COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

[STAFF WORKING DRAFT]

May 15, 2002

Purpose: To establish a national emergency technology guard so that communities across the country can locate science and technology volunteers in times of emergency; to facilitate the spread of cutting-edge technologies to homeland security and emergency relief agencies by creating a center for evaluating antiterrorism and disaster response technology.

IN THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION —107TH Cong., 2D Sess.

S. 2037, 107TH Congress, 2D Session

May 16, 2002

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Wyden

Viz: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Science and Tech-
- 3 nology Emergency Mobilization Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
- 5 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
- 6 (1) In the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of
- 7 September 11, 2001, many private-sector technology
- 8 and science experts provided valuable assistance to
- 9 rescue and recovery efforts by donating their time

- and expertise. However, many who wished to help had significant difficulty determining how they could be most useful. They were hampered by the lack of any organizational structure to harness their abilities and coordinate their efforts.
 - (2) A prompt and well-coordinated volunteer base of technology and science expertise could help save lives, aid rescue efforts, and rebuild critical technology infrastructures in the event of a future major terrorist attack, natural disaster, or other emergency. Technology and science expertise also could help minimize the vulnerability of critical infrastructure to future attacks or natural disasters.
 - (3) Police, fire personnel, and other local emergency responders frequently could benefit from timely technological assistance, and efforts to organize a system to assist in locating the desired help should be expedited.
 - (4) Efforts to develop and deploy innovative new technologies for use by government emergency prevention and response agencies would be improved by the designation of a clear contact point within the federal government for intake and evaluation of technology ideas.

1	(5) The creation of compatible communications
2	systems would strengthen emergency response ef-
3	forts of police, fire, and other emergency response
4	personnel to communicate effectively with each other
5	and with their counterparts from nearby jurisdic-
6	tions. Some programs, such as the Capital Wireless
7	Integrated Network (CapWIN), have made signifi-
8	cant progress in addressing the issue of interoper-
9	able communications between emergency service pro-
10	viders in particular urban areas and the Federal
11	government has sought to address the issue through
12	the Public Safety Wireless Networks program. Rel-
13	atively few States and localities, however, have
14	achieved a sufficient level of communications inter-
15	operability.
16	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to rein-
17	force, focus, and expedite ongoing efforts to mobilize
18	America's extensive capability in technology and science
19	in responding to the threats posed by terrorist attacks,
20	natural disasters, and other major emergencies, by
21	creating—
22	(1) a national emergency technology guard or
23	"NET Guard" that includes—

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1	(A) Rapid response teams of volunteers
2	with technology and science expertise, organized
3	at the local level; and
4	(B) opportunities for NET Guard volun-
5	teers to assist with non-emergency tasks related
6	to local preparedness and prevention, including
7	reducing the vulnerability of government infor-
8	mation technology systems;
9	(2) a national clearinghouse for innovative civil-
10	ian technologies relating to emergency prevention
11	and response; and
12	(3) a pilot program to assist state efforts to
13	achieve the interoperability of communications sys-
14	tems used by fire, law enforcement, and emergency
15	preparedness and response agencies.
16	SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY TECH-
17	NOLOGY GUARD.
18	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
19	date of enactment, the President shall designate within an
20	appropriate department, agency, or office a repository
21	database of nongovernmental technology and science ex-
22	perts who have offered, and who can be mobilized, to help
23	Federal agencies counter terrorism.
24	(b) Net Guard Disaster Response Teams.—

1	(1) Certification procedures.—The Presi-
2	dent shall designate an appropriate department,
3	agency, or office to develop a procedure by which a
4	group of volunteers with technological or scientific
5	expertise are encouraged to team with individuals
6	from the state and local governments; local emer-
7	gency response agencies; and nongovernmental emer-
8	gency aid, assistance, and relief organizations.
9	(2) Team formation.—The entity designated
10	may develop and implement a system for facilitating
11	the formation of such volunteers to be incorporated
12	into local teams by helping individuals that wish to
13	participate in such teams to locate and contact one
14	another.
15	(3) Criteria for Certification.—The entity
16	designated shall establish criteria for the certifi-
17	cation of such teams, including—
18	(A) the types of expertise, capabilities, and
19	equipment required; and
20	(B) minimum training and practice re-
21	quirements, including participation in not less
22	than 2 emergency drills each year.
23	(4) CERTIFICATION AND CREDENTIALS.—The
24	entity designated shall

1	(A) certify any group of individuals re-
2	questing certification as a NET Guard disaster
3	response team that complies with the proce-
4	dures established under paragraph (1) and
5	meets the criteria established under paragraph
6	(3);
7	(B) issue credentials and forms of identi-
8	fication as appropriate identifying each such
9	team and its members; and
10	(C) suspend, withdraw, or terminate cer-
11	tification of and recover credentials and forms
12	of identification from any NET Guard team, or
13	any member thereof, when the head of the enti-
14	ty designated deems it appropriate.
15	(5) Compensation; per diem, travel, and
16	TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.—The entity des-
17	ignated may authorize the payment to a member of
18	a NET Guard disaster response team, for the period
19	that member is engaged in performing duties as
20	such member at the request of the United States—
21	(A) compensation as employees for tem-
22	porary or intermittent services as experts or
23	consultants under section 3109 of title 5,
24	United States Code; and

