

Calendar No. 277

117TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
117-81

PRAY SAFE ACT

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES SENATE

TO ACCOMPANY

S. 2123

TO ESTABLISH THE FEDERAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON SAFETY AND
SECURITY BEST PRACTICES FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS
AND HOUSES OF WORSHIP, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES



FEBRUARY 17, 2022.—Ordered to be printed

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PRAY SAFE ACT

FEBRUARY 17, 2022.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and
Governmental Affairs, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 2123]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 2123), to establish the Federal Clearinghouse on Safety and Security Best Practices for Faith-Based Organizations and Houses of Worship, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

CONTENTS

	Page
I. Purpose and Summary	1
II. Background and Need for the Legislation	2
III. Legislative History	3
IV. Section-by-Section Analysis of the Bill, as Reported	3
V. Evaluation of Regulatory Impact	6
VI. Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate	7
VII. Changes in Existing Law Made by the Bill, as Reported	8

I. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

S. 2123, the Pray Safe Act, aims to protect American faith-based organizations by centralizing information on improving safety and security best practices and resources to protect houses of worship and congregants practicing their religious or spiritual beliefs. It establishes a Clearinghouse for safety and security best practices for faith-based organizations and houses of worship at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). That Clearinghouse will also include information on federal grant programs to help faith-based organizations identify and determine what resources they can access to help protect their houses of worship.

II. BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Violence against faith-based institutions and houses of worship has increased across the nation in recent years.¹ The nature of these attacks, the numbers of victims, and the geographic regions in which the attacks have occurred vary widely.² Recent attacks have included arson against mosques;³ shootings at synagogues,⁴ Sikh temples,⁵ and churches;⁶ and vandalism targeting catholic churches,⁷ Mosques,⁸ and Jewish institutions.⁹ In 2020 alone, the number of hate crimes in the United States rose to its highest level in 12 years,¹⁰ including more than 1,170 hate crimes categorized as anti-religious,¹¹ marking the sixth year in the last seven that the number of hate crimes increased against the preceding year.¹²

In response to the growing, violent threat against religious institutions, the Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC) issued a report, *Preventing Targeted Violence Against Faith-Based Communities*, in December 2019.¹³ The report addressed the lack of consistency, clear, and centralized information regarding training, grants, and security best practices for faith-based communities.¹⁴ Additionally, findings revealed that faith-based organizations and houses of worship do not have a central point of contact at DHS, which harms coordination efforts and increases confusion among faith-based communities.¹⁵ In fact, HSAC expressed that the need for a central point of contact at DHS was the “single most important recommendation,” made in the report.¹⁶

The Pray Safe Act helps to address this alarming trend by better connecting houses of worship and religious institutions with resources to protect their communities. It creates a Clearinghouse at DHS for safety and security best practices for faith-based institutions and houses of worship. The bill requires the Secretary of DHS to work with the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships,

¹ Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, *Mitigating Attacks on Houses of Worship Security Guide*, at 5, 13 (Dec. 2020).

² See *id.* at 23.

³ See American Civil Liberties Union, *Nationwide Anti-Mosque Activity* (May 2021) (<https://www.aclu.org/issues/national-security/discriminatory-profiling/nationwide-anti-mosque-activity>) (hereinafter “*Nationwide Anti-Mosque Activity*”).

⁴ *11 Killed in Synagogue Massacre; Suspect Charged With 29 Counts*, New York Times (Oct. 27, 2018) (<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/10/27/us/active-shooter-pittsburgh-synagogue-shooting.html>).

⁵ *Gunman Kills 6 at a Sikh Temple Near Milwaukee*, New York Times (Aug. 5, 2012) (<https://www.nytimes.com/2012/08/06/us/shooting-reported-at-temple-in-wisconsin.html>).

⁶ *Nine Killed in Shooting at Black Church in Charleston*, New York Times (June 17, 2015) (<https://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/18/us/church-attacked-in-charleston-south-carolina.html>).

⁷ *Desecration of Catholic Churches Across U.S. Leaves Congregations Shaken*, Wall Street Journal (July 22, 2020) (<https://www.wsj.com/articles/desecration-of-catholic-churches-across-u-s-leaves-congregations-shaken-11595451973>).

⁸ See *Nationwide Anti-Mosque Activity*, *supra* note 3.

