

be kept current by the submitting business concerns.

**(B) Attestation**

Each business concern submitting information to the registry shall submit—

- (i) an attestation that the information is true; and
- (ii) documentation supporting such attestation.

**(C) Verification**

The Administrator shall verify that the documentation submitted by each business concern supports the information submitted by that business concern.

**(4) Availability of registry**

The registry shall be made generally available on the Internet site of the Agency.

**(5) Consultation of registry**

As part of the acquisition planning for contracting for debris removal, distribution of supplies in a disaster, reconstruction, and other disaster or emergency relief activities, a Federal agency shall consult the registry.

(Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, §697, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1461.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Small Business Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is Pub. L. 85-536, §2(1 et seq.), July 18, 1958, 72 Stat. 384, which is classified generally to chapter 14A (§631 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 631 of Title 15 and Tables.

**§ 797. Fraud prevention training program**

The Administrator shall develop and implement a program to provide training on the prevention of waste, fraud, and abuse of Federal disaster relief assistance relating to the response to or recovery from natural disasters and acts of terrorism or other man-made disasters and ways to identify such potential waste, fraud, and abuse.

(Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, §698, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1462.)

PART E—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

**§ 811. Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title<sup>1</sup> and the amendments made by this title for the administration and operations of the Agency—

- (1) for fiscal year 2008, an amount equal to the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2007 for administration and operations of the Agency, multiplied by 1.1;
- (2) for fiscal year 2009, an amount equal to the amount described in paragraph (1), multiplied by 1.1; and
- (3) for fiscal year 2010, an amount equal to the amount described in paragraph (2), multiplied by 1.1.

(Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, §699, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1462.)

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title, referred to in text, is title VI of Pub. L. 109-295, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1355, known as the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006. For complete classification of title VI to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 701 of this title and Tables.

**CHAPTER 3—SECURITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR EVERY PORT**

Sec.

901. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—SECURITY OF UNITED STATES SEAPORTS

PART A—PORT SECURITY GRANTS; TRAINING AND EXERCISE PROGRAMS

- 911. Repealed.
- 912. Port Security Exercise Program.
- 913. Facility exercise requirements.

PART B—PORT OPERATIONS

- 921. Domestic radiation detection and imaging.
- 921a. Integration of detection equipment and technologies.
- 922. Repealed.
- 923. Random searches of containers.
- 924. Threat assessment screening of port truck drivers.
- 925. Border Patrol unit for United States Virgin Islands.
- 926. Center of Excellence for Maritime Domain Awareness.

SUBCHAPTER II—SECURITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN

PART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 941. Strategic plan to enhance the security of the international supply chain.
- 942. Post-incident resumption of trade.
- 943. Automated Targeting System.
- 944. Container security standards and procedures.
- 945. Container Security Initiative.

PART B—CUSTOMS—TRADE PARTNERSHIP AGAINST TERRORISM

- 961. Establishment.
- 962. Eligible entities.
- 963. Minimum requirements.
- 964. Tier 1 participants in C-TPAT.
- 965. Tier 2 participants in C-TPAT.
- 966. Tier 3 participants in C-TPAT.
- 967. Consequences for lack of compliance.
- 968. Third party validations.
- 969. Revalidation.
- 970. Noncontainerized cargo.
- 971. C-TPAT program management.
- 972. Additional personnel.
- 973. Authorization of appropriations.

PART C—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 981. Pilot integrated scanning system.
- 981a. Pilot integrated scanning system.
- 982. Screening and scanning of cargo containers.
- 983. Inspection technology and training.
- 984. Repealed.
- 985. Information sharing relating to supply chain security cooperation.

SUBCHAPTER III—ADMINISTRATION

- 1001. Designation of liaison office of Department of State.
- 1002. Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee.

Sec.  
1003. Research, development, test, and evaluation efforts in furtherance of maritime and cargo security.

### § 901. Definitions

In this Act:

#### (1) Appropriate congressional committees

Except as otherwise provided, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (A) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;
- (B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;
- (C) the Committee on Finance of the Senate;
- (D) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
- (E) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;
- (F) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;
- (G) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;
- (H) the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and
- (I) other congressional committees, as appropriate.

#### (2) Commercial Operations Advisory Committee

The term “Commercial Operations Advisory Committee” means the Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 9503(c) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (19 U.S.C. 2071 note)<sup>1</sup> or any successor committee.

#### (3) Commercial seaport personnel

The term “commercial seaport personnel” includes any person engaged in an activity relating to the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers, the movement or tracking of cargo, the maintenance and repair of intermodal equipment, the operation of cargo-related equipment (whether or not integral to the vessel), and the handling of mooring lines on the dock when a vessel is made fast or let go in the United States.

#### (4) Commissioner

The term “Commissioner” means the Commissioner responsible for the United States Customs and Border Protection of the Department of Homeland Security.

#### (5) Container

The term “container” has the meaning given the term in the International Convention for Safe Containers, with annexes, done at Geneva, December 2, 1972 (29 UST 3707).

#### (6) Container security device

The term “container security device” means a device, or system, designed, at a minimum, to identify positively a container, to detect and record the unauthorized intrusion of a container, and to secure a container against tampering throughout the supply chain. Such a device, or system, shall have a low false alarm rate as determined by the Secretary.

#### (7) Department

The term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security.

#### (8) Examination

The term “examination” means an inspection of cargo to detect the presence of misdeclared, restricted, or prohibited items that utilizes nonintrusive imaging and detection technology.

#### (9) Inspection

The term “inspection” means the comprehensive process used by the United States Customs and Border Protection to assess goods entering the United States to appraise them for duty purposes, to detect the presence of restricted or prohibited items, and to ensure compliance with all applicable laws. The process may include screening, conducting an examination, or conducting a search.

#### (10) International supply chain

The term “international supply chain” means the end-to-end process for shipping goods to or from the United States beginning at the point of origin (including manufacturer, supplier, or vendor) through a point of distribution to the destination.

#### (11) Radiation detection equipment

The term “radiation detection equipment” means any technology that is capable of detecting or identifying nuclear and radiological material or nuclear and radiological explosive devices.

#### (12) Scan

The term “scan” means utilizing nonintrusive imaging equipment, radiation detection equipment, or both, to capture data, including images of a container.

#### (13) Screening

The term “screening” means a visual or automated review of information about goods, including manifest or entry documentation accompanying a shipment being imported into the United States, to determine the presence of misdeclared, restricted, or prohibited items and assess the level of threat posed by such cargo.

#### (14) Search

The term “search” means an intrusive examination in which a container is opened and its contents are devanned and visually inspected for the presence of misdeclared, restricted, or prohibited items.

#### (15) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

#### (16) Transportation disruption

The term “transportation disruption” means any significant delay, interruption, or stoppage in the flow of trade caused by a natural disaster, heightened threat level, an act of terrorism, or any transportation security incident (as defined in section 70101(6)<sup>1</sup> of title 46).

#### (17) Transportation security incident

The term “transportation security incident” has the meaning given the term in section 70101(6)<sup>1</sup> of title 46.

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.