

STRATEGIC HOMELAND INTELLIGENCE AND ENFORCEMENT LEGISLATION TO DEFEND AGAINST THE CCP ACT

DECEMBER 10, 2024.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, from the Homeland Security,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 9668]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Homeland Security, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 9668) to establish in the Department of Homeland Security a working group relating to countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

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PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

The purpose of H.R. 9668, the “Strategic Homeland Intelligence and Enforcement Legislation to Defend against the CCP Act” or the “SHIELD Against CCP Act,” establishes a limited working group within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to counter a broad range of security threats posed by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). H.R. 9668 requires that the working group examine, assess, and report upon efforts by DHS to counter critical security threats by the CCP, including efforts by the CCP to use nontraditional tactics and exploitation of the U.S. immigration system through identity theft, the immigrant and nonimmigrant visa processes, unlawful border crossings, predatory economic and trade practices, and malign influence operations.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) threatens U.S. homeland security by a variety of nefarious activities. On March 9, 2023, national security experts testified before the Subcommittee on Counterterrorism, Law Enforcement and Intelligence, that the CCP’s efforts to circumvent U.S. homeland security.¹ The witnesses highlighted the CCP’s exploitation of American universities, its theft of intellectual property (IP) and technology, its risks to economic supply chain security, the threat it poses to critical infrastructure, and its alarming surveillance activities across the U.S. homeland.²

On January 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Counterterrorism, Law Enforcement, and Intelligence held a hearing titled “Safeguarding Dissident Voices: Addressing Transnational Repression Threats to Homeland Security.” Members of the Committee heard crucial testimony from victims of transnational repression schemes that took place here in the U.S. and identified key actors who are involved in committing acts of transnational repression, including the CCP.³ According to testimony provided by the Freedom House, between 2014 through 2022, the Freedom House “has collected information on 854 direct, physical incidents (assassination, kidnapping, assault, detention, or deportation) of transnational repression around the world, committed by 38 governments in 91 countries. During this time, 13 states have engaged in assassinations abroad, and 30 have conducted renditions.”⁴ According to the Freedom House, the People’s Republic of China is a top perpetrator of transnational repression in the world.⁵

The FBI has stated that confronting the counterintelligence and economic espionage threats posed by the CCP is the FBI’s top coun-

¹Confronting Threats Posed by the Chinese Communist Party: Hearing Before the H. Comm. On Homeland Sec., Subcomm. on Counterterrorism, Law Enforcement, and Intelligence, 118th Cong. (Mar. 9, 2023).

²Of note, William Evanina, former Senate-confirmed Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center testified that China “continues to utilize nontraditional collectors to conduct a plurality of their nefarious efforts here in the U.S. due to their successful ability to hide in plain sight. The non-traditional collectors, serving as engineers, businesspersons, academics, and students are shrouded in legitimate work and research, and oftentimes become unwitting tools for the CCP and its intelligence apparatus.” Confronting Threats Posed by the Chinese Communist Party: Hearing Before the H. Comm. On Homeland Sec., Subcomm. on Counterterrorism, Law Enforcement, and Intelligence, 118th Cong. (Mar. 9, 2023).

³Safeguarding Dissident Voices: Addressing Transnational Repression Threats to Homeland Security: Hearing Before the H. Comm. on Homeland Sec., 118th Cong. (Jan. 17, 2024).

⁴Id.

