

(F) A list and analysis of the laws and regulations that govern the information being or to be collected, reviewed, gathered, analyzed, or used in conjunction with the data mining activity, to the extent applicable in the context of the data mining activity.

(G) A thorough discussion of the policies, procedures, and guidelines that are in place or that are to be developed and applied in the use of such data mining activity in order to—

(i) protect the privacy and due process rights of individuals, such as redress procedures; and

(ii) ensure that only accurate and complete information is collected, reviewed, gathered, analyzed, or used, and guard against any harmful consequences of potential inaccuracies.

(3) ANNEX.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A report under subparagraph (A) shall include in an annex any necessary—

(i) classified information;

(ii) law enforcement sensitive information;

(iii) proprietary business information; or

(iv) trade secrets (as that term is defined in section 1839 of title 18, United States Code).

(B) AVAILABILITY.—Any annex described in clause (i)—

(i) shall be available, as appropriate, and consistent with the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) shall not be made available to the public.

(4) TIME FOR REPORT.—Each report required under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(A) submitted not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) updated not less frequently than annually thereafter, to include any activity to use or develop data mining engaged in after the date of the prior report submitted under subparagraph (A).

TITLE IX—PRIVATE SECTOR PREPAREDNESS

SEC. 901. PRIVATE SECTOR PREPAREDNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.), as amended by section 409, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 523. GUIDANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

6 USC 321l.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Consistent with their responsibilities and authorities under law, as of the day before the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator and the Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection, in consultation with the private sector, may develop guidance or recommendations and identify best practices to assist or foster action by the private sector in—

“(1) identifying potential hazards and assessing risks and impacts;

“(2) mitigating the impact of a wide variety of hazards, including weapons of mass destruction;

“(3) managing necessary emergency preparedness and response resources;

“(4) developing mutual aid agreements;

“(5) developing and maintaining emergency preparedness and response plans, and associated operational procedures;

“(6) developing and conducting training and exercises to support and evaluate emergency preparedness and response plans and operational procedures;

“(7) developing and conducting training programs for security guards to implement emergency preparedness and response plans and operations procedures; and

“(8) developing procedures to respond to requests for information from the media or the public.

“(b) **ISSUANCE AND PROMOTION.**—Any guidance or recommendations developed or best practices identified under subsection (a) shall be—

“(1) issued through the Administrator; and

“(2) promoted by the Secretary to the private sector.

“(c) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.**—In developing guidance or recommendations or identifying best practices under subsection (a), the Administrator and the Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection shall take into consideration small business concerns (under the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)), including any need for separate guidance or recommendations or best practices, as necessary and appropriate.

“(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to supersede any requirement established under any other provision of law.

“SEC. 524. VOLUNTARY PRIVATE SECTOR PREPAREDNESS ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.

6 USC 321m.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, acting through the officer designated under paragraph (2), shall establish and implement the voluntary private sector preparedness accreditation and certification program in accordance with this section.

“(2) **DESIGNATION OF OFFICER.**—The Secretary shall designate an officer responsible for the accreditation and certification program under this section. Such officer (hereinafter referred to in this section as the ‘designated officer’) shall be one of the following:

“(A) The Administrator, based on consideration of—

“(i) the expertise of the Administrator in emergency management and preparedness in the United States; and

“(ii) the responsibilities of the Administrator as the principal advisor to the President for all matters relating to emergency management in the United States.

“(B) The Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection, based on consideration of the expertise of the Assistant Secretary in, and responsibilities for—

“(i) protection of critical infrastructure;

“(ii) risk assessment methodologies; and

“(iii) interacting with the private sector on the issues described in clauses (i) and (ii).

“(C) The Under Secretary for Science and Technology, based on consideration of the expertise of the Under Secretary in, and responsibilities associated with, standards.

“(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the accreditation and certification program under this section, the designated officer shall coordinate with—

“(A) the other officers of the Department referred to in paragraph (2), using the expertise and responsibilities of such officers; and

“(B) the Special Assistant to the Secretary for the Private Sector, based on consideration of the expertise of the Special Assistant in, and responsibilities for, interacting with the private sector.

