

92ND SESSION

6th SESSION

H.R. 59



IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 3, 2024

Presented by House Majority Leader MR ALEX J. CABOT representing the Great State of South Carolina having introduced this bill which was later referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Intelligence.

AN ACT

To strengthen the ability of the United States to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from national security threats.

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 **'Cabot Patriot Act of 2024'** or it may be cited in an abbreviated format as the 'Patriot Act of 2024'.

SEC. 2. CONFLICT, SEVERABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

- (a) In the case of conflict with any existing statute, including the U.S. Code this Act shall reign supreme and repeal any conflicting parts.
- (b) This Act shall also be severable. Meaning in the case that one part of this Act is declared unconstitutional the other constitutional and fit parts shall remain a statute.
- (c) This Act shall be enforceable effective immediately once it gains passage in both Houses of Congress and receives the signature of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The following is the table of contents for this Act:

TITLE I. DEFINITIONS

TITLE II. Amendments to the National Security Act of 1947

TITLE III. Amendments to the Patriot Act

TITLE IV. Employment Restrictions

TITLE V. Reporting Requirements.

TITLE VI. Sunset Clause

TITLE I. DEFINITIONS

SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

- (a) The term “National Security Threats” or “NSTs” refers to any individual, organisation, or entity that poses a significant threat to the United States.
- (b) “National Security Threat List” or “NSTL” refers to a list maintained by the National Security Council (NSC) that includes all identified National Security Threats.

TITLE II. AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY ACT

SEC. 201. General Amendments

- (a) The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended as follows.
 - (i) The National Security Council is hereby granted the authority to identify and issue designations for “National Security Threats”. This includes but is not limited to, individuals, organisations, and entities that pose a significant threat to the national security of the United States.
 - (ii) The NSC is authorised to maintain a “National Security Threat List” (NSTL). The NSTL shall include, but not be limited to, individuals, organisations, and entities that pose a significant threat to the national security of the United States.
 - (iii) The NSC shall review the NSTL every thirty days to ensure that every item added to the list continues to pose a threat to national security.
 - (iv) The National Security Council shall establish an impartial appeals board within the Council to allow for American citizens, entities, and

- organisations the opportunity to appeal their status if deemed a threat to national security.
- (v) The Council shall hold a hearing and provide evidence, reasoning, and grounds when determining if any of the aforementioned subjects are a threat to national security.
 - (vi) The Council shall subpoena any entity, persons, or organisations for appearance before the council and adhere to standard due process rights during appeals and before an issuance of an NST.
 - (vii) The Council shall make appropriate actions to safeguard sensitive source intelligence and other classified materials during an appeal or initial hearing.

TITLE III.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PATRIOT ACT

SEC. 301. General Amendments.

- (a) The Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT) Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-56; 115 Stat. 272) is amended as follows:
 - (i) The government's surveillance and investigative powers are extended to include individuals, organisations, and entities on the NSTL.
 - (ii) The government is authorised to use all necessary and appropriate force against those individuals, organisations, and entities on the NSTL. This includes but is not limited to, military force, law enforcement resources, and intelligence capabilities.
 - (iii) The government shall ensure that any use of force or surveillance powers against any entities on the NSTL complies with all applicable laws, including the Constitution of the United States and any international treaties or laws in which the United States is a signing party of.
 - (iv) The government shall report to the Congress on a regular basis, but not less than once every month on the use of its authorities under this section.
 - (v) The sunset clause under the 2001 act is repealed.

TITLE IV. EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTION

SEC. 401. Ineligibility of individuals on NSTL for Federal Employment.

- (a) Individuals who are listed on the National Security Threat List (NSTL) are deemed ineligible for employment within any federal government agency. This restriction is in place due to the potential risk these individuals may pose to national security. The NSTL is a comprehensive database maintained by the federal government, listing individuals who have been identified as potential threats to national security.

SEC. 402. Scope of ineligibility.

- (a) This ineligibility extends to all forms of federal employment under the Executive Branch.
- (b) The duration of this ineligibility is indefinite, and remains in effect as long as the individual's name appears on the NSTL. Removal from the NSTL will lift this restriction.

TITLE V. REPORTING REQUIREMENT

SEC. 501. IN GENERAL.

- (a) The Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs or his/her/they/theirs/others/it/its designee is required to submit a bi-monthly report, on the first day and the last day of every calendar month to Congress. The report should include but not be purely limited to the following:
 - (i) An overview of the implementation process of the Act, including any challenges faced and how they are addressed.
 - (ii) An assessment of the effectiveness of this Act in achieving its stated objectives, supported by relevant data and statistics.
 - (iii) Recommendations to Congress for improving the implementation process, if there are any.
 - (iv) A copy of the current NSTL.
 - (v) Actions taken against items listed on the NSTL, if any.

TITLE VI.
SUNSET CLAUSE

SEC. 601. IN GENERAL.

- (a) This Act will expire every twelve months after its enactment unless reauthorized by Congress.
- (b) The first sunset of this act will occur on 8/15/2025