "section 842(i),"; and
20	(B) in clause (ii), by inserting ", except
21	that any information that the Attorney General
22	relied on for a determination pursuant to sub-
23	section (j) may be withheld if the Attorney Gen-
24	eral concludes that disclosure of the information

1	would likely compromise national security"
2	after "determination".
3	(r) Conforming Amendment to Immigration and
4	Nationality Act.—Section 101(a)(43)(E)(ii) of the Im-
5	migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
6	1101(a)(43)(E)(ii)) is amended by striking "or (5)" and
7	inserting "(5), or (10)".
8	(s) Guidelines.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall
10	issue guidelines describing the circumstances under
11	which the Attorney General will exercise the author-
12	ity and make determinations under subsections
13	(d)(1)(B) and (j) of section 843 and sections 922A
14	and 922B of title 18, United States Code, as amend-
15	ed by this Act.
16	(2) Contents.—The guidelines issued under
17	paragraph (1) shall—
18	(A) provide accountability and a basis for
19	monitoring to ensure that the intended goals
20	for, and expected results of, the grant of au-
21	thority under subsections $(d)(1)(B)$ and (j) of
22	section 843 and sections 922A and 922B of
23	title 18, United States Code, as amended by
24	this Act, are being achieved; and

1	(B) ensure that terrorist watch list records
2	are used in a manner that safeguards privacy
3	and civil liberties protections, in accordance
4	with requirements outlined in Homeland Secu-
5	rity Presidential Directive 11 (dated August 27,
6	2004).
7	Subtitle C—Strengthening Aviation
8	Security
9	SEC. 221. DEFINITIONS.
10	In this subtitle:
11	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
12	trator" means the Administrator of the Transpor-
13	tation Security Administration.
14	(2) TSA.—The term "TSA" means the Trans-
15	portation Security Administration.
16	PART I—TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINIS-
17	TRATION WORKFORCE TRAINING AND PRO-
18	CEDURES
19	SEC. 226. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OFFICER TRAINING.
20	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
21	date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
22	conduct a review of the initial and recurrent training pro-
23	vided to transportation security officers who operate air-
24	port security checkpoints and conduct baggage screening.

1	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The review under subsection
2	(a) shall include—
3	(1) training to identify and respond to evolving
4	terrorism and security threats; and
5	(2) an identification of any gaps in current
6	training.
7	(c) Comprehensive Training Plan.—
8	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall de-
9	velop a comprehensive plan for training transpor-
10	tation security officers based on the review under
11	subsection (a).
12	(2) Requirements.—The training plan shall
13	include—
14	(A) training for new hires;
15	(B) recurrent training for employees, at
16	regular intervals;
17	(C) training for managers;
18	(D) education regarding TSA functions
19	and responsibilities outside the scope of the
20	transportation security officer's own position;
21	(E) education regarding TSA's mission
22	and role in the Federal interagency counter-ter-
23	rorism efforts;
24	(F) training on the tools and equipment
25	that may be used in security operations; and

1	(G) regular briefings highlighting current
2	threats.
3	(d) Report.—Not later than 270 days after the date
4	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall re-
5	port to Congress on the progress of implementing the com-
6	prehensive training plan developed under subsection (b)
7	PART II—ACCESS CONTROLS
8	SEC. 231. INSIDER THREATS.
9	(a) In General.—The Administrator shall conduct
10	a review of airport security to identify any insider threat
11	vulnerabilities in aviation, and of the programs and prac-
12	tices currently in place to mitigate the risk of insider
13	threats to aviation security.
14	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting the review re-
15	quired by subsection (a), the Administrator shall con-
16	sider—
17	(1) available intelligence from domestic and
18	international law enforcement and intelligence agen-
19	cies;
20	(2) a review of vulnerabilities across the na-
21	tional aviation system; and
22	(3) possible attack scenarios or adversary path-
23	ways that represent the greatest insider threat to
24	aviation security.

- 1 (c) Plan.—Upon completion of the review required
- 2 by subsection (a), the Administrator shall develop a plan
- 3 to address any identified insider threat vulnerabilities, in-
- 4 cluding any recommended changes to the programs and
- 5 practices the Administrator considers necessary to suc-
- 6 cessfully address the vulnerabilities.
- 7 (d) Report.—Not later than 30 days after the date
- 8 the plan under subsection (c) is developed, the Adminis-
- 9 trator shall transmit to the Committee on Commerce,
- 10 Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Com-
- 11 mittee on Homeland Security of the House of Representa-
- 12 tives a report detailing the plan.
- 13 (e) Staffing.—If in conducting the review under
- 14 subsection (a), the Administrator determines that addi-
- 15 tional TSA staffing is required to reduce any insider
- 16 threat risk that an aviation worker may pose to airport
- 17 security, the Administrator shall transmit to Congress a
- 18 report describing the additional TSA staffing needs, in-
- 19 cluding additional officers to conduct random aviation
- 20 worker screening.
- 21 (f) Testing.—The Administrator shall direct the Of-
- 22 fice of Inspection to increase testing to identify insider
- 23 threat vulnerabilities within the entire airport system, in-
- 24 cluding red-team and covert testing.

1 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is

2 authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-

3 essary to carry out subsections (e) and (f).

