# TITLE III--SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

SEC. 301. UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

There shall be in the Department a Directorate of Science and Technology headed by an Under Secretary for Science and Technology.

SEC. 302. RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall have the responsibility for--

- (1) advising the Secretary regarding research and development efforts and priorities in support of the Department's missions;
- (2) developing, in consultation with other appropriate executive agencies, a national policy and strategic plan for, identifying priorities, goals, objectives and policies for, and coordinating the Federal Government's civilian efforts to identify and develop countermeasures to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and other emerging terrorist threats, including the development of comprehensive, research-based definable goals for such efforts and development of annual measurable objectives and specific targets to accomplish and evaluate the goals for such efforts;
- (3) supporting the Under Secretary for Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection, by assessing and testing homeland security vulnerabilities and possible threats;
- (4) conducting basic and applied research, development, demonstration, testing, and evaluation activities that are relevant to any or all elements of the Department, through both intramural and extramural programs, except that such responsibility does not extend to human health-related research and development activities;
- (5) establishing priorities for, directing, funding, and conducting national research, development, test and evaluation, and procurement of technology and systems for--
  - (A) preventing the importation of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and related weapons and material; and
  - (B) detecting, preventing, protecting against, and responding to terrorist attacks;

- (6) establishing a system for transferring homeland security developments or technologies to federal, state, local government, and private sector entities;
- (7) entering into work agreements, joint sponsorships, contracts, or any other agreements with the Department of Energy regarding the use of the national laboratories or sites and support of the science and technology base at those facilities;
- (8) collaborating with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General as provided in section 212 of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401), as amended by section 1709(b);
- (9) collaborating with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Attorney General in determining any new biological agents and toxins that shall be listed as `select agents' in Appendix A of part 72 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, pursuant to section 351A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a);
- (10) supporting United States leadership in science and technology;
- (11) establishing and administering the primary research and development activities of the Department, including the long-term research and development needs and capabilities for all elements of the Department;
- (12) coordinating and integrating all research, development, demonstration, testing, and evaluation activities of the Department;
- (13) coordinating with other appropriate executive agencies in developing and carrying out the science and technology agenda of the Department to reduce duplication and identify unmet needs; and
- (14) developing and overseeing the administration of guidelines for merit review of research and development projects throughout the Department, and for the dissemination of research conducted or sponsored by the Department.

#### SEC. 303. FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED.

In accordance with title XV, there shall be transferred to the Secretary the functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the following entities:

(1) The following programs and activities of the Department of Energy, including the functions of the Secretary of Energy relating thereto (but not including programs and activities

relating to the strategic nuclear defense posture of the United States):

- (A) The chemical and biological national security and supporting programs and activities of the nonproliferation and verification research and development program.
- (B) The nuclear smuggling programs and activities within the proliferation detection program of the nonproliferation and verification research and development program. The programs and activities described in this subparagraph may be designated by the President either for transfer to the Department or for joint operation by the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy.
- (C) The nuclear assessment program and activities of the assessment, detection, and cooperation program of the international materials protection and cooperation program.
- (D) Such life sciences activities of the biological and environmental research program related to microbial pathogens as may be designated by the President for transfer to the Department.
- (E) The Environmental Measurements Laboratory.
- (F) The advanced scientific computing research program and activities at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.
- (2) The National Bio-Weapons Defense Analysis Center of the Department of Defense, including the functions of the Secretary of Defense related thereto.

#### SEC. 304. CONDUCT OF CERTAIN PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES.

- (a) IN GENERAL- With respect to civilian human health-related research and development activities relating to countermeasures for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear and other emerging terrorist threats carried out by the Department of Health and Human Services (including the Public Health Service), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall set priorities, goals, objectives, and policies and develop a coordinated strategy for such activities in collaboration with the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure consistency with the national policy and strategic plan developed pursuant to section 302(2).
- (b) EVALUATION OF PROGRESS- In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall collaborate with the Secretary in developing specific benchmarks and outcome measurements for evaluating progress toward achieving the priorities and goals described in such subsection.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST SMALLPOX- Section 224 of

the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 233) is amended by adding the following:

