H. R. 5869

To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a maritime border threat analysis, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 17, 2018

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico (for herself, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. BACON, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mr. DUFFY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security

A BILL

To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a maritime border threat analysis, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Maritime Border Secu-
ritv Review Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:
(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) MARITIME BORDER.—The term “maritime border” means—

(A) the transit zone; and

(B) the borders and territorial waters of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands.

(3) TRANSIT ZONE.—The term “transit zone” has the meaning given such term in section 1092(a)(8) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 223(a)(8)).

SEC. 3. MARITIME BORDER THREAT ANALYSIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional
committees a maritime border threat analysis that includes an identification and description of the following:

(1) Current and potential terrorism and criminal threats posed by individuals and groups seeking to—

(A) enter the United States through the maritime border; or

(B) exploit border vulnerabilities on the maritime border.

(2) Improvements needed at United States sea ports to—

(A) prevent terrorists and instruments of terror from entering the United States; and

(B) reduce criminal activity, as measured by the total flow of illegal goods and illicit drugs, related to the maritime border.

(3) Improvements needed with respect to the maritime border to—

(A) prevent terrorists and instruments of terror from entering the United States; and

(B) reduce criminal activity related to the maritime border.

(4) Vulnerabilities in law, policy, cooperation between State, territorial, and local law enforcement, or international agreements that hinder effective and
efficient border security, counterterrorism, anti-
human trafficking efforts, and the flow of legitimate
trade with respect to the maritime border.

(b) Analysis Requirements.—In preparing the
threat analysis required under subsection (a), the Sec-
retary of Homeland Security shall consider and examine
the following:

(1) Technology needs and challenges.

(2) Personnel needs and challenges.

(3) The role of State, territorial, and local law
enforcement in general border security activities.

(4) The need for cooperation among Federal,
State, territorial, local, and appropriate international
law enforcement entities relating to border security.

(5) The geographic challenges of the maritime
border.

(6) The impact and consequences of Hurricanes
Harvey, Irma, Maria, and Nate on general border
security activities with respect to the maritime bor-
der.

(c) Classified Threat Analysis.—To the extent
possible, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit
the threat analysis required under subsection (a) in un-
classified form. The Secretary may submit a portion of
1 the threat analysis in classified form if the Secretary de-
2 termines that such form is appropriate for such portion.