

NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
BILLS IMPACTING EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
BEFORE THE 110TH CONGRESS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

All Bills Died at the End of the Congressional Session Unless Otherwise Noted

New Bills in September – December 2008

HR 6900, To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Donald Cazayoux, Jr. (D-LA) on September 15, 2008. The bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to allow federal disaster assistance to be provided to reimburse all or part of a deductible a person is required to pay as a condition for the receipt of benefits under an insurance policy the person obtained to protect against property loss. The bill was introduced to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

HR 7054, Nursing Home Emergency Assistance Act.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ron Paul (R-TX) on September 24, 2008. This bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to allow the President to provide reimbursement to private for-profit nursing homes for damages and expenses from a major disaster or declared emergency.

HR 7218, To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS) on September 29, 2008. The bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to establish an emergency management performance grants program to address domestic preparedness and collective response to a catastrophic incident. The bill limits the federal share of the cost of a program funded activity to 50%. The bill sets forth guidelines for the Administrator to apportion funds to carry out the program among the states on the basis of population.

HR 6998, Veterans Mental Health Training for First Responders and Community Leaders Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Timothy Mahoney (D-FL) on September 23, 2008. The bill directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a three-year pilot program to provide education and training to emergency response providers and community leaders about post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, traumatic brain injury, and other mental health conditions related to deployment in support of Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. The bill was referred to the referred to the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

HR 7088, To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Henry Cuellar (D-TX) on September 25, 2008. This bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), to establish an emergency management performance grants program to address domestic preparedness and collective response to a catastrophic incident. This bill limits the federal share of the cost of a program funded activity to 50%. The bill sets forth guidelines for the Administrator to apportion funds to carry out the program among the states on the basis of population. Revises the program providing grants to states for emergency operations centers to provide that such centers are to be equipped, upgraded, and constructed for domestic preparedness and collective response to a catastrophic incident. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management.

HR 7329, To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS) on December 10, 2008. The bill revises the definition of "major disaster" to include a catastrophic incident. The bill directs the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to establish an emergency management performance grants program to address domestic preparedness and collective response to major disasters. The bill limits the federal share of the cost of a program funded activity to 50%. The bill sets forth guidelines for the Administrator to apportion funds to carry out the program among the states on the basis of population. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Emergency Communications, Preparedness, and Response on 12/10/2008.

HR 7075, Emergency Fueling Station Designation Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ted Poe (R-TX) on September 25, 2008. This bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and establishes a program to address the shortage of fuel along hurricane evacuation routes by providing funds to eligible states (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia) to assist in the purchase and installation of transfer switches and generators at designated emergency fueling stations. The bill was introduced to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management on 9/25/2008.

S 3663, Short-term Analog Flash and Emergency Readiness Act.

The bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. John Rockefeller (D-WV) on October 1, 2008. The bill requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to develop and implement a program to encourage and permit, to the extent technically feasible, the continued broadcasting in the analog television service of specified public safety information and digital television transition information for thirty days after the transition. This bill became Public Law Number 110-459.

HR 6916, To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William Jefferson (D-LA) on September 16, 2008. The bill authorizes the President to provide assistance to individuals and households that are required to evacuate their primary residences for a period of two or more days pursuant to a mandatory evacuation order issued by a state or local government as a result of a major disaster. The bill was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on 9/16/2008.

HR 6940, California Drought Alleviation Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. George Radanovich (R-CA) on September 18, 2008. This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to, within 30 days after the declaration of a drought emergency by the governor of California, make a written determination as to the existence of a drought emergency for Central Valley Project and State Water Project service areas and to, upon determining such an emergency exists, temporarily exempt operations of the C.W. "Bill" Jones and Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plants from prohibitions under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) against taking endangered or threatened species or adversely modifying critical habitat until drought emergency conditions are alleviated. The bill authorizes the Secretary to include in any such determination reasonable and prudent measures for the protection of an endangered species or its critical habitat. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources on 9/18/2008.

S 3702, Natural Disaster Fairness in Contracting Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced to the Senate by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA) on November 19, 2008. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill requires agencies, in entering into a contract to procure property or services in connection with natural disaster reconstruction efforts, to use specified competitive procedures. The bill Allows agencies to enter into a contract to procure property or services in connection with such reconstruction efforts using other than

full and open competition only upon the written approval of the President or the President's designee, while also requiring congressional notification when procedures other than full and open competitive procedures are to be used. The bills were referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.

HR 6958, Hurricane Ike Tax Relief Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced to the House by Rep. Kevin Brady (R-TX) on September 18, 2008. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on 9/18/2008. This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide tax benefits to individuals affected by Hurricane Ike.

HR 7006, Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced to the House by Rep. Charles Rangel (D-NY) on September 23, 2008. The bill passed the House on 9/24/2008 and is on the Senate calendar with no amendments. The bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide tax relief for those in federally declared disaster areas.

HR 7143, Food Safety Modernization Act of 2007.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) on September 26, 2008. The bill establishes in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) the Food Safety Administration and assigns all the authorities and responsibilities of the Secretary of Health and Human Services related to food safety to the Administrator of Food Safety. The bill also transfers to the Administration all functions of specified federal agencies that relate to the administration or enforcement of food safety laws; renaming the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) the Federal Drug and Device Administration. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Health on 9/26/2008.

HR 7048, To provide additional housing assistance for certain individuals and households adversely affected by a major disaster.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-NY) on September 24, 2008. This bill applies to any individual or household adversely affected by a major disaster that occurred on or after January 1, 2006, the provision of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 that eliminates the maximum limit on financial assistance, adjusted for inflation, of: (1) \$5,000 for repair of owner-occupied private residences, utilities, and residential infrastructure damaged by a major disaster; and (2) \$10,000 for replacement of owner-occupied private residences damaged by a major disaster. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on 9/24/2008.

HR 6880, To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The bill was introduced to the House by Rep. Donald Cazayoux (D-LA) on September 11, 2008. The bill was referred to the House Committee of Ways and Means on 9/11/2008. The bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow individual taxpayers a tax credit for uncompensated personal casualty losses to their principal residences (or to contents in such residences) as a result of Hurricane Gustav in 2008.

S 3585, Ensuring Defense Support to Catastrophic Incident Response Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced to the Senate by Sen. Joseph Lieberman (D-CT) on September 25, 2008. The bill directs the Department of Defense to undertake civil support operations in response to catastrophic incidents in the United States. The bill requires the Secretary of Defense to develop comprehensive plans for such operations, including strategies for the use of the Armed Forces (including the National Guard and Reserve) and civilian personnel and contractors of DOD; (2) the annual DOD budget to include a separate funding request for carrying out such operations; and (3) the first national security strategy and national defense strategy prepared after the enactment of this Act to include, among other things, DOD roles and responsibilities in responding to catastrophic incidents. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Armed Services on 9/25/2008.

S 2932, Poison Center Support, Enhancement, and Awareness Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced by Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA) on April 4, 2008. The bill has become Public Law Number 110-337. The bill amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to maintain the poison toll free number, provide further educational programs on poison. The bill expands purposes for grants to establish and evaluate best practices in the United States for poison prevention, poison control center outreach, and emergency and preparedness programs; to implement standard patient management guidelines for commonly encountered toxic exposures; to develop, support, and enhance technology and capabilities of professional organizations in the field of poison control to collect national poisoning, toxic occurrence, and related public health data and to develop initiatives to foster the enhanced public health utilization of national poison data. The bill eliminates matching requirements for such grants.

S 2606, United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act.

The bill was introduced by Sen. Dodd (D-CT) on February 7, 2007. The bill became Public Law Number 110-376 on September 24, 2008. The bill amends the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, by authorizing the Superintendent of the National Academy for Fire Prevention and Control to include several new training exercises for fighters in the academy.

S 3676, Volunteer Firefighter and EMS Support Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced by Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT) on October 1, 2008. The bill was introduced to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill amends the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a program to provide funds to a state or local government, nonprofit firefighter association, or governmental or nongovernmental emergency medical services (EMS) organization that carries out a volunteer firefighter incentive program in accordance with this Act.

HR 7041, Laboratory Surge Capacity Preparedness Act.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Christopher Carney (D-PA) on September 24, 2008. This bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Emergency Communications, Preparedness, and Response on 9/29/2008. The bill directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to award grants to regional bio-containment laboratories for maintaining surge capacity that can be used to respond to acts of bioterrorism or outbreaks of infectious diseases. The bill authorizes the secretary to award such a grant only if the lab agrees to allow the secretary and other governmental officials to inspect laboratory facilities.

HR 7049, Anthrax Attacks Investigation Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Rush Holt (D-NJ). This bill was referred House Committee on the Judiciary on 9/24/2008. The bill establishes the National Commission on the Anthrax Attacks Upon the United States to conduct an investigation of the anthrax letter attacks of September and October 2001, and to submit interim reports to the President and Congress on its findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures that can be taken to prevent and respond to acts of bioterrorism. The reports must also be released to the public.

S 3572, Ratepayer Recovery Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on September 24, 2008. This bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to cite conditions under which the President is authorized to make disaster assistance contributions for the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of private or investor-owned power transmission and distribution facilities damaged or destroyed by a major disaster.

S 3703, Local Disaster Contracting Fairness Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA) on November 19, 2008.. The bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill prohibits the head of an executive agency from entering into an agreement for debris removal or demolition services in connection with natural disaster reconstruction efforts unless the agreement specifies that all of the work under the contract will be performed by the prime contractor or one or more subcontractors at one tier under the contract; any work performed under the contract by subcontractors will be performed by local subcontractors, except to the extent that local subcontractors are not available to perform any such work; the prime contractor will act as the project manager or construction manager for the contract; and the prime contractor has primary responsibility for managing all work under the contract and is to be paid a certain percentage of the overall value of the contract as sole compensation for assuming the risk associated with such responsibility.

HR 7043, To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The bill was introduced to the House by Rep. Donald Cazayoux (D-LA) on September 24, 2008. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality. The bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow a tax payer election to expense the cost of installing underground public utility in the Hurricane Disaster Area.

HR 7159, National Windstorm Impact Reduction Reauthorization Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced to the House by Rep. Dennis Moore (D-KS) on September 26, 2008. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment. The bill would reauthorize the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program and to continue tax breaks for those affected.

S 3644, Farm Relief Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced to the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on September 27, 2008. The bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. This bill amends the United States Troop Readiness, Veteran's Care, Katrina Recovery, Iraq Accountability Act of 2007. The bill appropriates funds for emergency financial assistance to producers on a farm that incurred qualifying natural disaster-caused quantity or quality losses for the 2008 crop, certain processors in Florida for natural disaster-caused crop and other losses in 2008, certain first processors of sugarcane that operate in a county affected by a natural disaster or obtain sugarcane from a county affected by a natural disaster in Louisiana, and certain sugarcane growers in Texas for natural disaster-caused demurrage, storage, and transportation costs in 2008.

S 3460, State Cyber Security Protection Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced by Sen. Norm Coleman (D-MN) on September 10, 2008. This bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs 9/10/2008. This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) a State Cyber Security Pilot Program to demonstrate best practices, innovation, and knowledge transfer regarding cyber security within state governments.

HR 7007, National Commission on American Cybersecurity Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Gary Ackerman (D-NY) on September 23, 2008. This bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Technology and Innovation. The bill establishes the National Commission on American Cybersecurity to analyze the cybersecurity of American business, national infrastructure, and U.S. Government non-military and non-national security related computer systems and to recommend a comprehensive cybersecurity strategy for those systems. The bill directs the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to, through an Assistant Secretary for Cyber Security and Communications, be responsible for administering the Pilot Program and to ensure the maintenance of geographic and population diversity among selected Pilot Program participation.

HR 6993, Hurricane Satellite Modernization Act.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Charles Melancon (D-LA) September 22, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology. The bill authorizes the Administrator of NASA to procure and launch the next-generation Extended Ocean Vector Winds Mission, or XOVWM, constellation of satellites.

HR 6905, National Integrated Public Health Surveillance Systems and Reportable Conditions Act.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Lee Terry (R-NE) on September 15, 2008. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), to establish the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grant Program to assist public health agencies in improving surveillance for, and response to, infectious diseases and other conditions of public health importance, and issue guidelines for public health entities relating to information systems to receive, monitor, and report infectious diseases and other such conditions.

S 3476, National Integrated Public Health Surveillance Systems and Reportable Conditions Act.

This bill was introduced by Sen. Chuck Hagel (R-NE) on September 11, 2008. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. The bill amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), to establish the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grant Program to assist public health agencies in improving surveillance for, and response to, infectious diseases and other conditions of public health importance; and issue guidelines for public health entities relating to information systems to receive, monitor, and report infectious diseases and other such conditions.

HR 6852, Community Protection and Response Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-NY) on September 9, 2008. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management. The bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to include a terrorist attack, dispersion of radioactive or other contaminants, dispersion of hazardous substances, or other catastrophic event as a "major disaster" eligible for relief under the Act. This bill includes as a "public facility" for purposes of damages coverage in a major disaster private for-profit telecommunications, phone services, and utilities when losses occur during a homeland security event and are not covered by insurance.

HR 7291, To direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and construct a facility on the campus of Saint Elizabeth's Hospital in the District of Columbia to serve as the headquarters.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC) on November 19, 2008. On November 20, 2008 the bill was referred to the House Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management. The bill directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and construct a facility on the campus of Saint Elizabeth's Hospital in the District of Columbia to serve as the headquarters for the United States Coast Guard.

SRES 680, To authorize the production of records by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

This bill was introduced by Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) on September 24, 2008. This bill authorizes the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs to provide to law enforcement officials, regulatory agencies, and other authorized individuals records of the Subcommittee's investigation into how financial institutions have designed, marketed, and implemented transactions intended to enable foreign taxpayers to avoid taxes on U.S. stock dividends.

HR 6098, PRICE of Homeland Security Act.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Dave Reichert (R-WA) on May 20, 2008. The bill became Public Law Number 110-412 on September 29, 2008. The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to improve the financial assistance provided to State, local and tribal governments for things among which is information sharing activities. PRICE stands for Personnel Reimbursement for Intelligence Cooperation and Enhancement. The funds are granted to achieve target capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to acts of terrorism, consistent with a state homeland security plan and relevant local, tribal, and regional homeland security plans.

HR 6923, Complete the Fence Act.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Gresham Barrett (D-SC) on September 17, 2008. The bill amends the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996 to provide that fencing that does not effectively restrain pedestrian traffic may not be used to meet the requirement that the Secretary of Homeland Security construct reinforced fencing along not less than 700 miles of the southwest U.S. border, to require the Secretary to complete construction of such fencing and installation of related equipment by December 31, 2010 and to prohibit any amounts appropriated for such fencing from being withheld because of the Secretary's failure to comply fully with consultation requirements regarding its impact on nearby communities and residents.

HR 7041, Laboratory Surge Capacity Preparedness Act.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Christopher Carney (D-PA) on September 24, 2008. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Emergency Communications, Preparedness and Response on September 29, 2008. The bill directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to award grants to regional biocontainment laboratories for maintaining surge capacity that can be used to respond to acts of bioterrorism or outbreaks of infectious diseases while also authorizing the Secretary to award such a grant only if the laboratory agrees to allow the Secretary and other relevant federal agencies to inspect laboratory facilities.

HRES 1429, Whereas it has been 7 years since the horrific terrorist attacks against the United States and its people on September 11, 2001.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Yvette Clarke (D-NY) on September 11, 2008. On September 27, 2008 it was passed in the House. The resolution is a sense of the House of Representatives. that the employees of the Department of Homeland Security, their partners at all levels of government, and the millions of emergency response providers and law enforcement agents nationwide should be commended for their dedicated service on the Nation's front lines in the war against acts of terrorism.

HR 6869, Border Security Search Accountability Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D-CA) on September 11, 2008. On September 29, 2008, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Border, Maritime, and Global Counterterrorism. The bill directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to issue a rule regarding the scope of, and procedural and recordkeeping requirements associated with, border security searches of electronic device and to provide related officer training.

HR 6838 CAMPUS Safety Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Robert Scott (D-VA) on September 3, 2008. On September 29, 2008 it was received by the Senate. Its purpose was to establish and operate a National Center for Campus Public Safety. The bill amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize the Director of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services to establish and operate a National Center for Campus Public Safety.

HR 3815, Homeland Security Open Source Information Enhancement Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced October 10, 2007 by Rep. Ed Perlmutter (D-CO). On September 24, 2008 it was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. The purpose of the bill is to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to make full and efficient use of open source information to develop and disseminate open source homeland security information products, and for other purposes.

S 3524, Homeland Security and Law Enforcement Improvements Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced on September 18, 2008 by Sen. Joseph Biden (D-DE). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to reassign the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement to the Office of the Secretary. The bill establishes within the Office: (1) the Law Enforcement Information Sharing Resource Center to provide technical assistance relating to information sharing and intelligence; (2) the Foreign Liaison Officers Against Terrorism Program; and (3) the Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program to make counterterrorism technology, equipment, and information available to local law enforcement agencies. The bill directs the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for State and Local Law Enforcement to establish a National Law Enforcement Deployment Team Program to respond to the threat or occurrence of a natural or man-made incident. The bill also authorizes the Assistant Secretary to make grants to states and local governments for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.

S 2816, To provide for the appointment of the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Homeland Security by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

This bill was introduced by Sen. George Voinovich (R-OH) on May 3, 2008. The bill eventually became Public Law Number 110-388 on September 27, 2008. The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to repeal a provision that includes the Chief Human Capital Officer among the officials of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to be appointed by the President.

S 3703, Local Disaster Contracting Fairness Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA) on November 19, 2008. The bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill prohibits the head of an executive agency from entering into an agreement for debris removal or demolition services in connection with natural disaster reconstruction efforts unless the agreement specifies that: all of the work under the contract will be performed by the prime contractor or one or more subcontractors at one tier under the contract; any work performed under the contract by subcontractors will be performed by local subcontractors, except to the extent that local subcontractors are not available to perform any such work; the prime contractor will act as the project manager or construction manager for the contract; and the prime contractor has primary responsibility for managing all work under the contract and is to be paid a certain percentage of the overall value of the contract as sole compensation for assuming the risk associated with such responsibility. The bill also requires the agency head, in entering into an agreement for debris removal or demolition services in connection with natural disaster reconstruction efforts, to give preference in the source selection process to each offer who certifies that any work that is to be performed under the contract by subcontractors will be performed by local subcontractors.

HR 7008, Low-Income Rate Payer Disaster Recovery Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Rodney Alexander (R-LA) on September 23, 2008. On September 24, 2008 the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management. The bill is meant to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide for disaster assistance for electric utility companies serving low-income households, and for other purposes.

S 3465, RESPONDER Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced by Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS) on September 10, 2008. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill amends the Communications Act of 1934 to establish the First Responders Interoperable Device Availability Trust Fund and requires that the Fund consist of 5% of the net proceeds from competitive bidding for broadcast licenses and 100% of the net proceeds from competitive bidding for D-block broadcast licenses. (The bill defines "D-block" as the electromagnetic spectrum between 758 and 763 megahertz and between 788 and 793 megahertz.) The bill requires that amounts from the Fund be used by the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to make grants, beginning in FY2012, to purchase interoperable devices for use by public safety personnel.

Disaster Preparedness:

HR 2775, Emergency Management Performance Grants

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James Oberstar (D-MN) on 06/19/2007. The bill was approved by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to direct the FEMA Administrator to continue implementation of the emergency management performance grants program; limits the federal cost share of the a program funded activity to 50%; provides guidelines for funds to be apportioned among the states on the basis of population; and authorizes the Administrator to make grants to states for equipping, upgrading, and constructing emergency operations centers and limits the federal share of the cost of any funded activity to 75% (current law prohibits using funds to construct emergency operating centers in any state that does not match the amount made available).

HR 5743, Scientific Transformations through Advancing Research (STAR) Act.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Paul Broun (R-GA) on May 9, 2008. The bill was placed on the Union Calendar, number 532 on September 8, 2008. The bill would provide the Secretary of Homeland Security with the authority to procure real property and accept and use in-kind donations of real and personal property, laboratory and office space, utility services, and infrastructure upgrades to carry out research, development, testing, evaluation and related activities.

HR 1071, September 11 Family Humanitarian Relief and Patriotism Act.

This bill was introduced February 15, 2007 by Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-NY). On October 3, 2008, the bill was placed on the House Calendar. The bill would provide the nonimmigrant spouses and children of nonimmigrant aliens who perished in the September 11 terrorist attacks an opportunity to adjust their status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, and for other purposes.

S 3175, Pre-disaster Hazard Mitigation Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced by Sen. Lieberman (I-CT) on June 20, 2008. This bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to require the President to award financial assistance under the pre-disaster hazard mitigation program on a competitive basis and to ensure that the amount of assistance made available to each state is not less than the lesser of \$575,000 or the amount that is equal to 1% of the total funds appropriated to carry out such program for the fiscal year, and is not more than 15% of such appropriated funds. The bill was approved by the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.

HR 2631, Nuclear Forensics and Attribution Act.

This bill was introduced by Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA) on June 7, 2008. On September 26, 2008 the bill was passed in the Senate. The bill was meant to strengthen efforts in the Department of Homeland Security to develop nuclear forensics capabilities to permit attribution of the source of nuclear material, and for other purposes.

S 47, Law Enforcement Assistance Force Act of 2007 (LEAF Act)

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. John Ensign (R-NV) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. This bill would “establish a Law Enforcement Assistance Force” that would organize retired law enforcement officers to best utilize their relevant resources during major disasters. The bill also states that anyone may participate in the Law Enforcement Assistance Force if they have “experience working as an officer or agent for a public law enforcement agency and left the agency in good standing” hold “current certifications for firearms, first aid and such other skills determined necessary by the” Secretary of Homeland Security; and submit an application that allows the secretary to review their service record. The bill gives the retired agents the same protection from civil liability as granted to employees of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Participants will be financially compensated by the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA).

S 3328, To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for a one-year extension of other transaction authority.

This bill was introduced by Sen. Susan M. Collins (R-ME) on July 24, 2008. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Management, Investigations, and Oversight on September 29, 2008. The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to allow the Secretary of Homeland Security a year extension to carry out an alternative contracting program for research and development projects if the Secretary issues policy guidance by September 30, 2008 which details the appropriate use of other transaction authority and provides mandatory training to each employee handling procurements under such authority.

HR 3224, Dam Rehabilitation and Repair Act of 2007.

The bill was introduced by Sen. Ken Salazar (D-CO) on July 30, 2007. The bill was placed on the legislative calendar on 9/24/2008. The bill amends the National Dam Safety Program Act to require the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to establish a program to provide grant assistance to states for use in rehabilitating publicly-owned dams that fail to meet minimum safety standards and pose an unacceptable risk to the public (deficient dams).

HJ RES. 59, Granting the consent of Congress to the International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding

The resolution was introduced by Rep. Peter Welch (D-VT). The resolution was approved by the Congress and signed into law by the President under a different bill number. The purpose of this resolution is to provide for the mutual assistance among the jurisdictions entering into this resolution in managing any emergency or disaster, whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard or manmade disaster. The jurisdictions may include States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut and the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

SJ RES. 13, Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding.

The resolution was introduced by Rep. Patrick Leahy (D-VT). This bill became Public Law Number 110-171. The purpose of this resolution is to provide for the mutual assistance among the jurisdictions entering into this resolution in managing any emergency or disaster, whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard or manmade disaster. The jurisdictions may include States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut and the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

S 2292, National Bombing Prevention Act of 2007.

The bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME) on November 1, 2007. The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish an Office for Bombing Prevention in the

Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Protective Security Coordination Division of the Office of Infrastructure Protection. The bill assigns the Office primary responsibility for enhancing the ability and coordinating the efforts of the nation to deter, detect, prevent, protect against, and respond to terrorist explosive attacks.

