^{114TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION H.R. 3584

AN ACT

- To authorize, streamline, and identify efficiencies within the Transportation Security Administration, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Transportation Security Administration Reform and Im-
- 4 provement Act of 2015".
- 5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

6 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; Table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—AVIATION SECURITY

- Sec. 101. TSA PreCheck.
- Sec. 102. PreCheck and general passenger biometric identification.
- Sec. 103. Limitation; PreCheck operations maintained; Alternate methods.
- Sec. 104. Secure Flight program.
- Sec. 105. Efficiency review by TSA.
- Sec. 106. Donation of screening equipment to protect the United States.
- Sec. 107. Review of sustained security directives.
- Sec. 108. Maintenance of security-related technology.
- Sec. 109. Vetting of aviation workers.
- Sec. 110. Aviation Security Advisory Committee consultation.
- Sec. 111. Private contractor canine evaluation and integration pilot program.
- Sec. 112. Covert testing at airports.
- Sec. 113. Training for transportation security officers.

TITLE II—SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY AND OTHER MATTERS

- Sec. 201. Surface Transportation Inspectors.
- Sec. 202. Inspector General audit; TSA Office of Inspection workforce certification.
- Sec. 203. Repeal of biennial reporting requirement for the Government Accountability Office relating to the Transportation Security Information Sharing Plan.
- Sec. 204. Security training for frontline transportation workers.
- Sec. 205. Feasibility assessment.

7 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 8 In this Act:
- 9 (1) ADMINISTRATION; TSA.—The terms "Ad10 ministration" and "TSA" mean the Transportation
- 11 Security Administration.

ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis-1 (2)2 trator" means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration. 3 4 (3)INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning given 5 6 such term in section 3(4) of the National Security 7 Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)). 8 (4) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" 9 means the Department of Homeland Security.

10 (5) SECURE FLIGHT.—The term "Secure

11 Flight" means the Administration's watchlist match-12 ing program.

13 TITLE I—AVIATION SECURITY

14 SEC. 101. TSA PRECHECK.

(a) TSA PRECHECK.—Not later than 90 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator
shall—

(1) ensure that all screening of passengers and
their accessible property shall be conducted in a
risk-based, intelligence-driven manner with consideration given to the privacy and civil liberties of such
passengers; and

(2) operate a trusted passenger screening program known as "TSA PreCheck" that provides expedited screening for low-risk passengers and their

accessible property based on a comprehensive and
 continuous analysis of factors specified in subsection
 (b).

4 (b) FACTORS.—Factors referred to in subsection
5 (a)(2) shall include the following:

6 (1) Whether passengers described in such sub7 section are members of other trusted traveler pro8 grams of the Department.

9 (2) Whether such passengers are traveling pur-10 suant to subsection (m) of section 44903 of title 49, 11 United States Code (as established under the Risk-12 Based Security for Members of the Armed Forces 13 Act (Public Law 112–86)), section 44927 of such 14 title (as established under the Helping Heroes Fly 15 Act (Public Law 113–27)), or section 44928 of such 16 title (as established under the Honor Flight Act 17 (Public Law 113–221)).

(3) Whether such passengers possess an active
security clearance or other credential issued by the
Federal Government for which TSA has conducted
a written threat assessment and determined that
such passengers present a low risk to transportation
or national security.

24 (4) Whether such passengers are members of a25 population for whom TSA has conducted a written

1	security threat assessment, determined that such
2	population poses a low risk to transportation or na-
3	tional security, and has issued such passengers a
4	known traveler number.
5	(5) The ability of the Administration to verify
6	such passengers' identity and whether such pas-
7	sengers pose a risk to aviation security.
8	(6) Threats to transportation or national secu-
9	rity as identified by the intelligence community and
10	law enforcement community.
11	(c) ENROLLMENT EXPANSION.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
13	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
14	trator shall publish PreCheck application enrollment
15	standards to add multiple private sector application
16	capabilities for the TSA PreCheck program to in-
17	crease the public's enrollment access to such pro-
18	gram, including standards that allow the use of se-
19	cure technologies, including online enrollment, ki-
20	osks, tablets, or staffed computer stations at which
21	individuals can apply for entry into such program.
22	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Upon publication of the
23	PreCheck program application enrollment standards
24	pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator
25	shall—

