

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

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

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

□ 1415

**BORDER AND MARITIME COORDINATION IMPROVEMENT ACT**

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3586) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to improve border and maritime security coordination in the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3586

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Border and Maritime Coordination Improvement Act”.

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; Table of contents.
- Sec. 2. U.S. Customs and Border Protection coordination.
- Sec. 3. Border and maritime security efficiencies.
- Sec. 4. Public-private partnerships.
- Sec. 5. Establishment of the Office of Biometric Identity Management.
- Sec. 6. Cost-benefit analysis of co-locating operational entities.
- Sec. 7. Strategic personnel plan for U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel deployed abroad.
- Sec. 8. Threat assessment for United States-bound international mail.
- Sec. 9. Evaluation of Coast Guard Deployable Specialized Forces.
- Sec. 10. Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism improvement.
- Sec. 11. Strategic plan to enhance the security of the international supply chain.
- Sec. 12. Container Security Initiative.
- Sec. 13. Transportation Worker Identification Credential waiver and appeals process.
- Sec. 14. Repeals.

**SEC. 2. U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION COORDINATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title IV of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 211 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 420. IMMIGRATION COOPERATION PROGRAM.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established within U.S. Customs and Border Protection a program to be known as the Immigration Co-

operation Program. Under the Program, U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers, pursuant to an arrangement with the government of a foreign country, may cooperate with authorities of that government, air carriers, and security employees at airports located in that country, to identify persons who may be inadmissible to the United States or otherwise pose a risk to border security.

“(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program, U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers posted in a foreign country under subsection (a) may—

“(1) be stationed at airports in that country, including for purposes of conducting risk assessments and enhancing border security;

“(2) assist authorities of that government, air carriers, and security employees with document examination and traveler security assessments;

“(3) provide relevant training to air carriers, their security staff, and such authorities;

“(4) exchange information with, and provide technical assistance, equipment, and training to, such authorities to facilitate risk assessments of travelers and appropriate enforcement activities related to such assessments;

“(5) make recommendations to air carriers to deny boarding to potentially inadmissible travelers bound for the United States; and

“(6) conduct other activities, as appropriate, to protect the international borders of the United States and facilitate the enforcement of United States laws, as directed by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

**“SEC. 420A. AIR CARGO ADVANCE SCREENING.**

“The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall—

“(1) consistent with the requirements enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210)—

“(A) establish a program for the collection by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of advance electronic information from air carriers and other persons and governments within the supply chain regarding cargo being transported to the United States by air; and

“(B) under such program, require that such information be transmitted by such persons and governments at the earliest point practicable prior to loading of such cargo onto an aircraft destined to or transiting through the United States; and

“(2) coordinate with the Administrator for the Transportation Security Administration to identify opportunities where the information furnished in compliance with the program established under this section can be used to meet the requirements of a program administered by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.

**“SEC. 420B. U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION OFFICE OF AIR AND MARINE OPERATIONS ASSET DEPLOYMENT.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Any deployment of new assets by U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Office of Air and Marine Operations following the date of the enactment of this section, shall, to the greatest extent practicable, occur in accordance with a risk-based assessment that considers mission needs, validated requirements, performance results, threats, costs, and any other relevant factors identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Specific factors to be included in such assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following:

“(1) Mission requirements that prioritize the operational needs of field commanders to secure the United States border and ports.

“(2) Other Department assets available to help address any unmet border and port security mission requirements, in accordance with paragraph (1).

“(3) Risk analysis showing positioning of the asset at issue to respond to intelligence on emerging terrorist or other threats.

“(4) Cost-benefit analysis showing the relative ability to use the asset at issue in the most cost-effective way to reduce risk and achieve mission success.

“(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—An assessment required under subsection (a) shall consider applicable Federal guidance, standards, and agency strategic and performance plans, including the following:

“(1) The most recent departmental Quadrennial Homeland Security Review under section 707, and any follow-up guidance related to such Review.

“(2) The Department’s Annual Performance Plans.

“(3) Department policy guiding use of integrated risk management in resource allocation decisions.

“(4) Department and U.S. Customs and Border Protection Strategic Plans and Resource Deployment Plans.

“(5) Applicable aviation guidance from the Department, including the DHS Aviation Concept of Operations.

“(6) Other strategic and acquisition guidance promulgated by the Federal Government as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(c) AUDIT AND REPORT.—The Inspector General of the Department shall biennially audit the deployment of new assets by U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Office of Air and Marine Operations and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the compliance of the Department with the requirements of this section.

“(d) MARINE INTERDICTION STATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate an identification of facilities owned by the Federal Government in strategic locations along the maritime border of California that may be suitable for establishing additional Office of Air and Marine Operations marine interdiction stations.

**“SEC. 420C. INTEGRATED BORDER ENFORCEMENT TEAMS.**

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish within the Department a program to be known as the Integrated Border Enforcement Team program (referred to in this section as “IBET”).

“(b) PURPOSE.—The Secretary shall administer the IBET program in a manner that results in a cooperative approach between the United States and Canada to—

“(1) strengthen security between designated ports of entry;

“(2) detect, prevent, investigate, and respond to terrorism and violations of law related to border security;

“(3) facilitate collaboration among components and offices within the Department and international partners;

“(4) execute coordinated activities in furtherance of border security and homeland security; and

“(5) enhance information-sharing, including the dissemination of homeland security information among such components and offices.

“(c) COMPOSITION AND LOCATION OF IBETs.—