S 1970, Addressing the Disaster Needs of Children Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Christopher J. Dodd (D-CT). This bill was approved by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill would establish the National Commission on Children and Disasters in the legislative branch, which would assess the facts and causes related to the needs of children before, during, and after all hazards, disasters, and emergencies, evaluate relevant laws and past events regarding mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery, coordination, and service delivery policies of federal, state, and local governments and nongovernmental entities, and report to the President and Congress. This bill would direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a National Resource Center on Children and Disasters.

HR 3495, Kids in Disasters Well-being, Safety, and Health Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Corrine Brown (D-FL). This bill became Public Law Number 110-161. This bill would establish the National Commission on Children and Disasters in the legislative branch, which would assess the facts and causes related to the needs of children before, during, and after all hazards, disasters, and emergencies, evaluate the existing laws relevant to such needs, evaluate the lessons learned from relevant disasters of the past ten years regarding policies of Federal, State, and local governments and nongovernmental entities, and report to the President and Congress. The Secretary of Health and Human Services would establish a National Resource Center on Children and disasters.

HR 1681, The American National Red Cross Governance Modernization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Tom Lantos (D-CA) on March 26, 2007. The bill became Public Law Number 110-26. The Congressional Charter of the American National Red Cross (ANRC) is amended, "to modernize its governance structure". The American National Red Cross is federally chartered and communicates with state regulators of charitable organizations. The ANRC will be used to fulfill its traditional roll as the American Red Cross.

HR 2857, GIVE Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Carolyn McCarthy (D-NY) on June 26, 2007. The bill was approved by the House Committee on Education and Labor; additional action on this bill has been postponed. This bill reauthorizes and reforms the national service laws, and aims to assist in coordinating and strengthening Federal and other citizen service opportunities, including opportunities for participation in emergency and disaster preparedness, relief, and recovery.

HR 1796, National Emergency Centers Establishment Act

This bill was introduced by Rep. Alcee L. Hastings (D-FL) on March 29, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the House Committee on Armed Services. The Secretary of Homeland Security is required to establish National Emergency Centers on military installations. The National Emergency Centers would provide temporary housing, medical, and assistance for those dislocated during an emergency, a centralized location for training and coordinating Federal, State, and local first responders, a centralized location for coordinating preparedness, response, and recovery of all entities, and the needs of the Secretary of Homeland Secretary.

HR 2705, Compacts of Free Association Amendments Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Donna M. Christensen (D-VI). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. This bill was passed in the House by a voice vote and placed on

the Senate Legislative Calendar. This bill would amend the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 with respect to the provision of emergency and disaster assistance through the United States Agency for International Development and the Federal Emergency Management Agency to the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Palau; and the continuation of legal services to the citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands residing in the United States (including territories and possessions).

S 1938, National Flood Mapping Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI) on August 2, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill establishes a Technical Mapping Advisory Council and calls for the establishment of an ongoing program under which the FEMA Administrator, in coordination with the Technical Mapping Advisory Council, shall review, update, and maintain National Flood Insurance Program rate maps.

HR 1891, Ready, Willing, and Able Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Patrick Kennedy (D-RI) on April 17, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and publicize disaster plans which involve community members as part of their community-based disaster plans, response, recovery, and mitigation, aid State and local officials in successfully integrating volunteers with professionals in disaster plans, response, recovery, and mitigation, and develop standards to determine the success of a community's planning efforts.

S 930, Hurricane and Tornado Mitigation Investment Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mel Martinez (R-FL) on March 20, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The bill allows a credit for tax for hurricane and tornado improvement expenses providing of up to 25% of the expenses and not exceeding \$5,000. Improvements authorized for reimbursement would include roof strength or durability, barriers preventing water intrusion, reinforcing connection of roof and wall, protection of exterior doors, protection against windborne debris, and brace gable-end walls.

HR 4183, National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would clarify the preparedness and response authority of the National Urban Search and Rescue Response System for federal response to structural collapses resulting from acts of terrorism. Furthermore, the bill would require the Secretary to provide for a national network of standardized search and rescue resources to assist States and local governments in responding to structural collapses.

HR 3822, To amend title 1 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to include nongovernmental and volunteer firefighters, ground and air ambulance crew members, and first responders for certain benefits.

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Keith Ellison (D-MN). This bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill would amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act as the title states.

HR 2783, Emergency Highway Traffic Service

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ellen Tauscher (D-CA) on June 19, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend title 23, United States

Code, to provide for mass transportation services that provide temporary substitute highway traffic service as a result of an emergency.

HR 129, To Designate New Jersey Task Force 1 as part of the National Urban Search and Rescue System

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Rodney P. Frelinghuysen (R-NJ) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would support the addition of more qualified urban search and rescue teams to FEMA's National Urban Search and Rescue System. This bill would also designate New Jersey Task Force 1 as a member of the National Urban Search and Rescue System.

S 2328, Property Mitigation Assistance Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would establish a homeowner mitigation loan program within FEMA to promote pre-disaster property mitigation measures. The bill would require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish a grant program to provide assistance to States to promote pre-disaster property mitigation measures.

HR 4158, National Urban Search and Rescue Response System Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D-CA). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the National Urban Search and Rescue Response System. This bill would clarify the preparedness and response authority of the National Urban Search and Rescue Response System to structural collapses resulting from acts of terrorism and other incidents. The Secretary would provide a national network of standardized search and rescue resources to assist state and local governments during a response to structural collapses.

S 2006, Rate Payer Recovery Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill provides for disaster assistance for power transmission and distribution facilities. The Secretary of Homeland Security is required to submit regulations necessary to implement this Act no later than 180 days after its enactment.

HR 4079, Safe and Healthy Emergency Housing Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie G. Thompson (D-MS). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to require that temporary housing units provided to assist disaster victims comply with certain formaldehyde emissions requirements, and for other purposes.

HR 3926, Safe Building Code Incentive Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Doris O. Matsui (D-CA). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to enhance existing programs providing mitigation assistance by encouraging States to adopt and actively enforce State building codes, and for other purposes.

HR 5890, Citizen and Community Preparedness Act of 2008.

The bill was introduced to the House by Rep. Henry Cuellar (D-TX) on April 24, 2008. The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a Community Preparedness Division in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and a Citizen Corps Program in the Division, through which the Secretary of Homeland Security shall bring community and government leaders together to coordinate efforts to

strengthen community involvement in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response, and recovery for acts of terrorism and natural disasters.

HR 3179, Local Preparedness Acquisition Act

This bill was introduced by Representative Edolphus Towns (D-NY). The bill became Public Law Number 110-248. The bill authorizes the Administrator of General Services to provide for the use by state or local governments of federal supply schedules of the General Services Administration (GSA) for alarm and signal systems, facility management systems, firefighting and rescue equipment, law enforcement and security equipment, marine craft and related equipment, special purpose clothing, and related services.

HR 4847, United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Harry Mitchell (D-AZ). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would reauthorize the United States Fire Administration (USFA) for fiscal years 2009-2012. The bill would authorize the Superintendent of the National Academy for Fire Prevention and Control to expand fire service personnel training to include guidelines for combating non-terrorist related disasters, the use of new technology, handling large scale fires that cross jurisdictional boundaries, and additional emergency medical training. The bill would also require the Administrator of the USFA to use specified funds during FY2009-FY2011 to update the National Fire Incident Reporting system to an Internet-based, real-time incident reporting database; make available to the public information about fire-related research through a regularly updated Internet-based database; promote adoption by fire services of voluntary national consensus standards for firefighter health and safety; and provide a liaison to assure coordination of fire service-based emergency medical services programs.

HR 4917, NEO Preparedness Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Dana Rohrabacher (R-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology. This bill would require the administrator of NASA to create an Office of Potentially Hazardous Near-Earth Object Preparedness (asteroids, comets, etc). An interim report to Congress would be required 1 year following passage, and a full report would be required 2 years after passage detailing all of the new office's activities.

S 1245, To Reform Mutual Aid Agreements for the National Capital Region

This bill was introduced by Sen. Benjamin L. Cardin (D-MD). The bill became Public Law Number 110-250. The bill modifies Section 7302 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 to make its applicability more broad by expanding the list of organizations authorized to enter into the agreement.

S 2386, Mortgage and Rental Disaster Relief Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize the President to provide temporary assistance in the form of mortgage or rental payments to or on behalf of individuals and households who, as a result of financial hardship caused by a major disaster, have received written notice of dispossession or eviction from a residence because of a foreclosure of mortgage or lien, cancellation of sales contract, or lease termination, entered into before such disaster. The bill would restrict eligibility for such assistance to individuals or households who have an adjusted gross income of not more than \$75,000 (\$100,000 for individuals or households who reside in an area with a high cost of living) and directs the President to adjust the limits annually to reflect inflation.

HR 6109, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James Oberstar (D-MN) on May 21, 2008. This bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to increase the state minimum to \$575,000 from \$500,000, maintains that the remainder of program funds as competitive, eliminates the sunset, sets a maximum of no more than 15 percent of funding to any one state, and sets an authorization level of \$250 million annually through FY 2011.

HR 6424, Property Mitigation Assistance Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS) on June 26, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would seek to establish a homeowner mitigation loan program within the Federal Emergency Management Agency to promote pre-disaster property mitigation measures. The bill would require that each eligible state receive no less than \$500,000 through the grant program.

HR 6658, Disaster Response, Recovery, and Mitigation Enhancement Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James L. Oberstar (D-NM) on July 30, 2008. This bill approved by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would reauthorize certain FEMA programs and activities, codify other programs within FEMA, amend eligibility guidelines for certain programs, and make technical corrections to the Stafford Act. The bill would reauthorize the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program through fiscal 2011 at a level of \$250 million annually; authorize the Integrated Public Alerts and Warning System within the Stafford Act; make temporary or intermittent employees hired by FEMA under the Stafford Act in response to a disaster eligible to enroll in the Federal Health Benefits Program. The bill provides FEMA with new authority to sell excess materials, supplies, and equipment to states to assist victims of disasters or incidents not resulting in a major disaster or emergency declaration under the Stafford Act.

S 2960, National Improvised Explosive Device Prevention and Preparedness Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Chris Dodd (D-CT) on May 1, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Office for Bombing Prevention, which would have primary responsibility within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for enhancing the nation's ability, and coordinating its efforts, to deter, detect, prevent, protect against, intercept, and respond to terrorist improvised explosive device (IED) attacks. The bill would transfer to the Office all functions of the current Office for Bombing Prevention of DHS's Office of Infrastructure Protection, and would direct the Secretary of DHS to ensure that a Homeland Security Advisory Council subcommittee, to be known as the Senior Advisory Committee on Improvised Explosive Device Prevention and Response, is established.

S 3175, Pre-disaster Hazard Mitigation Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Joe Lieberman (ID-CT) on June 20, 2008. This bill was approved by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would authorize the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program for fiscal years 2009-2013, with an annual appropriation authorization of \$210 million in FY 2009 and increasing by \$10 million annually. The bill would also require that the amount of financial assistance made available to a State for a fiscal year is not less than \$575,000. The bill would also allow for up to 25 percent of PDM funds to be used for flood control projects, including construction and repair of dams and levees, beach nourishment, and waterway channelization.

HR 5700, Supporting Emergency Responders Volunteer Efforts Act of 2008 (SERVE Act of 2008)

This bill was introduced by Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-NY) on April 3, 2008. This bill was referred to House Committee on Ways and Means. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to allow a \$1,000 refundable tax credit for individuals who are bona fide volunteer members of a qualified volunteer emergency response organization who provide firefighting, ambulance, or emergency medical services.

HR 5766, Schools Empowered to Respond Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bob Etheridge (D-NC) on April 10, 2008. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish within the Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security an Office of National School Preparedness and Response. The bill would give the Director of that office primary responsibility within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for the support of statewide, regional, and national efforts to enhance the collective response to acts of terrorism and other disasters at schools, including by: (1) serving as the principal advisor to the Secretary on the needs of schools and children in response to emergency situations; (2) ensuring that DHS policies, programs, and activities appropriately consider the needs of and impact upon schools and children; (3) creating an Internet clearinghouse that identifies resources available to schools; and (4) ensuring that education officials have input with the Government Coordinating Council. This bill would permit the use of funds under the Urban Area Security Initiative and State Homeland Security Grant Program to enhance school preparedness. The bill would also direct the Secretary to condition the receipt of grants on a state including in each state homeland security decision-making body that has authority to determine how grants will be used a representative selected by the state education authority who has an understanding of the emergency planning needs of local schools.

HR 5815, Skilled Trades Second Responders Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Peter King (R-NY) on April 16, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on 4/17/2008. This bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to require the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to establish a national program for the training, certification, registration, tracking, and integration of skilled construction workers to assist first responders in responding to disasters, including natural and manmade disasters and terrorist attacks. The Director would be required to coordinate and consult with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), including the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), other relevant agencies, and private organizations, including construction industry contractors, joint labor-management training funds, and building trade unions, that are experienced in providing rescue and recovery assistance to first responders and in the cleanup, demolition, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of disaster sites after recovery operations.

HR 6026, Clean Global War on Terror Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008

This bill was introduced by Rep. Jerry Lewis (R-CA) on May 13, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on the Budget. This bill would make emergency supplemental FY 2008 appropriations for specified activities related to the war on terror, international affairs, and national defense matters to the Departments of Agriculture (including food relief to certain foreign countries), of Justice, of Defense (military, including funds for Afghan and Iraqi security forces), and of State (including international peacekeeping activities).

HR 6413, To prohibit the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency from updating flood maps until the Administrator submits to Congress a community outreach plan, and for other purposes

This bill was introduced by Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ) on June 26, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means and Committee on Financial Services. The bill would seek to prohibit the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency from updating flood maps until the Administrator submits to Congress a community outreach plan, and for other purposes.

Disaster Response & Recovery:

HR 3987, California Wildfire Tax Relief Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Joe Baca (D-CA). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. This bill would provide emergency tax relief for persons affected by the California wildfires in October, 2007.

HR 4017, Community Action Rebuilding Effort Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Brian P. Bilbray (R-CA). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide that, in the case of leave-based donation programs with respect to the California wildfires, cash payments made by employers to qualifying charities in exchange for forgone employee leave will not be treated as income to participating employees and will be deductible by the employers as business expenses or charitable contributions.

S 2388, Disaster Rebuilding Assistance Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to increase the maximum amount of assistance available to individuals and households to \$50,000 (the current limit is \$25,000) with respect to a single major disaster. The act would also authorize the President to increase the amount for an individual or household residing in a state with a high cost of living. The bill would apply to any major disaster declared on or after October 21, 2007.

S 2335, Case Management Services Improvement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA). This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide adequate case management services by striking 'qualified private organizations' and inserting 'nonprofit or faith-based organizations with experience in case management services' in the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

HR 2787, CJ's Home Protection Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Brad Ellsworth (D-IN). This bill was passed in the House by a voice vote and was referred the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish federal manufactured home construction and safety standards. This bill would require each manufactured home delivered for sale to be supplied with a weather radio that can broadcast emergency information relating to local weather conditions, has Specific Alert Message Encoding technology, and complies with the Consumer Electronics Association Standard performance specification for Public Alert Receivers.

HR 680, to Permit the Cancellation of Certain Loans under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William J. Jefferson (D-LA) on January 24, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005 by repealing the prohibition against cancelling community disaster loans under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

HR 751, Disaster Recovery Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ginny Brown-Waite (R-FL) on January 31, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would require the

Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), to pay an eligible disaster relief applicant 50% of the federal share of assistance for which the applicant is eligible under specified sections of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, within 60 days after the applicant files a claim for such assistance. In addition, the bill requires authorized reimbursement for clearing and removing debris to include reimbursement for clearing, removing, and disposing of debris from any emergency access road and authorizes federal assistance for removing, clearing, and disposing of debris from private property.

HR 2935, Kansas Disaster Tax Relief Assistance Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jerry Moran (R-KS) on June 28, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. The bill extends the tax relief to the residents and businesses of an area with respect to which a major disaster has been declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

HR 3422, Affordable Housing Disaster Assistance

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY) on August 3, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. This bill would amend Section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to ensure that certain tenants are able to return to affordable housing after a major disaster.

HR 3444, Kansas Flood Recovery and Economic Opportunity Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Todd Tiahrt (R-KS) on August 3, 2007. The bill was referred the House Ways and Means Committee and the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. This bill would extend tax relief to the residents and businesses of an area with respect to which a major disaster has been declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (FEMA-1711-DR). Specifically, this bill provides for the federal cost-share to be 100 percent for assistance provided to the State of Kansas in connection with the severe storms and flooding which began on June 26, 2007 and ended on July 25, 2007.

S 607, Emergency Relief Personnel Protection Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA) on February 15, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. This bill would prosecute those individuals who refuse to act in a manner according to the request or demand of an emergency worker in the time of a residentially declared disaster.

HR 344, To Ensure that Federal Emergency Management Funds Are Not Used for Crisis Counseling, Recreation, or Self Esteem Building Classes or Instruction

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Tom Feeney (R-FL) on January 9, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The bill would require the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to ensure that no disaster relief funds are used for any type of crisis counseling, recreation, or self esteem building classes or instruction.

HR 846, Emergency and Disaster Assistance Fraud Penalty Enhancement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH) on February 6, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill would amend the federal criminal code to: (1) set forth criminal penalties for fraud in the provision of benefits or the procurement of property or services in connection with a major disaster or emergency declared under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974; and (2) increase criminal penalties for engaging in wire, radio, television, or mail fraud during and in relation to a presidentially declared major disaster or emergency.

HR 1099, Disaster Assistance Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Allyson Y. Schwartz (D-PA) on February 15, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would ensure workers that are employed by the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) are not subject to termination due to absence or tardiness when returning from the scene of the disaster to their everyday jobs.

HR 1643, To Prohibit Termination of Employment of Volunteer Firefighters and Emergency Medical Personnel Responding to Emergencies, and Other Purposes

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Robert E. Andrews (D-NJ) on March 22, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. This bill would prohibit any employee from being terminated, demoted, or discriminated against in the terms of employment because that employee is absent or late due to serving as a volunteer firefighter or volunteer emergency medical provider. However, employees are excluded if they are absent for more than 14 days per calendar year, respond to an emergency without being officially deployed or fails to provide written verification within a reasonable period of time. The bill would also allow employers to reduce the employee's regular pay for the amount of time the employee was absent; and require the employee to provide written verification from the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA), or state/local officials.

HR 3169, Disaster Voting Reform Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William Jefferson (D-LA) on July 24, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on House Administration. This bill would direct the Federal Election Commission to provide funding to States to respond to election administration needs due to natural disasters.

S 863, Emergency and Disaster Assistance Fraud Penalty Enhancement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Jeff Sessions (R-AL). The bill became Public Law Number 110-179. The bill would amend the federal criminal code to impose a fine and/or prison term of up to 30 years for: knowingly falsifying, concealing, or covering up by any trick, scheme, or device any material fact; or making any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or making or using any false writing or document in any matter involving any benefit authorized, transported, transmitted, transferred, disbursed, or paid in connection with a major disaster or emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, or in connection with the procurement of property or services by a contractor, subcontractor, or supplier during a major disaster or emergency declaration. The bill would also impose a maximum fine of \$1 million and/or prison term of 30 years for engaging in wire, radio, television, or mail fraud during a presidentially declared major disaster or emergency.

HR 3965, Mark-to-Market Extension and Enhancement Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA). The bill was approved by the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would amend the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 by authorizing the Secretary of HUD to waive rent limits for disaster-damaged projects and "increases the maximum adjusted rent level for disaster-damaged eligible projects to 100 percent of the fair market rents for the relevant market area as they were in effect at the time of the disaster."

HR 3969, To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize the President to dispose of excess materials, supplies, and equipment acquired pursuant to that Act to assist victims of major disasters, emergencies, and incidents, and for other purposes.

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. John L. Mica (R-FL). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster

Relief and Emergency Assistance Act as stated in the title. This bill would also require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency management Agency, in cooperation with representatives of state and local emergency management associations, to review, update, and revise the regulations that measure the severity, magnitude, and impact of a disaster.

S 2382, FEMA Accountability Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Mark L. Pryor (D-AR). The bill was approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives. The bill would direct the Administrator of FEMA to complete an assessment of the number of manufactured housing units necessary to stock to respond to disasters and establish and implement a well developed plan for permanently storing necessary manufactured housing units, selling or transferring usable surplus units, and disposing of unusable units. The Act would also authorize the Administrator to exclude from the plan any travel trailer that may contain formaldehyde upon certifying that he or she is unable to determine the safe level of exposure to formaldehyde and terminates such authority on the date the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgates regulations regarding formaldehyde exposure levels that are applicable to travel trailers.

HR 4830, FEMA Accountability Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Representative Mike Ross (D-AR). The bill was referred to House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The bill would require the Administrator of FEMA quickly and fairly address the abundance of surplus temporary housing units stored by the Federal Government across the Nation at taxpayer expense. No later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall complete an assessment of the number of temporary housing units purchased by FEMA that the Administrator finds necessary to stock to respond to major disasters occurring after the date of enactment. Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment, the Administrator shall establish a plan for the following permanently storing the temporary housing units that the Administrator finds necessary to stock, selling, transferring, or otherwise disposing of the temporary housing units that the Administrator finds are in excess of the number that the Administrator finds necessary to stock and are in usable condition; and disposing of the temporary housing units that the Administrator finds are not in usable condition.

S 2382, FEMA Accountability Act of 2007.

This bill was introduced by Sen. Mark Pryor (D-AR) on November 16, 2007. On September 29, 2008 it was passed in the House without objection. The bill is to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to quickly and fairly address the abundance of surplus manufactured housing units stored by the Federal Government around the country at taxpayer expense.

HR 4919, Mortgage and Rental Disaster Relief Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize temporary mortgage and rental payments in the wake of a disaster. Such payments would be authorized directly by the President of the United States, and would apply to households earning less than \$75,000 per year. This figure may be adjusted to \$100,000 in areas with a high cost of living. These sums may be adjusted for inflation annually, and may be granted to applicable households for a total of 18 months. This bill is similar to its Senate counterpart, S. 2386.

HR 4689, Disaster Rebuilding Assistance Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to increase the maximum amount of assistance made available to individuals and households in the wake of a disaster from \$25,000 to \$50,000. This bill is

similar to S. 2388, which shares its namesake and includes an additional provision that would allow the President to further raise the assistance cap under certain conditions.

HR 5650, To amend the Stafford Act to limit the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of certain property and to discontinue large in-lieu contributions

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jeff Miller (R-FL) on March 14, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to: (1) prohibit the President from contributing federal funds to a state or local government or private nonprofit organization for the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of donated real property that the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) determines is not critical to the public welfare; and (2) repeal a provision authorizing a state or local government to elect to receive in lieu of such public facility funds a contribution equal to 90% of the federal share of the estimated cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing a facility and of management expenses if such government determines that conducting such activity would not best serve the public welfare.

HR 5685, Mortgage and Rental Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-NY) on April 2, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize the President to provide temporary assistance in the form of mortgage or rental payments for individuals and families who, because of financial hardship caused by a major disaster occurring on or after August 24, 2005, certify that they face dispossession or eviction from a residence by reason of a foreclosure of any mortgage or lien, cancellation of any contract of sale, or termination of any lease, entered into prior to such disaster. Assistance would be limited to a maximum of 18 months.

HR 6261, Midwest Storm Victim Relief Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Rep. Baron Hill (D- IN) on June 12, 2008. This bill was referred to House Committee on Ways and Means as well as the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would seek to increase the maximum amount of financial assistance that an individual or household is eligible to receive under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act in connection with recent storm damage and flooding in the Midwest to \$50,000.