- 1 (A) coordinate with interested parties to 2 deploy TSA-approved ready-to-market private 3 sector solutions that meet the TSA PreCheck 4 application enrollment standards described in 5 paragraph (1),make available additional 6 PreCheck enrollment capabilities, and offer se-7 cure online and mobile enrollment opportuni-8 ties; 9 (B) partner with the private sector to collect biographic and biometric identification in-
- lect biographic and biometric identification information via kiosks, mobile devices, or other
 mobile enrollment platforms to reduce the number of instances in which passengers need to
 travel to enrollment centers;

15 (C) ensure that the kiosks, mobile devices,
16 or other mobile enrollment platforms referred to
17 in subparagraph (E) are secure and not vulner18 able to data breaches;

(D) ensure that any biometric and biographic information is collected in a manner
which is comparable with the National Institute
of Standards and Technology standards and ensures privacy and data security protections, including that applicants' personally identifiable
information is collected, retained, used, and

1	shared in a manner consistent with section
2	552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly
3	known as the "Privacy Act of 1974"), and
4	agency regulations;
5	(E) ensure that an individual who wants to
6	enroll in the PreCheck program and has started
7	an application with a single identification
8	verification at one location will be able to save
9	such individual's application on any kiosk, per-
10	sonal computer, mobile device, or other mobile
11	enrollment platform and be able to return with-
12	in a reasonable time to submit a second identi-
13	fication verification; and
14	(F) ensure that any enrollment expansion
15	using a private sector risk assessment instead
16	of a fingerprint-based criminal history records
17	check is determined, by the Secretary of Home-
18	land Security, to be equivalent to a fingerprint-
19	based criminal history records check conducted
20	through the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
21	(3) Marketing of precheck program
22	Upon publication of PreCheck program application
23	enrollment standards pursuant to paragraph (1), the

24 Administrator shall—

7

1	(A) in accordance with such standards, de-
2	velop and implement—
3	(i) a process, including an associated
4	timeframe, for approving private sector
5	marketing of the TSA PreCheck program;
6	and
7	(ii) a strategy for partnering with the
8	private sector to encourage enrollment in
9	such program; and
10	(B) submit to Congress a report on any
11	PreCheck fees collected in excess of the costs of
12	administering such program, including rec-
13	ommendations for using such amounts to sup-
14	port marketing of such program under this sub-
15	section.
16	(4) Identity verification enhancement.—
17	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
18	ment of this Act, the Administrator shall—
19	(A) coordinate with the heads of appro-
20	priate components of the Department to lever-
21	age Department-held data and technologies to
22	verify the citizenship of individuals enrolling in
23	the TSA PreCheck program; and
24	(B) partner with the private sector to use
25	advanced biometrics and standards comparable

	U U
1	with National Institute of Standards and Tech-
2	nology standards to facilitate enrollment in
3	such program.
4	(5) PRECHECK LANE OPERATION.—The Admin-
5	istrator shall—
6	(A) ensure that TSA PreCheck screening
7	lanes are open and available during peak and
8	high-volume travel times at airports to individ-
9	uals enrolled in the PreCheck program; and
10	(B) make every practicable effort to pro-
11	vide expedited screening at standard screening
12	lanes during times when PreCheck screening
13	lanes are closed to individuals enrolled in such
14	program in order to maintain operational effi-
15	ciency.
16	(6) VETTING FOR PRECHECK PARTICIPANTS.—
17	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
18	ment of this Act, the Administrator shall initiate an
19	assessment of the security vulnerabilities in the vet-
20	ting process for the PreCheck program that includes
21	an evaluation of whether subjecting PreCheck par-
22	ticipants to recurrent fingerprint-based criminal his-
23	tory records checks, in addition to recurrent checks
24	against the terrorist watchlist, could be done in a

cost-effective manner to strengthen the security of
 the PreCheck program.

3 SEC. 102. PRECHECK AND GENERAL PASSENGER BIOMET-4 RIC IDENTIFICATION.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the 6 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall con-7 duct a pilot project to establish a secure, automated, bio-8 metric-based system at airports to verify the identity of 9 passengers who are members of TSA PreCheck. Such sys-10 tem shall—

(1) reduce the need for security screening personnel to perform travel document verification for
individuals enrolled in TSA PreCheck;

14 (2) reduce the average wait time of individuals15 enrolled in TSA PreCheck;

16 (3) reduce overall operating expenses of the Ad-17 ministration;

18 (4) be integrated with the Administration's19 watch list and trusted traveler matching program;

(5) be integrated with other checkpoint technologies to further facilitate risk-based passenger
screening at the checkpoint, to the extent practicable
and consistent with security standards; and