“(b) VOLUNTARY PRIVATE SECTOR PREPAREDNESS STANDARDS; VOLUNTARY ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR.—

Deadline.

“(1) ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—Not later than 210 days after the date of enactment of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, the designated officer shall—

“(A) begin supporting the development and updating, as necessary, of voluntary preparedness standards through appropriate organizations that coordinate or facilitate the development and use of voluntary consensus standards and voluntary consensus standards development organizations; and

“(B) in consultation with representatives of appropriate organizations that coordinate or facilitate the development and use of voluntary consensus standards, appropriate voluntary consensus standards development organizations, each private sector advisory council created under section 102(f)(4), appropriate representatives of State and local governments, including emergency management officials, and appropriate private sector advisory groups, such as sector coordinating councils and information sharing and analysis centers—

“(i) develop and promote a program to certify the preparedness of private sector entities that voluntarily choose to seek certification under the program; and

“(ii) implement the program under this subsection through any entity with which the designated officer enters into an agreement under paragraph (3)(A), which shall accredit third parties to carry out the certification process under this section.

“(2) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) PROGRAM.—The program developed and implemented under this subsection shall assess whether a private sector entity complies with voluntary preparedness standards.

“(ii) GUIDELINES.—In developing the program under this subsection, the designated officer shall develop guidelines for the accreditation and certification processes established under this subsection.

“(B) STANDARDS.—The designated officer, in consultation with representatives of appropriate organizations that coordinate or facilitate the development and use of voluntary consensus standards, representatives of appropriate voluntary consensus standards development organizations, each private sector advisory council created under section 102(f)(4), appropriate representatives of State and local governments, including emergency management officials, and appropriate private sector advisory groups such as sector coordinating councils and information sharing and analysis centers—

“(i) shall adopt one or more appropriate voluntary preparedness standards that promote preparedness, which may be tailored to address the unique nature of various sectors within the private sector, as necessary and appropriate, that shall be used in the accreditation and certification program under this subsection; and

“(ii) after the adoption of one or more standards under clause (i), may adopt additional voluntary preparedness standards or modify or discontinue the use of voluntary preparedness standards for the accreditation and certification program, as necessary and appropriate to promote preparedness.

“(C) SUBMISSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—In adopting one or more standards under subparagraph (B), the designated officer may receive recommendations from any entity described in that subparagraph relating to appropriate voluntary preparedness standards, including appropriate sector specific standards, for adoption in the program.

“(D) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—The designated officer and any entity with which the designated officer enters into an agreement under paragraph (3)(A) shall establish separate classifications and methods of certification for small business concerns (under the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) for the program under this subsection.

“(E) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing and implementing the program under this subsection, the designated officer shall—

“(i) consider the unique nature of various sectors within the private sector, including preparedness standards, business continuity standards, or best practices, established—

“(I) under any other provision of Federal law;

or

“(II) by any sector-specific agency, as defined under Homeland Security Presidential Directive—7; and

“(ii) coordinate the program, as appropriate, with—
“(I) other Department private sector related programs; and

“(II) preparedness and business continuity programs in other Federal agencies.

“(3) ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION PROCESSES.—

“(A) AGREEMENT.—

Deadline.

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 210 days after the date of enactment of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, the designated officer shall enter into one or more agreements with a highly qualified nongovernmental entity with experience or expertise in coordinating and facilitating the development and use of voluntary consensus standards and in managing or implementing accreditation and certification programs for voluntary consensus standards, or a similarly qualified private sector entity, to carry out accreditations and oversee the certification process under this subsection. An entity entering into an agreement with the designated officer under this clause (hereinafter referred to in this section as a ‘selected entity’) shall not perform certifications under this subsection.

“(ii) CONTENTS.—A selected entity shall manage the accreditation process and oversee the certification process in accordance with the program established under this subsection and accredit qualified third parties to carry out the certification program established under this subsection.