HR 6276, Public Housing Disaster Relief Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Don Cazayoux (D-LA) on June 17, 2008. The bill passed the House on 6/18/2008 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would that would eliminate section 9(k) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g). Section 9(k) of the Housing Act authorizes the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to pay for the repair of disaster-damaged public housing. The bill would repeal the requirement that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development set-aside up to 2% of annual appropriations to provide assistance for emergencies and other disasters, and housing needs.

HR 6347, HOPE VI Amendment Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Corrine Brown (D-FL) on June 23, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would facilitate the use of HOPE VI grant amounts by certain public housing agencies that have suffered project delays due to catastrophes or emergencies.

HR 6587, Midwestern Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. David Loebsack (D-IA). This bill was referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide tax

benefits to individuals affected by presidentially-declared natural disasters in the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin, on or after May 20, 2008, and before August 1, 2008. This bill would make specified provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, which currently apply only to residents of the Gulf Opportunity Zone and the Hurricane Katrina disaster area, applicable to the Midwestern disaster area.

HR 6640, Fair Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ron Kind (D-WI). This bill was referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide relief in the case of federally declared disasters. This bill would allow a taxpayer to treat any qualified disaster expenses which are paid or incurred by the taxpayer as an expense which is not chargeable to a capital account. Such expenses would be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year in which it is paid or incurred. If the principal residence of a taxpayer resulting from a federally declared disaster was damaged, any owner-financing provided in connection with the repair or reconstruction of such residence would be treated as a qualified rehabilitation loan.

HR 6674, Duncan Plaza Homeless Disaster Relief Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William Jefferson (D-LA) on July 30, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives for building homeless shelters in areas warranting assistance due to incidents of national significance. The qualified basis of such building for any taxable year would be increased by so much of the eligible basis of the building as is used throughout the year as such a shelter and would be treated as residential rental property.

S 2649, Income tax exception to limitations on personal casualty losses for losses occurring in tornado disaster areas

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Johnny Isakson (R-GA) on February 14, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would suspend limitations on the tax deduction for personal casualty losses for losses arising on or after January 1, 2007, and before March 1, 2008, in areas declared as major disasters due to tornado damage.

S 2666, Affordable Housing Investment Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) on February 25, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to revise and enhance tax incentives for investment in affordable housing, including by renaming the low-income housing tax credit as the affordable housing credit, revising the applicable percentage rates for such credit, increasing the amount of such credit for low-income buildings that are part of state-designated projects, revising rules for the treatment of scattered site and rural residential rental housing projects, permitting affordable housing credits for federally-assisted moderate rehabilitation developments, allowing an offset against alternative minimum tax liability for affordable housing tax credit amounts, exempting interest on certain exempt private activity bonds, qualified mortgage revenue bonds, qualified veterans' mortgage bonds, and certain exempt facility bonds used for residential rental projects from the alternative minimum tax and allowing the use of mortgage revenue bonds to provide housing assistance for disaster victims, single parents, and displaced homemakers.

S 2791, Protecting America's Homeowners Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Sen. George V. Voinovich (R-OH) on April 1, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to extend through January 1, 2011, the temporary exclusion from gross income of the discharge of indebtedness for a qualified principal residence. This bill would declare invalid, throughout a specified moratorium period,

the terms of any home mortgage loan that requires a consumer to pay a prepayment penalty for paying all or part of the outstanding principal before its contractual due date.

S 3176, Disaster Recovery Substance Abuse Mental Health Treatment Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (R-LA) on June 23, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Stafford Act to authorize the President to provide mental health and substance abuse services, including crisis counseling, mental health treatment referrals, and in severe cases, mental health and substance abuse treatment, to individuals affected by a major disaster (including children and other vulnerable populations, and emergency response providers responding to a major disaster) to relieve or prevent mental health or substance abuse problems caused or aggravated by that major disaster or its aftermath. This would include providing financial assistance to Federal, State, or local government agencies, public or private mental health or substance abuse organizations, or mental health providers to provide mental health or substance abuse services or train individuals to provide such services, for a maximum of 18 months.

S 3211, To amend the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007

This bill was introduced by Sen. Max Baucus (D-MT) on June 26, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. This bill would amend the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007, to clarify eligibility for livestock indemnity payments. Eligible livestock losses would include the death of livestock in a disaster county due to a natural disaster, regardless of whether the death is related to any natural disaster that is the basis for a natural disaster declaration for the disaster county. To be eligible for assistance, producers on a farm would be required to submit applications for assistance under this subsection not later than 180 days after the date of enactment.

S 3322, Midwestern Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-IA) on July 23, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide tax benefits to individuals affected by presidentially-declared natural disasters in the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin on or after May 20, 2008, and before August 1, 2008. The bill would make specified provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, which currently apply only to residents of the Gulf Opportunity Zone and the Hurricane Katrina disaster area, applicable to the Midwestern disaster area,

S 3335, Jobs, Energy, Families, and Disaster Relief Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Max Baucus (D-MT) on July 24, 2008. This bill would extend the tax credit for producing electricity from wind facilities through 2009 and the tax credit for closed and open-loop biomass, geothermal, small irrigation, hydropower, landfill gas, and trash combustion facilities through 2011. The bill would extend the energy tax credit for solar energy and the residential energy efficient property tax credit through 2016 and extend the energy tax credits for fuel cell and microturbine property through 2017. This bill would provide funding for new clean renewable energy bonds to finance electricity production from certain renewable resources and for qualified energy conservation bonds. The bill would also provide special tax benefits for individuals and businesses in federally-declared disaster areas.

HR 6013, Ratepayer Recovery Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Rep. Charlie Melancon (D-LA) on May 8, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would provide for disaster assistance for power transmission and distribution facilities. This bill would allow the President to make

contributions to the owner of a private or investor-owned power facility, under conditions outlined in the bill, for repair, restoration and replacement of any facility damaged or destroyed as a result of the major disaster for which it requests Federal assistance.

HR 5897, Travel Trailer Residents' Health Registry Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. John Barrow (D-GA) on April 24, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS Secretary) to establish and maintain a health registry for individuals exposed to formaldehyde in temporary housing units provided by the government when displaced by a major disaster that occurred between August 29, 2005, and January 1, 2008, include in the registry information the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS Secretary) determines is necessary to ascertain and monitor the health effects of such exposure, develop a public information campaign to inform eligible individuals about the registry, and periodically notify such individuals of significant developments in the study and treatment of conditions associated with exposure. The bill would also direct the DHS Secretary to contract with the HHS Secretary to provide health examinations, consultations, and mental health counseling free of charge to each eligible individual. The bill would require the HHS Secretary to contract with an independent scientific organization to report to Congress on the effectiveness of actions taken to collect and maintain information on the health consequences of such exposure, recommendations to improve such collection and maintenance, and the most effective and prudent means of addressing medical needs of eligible individuals.

S 2659, Safety Standards for FEMA Trailers

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-NY) on February 25, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to ensure that any trailer or mobile home purchased by FEMA meets safety standards established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under provisions relating to limitations on hazardous materials in housing to be used in Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs, including any such standards for formaldehyde, lead, or any other hazardous material, contamination, toxic chemical or gas, or radioactive substance that could affect the health or safety of an occupant.

FEMA Organization:

S 1427, Federal Emergency Management Improvement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Hilary Clinton (D-NY) on May 17, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would establish FEMA as an independent agency in the executive branch. The 'Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency' is amended to 'Deputy Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.' FEMA would retain responsibility to protect the Nation from all natural and man-made disasters by leading and supporting in preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation. The bill would provide that the FEMA Director be required to work with State and local government, emergency response providers, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to create a national system of emergency management; develop the ability for a Federal response; develop and maintain Regional Offices to work with State and local governments; develop relationships with other federal departments; provide funding and assistance to local and State governments for emergency response; and develop and direct all-hazard strategies for emergency preparedness and response. The bill would require FEMA to take an all-hazards approach while being the federal position for emergency preparedness, response, mitigation, and recovery.

S 2214, FEMA Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. James M. Inhofe (R-OK). This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would establish the Federal Emergency Management Agency as an independent establishment in the executive branch. The primary mission of the Federal Emergency Management agency is to protect the Nation from natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters by leading the Nation in risk-based, comprehensive, emergency management system of preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation.

HR 6147, Federal Emergency Management Advancement Act of 2008 (FEMA Act)

This bill was introduced by Rep. Tom Cole (R-OK) on June 2, 2008. This bill was referred to House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would seek to establish the Federal Emergency Management Agency as an independent agency.

Homeland Security:

HR 1, Implementing the 9/11 Commission Recommendations Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie G. Thompson (D-MS) on January 5, 2007. This bill became Public Law Number 110-53. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 by giving Department of Homeland Security (DHS) the responsibility of allocating grants to states for every aspect of emergency preparedness for terrorism. States with an international border would be eligible to receive more money than those located in the interior. The bill would also require: grants for improved communications; all cargo to be inspected on passenger aircraft; an accelerated effort in an international biometrics system; an increased effort in the sharing of information; and the creation of a sub-department of DHS to be known as Infrastructure Prevention.

S 547, Effective Homeland Security Management Act of 2007.

This bill was introduced by Sen. George Voinovich (R-OH) on February 12, 2007. This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security for Management, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve as the Chief Management Officer and principle advisor to the Secretary of Homeland Security on matters related to management of the Department.

HR 130, Smarter Funding for All of America's Homeland Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committees on Homeland Security, Energy and Commerce, Judiciary, and Transportation and Infrastructure. The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a State and Regional First Responder Grant Program to provide States and regions with grants to strengthen emergency response.

S 136, National Domestic Preparedness Consortium Expansion Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Wayne Allard (R-CO) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would expand the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium to include the Transportation Technology Center located in Pueblo, Colorado.

HR 64, Independent Panel to Assess the Homeland Security Needs of the National Capital Region

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Roscoe G. Bartlett (R-MD) on January 4, 2007. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would establish an independent panel whose responsibility would be to determine the homeland security needs of the National Capitol Region. Specifically, the bill charges the panel with the responsibilities of assessing the definition of the National Capitol Region in a geographic sense, deciding to what extent areas in Maryland and Virginia

should be helping the National Capitol Region prepare for a terrorist attack; and establishing any necessary funding that Maryland and Virginia may need. The bill requires the panel to report to Congress within 18 months of its establishment.

HR 296, Urban Area Security Initiative Improvement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA) on January 5, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would make each of the 100 most populous urban areas of the United States eligible for a grant under the Urban Area Security Initiative.

HR 659, Canine Detection Team Improvement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Mike D. Rogers (R-AL) on January 24, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to coordinate canine training programs. Specifically, this bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide funding and infrastructure for the use of recovery canines in homeland security.

HR 1020, Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Enhancement and Authorization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Vito Fossella (R-NY) on February 13, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would allow the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish grant programs intended to help fund equipment, training, and improve infrastructure for urban areas.

HR 1117, REAL ID Repeal and Identification Security Enhancement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Thomas H. Allen (D-ME) on February 16, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill would repeal Title II of the REAL ID ACT of 2005 and reinstitute Section 7212 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004. This section gives states regulatory flexibility and the authority to fund driver's licenses which cannot be counterfeit or tampered. All states would be required to meet the minimum standard for driver's license or personal identification cards one year after this bill is enacted.

HR 1333, Civil Air Patrol Homeland Security Support Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Rep. Charlie W. Dent (R-PA) on March 6, 2007. The bill was approved by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Secretary of Defense to make an agreement with the Secretary of the Air Force to use Civil Air Patrol personnel and resources during homeland security missions; to aid Border Patrol and response to emergencies, and for preparedness and the National Response Plan.

HR 1684, Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie G. Thompson (D-MS) on March 26, 2007.. This bill requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to complete a Comprehensive Homeland Security Review. Secure Border Initiative-related contracts and security clearance procedures must be reviewed. The Office of Health Affairs, a National Biosurveillance Integration Center, and a DHS Office of Cybersecurity and Telecommunications are established. Improvements of border security are made by completing a strategy for the biometric entry and exit data system (US-VIST) and exit ports, management of expenses of Border Patrol agents, and decreased time at border points. The bill provides for increased communication between DHS and local law enforcement. A Metropolitan Medical Response System Program is authorized in the legislation.

HR 3519, United States Commission on an Open Society with Security Act

The bill was introduced by Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Homeland Security. The bill establishes a Commission to study how the government may provide for both security in, and public access to, federal buildings and other federal property and sites.

HR 1715, Domestic Preparedness Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Carolyn D. McCarthy (D-NY) on March 27, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to make grants to city and county governments which address failures in homeland security. Grants may be used for equipment and training or improving interoperability between members of the government. This bill requires that the applicant must assess their risk and vulnerability to terrorism.

HR 2603, High Threat Helicopter Flight Area Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Anthony D. Weiner (D-NY) on June 6, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committees on Homeland Security and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate high threat helicopter flight areas and to provide special rules for screening of passengers and property to be transported on passenger helicopters operating to or from such areas and for helicopters flights in such areas.

HR 2979, First Responder Funding Modernization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Anthony Weiner (D-NY) on July 10, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill seeks to prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from limiting the amount of grant funds provided under the Urban Area Security Initiative or the State Homeland Security Grant Program that may be used to pay salaries or overtime pay of law enforcement officials engaged in antiterrorism activities. In addition, the bill requires DHS to treat such a proposed use of grant funds as at least as effective as all other proposed uses.

S 4, Improving America's Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) on January 4, 2007. The bill passed in the Senate as amended on 03/13/2007. The bill was signed into law (P.L. 110-53) as HR 1 on 08/04/2007. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 by giving Department of Homeland Security (DHS) the responsibility of allocating grants to states for every aspect of emergency preparedness for terrorism. States with an international border would be eligible to receive more money than those located in the interior. The bill would also require grants for improved communications, all cargo to be inspected on passenger aircraft, an accelerated effort in an international biometrics system, an increased effort in the sharing of information, and the creation of a sub-department of DHS to be known as Infrastructure Prevention.

S 74, High Risk Protection Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Charles Schumer (D-NY) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would require amounts appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for the Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program to be allocated based solely on risk (which shall include an evaluation of threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences and consideration of any previous terrorist attacks).

S 184, Surface Transportation and Rail Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (D-HI) on January 4, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation approved the bill with amendment on 02/13/2007. This bill would allocate grant benefits to benefit the safety of rail passengers, bus passengers, and the security of ground-transported hazardous materials.

S 328, Ensuring Implementation of the 9/11 Commission Report Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Robert Menendez (D-NJ) on January 17, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. This bill would “ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States.” This bill requires assessment of a unified incident command system and more funding for the First Responders Act of 2005.

S 332, POWER Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Daniel K. Akaka (D-HI) on January 18, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to clarify the investigative authorities of the privacy officer of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

HR 3815, Homeland Security Open Source Information Enhancement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Rep. Ed Perlmutter (D-CO). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to make full and efficient use of open source information (internet) to develop and disseminate open source homeland security information products. Congress found that open source products can be shared with all levels of government because of their unclassified nature.

S 563, To Extend the Deadline by Which State Identification Documents Shall Comply with Certain Minimum Standards and for Other Purposes

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME) on February 13, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would extend the deadline for State identification documents as required by the Real ID legislation and regulations by DHS from May 2008 to two years after the promulgation of final regulations. DHS has yet to promulgate its final rule.

S 608, Risk-Based Homeland Security Grants Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) on February 15, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would establish a DHS grants board, define capabilities for state and local preparedness on terrorism, and establish a task force on these capabilities. This bill also lists authorized and prohibited uses of DHS grants and requires grant recipients to report quarterly and annually on their Homeland Security spending. Furthermore, this bill would penalize states that do not distribute grant money to local governments and first responders within 45 days of receiving it.

S 1955, Reinforce FREEDOM Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Kent Conrad (D-ND) on August 2, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. This bill would authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to make grants to first responder agencies that have employees in the National Guard or Reserves on active duty.

HR 599, Streamline the SAFETY Act and Anti-Terrorism Technology Procurement Processes

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James R. Langevin (D-RI) on January 22, 2007. This bill directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that a sufficient number of full-time equivalent

personnel, who are properly trained and qualified to apply legal, economic, and risk analyses, are involved in the review and prioritization of anti-terrorism technologies to determine whether such technologies may be designated or certified anti-terrorism technologies under the SAFETY Act.

HR 911, Targeting Homeland Security Resources Effectively Against Terrorism Act of 2007, (THREAT Act)

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Anthony D. Weiner (D-NY) on February 8, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would authorize the grant program so the Secretary of Homeland Security may issue grants to high-threat, high-density urban areas. Funds will carry out the THREAT program. The bill would authorize that money distributed through this program be distributed to local governments.

HR 1955, Homegrown Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Jane Harman (D-CA) on April 19, 2007. The House approved this bill and the bill has been referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would prevent homegrown violence by a group or person born or based primarily in the United States. A grant program will authorize state grants to prevent homegrown terrorism and mitigate its effects. A university-based Center of Excellence is established for the Study of Radicalization and Homegrown Terrorism in the United States.

HR 2399, Alien Smuggling and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Baron P. Hill (D-IN) May 22, 2007. This bill would require DHS to compare all alien smugglers and smuggled persons prohibited at U.S. borders to terrorist watch lists.

HR 2663, Prescreening Requirement on International Flights

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bill Shuster (R-PA) on June 11, 2007. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill seeks to amend title 49, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to extend the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) authority to compare passenger information against the consolidated and integrated terrorist watch list maintained by the federal government before departure of an international flight to any international flight that overflies the United States.

HR 2761, Terrorism Risk Insurance Revision and Extension Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Michael Capuano (D-MA). This bill became Public Law Number 110-160. This bill extends the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program for seven years and maintains the loss threshold that triggers federal aid at \$100 million. The bill also requires the GAO to report to Congress on the availability and affordability of insurance coverage for losses caused by terrorist attacks involving nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological materials, the outlook for such coverage in the future, and the capacity of private insurers and state workers compensation funds to manage risk associated with a terrorist attack.

HR 2891, Nuclear Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ellen Tauscher (D-CA) on June 27, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. This bill would seek to direct the president to designate an individual to serve in the Executive Office of the President as the Senior Advisor to the President for the Prevention of Nuclear Terrorism.

HR 3305, Anti-Terrorism Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ron Paul (R-TX) on August 1, 2007. This bill was referred to the House Committees on Homeland Security and Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill states

that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no department or agency of the Federal Government shall prohibit any pilot, copilot, or navigator of an aircraft, or any law enforcement personnel specifically detailed for the protection of that aircraft, from carrying a firearm.

S 763, Public Transportation Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT) on March 5, 2007. The bill was approved by the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and is awaiting action by the full Senate. This bill would require public transportation agencies determined to be at significant risk of terrorist attack to participate in the Industry Sector Advisory Committee (ISAC) and encourages all other public transportation agencies to participate in the ISAC. This bill also prohibits charging a fee to any public transportation agency for participating in the ISAC and sets forth reporting requirements. Resources are provided to protect public transportation from terrorism. The bill requires the Federal Transit Administration of the Department of Transportation to give the Secretary of Homeland Security assessments on all public transportation security. Annually, DHS would be required to update security assessments and reassess high risk public transportation agencies. The bill would require assessment information to establish security guidelines and improvement strategies to minimize terrorist threats and maximize efforts to mitigate damage from attacks. Security grants will be given to public transportation agencies. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to give the Department of Transportation notice of terrorist threats against public transportation.

S 1705, Nuclear Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-NY) on June 27, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. This bill seeks to amend the National Security Act of 1947 to establish a Senior Advisor to the President for the Prevention of Nuclear Terrorism and requires an annual report from the president to Congress on the security of formula quantities of strategic special nuclear material.

S 1959, Violent Radicalization and Homegrown Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME) on August 2, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. This bill would establish the National Commission on the Prevention of Violent Radicalization and Homegrown Terrorism, and for other purposes. The bill would also establish or designate a university-based Center of Excellence for the Study of Violent Radicalization and Homegrown Terrorism in the United States, which would assist homeland security officials of Federal, State, local, and tribal governments through training, education, and research in preventing violent radicalization and homegrown terrorism in the United States.

HR 1680, Secure Handling of Ammonium Nitrate Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS). The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to regulate the purchase and sale of ammonium nitrate. The bill exempts individuals who produce, sell, or purchase ammonium nitrate exclusively for use as an explosive material under a federal explosives license and ensures that access of agricultural producers to ammonium nitrate is not unduly burdened.

HR 1955, Violent Radicalization and Homegrown Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Jane Harman (D-CA). The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to add provisions concerning the prevention of homegrown terrorism. Specifically the bill directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to: 1) establish a grant program to prevent radicalization within the United States; 2) establish a university-based Center of Excellence for the Study of Radicalization and

Homegrown Terrorism; and 3) prohibit the Department's efforts to prevent ideologically-based violence and homegrown terrorism from violating the constitutional and civil rights of U.S. citizens.

S 2292, National Bombing Prevention Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP) to address terrorist explosive threats. OBP would have the primary responsibility within the Department for enhancing the ability, and coordinating efforts to deter, detect, prevent, protect against, and respond to terrorist explosive attacks.

HR 4163 Zero Tolerance School Terror Act

This bill was introduced by Representative Nita M. Lowey (D-NY). The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. The bill would provide an enhanced penalty for threatening to kill, injure, or intimidate an individual, or to cause property damage, by means of fire or an explosive on school property. The Zero Tolerance School Terror Act amends the federal criminal code to increase to 20 years the maximum prison term for threats to kill, injure, intimidate, or cause property damage if such threats concern conduct on the grounds of an elementary or secondary school.

HR 4749, National Bombing Prevention Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Peter King (R-NY). The bill was passed by the House and was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Office for Bombing Prevention. This office would exist within the Protective Security Coordination Division of the Office of Infrastructure Protection of the DHS. This office's chief concern would be addressing, preventing, and responding to terrorist explosive threats. The office would have the authority to develop its own programs and measures to fulfill its responsibilities, as well as contact and set parameters for working with international counterpart agencies.

HR 5170, Department of Homeland Security Component Privacy Officer Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Representative Christopher P. Carney (D-PA). The bill was approved by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for a privacy official within each component of the Department of Homeland Security.

S 345, Homeland Security Trust Fund Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Joseph Biden (D-DE). The bill was referred to the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. The bill would direct the Senate Finance Committee to report legislation that: (1) increases revenues by \$53.3 billion during taxable years 2007-2011 by reducing scheduled income tax reductions for taxpayers with taxable incomes exceeding \$1 million; and (2) appropriates such revenues to the Homeland Security Trust Fund. The bill also authorizes appropriations from the Fund for: (1) the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services for grants to State, local, and tribal law enforcement and to enhance state and local government interoperable communications efforts; (2) the Justice Assistance Grant; and (3) the Office of Domestic Preparedness for Fire Act grants and SAFER grants.

HR 2631, Nuclear Forensics and Attribution Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA). The bill was passed by the House and passed by the Senate. The bill would include under the responsibilities of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office the development of methods to attribute nuclear or radiological material to its source when such material is intercepted by the United States, foreign governments, or international bodies or dispersed in the course of a nuclear terrorist attack or other nuclear or radiological explosion.

HR 4806, Reducing Over-Classification Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jane Harman (D-CA). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and administer policies, procedures, and programs (policies) within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to prevent the over-classification of homeland security, terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, and other information.

HR 5530, Tribal Government Homeland Security Coordination and Integration Act

This bill was introduced by Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ) on March 4, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources and the House Homeland Security Committee. This bill would establish an Office of Tribal Government Homeland Security (Office) within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The bill would also outline the coordination, infrastructure and equipment readiness, training, and inclusion of Indian tribes in homeland security preparedness.

HR 5533, Chemical Facilities Security Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Albert Wynn (D-MD) on March 5, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would extend and transfer provisions requiring the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish risk-based performance standards, require vulnerability assessments, and implement site plans for the security of chemical facilities from the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007 to the Homeland Security Act of 2002. The bill would eliminate the condition that an actual conflict with such provisions would preempt related state or local regulatory authority.