4 SEC. 232. AVIATION WORKERS VETTING.

(a) TSDB Information.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in coordination with the heads of all appropriate agencies, shall make available to the Administrator all names and identifying information from records within the Terrorist Screening Database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Terrorist Screening Center in a manner that will permit the Administrator to conduct such automated vetting as the Administrator determines to be necessary to effectively administer the credential vetting program for individuals with unescorted access to sensitive transportation environments, such as but not limited to secure areas of airports, on board aircraft, or in the vicinity of cargo or property that will be transported by air.
- (2) PERMISSIBLE USES.—The Administrator is authorized to use the information described in paragraph (1) when determining whether to approve an airport or air carrier to issue an individual creden-

1	tials, access to a trusted population, or other secu-
2	rity privileges.
3	(b) REVIEW OF DISQUALIFYING CRIMINAL OF-
4	FENSES.—The Administrator shall review the existing list
5	of disqualifying criminal offenses for aviation workers to
6	determine the applicability of the list and potential need
7	for modification in light of current threats.
8	(c) Comprehensive Database.—
9	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall re-
10	view the existing database for aviation workers who
11	have been issued identification media by an airport
12	and take appropriate measures to enhance the data-
13	base to include—
14	(A) for each aviation worker with
15	unescorted access to a secured area—
16	(i) the record of the aviation worker's
17	background check, including the status and
18	date it was performed;
19	(ii) a photo or other biometric data
20	the Administrator determines necessary to
21	improve aviation security, either from iden-
22	tification credential or other verified
23	means;

1	(iii) legal name, as shown on an ac-
2	ceptable Federal or State government
3	issued identity document;
4	(iv) current address;
5	(v) any instances of misuse or loss of
6	credentials issued to individuals for
7	unescorted access to sensitive air transpor-
8	tation environments; and
9	(vi) if applicable, length of authoriza-
10	tion to work in the United States;
11	(B) the capability to add additional infor-
12	mation requirements; and
13	(C) such other categories of information as
14	the Administrator considers necessary to effec-
15	tively administer the Administration's credential
16	vetting program for individuals with unescorted
17	access to sensitive air transportation environ-
18	ments.
19	(2) Database construction.—In enhancing
20	the database information required under paragraph
21	(1), the Administrator may work with Federal agen-
22	cies, contractors, or other third parties.
23	(3) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after
24	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comp-
25	troller General of the United States shall conduct a

1	review of, and report to Congress on, the progress
2	to implement the database changes required by
3	paragraph (1), including a review of any obstacles to
4	implementation.
5	(d) Name Formats.—The Administrator shall com-
6	municate clear instructions to all airport operators and air
7	carriers regarding the recommended or required name for
8	mat and method of submission for background checks and
9	aviation worker vetting for unescorted access to sensitive
10	air transportation environments.
11	(e) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the
12	date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
13	submit to Congress a report detailing any obstacles to the
14	effective vetting of aviation workers with, or applying for
15	unescorted access to sensitive transportation environ-
16	ments, including—
17	(1) any issues accessing databases maintained
18	by other Federal agencies, including the Federal Bu-
19	reau of Investigation and any other agency that con-
20	tributes to watch lists;
21	(2) incomplete identification information pro-
22	vided by aviation workers or airport operators;
23	(3) specific airport operators that consistently
24	fail to report information required under subsection

(c)(1) to the TSA; and

1	(4) any unnecessary delay in inputting aviation
2	worker data into the database.
3	(f) Waiver Process for Denied Credentials.—
4	The Administrator shall establish a waiver process for
5	issuing credentials for unescorted access to sensitive air
6	transportation environments, such as Security Identifica-
7	tion Display Area (SIDA) credentials, for an individual
8	found to be otherwise ineligible for such credentials. In
9	establishing the waiver process, the Administrator shall—
10	(1) give consideration to the circumstances of
11	any disqualifying act or offense, restitution made by
12	the individual, Federal and State mitigation rem-
13	edies, and other factors from which it may be con-
14	cluded that the individual does not pose a terrorism
15	risk warranting denial of the card; and
16	(2) consider the appeals and waiver process es-
17	tablished under section 70105(c) of title 46, United
18	States Code.
19	(g) REVIEW OF CREDENTIAL MEDIA.—
20	(1) In general.—The Administrator shall re-
21	view available media credentials used for unescorted
22	access to sensitive air transportation environments
23	to determine whether technology is available—
24	(A) to make a meaningful improvement
25	upon existing credentials technology;

1	(B) to strengthen airport security, through
2	biometrics or other technologies;
3	(C) to effectively or more effectively pre-
4	vent fraudulent replication of credentials; and
5	(D) that is cost-effective.
6	(2) PILOT PROGRAM.—Based upon the findings
7	of the review in paragraph (1), the Administrator
8	may conduct a pilot program to test new access
9	media at airports.
10	(h) REAL-TIME, CONTINUOUS VETTING FOR CRIMI-
11	NAL HISTORY RECORDS CHECK.—The Administrator
12	shall work with the Director of the Federal Bureau of In-
13	vestigation to implement the Rap Back Service from the
14	Federal Bureau of Investigation's Next Generation Identi-
15	fication program for purposes of vetting individuals with
16	unescorted access to sensitive transportation environ-
17	ments.
18	(i) Review.—The Administrator may review and up-
19	date the procedures for aviation workers with escorted ac-
20	cess to sensitive transportation environments.
21	SEC. 233. INFRASTRUCTURE.
22	(a) Grant Program.—To assist airports in reducing
23	the number of secure access points for employees to the
24	practical minimum, the Secretary of Homeland Security
25	shall create a grant program to assist airports in carrying

- 1 out the necessary construction to address attack scenarios
- 2 or adversary pathways and mitigate the insider threat.
- 3 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 4 authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
- 5 essary to carry out the grant program under subsection
- 6 (a).

