To establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 23, 2017

Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself and Mr. RATCLIFFE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security

A BILL

To establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “United States-Israel Cybersecurity Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CYBERSECURITY CO-OPERATION.

(a) Grant Program.—
(1) **Establishment.**—The Secretary, in accordance with the agreement entitled the “Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for Homeland Security Matters”, dated May 29, 2008 (or successor agreement), and the requirements specified in paragraph (2), shall establish a grant program at the Department to support—

   (A) cybersecurity research and development; and

   (B) demonstration and commercialization of cybersecurity technology.

(2) **Requirements.**—

   (A) **Applicability.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in carrying out a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity that is authorized under this section, the Secretary shall require cost sharing in accordance with this paragraph.

   (B) **Research and Development.**—

      (i) **In General.**—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary shall require not less than 50 percent of the cost of a
research, development, demonstration, or
commercial application program or activity
described in subparagraph (A) to be pro-
vided by a non-Federal source.

(ii) REDUCTION.—The Secretary may
reduce or eliminate, on a case-by-case
basis, the percentage requirement specified
in clause (i) if the Secretary determines
that such reduction or elimination is nec-
essary and appropriate.

(C) MERIT REVIEW.—In carrying out a re-
search, development, demonstration, or com-
mercial application program or activity that is
authorized under this section, awards shall be
made only after an impartial review of the sci-
entific and technical merit of the proposals for
such awards has been carried out by or for the
Department.

(D) REVIEW PROCESSES.—In carrying out
a review under subparagraph (C), the Secretary
may use merit review processes developed under
section 302(14) of the Homeland Security Act
of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182(14)).
(3) Eligible Applicants.—An applicant shall be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if the project of such applicant—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of cybersecurity research or cybersecurity technology, as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) is a joint venture between—

(i)(I) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, National Laboratory (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), or nonprofit entity in the United States; and

(II) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, or nonprofit entity in Israel; or

(ii)(I) the Federal Government; and

(II) the Government of Israel.

(4) Applications.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an applicant shall submit to the Secretary an application for such grant in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, in consultation with the advisory board established under paragraph (5).

(5) Advisory Board.—
(A) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to—

(i) monitor the method by which grants are awarded under this subsection; and

(ii) provide to the Secretary periodic performance reviews of actions taken to carry out this subsection.

(B) Composition.—The advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall be composed of three members, to be appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(i) one shall be a representative of the Federal Government;

(ii) one shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation; and

(iii) one shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation.

(6) Contributed Funds.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept or retain funds contributed by any person, government entity, or organization for purposes of carrying
out this subsection. Such funds shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(7) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of completion of a project for which a grant is provided under this subsection, the grant recipient shall submit to the Secretary a report that contains—

(A) a description of how the grant funds were used by the recipient; and

(B) an evaluation of the level of success of each project funded by the grant.

(8) CLASSIFICATION.—Grants shall be awarded under this subsection only for projects that are considered to be unclassified by both the United States and Israel.

(b) TERMINATION.—The grant program and the advisory board established under this section terminate on the date that is seven years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
(1) the term “cybersecurity research” means research, including social science research, into ways to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(2) the term “cybersecurity technology” means technology intended to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(3) the term “cybersecurity threat” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (enacted as title I of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113)));

(4) the term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security; and

(5) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.