⁵Id.

terintelligence priority.⁶ According to FBI Director Christopher Wray, “the greatest long-term threat to our nation’s ideas, innovation, and economic security is the foreign intelligence and economic espionage threat from China.”⁷ FBI Director Wray has stated that “over 2,000” of the FBI’s investigations “are focused on the Chinese government trying to steal our information and technology” and that the FBI opens “new cases to counter their intelligence operations, about every 12 hours or so.”⁸ FBI Director Wray has also testified before the House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the U.S. and the CCP that “if each one of the FBI’s cyber agents and intelligence analysts focused exclusively on the China threat, China’s hackers would still outnumber FBI cyber personnel by at least 50 to 1.”⁹

The Department of Homeland Security has acknowledged the critical need to counter CCP threats to the homeland.¹⁰ Despite this, the U.S. government still struggles to combat CCP aggression in the homeland. It is imperative that the Executive branch give the peer competition with China the highest order of priority to defeat the CCP’s aggressive goals. On January 12, 2021, under the Trump administration, DHS published the *DHS Strategic Action Plan to Counter the Threat Posed by the People’s Republic of China (PRC)*.¹¹ This comprehensive plan laid out four critical areas of focus for DHS to counter CCP malign efforts: border security and immigration; trade and economic security; cybersecurity and critical infrastructure; and maritime security. In April 2023, under the Biden administration, DHS Secretary Mayorkas issued a memorandum entitled, *90-day People’s Republic of China Threats Sprint*.

HEARINGS

On March 9, 2023, the Subcommittee on Counterterrorism, Law Enforcement, and Intelligence held a hearing entitled, “Confronting Threats Posed by the Chinese Communist Party to the U.S. Homeland.” Members heard testimony from the following witnesses: the Honorable William R. Evanina, former Director of the U.S. National Counterintelligence and Security Center; Lieutenant General Joseph T. Guastella Jr., Senior Fellow, at the Mitchell Institute; the Honorable Kari Bingen, former Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, at the Department of Defense; and Dr. Tyler Jost, Assistant Professor of Political Science and International and Public Affairs, at Brown University.

⁶ *What We Investigate: The China Threat*, FED. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, <https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/counterintelligence/the-china-threat> (last visited Oct. 15, 2024).

⁷ *Worldwide Threats to the Homeland: Hearing Before the H. Comm. On Homeland Sec.*, 117th Cong. (Nov. 15, 2022) (testimony of Christopher A. Wray, Director, Fed. Bureau of Inv.) Note: According to the PRC’s recent National Intelligence Law passed in 2017, all Chinese citizens including those who were born as American citizens, are required to support, assist, and cooperate with state intelligence work. Article 7 of the PRC National Intelligence Law obligates Chinese individuals, organizations, and institutions to support national intelligence work in every aspect. Article 14 provides the Chinese intelligence agencies the authority to demand such cooperation.

⁸ Press Release, Fed. Bureau of Investigation, *Countering Threats Posed by the Chinese Government Inside the U.S.* (Jan. 31, 2022).

⁹ Press Release, Fed. Bureau of Investigation, *Director Wray’s Opening Statement to the House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party* (Jan. 31, 2024).

¹⁰ U.S. DEPT OF HOMELAND SEC., MEMORANDUM ON THE 90-DAY PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA THREATS (2023).

¹¹ U.S. DEP’T OF HOMELAND SEC., DHS STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN TO COUNTER THE THREAT POSED BY THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (2021).

On May 23, 2023, the Subcommittee on Counterterrorism, Law Enforcement, and Intelligence held a hearing entitled, “A Security Sprint: Assessing U.S. Homeland Vulnerabilities to Chinese Communist Party Aggression.” Members heard testimony from the following witnesses: Iranga Kahangama, Assistant Secretary for Cyber, Infrastructure, Risk and Resilience, Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans, at DHS; Tyrone Durham, Acting Director, National State Threats Center, Office of Intelligence and Analysis, at DHS; and Jill M. Murphy, Deputy Assistant Director of Counterintelligence, at the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Accountability held a hearing entitled, “Exploitation and Enforcement: Evaluating the Department of Homeland Security’s Efforts to Counter Uyghur Forced Labor.” The Subcommittee received testimony from Ms. Louisa Greve, Director of Global Advocacy, Uyghur Human Rights Project; Ms. Kimberly Glas, President and CEO, National Council of Textile Organizations; Mr. Peter Mattis, Private Citizen; and Mr. Michael Stumo, CEO, Coalition for a Prosperous America.