7 SEC. 234. VISIBLE DETERRENT.

- 8 Section 1303(a) of the Implementing Recommenda-
- 9 tions of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C.
- 10 1112(a)) is amended—
- 11 (1) in paragraph (3), by striking "; and" and
- inserting a semicolon;
- 13 (2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period and
- inserting "; and"; and
- 15 (3) by adding at the end the following:
- 16 "(5) shall require that a VIPR team deployed
- to an airport conduct operations in the areas to
- which only individuals issued security credentials
- 19 have unescorted access.".

20 PART III—TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINIS-

21 TRATION INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

- 22 SEC. 241. RESEARCH.
- 23 (a) In General.—The Administrator, in coordina-
- 24 tion with the Under Secretary for Science and Technology,
- 25 and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Sec-

- 1 retary of Energy, and the heads of other relevant Federal
- 2 agencies, shall review existing or ongoing Federal research
- 3 that may contribute to the development of screening tools
- 4 and equipment for TSA's mission.
- 5 (b) ADDITIONAL RESEARCH.—After completing the
- 6 review under paragraph (1), the Administrator and the
- 7 Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall coordi-
- 8 nate with the heads of relevant Federal research agencies
- 9 to pursue research that may lead to advances in passenger
- 10 and baggage screening technology.
- 11 (c) Research Universities.—To the extent the
- 12 TSA is authorized to disclose information relating to its
- 13 threat detection capabilities, the Administrator may part-
- 14 ner with 1 or more research universities in the United
- 15 States to conduct research into the hardware and software
- 16 to screen passengers and baggage.

17 SEC. 242. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.

- 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
- 19 date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator or
- 20 Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall convene
- 21 a working group of screening technology users from the
- 22 private sector for the purpose of fostering public-private
- 23 partnerships.
- 24 (b) Members.—The working group shall include rep-
- 25 resentatives of private sector entities, such as major sports

- 1 leagues and operators of large scale resort parks, which
- 2 have implemented or are investing in the development of
- 3 screening security solutions intended to expeditiously
- 4 screen high volumes of individuals and personal belong-
- 5 ings.
- 6 (c) Duties.—The focus of the working group shall
- 7 be to provide recommendations to the Administrator—
- 8 (1) to ensure better coordination between the
- 9 TSA and such private sector entities;
- 10 (2) to enable the TSA to take advantage of new
- screening technologies developed for the private sec-
- 12 tor;
- 13 (3) to foster public-private partnership prin-
- 14 ciples; and
- 15 (4) to leverage and maximize the use of private
- sector capital, whenever appropriate.
- 17 SEC. 243. REPORT.
- Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
- 19 ment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the
- 20 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
- 21 the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of
- 22 the House of Representatives a report regarding TSA's
- 23 efforts to encourage public-private cooperation and en-
- 24 courage innovative airport security ideas.

1	PART IV—IMPROVING INTERNATIONAL
2	COORDINATION TO TRACK TERRORISTS
3	SEC. 251. COORDINATION WITH INTERNATIONAL AUTHORI-
4	TIES.
5	The Administrator shall—
6	(1) encourage maximum coordination with
7	international counterparts to ensure security best
8	practices are shared and implemented to enhance
9	aviation security globally; and
10	(2) whenever appropriate, seek to increase the
11	opportunities the TSA has to leverage its knowledge
12	and expertise to promote greater international co-
13	operation in enhancing aviation security globally, in-
14	cluding increased information sharing, personnel ex-
15	changes, and aviation worker vetting.
16	SEC. 252. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COOPERATION TO
17	TRACK TERRORISTS TRAVELING BY AIR.
18	It is the sense of Congress that the United States
19	should—
20	(1) closely cooperate with the European Union
21	as the European Union develops and implements its
22	new program to store information on passengers
23	traveling on commercial air carriers in and out of
24	the European Union; and
25	(2) encourage the dissemination of such infor-
26	mation within the European Union and the United

1	States for law enforcement and national security
2	purposes.
3	Subtitle D—Strengthening Security
4	of Radiological Materials
5	SEC. 261. PREVENTING TERRORIST ACCESS TO DOMESTIC
6	RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS.
7	(a) Commercial Licenses.—Section 103 of the
8	Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2133) is amend-
9	ed—
10	(1) in subsection d., in the third sentence, by
11	inserting "under a circumstance described in sub-
12	section g., or" after "within the United States"; and
13	(2) by adding at the end the following:
14	"g. In addition to the limitations described in sub-
15	section d. and the limitations provided at the discretion
16	of the Commission, the Commission shall not grant a li-
17	cense to any individual who is—
18	"(1) listed in the terrorist screening database
19	maintained by the Federal Government Terrorist
20	Screening Center of the Federal Bureau of Inves-
21	tigation; or
22	"(2) convicted of any offense under any Fed-
23	eral, State, or local law or ordinance, an element of
24	which is—