HR 5577, Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS) on March 11, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and approved by the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to set forth provisions governing the regulation of security practices at chemical facilities. The bill would authorize the Secretary to designate any chemical substance as a substance of concern and to establish and revise the threshold quantity for such substance after considering the potential extent of death, injury, and serious adverse effects to human health, the environment, critical infrastructure, national security, the national economy, and public welfare that would result from a chemical facility terrorist incident. The bill would set minimum requirements for assessments and plans for high-risk facilities.

HR 5624, Radiological Materials Security Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Yvette Clarke (D-NY) on March 13, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce as well as the Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to enhance domestic preparedness for and collective response to terrorism by conducting a risk assessment regarding the threat of, vulnerability to, and consequences of theft or other procurement of radiological materials that could be used by a terrorist in a radiological dispersion device.

HR 5900, Schools in Homeland Security Planning Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ginny Brown-Waite (R-FL) on April 24, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to condition the receipt of certain state homeland security grants on the inclusion of a representative of the State Department of Education in each homeland security decision-making body of the state that has authority to determine how such grants will be used.

HR 5929, Nuclear Terrorism Deterrence and Detection Act

This bill was introduced by Rep. Bill Foster (D-IL) on April 30, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committees on Science and Technology, Energy and Commerce, Foreign Affairs, Armed Services, and Homeland Security. This bill would declare that it is the sense of Congress that the Administrator for Nuclear Security should, with specified minimum levels of funding, establish a graduate fellowship program in nuclear chemistry and carry out research and development to improve the speed and accuracy of nuclear forensics radiation-measurement equipment. The bill would require a report to Congress on any legislative, regulatory, or treaty actions necessary to facilitate international cooperation in enhancement of international nuclear-material databases and the linking of those databases to enable prompt data access. The would also direct the Secretaries of Defense, Energy, and Homeland Security to establish a joint independent Nuclear Forensics Advisory Panel of experts not directly associated with federal laboratories to provide independent validation of any federal nuclear forensics analysis.

HR 5983, Homeland Security Network Defense and Accountability Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James Langevin (D-RI) on May 7, 2008. This bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to delegate to the Department's Chief Information Officer (CIO) authority for the development, approval, implementation, integration, and oversight of DHS policies, procedures, activities, funding, and systems relating to information management and information infrastructure. The bill lists CIO qualifications (including at least five years of executive leadership and management experience in information technology and information security) and functions (including establishing an incident response team). The bill would direct the CIO to establish, oversee the deployment of, and regularly update security control testing protocols that ensure that DHS's information infrastructure is effectively protected against known attacks and exploitations of federal and contractor information infrastructure. The bill would require the Inspector General to conduct performance and programmatic reviews of DHS's information infrastructure to determine the effectiveness of its security policies and controls.

HR 6086, Emergency supplemental appropriations for Katrina recovery for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Rodney Alexander (R-LA) on May 20, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Appropriations as well as the Committee on the Budget. This bill would make emergency supplemental FY 2008 appropriations for disaster relief and recovery related to Hurricanes Katrina, Wilma, Dennis, and Rita to the Department of Defense (Civil) for construction, flood control, and coastal emergencies.

HR 6098, Personnel Reimbursement for Intelligence Cooperation and Enhancement (PRICE) of Homeland Security Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Dave Reichert (R-WA) on May 20, 2008. This bill signed into Public Law 110-412. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 provisions concerning the use of funds to allow recipients of grants under provisions relating to the Urban Area Security Initiative or to the State Homeland Security Grant Program to use grant funds to achieve and sustain (currently, to achieve) target capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to acts of terrorism, consistent with a state homeland security plan and relevant local, tribal, and regional homeland security plans.

S 2905, Close the Contractor Fraud Loophole Act

This bill was introduced by Sen. Claire McCaskill (D-MO) on April 24, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would require the Federal Acquisition Regulation to be amended within 180 days after this Act's enactment to include

provisions that require timely notification by federal contractors of violations of federal criminal law or overpayments in connection with the award or performance of covered contracts or subcontracts, including those performed outside the United States and those for commercial items. The bill defines the term "covered contract" to mean any contract in an amount greater than \$5,000,000 and more than 120 days' duration.

S 3424, Homeland Security Partners Preservation Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would prevent the Department of Homeland Security from imposing on recipients of the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) or Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grant program a non-federal matching requirement.

HR 6193, Improving Public Access to Documents Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jane Harman (D-CA). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would create a new framework for determining what types of unclassified homeland security information should remain public and what types of information should not. The bill would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and administer policies, procedures, and programs within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to implement the controlled unclassified information framework in order to maximize the disclosure to the public of, and to standardize the use of controlled unclassified information control markings on, homeland security, terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, and other information.

HR 6575, Over-Classification Reduction Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA). The bill was approved by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would direct the Archivist of the United States to promulgate regulations to prevent the over-classification of information by federal agencies. The Archivist would also be required to consider what classified information should be prepared in an unclassified format.

HR 5531, Next Generation Radiation Screening Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Peter King (R-NY). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would require the Director of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office and the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to enter into an agreement regarding the minimum required functionality for the deployment of advanced spectroscopic portal monitors (ASP) by CBP. The bill also directs DHS to develop quantitative metrics that consider threats materials, masking scenarios, and cost-benefit analysis to demonstrate the effectiveness of deploying ASP in primary and secondary screening sites.

Critical Infrastructure:

HR 3228, Nuclear Regulatory Commission Preparedness Planning

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY) on July 30, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would require the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to distribute amounts collected for safety-related fines to counties for maintaining radiological emergency preparedness plans required in connection with the nuclear facility with respect to which the fines were collected.

HR 535, Rail Worker Emergency Training Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Stephen F. Lynch (D-MA) on January 17, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would provide a training program for rail workers to prepare for an emergency.

HR 389, Dam Rehabilitation and Repair Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. John R. “Randy” Kuhl (R-NY) on January 10, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend “the National Dam Safety Program Act to establish a program to provide grant assistance to states for rehabilitation and repair of deficient dams.”

HR 534, Rail Transit Security and Safety Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Stephen Lynch (D-MA) on January 17, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would conduct a survey targeting vulnerability and increase funding for rail safety depending on the findings of the study.

S 1594, Maritime Hazardous Cargo Security Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) on June 12, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would amend title 46, United States Code, to improve port safety and security for especially hazardous cargos, and for other purposes. In addition, the bill would seek to establish regional response and recovery protocols to prepare for, respond to, mitigate against, and recover from a transportation security incident consistent with section 202 of the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006.

HR 1098, Dam Rehabilitation and Repair Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. John T. Salazar (D-CO) on February 15, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would require the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to create a grant program to assist states in rehabilitating privately owned dams that are deficient and place a risk on the general public. The federal rehabilitation costs are capped at 65%.

HR 1269, Rail and Public Transportation Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James L. Oberstar (D-MN) on March 1, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would provide a grant program for bus and rail transportation as well as address the efficiency of the security systems used in association with bus and rail travel.

HR 1401, Rail and Public Transportation Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie G. Thompson (D-MS) on March 8, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would seek to improve the security of railroads, public transportation, and buses in the United States. The bill calls for a national strategy for rail and public transportation security and improved security preparedness and threat prevention.

HR 1587, National Levee Safety Program Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jean Schmidt (R-OH) on March 20, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill requires the Secretary of the Army to conduct activities that inspect all levees built, maintained, or submitted to the Secretary of the Army in the United States to improve the safety and protection of human life and property. The Secretary does not have to inspect levees not significantly threatening human life or property. The Secretary must report all findings to the Governor the State the levee resides in. Specifically, this bill would have the Secretary annually provide committees with a report of flood damage reduction studies and projects. A periodical publication should be made to inventory levees in the United States and their inspection results. The National Levee Safety Review Board should; 1) monitor the safety of levees; 2)

monitor the implementation of this Act by state level safety agencies; and 3) recommend policies to the Secretary on national levee safety.

HR 3246, Regional Economic and Infrastructure Development Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James Oberstar (D-MN) on July 31, 2007. The bill was approved by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill would establish five regional commissions composed of federal presidential appointees and the governors from each state. The Commission may make grants to states and local governments, Indian tribes, and public and nonprofit organizations for projects to develop transportation infrastructure, basic public infrastructure, etc.

HR 3259, Nuclear Power Plant No-Fly Zones

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY) on July 31, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill seeks to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to issue rules that designate no-fly zones in the vicinity of nuclear power plants that are within 50 miles of which there reside more than 15 million individuals.

HR 3311, To Authorize Additional Funds for Interstate I-35 Minneapolis Bridge Collapse

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James Oberstar (D-MN) on August 2, 2007. The bill was passed by both the House and Senate on 08/03/2007 and signed into law by the President on 08/06/2007 (P.L. 110-56). This bill authorizes \$250 million for the repair and reconstruction of the Interstate I-35 Bridge located in Minneapolis, MN. The bill also provides that the federal cost share of this project to be 100%.

HR 3398, National Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Keith Ellison (D-MN) on August 3, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would establish the National Commission on the Infrastructure of the United States to ensure that U.S. infrastructure meets current and future demand, facilitates economic growth, is maintained in a manner that ensures public safety, and is developed or modified in a sustainable manner.

S 83, Rail Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. The bill would direct the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to conduct a vulnerability assessment of freight and passenger rail transportation, and develop specific prioritized recommendations for improving rail security.

S 775, National Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced to the Senate in the Senate by Sen. Thomas Carper (D-DE) on March 6, 2007. The bill passed the Senate and the bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would establish the National Commission on the Infrastructure of the United States to ensure that U.S. infrastructure meets current and future demand, facilitates economic growth, is maintained in a manner that ensures public safety, and is developed or modified in a sustainable manner.

S 1889, Railroad Safety Enhancement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) on July 26, 2007. The bill was approved by the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and is awaiting action by the full Senate. This bill would amend Title 49 of the United States Code, to improve railroad safety by reducing accidents, and to prevent railroad fatalities, injuries, and hazardous materials releases.

S 1937, Additional Funding for Minneapolis Bridge Collapse

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Norm Coleman (R-MN) on August 2, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill would authorize additional funds for emergency repairs and reconstruction of the Interstate I-35 bridge located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, that collapsed on August 1, 2007, to waive the \$100,000,000 limitation on emergency relief funds for those emergency repairs and reconstruction, and for other purposes.

S 1968, Water Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK) on August 2, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill would provide grants for vulnerability assessments and security enhancements to any State, municipality, inter-municipal or interstate agency, or privately owned utility that principally treats municipal wastewater, or that principally provides municipal drinking water for the development of emergency response and site security plans and to conduct vulnerability assessments.

S 2009, Additional Funding for Minneapolis Bridge Collapse

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) on August 3, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill would authorize additional funds for emergency repairs and reconstruction of the Interstate I-35 Bridge located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, that collapsed on August 1, 2007, to waive the \$100,000,000 limitation on emergency relief funds for those emergency repairs and reconstruction, and for other purposes.

S 2208, Safety for Americans from Nuclear Weapons Testing Act

The bill was introduced by Sen. Robert Bennett (R-UT). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. This bill would aim to protect public health and safety in the event that testing of nuclear weapons by the United States is resumed. The bill also stipulates that the U.S. may not resume underground nuclear testing unless the Secretary of Energy first provides a 7 day public notice prior to the testing date.

HR 4050, Levee-Like Structure Consideration Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Gabrielle Giffords (D-AZ). This bill was approved by the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to issue: 1) a specified process by which a community may request and obtain from a determination, including provisional accreditation, of the nature and extent of any flood protection afforded by any structure or feature that was recognized as having some mitigating effect on flood risk on the applicable flood insurance rate map in effect on January 1, 2003; and 2) that any flood protections so determined to be afforded by such structure or feature shall be recognized on and incorporated in updated flood insurance rate maps for any area whose flood risk is affected.

HR 3224, Dam Rehabilitation and Repair Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. John T. Salazar (D-CO). This bill approved by the House and was approved by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill was passed in the House by a vote of 263-102 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill would amend the National Dam Safety Program Act to require the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish a program to provide grant assistance to states for use in rehabilitating publicly-owned dams that fail to meet minimum safety standards and pose a risk to the public. This bill would require a state receiving a grant under this Act to comply with requirements applicable to contributions of federal funds under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. FEMA would have to develop a risk-based priority system for identifying deficient dams for which such grants may be made and would limit the federal share of rehabilitation costs to 65 percent.

S 2215, Supporting America's Protective Security Advisor Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Protective Security Advisor Program Office. The office would have the responsibility to encourage all owners and operators of critical infrastructure to participate and collaborate within the risk management framework; coordinate national and intergovernmental critical infrastructure and key resource activities with state, local, and tribal governments and owners and operators; to facilitate and conduct requirements and risk assessment analyses that enhance critical infrastructure and key resources preparedness and to promote information sharing and security awareness; assist state, local, and tribal governments in developing multi-jurisdictional security plans.

S 2238, Dam Rehabilitation and Repair Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Daniel K. Akaka (D-HI). This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill would amend the National Dam Safety Program Act to establish a program that provides grant assistance to States for the rehabilitation and repair of deficient dams. This bill would require that within the Federal Emergency Management Agency a program is established that provides grant assistance to states for the rehabilitation of publicly-owned deficient dams.

HR 3999, National Highway Bridge Reconstruction and Inspection Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. James Oberstar (D-MN). The bill was approved by the House and approved by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill improves the safety of Federal-aid highway bridges, to strengthen bridge inspection standards, and to increase investment in the reconstruction of structurally deficient bridges on the National Highway System.

S 2021, Build America Bonds Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill provides \$50 billion in new transportation infrastructure funding to empower States and local governments to complete significant infrastructure projects.

HR 3538, National Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Collin Peterson (D-MN). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would establish a National Commission on the Infrastructure of the United States to ensure that the infrastructure of the United States meets current and future demand and facilitates economic growth.

HR 3677, To authorize the Secretary of Transportation to carry out programs to enhance bridge safety monitoring in the United States.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Anthony Weiner (D-NY). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a program that provides grants to States and units of local government for projects in order to implement continuous bridge monitoring technology. Furthermore, the federal share of the cost of a project carried out under this section shall not exceed 50 percent.

HR 3896, National Infrastructure Development Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the House Committee on Ways and Means. This bill's purpose is to establish the National Infrastructure Development Corporation in order to make new sources of financing available, establish the National Infrastructure

Insurance Corporation, and to establish a category of financial instrument to be known as public benefit bonds designed to help facilitate pension plan investment in the development of infrastructure facilities.

HR 3941, Bridge Spending Accountability, Flexibility, and Efficiency Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Jeff Flake (R-AZ). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill authorizes a State that has a structurally deficient bridge within its boundaries to obligate funds made available to carry out a high priority project for any project or activity eligible for assistance under title 23 (highways) of the U.S. Code.

HR 1413, To direct the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration) to address vulnerabilities in aviation security by carrying out a pilot program to screen airport workers with access to secure and sterile areas of airports

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would establish new screening procedures for certain airport employees. The pilot program would target select airports, two of which must be large scale “hub” facilities. A private firm would be hired to conduct screenings of applicable employees, these screenings being held to the same standards as those performed on passengers.

HR 2768, Supplemental Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. George Miller (D-CA). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill would amend the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act) to require emergency response plans to incorporate new technology; the Secretary of Labor to mandate the installation of rescue chambers in underground coal mines; and the development accident response plans to provide for the maintenance of refuges. The bill also amends the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 to improve policies concerning abandoned mining facilities, mine seals, and on the job safety provisions. Furthermore, the bill supplements the Secretary of Labor’s enforcement authority, and would mandate the establishment of a Master Inspector program to provide incentives for employees to serve as mine safety and health inspectors. Lastly, the bill would also require the Secretary of Labor to establish both an advisory committee to make recommendations on whether the Mine Act should provide for federal licensing of mines and mine personnel, and a central communications emergency call center within the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

S 2526, Worker Infection Protection Act

This bill was introduced by Sen. Robert Menendez (D-NJ). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill would provide additional protection for health care workers and first responders, including police, firefighters, emergency medical personnel, and other workers at risk of workplace exposure to infectious agents and drug resistant infections, such as antibiotic-resistant staph and pandemic influenza. The bill would require the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to jointly develop and issue workplace standards, recommendations, and plans to facilitate this goal. Applicable workers would be provided with training and information, personal protective equipment, appropriate medical surveillance, and immunization, if available.

S 2474, Emergency Port of Entry Personnel and Infrastructure Funding Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would require an increase in the number of inspection lanes, the hiring of additional border inspectors, and the creation of new recruitment and employee retention incentives for US Customs Service personnel serving at both the Northern and Southern borders. The bill also details the projected monetary and personnel targets involved with

accomplishing these objectives. Between FY2009-FY2012, the bill would authorize \$450 million in expenditures plus any other funds necessary to carry out certain provisions. At least 7,050 additional border officers would also be hired during this time period, and six inspection lanes would be added at both the Laredo and Eagle Pass border stations in the state of Texas.

S 2430, Maritime Emergency Prevention Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Barbara Boxer (D-CA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. The bill would authorize the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to command, using the Vessel Traffic Service (VTS), the pilot of a vessel to modify the speed or direction of a vessel in emergency or hazardous conditions as determined by the local Coast Guard VTS director. The bill would prohibit the filing of a civil action for damages against the Secretary or any officer in the exercise of their authority under this Act in any federal or state court.

S 1892, Coast Guard Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008

This bill was introduced by Senator Maria Cantwell (D-WA). The bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. The bill reauthorizes the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2008, and for other purposes including: authorizing FY2008 levels of Coast Guard active duty military personnel and average military training student loads, authorizing appropriations for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 to the Coast Guard to continue deployment of a World Wide Web-based risk management system to help reduce accidents and fatalities, authorizing the commandant of the Coast Guard to make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements, contracts, or other agreements with, international maritime organizations to acquire information or data about merchant vessel inspections, security, safety and environmental requirements, classification, and port state or flag state law enforcement or oversight and establishing the Merchant Mariner Medical Advisory Committee. The bill also sets forth various provisions relating to Coast Guard personnel, Coast Guard administrative matters, shipping and navigation, and maritime law enforcement, requires certain measures to reduce risks related to oil spills and improve response, provides for maritime hazardous cargo security and sets forth miscellaneous other provisions.

HR 5099, To Amend Title 49, United States Code, to Establish Additional Goals for Airport Master Plans

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation to encourage airport sponsors and State and local officials to develop airport master plans that take into account customer convenience and access to airport facilities, as well as threats of a terrorist attack, including the need to continually monitor and adjust plans to address new terrorist threats.

HR 5909, Catching Operational Vulnerabilities by Ensuring Random Testing Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. The bill would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to make sure that advance notice of a covert test of a transportation security system is not provided to any individual (including any security screener) before completion of the test. The bill would also direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to study and report to Congress on the impact of implementing covert testing procedures under this Act on the Department's efforts to improve transportation security.

HR 5982, Biometric Enhancement for Airport-Risk Reduction Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS) on May 7, 2008. This bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Transportation Security Administration, to: (1) study and report to Congress on how airports can transition to uniform, standards-

based, and interoperable biometric identifier systems for airport workers with unescorted access to secure or sterile areas of an airport; and (2) conduct a risk-based analysis of certain airports to identify where implementation of such systems could benefit them. The bill would also require the Secretary to convene a working group to assist with issues pertaining to implementing this Act and aviation and airport security matters generally.

HR 6247, Amending the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to acquire new technologies to inspect and screen air cargo on passenger aircraft to ensure transportation security

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS) on June 11, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and acquire new technologies to inspect and screen air cargo on passenger aircraft to ensure transportation security.

S 2841, Marine Emergency Protocol and Hull Requirement Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) on April 10, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would amend the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to authorize the Coast Guard's appropriate sector commander, during a time of a terrorist or enemy attack, dangerously low visibility at sea or in port, an oil spill over 5,000 gallons, or any other period of enhanced danger as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, to assume direct authority over all vessels within the area and to issue any orders to ensure the health and safety of the individuals located in, and the environment of, the sector. The bill declares that nothing in the amendments made by this Act limits or otherwise preempts any state from establishing a more stringent law or regulation.

S 2842, Aging Water Infrastructure and Maintenance Act

This bill was introduced by Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) on April 10, 2008. This bill was approved by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. This bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, to inspect at least 75% of all project facilities within one year to assess each facility's condition and to estimate the property value and population size that would be at risk if a facility fails, is breached, or otherwise allows flooding to occur. The bill requires the Secretary in selecting facilities to inspect, to take into account the risk posed to public health or safety or to property and to use the data collected to develop detailed schedules for regular facility maintenance and to create a national priorities list of facilities requiring the most urgent maintenance. The Secretary must carry out periodic reviews of facilities to update the list, publish the list in the Department of the Interior's budget justification, promulgate final regulations to establish standards for the condition and maintenance of facilities and guidelines to implement this Act and ensure compliance with regulations, and carry out or provide financial support to a nonfederal entity to carry out any modification determined to be reasonably required to preserve a facility's structural safety.

S 3174, Port Authority of New York/New Jersey Port Security Task Force Implementation Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg (D-NJ) on June 20, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would improve port and intermodal supply chain security by providing for regional recovery plans, national tactical plans, risk based resource allocation, use of a maritime security risk assessment model, maritime and cargo security integrated project teams, integration of security plans and systems with local port authority and law enforcement agencies, standardized policy for advanced notice of Coast Guard boarding for security or port state control inspections, federal licensing of ship agents, establishment of a security individual, certification of maritime security guards, grants to tier 1 and tier 2 ports based on regional strategic risk management assessment, and vessel security plans for supply and similar vessels.

S 3316, Corrosion Prevention Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-OH) on July 23, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage the use of corrosion prevention and mitigation measures in the construction and maintenance of business property. The corrosion prevention and mitigation credit determined for the taxable year would be an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess of qualified corrosion prevention and mitigation expenditures with respect to qualified property, over and the amount such expenditures would have been, taking into account amounts paid or incurred to satisfy Federal, State, or local requirements, and amounts paid for corrosion prevention practices, as certified by a person certified pursuant.

S 3319, Bridge Life Extension Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-OH) on July 23, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill would amend title 23, United States Code, to require corrosion mitigation and prevention plans for bridges receiving Federal funding. The bill would allow the Secretary to approve Federal assistance for a project for construction of a bridge or a project for replacement or rehabilitation of a bridge if the state(s) applying for the assistance develop and submit to the Secretary a corrosion mitigation and prevention plan for the bridge the Secretary approves the plan that contains, at a minimum, the expected useful life of the bridge, an estimate of the environmental exposure of the bridge, an identification of the functional classification of the bridge, and details of corrosion mitigation and prevention methods that will be used with respect to the bridge, taking into account material selection, coating considerations, cathodic protection considerations, design considerations for corrosion, and concrete requirements; details of a project maintenance program for the life of the bridge, a certification that the plan was developed by the 1 or more States submitting the plan and approved by a corrosion expert, and a certification that each individual conducting inspections of Federal-aid highway bridges in each State submitting the plan receives training from a corrosion expert.

S 3338, National Highway Bridge Reconstruction and Inspection Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) on July 25, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill would call for the Secretary, in consultation with the States, to inventory all bridges on Federal-aid highways that are bridges over waterways, other topographical barriers, other highways, and railroads, identify each bridge inventoried that is structurally deficient or functionally obsolete, assign a risk-based priority for replacement or rehabilitation of each such bridge after consideration of safety, serviceability, and essentiality for public use and public safety, including the potential impacts to emergency evacuation routes and to regional and national freight and passenger mobility if the serviceability of the bridge is restricted or diminished; and determine the cost of replacing each such bridge with a comparable facility or of rehabilitating such bridge.