1	(6) consider capabilities and policies of U.S.
2	Customs and Border Protection's Global Entry Pro-
3	gram, as appropriate.
4	(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF SCREENING SYSTEM FOR
5	CERTAIN PASSENGERS.—Section 44901 of title 49,
6	United States Code is amended—
7	(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (l)
8	as subsections (d) through (m), respectively; and
9	(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
10	lowing new subsection:
11	"(c) Establishment of Screening System for
12	CERTAIN PASSENGERS.—Not later than December 31,
13	2017, in accordance with the requirements of the Trans-
14	portation Security Administration Reform and Improve-
15	ment Act of 2015, the Administrator of the Transpor-
16	tation Security Administration shall establish a secure,
17	automated system at all large hub airports for verifying
18	travel and identity documents of passengers who are not
19	members of the Administration's risk-based aviation pas-
20	senger screening program, known as 'TSA PreCheck'.
21	Such system shall—
22	((1) assess the need for security screening per-
23	sonnel to perform travel document verification for
24	such passengers, thereby assessing the overall num-

25 ber of such screening personnel;

1	((2) assess the average wait time of such pas-
2	sengers;
3	"(3) assess overall operating expenses of the
4	Administration;
5	"(4) be integrated with the Administration's
6	watch list matching program; and
7	"(5) be integrated with other checkpoint tech-
8	nologies to further facilitate risk-based passenger
9	screening at the checkpoint, to the extent practicable
10	and consistent with security standards.".
11	SEC. 103. LIMITATION; PRECHECK OPERATIONS MAIN-
12	TAINED; ALTERNATE METHODS.
13	(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
14	(c), the Administrator shall direct that access to expedited
14 15	(c), the Administrator shall direct that access to expedited airport security screening at an airport security check-
15 16	airport security screening at an airport security check-
15	airport security screening at an airport security check- point be limited to only the following:
15 16 17	airport security screening at an airport security check- point be limited to only the following: (1) A passenger who voluntarily submits bio-
15 16 17 18	airport security screening at an airport security check-point be limited to only the following:(1) A passenger who voluntarily submits biographic and biometric information for a security risk
15 16 17 18 19	 airport security screening at an airport security check-point be limited to only the following: (1) A passenger who voluntarily submits biographic and biometric information for a security risk assessment and whose application for the PreCheck
15 16 17 18 19 20	 airport security screening at an airport security check-point be limited to only the following: (1) A passenger who voluntarily submits biographic and biometric information for a security risk assessment and whose application for the PreCheck program has been approved, or a passenger who is

25 lished under the Risk-Based Security for Members

44903 of title 49, United States Code (as estab-

24

of the Armed Forces Act (Public Law 112–86)), sec tion 44927 of such title (as established under the
 Helping Heroes Fly Act (Public Law 113–27)), or
 section 44928 of such title (as established under the
 Honor Flight Act (Public Law 113–221)).

6 (3) A passenger who did not voluntarily submit 7 biographic and biometric information for a security 8 risk assessment but is a member of a population 9 designated by the Administrator as known and low-10 risk and who may be issued a unique, known trav-11 eler number by the Administrator determining that 12 such passenger is a member of a category of trav-13 elers designated by the Administrator as known and 14 low-risk.

(b) PRECHECK OPERATIONS MAINTAINED.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall ensure
that expedited airport security screening remains available
to passengers at or above the level that exists on the day
before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) FREQUENT FLIERS.—If the Administrator determines that such is appropriate, the implementation of subsection (a) may be delayed by up to 1 year with respect
to the population of passengers who did not voluntarily
submit biographic and biometric information for security
risk assessments but who nevertheless receive expedited

airport security screening because such passengers are 1 2 designated as frequent fliers by air carriers. If the Admin-3 istrator uses the authority provided by this subsection, the 4 Administrator shall notify the Committee on Homeland 5 Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs 6 and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-7 8 tation of the Senate of such phased-in implementation.

9 (d) ALTERNATE METHODS.—The Administrator may 10 provide access to expedited airport security screening to additional passengers pursuant to an alternate method 11 upon the submission to the Committee on Homeland Secu-12 13 rity of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate 14 15 of an independent assessment of the security effectiveness of such alternate method that is conducted by an inde-16 17 pendent entity that determines that such alternate method 18 is designed to—

(1) reliably and effectively identify passengers
who likely pose a low risk to the United States aviation system;

(2) mitigate the likelihood that a passenger who
may pose a security threat to the United States
aviation system is selected for expedited security
screening; and

(3) address known and evolving security risks
 to the United States aviation system.