1	"(A) engaging in conduct constituting, in
2	preparation of, in aid of, or related to ter-
3	rorism;
4	"(B) providing material support or re-
5	sources for terrorism; or
6	"(C) the making of a terrorist threat.
7	"h. The Commission shall suspend immediately any
8	license granted under this section if the Commission dis-
9	covers that the licensee is providing unescorted access to
10	any employee who is—
11	"(1) listed in the terrorist screening database
12	maintained by the Federal Government Terrorist
13	Screening Center of the Federal Bureau of Inves-
14	tigation; or
15	"(2) convicted of any offense under any Fed-
16	eral, State, or local law or ordinance, an element of
17	which is—
18	"(A) engaging in conduct constituting, in
19	preparation of, in aid of, or related to ter-
20	rorism;
21	"(B) providing material support or re-
22	sources for terrorism; or
23	"(C) the making of a terrorist threat.
24	"i. The Commission may lift the suspension of a li-
25	cense made pursuant to subsection h if—

1	"(1) the licensee has revoked unescorted access
2	privileges to the employee;
3	"(2) the licensee has alerted the appropriate
4	Federal, State, and local law enforcement offices of
5	the provision and revocation of unescorted access to
6	the employee; and
7	"(3) the Commission has conducted a review of
8	the security of the licensee and determined that rein-
9	statement of the licensee would not be inimical to
10	the national security interests of the United
11	States.".
12	(b) Medical Therapy and Research and Devel-
13	OPMENT.—Section 104 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954
14	(42 U.S.C. 2134) is amended—
15	(1) in subsection d., in the third sentence, by
16	inserting "under a circumstance described in sub-
17	section e., or" after "within the United States"; and
18	(2) by adding at the end the following:
19	"e. In addition to the limitations described in sub-
20	section d. and the limitations provided at the discretion
21	of the Commission, the Commission shall not grant a li-
22	cense to any individual who is—
23	"(1) listed in the terrorist screening database
24	maintained by the Federal Government Terrorist

1	Screening Center of the Federal Bureau of Inves-
2	tigation; or
3	"(2) convicted of any offense under any Fed-
4	eral, State, or local law or ordinance, an element of
5	which is—
6	"(A) engaging in conduct constituting, in
7	preparation of, in aid of, or related to ter-
8	rorism;
9	"(B) providing material support or re-
10	sources for terrorism; or
11	"(C) the making of a terrorist threat.
12	"f. The Commission shall suspend immediately any
13	license granted under this section if the Commission dis-
14	covers that the licensee is providing unescorted access to
15	any employee who is—
16	"(1) listed in the terrorist screening database
17	maintained by the Federal Government Terrorist
18	Screening Center of the Federal Bureau of Inves-
19	tigation; or
20	"(2) convicted of any offense under any Fed-
21	eral, State, or local law or ordinance, an element of
22	which is—
23	"(A) engaging in conduct constituting, in
24	preparation of, in aid of, or related to ter-
25	rorism;

1	"(B) providing material support or re-
2	sources for terrorism; or
3	"(C) the making of a terrorist threat.
4	"g. The Commission may lift the suspension of a li-
5	cense made pursuant to subsection f. if—
6	"(1) the licensee has revoked unescorted access
7	privileges to the employee;
8	"(2) the licensee has alerted the appropriate
9	Federal, State, and local law enforcement offices of
10	the provision and revocation of unescorted access to
11	the employee; and
12	"(3) the Commission has conducted a review of
13	the security of the licensee and determined that rein-
14	statement of the licensee would not be inimical to
15	the national security interests of the United
16	States.".
17	SEC. 262. STRATEGY FOR SECURING HIGH ACTIVITY RADIO-
18	LOGICAL SOURCES.
19	(a) In General.—The Administrator for Nuclear
20	Security shall—
21	(1) in coordination with the Chairman of the
22	Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Secretary
23	of Homeland Security, develop a strategy to enhance
24	the security of all high activity radiological sources
25	as soon as possible: and

1	(2) not later than 120 days after such date of
2	enactment, submit to the appropriate congressional
3	committees a report describing the strategy required
4	by paragraph (1).
5	(b) Elements.—The report required by subsection
6	(a)(2) shall include the following:
7	(1) A description of activities of the National
8	Nuclear Security Administration, ongoing as of the
9	date of the enactment of this Act—
10	(A) to secure high activity domestic radio-
11	logical sources; and
12	(B) to secure radiological materials inter-
13	nationally and to prevent their illicit trafficking
14	as part of the broader Global Nuclear Detection
15	Architecture.
16	(2) A list of any gaps in the legal authority of
17	United States Government agencies needed to secure
18	all high activity radiological sources.
19	(3) An estimate of the cost of securing all high
20	activity domestic radiological sources.
21	(4) A list, in the classified annex authorized by
22	subsection (c), of all high activity domestic radio-
23	logical sources at sites at which enhanced physical
24	security measures that comply with the requirements
25	of the Office of Global Material Security of the Na-

1	tional Nuclear Security Administration are not in ef-
2	fect.
3	(c) Form of Report.—The report required by sub-
4	section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and
5	shall include a classified annex.
6	(d) Definitions.—In this section:
7	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
8	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
9	mittees" means—
10	(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the
11	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,
12	the Committee on Environment and Public
13	Works, and the Committee on Homeland Secu-
14	rity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
15	and
16	(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the
17	Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the
18	Committee on Homeland Security of the House
19	of Representatives.
20	(2) High activity domestic radiological
21	MATERIAL.—The term "high activity domestic radio-
22	logical source" means Category 1 or 2 quantities of
23	radiological material, as determined by the Nuclean
24	Regulatory Commission, located at a site in the
25	United States.