On January 11, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Accountability held a hearing entitled, “Exploitation and Enforcement Part II: Improving Enforcement in Countering Uyghur Forced Labor.” The Subcommittee received testimony from Ms. Christa Brzozowski, Acting Assistant Secretary, Trade and Economic Security Policy, Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Mr. Eric Choy, Executive Director, Trade Remedy Law Enforcement Directorate, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection; and Ms. Thea Lee, Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

The Committee met on September 25, 2024, a quorum being present, to consider H.R. 9668 and ordered the measure to be favorably reported to the House.

COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII requires the Committee to list the recorded votes on the motion to report legislation and amendments thereto.

No recorded votes were requested during consideration of H.R. 9668.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

In compliance with clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII, the Committee advises that the findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X, are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH OTHER COMMITTEES

MICHAEL T. McCaul, TEXAS
CHAIRMAN

GREGORY W. MEEKS, NEW YORK
RANKING MEMBER



One Hundred Eighteenth Congress
U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Foreign Affairs
2170 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

February 9, 2023

The Honorable Mark E. Green
Chairman
Committee on Homeland Security
H2-176 Ford House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Green:

Thank you for consulting with the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the text of H.R. 9668, the *SHIELD Against CCP Act*. On the basis of your agreeing to incorporate requested edits (specifically the deletion of section 2(b)(1)(G) from the introduced text), I agree that Foreign Affairs may be discharged from further consideration so that the bill may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor.

This agreement is made with the understanding that it does not in any way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, or prejudice our jurisdictional prerogatives on this measure or similar legislation in the future. I also request your support for the appointment of an appropriate number of Foreign Affairs conferees to any House-Senate conference that might occur on this legislation.

I would appreciate it if you could include this letter in your committee report on the bill, or place it into the *Record* during Floor consideration. I look forward to continuing to work together as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL T. McCaul
Chairman

CC: Hon. Gregory Meeks, Ranking Member, Committee on Foreign Affairs
Hon. Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member, Committee on Homeland Security
Hon. Mike Johnson, Speaker of the House
Hon. Jason Smith, Parliamentarian

MARK E. GREEN, MD, TENNESSEE
CHAIRMAN

BENNIE G. THOMPSON, MISSISSIPPI
RANKING MEMBER



One Hundred Eighteenth Congress
Committee on Homeland Security
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

December 2, 2024

The Honorable Michael McCaul
Chairman
Committee on Foreign Affairs
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman McCaul:

Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 9668, the “SHIELD Against the CCP Act,” of which the Committee on Foreign Affairs received an additional referral. I appreciate your support in bringing this legislation before the House of Representatives, and that the Committee on Foreign Affairs will forego further consideration of the bill.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing consideration of this bill at this time, the Committee on Foreign Affairs does not waive jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Foreign Affairs represented on the conference committee.

I will include our letters on H.R. 9668 in the Committee report on this measure and in the *Congressional Record* during floor consideration of this bill. I look forward to working with you on this legislation and appreciate your cooperation on this matter.

Sincerely,

Mark E. Green, MD
Chairman

Cc: The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member, Committee on Homeland Security
The Honorable Gregory Meeks, Ranking Member, Committee on Foreign Affairs
The Honorable Jason Smith, Parliamentarian

JASON SMITH
MISSOURI
CHAIRMAN
MARK ROMAN, STAFF DIRECTOR
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RICHARD E. NEAL
MASSACHUSETTS,
RANKING MEMBER
BRANDON CASEY, STAFF DIRECTOR
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U.S. House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
1139 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
Washington, DC 20515

November 14, 2024

The Honorable Mark Green
Chairman
Committee on Homeland Security
H2-176 Ford House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Green,

I am writing with respect to H.R. 9668, the “SHIELD Against CCP Act.” As you noted, the Committee on Ways and Means was granted an additional referral on this bill. I agree to forego action on this bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor for consideration.