- `(p) ADMINISTRATION OF SMALLPOX COUNTERMEASURES BY HEALTH PROFESSIONALS-
  - `(1) IN GENERAL- For purposes of this section, and subject to other provisions of this subsection, a covered person shall be deemed to be an employee of the Public Health Service with respect to liability arising out of administration of a covered countermeasure against smallpox to an individual during the effective period of a declaration by the Secretary under paragraph (2)(A).
- `(2) DECLARATION BY SECRETARY CONCERNING COUNTERMEASURE AGAINST SMALLPOX-

#### '(A) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE DECLARATION-

- `(i) IN GENERAL- The Secretary may issue a declaration, pursuant to this paragraph, concluding that an actual or potential bioterrorist incident or other actual or potential public health emergency makes advisable the administration of a covered countermeasure to a category or categories of individuals.
- '(ii) COVERED COUNTERMEASURE- The Secretary shall specify in such declaration the substance or substances that shall be considered covered countermeasures (as defined in paragraph (8)(A)) for purposes of administration to individuals during the effective period of the declaration.
- `(iii) EFFECTIVE PERIOD- The Secretary shall specify in such declaration the beginning and ending dates of the effective period of the declaration, and may subsequently amend such declaration to shorten or extend such effective period, provided that the new closing date is after the date when the declaration is amended.
- '(iv) PUBLICATION- The Secretary shall promptly publish each such declaration and amendment in the Federal Register.
- `(B) LIABILITY OF UNITED STATES ONLY FOR ADMINISTRATIONS WITHIN SCOPE OF DECLARATION- Except as provided in paragraph

- (5)(B)(ii), the United States shall be liable under this subsection with respect to a claim arising out of the administration of a covered countermeasure to an individual only if--
  - `(i) the countermeasure was administered by a qualified person, for a purpose stated in paragraph (7)(A)(i), and during the effective period of a declaration by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) with respect to such countermeasure; and
  - `(ii)(I) the individual was within a category of individuals covered by the declaration; or
  - `(II) the qualified person administering the countermeasure had reasonable grounds to believe that such individual was within such category.
- `(C) PRESUMPTION OF ADMINISTRATION WITHIN SCOPE OF DECLARATION IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL VACCINIA INOCULATION-
  - `(i) IN GENERAL- If vaccinia vaccine is a covered countermeasure specified in a declaration under subparagraph (A), and an individual to whom the vaccinia vaccine is not administered contracts vaccinia, then, under the circumstances specified in clause (ii), the individual--
    - `(I) shall be rebuttably presumed to have contracted vaccinia from an individual to whom such vaccine was administered as provided by clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B); and
    - `(II) shall (unless such presumption is rebutted) be deemed for purposes of this subsection to be an individual to whom a covered countermeasure was administered by a qualified person in accordance with the terms of such declaration and as described by subparagraph (B).
  - `(ii) CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH PRESUMPTION APPLIES- The presumption and deeming stated in clause (i) shall apply if--
    - `(I) the individual contracts vaccinia during the effective period of a declaration under subparagraph (A) or by the date 30 days after the close of such period; or
    - `(II) the individual resides or has resided with an individual to whom such vaccine was

administered as provided by clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B) and contracts vaccinia after such date.

- `(3) EXCLUSIVITY OF REMEDY- The remedy provided by subsection (a) shall be exclusive of any other civil action or proceeding for any claim or suit this subsection encompasses.
- `(4) CERTIFICATION OF ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL- Subsection (c) applies to actions under this subsection, subject to the following provisions:
  - '(A) NATURE OF CERTIFICATION- The certification by the Attorney General that is the basis for deeming an action or proceeding to be against the United States, and for removing an action or proceeding from a State court, is a certification that the action or proceeding is against a covered person and is based upon a claim alleging personal injury or death arising out of the administration of a covered countermeasure.
  - `(B) CERTIFICATION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL CONCLUSIVE- The certification of the Attorney General of the facts specified in subparagraph (A) shall conclusively establish such facts for purposes of jurisdiction pursuant to this subsection.
- `(5) DEFENDANT TO COOPERATE WITH UNITED STATES-
  - `(A) IN GENERAL- A covered person shall cooperate with the United States in the processing and defense of a claim or action under this subsection based upon alleged acts or omissions of such person.
  - `(B) CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO COOPERATE- Upon the motion of the United States or any other party and upon finding that such person has failed to so cooperate--
    - `(i) the court shall substitute such person as the party defendant in place of the United States and, upon motion, shall remand any such suit to the court in which it was instituted if it appears that the court lacks subject matter jurisdiction;
    - `(ii) the United States shall not be liable based on the acts or omissions of such person; and
    - `(iii) the Attorney General shall not be obligated to defend such action.
- `(6) RECOURSE AGAINST COVERED PERSON IN CASE OF GROSS MISCONDUCT

