



COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 Summary of Homeland Security Provisions Chairman Bennie G. Thompson (D-MS)

Division G – Homeland Security Provisions

Section 7101 increases the statutory funding authorization for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) to help secure nonprofits and houses of worship against terrorism to \$360 million annually. It also directs the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to establish a dedicated office within the agency to administer the program and provide greater outreach, engagement, education, technical assistance, and support to eligible nonprofits. In 2019, Homeland Security Committee Chairman Bennie G. Thompson (D-MS) authored legislation to authorize the NSGP and make funds available to nonprofit organizations located both inside and outside urban areas. This provision is based on H.R. 6825, the *Nonprofit Security Grant Program Improvement Act of 2022*, **sponsored by Chairman Bennie G. Thompson (D-MS)**.

Section 7102 directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to develop a plan to provide bridge funding to urban areas that had developed homeland security capabilities with prior Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funding but no longer participate in the program and need such funding to transition the costs of preserving such capabilities into their budgets. This provision is based on H.R. 5615, the *Homeland Security Capabilities Preservation Act*, **sponsored by Rep. Val Butler Demings (D-FL)**.

Section 7103 establishes a council within DHS to ensure the coordination of activities, plans, and policies to enhance the security of schools and preschools against acts of terrorism. This provision is based on H.R. 6387, the *School and Daycare Protection Act*, **sponsored by Rep. Donald M. Payne, Jr. (D-NJ)**.

Section 7104 authorizes the Cyber and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to provide grants to carry out its Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program, which is CISA's program to strengthen K-12 cybersecurity education. This provision is based on H.R. 6868, the *Cybersecurity Grants for Schools Act of 2022*, **sponsored by Rep. Andrew R. Garbarino (R-NY)**.

Section 7106 authorizes DHS' Chemical Security Analysis Center (CSAC) which has operated since 2006 in Aberdeen, Maryland. This center carries out important research work, including, for *example*, opioid

detection research central to DHS's border security mission. **This provision is sponsored by Rep. Anthony G. Brown (D-MD).**

Section 7111 reauthorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security's authority to establish and operate Joint Task Forces (JTF) to conduct joint operations using DHS personnel and capabilities. It includes accountability mechanisms by requiring each JTF to establish its mission, strategic goals, and objectives, as well as outcome-based and other performance metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of each JTF. This provision is based on H.R. 8801, the *DHS Joint Task Force Reauthorization Act of 2022*, **sponsored by Rep. J. Luis Correa (D-CA)** and S. 4656, the *DHS Joint Task Forces Reauthorization Act of 2022*, **sponsored by Senator Gary C. Peters (D-MI).**

Section 7112 reforms the way DHS procures uniforms and related gear. It seeks to ensure that higher-quality uniforms and gear are issued to Department frontline personnel by encouraging the procurement of domestically sourced items. This provision is based on H.R. 2915, the *Homeland Procurement Reform Act*, **sponsored by Rep. J. Luis Correa (D-CA)** and S. 1009, the *Homeland Procurement Reform Act*, **sponsored by Senator Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH).**

Section 7113 enhances transparency and oversight of DHS procurements by requiring the Department to provide a daily report of contracts awarded by its headquarters or components on a public website. This provision is based on H.R. 4363, the *DHS Contract Reporting Act of 2021*, **sponsored by Rep. Diana Harshbarger (R-TN).**

Section 7114 better ensures products invented as a result of funding provided by DHS's Science and Technology Directorate (DHS S&T) are manufactured in the United States. This provision is based on S. 4902, the *Invent Here, Make Here for Homeland Security Act*, **sponsored by Senator Rob Portman (R-OH).**

Section 7115 authorizes the mentor-protégé program at DHS which is designed to encourage large prime contractors to partner with and enhance the capabilities of small businesses to help smaller firms increase their ability to compete for future DHS contracts. This provision is based on H.R. 408, the *Department of Homeland Security Mentor-Protégé Program Act of 2021*, **sponsored by Rep. A. Donald McEachin (D-VA).**

Section 7116 authorizes the Trade and Economic Security Council within DHS to provide advice to the Secretary of Homeland Security on matters relating to trade and economic security. This provision is based on H.R. 4476, the *DHS Trade and Economic Security Council Act of 2021*, **sponsored by Rep. Peter Meijer (R-MI)** and S. 4243, the *DHS Trade and Economic Security Council Act of 2022*, **sponsored by Senator Rob Portman (R-OH).**