3 (e) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Administrator 4 shall provide to the entity conducting the independent as-5 sessment under subsection (d) effectiveness testing results 6 that are consistent with established evaluation design 7 practices, as identified by the Comptroller General of the 8 United States.

9 (f) REPORTING.—Not later than 3 months after the 10 date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall report to the Committee on Home-11 land Security of the House of Representatives and the 12 13 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the percentage of all passengers who are 14 15 provided expedited security screening, and of such passengers so provided, the percentage who are participants 16 in the PreCheck program (who have voluntarily submitted 17 18 biographic and biometric information for security risk as-19 sessments), the percentage who are participants in an-20 other trusted traveler program of the Department, the 21 percentage who are participants in the PreCheck program 22 due to the Administrator's issuance of known traveler 23 numbers, and for the remaining percentage of passengers 24 granted access to expedited security screening in 25 PreCheck security lanes, information on the percentages attributable to each alternative method utilized by the Ad ministration to direct passengers to expedited airport se curity screening at PreCheck security lanes.

4 (g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec5 tion may be construed to—

6 (1) authorize or direct the Administrator to re7 duce or limit the availability of expedited security
8 screening at an airport; or

9 (2) limit the authority of the Administrator to
10 use technologies and systems, including passenger
11 screening canines and explosives trace detection, as
12 a part of security screening operations.

13 SEC. 104. SECURE FLIGHT PROGRAM.

14 Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-15 ment of this Act, the Administrator shall—

16 (1) develop a process for regularly evaluating
17 the root causes of screening errors at checkpoints
18 across airports so that corrective measures are able
19 to be identified;

20 (2) implement such corrective measures to ad21 dress the root causes of such screening errors occur22 ring at the checkpoint;

(3) develop additional measures to address key
performance aspects related to the Secure Flight
program goals and ensure that such measures clear-

ly identify activities necessary to achieve progress to wards such goals;

(4) develop a mechanism to systematically document the number and causes of Secure Flight program matching errors for the purpose of improving
program performance and provide program managers with timely and reliable information;

8 (5) provide job-specific privacy refresher train-9 ing for Secure Flight program staff to further pro-10 tect personally identifiable information in the Secure 11 Flight system program; and

(6) develop a mechanism to comprehensively
document and track key Secure Flight program privacy issues and decisions to ensure the Secure
Flight program has complete information for effective oversight of its privacy controls.

17 SEC. 105. EFFICIENCY REVIEW BY TSA.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall conduct and complete a comprehensive, agency-wide efficiency review of the Administration to identify
spending reductions and administrative savings through
the streamlining and any necessary restructuring of agency divisions to make the Administration more efficient. In

carrying out the review under this section, the Adminis trator shall consider each of the following:

3 (1) The elimination of any duplicative or over4 lapping programs and initiatives that can be stream5 lined.

6 (2) The elimination of any unnecessary or obso7 lete rules, regulations, directives, or procedures.

8 (3) Any other matters the Administrator deter-9 mines are appropriate.

10 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the efficiency review required 11 12 under subsection (a), the Administrator shall submit to 13 the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security 14 15 and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report 16 17 that specifies the results and cost savings expected to be 18 achieved through such efficiency review. Such report shall 19 also include information relating to how the Administra-20tion may use efficiencies identified through such efficiency 21 review to provide funding to reimburse airports that in-22 curred eligible costs for in-line baggage screening systems.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator is authorized
4 to donate security screening equipment to a foreign last5 point-of-departure airport operator if such equipment can
6 be reasonably expected to mitigate a specific vulnerability
7 to the security of the United States or United States citi8 zens.

9 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days 10 before any donation of equipment under this section, the 11 Administrator shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the 12 13 Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and 14 Transportation of the Senate a detailed written expla-15 nation of— 16

17 (1) the specific vulnerability to the United18 States that will be mitigated with such donation;

19 (2) an explanation as to why the recipient is
20 unable or unwilling to purchase equipment to miti21 gate such threat;

(3) an evacuation plan for sensitive technologies
in case of emergency or instability in the country to
which such donation is being made;

(4) how the Administration will ensure the
equipment that is being donated is used and main•HR 3584 EH

tained over the course of its life by the recipient;
 and

3 (5) the total dollar value of such donation.

4 SEC. 107. REVIEW OF SUSTAINED SECURITY DIRECTIVES.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
6 date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter,
7 for any security directive that has been in effect for longer
8 than 1 year, the Administrator shall review the necessity
9 of such directives, from a risk-based perspective.

