110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 510

To specify that the 100 most populous urban areas of the United States, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall be eligible for grants under the Urban Area Security Initiative of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 7, 2007

Mrs. BOXER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

---

A BILL

To specify that the 100 most populous urban areas of the United States, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall be eligible for grants under the Urban Area Security Initiative of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

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 ''Urban Area Security Initiative Improvement Act of 2007''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(2) the term ''Urban Area Security Initiative'' means the Urban Area Security Initiative grant program administered by the Department of Homeland Security from funds appropriated for discretionary grants to high-threat, high-density urban areas.

SEC. 3. GRANTS UNDER URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each of the 100 most populous urban areas of the United States shall be eligible for a grant under the Urban Area Security Initiative.

(2) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary shall determine the urban areas referred to in paragraph (1) in accordance with the data collected in the most recent census of the United States.

(b) SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS.—The Secretary shall award grants under the Urban Area Security Initiative after conducting a study of how the variation in the output of models (numerical or otherwise) used for such awards can be apportioned, qualitatively or quantitatively, to dif-

ferent sources of variation (commonly referred to as sensitivity analysis).

○