

HR 1981

Cyber Security Education and Federal Workforce Enhancement Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Emergency Management

Introduced: Apr 6, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Research and Technology.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Research and Technology. (Apr 25, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1981>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila [D-TX-18]

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

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 6, 2017
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 19, 2017
Science, Space, and Technology Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 25, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Emergency Management

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 935	Identical bill	Apr 25, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Research and Technology.

Cyber Security Education and Federal Workforce Enhancement Act

This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) an Office of Cybersecurity Education and Awareness Branch to make recommendations to DHS regarding: (1) recruitment of information assurance, cybersecurity, and computer security professionals; (2) grants, training programs, and other support for kindergarten through grade 12, secondary, and post-secondary computer security education programs; (3) guest lecturer programs in which professional computer security experts lecture computer science students at institutions of higher education; (4) youth training programs for students to work in part-time or summer positions at federal agencies; and (5) programs to support underrepresented minorities in computer security fields with programs at minority-serving institutions and rural colleges and universities.

DHS must provide matching funds to local educational agencies for after-school programs dedicated to science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM).

The bill provides for the establishment of:

- a Research K-12 Science and Technology Education Board of Advisors;
- a Computing and Information Security Post-Secondary Education Working Group to assist DHS in developing voluntary guidelines for federal civil agency training programs, certification authorities, and accreditation bodies;
- a Post-Secondary Laboratory Research Development Task Force to recommend best practices for college and university laboratory facilities;
- an Office of Computing and Information Security Professional's Mentoring Program;
- a program under which DHS may designate Centers of Academic Computer and Information Assurance Distinction;
- programs in conjunction with the National Science Foundation (NSF) to award grants for cybersecurity and information security professional development programs and degrees; and
- an E-Security Fellows Program to facilitate participation in DHS's National Cybersecurity Division.

DHS may make grants to post-secondary institutions to equip computer laboratories for teaching and research purposes.

The NSF must report to Congress regarding the causes of the high dropout rates of women and minority students enrolled in STEM programs.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 25, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Research and Technology.
- **Apr 19, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection.
- **Apr 6, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 6, 2017:** Referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, and Homeland Security, 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.

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