116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3318

AN ACT

- To require the Transportation Security Administration to establish a task force to conduct an analysis of emerging and potential future threats to transportation security, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Emerging Transpor-3 tation Security Threats Act of 2019".

4 SEC. 2. EMERGING AND FUTURE THREATS TASK FORCE.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of 6 7 the Transportation Security Administration, in consulta-8 tion with the Director of National Intelligence and the in-9 telligence community (as such term is defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 10 11 3003(4)) and the heads of other Federal agencies, as de-12 termined appropriate by the Administrator, shall establish 13 a task force to conduct an analysis of emerging and poten-14 tial future threats to transportation security.

15 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The task force established under 16 subsection (a) shall be comprised of employees of the De-17 partment of Homeland Security who, in carrying out the 18 analysis required under such subsection, shall consult with 19 the Director of National Intelligence and the intelligence 20 community and the heads of Federal agencies, as deter-21 mined appropriate by the Administrator.

(c) DEADLINE.—Not later than 270 days after the
Administrator establishes the task force under subsection
(a), the task force shall submit to the Administrator the
analysis required under such subsection.

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(d) ELEMENTS.—The analysis required under sub section (a) shall include emerging and potential future
 threats posed by the following:

4 (1) Evolving tactics by terrorist organizations
5 that may pose a catastrophic risk to an aviation or
6 surface transportation entity.

7 (2) Explosive and explosive devices or attacks
8 involving the use of explosives that may cause cata9 strophic damage to an aviation or surface transpor10 tation system.

(3) Chemical or biological agents being released
in either aviation or surface transportation systems.
(4) Cyberthreat actors seeking to undermine
confidence in transportation systems or cause service
disruptions that jeopardize transportation security.

16 (5) Unmanned aerial systems with the capa-bility of inflicting harm on transportation targets.

(6) Individuals or groups seeking to attack soft
targets, public areas, or crowded spaces of transportation systems, including attacks against Transportation Security Administration employees and other
security personnel.

(7) Foreign actors seeking to exploit
vulnerabilities posed by the inconsistent or inadequate security screening protocols at last point of

departure airports with direct flights to the United
 States.

3 (8) Information sharing challenges within the
4 Federal Government and among partner govern5 ments.

6 (9) Information sharing challenges between the 7 Administration or other relevant Federal agencies 8 and transportation stakeholders, including air car-9 riers, airport operators, surface transportation oper-10 ators, and State and local law enforcement.

(10) Growth in passenger volume in both theaviation and surface transportation sectors.

(e) MITIGATION.—Not later than 120 days after the
completion of the analysis required under subsection (a),
the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall develop, as appropriate, a threat mitigation
strategy for each of the threats examined in such analysis,
and—

(1) assign appropriate resources of the Administration to address such threats, based on calculated risk; or

(2) provide recommendations through the Department of Homeland Security to the appropriate
Federal department or agency responsible for addressing such threats.

1 (f) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—When carrying 2 out the analysis required under subsection (a), the Admin-3 istrator of the Transportation Security Administration 4 shall engage transportation stakeholders referred to in 5 subsection (b)(9) and account for security concerns of 6 transportation operators by—

7 (1) convening not fewer than three industry day
8 events for such transportation stakeholders to hear
9 from relevant public and private sector security part10 ners and provide feedback on threats such transpor11 tation stakeholders identify as emerging;

(2) developing strategies to solicit feedback on
a consistent basis from such transportation stakeholders across all modes of transportation and providing consistent responses to stakeholder concerns;

16 (3) improving the quality, timeliness, and rel17 evancy of information sharing products disseminated
18 by the Administration to such transportation stake19 holders, including classified information sharing
20 products;

(4) coordinating security incident response and
communications drills, including tabletop exercises,
to improve incident preparedness and response capabilities across transportation modes and among
transportation systems;

(5) encouraging regular communication between
 Federal Security Directors, Field Intelligence Offi cers, Federal Air Marshal Special Agents in Charge,
 and such transportation stakeholders;

5 (6) establishing regular opportunities for senior 6 Administration leadership to engage with such trans-7 portation stakeholders regarding changes in the 8 threat environment and how the Administration can 9 offer security support to address such changes; and

10 (7) briefing the Aviation Security Advisory
11 Committee and the Surface Transportation Security
12 Advisory Committee on the efforts of the task force
13 established pursuant to subsection (a).

14 (g) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator of 15 the Transportation Security Administration shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-16 17 resentatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, 18 and Transportation of the Senate on the results of the 19 analysis required under subsection (a) and relevant miti-20 gation strategies developed in accordance with subsection 21 (c).

(h) NON-APPLICABILITY OF FACA AND PRA.—The
Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) and the
Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) shall

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not apply to the task force established under subsection
 (a).

3 SEC. 3. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the 5 date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the feasi-6 7 bility, risks, costs, and potential threat mitigation benefits of the Transportation Security Administration deploying 8 9 the agency's passenger and property screening assets to 10 conduct screening in areas or facilities prior to passenger arrival at airport terminals. 11

12 (b) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—In conducting 13 the review required under subsection (a), the Comptroller 14 General of the United States shall consult with the Trans-15 portation Security Administration, airport operators, air 16 carriers, businesses that operate in airports, labor groups 17 representing the Transportation Security Administration 18 and transportation sector personnel, and other stake-19 holders.

Passed the House of Representatives December 9, 2019.

Attest:

Clerk.

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