The Committee on Ways and Means takes this action with the mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues that fall within our jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation, and requests your support for such request.

Finally, I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the *Congressional Record* during floor consideration of H.R. 9668.

Sincerely,



Jason Smith
Chairman

cc: The Honorable Mike Johnson, Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives
The Honorable Richard Neal, Ranking Member, Committee on Ways and Means
The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member, Committee on Homeland Security
Mr. Jason Smith, Parliamentarian, U.S. House of Representatives

MARK E. GREEN, MD, TENNESSEE
Chairman

BENNIE G. THOMPSON, MISSISSIPPI
Ranking Member



One Hundred Eighteenth Congress
Committee on Homeland Security
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

November 15, 2024

The Honorable Jason Smith
Chairman
Committee on Ways and Means
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Smith:

I write regarding H.R. 9668, the “SHIELD Against the CCP Act,” of which the Committee on Ways and Means received an additional referral. I appreciate your support in bringing this legislation before the House of Representatives, and that the Committee on Ways and Means will forego further consideration of the bill.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing consideration of this bill at this time, the Committee on Ways and Means does not waive jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Ways and Means represented on the conference committee.

I will include our letters on H.R. 9668 in the Committee report on this measure and in the *Congressional Record* during floor consideration of this bill. I look forward to working with you on this legislation and appreciate your cooperation on this matter.

Sincerely,

Mark E. Green, MD
Chairman

Cc: The Honorable Mike Johnson, Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives
The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member, Committee on Homeland Security
The Honorable Richard Neal, Ranking Member, Committee on Ways and Means
The Honorable Jason Smith, Parliamentarian, U.S. House of Representatives

JIM JORDAN, Ohio
CHAIRMAN

JERROLD NADLER, New York
RANKING MEMBER

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

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November 29, 2024

The Honorable Mark Green
Chairman
Committee on Homeland Security
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

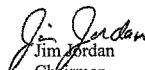
Dear Chairman Green:

I write regarding H.R. 9668, the SHIELD Against CCP Act. Provisions of this bill fall within the Judiciary Committee's Rule X jurisdiction, and I appreciate that you consulted with us on those provisions. The Judiciary Committee agrees that it shall be discharged from further consideration of the bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

The Committee takes this action with the understanding that forgoing further consideration of this measure does not in any way alter the Committee's jurisdiction or waive any future jurisdictional claim over these provisions or their subject matter. We also reserve the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees in the event of a conference with the Senate involving this measure or similar legislation.

I ask that you please include this letter in your committee's report to accompany this legislation or insert this letter in the *Congressional Record* during consideration of H.R. 9668 on the House floor. I appreciate the cooperative manner in which our committees have worked on this matter, and I look forward to working collaboratively in the future on matters of shared jurisdiction. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Jim Jordan
Chairman

cc: The Honorable Jerrold Nadler, Ranking Member, Committee on the Judiciary
The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member, Committee on Homeland Security
The Honorable Jason Smith, Parliamentarian

MARK E. GREEN, MD, TENNESSEE
CHAIRMAN

BENNIE G. THOMPSON, MISSISSIPPI
RANKING MEMBER



One Hundred Eighteenth Congress
Committee on Homeland Security
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

December 2, 2024

The Honorable Jim Jordan
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Jordan:

Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 9668, the “SHIELD Against the CCP Act,” of which the Committee on the Judiciary received an additional referral. I appreciate your support in bringing this legislation before the House of Representatives, and that the Committee on the Judiciary will forego further consideration of the bill.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing consideration of this bill at this time, the Committee on the Judiciary does not waive jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on the Judiciary represented on the conference committee.

I will include our letters on H.R. 9668 in the Committee report on this measure and in the *Congressional Record* during floor consideration of this bill. I look forward to working with you on this legislation and appreciate your cooperation on this matter.

