

Our Nation cannot be secure without sufficient understanding of the infrastructures that undergrid our economy and facilitate modern life. The unintentional or overt disruption of any one of these infrastructures could have a cascading effect on other areas. In a worst case scenario, such mass disruption could have a severe economic or national security impact.

I ask my colleagues for their support in ensuring we immediately apply the best available means to addressing these threats. NISAC can offer the appropriate analytical tools to support the President's Critical Infrastructure Board. This bill will position and fund NISAC in the forthcoming year to fulfill this mission.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1407

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of 2001".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Information revolution has transformed the conduct of business and the operations of government as well as the infrastructure relied upon for the defense and national security of the United States.

(2) Private business, government, and the national security apparatus increasingly depend on an interdependent network of critical physical and information infrastructures, including telecommunications, energy, financial services, water, and transportation sectors.

(3) A continuous national effort is required to ensure the reliable provision of cyber and physical infrastructure services critical to maintaining the national defense, continuity of government, economic prosperity, and quality of life in the United States.

(4) This national effort requires extensive modeling and analytic capabilities for purposes of evaluating appropriate mechanisms to ensure the stability of these complex and interdependent systems, and to underpin policy recommendations, so as to achieve the continuous viability and adequate protection of the critical infrastructure of the nation.

#### SEC. 3. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) that any physical or virtual disruption of the operation of the critical infrastructures of the United States be rare, brief, geographically limited in effect, manageable, and minimally detrimental to the economy, essential human and government services, and national security of the United States;

(2) that actions necessary to achieve the policy stated in paragraph (1) be carried out in a public-private partnership involving corporate and non-governmental organizations; and

(3) to have in place a comprehensive and effective program to ensure the continuity of essential Federal Government functions under all circumstances.

#### SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL COMPETENCE FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION.

(a) SUPPORT OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND CONTINUITY BY NATIONAL IN-

#### FRASTRUCTURE SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center (NISAC) shall provide support for the activities of the President's Critical Infrastructure Protection and Continuity Board under Executive Order \_\_\_\_.

(2) PARTICULAR SUPPORT.—The support provided for the Board under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Modeling, simulation, and analysis of the systems comprising critical infrastructures, including cyber infrastructure, telecommunications infrastructure, and physical infrastructure, in order to enhance understanding of the large-scale complexity of such systems and to facilitate modification of such systems to mitigate the threats to such systems and to critical infrastructures generally.

(B) Acquisition from State and local governments and the private sector of data necessary to create and maintain models of such systems and of critical infrastructures generally.

(C) Utilization of modeling, simulation, and analysis under subparagraph (A) to provide education and training to members of the Board, and other policymakers, on matters relating to—

(i) the analysis conducted under that subparagraph;

(ii) the implications of unintended or unintentional disturbances to critical infrastructures; and

(iii) responses to incidents or crises involving critical infrastructures, including the continuity of government and private sector activities through and after such incidents or crises.

(D) Utilization of modeling, simulation, and analysis under subparagraph (A) to provide recommendations to members of the Board and other policymakers, and to departments and agencies of the Federal Government and private sector persons and entities upon request, regarding means of enhancing the stability of, and preserving, critical infrastructures.

(3) RECIPIENT OF CERTAIN SUPPORT.—Modeling, simulation, and analysis provided under this subsection to the Board shall be provided, in particular, to the Infrastructure Interdependencies committee of the Board under section 9(c)(8) of the Executive Order referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT'S CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND CONTINUITY BOARD.—The Board shall provide to the Center appropriate information on the critical infrastructure requirements of each Federal agency for purposes of facilitating the provision of support by the Center for the Board under subsection (a).

#### SEC. 5. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.

In this Act, the term "critical infrastructure" means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on national security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

#### SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is hereby authorized for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2002, \$8,000,000 for the Defense Threat Reduction Agency for activities of the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center under section 4 in that fiscal year.

#### NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

##### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

##### COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Indian Affairs have scheduled a joint hearing to receive testimony on legislative proposals relating to the development of energy resources on Indian and Alaska Native lands, including the generation and transmission of electricity.

The hearing will take place on September 12 at 2:30 p.m., in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Those wishing to submit written statements should address them to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Attn. Patty Beneke, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

For further information, please call Patty Beneke of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (202/224-5451) or Karen Atkinson of the Committee on Indian Affairs (202/224-2251).

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate Wednesday, September 5 at 7 p.m., in closed session to mark up the Department of Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2002.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. SARBANES Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 5, 2001 at 10 a.m., to hold a hearing titled, "The Threat of Bioterrorism and the Spread of Infectious Diseases".

##### WITNESSES

Panel 1: The U.S. Response to an Act of Bioterrorism:

The Honorable Sam Nunn, Co-Chair and Chief Executive Officer, Nuclear Threat Initiative, Washington, DC; The Honorable James R. Woolsey, Former Director of Central Intelligence, and Partner, Shea & Gardner, Washington, DC.

Panel 2: Strengthening the Domestic and International Capability To Prevent and Defend Against Intentional and Natural Disease Outbreaks:

Dr. D.A. Henderson, MD, MPH, Director, Center for Civilian Biodefense Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD; Dr. David L. Heymann, MD, Executive Director, Communicable Diseases, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland, Dr. Fred C. Iklé, Distinguished Scholar, Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington, DC; Mr. Frank J.