#### OR CONTRACT VIOLATION-

- '(A) IN GENERAL- Should payment be made by the United States to any claimant bringing a claim under this subsection, either by way of administrative determination, settlement, or court judgment, the United States shall have, notwithstanding any provision of State law, the right to recover for that portion of the damages so awarded or paid, as well as interest and any costs of litigation, resulting from the failure of any covered person to carry out any obligation or responsibility assumed by such person under a contract with the United States or from any grossly negligent, reckless, or illegal conduct or willful misconduct on the part of such person.
- `(B) VENUE- The United States may maintain an action under this paragraph against such person in the district court of the United States in which such person resides or has its principal place of business.
- `(7) DEFINITIONS- As used in this subsection, terms have the following meanings:
  - `(A) COVERED COUNTERMEASURE- The term `covered countermeasure', or `covered countermeasure against smallpox', means a substance that is--
    - `(i)(I) used to prevent or treat smallpox (including the vaccinia or another vaccine); or
    - `(II) vaccinia immune globulin used to control or treat the adverse effects of vaccinia inoculation; and
    - `(ii) specified in a declaration under paragraph (2).
  - `(B) COVERED PERSON- The term `covered person', when used with respect to the administration of a covered countermeasure, includes any person who is--
    - `(i) a manufacturer or distributor of such countermeasure;
    - `(ii) a health care entity under whose auspices such countermeasure was administered;
    - `(iii) a qualified person who administered such countermeasure; or
    - '(iv) an official, agent, or employee of a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii).

`(C) QUALIFIED PERSON- The term `qualified person', when used with respect to the administration of a covered countermeasure, means a licensed health professional or other individual who is authorized to administer such countermeasure under the law of the State in which the countermeasure was administered.'.

#### SEC. 305. FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall have the authority to establish or contract with 1 or more federally funded research and development centers to provide independent analysis of homeland security issues, or to carry out other responsibilities under this Act, including coordinating and integrating both the extramural and intramural programs described in section 308.

#### SEC. 306. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- (a) CLASSIFICATION- To the greatest extent practicable, research conducted or supported by the Department shall be unclassified.
- (b) CONSTRUCTION- Nothing in this title shall be construed to preclude any Under Secretary of the Department from carrying out research, development, demonstration, or deployment activities, as long as such activities are coordinated through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology.
- (c) REGULATIONS- The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, may issue necessary regulations with respect to research, development, demonstration, testing, and evaluation activities of the Department, including the conducting, funding, and reviewing of such activities.
- (d) NOTIFICATION OF PRESIDENTIAL LIFE SCIENCES DESIGNATIONS- Not later than 60 days before effecting any transfer of Department of Energy life sciences activities pursuant to section 303(1)(D) of this Act, the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the proposed transfer and shall include the reasons for the transfer and a description of the effect of the transfer on the activities of the Department of Energy.

#### SEC. 307. HOMELAND SECURITY ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY.

- (a) DEFINITIONS- In this section:
  - (1) FUND- The term `Fund' means the Acceleration Fund for Research and Development of Homeland Security Technologies established in subsection (c).
  - (2) HOMELAND SECURITY RESEARCH- The term 'homeland security

research' means research relevant to the detection of, prevention of, protection against, response to, attribution of, and recovery from homeland security threats, particularly acts of terrorism.

- (3) HSARPA- The term `HSARPA' means the Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency established in subsection (b).
- (4) UNDER SECRETARY- The term `Under Secretary' means the Under Secretary for Science and Technology.