⁹ Anti-Defamation League, *Audit of Antisemitic Incidents: Year in Review 2020* (April 27, 2021) (<https://www.adl.org/media/16191/download>).

¹⁰ *Hate Crimes Rise to Highest Level in 12 Years amid Increasing Attacks on Blacks, Asians, FBI Says*, Washington Post (Aug. 30, 2021) (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/hate-crimes-fbi-2020-asian-black/2021/08/30/28bede00-09a7-11ec-9781-07796ffb56fe_story.html) (hereinafter “*Hate Crimes Rise*”).

¹¹ See Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime Data Explorer* (accessed Oct. 6, 2021) (<https://crime-data-explorer.fr.cloud.gov/pages/explorer/crime/hate-crime>).

¹² See *Hate Crimes Rise*, *supra* note 10.

¹³ Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Advisory Council, *Preventing Targeted Violence Against Faith-Based Communities* (Dec. 17, 2019).

¹⁴ See *id.* at 8.

¹⁵ See *id.* at 12.

¹⁶ See *id.* at 12.

and other agencies to identify and make available evidence-based practices that demonstrate a significant effect on improving the safety and security of faith-based organizations and houses of worship. The bill also requires the Secretary to publish materials to help with training and implementation of those best practices and recommendations.

The bill further requires the Clearinghouse to be the primary location for all information regarding DHS grant programs that are available for faith-based organizations and houses of worship, including direct links and user guides for each grant program application. The Pray Safe Act requires a specific individual to be listed on the Clearinghouse website that can provide additional support regarding available resources. Finally, the bill requires DHS to submit an annual report to Congress about the updates made to the Clearinghouse during the preceding one-year period.

III. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Senators Rob Portman (R–OH) and Margaret Hassan (D–NH) introduced S. 2123, the Pray Safe Act, on June 17, 2021. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Senators Johnson (R–WI), Rosen (D–NV), and Peters (D–MI) later joined as cosponsors on June 21, 2021.

The Committee considered S. 2123 at a business meeting on July 14, 2021. During the business meeting, Senator Lankford offered an amendment that broadened the definition of “faith-based organization” so that organizations who might not be explicitly or knowingly “at risk” can still access and find applicable resources. The amendment was adopted *en bloc* by voice vote with Senators Peters, Hassan, Rosen, Padilla, Ossoff, Portman, Johnson, Lankford, Romney, Scott, and Hawley present for the vote. Senator Hawley offered an amendment, as modified, that added the definition of “safety and security” to the section of the bill that establishes the Federal Clearinghouse. The amendment, as modified, was adopted *en bloc* by voice vote with Senators Peters, Hassan, Rosen, Padilla, Ossoff, Portman, Johnson, Lankford, Romney, Scott, and Hawley present for the vote.

The Committee ordered the bill, as amended, to be favorably reported by voice vote *en bloc*. Senators present for the vote on the bill were: Peters, Hassan, Rosen, Padilla, Ossoff, Portman, Johnson, Lankford, Romney, Scott, and Hawley. Consistent with Committee Rule 11, the Committee reports the bill with a technical amendment by mutual agreement of the Chairman and Ranking Member.

IV. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE BILL, AS REPORTED

Section 1. Short title

This section designates the name of the bill as the “Pray Safe Act.”

Section 2. Definitions

This section defines the terms “Clearinghouse,” “Department,” “faith-based organization,” “house of worship,” and “Secretary.”

Section 3. Federal Clearinghouse on Safety and Security Best Practices for Faith-Based Organizations and Houses of Worship

Subsection (a) amends Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 by adding a new section 2220A titled “Federal Clearinghouse on Safety and Security Best Practices for Faith-Based Organizations and Houses of Worship.”

Section 2220A, subsection (a) defines the terms “Clearinghouse,” “faith-based organization,” “house of worship,” and “safety and security.”

Section 2220A, subsection (b) establishes the Federal Clearinghouse on Safety and Security Best Practices for Faith-Based Organizations and Houses of Worship not later than 270 days after the enactment of the bill, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, and the head of any other agency that the DHS Secretary deems appropriate. This subsection also establishes the purpose of the Clearinghouse; the personnel and resources needed to operate the Clearinghouse, including detailees; a designated point of contact to provide information and assistance to faith-based organizations and houses of worship; and the qualifications for personnel assigned or detailed to the Clearinghouse.