1	(3) Secure.—The terms "secure" and "secu-
2	rity", with respect to high activity radiological
3	sources, refer to all activities to prevent terrorists
4	from acquiring such sources, including enhanced
5	physical security and tracking measures, removal
6	and disposal of disused sources, replacement of such
7	sources with nonradiological technologies where fea-
8	sible, and detection of illicit trafficking.
9	SEC. 263. OUTREACH TO STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCE-
10	MENT AGENCIES ON RADIOLOGICAL
11	THREATS.
12	Section 201(d) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002
13	(6 U.S.C. 121(d)) is amended by adding at the end the
14	following:
15	"(26)(A) Not later than every 2 years, the Sec-
16	retary shall submit a written certification to Con-
17	gress that the field staff of the Department have
18	briefed State and local law enforcement representa-
19	tives about radiological security threats.
20	"(B) A briefing conducted under subparagraph
21	(A) shall include information on—
22	"(i) the presence and current security sta-
23	tus of all high activity domestic radiological
24	sources housed within the jurisdiction of the
25	

1	"(ii) the threat that high activity domestic
2	radiological sources could pose to their commu-
3	nities and to the national security of the United
4	States if these sources were lost, stolen or sub-
5	ject to sabotage by criminal or terrorist actors;
6	and
7	"(iii) guidelines and best practices for miti-
8	gating the impact of emergencies involving high
9	activity domestic radiological sources.
10	"(C) The National Nuclear Security Adminis-
11	tration, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and
12	Federal law enforcement agencies shall provide in-
13	formation to the Department in order for the Sec-
14	retary to submit the written certification described
15	in subparagraph (A).
16	"(D) A written certification described in sub-
17	paragraph (A) shall include a report on the activity
18	of the field staff of the Department to brief State
19	and local law enforcement representatives, including,
20	as provided to the field staff of the Department by
21	State and Local law enforcement agencies—
22	"(i) an aggregation of incidents regarding
23	high activity domestic radiological sources; and

1	"(ii) information on current activities un-
2	dertaken to address the vulnerabilities of these
3	high activity domestic radiological sources.
4	"(E) In this paragraph, the term 'high activity
5	domestic radiological sources' means category 1
6	quantity and category 2 quantity radiological mate-
7	rials, as determined by the Nuclear Regulatory Com-
8	mission.".
9	Subtitle E—Stopping Homegrown
10	Extremism
11	SEC. 271. AUTHORIZATION OF THE OFFICE FOR COMMU-
12	NITY PARTNERSHIPS OF THE DEPARTMENT
13	OF HOMELAND SECURITY.
14	(a) In General.—Title I of the Homeland Security
15	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by adding
16	at the end the following:
17	"SEC. 104. OFFICE FOR COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS.
18	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
19	"(1) the term 'countering violent extremism'
20	means proactive and relevant actions to counter ef-
21	forts by extremists to radicalize, recruit, and mobi-
22	lize followers to violence and to address the condi-
23	
23	tions that allow for violent extremist recruitment

1	"(2) the term 'violent extremism' means ideo-
2	logically motivated violence as a method of advanc-
3	ing a cause.
4	"(b) Establishment.—There is in the Department
5	an Office for Community Partnerships.
6	"(c) Head of Office.—The Office for Community
7	Partnerships shall be headed by an Assistant Secretary
8	for Community Partnerships, who shall be designated by
9	the Secretary.
10	"(d) Deputy Assistant Secretary; Assignment
11	OF PERSONNEL.—The Secretary shall—
12	"(1) designate a career Deputy Assistant Sec-
13	retary for Community Partnerships; and
14	"(2) assign or hire, as appropriate, permanent
15	staff to the Office for Community Partnerships.
16	"(e) Responsibilities.—The Assistant Secretary
17	for Community Partnerships shall be responsible for the
18	following:
19	"(1) Leading the efforts of the Department to
20	counter violent extremism across all the components
21	and offices of the Department that conduct strategic
22	and supportive efforts to counter violent extremism.
23	Such efforts shall include the following:
24	"(A) Partnering with communities to ad-
25	dress vulnerabilities that can be exploited by