“(B) PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any selected entity shall collaborate to develop procedures and requirements for the accreditation and certification processes under this subsection, in accordance with the program established under this subsection and guidelines developed under paragraph (2)(A)(ii).

“(ii) CONTENTS AND USE.—The procedures and requirements developed under clause (i) shall—

“(I) ensure reasonable uniformity in any accreditation and certification processes if there is more than one selected entity; and

“(II) be used by any selected entity in conducting accreditations and overseeing the certification process under this subsection.

“(iii) DISAGREEMENT.—Any disagreement among selected entities in developing procedures under clause (i) shall be resolved by the designated officer.

“(C) DESIGNATION.—A selected entity may accredit any qualified third party to carry out the certification process under this subsection.

“(D) DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS INVOLVEMENT.—In accrediting qualified third parties to carry out the certification process under this subsection, a selected entity shall

ensure, to the extent practicable, that the third parties include qualified small, minority, women-owned, or disadvantaged business concerns when appropriate. The term ‘disadvantaged business concern’ means a small business that is owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, as defined in section 124 of title 13, United States Code of Federal Regulations.

“(E) TREATMENT OF OTHER CERTIFICATIONS.—At the request of any entity seeking certification, any selected entity may consider, as appropriate, other relevant certifications acquired by the entity seeking certification. If the selected entity determines that such other certifications are sufficient to meet the certification requirement or aspects of the certification requirement under this section, the selected entity may give credit to the entity seeking certification, as appropriate, to avoid unnecessarily duplicative certification requirements.

“(F) THIRD PARTIES.—To be accredited under subparagraph (C), a third party shall—

“(i) demonstrate that the third party has the ability to certify private sector entities in accordance with the procedures and requirements developed under subparagraph (B);

“(ii) agree to perform certifications in accordance with such procedures and requirements;

“(iii) agree not to have any beneficial interest in or any direct or indirect control over—

“(I) a private sector entity for which that third party conducts a certification under this subsection; or

“(II) any organization that provides preparedness consulting services to private sector entities;

“(iv) agree not to have any other conflict of interest with respect to any private sector entity for which that third party conducts a certification under this subsection;

“(v) maintain liability insurance coverage at policy limits in accordance with the requirements developed under subparagraph (B); and

“(vi) enter into an agreement with the selected entity accrediting that third party to protect any proprietary information of a private sector entity obtained under this subsection.

“(G) MONITORING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The designated officer and any selected entity shall regularly monitor and inspect the operations of any third party conducting certifications under this subsection to ensure that the third party is complying with the procedures and requirements established under subparagraph (B) and all other applicable requirements.

“(ii) REVOCATION.—If the designated officer or any selected entity determines that a third party is not meeting the procedures or requirements established under subparagraph (B), the selected entity shall—

“(I) revoke the accreditation of that third party to conduct certifications under this subsection; and

“(II) review any certification conducted by that third party, as necessary and appropriate.

“(4) ANNUAL REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The designated officer, in consultation with representatives of appropriate organizations that coordinate or facilitate the development and use of voluntary consensus standards, appropriate voluntary consensus standards development organizations, appropriate representatives of State and local governments, including emergency management officials, and each private sector advisory council created under section 102(f)(4), shall annually review the voluntary accreditation and certification program established under this subsection to ensure the effectiveness of such program (including the operations and management of such program by any selected entity and the selected entity’s inclusion of qualified disadvantaged business concerns under paragraph (3)(D)) and make improvements and adjustments to the program as necessary and appropriate.

“(B) REVIEW OF STANDARDS.—Each review under subparagraph (A) shall include an assessment of the voluntary preparedness standard or standards used in the program under this subsection.

“(5) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Certification under this subsection shall be voluntary for any private sector entity.

“(6) PUBLIC LISTING.—The designated officer shall maintain and make public a listing of any private sector entity certified as being in compliance with the program established under this subsection, if that private sector entity consents to such listing.