## (b) HSARPA-

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- There is established the Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency.
- (2) DIRECTOR- HSARPA shall be headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by the Secretary. The Director shall report to the Under Secretary.
- (3) RESPONSIBILITIES- The Director shall administer the Fund to award competitive, merit-reviewed grants, cooperative agreements or contracts to public or private entities, including businesses, federally funded research and development centers, and universities. The Director shall administer the Fund to--
  - (A) support basic and applied homeland security research to promote revolutionary changes in technologies that would promote homeland security;
  - (B) advance the development, testing and evaluation, and deployment of critical homeland security technologies; and
  - (C) accelerate the prototyping and deployment of technologies that would address homeland security vulnerabilities.
- (4) TARGETED COMPETITIONS- The Director may solicit proposals to address specific vulnerabilities identified by the Director.
- (5) COORDINATION- The Director shall ensure that the activities of HSARPA are coordinated with those of other relevant research agencies, and may run projects jointly with other agencies.
- (6) PERSONNEL- In hiring personnel for HSARPA, the Secretary shall have the hiring and management authorities described in section 1101 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note; Public Law 105-261). The term of appointments for employees under subsection (c)(1) of that section may not exceed 5 years before the granting of any extension under subsection (c)(2) of that section.

(7) DEMONSTRATIONS- The Director, periodically, shall hold homeland security technology demonstrations to improve contact among technology developers, vendors and acquisition personnel.

#### (c) FUND-

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT- There is established the Acceleration Fund for Research and Development of Homeland Security Technologies, which shall be administered by the Director of HSARPA.
- (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS- There are authorized to be appropriated \$500,000,000 to the Fund for fiscal year 2003 and such sums as may be necessary thereafter.
- (3) COAST GUARD- Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (2), not less than 10 percent of such funds for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2005 shall be authorized only for the Under Secretary, through joint agreement with the Commandant of the Coast Guard, to carry out research and development of improved ports, waterways and coastal security surveillance and perimeter protection capabilities for the purpose of minimizing the possibility that Coast Guard cutters, aircraft, helicopters, and personnel will be diverted from non-homeland security missions to the ports, waterways and coastal security mission.

SEC. 308. CONDUCT OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, DEMONSTRATION, TESTING AND EVALUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL- The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall carry out the responsibilities under section 302(4) through both extramural and intramural programs.

#### (b) EXTRAMURAL PROGRAMS-

- (1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall operate extramural research, development, demonstration, testing, and evaluation programs so as to--
  - (A) ensure that colleges, universities, private research institutes, and companies (and consortia thereof) from as many areas of the United States as practicable participate;
  - (B) ensure that the research funded is of high quality, as determined through merit review processes developed under section 302(14); and
  - (C) distribute funds through grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts.

## (2) UNIVERSITY-BASED CENTERS FOR HOMELAND SECURITY-

- (A) ESTABLISHMENT- The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall establish within 1 year of the date of enactment of this Act a university-based center or centers for homeland security. The purpose of this center or centers shall be to establish a coordinated, university-based system to enhance the Nation's homeland security.
- (B) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION- In selecting colleges or universities as centers for homeland security, the Secretary shall consider the following criteria:
  - (i) Demonstrated expertise in the training of first responders.
  - (ii) Demonstrated expertise in responding to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction and biological warfare.
  - (iii) Demonstrated expertise in emergency medical services.
  - (iv) Demonstrated expertise in chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear countermeasures.
  - (v) Strong affiliations with animal and plant diagnostic laboratories.
  - (vi) Demonstrated expertise in food safety.
  - (vii) Affiliation with Department of Agriculture laboratories or training centers.
  - (viii) Demonstrated expertise in water and wastewater operations.
  - (ix) Demonstrated expertise in port and waterway security.
  - (x) Demonstrated expertise in multi-modal transportation.
  - (xi) Nationally recognized programs in information security.
  - (xii) Nationally recognized programs in engineering.
  - (xiii) Demonstrated expertise in educational outreach and technical assistance.

- (xiv) Demonstrated expertise in border transportation and security.
- (xv) Demonstrated expertise in interdisciplinary public policy research and communication outreach regarding science, technology, and public policy.
- (C) DISCRETION OF SECRETARY- The Secretary shall have the discretion to establish such centers and to consider additional criteria as necessary to meet the evolving needs of homeland security and shall report to Congress concerning the implementation of this paragraph as necessary.
- (D) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this paragraph.

#### (c) INTRAMURAL PROGRAMS-

- (1) CONSULTATION- In carrying out the duties under section 302, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, may draw upon the expertise of any laboratory of the Federal Government, whether operated by a contractor or the Government.
- (2) LABORATORIES- The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, may establish a headquarters laboratory for the Department at any laboratory or site and may establish additional laboratory units at other laboratories or sites.
- (3) CRITERIA FOR HEADQUARTERS LABORATORY- If the Secretary chooses to establish a headquarters laboratory pursuant to paragraph (2), then the Secretary shall do the following:
  - (A) Establish criteria for the selection of the headquarters laboratory in consultation with the National Academy of Sciences, appropriate Federal agencies, and other experts.
  - (B) Publish the criteria in the Federal Register.
  - (C) Evaluate all appropriate laboratories or sites against the criteria.
  - (D) Select a laboratory or site on the basis of the criteria.
  - (E) Report to the appropriate congressional committees on which laboratory was selected, how the selected laboratory meets the published criteria, and what duties the

headquarters laboratory shall perform.