1	violent extremists in the United States and ex-
2	plore potential remedies for government and
3	nongovernment institutions.
4	"(B) Working with civil society groups and
5	communities to counter violent extremist propa-
6	ganda, messaging, or recruitment.
7	"(C) In coordination with the Office for
8	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Depart-
9	ment, managing the outreach and engagement
10	efforts of the Department directed toward com-
11	munities at risk for radicalization and recruit-
12	ment for violent extremist activities.
13	"(D) Ensuring relevant information, re-
14	search, and products inform efforts to counter
15	violent extremism.
16	"(E) Developing and maintaining Depart-
17	mentwide plans, strategy guiding policies, and
18	programs to counter violent extremism. Such
19	plans shall, at a minimum, address each of the
20	following:
21	"(i) The Department's plan to lever-
22	age new and existing Internet and other
23	technologies and social media platforms to
24	improve nongovernment efforts to counter

violent extremism, as well as the best prac-

1	tices and lessons learned of other Federal,
2	State, local, tribal, territorial, and foreign
3	partners engaged in similar counter-mes-
4	saging efforts.
5	"(ii) The Department's countering
6	violent extremism-related engagement ef-
7	forts.
8	"(iii) The use of cooperative agree-
9	ments with State, local, tribal, territorial,
10	and other Federal departments and agen-
11	cies responsible for efforts relating to
12	countering violent extremism.
13	"(F) Coordinating with the Office for Civil
14	Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department to
15	ensure all of the activities of the Department
16	related to countering violent extremism fully re-
17	spect the privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties
18	of all persons.
19	"(G) In coordination with the Under Sec-
20	retary for Science and Technology and in con-
21	sultation with the Under Secretary for Intel-
22	ligence and Analysis, identifying and recom-
23	mending new research and analysis require-
24	ments to ensure the dissemination of informa-

tion and methods for Federal, State, local, trib-

1	al, and territorial countering violent extremism
2	practitioners, officials, law enforcement, and
3	nongovernmental partners to utilize such re-
4	search and analysis.
5	"(H) Assessing the methods used by vio-
6	lent extremists to disseminate propaganda and
7	messaging to communities at risk for recruit-
8	ment by violent extremists.
9	"(2) Developing a digital engagement strategy
10	that expands the outreach efforts of the Department
11	to counter violent extremist messaging by—
12	"(A) exploring ways to utilize relevant
13	Internet and other technologies and social
14	media platforms; and
15	"(B) maximizing other resources available
16	to the Department.
17	"(3) Serving as the primary representative of
18	the Department in coordinating countering violent
19	extremism efforts with other Federal departments
20	and agencies and nongovernmental organizations.
21	"(4) Serving as the primary Department-level
22	representative in coordinating with the Department
23	of State on international countering violent extre-
24	mism issues.

1	"(5) In coordination with the Administrator of
2	the Federal Emergency Management Agency, pro-
3	viding guidance regarding the use of grants made to
4	State, local, and tribal governments under sections
5	2003 and 2004 under the allowable uses guidelines
6	related to countering violent extremism.
7	"(6) Developing a plan to expand philanthropic
8	support for domestic efforts related to countering
9	violent extremism, including by identifying viable
10	community projects and needs for possible philan-
11	thropic support.
12	"(7) Administering the assistance described in
13	subsection (f).
14	"(f) Grants To Counter Violent Extremism.—
15	"(1) In general.—In accordance with this
16	subsection, the Secretary may award grants or coop-
17	erative agreements directly to eligible recipients
18	identified in paragraph (2) to support the efforts of
19	local communities in the United States to counter
20	violent extremism.
21	"(2) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary
22	may award competitive grants or cooperative agree-
23	ments based on need directly to—
24	"(A) States;
25	"(B) local governments;

1	"(C) tribal governments;
2	"(D) nonprofit organizations; or
3	"(E) institutions of higher education.
4	"(3) Use of funds.—Each entity receiving a
5	grant or cooperative agreement under this sub-
6	section shall use the grant or cooperative agreement
7	for 1 or more of the following purposes:
8	"(A) To train or exercise for countering
9	violent extremism, including building training
10	or exercise programs designed to improve cul-
11	tural competency and to ensure that commu-
12	nities, government, and law enforcement receive
13	accurate, intelligence-based information about
14	the dynamics of radicalization to violence.
15	"(B) To develop, implement, or expand
16	programs or projects with communities to dis-
17	cuss violent extremism or to engage commu-
18	nities that may be targeted by violent extremist
19	radicalization.
20	"(C) To develop and implement projects
21	that partner with local communities to prevent
22	radicalization to violence.
23	"(D) To develop and implement a com-
24	prehensive model for preventing violent extre-
25	mism in local communities, including existing

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1	initiatives of State or local law enforcement
2	agencies and existing mechanisms for engaging
3	the resources and expertise available from a
4	range of social service providers, such as edu-
5	cation administrators, mental health profes-
6	sionals, and religious leaders.
7	"(E) To educate the community about
8	countering violent extremism, including the pro-
9	motion of community-based activities to in-
10	crease the measures taken by the community to
11	counter violent extremism.
12	"(F) To develop or assist social service
13	programs that address root causes of violent ex-
14	tremism and develop, build, or enhance alter-

- tremism and develop, build, or enhance alternatives for members of local communities that may be targeted by violent extremism.
- "(G) To develop or enhance State or local government initiatives that facilitate and build overall capacity to address the threats post by violent extremism.
- "(H) To support such other activities, consistent with the purposes of this subsection, as the Secretary determines appropriate.
- "(4) Grant Guidelines.— 24