Sincerely,

Mark E. Green, MD
Chairman

Cc: The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member, Committee on Homeland Security
The Honorable Jerrold Nadler, Ranking Member, Committee on the Judiciary
The Honorable Jason Smith, Parliamentarian

PATRICK McHENRY, JR.
CHAIRMAN



MAXINE WATERS, CA
RANKING MEMBER

United States House of Representatives
One Hundred Eighteenth Congress
Committee on Financial Services
2120 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

December 2, 2024

The Honorable Mark Green
Chairman
Committee on Homeland Security
U.S. House of Representatives
H2-176 Ford House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Green:

Thank you for consulting with the Committee on Financial Services regarding H.R. 9668, the *SHIELD Against CCP Act*. I agree that the Committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the bill so that it may proceed expeditiously to the House Floor. The Committee takes this action with the mutual understanding that, by foregoing consideration of H.R. 9668 at this time, we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and that the Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved on this or similar legislation as it moves forward. The Committee also reserves the right to see appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any conference with the Senate involving this or similar legislation, and we request your support for any such request.

Finally, as you mentioned in your letter, I ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this bill be included in your Committee's report to accompany the legislation, as well as in the *Congressional Record* during floor consideration.

Sincerely,

Patrick McHenry
Chairman
Committee on Financial Services

cc: The Honorable Maxine Waters, Ranking Member, Committee on Financial Services
The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member, Committee on Homeland Security
The Honorable Mike Johnson, Speaker of the House
The Honorable Jason Smith, Parliamentarian

MARK E. GREEN, MD, TENNESSEE
Chairman

BENNIE G. THOMPSON, MISSISSIPPI
Ranking Member



One Hundred Eighteenth Congress
Committee on Homeland Security
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

December 2, 2024

The Honorable Patrick McHenry
Chairman
Committee on Financial Services
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman McHenry:

Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 9668, the “SHIELD Against the CCP Act,” of which the Committee on Financial Services received an additional referral. I appreciate your support in bringing this legislation before the House of Representatives, and that the Committee on Financial Services will forego further consideration of the bill.

The Committee on Homeland Security concurs with the mutual understanding that by foregoing consideration of this bill at this time, the Committee on Financial Services does not waive jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this legislation in the future. In addition, should a conference on this bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Financial Services represented on the conference committee.

I will include our letters on H.R. 9668 in the Committee report on this measure and in the *Congressional Record* during floor consideration of this bill. I look forward to working with you on this legislation and appreciate your cooperation on this matter.

Sincerely,

Mark E. Green, MD
Chairman

Cc: The Honorable Bennie Thompson, Ranking Member, Committee on Homeland Security
The Honorable Maxine Waters, Ranking Member, Committee on Financial Services
The Honorable Jason Smith, Parliamentarian

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE, NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY,
ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY, AND TAX EXPENDITURES

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and with respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has requested but not received from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office a statement as to whether this bill contains any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in revenues or tax expenditures.

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the Congressional Budget Office, to the extent practicable, to prepare estimates of the budgetary effects of legislation ordered reported by Congressional authorizing committees. In order to provide the Congress with as much information as possible, the attached table summarizes information about the estimated direct spending and revenue effects of some of the legislation that has been ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security during the 118th Congress. The legislation listed in this table generally would have small effects, if any, on direct spending or revenues, CBO estimates. Where possible, the table also provides information about the legislation's estimated effects on spending subject to appropriation and on intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS AND MANDATES INFORMATION