HRES 1150, Sense of Congress Resolution on the Transportation Security Administration

This resolution was introduced in the House by Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee (D-TX). The resolution was passed by the House. The resolution urges the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to continue to enhance security against terrorist attack and other security threats to our nation's rail and mass transit lines, as well as school transportation systems, including as provided for in the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007; continue development of the National Explosives Detection Canine Team program, with particular attention to the application of its training standards and the establishment of a reliable source of domestically-bred canines; and improve upon the success of the Online Learning Center by providing increased person-to-person professional development programs for persons responsible for securing against such attacks on our transportation systems.

National Guard:

HR 718, National Guard Empowerment Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Tom Davis (R-VA) on January 30, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. This bill would amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the national defense by authorizing and improving the National Guard Bureau. The bill would require that the National Guard Bureau and other federal agencies must assist and direct Guard personnel and resources. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau must identify gaps between Federal and State capabilities to: 1) prepare for and respond to emergencies; and 2) recommend how to close gaps. Budget documents submitted to Congress must specify individual amounts for training and equipment. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau, Secretary of Defense, and commander of the United States Northern Command must submit to Congress with an annual plan for coordinating the use of the National Guard forces and Armed Forces on active duty during a disaster. The plan must include a response which uses: 1) only members of the National Guard; and 2) both units. Each plan includes roles and procedures of needed government officials. All necessary training equipment should be identified.

HR 1585, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ike Skelton (D-MO) on March 20, 2007. The bill was approved by the Congress and vetoed by the President. This bill authorizes appropriations for the Department of Defense for FY 2008. This bill repeals the changes made to the Insurrection Act by the FY 2007 Defense Authorization and restores Governors' control of the National Guard during disasters and emergencies. This bill authorizes \$1.31 billion for the procurement of critical equipment for the National Guard and Reserves; authorizes a fourth star for the Chief of the National Guard Bureau; makes the National Guard Bureau a joint activity of the Department of Defense; and requires that the DoD include in quarterly personnel and unit readiness reports of assessments of National Guard readiness to perform National Response civil support missions.

S 756, To Authorize Appropriations for the Department of Defense to Address the Equipment Reset and Other Equipment Needs of the National Guard, and for Other Purposes

This bill was introduced by Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT) on March 5, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Armed Services. This bill authorizes appropriations for FY2008-FY2013 for the Department of Defense (DOD) for the Army and Air National Guards for equipment reset (resupply) requirements, and to otherwise remedy other equipment shortfalls in order to bring the Army and Air National Guards to full equipment readiness. The Department of Defense would be authorized to attend to equipment needs of the National Guard so they can respond to manmade or natural disasters.

HR 4986, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008

This bill was introduced by Representative Ike Skelton (D-MO). The bill was approved by Congress and became P.L. 110-181. The bill would provide for the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, as previously enrolled, with certain modifications to address the foreign sovereign immunities provisions of Title 28, United States Code, with respect to the attachment of property in certain judgments against Iraq, the lapse of statutory authorities for the payment of bonuses, special pays, and similar benefits for members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes. This bill repeals the changes made to the Insurrection Act by the FY 2007 Defense Authorization and restores Governors' control of the National Guard during disasters and emergencies.

HR 4889, The Guard and Reserves Are Fighting Too Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bob Filner (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. This bill would provide educational assistance in the form of cash tuition supplements to members of our military's reserve components called or ordered to active service in response to a war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

HR 5603, National Guard Empowerment and State-National Defense Integration Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Tom Davis (R-VA) on March 13, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. This bill would add the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and require the Chief to: (1) identify gaps between federal and state military capabilities to prepare for and respond to emergencies; and (2) make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense for military assistance to civil authorities to address such gaps. The bill would also require annual defense budget documents to specify separate amounts for training and equipment for the National Guard for military assistance to civil authorities and other domestic operations. This bill would authorize the treatment of service as an adjutant general as joint duty experience for purposes of assignment or promotion. The bill would also provide that the Commander of NORTHCOM, the Commander U.S. Pacific Command, and the CNGB shall, with approval of the Defense Secretary, enter into a memorandum of understanding setting forth the operational relationships, and individual roles and responsibilities, during domestic emergencies. The bill would direct the Secretary to assure that tactical control of the Armed Forces on duty within a state or possession is vested in the Governor when such forces are engaged in emergency response activities.

S 2760, National Guard Empowerment and State-National Defense Integration Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT) on March 13, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Armed Forces. This bill would add the Chief of the National Guard Bureau (Chief) to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and require the Chief to identify gaps between federal and state military capabilities to prepare for and respond to emergencies, and make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense for military assistance to civil authorities to address such gaps. The bill would also require annual defense budget documents to specify separate amounts for training and equipment for the National Guard for military assistance to civil authorities and other domestic operations. This bill would authorize the treatment of service as an adjutant general as joint duty experience for purposes of assignment or promotion. The bill would also provide that the Commander of NORTHCOM, the Commander U.S. Pacific Command, and the CNGB shall, with approval of the Defense Secretary, enter into a memorandum of understanding setting forth the operational relationships, and individual roles and responsibilities, during domestic emergencies.

HR 5658, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ike Skelton (D-MO). The bill was passed by the House and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. The bill would authorize \$800 million for National Guard and Reserve equipment; require reports on the use of the National Guard as an operational force; and would require that service as an Adjutant General of the National Guard be treated as joint duty experience.

NOAA / Weather Hazards Prevention:

HR 21, Oceans Conservation, Education, and National Strategy for the 21st Century Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Sam Farr (D-CA) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources and the House Committee on Science and Technology. This bill would “establish a national policy for our oceans, to strengthen the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to establish a national and regional ocean governance structure”. The bill also requires the maintenance with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the National Weather Service.

HR 250, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Vernon Ehlers (R-MI) on January 5, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Science and Technology. This bill would reestablish in the Department of Commerce, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), headed by an Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere. The bill also requires the Administrator to develop and submit to Congress a NOAA reorganization plan and

prohibits the Administrator from closing, consolidating, relocating, subdividing, or establishing a facility of NOAA unless there has been specified prior public and congressional notification, and an assessment, of any proposed changes.

HR 1495, Water Resources Development Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James L. Oberstar (D-MN) on March 13, 2007. The bill became Public Law Number 110-114. and is currently being held at the desk in the Senate. This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Army to make improvements to rivers and harbors in the United States in order to conserve and develop water resources. One improvement includes projects for flood damage reduction.

HR 1751, Federal Land Avalanche Protection Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Don Young (R-AK) on March 28, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources, the House Committee on Agriculture, and the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The bill would establish an avalanche protection program. The program would detect potential avalanches, inform the public, conduct research on causes of avalanches, and mitigate their effect on Federal land. The legislation also provides that the Secretary of Agriculture would be authorized to make grants to complete activities for this program.

HR 1832, National Hurricane Research Initiative

This bill was introduced in the House Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (D-FL) on March 29, 2007 by. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology. This bill would require the Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere of the Department of Commerce and the National Science Foundation to establish a National Hurricane Research Initiative and to cooperate with other specified federal agencies to carry it out.

HR 2407, National Hurricane Research Initiative Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Alcee L. Hastings (D-FL) on May 21, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology. This bill would improve hurricane preparedness through a research initiative established by the Director of the National Science Foundation. The bill would include measures for hurricane and other severe tropical storm forecasting and tracking capabilities to advance. The bill also requires the establishment of a National Infrastructure Database to: 1) catalog physical, social, and natural infrastructure to provide a baseline; 2) provide information to government officials to improve tropical storm public policy; and 3) provide data to researchers on tropical storms.

HR 2419, Farm, Nutrition, and Bioenergy Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Collin C. Peterson (D-MN) on May 22, 2007. This bill became Public Law Number 110-234. The bill extends and revises agricultural and other related programs through FY2012. This bill establishes the National Drought Council and provides membership to the FEMA Administrator. This bill also includes several agricultural security-related provisions and SBA Disaster Loan Program revisions, including: defining agricultural bio-security, agricultural countermeasure, and agro terrorist act; establishing a grant program to support the development and expansion of advanced training programs in agricultural bio-security planning and response; and allowing for the National Bio and Agro-Defense Laboratory to study live foot and mouth disease virus. The bill would also create the Office of Homeland Security within the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), which will serve as the primary liaison on behalf of the USDA with other federal agencies and agencies on the coordination of efforts related to agricultural bio-security.

HR 3352, Hydrographic Services Improvement Act Amendments of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Don Young (R-AK) on August 2, 2007. The bill was passed by the House and approved by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The bill revises the definitions of "hydrographic data" and "hydrographic services" to include shoreline surveying and water level observations, and the Administrator's authorities, including providing hydrographic services to save and protect life and property and support the resumption of commerce in response to emergencies, natural and man-made disasters, and homeland security and maritime domain awareness needs.

S 200, Alaska Water Resources Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) on February 16, 2007. The bill was approved by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and later included in the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-229). The Bureau of Reclamation and the United States Geological Survey would be required to study groundwater resources in the State of Alaska. The study will determine accessible water supplies, water treatment needs, infrastructure risks to State transportation, flood forecasting and fire management.

S 564, Water Resources Planning and Modernization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Russell Feingold (D-WI) on February 13, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. This bill would direct the Water Resources Council to report to the President and Congress on U.S. vulnerability to damage from flooding and related storm damage, including the risks to human life and property and the comparative risks faced by different regions of the country.

S 931, National Hurricane Research Initiative Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mel Martinez (R-FL) on March 20, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill states that the Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere of the Department of Commerce and the Director of the National Science Foundation must establish a National Hurricane Research Initiative with other federal agencies. Research objectives include improving hurricane preparedness and response through education, practice, and communication. The bill would also establish a National Infrastructure Database.

S 950, Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Olympia Snowe (R-ME) on March 21, 2007. The bill was approved by the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill authorizes that an integrated system of coastal and ocean observations for the Nation's coasts would be created and maintained. The system would improve: 1) warnings of natural hazards; 2) homeland security; 3) support for maritime operations; and 4) management of coastal and marine resources. The coastal and ocean observing systems would be integrated.

S 1248, Water Resources Development Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Barbara Boxer (D-CA) on April 30, 2007. This bill became Public Law Number 110-114. This bill seeks to provide for the conservation of and development of water and other resources in the United States. This bill also authorizes Secretary of the Army to make improvements to rivers and harbors in the United States in order to conserve and develop water resources. One improvement includes projects for flood damage reduction.

S 1509, Improving Hurricane Tracking and Forecasting Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on May 24, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would improve hurricane

capabilities to forecast, track, and warn. The program would improve ocean surface wind vector satellites to accomplish this goal.

S 1582, Hydrographic Services Improvement Act Amendments of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-HI) on June 7, 2007. The bill became Public Law 110-386. This bill revises the definitions of "hydrographic data" and "hydrographic services" to include shoreline surveying and water level observations, and the Administrator's authorities, including providing hydrographic services to save and protect life and property and support the resumption of commerce in response to emergencies, natural and man-made disasters, and homeland security and maritime domain awareness needs. The Hydrographic Services Improvement Act would be reauthorized.

S 1583, Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Amendments Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-HI) on June 7, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would authorize the Commerce Secretary, in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), to provide assistance to any state, local, or territorial government agency for any unforeseen or disaster-related circumstance regarding coral reef ecosystems. (Current law does not mention FEMA.)

S 1807, Weather Mitigation Research & Development Policy Authorization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Kay Hutchinson (R-TX) on July 17, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would establish the Weather Mitigation Advisory and Research Board. The Weather Mitigation Advisory and Research Board would be tasked to establish and coordinate the national research and development program on weather mitigation. The bill would authorize the Weather Mitigation Advisory and Research Board to establish a grant program for the award of grants to eligible entities for research and development projects that pertain to weather mitigation.

S 2724, CJ's Home Protection Act of 2008.

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Evan Bayh (D-IN) on March 6, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would amend the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 to revise federal standards for manufactured homes (other than one affixed to a permanent foundation) to require each such home to be installed with a weather radio: (1) capable of broadcasting emergency information relating to local weather conditions; (2) equipped with a tone alarm and Specific Alert Message Encoding, or SAME technology; and (3) compliant with the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA) Standard 2009-A Performance Specification for Public Alert Receivers (or its current revision).

S 3042, Federal Land Avalanche Protection Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Ted Stevens (R-AK) on May 20, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Under this bill, the Secretary of Agriculture would establish a coordinated avalanche protection program to identify the potential for avalanches on Federal land and inform the public about the probability of avalanches and the potential adverse effects of the avalanches on neighboring communities and transportation and utility corridors. The Secretary would also carry out ongoing research regarding the causes of avalanche development and establish an advisory committee composed of 15 members, appointed by the Secretary, to assist in the development and implementation of the program.

Insurance:

S 928 Homeowners Protection Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Bill Nelson (D-FL) on March 20, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill requires the Secretary of the

Treasury to establish the National Commission on Catastrophe Preparation and Protection. The Commission would aid the Secretary in: 1) approximations of loss costs related with contracts for reinsurance coverage; 2) educating the public on natural catastrophe concerns; and 3) developing and implement prevention, mitigation, recovery and rebuilding standards that prepare and protect the United States from catastrophes. The bill would also authorize the Commission to administer a program that: 1) improves availability and affordability of homeowners' insurance; 2) increases implementation of mitigation, prevention, recovery and rebuilding standards; and 3) improves reaction and response to catastrophes. The bill also establishes the Consumer HELP Fund.

HR 91, Homeowners Insurance Protection Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ginny Brown Waite (R-FL) on January 04, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would instruct "the Secretary of the Treasury to establish the National Commission on Catastrophe Preparation and Protection to advise the Secretary regarding estimated loss costs associated with contracts for reinsurance coverage". The bill also establishes the Consumer Hurricane, Earthquake, Loss Protection (HELP) Fund to: (1) make payments to covered purchasers under contracts for reinsurance coverage for eligible losses; and (2) pay for Commission operating costs and reinsurance program administrative expenses. In addition, the bill directs the Comptroller General to study the national flood insurance program and hurricane-related flooding.

HR 164, Policyholder Disaster Protection Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bobby Jindal (R-LA) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to allow insurance companies (other than life insurance companies) to make tax deductible contributions to a tax-exempt policyholder disaster protection fund established by this Act for the payment of policyholders' claims arising from certain catastrophic events, such as windstorms, earthquakes, fires, or floods.

HR 330, Homeowners' Insurance Availability Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ginny Brown-Waite (R-FL) on January 9, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would instruct the Secretary of the Treasury to implement a reinsurance coverage program available only through contracts for reinsurance coverage purchased at regional auctions.

HR 537, Commission on Catastrophic Disaster Risk and Insurance Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep Kendrick B. Meek (D-FL) on January 17, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would create a bipartisan committee to evaluate the nation's insurance infrastructure as insurance and reinsurance shortages are expected due to hurricanes Katrina, Rita and Wilma.

HR 920, Multiple Peril Insurance Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Representative Gene Taylor (D-MS) on February 8, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to allow the national flood insurance program to provide multi-peril coverage for damages resulting from windstorms or floods. Only specified areas may receive multi-peril coverage. Distinguishing the cause of damage between flood and windstorms is not required. Citizens may purchase optional insurance for losses caused by such perils. Coverage will not be given if flood insurance covers such damages.

HR 921, Flood Insurance Community Outreach Grant Program Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA) on February 8, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. The bill would amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to authorize the Director of FEMA to make grants to local government agencies who participated in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that are responsible for floodplain management activities. Grants may be used to encourage purchasing flood insurance protection and promote awareness of flood risk reduction.

S 2310, Homeowners' Defense Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-NY). This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would establish a program to provide a Federal backstop for state-sponsored insurance programs. These programs would: 1) help homeowners prepare for, and recover from, damages caused by natural catastrophes; 2) encourage mitigation and prevention for catastrophes; 3) promote the use of private market capital as a means to insure against such catastrophes; and 4) expedite the payment of claims and better assist the financial recovery from such catastrophes. This bill would establish the National Catastrophe Risk Consortium that, among other things, would perform functions to gather and maintain an inventory of catastrophe risk obligations held by State reinsurance funds and State residual insurance market entities.

S 2327, Homeowners Insurance Assistance Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Christopher J. Dodd (D-CT). This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to allow individual taxpayers in certain hurricane disaster areas a tax credit for 50% of homeowner insurance premiums, up to \$250 annually.

S 2047, Flood Insurance Disclosure Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Norm Coleman (R-MN). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill requires enhanced disclosures to consumers purchasing flood insurance. Each insurance company must disclose any homeowner's or renter's insurance policy to the purchaser: 1) that the individual may be eligible to purchase flood insurance coverage; and 2) the telephone number and Internet address by which the individual can contact the National Flood Insurance Program in order to obtain such flood insurance coverage.

S 2151, Community Protection Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Mark Pryor (D-AR). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to authorize notations on flood insurance rate maps for areas protected against 100-year and 500-year floods by a certified flood control structure. The Director may publish a note to read: "NOTE: This area is shown as being protected from at least the 1-percent-annual-chance flood hazard by levee, dike, or other structure. Overtopping or failure of any flood control structure is possible. Property owners are encouraged to evaluate their flood risk, based on full and accurate information, and to consider flood insurance coverage as appropriate."

HR 922, National Flood Insurance Program Participation Evaluation Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Doris O. Matsui (D-CA) on February 8, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would provide for a study by the Government Accountability Office on methods, practices, and incentives, to increase the extent to which low-income property owners living in high-risk areas participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.

HR 1682, Flood Insurance Reform and Modernization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA) on March 26, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would provide funding for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to fulfill all legal obligations for flood insurance coverage. The bill would encourage homeowners to use NFIP and be aware of flood risks. The bill also improves the oversight of both NFIP and FEMA. The bill would amend the NFIP to expand flood insurance coverage for residential properties, cover basic home and business improvements, notify tenants about insurance content, and increase borrowing authority for NFIP.

HR 2873, Affordable Homeowners Insurance Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Dave Weldon (R-FL) on June 26, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. The bill seeks to amend the Internal Revenue Code to exempt distributions from retirement plans for disaster relief from the penalty for premature retirement withdrawals.

HR 3121, Flood Insurance Reform and Modernization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA) on July 19, 2007. The bill was approved by the House and an amended version was approved by the Senate. The House has appointed conferees to the Conference Committee; the Senate has not yet appointed conferees. The bill would aim to restore the solvency of the National Flood Insurance Program. The House version and Senate version of this bill have several significant differences. The House bill contains provisions of the Multiple Perils Insurance Act (HR 920), which would expand the NFIP to include a new optional program that would offer wind and flood damage in one policy; the Senate bill contains no similar provisions. Another significant difference between the two pieces of legislation is that the Senate bill would forgive the almost \$20 billion debt the NFIP owes to the U.S. Treasury, while the House legislation would not forgive the program's debt. Both versions of the legislation would allow the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to increase flood policy rates by 15 percent annually, raise the civil penalties against certain lenders who fail to enforce mandatory purchase requirements, and authorize \$400 million annually for FEMA's flood mapping program.

HR 3303, Public Safety Tax Cut Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ron Paul (R-TX) on August 1, 2007. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. This bill seeks to amend the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) allow full-time police officers or firefighters a tax credit of \$1,000; and (2) exclude from the gross income of volunteer police officers or firefighters certain public services benefits received from a State or local government agency.

S 1890, Flood Insurance Choice Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Trent Lott (R-MS) on July 26, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill provides homeowners an option to opt-out of the National Flood Insurance Program.

HR 2761, Terrorism Risk Insurance Revision and Extension Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Michael Capuano (D-MA). This bill became Public Law Number 110-160. This bill amends the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 to extend the Terrorism Insurance Program through December 31, 2014. The bill states that nothing in the bill shall be construed to prohibit, restrict, or otherwise limit an insurer from entering into an arrangement with another insurer to make mandatory coverage available for any portion of insured losses. Furthermore, the bill establishes the Commission on Terrorism Risk Insurance to evaluate the viability of proposals aimed at improving insurance against terrorism risk in the private marketplace and makes recommendations regarding whether there is a need for a federal terrorism risk insurance program.

HR 3644, Commission on Natural Catastrophe Risk Management and Insurance Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Christopher Shays (R-CT). The bill was referred to the Committee on Financial Services. This bill would establish a nonpartisan Commission on Natural Catastrophe Risk Management and Insurance to consider: 1) the current condition of the availability and affordability of insurance and reinsurance for natural catastrophes; 2) the current ability of states, communities, and individuals to mitigate their natural catastrophe risks; and 3) the impact of Federal and State laws, regulations, and policies.

HR 3959, To amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to provide for the phase-in of actuarial rates for certain pre-FIRM properties

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Scott Garrett (R-NJ). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to provide for phased-in actuarial premium rates for recently purchased pre-FIRM single family properties used as a principal residence and purchased for at least \$600,000. The bill would also set forth transition provisions under which the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency would be instructed to increase annually the chargeable premium rates for certain properties covered under the national flood insurance program if those rates were less than the applicable estimated risk premium rates.

HR 3355, Homeowners' Defense Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ron Klein (D-FL). This bill was passed in the House by a vote of 258-155 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would provide a federal backstop for state-sponsored insurance programs to help homeowners prepare for and recover from the damages of natural catastrophes. This bill would also establish a nonprofit National Catastrophe Risk Consortium, which would not be an instrument or agency of the U.S. government. This bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out a national homeowners' insurance stabilization program to make liquidity loans and catastrophic loans. This bill would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out a national homeowner's insurance stabilization program to make liquidity loans and catastrophic loans to state and regional reinsurance programs to: 1) ensure their solvency; 2) improve the availability and affordability of homeowners' insurance; and 3) spread the risk of catastrophic financial loss resulting from natural disasters and catastrophic events.

S 2251, Homeowner's Flood Insurance Protection Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would ensure that individual homeowners that were not previously required to purchase flood insurance that are now required to do so receive a discount for the purchase of such insurance. Furthermore, the bill provides for a five year discount of flood insurance rates for formerly protected areas.

S 2284, Flood Insurance Reform and Modernization Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT). The bill was approved by the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee and was adopted as an amendment to HR 3121. This bill amends the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to restore the financial solvency of the flood insurance fund. The bill reforms the premium rate structure to exclude certain properties from receiving subsidized premium rates, and authorizes the Director to issue regulations in the establishment of a revised definition of areas of special flood hazards.

S 2285, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would reauthorize the Federal terrorism

risk insurance program to 2014. Furthermore, the Comptroller General is to submit to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the House Committee on Financial Services, a report containing its findings and recommendations to expand the availability and affordability of insurance for nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological terrorist events.

S 2286, Commission on Natural Catastrophe Risk Management and Insurance Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT). The bill was approved by the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would establish a nonpartisan commission on natural catastrophe risk management and insurance. The Commission shall examine the risks posed to the United States by natural catastrophes and mitigate those risks and for paying for losses caused by natural catastrophes. In addition, the Commission is to assess the condition of the property and casualty insurance markets prior to and in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma.

HR 4299, Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

HR 4721, Terrorism Risk Insurance Improvement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Gary Ackerman (D-NY). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would amend the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 to temporarily reduce the insurer deductibles for insurers sustaining insured losses from large terrorism events.

HR 6285, To amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to provide for adequate progress on the construction of a flood protection system to include the appropriation of at least 60 percent of the system cost from Federal, State, or local funds

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to provide for adequate progress on the construction of a flood protection system to include the appropriation of at least 60 percent of the system cost from Federal, State, or local funds.

S 2621, Terrorism Risk Insurance Improvement Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Sen. Charles Schumer (D-NY). This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would amend the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 to revise the definition of "insurer deductible" with respect to a situation where aggregate industry insured losses resulting from a certified act of terrorism exceed \$1 billion for an insurer that sustains any of such losses. The Act also would set forth a calculation for the value of such an insurer's direct earned premiums over the calendar year immediately preceding the program year.

Fire:

HR 179, Safe Access in Fire Emergencies Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would ensure that all window bars have an internal quick release mechanism and confirm the authority of the Consumer Product Safety Commission over such window bars.