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1	"(A) In general.—For each fiscal year,
2	before awarding a grant or cooperative agree-
3	ment under this subsection, the Secretary shall
4	develop guidelines published in a notice of fund-
5	ing opportunity that describe—
6	"(i) the process for applying for
7	grants and cooperative agreements under
8	this subsection;
9	"(ii) the criteria that the Secretary
10	will use for selecting recipients based on
11	the need demonstrated by the applicant;
12	and
13	"(iii) the requirements that recipients
14	must follow when utilizing funds under
15	this subsection to conduct training and ex-
16	ercises and otherwise engage local commu-
17	nities regarding countering violent extre-
18	mism.
19	"(B) Considerations.—In developing the
20	requirements under subparagraph (A)(iii), the
21	Secretary shall consider the following:
22	"(i) Training objectives should be
23	clearly defined to meet specific countering
24	violent extremism goals, such as commu-

1	nity engagement, cultural awareness, or
2	community-based policing.
3	"(ii) Engaging diverse communities in
4	the United States to counter violent extre-
5	mism may require working with local
6	grassroots community organizations to de-
7	velop engagement and outreach initiatives.
8	"(iii) Training programs should—
9	"(I) be sensitive to Constitutional
10	values, such as protecting funda-
11	mental civil rights and civil liberties,
12	and eschew notions of racial and eth-
13	nic profiling; and
14	"(II) adhere to the standards
15	and ethics of the Department, ensur-
16	ing that the clearly defined objectives
17	are in line with the strategies of the
18	Department to counter violent extre-
19	mism.
20	"(iv) Establishing vetting procedures
21	for self-selected countering violent extre-
22	mism training experts who offer programs
23	that may claim to counter violent extre-
24	mism, but serve to demonize certain indi-

1	viduals or whole cross-sections of a com-
2	munity.
3	"(v) Providing a review process to de-
4	termine if countering violent extremism
5	training focuses on community engagement
6	and outreach.
7	"(vi) Providing support to law en-
8	forcement to enhance knowledge, skills,
9	and abilities to increase engagement tech-
10	niques with diverse communities in the
11	United States.
12	"(g) Annual Report.—Beginning in the first fiscal
13	year beginning after the date of enactment of this section,
14	and in each of the next 5 fiscal years, the Assistant Sec-
15	retary for Community Partnerships shall submit to Con-
16	gress an annual report on the Office for Community Part-
17	nerships, which shall include—
18	"(1) a description of the status of the programs
19	and policies of the Department for countering vio-
20	lent extremism in the United States;
21	"(2) a description of the efforts of the Office
22	for Community Partnerships to cooperate with and
23	provide assistance to other Federal departments and
24	agencies;

1	"(3) qualitative and quantitative metrics for
2	evaluating the success of such programs and policies
3	and the steps taken to evaluate the success of such
4	programs and policies; and
5	"(4) an accounting of—
6	"(A) grants awarded by the Department to
7	counter violent extremism; and
8	"(B) all training specifically aimed at
9	countering violent extremism sponsored by the
10	Department.".
11	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—
12	The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Se-
13	curity Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135)
14	is amended by inserting after the item relating to section
15	103 the following:
	"Sec. 104. Office for Community Partnerships.".
16	SEC. 272. RESEARCH AND EVALUATION PROGRAM FOR DO-
17	MESTIC RADICALIZATION.
18	(a) In General.—The Attorney General, acting
19	through the Office of Justice Programs, may engage in
20	research and evaluation activities, including awarding
21	grants to units of local government, nonprofit organiza-
22	tions, and institutions of higher education (as defined in
23	section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
24	U.S.C. 1002)), to identify causes of violent extremism and

1	related phenomena and advance evidence-based strategies
2	for effective prevention and intervention.
3	(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
4	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
5	\$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2019
6	Subtitle F—Comprehensive Inde-
7	pendent Study of National Cryp-
8	tography Policy
9	SEC. 281. COMPREHENSIVE INDEPENDENT STUDY OF NA
10	TIONAL CRYPTOGRAPHY POLICY.
11	(a) STUDY BY NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.—Not
12	later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this
13	Act, the National Research Council shall commence a com-
14	prehensive study on cryptographic technologies and na-
15	tional cryptography policy.
16	(b) Matters To Be Assessed in Study.—The
17	study required under subsection (a) shall—
18	(1) assess current and future development in
19	encryption technology, including how such tech-
20	nology is likely to be deployed by both United States
21	and international industries;
22	(2) assess the effect of cryptographic tech-
23	nologies on—
24	(A) national security interests of the
25	United States Government;

1	(B) law enforcement interests of the
2	United States Government;
3	(C) commercial interests of United States
4	industry;
5	(D) privacy interests of United States citi-
6	zens; and
7	(E) activities of the United States Govern-
8	ment to promote human rights and Internet
9	freedom; and
10	(3) consider the conclusions and recommenda-
11	tions of the report issued by the National Research
12	Council in 1996 entitled "Cryptography's Role in
13	Securing the Information Society".
14	(c) Cooperation With Study.—
15	(1) In general.—The Director of National In-
16	telligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of
17	Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Sec-
18	retary of State shall direct all appropriate depart-
19	ments and agencies to cooperate fully with the Na-
20	tional Research Council in its activities in carrying
21	out the study required under subsection (a).
22	(2) National research council.—The Na-
23	tional Research Council shall cooperate with United
24	States entities that have an interest in encryption

