

## HR 5843

### United States-Israel Cybersecurity Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2016

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Science, Technology, Communications

**Introduced:** Jul 14, 2016

**Current Status:** Received in the Senate.

**Latest Action:** Received in the Senate. (Nov 30, 2016)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5843>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Langevin, James R. [D-RI-2]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** RI • **Chamber:** House

## Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Ratcliffe, John [R-TX-4]	R · TX		Jul 14, 2016

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred to	Aug 3, 2016

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

## Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

## **United States-Israel Cybersecurity Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2016**

(Sec. 2) This bill requires the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish a grant program to support cybersecurity research and development, and the demonstration and commercialization of cybersecurity technology, in accordance with the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for Homeland Security Matters, dated May 29, 2008, or a successor agreement.

Grants may be awarded for social science research and technology intended to identify, protect against, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats.

To be eligible for a grant, a project must be a joint venture between: (1) for-profit, nonprofit, or academic entities (including U.S. national laboratories) in the United States and Israel; or (2) the governments of the United States and Israel.

Grants shall be awarded only for projects considered unclassified by both the United States and Israel.

DHS must require cost sharing of at least 50% from nonfederal sources for grant activities, but it may reduce the nonfederal percentage if necessary on a case-by-case basis.

DHS must establish an advisory board to monitor the impartial scientific and technical merit method by which grants are awarded and provide periodic reviews of the actions taken to carry out the program.

The grant program terminates seven years after this bill's enactment.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Nov 30, 2016:** Received in the Senate.
- **Nov 29, 2016:** Mr. Ratcliffe moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.
- **Nov 29, 2016:** Considered under suspension of the rules. (consideration: CR H6335-6336)
- **Nov 29, 2016:** DEBATE - The House proceeded with forty minutes of debate on H.R. 5843.
- **Nov 29, 2016:** At the conclusion of debate, the chair put the question on the motion to suspend the rules. Mr. Ratcliffe objected to the vote on the grounds that a quorum was not present. Further proceedings on the motion were postponed. The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.
- **Nov 29, 2016:** Considered as unfinished business. (consideration: CR H6353)
- **Nov 29, 2016:** Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote.(text of measure as passed: CR H6335)
- **Nov 29, 2016:** On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote. (text of measure as passed: CR H6335)
- **Nov 29, 2016:** Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- **Nov 15, 2016:** Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Homeland Security. H. Rept. 114-826.
- **Nov 15, 2016:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 648.
- **Sep 13, 2016:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Sep 13, 2016:** Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.
- **Aug 3, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Security Technologies.
- **Jul 14, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 14, 2016:** Referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security.