Bill number	Title	Status	Last action	Budget function	Direct spending, 2025–2034	Revenues, 2025–2034	Spending subject to appropriation, 2025–2029	Pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Budgetary effects after 2034	Mandates	Contact
HR. 3169	Identifying Adversarial Threats at our Ports Act.	Ordered reported	09/25/24	050	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	Yes	Aldo Prosperi
	HR. 3169 would require the Department of Homeland Security to determine whether cybersecurity vulnerabilities exist in the software or hardware of foreign cranes operating in U.S. ports and to remediate any such vulnerabilities. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3169 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill would impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). Because the cost of the mandates would depend on regulations yet to be published, CBO cannot determine whether the cost of compliance would exceed the annual threshold for intergovernmental and private-sector mandates (\$100 million and \$200 million in 2024, respectively, adjusted annually for inflation).										
HR. 4406	DHS Basic Training Accreditation Improvement Act of 2023.	Ordered reported	09/25/24	750	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Jeremy Crimm
	HR. 4406 would require the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to report to the Congress annually on whether its basic training programs are accredited by an independent organization. The bill also would require DHS to carry out research and development to enhance the preparedness of state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies to respond to terrorist threats. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4406 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										
HR. 5729	A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to establish a Homeland Intelligence Experts Group, and for other purposes.	Ordered reported	09/25/24	750	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Jeremy Crimm
	HR. 5729 would prohibit the use of federal funds to reestablish the Homeland Intelligence Experts Group or any successor program. That group, whose members come from private-sector entities, advised the Department of Homeland Security on intelligence and counterintelligence activities. The group was disbanded on May 2, 2024. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 5729 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										
HR. 8119	PEARL Act	Ordered reported	09/25/24	750	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Jeremy Crimm
	HR. 8119 would require Customs and Border Protection to establish a pilot program to adopt dogs from local animal shelters and train them for its therapy dog program. Under the bill, the program would terminate three years after enactment. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 8119 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.										
HR. 9469	Pipeline Security Act	Ordered reported	09/25/24	400	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	Yes	Emma Uebelhor
	HR. 9469 would codify the Transportation Security Administration's responsibility to protect pipelines from terrorists and cybersecurity threats. The bill would require that agency to report to the Congress on implementing the bill and would direct the Government Accountability Office to review the implementation within two years of enactment. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9469 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill would impose a private-sector mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). Because the cost of the mandate would depend on regulations yet to be published, CBO cannot determine whether the cost would exceed the threshold established in UMRA for private-sector mandates (\$200 million in 2024, adjusted annually for inflation). The bill contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.										
HR. 9668	SHIELD Against CCP Act	Ordered reported	09/25/24	750	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Jeremy Crimm

	H.R. 9668 would require the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish an interagency working group to assess the department's efforts to combat terrorist, cybersecurity, border, port, and transportation security threats posed by the government of China. The bill would require DHS to report to the Congress annually on the working group's activities and require the Government Accountability Office to report to the Congress on the bill's implementation. H.R. 9668 also would require DHS to enhance its situational awareness concerning threats posed by the government of China. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9668 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.	Ordered reported 09/25/24 050	No 0 Not estimated	No No No	Aldo Prosperi
HR. 9689	H.R. 9689 would require the Department of Homeland Security to establish a cybersecurity internship program. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9689 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.	Ordered reported 09/25/24 750	0 0 Not estimated	No No No	Jeremy Crumm
HR. 9731	H.R. 9731 would require the Department of Homeland Security to report to the Congress monthly on the number of aliens (non-U.S. nationals) it encounters who pose a national security risk. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9731 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.	Ordered reported 09/25/24 750	0 0 Not estimated	No No No	Jeremy Crumm
HR. 9748	H.R. 9748 would require the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to develop a policy to protect its research and development projects from unauthorized access or disclosure. The bill also would require the Government Accountability Office to report to the Congress within one year of enactment on DHS's compliance with governmentwide policies to protect research and development. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9748 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.	Ordered reported 09/25/24 750	0 0 Not estimated	No No No	Jeremy Crumm
HR. 9749	A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to abolish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.	Ordered reported 09/25/24 750	0 0 Not estimated	No No No	Jeremy Crumm
HR. 9752	H.R. 9749 would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) from establishing, consolidating, or discontinuing organizational units and reallocating functions within component units. Under current law, DHS is authorized to conduct those activities after providing notice to the Congress. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9749 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.	Ordered reported 09/25/24 750	0 0 Not estimated	No No No	Jeremy Crumm
HR. 9768	H.R. 9752 would require the Department of Homeland Security to report to the Congress on countering threats on the southwestern U.S. border posed by the Tren de Aragua organization. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9752 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.	Ordered reported 09/25/24 050	0 0 Not estimated	No No No	Aldo Prosperi
	H.R. 9768 would codify the activities of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency related to analyzing and sharing cybersecurity threat information with federal, state, and private-sector entities. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9768 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.				

ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS AND MANDATES INFORMATION—Continued

Bill number	Title	Status	Last action	Budget function	Direct spending, 2025–2034	Revenues, 2025–2034	Spending subject to appropriation, 2025–2029	Pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Budgetary effects after 2034	Mandates	Contact
HR. 9769	Strengthening Cyber Resilience Against State-Sponsored Threats Act.	Ordered reported	09/25/24	050	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Aldo Prosperi
HR. 9770	Cyber PIVOTT Act	Ordered reported	09/25/24	050	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	Aldo Prosperi

HR. 9769 would establish an interagency task force to detect, analyze, and respond to state-sponsored cybersecurity threats. The bill also would require the task force to report annually to the Congress on the findings and actions of the task force. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9769 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. H.R. 9770 would require the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish scholarships and training opportunities for students enrolled in cybersecurity associate's degree or certification programs. The bill also would require students who participate in the scholarship program to serve for two years in a federal, state, or local government position. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 9770 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the bill's effects on spending subject to appropriation. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

An estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act was not made available to the Committee in time for the filing of this report. The Chairman of the Committee shall cause such estimate to be printed in the Congressional Record upon its receipt by the Committee.

DUPPLICATIVE FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c) of rule XIII, the Committee finds that H.R. 9668 does not contain any provision that establishes or reauthorizes a program known to be duplicative of another Federal program.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII, the objective of H.R. 9668 is to establish in the Department of Homeland Security a working group relating to countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, AND LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

In compliance with rule XXI, this bill, as reported, contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(d), 9(e), or 9(f) of rule XXI.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that H.R. 9668 does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Short title

This section provides the Act's short title, the "the Strategic Homeland Intelligence and Enforcement Legislation to Defend against the CCP Act" or the "SHIELD Against CCP Act".

Section 2. Working group to counter certain threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party

Subsection 2(a) establishes a limited working group within DHS that is designed to address issues related to threats posed by the CCP.

Subsection 2(b) outlines the duties of the working group. The working group is required to examine, assess, and report upon efforts by DHS to counter security threats by the CCP, including efforts by the CCP to use nontraditional tactics and exploitation of the U.S. immigration system through identity theft, the immigrant

and nonimmigrant visa processes, unlawful border crossings, predatory economic and trade practices, and malign influence operations.

Subsection 2(c) details an additional responsibility of the working group to coordinate with relevant entities within DHS to share information on threats posed by the CCP to the U.S. to Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial partners and the National Network of Fusion Centers consistent with applicable constitutional, privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections.

Subsection 2(d) requires annual assessments by DHS regarding the threats posed by the CCP, in coordination with other relevant entities, for five years to the House Committee on Homeland Security (CHS) and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs (HSGAC). DHS is also required to provide a briefing to CHS and HSGAC on each assessment and the progress and challenges of the working group.

Subsection 2(e) requires the Comptroller General of the U.S. to submit a report to CHS and HSGAC on the implementation of this section.

Subsection 2(f) details a provision, in which requires the Secretary of DHS, in coordination with the Director and Under Secretary for Science and Technology at DHS to carry out research and development of technologies and techniques for enhancing DHS's security and situational awareness related to threats posed by the CCP, in accordance with applicable constitutional, privacy civil rights, and civil liberties protections.

Subsection 2(g) outlines that the working group will terminate seven years after the establishment of the working group.

Subsection 2(h) details various definitions of certain terms, including United States Persons.