(4) LIMITATION ON OPERATION OF LABORATORIES- No laboratory shall begin operating as the headquarters laboratory of the Department until at least 30 days after the transmittal of the report required by paragraph (3)(E).

SEC. 309. UTILIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL LABORATORIES AND SITES IN SUPPORT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ACTIVITIES.

- (a) AUTHORITY TO UTILIZE NATIONAL LABORATORIES AND SITES-
  - (1) IN GENERAL- In carrying out the missions of the Department, the Secretary may utilize the Department of Energy national laboratories and sites through any 1 or more of the following methods, as the Secretary considers appropriate:
    - (A) A joint sponsorship arrangement referred to in subsection (b).
    - (B) A direct contract between the Department and the applicable Department of Energy laboratory or site, subject to subsection (c).
    - (C) Any `work for others' basis made available by that laboratory or site.
    - (D) Any other method provided by law.
- (2) ACCEPTANCE AND PERFORMANCE BY LABS AND SITES-Notwithstanding

any other law governing the administration, mission, use, or operations of any of the Department of Energy national laboratories and sites, such laboratories and sites are authorized to accept and perform work for the Secretary, consistent with resources provided, and perform such work on an equal basis to other missions at the laboratory and not on a noninterference basis with other missions of such laboratory or site.

- (b) JOINT SPONSORSHIP ARRANGEMENTS-
  - (1) LABORATORIES- The Department may be a joint sponsor, under a multiple agency sponsorship arrangement with the Department of Energy, of 1 or more Department of Energy national laboratories in the performance of work.
  - (2) SITES- The Department may be a joint sponsor of a Department of Energy site in the performance of work as if such site were a federally funded research and development center and the work

were performed under a multiple agency sponsorship arrangement with the Department.

- (3) PRIMARY SPONSOR- The Department of Energy shall be the primary sponsor under a multiple agency sponsorship arrangement referred to in paragraph (1) or (2).
- (4) LEAD AGENT- The Secretary of Energy shall act as the lead agent in coordinating the formation and performance of a joint sponsorship arrangement under this subsection between the Department and a Department of Energy national laboratory or site.
- (5) FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION- Any work performed by a Department of Energy national laboratory or site under a joint sponsorship arrangement under this subsection shall comply with the policy on the use of federally funded research and development centers under the Federal Acquisition Regulations.
- (6) FUNDING- The Department shall provide funds for work at the Department of Energy national laboratories or sites, as the case may be, under a joint sponsorship arrangement under this subsection under the same terms and conditions as apply to the primary sponsor of such national laboratory under section 303(b)(1)(C) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253 (b)(1)(C)) or of such site to the extent such section applies to such site as a federally funded research and development center by reason of this subsection.
- (c) SEPARATE CONTRACTING- To the extent that programs or activities transferred by this Act from the Department of Energy to the Department of Homeland Security are being carried out through direct contracts with the operator of a national laboratory or site of the Department of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Energy shall ensure that direct contracts for such programs and activities between the Department of Homeland Security and such operator are separate from the direct contracts of the Department of Energy with such operator.
- (d) AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

AGREEMENTS AND LICENSING AGREEMENTS- In connection with any utilization of the Department of Energy national laboratories and sites under this section, the Secretary may permit the director of any such national laboratory or site to enter into cooperative research and development agreements or to negotiate licensing agreements with any person, any agency or instrumentality, of the United States, any unit of State or local government, and any other entity under the authority granted by section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a). Technology may be transferred to a non-Federal party to such an agreement consistent

with the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of that Act (15 U.S.C. 3710, 3710a).

(e) REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS- In the case of an activity carried out by the operator of a Department of Energy national laboratory or site in connection with any utilization of such laboratory or site under this section, the Department of Homeland Security shall reimburse the Department of Energy for costs of such activity through a method under which the Secretary of Energy waives any requirement for the Department of Homeland Security to pay administrative charges or personnel costs of the Department of Energy or its contractors in excess of the amount that the Secretary of Energy pays for an activity carried out by such contractor and paid for by the Department of Energy.