1	(B) travel or transportation expenses, in-
2	cluding per diem in lieu of subsistence, as pro-
3	vided by section 5703 of title 5.
4	(d) Additional Authorities.—The head of the en-
5	tity designated may—
6	(1) activate NET Guard disaster response
7	teams in an emergency (as defined in section 102(1)
8	of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emer-
9	gency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(1)) or a
10	major disaster (as defined in section 102(2) of that
11	Act);
12	(2) provide for access by team members to
13	emergency sites; and
14	(3) assign, on a voluntary basis, NET Guard
15	volunteers to work, on a temporary basis on—
16	(A) the development and maintenance of
17	the database described in subsection (a) and the
18	procedures for access to the database; and
19	(B) such other technology related projects
20	to improve emergency preparedness and preven-
21	tion as may be appropriate.
22	SEC. 4. CENTER FOR CIVILIAN HOMELAND SECURITY
23	TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION.
24	(a) In General.—The President shall establish a
2.5	Center for Civilian Homeland Security Technology Eval-

1	uation within the Executive Branch to evaluate innovative
2	technologies relating to security and emergency prepared-
3	ness and response and to serve as a national clearinghouse
4	for such technologies.
5	(b) Function.—The Center shall—
6	(1) serve as a principal, national contact point
7	for the intake of innovative technologies relating to
8	security and emergency preparedness and response;
9	(2) evaluate promising new technologies relating
10	to security and emergency preparedness and re-
11	sponse;
12	(3) assure persons and companies that have
13	submitted a technology receive a timely response to
14	inquiries;
15	(4) upon request by Federal agencies consult
16	with and advise Federal agencies about the develop-
17	ment, modification, acquisition, and deployment of
18	technology relating to security and emergency pre-
19	paredness and response; and
20	(5) provide individuals and companies that have
21	submitted information about a technology the ability
22	to track, to the extent practicable, the current status
23	of their submission online.
24	(c) Model.—The Center may be modeled on the
25	Technical Support Working Group that provides an inter-

1	agency forum to coordinate research and development of
2	technologies for combating terrorism.
3	(d) Internet Access.—
4	(1) In general.—The President shall create
5	an online portal accessible through the First.Gov
6	Internet website, or any successor to such website,
7	to provide individuals and companies with innovative
8	technologies a single point of access to the Center
9	and a single point of contact at each Federal agency
10	participating in the Center.
11	(2) Functions.—The Center portal shall—
12	(A) provide individuals and companies with an
13	online opportunity to obtain information about var-
14	ious open solicitations relevant to homeland security
15	and points of contact for submission of solicited and
16	unsolicited proposals; and
17	(B) include safeguards to ensure that business
18	proprietary information is protected and that no per-
19	sonally identifiable information is accessible to unau-
20	thorized persons.
21	(e) Procurement Not Conditioned on Submis-
22	SION.—Nothing in this section requires a technology to
23	be submitted to, or evaluated by, the Center in order to
24	be eligible for procurement by Federal agencies.

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1	SEC. 5. COMMUNICATIONS INTEROPERABILITY PILOT
2	PROJECTS.
3	(a) In General.—The President shall establish
4	within an appropriate department, agency, or office a pilot
5	program for planning or implementation of interoperable
6	communications systems for appropriate emergency re-
7	sponse agencies.
8	(b) Grants.—The head of the entity designated in
9	subsection (a) shall make grants under the program of
10	\$5,000,000 each to 7 different States for pilot projects
11	under the program.
12	(c) Criteria; Administrative Provisions.—The
13	head of the entity designated in subsection (a), in con-
14	sultation with other appropriate agencies, shall prescribe
15	such criteria for eligibility for projects and for grantees,
16	including applications, fund use assurance and accounting,
17	and reporting requirements as the head of the entity
18	deems appropriate. In prescribing such criteria, the head
19	of the entity shall consult with the administrators of exist-
20	ing projects designed to facilitate public safety commu-
21	nications interoperability concerning the best practices
22	and lessons learned from such projects.
23	SEC. 6. REPORTS.
24	(a) Widni nga Carayyyaamaya Caraby muna nan

- (a) Wireless Communications Capabilities for
- 25 First Responders.—Within 1 year after the date of en-
- 26 actment of this Act, the President shall designate an ap-

1	propriate department, agency, or office to submit a report
2	to the Congress setting forth policy options for ensuring
3	that emergency officials and first responders have access
4	to effective and reliable wireless communications capabili-
5	ties. The report shall include an examination of the possi-
6	bility of—
7	(1) developing a system of priority access to ex-
8	isting commercial wireless systems;
9	(2) designating national emergency spectrum to
10	be held in reserve for public safety and emergency
11	purposes; and
12	(3) creating a specialized public safety commu-
13	nications network or networks for use with wireless
14	devices customized for public safety use.
15	(b) In-Kind Donations.—Within 1 year after the
16	date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Emergency
17	Management Agency, in consultation with other appro-
18	priate Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee on
19	Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and
20	the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives
21	a report on the barriers to acceptance by Federal agencies
22	of in-kind donations of technology and services during
23	emergency situations.

1 SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 (a) National Emergency Technology Guard.—
- 3 There are authorized to be appropriated to the depart-
- 4 ment, agency, or officer to which subsection 3(a) refers
- 5 \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 and 2004 to
- 6 carry out section 3.
- 7 (b) PILOT PROGRAMS.—There are authorized to be
- 8 appropriated to the entity designated in subsection 5(a)
- 9 \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 to carry out section 5
- 10 of this Act, such seems to remain available until expended.
- 11 (c) Report.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 12 priated to the entity designated in subsection 6(a)
- 13 \$500,000 for fiscal year 2003 to carry out section 6(a)
- 14 of this Act.

15 SEC. 8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES.

- In this Act, the term "emergency response agency"
- 17 includes agencies providing any of the following services:
- 18 (1) Law Enforcement services.
- 19 (2) Fire services.
- 20 (3) Emergency Medical services.
- 21 (4) Public Safety Communications.
- 22 (5) Emergency Preparedness.

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