

HR 5611

Homeland Safety and Security Act

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Emergency Management

Introduced: Jul 1, 2016

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade. (Sep 7, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5611>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. McCarthy, Kevin [R-CA-23]

Party: Republican • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred to	Sep 7, 2016
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 1, 2016
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 1, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Emergency Management

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 4404	Related bill	Jul 12, 2016: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.
114 S 2522	Related bill	Jul 11, 2016: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 552.
114 HR 2899	Related bill	Nov 19, 2015: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 263.
114 HR 237	Related bill	Jul 22, 2015: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.
114 HR 3075	Related bill	Jul 21, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence.
114 HR 2020	Related bill	May 20, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade.

Homeland Safety and Security Act

This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) the Office for Partnerships to Prevent Terrorism (OPPT).

The OPPT shall:

- lead DHS efforts to prevent violent extremist activities and radicalization associated with the threat posed by radical Islamist terrorist networks, and their recruiting, radicalization, and propaganda;
- coordinate all DHS activities to counter radical Islamist terrorism;
- establish a counter-messaging program to craft strategic counter-messages to terrorist propaganda;
- serve as primary DHS representative in coordinating countering radical Islamist terrorism activities with other federal agencies and nongovernmental organizations;
- serve as the primary DHS-level representative in coordinating with the Department of State on international countering radical Islamist terrorism issues;
- furnish guidance, in coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (OCRCL), regarding the use of grants to counter radical Islamist terrorism; and
- coordinate with FEMA to administer grants to establish counter-messaging campaigns.

The OPPT, in coordination with FEMA and the OCRCL, shall establish a grant program to assist eligible community groups and organizations in establishing counter-messaging campaigns targeting radical Islamist terrorism.

DHS shall report a comprehensive DHS strategy and implementation plan to counter radical Islamist terrorism in the United States.

DHS shall issue a request for a proposal for a longitudinal study to aid it in developing a better understanding of radicalization that results in radical Islamist terrorism and advancing evidence-based strategies for effective intervention and prevention.

DHS shall develop and conduct an exercise to achieve specified purposes related to the terrorist and foreign fighter threat.

The Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 is amended to require that the national exercise program to evaluate the national preparedness goal and related plans and strategies be designed to include exercises addressing emerging terrorist threats, such as scenarios involving U.S. citizens departing the United States to enlist with or give material support or resources to terrorist organizations abroad or terrorist infiltration into the United States.

The federal criminal code is amended to authorize the Department of Justice to notify and authorize law enforcement agencies or intelligence services to delay for up to three business days the transfer of a firearm or explosive to a person being investigated, or who during the past five years has been investigated, as a known or suspected terrorist.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall review annually the terrorist screening database to determine whether the identification of each listed individual is appropriate.

The State Department may not issue a passport or passport card to, and shall revoke a passport or passport card previously issued to, any individual identified as:

- a member of or otherwise affiliated with a foreign terrorist organization,
- one who has aided, abetted, or given material support to such an organization.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 7, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade.
- **Jul 1, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 1, 2016:** Referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.