# (f) LABORATORY DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF

ENERGY- No funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department in any fiscal year may be obligated or expended for laboratory directed research and development activities carried out by the Department of Energy unless such activities support the missions of the Department of Homeland Security.

(g) OFFICE FOR NATIONAL LABORATORIES- There is established within the Directorate of Science and Technology an Office for National Laboratories, which shall be responsible for the coordination and utilization of the Department of Energy national laboratories and sites under this section in a manner to create a networked laboratory system for the purpose of supporting the missions of the Department.

# (h) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY COORDINATION ON HOMELAND SECURITY RELATED

RESEARCH- The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that any research, development, test, and evaluation activities conducted within the Department of Energy that are directly or indirectly related to homeland security are fully coordinated with the Secretary to minimize duplication of effort and maximize the effective application of Federal budget resources.

SEC. 310. TRANSFER OF PLUM ISLAND ANIMAL DISEASE CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

- (a) IN GENERAL- In accordance with title XV, the Secretary of Agriculture shall transfer to the Secretary of Homeland Security the Plum Island Animal Disease Center of the Department of Agriculture, including the assets and liabilities of the Center.
- (b) CONTINUED DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ACCESS- On completion of the

transfer of the Plum Island Animal Disease Center under subsection

- (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into an agreement to ensure that the Department of Agriculture is able to carry out research, diagnostic, and other activities of the Department of Agriculture at the Center.
- (c) DIRECTION OF ACTIVITIES- The Secretary of Agriculture shall continue to direct the research, diagnostic, and other activities of the Department of Agriculture at the Center described in subsection (b).

#### (d) NOTIFICATION-

- (1) IN GENERAL- At least 180 days before any change in the biosafety level at the Plum Island Animal Disease Center, the President shall notify Congress of the change and describe the reasons for the change.
- (2) LIMITATION- No change described in paragraph (1) may be made earlier than 180 days after the completion of the transition period (as defined in section 1501.

# SEC. 311. HOMELAND SECURITY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT- There is established within the Department a Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee (in this section referred to as the `Advisory Committee'). The Advisory Committee shall make recommendations with respect to the activities of the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, including identifying research areas of potential importance to the security of the Nation.

#### (b) MEMBERSHIP-

- (1) APPOINTMENT- The Advisory Committee shall consist of 20 members appointed by the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, which shall include emergency first-responders or representatives of organizations or associations of emergency first-responders. The Advisory Committee shall also include representatives of citizen groups, including economically disadvantaged communities. The individuals appointed as members of the Advisory Committee--
  - (A) shall be eminent in fields such as emergency response, research, engineering, new product development, business, and management consulting;
  - (B) shall be selected solely on the basis of established records of distinguished service;
  - (C) shall not be employees of the Federal Government; and

- (D) shall be so selected as to provide representation of a cross-section of the research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities supported by the Under Secretary for Science and Technology.
- (2) NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL- The Under Secretary for Science and Technology may enter into an arrangement for the National Research Council to select members of the Advisory Committee, but only if the panel used by the National Research Council reflects the representation described in paragraph (1).

## (c) TERMS OF OFFICE-

- (1) IN GENERAL- Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the term of office of each member of the Advisory Committee shall be 3 years.
- (2) ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS- The original members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed to three classes of three members each. One class shall have a term of 1 year, 1 a term of 2 years, and the other a term of 3 years.
- (3) VACANCIES- A member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.
- (d) ELIGIBILITY- A person who has completed two consecutive full terms of service on the Advisory Committee shall thereafter be ineligible for appointment during the 1-year period following the expiration of the second such term.
- (e) MEETINGS- The Advisory Committee shall meet at least quarterly at the call of the Chair or whenever one-third of the members so request in writing. Each member shall be given appropriate notice of the call of each meeting, whenever possible not less than 15 days before the meeting.
- (f) QUORUM- A majority of the members of the Advisory Committee not having a conflict of interest in the matter being considered by the Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum.
- (g) CONFLICT OF INTEREST RULES- The Advisory Committee shall establish rules for determining when 1 of its members has a conflict of interest in a matter being considered by the Advisory Committee.