Section 2220A, subsection (c) provides that the Secretary of DHS, in consultation with other entities, shall develop tiers for determining evidence-based safety and security practices for faith-based organizations and houses of worship. The subsection establishes requirements for the development of these tiers and criteria for best practices and recommendations developed by the Clearinghouse. The subsection requires the Clearinghouse to maintain and make available a comprehensive index of all federal grant programs for which faith-based institutions and houses of worship are eligible, including the performance metrics that prospective grant recipients will be required to provide. The subsection also requires the Clearinghouse to identify and present best practices and recommendations previously issued by federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations relevant to the safety and security of faith-based organizations and houses of worship.

Section 2220A, subsection (d) authorizes the DHS Secretary to produce and publish materials on the Clearinghouse website to assist and train faith-based organizations, houses of worship, and law enforcement agencies on the implementation of the safety and security best practices and recommendations detailed by the Clearinghouse.

Section 2220A, subsection (e) requires the DHS Secretary, for the purpose of continuous improvement of the Clearinghouse, to collect: Clearinghouse data analytics; user feedback on the implementation of resources, best practices, and recommendations identified by the Clearinghouse; and any evaluations conducted on implementation of the best practices and recommendations of the Clearinghouse.

This subsection also requires the DHS Secretary, in coordination with other entities, to: assess and identify Clearinghouse best practices and recommendations for which there are no resources available through federal government programs for implementation; provide feedback on the implementation of best practices and recommendations of the Clearinghouse; propose additional rec-

ommendations for best practices for inclusion in the Clearinghouse; and, at least annually, update the Clearinghouse with the information and recommendations collected under this subsection. The subsection further requires the DHS Secretary to submit an annual report to Congress on the updates and changes made to the Clearinghouse during the preceding 1-year period.

Subsection (b) makes a technical amendment to the table of contents of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 by adding the newly established section 2220A.

Section 4. Notification of Clearinghouse

This section requires the DHS Secretary to provide a written notification of the establishment of the Clearinghouse and an overview of the resources required as described in sections (3) and (5) of this bill to: state homeland security advisors; state departments of homeland security; other federal agencies with grant programs or initiatives that aid in the safety and security of faith-based organization and houses of worship, as determined appropriate by the Secretary; the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force; Homeland Security Fusion Centers; state and territorial governors or other chief executives; the Senate Committees on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Judiciary; and the House Committees on Homeland Security and the Judiciary.

Section 5. Grant program overview

Subsection (a) requires the DHS Secretary to include a grant program overview on the Clearinghouse website. The grant program overview is required to be the primary location for all information regarding DHS grant programs that are open to faith-based organizations and houses of worship, and to provide a direct link to each grant application and any applicable user guides. It will also: identify all safety and security homeland security assistance programs managed by DHS that may be used to implement best practices and recommendations of the Clearinghouse; aid smaller organizations by providing annual information on certain federal grant application processes; and provide answers to frequently asked questions about the implementation of best practices and recommendations of the Clearinghouse.

Subsection (b) requires each federal agency notified under section 4(3) to provide to the DHS Secretary or appropriate point of contact for the Clearinghouse necessary information on any federal grant programs or resources provided by that agency that are available for faith-based organizations and houses of worship.

Subsection (c), paragraph (1) permits states notified under paragraphs (1), (2), or (6) of section 4 to provide necessary information on any state grant programs or resources available for faith-based organizations and houses of worship to the DHS Secretary or the appropriate point of contact for the Clearinghouse. Paragraph (2) requires the Clearinghouse, to the extent practicable, to identify resources available for each state, including agencies responsible for safety for faith-based organizations and houses of worship, and identify any state that does not have a designated agency. It also requires the Clearinghouse to identify, for each state, any grant program that may be used to implement the Clearinghouse's best

practices and recommendations and any resources that may be used to assist in targeted violence and terrorism prevention.

Section 6. Other resources

This section requires the Secretary to include a separate section on the Clearinghouse website for other resources in order to provide a centralized list of all available points of contact to seek assistance in grant applications and in carrying out the best practices and recommendations of the Clearinghouse. This list will include contact information for relevant DHS, CISA, and Department Fusion Center personnel, as well as “If you See Something, Say Something” campaign information and any other appropriate contacts.

