

HR 1465

National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Science, Technology, Communications

Introduced: Mar 9, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection. (Mar 22, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1465>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Castro, Joaquin [D-TX-20]

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

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Cuellar, Henry [D-TX-28]	D · TX		Mar 9, 2017
Rep. Doggett, Lloyd [D-TX-35]	D · TX		Mar 9, 2017
Rep. Hurd, Will [R-TX-23]	R · TX		Mar 9, 2017
Rep. Smith, Lamar [R-TX-21]	R · TX		Mar 9, 2017
Rep. McCaul, Michael T. [R-TX-10]	R · TX		Mar 13, 2017
Rep. Westerman, Bruce [R-AR-4]	R · AR		Mar 24, 2017
Rep. Welch, Peter [D-VT-At Large]	D · VT		Sep 5, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 22, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 594	Identical bill	Dec 4, 2018: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 714.

National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium Act of 2017

This bill authorizes the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to work with a consortium, including the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium, to support efforts to address cybersecurity risks and incidents, including threats or acts of terrorism.

DHS may work with such a consortium to assist its national cybersecurity and communications integration center to:

- provide training to state and local first responders and officials, develop curriculums, and provide technical assistance;
- conduct cross-sector cybersecurity training and simulation exercises for state and local governments, critical infrastructure owners and operators, and private industry;
- help states and communities develop cybersecurity information sharing programs; and
- help incorporate cybersecurity risk and incident prevention and response into existing state and local emergency plans and continuity of operations plans.

DHS's authority to carry out this bill terminates five years after its enactment.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 22, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection.
- **Mar 9, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 9, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security.