- 1 policy, including United States industry and non-
- 2 profit organizations.
- 3 (d) Report.—The National Research Council shall
- 4 complete the study and submit to the Committee on the
- 5 Judiciary, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
- 6 Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and
- 7 the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and
- 8 to the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on For-
- 9 eign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce,
- 10 and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of
- 11 the House of Representatives, a report on the study within
- 12 approximately two years after full processing of security
- 13 clearances under subsection (e). The report on the study
- 14 shall set forth the Council's findings and conclusions and
- 15 the recommendations of the Council for improvements in
- 16 cryptography policy and procedures. The report shall be
- 17 submitted in unclassified form, with classified annexes as
- 18 necessary.
- 19 (e) Expedited Processing of Security Clear-
- 20 ANCES FOR STUDY.—For the purpose of facilitating the
- 21 commencement of the study under this section, the appro-
- 22 priate departments, agencies, and elements of the execu-
- 23 tive branch shall expedite to the fullest degree possible the
- 24 processing of security clearances that are necessary for the

1	National Research Council to conduct the study required
2	under subsection (a).
3	Subtitle G—Law Enforcement
4	Training
5	SEC. 291. LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FOR ACTIVE
6	SHOOTER INCIDENTS.
7	Section 2006(a)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of
8	2002 (6 U.S.C. 607(a)(2)) is amended—
9	(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (E)
10	through (I) as subparagraphs (F) through (J), re-
11	spectively; and
12	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the fol-
13	lowing new subparagraph:
14	"(E) training exercises to enhance pre-
15	paredness for and response to active shooter in-
16	cidents and security events at public locations;".
17	SEC. 292. ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENT RESPONSE ASSIST-
18	ANCE.
19	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-
20	rity shall, in consultation with the Attorney General and
21	other Federal agencies as appropriate, provide technical
22	assistance to State, local, tribal, territorial, private sector,
23	and nongovernmental partners for the development of re-
24	sponse plans for active shooter incidents in publicly acces-
25	sible spaces, including facilities that have been identified

- 1 by the Department of Homeland Security as potentially
- 2 vulnerable targets.
- 3 (b) Types of Plans.—The response plans developed
- 4 under subsection (a) may include, but are not limited to,
- 5 the following elements:
- 6 (1) A strategy for evacuating and providing
- 7 care to persons inside the publicly accessible space,
- 8 with consideration given to the needs of persons with
- 9 disabilities.
- 10 (2) A plan for establishing a unified command,
- including identification of staging areas for law en-
- 12 forcement and fire response.
- 13 (3) A schedule for regular testing of commu-
- nications equipment used to receive emergency calls.
- 15 (4) An evaluation of how emergency calls placed
- by persons inside the publicly accessible space will
- 17 reach police in an expeditious manner.
- 18 (5) A practiced method and plan to commu-
- 19 nicate with occupants of the publicly accessible
- space.
- 21 (6) A practiced method and plan to commu-
- 22 nicate with the surrounding community regarding
- 23 the incident and the needs of Federal, State, and
- 24 local officials.

1	(7) A plan for coordinating with volunteer orga-
2	nizations to expedite assistance for victims.
3	(8) To the extent practicable, a projected max-
4	imum time frame for law enforcement response to
5	active shooters, acts of terrorism, and incidents that
6	target the publicly accessible space.
7	(9) A schedule for joint exercises and training
8	(c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 180 days
9	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
10	Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee or
11	Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Sen-
12	ate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the
13	Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
14	resentatives, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the
15	House of Representatives a report on findings resulting
16	from technical assistance provided under subsection (a)
17	including an analysis of the level of preparedness to re-
18	spond to active shooter incidents in publicly accessible
19	spaces.
20	(d) Best Practices.—The Secretary of Homeland
21	Security, in consultation with the Attorney General
22	shall—
23	(1) identify best practices for security incident

planning, management, and training for responding

1	to active shooter incidents in publicly accessible
2	spaces; and
3	(2) establish a mechanism through which to
4	share such best practices with State, local, tribal,
5	territorial, private sector, and nongovernmental part-
6	ners.
7	SEC. 293. GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCE-
8	MENT AGENCIES FOR ANTITERRORISM
9	TRAINING PROGRAMS.
10	(a) In General.—The Attorney General may award
11	grants to develop and implement antiterrorism training
12	and technical assistance programs for State, local, and
13	tribal law enforcement.
14	(b) USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—A grant awarded
15	under subsection (a) may be used—
16	(1) to provide specialized antiterrorism detec-
17	tion, investigation, and interdiction training and re-
18	lated services to State, local, and tribal law enforce-
19	ment agencies and prosecution authorities, which
20	may include workshops, on-site and online training
21	courses, joint training and activities with and focus-
22	ing on community stakeholders and partnerships,
23	educational materials and resources, or other train-

ing means as necessary; and

1	(2) to identify antiterrorism-related training
2	needs at the State, local, and tribal level and con-
3	duct customized training programs to address those
4	needs.
5	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
5	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
7	\$5,000,000 for each fiscal year.

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