Section 7. Rule of construction

This section provides that nothing in this bill, including the amendments it makes, shall be construed to create, satisfy, or waive any requirement under federal civil rights laws, including title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.) or title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.).

Section 8. Exemption

This section provides that chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”) shall not apply to any rulemaking or information collection required under this bill or under section 2220A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by section 3 of this bill.

Section 9. Technical corrections

This section makes technical corrections to the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and the DOTGOV Act of 2020 (title IX of division U of Public Law 116–260).¹⁷

V. EVALUATION OF REGULATORY IMPACT

Pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee has considered the regulatory impact of this bill and determined that the bill will have no regulatory impact within the meaning of the rules. The Committee agrees with the Congressional Budget Office’s statement that the bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

¹⁷The technical corrections set forth in section 9 of the bill were incorporated in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Pub. L. 117–81, Sec. 1547(b)(1)), which became law before this bill was reported out of committee. These amendments are now moot and are not reflected in Section VII of this report.

VI. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 17, 2021.

Hon. GARY PETERS,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 2123, the Pray Safe Act.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Lindsay Wylie.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

Enclosure.

S. 2123, Pray Safe Act			
As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on July 14, 2021			
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2021	2021-2026	2021-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	6	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 2123 would require the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to publish information regarding the safety and security of faith-based organizations and houses of worship, including best practices for those entities and information on relevant federal and state grant programs. The bill would require DHS to establish and administer a website as the primary federal source for that information within nine months of enactment. The agency also would be required to designate at least one employee to assist website users and report to the Congress annually on the bill's implementation.

Using information from DHS about similar programs, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost about \$2 million in 2022 and \$1 million each year thereafter, for a total of \$6 million over the 2022–2026 period; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. That estimate includes the cost of about 10 employees who would establish the site and compile information required in the bill and about five employees who would update the site annually, assist users, and report to the Congress.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Lindsay Wylie. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

VII. CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with paragraph 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows: (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in brackets, new matter is printed in italic, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Homeland Security Act of 2002”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

* * * * *

TITLE XXII—CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY**Subtitle A—Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security**

* * * * *

Sec. 2220A. *Federal Clearinghouse on Safety Best Practices for Faith-Based Organizations and Houses of Worship.*

* * * * *

**TITLE XXII—CYBERSECURITY AND
INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY****SUBTITLE A—CYBERSECURITY AND
INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY**

* * * * *

**SEC. 2220A. FEDERAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON SAFETY AND SECURITY
BEST PRACTICES FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND
HOUSES OF WORSHIP.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—*In this section—*

(1) *the term ‘Clearinghouse’ means the Clearinghouse on Safety and Security Best Practices for Faith-Based Organizations and Houses of Worship established under subsection (b)(1);*

(2) *the term ‘faith-based organization’ means a group, center, or nongovernmental organization with a religious, ideological, or spiritual motivation, character, affiliation, or purpose;*

(3) *the term ‘house of worship’ means a place or building, including synagogues, mosques, temples, and churches, in which congregants practice their religious or spiritual beliefs; and*

(4) *the term ‘safety and security’, for the purpose of the Clearinghouse, means prevention of, protection against, or recovery from threats, including manmade disasters, natural disasters, or violent attacks.*

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—*Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of the Pray Safe Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the White*

House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, and the head of any other agency that the Secretary determines appropriate, shall establish a Federal Clearinghouse on Safety and Security Best Practices for Faith-Based Organizations and Houses of Worship within the Department.

(2) *PURPOSE.*—*The Clearinghouse shall be the primary resource of the Federal Government—*

(A) *to educate and publish online best practices and recommendations for safety and security for faith-based organizations and houses of worship; and*

(B) *to provide information relating to Federal grant programs available to faith-based organizations and houses of worship.*

(3) *PERSONNEL.*—

(A) *ASSIGNMENTS.*—*The Clearinghouse shall be assigned such personnel and resources as the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out this section.*

(B) *DETAILEES.*—*The Secretary may coordinate detailees as required for the Clearinghouse.*

(C) *DESIGNATED POINT OF CONTACT.*—*There shall be not less than 1 employee assigned or detailed to the Clearinghouse who shall be the designated point of contact to provide information and assistance to faith-based organizations and houses of worship, including assistance relating to the grant program established under section 5 of the Pray Safe Act. The contact information of the designated point of contact shall be made available on the website of the Clearinghouse.*

