

## S 594

### National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium Act of 2018

**Congress:** 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

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

**Introduced:** Mar 9, 2017

**Current Status:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 714.

**Latest Action:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 714. (Dec 4, 2018)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/594>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Cornyn, John [R-TX]

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

## Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Cruz, Ted [R-TX]	R · TX		Mar 9, 2017
Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]	D · VT		Mar 9, 2017
Sen. Boozman, John [R-AR]	R · AR		Apr 6, 2017
Sen. Cotton, Tom [R-AR]	R · AR		Apr 6, 2017

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Reported By	Dec 4, 2018
Homeland Security Committee	House	Bills of Interest - Exchange of Letters	Feb 23, 2018

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 1465	Identical bill	Mar 22, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection.

## 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

---

- **Dec 4, 2018:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Reported by Senator Johnson with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 115-410.
- **Dec 4, 2018:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 714.
- **Sep 26, 2018:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
- **Mar 9, 2017:** Introduced in Senate
- **Mar 9, 2017:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.