HR 642, College Fire Prevention Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Stephanie Tubbs Jones (D-OH). The bill was approved by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions. This bill would establish a demonstration incentive program within Department of Education to encourage installation of fire prevention and suppression technologies in student housing. Grants will be awarded

on a competitive basis to install these fire prevention and suppression technologies. The applicant must provide a matching fund of 50%.

HR 1351, Firefighters Special Operation Task Force Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Nita M. Lowey (D-NY). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology. This bill would amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to permit the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration give aid to firefighting task forces. The bill would authorize for grants to be used to improve the task force, personnel, or communication with other emergency services. 55% of the cost must be matched by outside sources.

HR 3050, Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Stephanie Herseth-Sandlin (D-SD). This bill became Public Law Number 110-79. This bill grants the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate forest fire protection compact among those states within the Great Plains region.

HR 3208, Fire Disaster Assistance Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Chris Cannon (R-UT). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. This bill seeks to amend the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007, to extend the date for which livestock assistance is available for losses due to a disaster.

S 153, Healthy Firefighters Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would direct the United States Fire Administration to: (1) contract with a locally based medical research university to conduct long-term medical health monitoring of firefighters who responded to emergencies in a federally declared disaster area; and (2) provide for the treatment of such firefighters who suffer health-related conditions as a result of responding to such emergencies.

S 354, Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) on January 22, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. The bill would provide information on fire safety standards and measures in campus buildings. The bill would require that all campus institutions record all fires and false alarms.

S 975, Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. John Thune (R-SD). The bill was signed into law (P.L. 110-79) by the President. This bill grants the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate forest fire protection compact among those states within the Great Plains region.

S 2240, Volunteer Firefighter and EMS Personnel Job Protection Act

The bill was introduced by Sen. Thomas Carper (D-DE). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill states that no employee may be terminated because of absence from or tardiness to the individual's employment for the purpose of serving as a volunteer firefighter or providing volunteer emergency medical services as part of a response to an emergency or major disaster.

S 1152, Wild land Firefighter Safety Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) April 18, 2007. The bill was reported as amended by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. This bill would promote wild land firefighter safety by directing the Secretaries of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to

jointly submit an annual report to Congress on the wild land firefighter safety practices of the Secretaries, including training programs and activities for wild land fire suppression, prescribed burning, and wild land fire use.

S 1924, Federal Firefighters Fairness Act of 2007.

This bill was introduced by Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE) on August 1, 2007. On November 17, 2008 Sen. Lieberman from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs filed a written report. This bill is meant to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to create a presumption that a disability or death of a Federal employee in fire protection activities caused by any of certain diseases is the result of the performance of such employee's duty.

S 1646, Wildfire Pre-suppression Fuels Management Pilot Program Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. This bill would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to make FY2008-FY2012 cost-share and incentive payments to contracting producers for fuels management conservation plans on private grazing land to help prevent wildfires fueled by invasive or noxious weed species.

S 1770, Stable Fire Funding Act of 2006

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Max Baucus (D-MT). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. This bill would establish in the Treasury, separate funds to be used to pay 80% of the cost for Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Forest Service emergency wild land fire suppression activities that exceed amounts annually appropriated for wild land fire suppression activities

S 1797, Colorado Forest Management Improvement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Ken Salazar (D-CO). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill aims to reduce the risks to Colorado communities and water supplies from severe wildfires, especially in areas affected by insect infestations, to provide model legislation that may be applied to other States experiencing similar insect infestations or other forest-related problems. The bill also directs the Secretary of Interior, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, to make grants to at-risk communities in Colorado to assist the at-risk communities in preparing, revising, or implementing a community wildfire protection plan.

HR 4096, Wild Fire Prevention Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-CA). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources and the House Committee on Agriculture. This bill would help private property owners and local communities that manage public land to clear brush or make other modifications needed to create fire breaks to protect human lives and property. This bill would allow no Federal law to prohibit or restrict property owners from creating fire breaks.

HR 4152, Fire Fighter Higher Education Incentive Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. John P. Sarbanes (D-MD). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. This bill would provide loan forgiveness under the Federal Perkins Loan program for Federal, State, and local fire fighters.

HR 4846 First Line of Defense Infrastructure Improvement Act

This bill was introduced by Representative Laura Richardson (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology. The bill amends the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 and authorizes the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration to provide grants for infrastructure improvements to fire first responders. The bill requires the Administrator to award grants in

each of FY2009 through FY2013 to eligible fire services for: (1) repairing a station if the condition of the infrastructure prevents the service from performing incident response duties in a timely manner because the station is either decaying or contains structural impairments that impede egress of equipment or personnel; or (2) renovating a station if it does not properly accommodate all fire service personnel through the use of gender-equitable facilities.

HR 5216, Wildfire Risk Reduction and Renewable Biomass Utilization Act

This bill was introduced by Rep. Mark Udall (D-CO). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would revise the definition of renewable biomass established by section 201 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 so as to facilitate and encourage the use of biomass removed from certain additional forest lands as an energy source, in order to reduce the risk of severe wildfire to communities, infrastructure, and water supplies.

HR 5218, Fire-Safe Communities Act

This bill was introduced by Representative Mark Udall (D-CO). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology. The bill would promote fire-safe communities by instituting guidelines to prevent fire damage and to promote fire safety. This bill would authorize the Superintendent of the National Academy for Fire Prevention and Control to include within fire service personnel training: response, tactics, and strategies for dealing with non-terrorist-caused national catastrophes, and applying new technology and developing strategies and tactics for fighting wildfires, response, tactics, and strategies for fighting large-scale or multiple fires in a general area that cross jurisdictional boundaries, fires occurring at the wild land-urban interface, and fires involving hazardous materials.

S 2387, Managing Arson through Criminal History (MATCH) Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The bill would establish guidelines and incentives to establish and maintain jurisdiction-wide arsonist registries and make such registries available on the Internet. The bill would also require the Attorney General to maintain a national database at the Bureau of Alcohol, ATF and a national arsonist Internet site containing information on each criminal arsonist registered in a jurisdiction's registry or listed on a jurisdiction's Internet site, respectively. This bill would direct the Attorney General to establish a Criminal Arsonist Management Assistance program for awarding grants to jurisdictions to offset the costs of implementing this Act.

S 2390, Fire-Safe Communities Act

This bill was introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to publish a federal model ordinance for municipalities at risk (subdivisions located in a fire hazard area) that includes specified elements regarding fire prevention and management, such as specifications for construction materials and techniques for use in such communities, and standards for roads, culverts, and bridges. The bill would authorize the Under Secretary for Federal Emergency Management of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to modify, for a municipality at risk, the requirements of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program related to the provision of a non-federal share of funds, so that if such a municipality has adopted an applicable model ordinance and is making significant progress toward implementing it, the Under Secretary may reduce the required non-federal share to 10% of the grant amount.

HR 5541, Federal Land Assistance, Management and Enhancement Act (FLAME Act)

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Nick Rahall (D-WV). This bill passed by the House and was referred to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. This bill would seek to provide a supplemental funding source for catastrophic emergency wild land fire suppression activities on Department of the Interior and National Forest System lands as well as to require the Secretary of the

Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a cohesive wild land fire management strategy. This bill would also establish in the Department of the Treasury the Federal Land Assistance, Management, and Enhancement Fund (the Flame Fund).

HR 5648, Emergency Wild land Fire Response Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep Bob Goodlatte (R-VA). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Natural Resources. This bill would seek to amend the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 to establish a Federal wild land fire emergency suppression fund to facilitate accountable fire suppression activities by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to unanticipated large fire events, to encourage enhanced management efficiencies and cost controls of wild land fire suppression, and to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire to communities, and for other purposes.

HR 6112, Healthy Firefighters Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Joe Baca (D-CA) on May 21, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce as well as the Committee on Science and Technology. This bill would direct the United States Fire Administration to: (1) contract with a locally based medical research university to conduct long-term medical health monitoring of firefighters who responded to emergencies in a federally declared disaster area; and (2) provide for the treatment of such firefighters who suffer health-related conditions as a result of responding to such emergencies. The bill would also require such monitoring to include: (1) monitoring of pulmonary illness, neurological damage, and cardiovascular damage; and (2) exposure documentation.

HR 6461, Supporting America's Volunteer Emergency Services Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jason Altmire (D-PA). This bill was referred to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. This bill would assist volunteer fire companies with the rise in fuel prices. At the end of each calendar year, each qualified volunteer fire department seeking reimbursement under this bill would submit to the Federal Emergency Management Agency all of its receipts and bills of sales documenting the amounts of gasoline and diesel fuel purchased by such department during that calendar year. Each department would also provide a sum total of the number of gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel purchased by the department during that calendar year and the costs of purchasing such gasoline and diesel fuel. The Federal Emergency Management Agency would reimburse a qualified volunteer fire department for 75 percent of the difference between the actual expenditures of the department for gasoline and diesel fuel for a calendar year and the amount that such expenditures would have cost had the department determined such expenditures utilizing the baseline fuels costs.

S 2606, United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Sen. Christopher J. Dodd (D-CT). The bill was signed into Public Law 110-376. This bill would amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) for fiscal years 2009-2012. The bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a fire service position at the National Operations Center to represent the interests of state and local fire services and to designate, on a rotating basis, a state or local fire service official for such position.

S 2887, Firefighter Fatality Reduction Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-OH). This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a survey of and report to Congress on the compliance of fire departments in the United States with national consensus standards for staffing, training, safe operations, personal protective equipment, and fitness relating to fire department operations and firefighting practices and establish a Task Force to Enhance Firefighter Safety to develop a plan to enhance firefighter safety by increasing

compliance with such standards and to consider ways in which the federal government, states, and local governments can promote, encourage, or require compliance.

S 3237, Supporting America's Volunteer Emergency Services Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Robert Casey (D-PA). This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill would assist volunteer fire companies with the rise in fuel prices. At the end of each calendar year, each qualified volunteer fire department seeking reimbursement under this bill would submit to the Federal Emergency Management Agency all of its receipts and bills of sales documenting the amounts of gasoline and diesel fuel purchased by such department during that calendar year. Each department would also provide a sum total of the number of gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel purchased by the department during that calendar year and the costs of purchasing such gasoline and diesel fuel. The Federal Emergency Management Agency would reimburse a qualified volunteer fire department for 75 percent of the difference between the actual expenditures of the department for gasoline and diesel fuel for a calendar year and the amount that such expenditures would have cost had the department determined such expenditures utilizing the baseline fuels costs.

Communications:

HR 211, Calling for 2-1-1 Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Anna G. Eshoo (D-CA). The bill was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The bill moves to create nationwide access to a 2-1-1 telephone service for information and referral on health and human services, including volunteer services. To assist nationwide availability the Secretary of Health and Human Services will provide grants to each State that facilitates a program that establishes a 2-1-1 telephone service.

HR 863, Improving Communications Interoperability Grant Program Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie G. Thompson (D-MS) February 6, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would improve communications interoperability for emergency response by amending the Homeland Security Act of 2002. The Secretary of Homeland Security can distribute grants which improve communications interoperability on all levels for first responders during emergency situations.

HR 983, Local Emergency Radio Service Preservation Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Gene Green (D-TX) on February 12, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would require the Federal Communications Commission to conduct a rulemaking to preserve local radio broadcasts emergency and other services. Specifically, this bill requires the FCC to create concrete rules about what messages will be delivered over the local radio in times of national emergency.

HR 2331, First Response Broadcasters Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Charlie Melancon (D-LA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to support local or regional television and radio broadcasters to give the public necessary information during a disaster. This bill would provide the public with information they could not receive from other sources or local organizations who could not get to disaster areas. The bill would ensure that technicians are given access to areas necessary to repair broadcasting equipment during a disaster. FEMA would be responsible for constructing designated radio stations which can operate when there is no commercial power.

HR 2725, Alarm Customer VOIP Notification Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Eliot Engel (D-NY). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill directs the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

to adopt regulations requiring VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol) service providers and VOIP equipment manufacturers to inform subscribers of the steps needed to maintain the proper functioning of any alarm, security, or personal emergency response system.

HR 2802, Local Community Radio Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Michael Doyle (D-PA). The bill was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill implements the recommendations given by the Federal Communications Commission regarding low-power FM service. LPFM stations have proven to be a vital source of information during local or national emergencies. In Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, LPFM station WQRZ remained on the air during Hurricane Katrina and served as the Emergency Operations Center for Hancock County. Additionally, after Hurricane Katrina when thousands of evacuees temporarily housed at the Houston Astrodome were unable to hear information about the availability of food and ice, the location of FEMA representatives, and the whereabouts of missing loved ones over the loud speakers, volunteers handed out thousands of transistor radios and established a LPFM station outside the Astrodome to broadcast such information.

HR 3116, Public Safety Interoperability Implementation Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bart Stupak (D-MI). The bill was referred to the House Energy and Commerce Committee. This bill seeks to establish a permanent grant program to improve public safety communications and the interoperability of emergency communications equipment. The bill authorizes \$500 million annually for FY 2008 through FY 2010.

HR 3199, 9/11 Can You Hear Me Now Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-NY). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to procure the development and provision of improved and up-to-date communications equipment for the New York City Fire Department, including radios.

HR 3403, 911 Modernization and Public Safety Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bart Gordon (D-TN). The bill was approved by both the House and Senate, and signed into law (P.L. 110-283) by the President. This bill seeks to promote and enhance public safety by facilitating the rapid deployment of IP-enabled 911 and E-911 services, encouraging the nation's transition to a national IP-enabled emergency network and improve 911 and E-911 access to those with disabilities.

S 385, Interoperable Emergency Communications Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-HI). The bill passed the House and was approved by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. The bill would establish a grant program to assist public safety agencies in establishing, coordinating, and improving the interoperability of emergency communications. The bill would require at least \$1 billion in grants be awarded pursuant to provisions in the Call Home Act of 2006.

S 428, IP-Enabled Voice Communications and Public Safety Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Bill Nelson (D-FL). This bill was approved by the Senate and referred to the House of Representatives. This bill would amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to require the E-911 Implementation Coordination Office to develop a national plan for migrating to a national IP-enabled emergency network. The bill also amends the IP-Enabled Voice Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 to impose on IP-enabled voice service providers engaged in interstate or foreign communication a requirement to provide 911 services, including enhanced 911 services, to its subscribers.

S 1223, First Response Broadcasters Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Mary Landrieu (D-LA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill seeks authorize appropriations to the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) for facility and equipment expenses to construct an additional 25 Primary Entry Point stations in the United States.

S 2125, Preparing America's Seniors for the Digital Television Transition of Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Herb Kohl (D-WI). The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would improve public awareness among older individuals, their families, and caregivers about the impending Digital Television Transition that is to take place February 17, 2009.

HR 6038, Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Modernization Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO) on May 13, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. A similar version of this legislation was included HR 6588, which was approved by the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to direct the President, acting through the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), to: (1) modernize and implement the integrated U.S. public alert and warning system to ensure that the President can alert governmental authorities and the civilian population in areas endangered by disasters under all conditions; (2) assign to the National Continuity Programs Directorate responsibility for advising on system modernization and implementation; (3) establish or adopt common alerting and warning protocols, standards, terminology, and operating procedures; (4) include in such system the capability to adapt the distribution and content of communications on the basis of geographic location, risks, or personal user preferences and to alert individuals with disabilities or limited English proficiency; and (5) ensure the conduct of training, tests, and exercises.

Biosecurity / Emergency Medical:

HR 870, Amends the Public Health Service Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Paul E. Gillmor (R-OH). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would amend the Public Health Service Act by deeming certain physicians or other certified health care practitioners to be employees of the Public Health Service for purposes of civil action that may arise due to services provided in an emergency area by a contractor or an employee of a qualified health center.

HR 882, Access to Emergency Medical Services Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Rep. Bart Gordon (D-TN). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the House Committee on Ways and Means. This bill would amend Title XVII to improve access to emergency medical services, as well as the quality of care. This bill would also establish a commission to examine factors that affect the effective emergency services delivery and require hospital emergency rooms to report their participation rate in the Medicare Program.

HR 1247, 9/11 Comprehensive Health Benefits Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jerrold Nadler (D-NY). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would provide comprehensive healthcare in the form of Medicare to those whose health was negatively affected by the 9/11 disaster. This bill would direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct screening, treatment, and research of 9/11 health effects.

HR 1290, Biosurveillance Enhancement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jim Langevin (D-RI). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a National Biosurveillance Integration Center that would be able to locate and identify biological agents of interest quickly and efficiently.

HR 1391, Vaccines for the Future Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Peter J. Visclosky (D-IN). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the House Committee on Financial Services. This bill would speed efforts to develop vaccines for diseases primarily affecting developing countries including, but not limited to: 1) HIV/AIDS; 2) malaria; 3) tuberculosis; and 4) other infectious diseases specified by the World Health Organization. The private sector is given economic incentives to invest in vaccine research for these diseases.

HR 1496, Beating Infections through Research and Development Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Brian Baird (D-WA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, the House Committee on the Judiciary, and the House Committee on Ways and Means. The bill would give pharmaceutical, biotechnology, and medical device companies incentives to help prevent life-threatening infectious diseases by researching and developing: 1) antibiotic drugs; 2) antiviral; 3) diagnostic tests; and 4) vaccines. Life-threatening infectious diseases include, but are not limited to: 1) resistant bacterial infectious; 2) influenza; and 3) XDR-TB.

HR 1805, Strengthening Public Health Protections in Major Disaster and Emergencies Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William J. Jefferson (D-LA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize the President to carry out a program to maintain the health and safety of individuals who respond to a major disaster. Volunteers and workers in disaster areas would receive health and safety care. Prior, during, and after their activities volunteers and workers would be monitored over time and informed of all health and safety risks. The bill requires the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to contract the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study and report on disaster area health and environmental protection and monitoring.

HR 2464, Emergency Medical Services for Children

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jim Matheson (D-UT) on May 23, 2007. The bill was approved by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a means for continued improvement in emergency medical services for children.

HR 2521, Nursing Facility Fire Safety Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. John B. Larson (D-CT) on May 24, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish programs of loans and grants for nursing facilities provide funds for automatic fire sprinkler systems.

HR 2629, Agricultural Border Safeguard Protection Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Adam H. Putnam (R-FL) on June 7, 2007. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security and the House Committee on Agriculture. The bill seeks to amend the Homeland Security Act to repeal the transfer of agricultural import and entry inspection functions from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Homeland Security. In

addition, the bill directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) develop agricultural import and entry procedures for inspections, monitoring, and auditing; (2) ensure that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has an electronic system with real-time tracking capability for monitoring, tracking, and reporting inspection activities; (3) develop and maintain an integrated, real-time communication system with respect to import and entry agricultural inspections to alert state agriculture departments about significant service findings; and (4) establish the International Trade Inspection Advisory Committee.

HR 2646, Mental Health Services in Public Health Emergencies Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William J. Jefferson (D-LA) on June 11, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee Energy and Commerce. This bill seeks to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish grant programs to provide funding for mental health services in response to public health emergencies, for statewide plans for providing such services in response to such emergencies, and for the training of mental health professional with respect to the treatment of victims of such emergencies, and to establish the National Mental Health Crisis Response Technical Assistance Center.

HR 3173, Improving Emergency Medical Care and Response Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) on July 25, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would require the design, implementation, and evaluation of regionalized, comprehensive systems of emergency care that increase disaster preparedness and medical surge capacity, can be implemented by private or public entities, and support and improve the day-to-day operations and coordination of a regional emergency medical care system.

S 60, Wakefield Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Daniel Inouye (D-HI) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. The bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to extend, by one year, the length of time for which a grant may be awarded under the emergency medical services for children grant program, which allows the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to states or schools of medicine to support projects to expand and improve emergency medical services for children who need treatment for trauma or critical care.

S 657, Trauma Care Systems Planning and Development Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI). The bill was approved by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. A similar version of this bill (HR 727) was signed into law (P.L. 110-23) by the President. This bill would create specific grants related to trauma care, among other actions, to further the trauma care capabilities of this country. For the second and third years a state receives these grants it will be required to match federal contributions. For the fourth year, a state will be required to contribute no less than \$2 for every \$1 of federal assistance.

S 1003, Access to Emergency Medical Services Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Debbie Stabenow (D-MI). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convene a working group to identify barriers contributing to delays in timely processing of patients, and identifying best practices for patient flow within hospitals.

S 1452, Public Mental Health Emergency Preparedness Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-NY). The bill was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Center for Public Mental Health Emergency Preparedness (NCPMHEP). Together

with the CDC, the NCPMHEP would provide mental health services during a bioterrorist or major disaster. NCPMHEP would work with health professionals and federal, State, and local agencies to prepare for such catastrophes. Tracking systems would be used to locate prepared health professionals when needed.

S 1804, The National Agriculture and Food Defense Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Richard Burr (R-NC). The bill was referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. This bill would require that DHS Secretary lead federal, state, local, tribal, and private efforts to enhance the protection of critical U.S. infrastructure and key resources, including the agriculture and food system. The bill also establishes within DHS a Chief Medical Officer that would serve as the Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs; requires the DHS Secretary to implement mitigation strategies to protect critical production and processing nodes from diseases, pests, and poisonous agents and assist states with food and agriculture protection activities; and requires the USDA Secretary to develop a national veterinary stockpile.

S 1882, Public Health Preparedness Workforce Development Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Chuck Hagel (R-NE). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill seeks to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish various programs for the recruitment and retention of public health workers and to eliminate critical public health workforce shortages in Federal, State, local, and tribal public health agencies. In addition, the bill would create a grant for the purpose of operating state, local, and tribal public health workforce loan repayment programs, to any public health agency that receives public health preparedness cooperative agreements.

S 2082, A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a Coordinated Environmental Public Health Network

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-NY). This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill would do as the title states and the Coordinated Environmental and Public Health Network would identify, expand, and coordinate among existing data and surveillance systems, surveys, and registries; including the Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database and the Hazardous Substance Emergency Events Surveillance System. This bill would also improve the coordination between areas of public health, environmental protection, and chemical, radiological, and biological terrorism.

S 1687, Global Pathogen Surveillance Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. Joseph Biden (D-CT). The bill was approved by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and is awaiting action by the full Senate. This bill will provide for global pathogen surveillance and response. Furthermore, the bill would establish a training fellowship program for eligible nationals and would authorize each recipient to take courses on diagnosis and containment of likely bioterrorism agents, among other things.

HR 3484, SAFER Meat, Poultry, and Food Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Diana DeGette (D-CO). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill requires a person who has reason to believe that food products were adulterated or misbranded to notify the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The bill would also provide the Secretary of Agriculture with authority for voluntary and mandatory non-distribution and recall, withdrawal of inspectors from violating facilities, consumer and health official notification, and imposition of civil penalties, among other things.

HR 3886, Patient-Focused Critical Care Enhancement Act

The bill was introduced by Rep. Janice Schakowsky (D-IL). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and to the Committee on Agriculture. This bill would strive to optimize the delivery of critical care medicine and expand the critical care workforce. Furthermore, the bill would allow the Secretary of HHS to conduct research to assess the standardization of critical care protocols, intensive care unit layout, equipment interoperability, and medical informatics, among other things.

HR 3543, James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney (D-NY). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill would establish the World Trade Center Health Program within the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. This program would provide medical monitoring and treatment benefits to emergency responders and recovery and cleanup workers who respond to the 9/11 terrorist attacks. This program would also provide medical monitoring and treatment to residents and other building occupants in New York City who were directly impacted and adversely affected by the attacks. The World Trade Center Health Program includes: 1) medical monitoring through screening, clinical examinations, and long-term health monitoring and analysis for individuals who were exposed to airborne toxins; 2) the treatment and payment for all medically necessary health and mental health care expenses; 3) an outreach program to reach potentially eligible individuals concerning benefits; 4) a system to of collecting health and mental health data on individuals receiving monitoring and treatment; and 5) a research program that would research health conditions resulting from the terrorist attacks of 9/11.

