

S 2774

9/11 Commission Report Implementation Act of 2004

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Sep 7, 2004

Current Status: Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 692.

Latest Action: Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 692. (Sep 8, 2004)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/senate-bill/2774>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. McCain, John [R-AZ]

Party: Republican • **State:** AZ • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Bayh, Evan [D-IN]	D · IN		Sep 7, 2004
Sen. Clinton, Hillary Rodham [D-NY]	D · NY		Sep 7, 2004
Sen. Corzine, Jon S. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Sep 7, 2004
Sen. Daschle, Thomas A. [D-SD]	D · SD		Sep 7, 2004
Sen. Graham, Lindsey [R-SC]	R · SC		Sep 7, 2004
Sen. Lieberman, Joseph I. [D-CT]	D · CT		Sep 7, 2004
Sen. Mikulski, Barbara A. [D-MD]	D · MD		Sep 7, 2004
Sen. Nelson, Bill [D-FL]	D · FL		Sep 7, 2004
Sen. Specter, Arlen [R-PA]	R · PA		Sep 7, 2004
Sen. Murray, Patty [D-WA]	D · WA		Sep 8, 2004

Committee Activity

No committee referrals or activity are recorded for this bill.

Subjects & Policy Tags

No subjects or policy tags are listed for this bill.

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
108 HR 5040	Identical bill	Oct 8, 2004: Referred to the Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Chairman.

9/11 Commission Report Implementation Act of 2004 - National Intelligence Authority Act of 2004 - Establishes as an independent executive entity the National Intelligence Authority (Authority), headed by a National Intelligence Director (Director), to, among other things: (1) unify and strengthen efforts of the intelligence community (IC); (2) operate the National Counterterrorism Center and national intelligence centers; and (3) establish clear responsibility and accountability for counterterrorism and other intelligence matters relating to U.S. national security. Requires the Director to: (1) serve as the head of the IC; (2) advise the President on intelligence related to national security; and (3) direct, manage, and oversee the execution of the National Intelligence Program (formerly the National Foreign Intelligence Program).

Establishes a National Intelligence Council (Council) to produce national intelligence estimates for the U.S. Government and evaluate the collection and production of intelligence by the IC.

Establishes a National Counterterrorism Center (Center) to: (1) unify strategy for U.S. civilian and military counterterrorism efforts; and (2) integrate counterterrorism intelligence and operations across agency boundaries, both inside and outside the United States.

Requires the President to publicly disclose certain intelligence funding information for fiscal years after 2005.

Merges the Homeland Security Council into the Council.

Maintains within the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) the direction and execution of clandestine and covert operations.

Makes the Secretary of Defense responsible for directing and executing paramilitary operations, whether clandestine or covert.

Requires the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to develop and maintain within the FBI a national security workforce of agents, analysts, linguists, and surveillance specialists.

Directs the President to: (1) establish an information sharing network to promote the sharing of terrorism information among all relevant Federal departments and agencies, State, tribal, and local authorities, and private sector entities in a manner consistent with national security and the protection of privacy and civil liberties; and (2) submit to Congress a network system design and implementation plan. Establishes an Advisory Council on Information Sharing.

Prohibits the 108th Congress from adjourning until jurisdiction over proposed legislation and other matters relating to: (1) the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is consolidated into a single committee in each House with a nonpartisan staff; and (2) intelligence resides in a joint committee or a committee with combined authorization and appropriations authority, with a subcommittee devoted solely to oversight.

Requires the President-elect to be provided detailed, classified summaries by relevant outgoing executive officials of specific operational threats to national security, major military or covert operations, and pending decisions on possible use of military force. Outlines procedures for the President-elect to designate, the FBI to investigate, and the Senate to expeditiously consider nominees for high-level national security positions.

Requires specified reports from the President to Congress concerning, among other things: (1) terrorist sanctuaries; (2) efforts to support Pakistan; (3) aid to Afghanistan; (4) the U.S.-Saudi Arabia relationship; (5) a strategy to help win the struggle of ideas within the Islamic world; (6) proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; and (7) efforts to curtail the

international financing of terrorism.

Provides, through specified activities of the Secretary of State, for the expansion of international educational and cultural exchange programs between the United States and countries with sizable Muslim populations.

Directs the President to establish an International Youth Opportunity Fund to provide financial assistance for the improvement of public education in the Middle East.

Authorizes the President to establish an international counterterrorism policy contact group with leaders of governments of other countries to develop a comprehensive coalition strategy to fight Islamist terrorism.

States U.S. policy concerning the humane treatment of prisoners.

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) to submit to Congress a: (1) strategy for combining terrorist travel intelligence, operations, and law enforcement into a cohesive effort to intercept terrorists, find terrorist travel facilitators, and constrain terrorist mobility domestically and internationally; and (2) plan describing how DHS and the State Department can acquire and deploy, to all consulates, ports of entry, and immigration benefits offices, technologies that facilitate document authentication and the detection of potential terrorist indicators on travel documents.

Directs the Secretary to develop plans: (1) for a comprehensive integrated screening system; (2) to accelerate the full implementation of an automated biometric entry and exit data system for preventing the entry of terrorists; (3) to expedite the processing of registered travelers who enter and exit the United States through a single registered traveler program; and (4) to require biometric passports and other secure identification for all travel into the United States by U.S. citizens and individuals for whom immigration and nationality documentation requirements have previously been waived.

Directs the Secretary to develop, implement, and revise as necessary a National Strategy for Transportation Security for the protection from terrorist or other hostile acts of all transportation infrastructure assets.

Directs the Secretary to allocate homeland security assistance grants to communities based on threat levels, presence of critical infrastructure, population density, and other criteria.

Calls for adoption by all appropriate entities of the Incident Command System (a national, coordinated emergency response system developed by the National Incident Management System).

Authorizes specified officials of the National Capital Region to enter into, provide, or request from other Region entities mutual aid assistance for emergency services related to a terrorist or other hostile act.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) encourage and support the establishment of consistent and effective communications capabilities in high risk urban areas; (2) establish a program to promote private sector preparedness; (3) undertake certain critical infrastructure readiness assessments; and (4) regularly assess the adequacy of the United States Northern Command to respond to all military and paramilitary threats within the United States.

Establishes within the Executive Office of the President a Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 8, 2004:** Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 692.
- **Sep 7, 2004:** Introduced in Senate
- **Sep 7, 2004:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S8864-8866)
- **Sep 7, 2004:** Introduced in the Senate. Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time. (text of measure as introduced: CR S8884-8915)

LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

legiList.com

Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

legiList.com/learn

Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

legiList.com/api

Public data belongs to the public. — legiList.com