#### (h) REPORTS-

(1) ANNUAL REPORT- The Advisory Committee shall render an annual report to the Under Secretary for Science and Technology for transmittal to Congress on or before January 31 of each year.

Such report shall describe the activities and recommendations of the Advisory Committee during the previous year.

- (2) ADDITIONAL REPORTS- The Advisory Committee may render to the Under Secretary for transmittal to Congress such additional reports on specific policy matters as it considers appropriate.
- (i) FACA EXEMPTION- Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the Advisory Committee.
- (j) TERMINATION- The Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee shall terminate 3 years after the effective date of this Act.

#### SEC. 312. HOMELAND SECURITY INSTITUTE.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT- The Secretary shall establish a federally funded research and development center to be known as the `Homeland Security Institute' (in this section referred to as the `Institute').
- (b) ADMINISTRATION- The Institute shall be administered as a separate entity by the Secretary.
- (c) DUTIES- The duties of the Institute shall be determined by the Secretary, and may include the following:
  - (1) Systems analysis, risk analysis, and simulation and modeling to determine the vulnerabilities of the Nation's critical infrastructures and the effectiveness of the systems deployed to reduce those vulnerabilities.
  - (2) Economic and policy analysis to assess the distributed costs and benefits of alternative approaches to enhancing security.
  - (3) Evaluation of the effectiveness of measures deployed to enhance the security of institutions, facilities, and infrastructure that may be terrorist targets.
  - (4) Identification of instances when common standards and protocols could improve the interoperability and effective utilization of tools developed for field operators and first responders.
  - (5) Assistance for Federal agencies and departments in establishing testbeds to evaluate the effectiveness of technologies under development and to assess the appropriateness of such technologies for deployment.
  - (6) Design of metrics and use of those metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of homeland security programs throughout the Federal Government, including all national laboratories.

- (7) Design of and support for the conduct of homeland security-related exercises and simulations.
- (8) Creation of strategic technology development plans to reduce vulnerabilities in the Nation's critical infrastructure and key resources.
- (d) CONSULTATION ON INSTITUTE ACTIVITIES- In carrying out the duties described in subsection (c), the Institute shall consult widely with representatives from private industry, institutions of higher education, nonprofit institutions, other Government agencies, and federally funded research and development centers.
- (e) USE OF CENTERS- The Institute shall utilize the capabilities of the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center.
- (f) ANNUAL REPORTS- The Institute shall transmit to the Secretary and Congress an annual report on the activities of the Institute under this section.
- (g) TERMINATION- The Homeland Security Institute shall terminate 3 years after the effective date of this Act.
- SEC. 313. TECHNOLOGY CLEARINGHOUSE TO ENCOURAGE AND SUPPORT INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO ENHANCE HOMELAND SECURITY.
  - (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM- The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall establish and promote a program to encourage technological innovation in facilitating the mission of the Department (as described in section 101).
  - (b) ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM- The program described in subsection (a) shall include the following components:
    - (1) The establishment of a centralized Federal clearinghouse for information relating to technologies that would further the mission of the Department for dissemination, as appropriate, to Federal, State, and local government and private sector entities for additional review, purchase, or use.
    - (2) The issuance of announcements seeking unique and innovative technologies to advance the mission of the Department.
    - (3) The establishment of a technical assistance team to assist in screening, as appropriate, proposals submitted to the Secretary (except as provided in subsection (c)(2)) to assess the feasibility, scientific and technical merits, and estimated cost of such proposals, as appropriate.

- (4) The provision of guidance, recommendations, and technical assistance, as appropriate, to assist Federal, State, and local government and private sector efforts to evaluate and implement the use of technologies described in paragraph (1) or (2).
- (5) The provision of information for persons seeking guidance on how to pursue proposals to develop or deploy technologies that would enhance homeland security, including information relating to Federal funding, regulation, or acquisition.

## (c) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS-

- (1) IN GENERAL- Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary or the technical assistance team established under subsection (b)(3) to set standards for technology to be used by the Department, any other executive agency, any State or local government entity, or any private sector entity.
- (2) CERTAIN PROPOSALS- The technical assistance team established under subsection (b)(3) shall not consider or evaluate proposals submitted in response to a solicitation for offers for a pending procurement or for a specific agency requirement.
- (3) COORDINATION- In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall coordinate with the Technical Support Working Group (organized under the April 1982 National Security Decision Directive Numbered 30).