HR 3561, Community Coalitions for Access and Quality Improvement Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Gene Green (D-TX). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to community health coalitions to assist in the development of integrated health care delivery. The purpose of the bill is to develop or strengthen coordination of services, develop efficient and sustainable infrastructure for a health care delivery system, and develop activities related to providing coordinated care for individuals with chronic conditions.

HR 3610, Food and Drug Import Safety Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. John Dingell (D-MI). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for sampling methodologies for imported food. Furthermore, the bill would require the Secretary to require an immediate cease in the distribution of food that may cause serious health problems, among other things.

HR 3618, Safe Schools and Health Care Professional Pipeline Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Ruben Hinojosa (D-TX). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize a grant to a qualified youth-serving organization for recruiting and preparing students for careers and volunteer opportunities as health care professionals. Furthermore the bill directs the Secretary to make a grant to a qualified youth serving organization for the establishment and expansion of emergency preparedness pipelines and a school-based emergency preparedness chapter.

HR 3643, Coordinated Environmental Public Health Network Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a Coordinated Environmental Public Health Network to improve coordination between the areas of public health, environmental protection, and chemical, radiological and biological terrorism.

S 2476, Improved Vaccine Supply Act

This bill was introduced by Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D-NY). It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to, no later than 3 months following the bill's enactment, develop a plan for the purchase, storage, and rotation of a supply of vaccines sufficient to provide routinely recommended vaccinations for a 6-month period. This supply would include vaccines for a national stockpile for all children as authorized under section 1928(d)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396s(d)(6)); and adults.

S 2456, Influenza Vaccine Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-NY). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill would amend Title XXI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300aa-1 et seq.) by adding the following provisions: the establishment of an influenza vaccine target and stockpile; the establishment of a vaccine buyback program; and the establishment of a critical supply purchase program in the case of an emergency shortage. The bill also establishes a policy for the emergency acquisition of influenza vaccines.

S 1873, Improving Emergency Medical Care and Response Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Barack Obama (D-IL). The bill was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. The bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, to award contracts or competitive grants to support demonstration programs that design, implement, and evaluate innovative models of regionalized, comprehensive, and accountable emergency care systems. The bill would require the Secretary to give priority to entities that serve a population in a medically underserved area.

HR 4703, Vaccine Shortage Preparedness Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would amend the Social Security Act, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and the Public Health Service Act to ensure a sufficient supply of vaccines. The bill would require vaccine manufacturers to inform the Secretary of Health and Human Services at least 12 months in advance of discontinuing any vaccine, and would also require them to report existing stockpiles and manufacturing projections. The bill would also authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to sell excess doses of vaccines to other health departments or back to the manufacturer for redistribution.

HR 4331, Attacking Viral Influenza Across Nations Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. This bill would amend the Public Health Service Act to increase levels of preparation for an influenza pandemic, including an avian influenza pandemic. The bill would mandate the creation of a policy coordinating committee on pandemic influenza awareness, create a public education and awareness campaign, require additional training for medical professionals, require the submission to the WHO a proposal for establishing an international pandemic influenza control fund, and commission research at the CDC and Institute of Medicine. The bill would authorize any funding "necessary" to carry out these provisions between the fiscal years of 2009-2012.

HR 5592, Border Health Security Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Silvestre Reyes (D-TX) . This bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Foreign Affairs. This bill would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the U.S. members of the United

States-Mexico Border Health Commission, to award grants to states, public institutions of higher education, local and tribal governments, nonprofit health organizations, or community health centers to improve border residents' health and to improve bioterrorism preparedness in the border area. The bill would allow the Secretary to coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security in establishing a health alert system that: (1) alerts clinicians and public health officials of emerging disease clusters and syndromes along the border area; and (2) is alerted to signs of health threats or bioterrorism along the border area. The bill would require the Secretary to enter into a contract with the Institute of Medicine for the study of bi-national public health infrastructure and health insurance efforts.

HR 6466, To apply an alternative payment amount under the Medicare Program for certain graduate medical education programs established to train residents displaced by natural disasters.

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Donald J. Cazayoux, Jr. (D-LA) on July 10, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means and Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, for a cost reporting period beginning on or after July 1, 2005, to provide for payments of direct graduate education costs in accordance with an alternative payment methodology for eligible hospitals in or adjacent to a major disaster area which have established a program to educate residents displaced from a graduate medical education (GME) program impacted by such disaster.

HR 6569, Public Health Emergency Response Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Lois Capps (D-CA) on July 8, /2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. This bill would provide emergency healthcare services coverage for a public health emergency to individuals who are emergency victims who are uninsured or otherwise qualified or are affected individuals who are uninsured. Emergency healthcare providers may begin emergency healthcare services for an individual in the absence of any centralized enrollment process, if the provider has collected basic information, specified by the Secretary, including the individual's name, address, social security number, and existing health insurance coverage (if any), that establishes a prima facie basis for eligibility, except that such information would not be required in cases where the individual is unable to provide the information due to disability or incapacitation.

HR 6671, Select Agent Program and Biosafety Improvement Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jane Harman (D-CA) on July 30, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committees on Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, and Judiciary. This bill would reauthorize the Select Agent Program and revise the current list of biological agents. The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, would establish an integrated Biological Laboratory Incident Reporting System through which personnel of biological laboratories may voluntarily report biosafety or biosecurity incidents of concern and the Secretaries may identify trends in such incidents and protocols for biosafety or biosecurity improvements. In developing such reporting system, the Secretaries would consider options for integrating existing voluntary and required reporting mechanisms.

S 3117, Alternative Payment amounts under the Medicare program for certain graduate medical education programs established to train residents displaced by natural disasters

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Dave Vitter (R-LA) on June 11, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, for a cost reporting period beginning on or after July 1, 2005, to provide for payments of direct graduate education costs in accordance with an alternative payment methodology for eligible hospitals in or adjacent to a major disaster area which have established a program to educate residents displaced from a graduate medical education (GME) program impacted by such disaster.

S 3127, Select Agent Program and Biosafety Improvement Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Sen. Richard Burr (R-NC) on June 12, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill would reauthorize the Select Agent Program by amending the Public Health Service Act and the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 and to improve oversight of high containment laboratories.

S 3312, Public Health Emergency Response Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Richard Durbin (D-IL) on July 23, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions. This bill would provide emergency healthcare services coverage for a public health emergency to individuals who are emergency victims who are uninsured or otherwise qualified or are affected individuals who are uninsured.

Emergency healthcare providers may commence provision of emergency healthcare services for an individual in the absence of any centralized enrollment process, if the provider has collected basic information, specified by the Secretary, including the individual's name, address, social security number, and existing health insurance coverage (if any), that establishes a prima facie basis for eligibility, except that such information would not be required in cases where the individual is unable to provide the information due to disability or incapacitation.

S 3354, Volunteer Healthcare Program Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Michael B. Enzi (R-WY) on July 29, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions. This bill would promote access to quality health and dental care for the medically underserved and uninsured through the commitment of volunteers and encourage and enable healthcare providers to provide health services to eligible individuals by providing sovereign immunity protection for the provision of uncompensated services. To be eligible to receive a grant, a State would be required to submit an application, provide assurances that the State will not permit hospitals to enroll individuals seeking care in emergency departments into the State program, and provide assurances that the State will provide matching funds.

Small Business / Private Sector:

HR 564, Disadvantaged Business Disaster Eligibility Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William J. Jefferson (D-LA) on January 18, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Small Business. This bill would extend (by 18 months) the time period for which a business could participate in the business development program under the Small Business Act, supposing the business in question was affected by a national disaster.

HR 1361, Relief for Entrepreneurs: Coordination of Objectives and Values for Effective Recovery Act of 2007 (RECOVER Act)

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Nydia M. Velazquez (D-NY) on March 6, 2007. The House passed the bill as amended on 04/18/2007 by a vote of 267-158 and was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar on 08/03/2007. The Small Business Act is amended to require the Small Business Administration (SBA) to create, update, and practice a written disaster plan. SBA must have trained response people and coordinate its programs with FEMA. The programs are carried out by an SBA Associate Administrator. The SBA Administrator has the authority to: 1) provide disaster loans; 2) communicate between SBA and applicants; and 3) create programs to provide grants to those affected by disaster. Lastly, it requires SBA to provide small businesses a report on disaster assistance procedures.

S 163, Small Business Disaster Response and Loan Improvements Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator John Kerry (D-MA) on January 4, 2007. The Senate adopted this bill by unanimous consent on 8/03/2007 and the bill was referred to the House Committee on Small Business. This bill seeks to improve the disaster loan program of the Small Business Administration through increasing the maximum aggregate loan amount authorized to a borrow from \$1.5

million to \$2 million and requires the SBA Administrator, with respect to any disaster, to ensure that all application periods for disaster relief under the Small Business Act correspond with application deadlines established under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

S 598, Small Business Disaster Loan Reporting Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. John Kerry (D-MA) on February 14, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. This bill would require the Small Business Administration (SBA) to revamp the 2006 hurricane season disaster response plan so as to include major disasters. This bill also requires SBA to report monthly to small business committees in Congress as well as report daily during presidential declared disaster periods. SBA would also be required to provide better oversight of its disaster loans program and of contracts it awards as a result of a major disaster.

HR 6641, Small Business Owner Disaster Relief Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Steve King (R-IA) on July 29, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide assistance to small business concerns. This bill would provide disaster relief funds to a person that owns or operates a private business damaged or destroyed by a major disaster for the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of the facility and for the associated expenses incurred by the person. The business must be a private one that has employed an average of 25 or fewer employees during the 12-month period preceding the disaster to be eligible.

S 3285, Disadvantaged Business Disaster Eligibility Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on July 17, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. This bill would allow a small business concern, located in a parish or county affected by Hurricane Katrina of 2005 or Hurricane Rita of 2005, the period during which the small business is permitted continuing participation and eligibility in that program or activity would be extended for 24 months after the date such participation and eligibility would otherwise terminate. This bill would apply to any parish in the State of Louisiana, or any county in the State of Mississippi or in the State of Alabama, that has been designated by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration as a disaster area by reason of Hurricane Katrina of 2005 or Hurricane Rita of 2005 under disaster declaration 10176, 10177, 10178, 10179, 10180, 10181, 10205, or 10206. The Administrator of the Small Business Administration would ensure that the case of every small business concern participating before the date of enactment of this Act in a program or activity is reviewed and brought into compliance with this section.

Border Security and Immigration:

HR 305, To prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from paroling into the United States an alien who falls ill while seeking admission at a port of entry or seeks emergency medical assistance by approaching an agent or official of the Department of Homeland Security at or near a border

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Steve Pearce (R-NM) on January 5, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

HR 519, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to remove the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to expedited removal

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. John T. Doolittle (R-CA) on January 17, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

HR 561, Secure Travel and Counterterrorism Partnership Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Phil English (R-PA) on January 18, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill would “Expresses the Sense of Congress that the United States should expand the visa waiver program to nationals of foreign countries that are allies in the war on terrorism”.

HR 2431, Border Infrastructure and Technology Modernization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Henry Cuellar (D-TX) on May 22, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would authorize appropriations for border and transportation security personnel and technology. The bill would increase the number of border and transportation security personnel and expand training to ensure proper use of updated technology. The Port of Entry Infrastructure Assessment Study completed by Customs and Border Protection (CBP), United States Citizen and Immigration Services, and the General Service Administration must be reviewed to address infrastructure need at ports-of-entry. The bill requires that a National Land Border Security Plan must be completed and submitted to Congress. A technology demonstration program must be used to ensure port-of-entry technology is properly used.

HR 2542, Border Law Enforcement Enhancement Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Ciro D. Rodriguez (D-TX) May 24, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill would authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to distribute grants for the purpose of hiring, training, and equipping local law enforcement officials located by the southern border of the United States. The bill would allow funds for maintaining or building detention facilities for illegal aliens. The bill allows sheriffs’ offices or police departments serving areas within 25 miles of the southern border may be recipients of these grants.

HR 2561, Fast and Secure Travel at the Borders Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Charles W. Dent (R-PA) on May 5, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish an automated system for the purpose of the enforcement of U.S. law, including antiterrorism and border security law, to assist in the screening of persons seeking to enter or depart the United States.

HR 2954, Secure Borders FIRST (For Integrity, Reform, Safety, and Anti-Terrorism Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Peter King (R-NY) on July 5, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committees on the Judiciary, Homeland Security, Ways and Means, Education and Labor, and Oversight and Government Reform. The bill sets forth provisions respecting border security, grants to state and local law enforcement agencies assisting with border security and immigration enforcement, and birth certificate security provisions. The bill also provides immigration enforcement sharing of social security information and makes English the official language of the U.S. government.

HR 3064, Emergency Immigration Workload Reduction and Homeland Security Enhancement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO) on July 17, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill seeks to suspend certain nonessential visas, in order to provide temporary workload relief critical to the successful reorganization of the immigration and naturalization functions of the Department of Homeland Security, to ensure that the screening and monitoring of arriving immigrants and non-immigrants, and the deterrence of entry and settlement by illegal or unauthorized aliens, is sufficient to maintain the integrity of the sovereign borders of the United States, and for other purposes.

HR 3293, To Establish Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Doug Lamborn (R-CO) on August 1, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committees on Homeland Security, Judiciary, and Ways and Means. This bill seeks to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish an Immigration and Customs Enforcement office in El Paso County, Colorado.

HR 3469, America's Border Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. C.A. Ruppertsberger (D-MD) on August 4, 2007. This bill was referred to the House Committees on Homeland Security and Armed Services. This bill would assist the Secretary of Homeland Security in carrying out surveillance activities conducted at or near the international land borders of the United States to prevent illegal immigration.

S 330, Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Johnny Isakson (R-GA) on January 18, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Homeland security is improved by securing borders and instituting immigration reform. The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 is reformed so 500 full-time port of entry inspector employees will be added to active duty. Increased investigations on criminal immigration cases will occur. Security equipment such as cameras, sensors, and other technology will be added to effectively patrol international borders.

S 2348, Emergency Border Security Funding Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX). The bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. This bill ensures control over the United States border and to strengthen enforcement of the immigration laws. More specifically it states that not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall ensure that the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish control of 100 percent of the international land border between the United States and Mexico.

HR 2884, Kendell Frederick Citizenship Assistance Act

The bill was introduced by Rep. Elijah Cummings (D-MD). The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. This bill requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to use the fingerprints provided by an individual at the time the individual becomes enlisted in the Armed Forces to satisfy any requirement for fingerprints that is part of an application for naturalization.

S 342, Secure Travel and Counterterrorism Partnership Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Sen. George Voinovich (R-OH). Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. This bill would "express the sense of Congress that the United States should expand the visa waiver program to nationals of foreign countries that are allies in the war on terrorism."

S 575, Border Infrastructure and Technology Modernization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM). The bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill "authorizes appropriations for border and transportation security personnel." The bill would increase the number of full-time border and transportation security personnel. In addition, the bill would require the Administrator of General Services to update the Port of Entry Infrastructure Assessment Study yearly. The bill requires a National Land Border Security Plan to be submitted to Congress annually and for an expansion of the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism program along northern and southern borders. The bill also would provide for new technology and training to border personnel.

S 1348, Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV). Cloture on the bill was not invoked in the Senate. This bill would establish extensive immigration reform and would increase border enforcement: 1) at ports of entry; 2) by increasing personal; 3) by constructing barriers at borders; and 4) through technology improvements. A surveillance plan, National Strategy for Border Security would be required to improve document fraud detection, and visa control to help organize security efforts and decrease smuggling. The National Guard would be used temporarily to enforce the southern border. Federal immigration laws would increasingly be enforced and followed by State and local authorities. Terrorist and aliens would lose benefits and be removed when required by law. A temporary Guest Workers program will be established and employers will be required to follow employment laws.

S 1798, Border Health Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D-NM) on July 17, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. This bill would establish grant programs to improve the health of border area residents and for all hazards preparedness planning in the border area including bioterrorism and infectious disease, and for other purposes.

S 1984, Immigration Enforcement and Border Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Jon Kyl (R-AZ) on August 2, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Finance Committee. This bill would establish the Northern Border Prosecution Initiative to reimburse eligible northern border entities for costs incurred in handling criminal case dispositions that are federally initiated but federally declined-referred. The bill also sets forth interior enforcement and worksite enforcement provisions.

HR 4176, Prevention of Unsafe Licensing Act

The bill was introduced by Rep. Peter King (R-NY). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would enhance national security by restricting access of illegal aliens to driver's licenses and State-issued identification documents.

HR 4179, Fair, Accurate, Secure and Timely Redress Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Yvette Clarke (D-NY). The bill was approved by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. The bill would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 by adding a provision that requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a fair process for individuals who believe they have been delayed or prohibited from boarding a commercial aircraft or denied a right, benefit, or privilege because they were wrongly identified as a threat under the regimes, including the Terrorist Screening Database.

HR 4192, Optimizing Visa Entry Rules and Demanding Uniform Enforcement Immigration Reform Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Thomas Tancredo (R-CO). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security and seven other committees. The bill would attempt to reform U.S. immigration policy.

HR 4088, SAVE Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Heath Shuler (D-NC). The bill was referred to the House Committees on Homeland Security, Judiciary, Ways and Means, Education and Labor, Oversight and Government Reform, Armed Services, Agriculture, and Natural Resources. The bill would set forth border security and enforcement provisions, including provisions respecting increases in Border Patrol and investigative personnel, recruitment of former military personnel, use of Department of Defense (DOD) equipment, infrastructure improvements, aerial and other surveillance, a national strategy to

secure the borders, emergency deployment of Border Patrol agents, and expansion of the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism along the northern and southern borders.

HR 4021, Pay for All Your Undocumented Procedures (PAY UP!) Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Bob Filner (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. The bill authorizes Federal payment to emergency ambulance and medical services providers for the cost of uncompensated care of aliens aided by the border patrol or other Federal immigration officials. The bill requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide payment to the hospital, health clinic, or other provider of the ambulance or other emergency services appropriate reimbursement for the costs of such emergency services, but only to the extent that such costs are not otherwise reimbursed through any Federal program and cannot be recovered from the alien or another person.

HR 4065, Border Enforcement, Employment Verification, and Illegal Immigration Control Act

The bill was introduced by Rep. James Sensenbrenner (R-WI). The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary and the House Committee on Homeland Security. The bill amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to strengthen enforcement of the immigration laws, to enhance border security, and for other purposes.

HR 3980, Families First Immigration Enforcement Act

The bill was introduced by Rep. Hilda Solis (D-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill would provide for safe and humane policies and procedures pertaining to the arrest, detention, and processing of aliens in immigration enforcement operations.

HR 3982, Combat Illegal Immigration Through Employment Verification Act The bill was introduced by Rep. Leonard Boswell (D- IA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Education and Labor. The bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to: 1) provide for the disclosure of certain taxpayer identity information to the Department of Homeland Security to assist in immigration enforcement; and 2) increase specified penalties for employer failure to provide correct information returns.

HR 3496, Border Control and Contractor Accountability Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Ginny Brown-Waite (R-FL). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security and the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The bill states that a federal contractor who employs directly or through a subcontractor an alien who is not authorized to work shall be debarred or suspended from federal contracting for three years. The bill further directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish the position of Small Business Administration Liaison within U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to ensure that the Small Business Administration does not make or guarantee a loan to an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States.

HR 3531, Accountability in Enforcing Immigration Laws Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Ginny Brown-Waite (R-FL). The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary and the House Committee on Homeland Security. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to pay bonuses to State and local law enforcement agencies for assistance in enforcing immigration laws. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall make training of State and local law enforcement officers available through as many means as possible, including residential training at the Center for Domestic Preparedness, onsite training held at State or local police agencies or facilities, online training courses, teleconferencing, and videotape, or DVD training courses.

HR 3549, No Sanctuary for Illegals Act

The bill was introduced by Rep. Dan Burton (R-IN). The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary and the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The bill would withdraw federal funds from states and political subdivisions of states that interfere with enforcement of federal immigration law.

HR 3638, Border Security and Elimination of Sanctuary for Illegal Aliens Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. Dan Burton (R-IN). The bill was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary and the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill states that in order to fully implement the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, the Secretary of Homeland Security must develop incentives to retain experienced border patrol agents through the establishment of a retention program and make the construction of border fencing a priority.

H. R. 3851, Non-Citizen Enforcement Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep John Carter (R-TX). The bill was referred to the House Committees on the Judiciary, Homeland Security, and Energy and Commerce. The bill amends the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 by requiring that the Secretary of Homeland Security shall continue to increase by not less than 2,000 the number of positions for full-time active-duty border patrol agents in each fiscal year after fiscal year 2010, until the Secretary certifies to the Congress effective control of the border through the Secure Border Initiative has been achieved.

HR 3916, To provide for the next generation of border and maritime security technologies

The bill was introduced by Rep. Ralph Hall (R-TX). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security and the House Committee on Science and Technology. The House Committee on Science and Technology approved the bill in June 2008. The bill would reauthorize the Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee until December 31, 2012. Furthermore, the bill authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Joint Planning and Development Office to research and develop technologies to permit routine operation of unmanned aerial vehicles within the national airspace for border and maritime security missions without any degradation of existing levels of safety for all national airspace system users.

HR 3950, To approve a final rule of the Department of Homeland Security relating to employers who receive a `no-match' letter from the Commissioner of Social Security.

This bill was introduced by Rep Thomas Tancredo (R-CO). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary and House Committee on Education and Labor. This bill would do exactly as the title states.

HR 4192, OVERDUE Immigration Reform Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Representative Thomas G. Tancredo (R-CO). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary, Homeland Security, Armed Services and others. The bill would revise worldwide immigration level and visa allotment provisions, including establishment of specified new nonimmigrant classifications and provides citizenship or nationality at birth for a person born in the United States only if such child was born to parents, one of whom is: (1) a U.S. citizen or national; or (2) a lawful permanent resident alien.

HR 4309, Border Wait Times Study Act

This bill was introduced by Rep. Ciro Rodriguez (D-TX). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Commerce to submit to Congress reports on the commercial and passenger vehicle traffic at certain points of entry.

HR 4577, Student Visa Security Improvement Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Gus Bilirakis (R-FL). The bill was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The bill would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to strengthen student visa background checks and improve the monitoring of foreign students in the United States. The bill would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategic plan to guide visa security operations. The bill mandates that this plan must be developed through consultation with the Secretary of State.

HR 4960, Immigration Law Corrections Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Jim Marshall (D-GA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Appropriations. This bill would repeal various provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008 relating to immigration and border security fencing. The bill would rescind a total of \$14.2 million in funding intended for orientation programs administered by the Executive Office for Immigration Review, as well as for increased defender services in immigration enforcement proceedings.

HR 4987, Fence by Date Certain Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Walter Jones, Jr. (R-NC). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would require construction of fencing and security improvements in the border area from the Pacific Ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. The bill also mandates the installation of at least two layers of reinforced fencing along with other barriers, sensors, lighting, and cameras.

HR 5124, Reinstatement of the Secure Fence Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-CA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to provide for two-layered, 14-foot reinforced fencing along the southwest border. This fencing would encompass no less than 700 miles of the border, and would accommodate installation of any other barriers, lights, sensors, and cameras deemed necessary.

S 2348, Emergency Border Security Funding Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator John Cornyn (R-TX). The bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. The bill would direct the President, within two years, to ensure that: (1) operational control of the U.S.-Mexico border will be met; (2) the Border Patrol will have 23,000 full-time agents; (3) specified barriers will be installed along such border; and (4) specified detention capacities will be met.

