

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 940

To secure communications of utilities from terrorist threats, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 7, 2017

Ms. JACKSON LEE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security

A BILL

To secure communications of utilities from terrorist threats, 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.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Securing Communica-
5 tions of Utilities from Terrorist Threats” or the
6 “SCOUTS Act”.

7 SEC. 2. POLICY.

8 (a) SECURITY AND RESILIENCE.—The Secretary of
9 Homeland Security, in coordination with the sector-spe-
10 cific agencies, may work with critical infrastructure own-

1 ers and operators and State, local, tribal, and territorial
2 entities to seek voluntary participation of such agencies
3 to determine how the Department of Homeland Security
4 can best serve the sector-specific cybersecurity needs to
5 manage risk and strengthen the security and resilience of
6 the Nation's critical infrastructure against terrorist at-
7 tacks that could have a debilitating impact on national se-
8 curity, economic stability, public health and safety, or any
9 combination thereof.

10 (b) OBJECTIVES.—In implementing subsection (a),
11 the Secretary shall seek to reduce vulnerabilities, minimize
12 consequences, identify and disrupt terrorism threats, and
13 hasten response and recovery efforts related to impacted
14 critical infrastructures.

15 (c) INVESTIGATION OF BEST MEANS TO ENGAGE
16 OWNERS AND OPERATORS.—The Secretary, in coordina-
17 tion with the sector-specific agencies, may investigate the
18 best means for engaging sector-specific agencies in partici-
19 pation in a voluntary cybersecurity information sharing,
20 emergency support, and emerging threat awareness pro-
21 gram.

22 (d) LISTENING OPPORTUNITY.—The Secretary shall
23 establish voluntary opportunities for sector-specific agen-
24 cies and critical infrastructure owners and operators to in-

1 form the Department of Homeland Security of sector-spe-
2 cific challenges to cybersecurity, including regarding—

3 (1) what needs they may have or may not have
4 regarding critical infrastructure protection; and
5 (2) how the Department of Homeland Security
6 is or is not helping to meet those needs that have
7 been identified, through voluntary participation.

8 (e) GAO REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the
9 United States shall report to the Congress by not later
10 than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act
11 on the views, experiences, and preferences of critical infra-
12 structure owners and operators regarding the benefits of
13 engaging in voluntary cybersecurity incident reporting, in-
14 telligence gathering, and technical support resources pro-
15 vided by the Department of Homeland Security.

16 (f) INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.—The Secretary
17 shall, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies,
18 establish terrorism prevention policy to engage with inter-
19 national partners to strengthen the security and resilience
20 of domestic critical infrastructure and critical infrastruc-
21 ture located outside of the United States, or in its terri-
22 torial waters, on which the Nation depends.

23 **SEC. 3. STRATEGIC IMPERATIVES.**

24 (a) RESEARCH AND REPORT ON THE MOST EFFI-
25 CIENT MEANS FOR INFORMATION EXCHANGE BY IDENTI-

1 FYING BASELINE DATA AND SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS
2 FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The Secretary shall
3 facilitate the timely exchange of terrorism threat and vul-
4 nerability information as well as information that allows
5 for the development of a situational awareness capability
6 for Federal civilian agencies during terrorist incidents.
7 The goal of such facilitation is to enable efficient informa-
8 tion exchange through the identification of requirements
9 for data and information formats and accessibility, system
10 interoperability, and redundant systems and alternate ca-
11 pabilities should there be a disruption in the primary sys-
12 tems.

13 (b) IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INTEGRATION AND
14 ANALYSIS FUNCTION TO INFORM PLANNING AND OPER-
15 ATIONAL DECISIONS REGARDING THE PROTECTION OF
16 CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FROM TERRORISM
17 EVENTS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall im-
18 plement an integration and analysis function for critical
19 infrastructure that includes operational and strategic
20 analysis on terrorism incidents, threats, and emerging
21 risks. Such function shall include establishment by the
22 Secretary of integration of data sharing capabilities with
23 Fusion Centers that accomplish the following:

24 (1) Determine the appropriate role that Fusion
25 Centers may fill in reporting data related to cyberse-

1 curity threat or incident information regarding individuals or service providers with access to or ongoing
2 business relationships with critical infrastructure.

4 (2) Determine whether or how the National Protection and Programs Directorate and the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center may work with Fusion Centers to report possible cybersecurity incidents.

9 (3) Determine a means for Fusion Centers to report availability of critical infrastructure to support local, State, Federal, tribal, and territorial law enforcement and the provision of basic public services after disruption events such as electric power brownouts and blackouts, accidents that disrupt service, and vandalism to or near facilities.

16 (4) Categorize and prioritize cybersecurity intake risk information based on relevance to critical infrastructure owners or operators in the area served by the Fusion Center.

20 (5) Establish an emerging threat hotline and secure online sector-specific cybersecurity incident reporting portal by which information may be disseminated through Fusion Centers.

24 (6) Develop, keep up to date, and make available a Federal agency directory of designated offices

1 or individuals tasked with responding to, mitigating,
2 or assisting in recovery from cybersecurity incidents
3 involving critical infrastructure and make the direc-
4 tory available on a voluntary basis to critical infra-
5 structure owners and operators.

6 (7) Establish a voluntary incident access portal
7 with the ability to allow users to determine the
8 means, methods, and level of incident reporting that
9 is sector-specific and relevant to the recipient as de-
10 fined and controlled by the recipient.

11 (8) Gather voluntary feedback from critical in-
12 frastructure owners and operators on the value, rel-
13 evance, and timeliness of the information received,
14 which shall include how they believe information and
15 the means used to disseminate that information
16 might be improved.

17 (9) Report to Congress every 2 years on the
18 voluntary participation of critical infrastructure own-
19 ers and operators in the programs established under
20 this title.

21 (10) Implement a capability to collate, assess,
22 and integrate vulnerability and consequence informa-
23 tion with threat streams and hazard information
24 to—

(G) recommend security and resilience measures for critical infrastructure prior to, during, and after a terrorism event or incident;

(H) evaluate interdependencies and cascading impacts related to electric grid failures;

(I) support post-terrorism incident management and restoration efforts related to critical infrastructure; and

(J) make recommendations on preventing the collapse or serious degrading of the telecommunication capability in an area impacted by a terrorism event.

20 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

21 For purposes of this Act:

1 tems and assets would have a debilitating impact on
2 security, national economic security, national public
3 health or safety, or any combination of those mat-
4 ters.

5 (2) RESILIENCE.—The term “resilience” means
6 the ability to prepare for and adapt to changing con-
7 ditions and withstand and recover rapidly from dis-
8 ruptions. The term includes the ability to withstand
9 and recover from deliberate attacks, accidents, or
10 naturally occurring threats or incidents.

11 (3) SECTOR-SPECIFIC AGENCY.—The term “sec-
12 tor-specific agency” means a Federal department or
13 agency designated as a Sector-Specific Agency by
14 Presidential Policy Directive 21, relating to Critical
15 Infrastructure Security and Resilience.

16 (4) SECURITY.—The term “security” means re-
17 ducing the risk to critical infrastructure by physical
18 means or defense cyber measures to intrusions, at-
19 tacks, or the effects of terrorist intrusions or at-
20 tacks.