10 (b) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Upon completion of 11 each review pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator 12 shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security of the 13 House of Representatives and the Committee on Home-14 land Security and Governmental Affairs and the Com-15 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the 16 Senate on—

- 17 (1) any changes being made to existing security18 directives as a result of each such review;
- (2) the specific threat that is being mitigated
 by any such directive that will remain in effect; and
 (3) the planned disposition of any such directive.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVI of the Homeland Secu4 rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 561 et seq.) is amended by
5 adding at the end the following:

6 "Subtitle C—Maintenance of 7 Security-Related Technology

8 "SEC. 1621. MAINTENANCE VALIDATION AND OVERSIGHT.

9 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after 10 the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Adminis-11 trator shall develop and implement a preventive mainte-12 nance validation process for security-related technology 13 deployed to airports.

14 "(b) MAINTENANCE BY ADMINISTRATION PER-SONNEL AT AIRPORTS.—For maintenance to be carried 15 16 out by Administration personnel at airports, the process referred to in subsection (a) shall include the following: 17 18 "(1) Guidance to Administration personnel, 19 equipment maintenance technicians, and other per-20 sonnel at airports specifying how to conduct and 21 document preventive maintenance actions.

22 "(2) Mechanisms for the Administrator to
23 verify compliance with the guidance issued pursuant
24 to paragraph (1).

25 "(c) MAINTENANCE BY CONTRACTORS AT AIR26 PORTS.—For maintenance to be carried out by a con•HR 3584 EH

1	tractor at airports, the process referred to in subsection
2	(a) shall require the following:
3	"(1) Provision of monthly preventive mainte-
4	nance schedules to appropriate Administration per-
5	sonnel at each airport that includes information on
6	each action to be completed by a contractor.
7	"(2) Notification to appropriate Administration
8	personnel at each airport when maintenance action
9	is completed by a contractor.
10	"(3) A process for independent validation by a
11	third party of contractor maintenance.
12	"(d) Penalties for Noncompliance.—The Ad-
13	ministrator shall require maintenance contracts for secu-
14	rity-related technology deployed to airports to include pen-
15	alties for noncompliance when it is determined that either
16	preventive or corrective maintenance has not been com-
17	pleted according to contractual requirements and manu-
18	facturers' specifications.".
19	(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—Not later

20 than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Se-21 curity shall assess implementation of the requirements 22 under section 1621 of the Homel and Security Act of 200223 (as added by subsection (a) of this section), and provide 24 25 findings and recommendations with respect to the provision of training to Administration personnel, equipment
 maintenance technicians, and other personnel under such
 section 1621 and the availability and utilization of equip ment maintenance technicians employed by the Adminis tration.

6 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
7 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by in8 serting after the item relating to section 1616 the fol9 lowing:

"Subtitle C—Maintenance of Security-Related Technology "Sec. 1621. Maintenance validation and oversight.".

10 SEC. 109. VETTING OF AVIATION WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XVI of the
Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 561 et seq.)
is amended by adding after section 1601 the following new
section:

15 "SEC. 1602. VETTING OF AVIATION WORKERS.

16 "(a) IN GENERAL.—By not later than December 31, 17 2015, the Administrator, in coordination with the Assist-18 ant Secretary for Policy of the Department, shall request 19 from the Director of National Intelligence access to additional data from the Terrorist Identities Datamart Envi-20 21 ronment (TIDE) data and any or other terrorism-related information to improve the effectiveness of the Adminis-22 tration's credential vetting program for individuals with 23 unescorted access to sensitive areas of airports. 24

1 "(b) SECURITY INSPECTION.—By not later than De-2 cember 31, 2015, the Administrator shall issue guidance 3 for Transportation Security Inspectors to annually review 4 airport badging office procedures for applicants seeking 5 access to sensitive areas of airports. Such guidance shall 6 include a comprehensive review of applicants' Criminal 7 History Records Check (CHRC) and work authorization 8 documentation during the course of an inspection.

9 "(c) INFORMATION SHARING.—By not later than De-10 cember 31, 2015, the Administrator may conduct a pilot program of the Rap Back Service, in coordination with 11 12 the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to 13 determine the feasibility of full implementation of a service through which the Administrator would be notified of a 14 15 change in status of an individual holding a valid credential granting unescorted access to sensitive areas of airports 16 17 across eligible Administration-regulated populations.