S 2366, Secure America Through Verification and Enforcement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. The SAVE Act of 2007 would mandate the hiring of additional Border Patrol and investigative personnel, specifically seeking candidates with a military background. The bill would also require various infrastructure improvements, and establish a national strategy for border security including the implementation of aerial surveillance and emergency deployment of Border Patrol agents. Furthermore, the bill would establish within DHS a rewards program to assist in the elimination of commercial operations to produce or sell fraudulent immigration-related documents and to assist in the investigation, prosecution, or disruption of commercial alien smuggling operations. Lastly, the bill would establish a Border Relief Grant Program, available to sheriffs' offices of counties any part of which is within 25 miles of the southern border of the United States, and police departments serving a city, town, or other political subdivision in a county any part of which is within 25 miles of the southern border of the United States (this includes tribal police departments).

S 2368, Secure America Through Verification and Enforcement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Sen. Mark Pryor (D-AR). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The bill's text does not appear to differ from that of S. 2366, also titled the SAVE Act of 2007.

S 2425, Border Wait Times Study Act

This bill was introduced by Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchinson (R-TX). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Commerce to submit to Congress reports on the commercial and passenger vehicle traffic at certain points of entry. The bill is similar to its House counterpart, HR 4309.

S 2446, Citizenship Processing Backlog Reduction Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Senator Charles E. Schumer (D-NY). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to waive the application of provisions relating to annuities and pay on reemployment or any similar legal provision under a government retirement system on a case-by-case basis for an annuitant reemployed on a temporary basis if: (1) such waiver is necessary due to an emergency involving a direct threat to life or property or other unusual circumstances; or (2) the annuitant is employed in a position that provides assistance to the Secretary with a substantial backlog of naturalization petitions or assistance for processing petitions filed from January 31, 2007 through July 30, 2007.

S 2463, Alien Smuggling and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Sen. Evan Bayh (D-IN). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee of the Judiciary. This bill would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act and title 18, United States Code, to combat the crime of alien smuggling and related activities. The bill outlines harsh penalties for individuals violating US borders and engaging in human trafficking, kidnapping, or other like offenses.

HR 5552, Border Security Accountability Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Gabrielle Giffords (D-AZ) on March 6, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to report every 90 days to the appropriate Congressional Committees on the U.S. efforts to increase border security.

HR 5662, Putting Our Resources Towards Security (PORTS) Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Silvestre Reyes (D-TX) on March 31, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committees on Homeland Security, Ways and Means, Agriculture, and Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, between fiscal years 2009 and 2013, to increase the number of full-time Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers, agriculture specialists, and border security support personnel for U.S. ports of entry by not fewer than 5,000, 1,200, and 350, respectively, above the number of such personnel for which funds were made available during fiscal year 2008. This bill would also authorize appropriations to the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) for each of these fiscal years to make improvements to existing U.S. ports of entry to improve border security and for other purposes. Finally, the bill would direct the Administrator to give priority to ports determined to be in most need of repair in accordance with required infrastructure assessment studies.

HR 5879, Save our Border Communities Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bob Filner (D-CA) on April 23, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide payment to first responders for costs associated with providing

emergency services at U.S. international borders, but only to the extent that such costs are not otherwise reimbursed through any federal program and cannot otherwise be recovered.

HR 6246, International Registered Traveler Program

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bennie Thompson (D-MS) on June 11, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. This bill would require the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to establish an international registered traveler program that incorporates available technologies to expedite and enhance the security, screening, and processing of international travelers at United States borders, including United States citizens and lawful permanent residents, who enter and exit the United States.

S 3235, A bill to reduce the amount of financial assistance provided to the Government of Mexico in response to the illegal border crossings from Mexico into the United States, which serve to dissipate the political discontent with the higher unemployment rate within Mexico.

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA) on July 9, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. This bill would allow the Secretary of State to proportionately reduce the amount of financial assistance provided to the Government of Mexico for each fiscal year by a total of \$1,000 for each illegal border crossing from Mexico to the United States during the previous fiscal year. This bill would allow the Secretary of State to decide not to reduce the amounts appropriated for the Government of Mexico from the International Military Education and Training Fund, the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement Fund, and the fund to carry out nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining, and related programs and activities.

S 3257, Legal Immigration Extension Act of 2008

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Arlen Specter (R-PA) on July 11, 2008. This bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar. The bill would extend the E-Verify program as well as the Conrad State 30 Visa Waiver Program through 2013.

HR 2490, To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a program in the maritime environment for the mobile biometric identification of suspected individuals, including terrorists, to enhance border security.

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Gus Bilirakis (R-FL). The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. The bill would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a pilot program for the mobile biometric identification in the maritime environment of aliens unlawfully attempting to enter the United States; ensure coordination with other Department of Homeland Security (DHS) biometric identification programs; and evaluate the costs and feasibility of expanding the capability to all appropriate DHS maritime vessels.

Climate Change:

HR 2337, Energy Policy Reform and Revitalization Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Nick J. Rahall (D-WV) on 05/16/2007. The bill was approved by the House Committee on Natural Resources, and discharged from the House Committees on Agriculture and Science and Technology. This bill seeks to promote energy policy reforms and public accountability, alternative energy and efficiency, and carbon capture and climate change mitigation, and for other purposes.

HR 6, Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007

This bill was introduced by Representative Nick J. Rahall II (D-WV). The bill became Public Law Number 110-140. The bill will move the United States toward greater energy independence and security, to increase the production of clean renewable fuels, to protect consumers, to increase the efficiency of

products, buildings, and vehicles, to promote research on and deploy greenhouse gas capture and storage options, and to improve the energy performance of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

HR 2701, Transportation Energy Security and Climate Change Mitigation Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James L. Oberstar (D-MN) on June 13, 2007. The bill was approved by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill seeks to strengthen our nation's energy security and mitigate the effects of climate change by promoting energy efficient transportation and public buildings, creating incentives for the use of alternative fuel vehicles and renewable energy, and ensuring sound water resource and natural disaster preparedness planning, and for other purposes. In addition, this bill requires the FEMA Administrator conduct a study on the effects of climate change on FEMA preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation programs.

S 2355, Climate Change Adaptation Act

The bill was introduced by Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA). The bill was approved by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would authorize the Secretary of Commerce to conduct regional assessments of the vulnerability of coastal and ocean areas and resources to hazards associated with climate change and climate variability including natural hazards, including tsunami, drought, flood, and fire, among other things.

S 2307, Global Change Research Improvement Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. John F. Kerry (D-MA). This bill was approved by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. This bill would require the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Director of the National Science Foundation to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences to complete a study on the patterns of hurricanes and typhoons, as related to climate change. This bill would require an accurate assessment of potential changes in hurricane and typhoon intensity and improvements in forecasting.

HR 5453, Coastal State Climate Change Planning Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Rep. Lois Capps (D-CA) on February 14, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. This bill would amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to establish a coastal climate change adaptation planning and response program to provide assistance to coastal states, to voluntarily develop coastal climate change adaptation plans, and to provide financial and technical assistance and training to enable coastal states to implement those plans through coastal states' enforceable policies. The Act would authorize, subject to the availability of appropriations, grants to coastal states for developing the plans and grants for implementation.

S 3036, Lieberman Warner Climate Security Act of 2008

This bill was introduced by Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA) on May 20, 2008. This bill would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a federal greenhouse gas (GHG) registry, for which certain facilities must report information regarding fossil fuels and GHGs produced and consumed and specified quantities of GHG emission allowances, which decline for each of 2012 to 2050. This bill would provide for the allocation and distribution of emission allowances to states and facilities on the basis of emission reductions, energy savings, state programs that exceed federal emission reduction targets, state expenditures for low income home energy assistance programs, and relative potential carbon dioxide emissions. The bill specifies how states shall use such allowances, including to mitigate impacts on low income energy consumers, to promote energy efficiency and investment in non-emitting electricity generation technology, to improve public transportation, to encourage advances in energy technology that reduce or sequester GHG emissions, to address impacts of climate change, and to improve recycling programs. The bill also requires the President to establish an interagency group to determine whether foreign countries have addressed GHGs and an Interagency Climate Change Task Force.

Hazardous Materials:

HR 99, Hazardous Materials Cooperative Research Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Elijah E. Cummings (D-MD) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Science and Technology and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would authorize the Secretary of Transportation to obligate for each fiscal year certain hazardous materials transportation funds to develop and administer a hazardous materials cooperative research program. The bill also directs the Secretary to establish an independent governing board to select cooperative research projects and studies of hazardous materials transportation to be carried out under the program. The board projects will yield results immediately applicable to risk analysis and mitigation or that will strengthen the ability of first responders to respond to accidents involving the transportation of hazardous materials.

Hurricane Katrina Specific:

HR 265, Hurricane Katrina Disaster Inquiry Commission Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee (D-TX) on January 5, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The bill requires the President to establish an independent Commission to evaluate the circumstances related to damages caused by Hurricane Katrina. The bill also directs the commission to: 1) chronicle the tragedy; 2) estimate the loss of life, damages, and resident displacement; and 3) make recommendations for corrective actions.

HR 639, to Designate as HUBZones the Disaster Areas Associated with Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Bobby Jindal (R-LA) on January 23, 2007. Upon Introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Small Business. This bill would amend the Small Business Act to include as a HUBZone any area in which the President has declared a major disaster as a result of the 2005 Hurricanes Katrina or Rita. In addition, the bill amends the Small Business Competitive Demonstration Program Act of 1988 to make the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program inapplicable to any contract related to relief or reconstruction from Hurricanes Katrina or Rita.

HR 1144, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita Federal Match Relief Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. James E. Clyburn (D-SC) on February 16, 2007. The bill approved by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the bill is awaiting action on the House Legislative Calendar. The bill would provide for 100 percent federal cost share of the disaster assistance provided to Louisiana and Mississippi before enactment of this Act in connection with Hurricanes Katrina and Rita under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. This bill would also amend the Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005 to repeal a provision that prohibits the cancellation of loans under the Community Disaster Loan Program, effective as of the date of enactment of that Act.

HR 1212, Catastrophic Disaster Recovery Improvements Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Charlie Melancon (D-LA) on February 27, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Small Business. This bill would allow the duplication of disaster related benefits for small businesses. These provisions would be retroactively available to victims of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma.

HR 1227, Gulf Coast Hurricane Housing Recovery Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA) on February 28, 2007. The bill was passed in the House on 03/21/2007 by a vote of 302-125 and referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. The bill would clarify that the FEMA Administrator may not stop

or restrict the state of Louisiana use of assets under the Road Home Program for Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Louisiana and states receiving Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) disaster assistance must report to congressional committees. The Secretary of HUD must insure Louisiana provides the New Orleans Redevelopment Authority \$15 million to implement the New Orleans Redevelopment Authority Pilot Program. This Pilot Program will help obtain land for the Redevelopment Authority. The Comptroller General must report to Congressional Committees on: 1) the programs expenses and uses; and 2) waste in the program. The HUD Secretary must survey and report the New Orleans public housing resident's plans for returning to public housing. The Housing Authority of New Orleans must provide previous public housing residents with 3,000 housing units by August 1, 2007 and cannot with: 1) relocation assistance; 2) a public housing unit; and 3) give residents resources to return to residents. The HUD Disaster Voucher Program and HUD Secretary's right to waive certain section 8 rental assistance required is extended to January 1, 2008. It reimburses landlords for damages from FEMA for emergency sheltering from 2006 hurricanes. The Comptroller General must research and provide Congress with improvement about distributing federal housing funds to states recovering from hurricanes. Those receiving FEMA Housing Assistance due to 2005 hurricanes must continue to receive assistance until 12/31/2007 or later.

HR 1243, Gulf Coast Back to Business Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William J. Jefferson (D-LA) on February 28, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services, the House Committee on Small Business, and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. This bill would establish a grant program for small businesses in affected disaster areas to help provide capitol and fund technological rebuilding. This bill refers to those businesses in the Gulf Coast affected by Hurricanes Rita, Katrina, and Wilma.

HR 1262, To permit the Secretary of Education to continue to waive certain regulatory requirements with respect to the use of aid funds for restarting school operations after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Charlie Melancon (D-LA) on March 1, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. This bill would allow the Secretary of Education to waive requirements that schools match certain federal funds, in order to restart the schools affected by hurricanes in the Gulf Coast.

HR 1599, Expanding, Rebuilding, and Improving Access to Qualified Health Care Professional in Hurricanes Katrina and Rita Affected Areas Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William J. Jefferson (D-LA) on March 20, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the House Committee on Ways and Means. It increases and improves Access to Qualified Health Care Professionals to areas affected by hurricanes Katrina and Rita. The Secretary will establish: 1) the Hurricanes Katrina and Rita Public Health Workforce Scholarship Program to ensure enough public health professionals are available in State and local public health agencies; and 2) the Hurricanes Katrina and Rita Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Programs for those working at a public health agency.

HR 3247, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita Recovery Facilitation Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Eleanor Holmes-Norton (D-DC) on July 31, 2007. The bill was passed by the House and approved by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill authorizes that changes made to the public assistance programs under the Stafford Act shall apply retroactively to the recovery efforts of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Specifically, the bill increases the Federal in-lieu contribution for alternative projects from 75-percent to 90-percent; authorizes the FEMA Administrator to include Gulf Coast recovery efforts under a public assistance pilot project authorized by the Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act; permits third parties to utilize alternative dispute resolution procedures; and, allows FEMA to use a simplified procedure for

covered hurricane damages for a project where the Federal estimate is less than \$100,000, an increase from the current level of \$55,000.

HR 3312, Hurricane Katrina Work Opportunity Tax Credit Extension

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Artur Davis (D-AL) on August 2, 2007. The bill was referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. This bill seeks to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the work opportunity tax credit for Hurricane Katrina employees.

S 87, To Permit the Cancellation of Certain Loans under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The bill would amend the Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005 to permit the cancellation of certain loans under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

S 253, Disaster Loan Fairness Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on January 10, 2007. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill amend the Community Disaster Loan Act of 2005 and the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 to repeal provisions that prohibited the cancellation of certain loans under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to assist local governments in providing essential services and to assist local governments affected by Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season, respectively.

S 523, Amend the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery 2006

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA) on February 7, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 is amended. The bill authorizes FEMA to provide additional assistance to State and local governments for utility costs resulting from the provision of temporary housing units to evacuees from Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes. This bill amends the length of time FEMA is authorized to provide funds for utility costs from 12 months to 24 for contracts dated before February 7, 2006.

S 537, Gulf Coast Back to Business Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on February 8, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. This bill would establish a grant program for small businesses in affected areas to help provide capitol and fund technological rebuilding in the Gulf Coast States.

S 538, Work, Hope, and Opportunity for the Disaster Area Today Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on February 8, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would allow small businesses located in the Gulf Coast to deduct 100 percent of their business meal and entertainment expenses until January 1, 2010. This bill also allows small businesses to take credit against their employment tax liabilities at a rate of no more than \$15,000 per employee.

S 664, Local Government Disaster Relief Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary L. Landrieu (D-LA) on February 16, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill's purpose is to provide ample funding for local governments affected by Hurricane Katrina or Rita. The bill would

authorize the federal government to provide a 100% match for assistance provided under provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for all assistance given after 08/28/2005.

S 690, Catastrophic Disaster Recovery Improvements Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on February 27, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. This bill would require that the Small Business Administration (SBA) allow for the currently prohibited duplication of disaster related benefits for small businesses affected by a disaster. This bill would retroactively be applied to victims of hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma.

S 1668, Gulf Coast Housing Recovery Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT) on July 20, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. This bill permits a state or locality to use, as a matching requirement, share, or contribution for any other federal program, certain Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) funds previously made available for disaster relief, long-term recovery, and infrastructure restoration in major disaster areas affected by Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma. The bill also authorizes appropriation to HUD, via FEMA, of certain Hurricane-related unobligated disaster relief funds to reimburse metropolitan cities and urban counties for amounts used to provide rental housing assistance to hurricane-evacuated families.

S 1541, Providing for Commonsense Rebuilding Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA) on June 5, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would allow for expanded uses of funding allocated to Louisiana under the hazard mitigation program while preserving the goals of the program to reduce future damage from disasters through mitigation.

S 1897, Expanded Uses of Funding Under the Hazard Mitigation Program

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. David Vitter (R-LA) on July 30, 2007. The bill was referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee. This bill would allow for the expanded uses of funding allocated to Louisiana under the hazard mitigation program while preserving the goals of the program to reduce future damage from disasters through mitigation.

HR 419, Natural Disaster Relief Act of 2007

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Frank D. Lucas (R-OK) on January 11, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the House Committee on the Budget and the House Committee on Agriculture. This bill would entrust the Secretary of Agriculture to promote emergency funding to farmers in counties affected (directly or indirectly) by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita or Wilma. Executive Comment from the USDA was requested.

HR 2206, U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007.

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. David R. Obey (D-WI) on May 5, 2007. This bill became Public Law Number 110-028. This bill would make additional appropriations, to remain available through FY2008 or until expended, to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for: (1) Analysis and Operations to support the State and Local Fusion Center program; (2) National Protection and Programs for infrastructure protection and information security and for the Office of Health Affairs for nuclear event public health assessment and planning and other activities; (3) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), including management and administration, state and local programs (for port security grants, intercity rail passenger transportation, freight rail, and transit security grants, regional

grants and regional technical assistance to high risk urban areas for catastrophic event planning and preparedness), and emergency management performance grants.

HR 183, Project for Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction, Morganza to the Gulf of Mexico, Louisiana

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Charlie Melancon (D-LA) on January 4, 2007. The bill was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The bill would require the Secretary of the Army to carry out the hurricane and storm damage reduction project, Morganza to the Gulf of Mexico, Louisiana in accordance with the Chief of Engineer's reports of August 23, 2002, and July 22, 2003, at specified federal costs (\$576,355,000) and non-federal costs (\$310,345,000).

S 123, To Authorize the Project for Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction, Morganza, to the Gulf of Mexico, Louisiana

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on January 4, 2007. Upon introduction, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. The bill would require the Secretary of the Army to carry out the hurricane and storm damage reduction project, Morganza to the Gulf of Mexico, Louisiana in accordance with the Chief of Engineer's reports of August 23, 2002, and July 22, 2003, at specified federal costs (\$576,355,000) and non-federal costs (\$310,345,000).

HR 4048, Gulf Coast Civic Works Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA). This bill was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. This bill would establish the Gulf Coast Recovery Authority to administer a Gulf Coast Civic Works Project to provide job-training opportunities and increase employment to aid in the recovery of the Gulf Coast region.

HR 3946, Historically Black Colleges and Universities Katrina and Rita Relief Act of 2007

The bill was introduced by Rep. William Jefferson (D-LA). The bill was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. This bill would provide for a temporary waiver under the Higher Education Act of 1965 for undergraduate historically black colleges and universities located in an area affected by a Gulf hurricane disaster.

S 2445, SMART RESPONSE Act

This bill was introduced by Senator Joe Lieberman (I-CT). The bill was approved by the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee and placed on the Senate legislative Calendar. The bill would prohibit the Administrator (FEMA) from restricting the use by Louisiana under its Road Home Program of specified funds designated for that state under FEMA's hazard mitigation grant program for damage caused by Hurricane Katrina or Hurricane Rita based upon: (1) any Program requirement that limits the amount made available to an eligible homeowner who does not agree to remain an owner and occupant of a home in Louisiana or that waives the applicability of such limitation for homeowners who are elderly or senior citizens; or (2) the fact that an applicant for Program assistance commenced construction on a structure otherwise eligible for hazard mitigation assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act without the Administrator's approval.

HR 6526, 8/29 Investigation Team Act

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Charlie Melancon (D-LA) on July 16, 2008. This bill was referred to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. This bill would establish the 8/29 Investigation Team to examine the events beginning on August 29, 2005, with respect to the failure of the flood protection system in response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. In carrying out the duties of the Investigation Team under this bill, the Investigation Team, and any subcommittee or member acting under the authority of the Investigation Team, would hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and

places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Investigation Team, subcommittee, or member, as applicable, determines to be appropriate and require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as the Investigation Team, subcommittee, or member, as applicable, determines to be appropriate.

HR 6602, To provide for the use of amended income tax returns to take into account receipt of certain hurricane-related casualty loss grants by disallowing previously taken casualty loss deductions

This bill was introduced in the House by Rep. Steve Scalise (R-LA) on 07/24/2008. This bill was referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. This bill would assist taxpayers in filing their income return after the recent hurricanes in the Gulf Regions. If a taxpayer claims a deduction for any taxable year with respect to a casualty loss to a principal residence resulting from Hurricane Katrina, Hurricane Rita, or Hurricane Wilma and in a subsequent taxable year receives a grant under Public Laws 109-148, 109-234, or 110-116 as reimbursement for such loss, such taxpayer may elect to file an amended income tax return for the taxable year in which a deduction was allowed (and for any taxable year to which such deduction is carried) and reduce (but not below zero) the amount of such deduction by the amount of such reimbursement. Any underpayment of tax resulting from the reduction of the amount otherwise allowable as a deduction would not be subject to any penalty or interest under such Code if such tax is paid not later than 1 year after the filing of the amended return to which such reduction relates.

S 2757, Extending certain benefits under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 applicable to the Gulf Opportunity Zone

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Dave Vitter (R-LA) on March 13, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Finance. This bill would amend the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) extend through 2010 increased depreciation allowances for certain business and investment property located in the Gulf Opportunity Zone (GO Zone) (through 2011 for nonresidential real property or residential rental property in the GO Zone); (2) extend through 2012 special rules relating to the depreciation of buildings in the GO Zone; (3) extend through 2010 the tax credit for rehabilitation expenditures in the GO Zone; (4) increase the new markets tax credit limitation in 2008 and 2009 for investments in community development entities serving the GO Zone; (5) extend through 2012, and increase the authority for, tax-exempt bond financing for bonds issued by Louisiana or a political subdivision; (6) authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to expand an area designated as a renewal community; and (7) extend through 2012 the period for designating areas located in the GO Zone as renewal communities. The bill would also amend the Katrina Emergency Tax Relief Act of 2005 to extend for an additional two years the hiring period of employees in the Hurricane Katrina disaster area for purposes of the work opportunity tax credit.

S 2789, FEMA Assistance to State and Local Governments for Hurricane Temporary Housing Utility Costs

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) on March 31, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would amend the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 to extend the authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide funds to state and local governments for utility costs resulting from the provision of temporary housing units to evacuees from Hurricane Katrina and other hurricanes of the 2005 season where the state or local government has previously arranged to pay for such utilities on behalf of the evacuees, to cover the term of any leases for up to 36 months (currently, 24 months) contracted by or prior to February 7, 2006.

S 2826, 8/29 Investigation Team Act

This bill was introduced by Sen. Mary L. Landrieu (D-LA) on April 7, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. This bill would establish a bipartisan 8/29 Investigation Team to examine the events beginning on August 29, 2005, with respect to the failure of the flood protection system in response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and each flood control and restoration project that has been carried out since that date in the region in which those events occurred. The Team would be urged to review findings and recommendations of all studies conducted in the aftermath of the levee failures in Louisiana on or after August 29, 2005, review the ongoing U.S. exposure to flood control system failures, and report on necessary legislative or regulatory changes.

S 2975, Gulf Coast Multifamily and Assisted Housing Recovery Act

This bill was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) on May 2, 2008. This bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Housing, Banking, and Urban Affairs. This bill would amend the Housing Act of 1959 to authorize additional appropriations to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide assistance to private nonprofit organizations and consumer cooperatives to expand the supply of supportive housing for low-income elderly persons meeting certain criteria relating to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. The bill would also amend the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act to authorize additional appropriations to the Secretary to provide the same kind of assistance for low-income persons with disabilities. This bill would authorize appropriations for the redevelopment (rebuilding or replacement) of housing authorized under the Housing Act of 1959 which was damaged or destroyed by Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans and in the Parish of St. Bernard. This bill would require the Secretary to adjust the rent levels annually on a budget-based basis for eligible projects in a designated disaster area receiving rental assistance under the Housing Act of 1959 and the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act.