“(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as—

“(1) a requirement to replace any preparedness, emergency response, or business continuity standards, requirements, or best practices established—

“(A) under any other provision of federal law; or

“(B) by any sector-specific agency, as those agencies are defined under Homeland Security Presidential Directive-7; or

“(2) exempting any private sector entity seeking certification or meeting certification requirements under subsection (b) from compliance with all applicable statutes, regulations, directives, policies, and industry codes of practice.”.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 210 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report detailing—

(1) any action taken to implement section 524(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a), including a discussion of—

(A) the separate methods of classification and certification for small business concerns (under the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) as compared to other private sector entities; and

(B) whether the separate classifications and methods of certification for small business concerns are likely to help to ensure that such measures are not overly burdensome and are adequate to meet the voluntary preparedness standard or standards adopted by the program under section 524(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a); and

(2) the status, as of the date of that report, of the implementation of that subsection.

(c) **DEADLINE FOR DESIGNATION OF OFFICER.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall designate the officer as described in section 524 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a), by not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

6 USC 321m
note.

(d) **DEFINITION.**—Section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(18) The term ‘voluntary preparedness standards’ means a common set of criteria for preparedness, disaster management, emergency management, and business continuity programs, such as the American National Standards Institute’s National Fire Protection Association Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs (ANSI/NFPA 1600).”.

(e) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 523. Guidance and recommendations.

“Sec. 524. Voluntary private sector preparedness accreditation and certification program.”.

(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 902. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 102(f) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (10) as paragraphs (9) through (11), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) providing information to the private sector regarding voluntary preparedness standards and the business justification for preparedness and promoting to the private sector the adoption of voluntary preparedness standards;”.

(b) **PRIVATE SECTOR ADVISORY COUNCILS.**—Section 102(f)(4) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112(f)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) advise the Secretary on private sector preparedness issues, including effective methods for—

“(i) promoting voluntary preparedness standards to the private sector; and

“(ii) assisting the private sector in adopting voluntary preparedness standards;”.

TITLE X—IMPROVING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY

SEC. 1001. NATIONAL ASSET DATABASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by title V, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

6 USC 124f.

“SEC. 210E. NATIONAL ASSET DATABASE.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) NATIONAL ASSET DATABASE.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain a national database of each system or asset that—

“(A) the Secretary, in consultation with appropriate homeland security officials of the States, determines to be vital and the loss, interruption, incapacity, or destruction of which would have a negative or debilitating effect on the economic security, public health, or safety of the United States, any State, or any local government; or

“(B) the Secretary determines is appropriate for inclusion in the database.

“(2) PRIORITIZED CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE LIST.—In accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive–7, as in effect on January 1, 2007, the Secretary shall establish and maintain a single classified prioritized list of systems and assets included in the database under paragraph (1) that the Secretary determines would, if destroyed or disrupted, cause national or regional catastrophic effects.

“(b) USE OF DATABASE.—The Secretary shall use the database established under subsection (a)(1) in the development and implementation of Department plans and programs as appropriate.

“(c) MAINTENANCE OF DATABASE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall maintain and annually update the database established under subsection (a)(1) and the list established under subsection (a)(2), including—

“(A) establishing data collection guidelines and providing such guidelines to the appropriate homeland security official of each State;

“(B) regularly reviewing the guidelines established under subparagraph (A), including by consulting with the appropriate homeland security officials of States, to solicit feedback about the guidelines, as appropriate;

“(C) after providing the homeland security official of a State with the guidelines under subparagraph (A), allowing the official a reasonable amount of time to submit to the Secretary any data submissions recommended by the official for inclusion in the database established under subsection (a)(1);

“(D) examining the contents and identifying any submissions made by such an official that are described incorrectly or that do not meet the guidelines established under subparagraph (A); and

“(E) providing to the appropriate homeland security official of each relevant State a list of submissions identified under subparagraph (D) for review and possible correction