Section 7121 authorizes CISA to carry out an annual cybersecurity competition for Federal civilian employees and members of the armed forces to help identify cybersecurity talent and bolster the Federal government's cybersecurity workforce. This provision is based on H.R. 6824, the *President's Cup Cybersecurity Competition Act*, **sponsored by Rep. Elaine G. Luria (D-VA).**

Section 7122 directs CISA to establish training to develop and strengthen the skills of the cybersecurity workforce related to securing industrial control systems. This provision is based on H.R. 7777, the *Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training Act*, **sponsored by Rep. Eric Swalwell (D-CA).**

Section 7123 reauthorizes the U.S. Secret Service’s training center which educates law enforcement, prosecutors, and judicial personnel on legal and effective way to process computer evidence related to ransomware attacks and other computer crimes. This provision is based on H.R. 7174, the *National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022*, **sponsored by Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI)** and S. 4673, the *National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022*, **sponsored by Senator Chuck Grassley (R-IA)**.

Section 7124 directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to report to Congress on the roles and responsibilities of the Department and its components relating to cyber incident response. This provision is based on H.R. 5658, the *DHS Roles and Responsibilities in Cyber Space Act*, **sponsored by Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE)**.

Section 7131 requires the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to create and implement a plan to make signs, videos, audio messages, websites, press releases, social media postings, and other communications available in languages other than English used by the people who work and travel through our nation’s major airports. This provision is based on H.R. 5574, the *TSA Reaching Across Nationalities, Societies, and Languages to Advance Traveler Education Act (“TRANSLATE Act”)*, **sponsored by Rep. Dina Titus (D-NV)** and S. 3296, the *TSA Reaching Across Nationalities, Societies, and Languages to Advance Traveler Education Act (“TRANSLATE Act”)*, **sponsored by Senator Jacky Rosen (D-NV)**.

Section 7132 establishes a multi-year TSA pilot program to create ‘one-stop’ screening procedures for foreign last point of departure airports with direct flights to allow international passengers to continue on to their connecting flights upon arrival in the United States without needing to be rescreened by TSA. This provision is based on H.R. 4094, the *One-Stop Pilot Program Act of 2021*, **sponsored by Homeland Security Committee Ranking Member John Katko (R-NY)**.

Section 7133 enhances DHS’s efforts to prevent and mitigate acts of terrorism committed using rental vehicles. Specifically, it requires the Department to develop and disseminate best practices for vehicle rental facilities and dealers to report certain suspicious behavior to law enforcement. This provision is based on H.R. 4089, the *Darren Drake Act*, **sponsored by Rep. Josh Gottheimer (D-NJ)**.

Section 7134 authorizes \$1 million annually for Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024 for DHS’s program to remediate illicit cross-border tunnels and requires the issuance of a strategic plan that addresses resource needs, including technology and staffing needs, to identify, assess, and remediate illicit cross-border tunnels. This provision is based on H.R. 4209, the *DHS Illicit Cross-Border Tunnel Defense Act*, **sponsored by Rep. August Pfluger (R-TX)** and S. 4339, the *DHS Illicit Cross-Border Tunnel Defense Act*, **sponsored by Senator John Cornyn (R-TX)**.

Section 7135 protects frontline CBP officers who may be exposed to fentanyl during their inspection activities. It authorizes training for CBP personnel on the use of containment devices to prevent secondary exposure to fentanyl and other potentially lethal substances. This provision is based on H.R. 5274, the *Prevent Exposure to Narcotics and Toxics (PREVENT) Act*, **sponsored by Rep. David P. Joyce (R-OH)**.

Section 7136 directs DHS, with other relevant agencies, to research and develop technologies and strategies to target and detect illicit fentanyl and its precursors, especially through the use of non-

intrusive inspection technologies, and to improve data-driven targeting in order to stop more fentanyl. This provision is based on H.R. 8316, the *Securing America's Borders Against Fentanyl Act*, **sponsored by Rep. Abigail Davis Spanberger (D-VA)** and S. 5052, the *Securing America's Borders Against Fentanyl Act* **sponsored by Senator Mark Kelly (D-AZ)**.

Section 7141 makes critical improvements to the requirements for DHS to carry out a quadrennial homeland security review which is critical to inform the Department's long-term strategy and drive decision-making about how it organizes itself to address a vast range of risks we face. This provision is based on H.R. 370, the *Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Technical Corrections Act of 2021*, **sponsored by Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-NJ)**.

Section 7143 makes technical corrections to certain statutes relating to cybersecurity. This provision is based on S. 2540, the *CISA Technical Corrections and Improvements Act of 2021*, **sponsored by Senator Rob Portman (R-OH)**.