(D) *QUALIFICATION.*—*To the maximum extent possible, any personnel assigned or detailed to the Clearinghouse under this paragraph should be familiar with faith-based organizations and houses of worship and with physical and online security measures to identify and prevent safety and security risks.*

(c) *CLEARINGHOUSE CONTENTS.*—

(1) *EVIDENCE-BASED TIERS.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—*The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, and the head of any other agency that the Secretary determines appropriate, shall develop tiers for determining evidence-based practices that demonstrate a significant effect on improving safety or security, or both, for faith-based organizations and houses of worship.*

(B) *REQUIREMENTS.*—*The tiers required to be developed under subparagraph (A) shall—*

(i) *prioritize—*

(I) *strong evidence from not less than 1 well-designed and well-implemented experimental study; and*

(II) *moderate evidence from not less than 1 well-designed and well-implemented quasi-experimental study; and*

(ii) *consider promising evidence that demonstrates a rationale based on high-quality research findings or*

positive evaluations that such activity, strategy, or intervention is likely to improve security and promote safety for faith-based organizations and houses of worship.

(2) **CRITERIA FOR BEST PRACTICES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**—*The best practices and recommendations of the Clearinghouse shall, at a minimum—*

(A) identify areas of concern for faith-based organizations and houses of worship, including event planning recommendations, checklists, facility hardening, tabletop exercise resources, and other resilience measures;

(B) involve comprehensive safety measures, including threat prevention, preparedness, protection, mitigation, incident response, and recovery to improve the safety posture of faith-based organizations and houses of worship upon implementation;

(C) involve comprehensive safety measures, including preparedness, protection, mitigation, incident response, and recovery to improve the resiliency of faith-based organizations and houses of worship from manmade and natural disasters;

(D) include any evidence or research rationale supporting the determination of the Clearinghouse that the best practices or recommendations under subparagraph (B) has have been shown to have a significant effect on improving the safety and security of individuals in faith-based organizations and houses of worship, including—

(i) findings and data from previous Federal, State, local, Tribal, territorial, private sector, and nongovernmental organization research centers relating to safety, security, and targeted violence at faith-based organizations and houses of worship; and

(ii) other supportive evidence or findings relied upon by the Clearinghouse in determining best practices and recommendations to improve the safety and security posture of a faith-based organization or house of worship upon implementation; and

(E) include an overview of the available resources the Clearinghouse can provide for faith-based organizations and houses of worship.

(3) **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.**—*The Clearinghouse shall maintain and make available a comprehensive index of all Federal grant programs for which faith-based organizations and houses of worship are eligible, which shall include the performance metrics for each grant management that the recipient will be required to provide.*

(4) **PAST RECOMMENDATIONS.**—*To the greatest extent practicable, the Clearinghouse shall identify and present, as appropriate, best practices and recommendations issued by Federal, State, local, Tribal, territorial, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations relevant to the safety and security of faith-based organizations and houses of worship.*

(d) **ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.**—*The Secretary may produce and publish materials on the Clearinghouse to assist and train faith-based organizations, houses of worship, and law enforcement agen-*

cies on the implementation of the best practices and recommendations.

(e) CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(A) collect for the purpose of continuous improvement of the Clearinghouse—

- (i) Clearinghouse data analytics;
- (ii) user feedback on the implementation of resources, best practices, and recommendations identified by the Clearinghouse; and
- (iii) any evaluations conducted on implementation of the best practices and recommendations of the Clearinghouse; and

(B) in coordination with the Faith-Based Security Advisory Council of the Department, the Department of Justice, the Executive Director of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships, and any other agency that the Secretary determines appropriate—

- (i) assess and identify Clearinghouse best practices and recommendations for which there are no resources available through Federal Government programs for implementation;
- (ii) provide feedback on the implementation of best practices and recommendations of the Clearinghouse; and
- (iii) propose additional recommendations for best practices for inclusion in the Clearinghouse; and

(C) not less frequently than annually, examine and update the Clearinghouse in accordance with—

- (i) the information collected under subparagraph (A); and
- (ii) the recommendations proposed under subparagraph (B)(iii).

(2) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress, on an annual basis, a report on the updates made to the Clearinghouse during the preceding 1-year period under paragraph (1)(C), which shall include a description of any changes made to the Clearinghouse.

* * * * *