18 "(d) PROCEDURES.—The pilot program under sub-19 section (c) shall evaluate whether information can be nar-20rowly tailored to ensure that the Administrator only re-21 ceives notification of a change with respect to a disquali-22 fying offense under the credential vetting program under 23 subsection (a), as specified in 49 CFR 1542.209, and in 24a manner that complies with current regulations for fin-25 gerprint-based criminal history records checks. The pilot

1 program shall be carried out in a manner so as to ensure 2 that, in the event that notification is made through the 3 Rap Back Service of a change but a determination of ar-4 rest status or conviction is in question, the matter will be 5 handled in a manner that is consistent with current regulations. The pilot program shall also be carried out in a 6 7 manner that is consistent with current regulations gov-8 erning an investigation of arrest status, correction of Fed-9 eral Bureau of Investigation records and notification of 10 disqualification, and corrective action by the individual who is the subject of an inquiry. 11

12 "(e) DETERMINATION AND SUBMISSION.—If the Ad-13 ministrator determines that full implementation of the Rap Back Service is feasible and can be carried out in 14 15 a manner that is consistent with current regulations for fingerprint-based criminal history checks, including the 16 rights of individuals seeking credentials, the Administrator 17 shall submit such determination, in writing, to the Com-18 mittee on Homeland Security of the House of Representa-19 tives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-20 21 ernmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, 22 Science, and Transportation of the Senate, together with 23 information on the costs associated with such implementa-24 tion, including the costs incurred by the private sector. 25 In preparing this determination, the Administrator shall

consult with the Chief Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Of ficer of the Department to ensure that protocols are in
 place to align the period of retention of personally identifi able information and biometric information, including fin gerprints, in the Rap Back Service with the period in
 which the individual who is the subject of an inquiry has
 a valid credential.

8 "(f) CREDENTIAL SECURITY.—By not later than 9 September 30, 2015, the Administrator shall issue guid-10 ance to airports mandating that all federalized airport 11 badging authorities place an expiration date on airport 12 credentials commensurate with the period of time during 13 which an individual is lawfully authorized to work in the 14 United States.

15 "(g) AVIATION WORKER LAWFUL STATUS.—By not 16 later than December 31, 2015, the Administrator shall re-17 view the denial of credentials due to issues associated with 18 determining an applicant's lawful status in order to iden-19 tify airports with specific weaknesses and shall coordinate 20 with such airports to mutually address such weaknesses, 21 as appropriate.

"(h) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Upon completion of
the determinations and reviews required under this section, the Administrator shall brief the Committee on
Homeland Security and the Committee on Transportation

and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and
 the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
 Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
 Transportation of the Senate on the results of such deter minations and reviews.".

6 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
7 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by in8 serting after the item relating to section 1601 the fol9 lowing new item:

"Sec. 1602. Vetting of aviation workers.".

10 (c) STATUS UPDATE ON RAP BACK SERVICE PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the 11 12 enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Com-13 mittee on Homeland Security of the House of Representa-14 15 tives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-16 ernmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, 17 Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the status of plans to conduct a pilot program in coordination 18 19 with the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Rap Back 20 Service in accordance with subsection (c) of section 1602 21of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by sub-22 section (a) of this section. The report shall include details 23 on the business, technical, and resource requirements for 24 the Transportation Security Administration and pilot program participants, and provide a timeline and goals for
 the pilot program.

3 SEC. 110. AVIATION SECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CON4 SULTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall consult,
to the extent practicable, with the Aviation Security Advisory Committee (established pursuant to section 44946 of
title 49 of the United States Code) regarding any modification to the prohibited item list prior to issuing a determination about any such modification.

11 (b) REPORT ON THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OVERSIGHT BOARD.—Not later than 120 days after the 12 13 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Transportation Security 14 15 Oversight Board (established pursuant to section 115 of title 49, United States Code), the Committee on Home-16 17 land Security of the House of Representatives, and the 18 Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Af-19 fairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and 20Transportation of the Senate a report that includes gen-21 eral information on how often the Board has met, the current composition of the Board, and what activities the 22 23 Board has undertaken, consistent with the duties specified 24 in subsection (c) of such section. The Secretary may in-25 clude in such report recommendations for changes to such

section in consideration of the provisions of section 44946
 of title 49, United States Code.

3 (c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Subparagraph (A) of
4 section 44946(c)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 "(A) TERMS.—The term of each member 7 of the Advisory Committee shall be 2 years but 8 may continue until such time as a successor 9 member begins serving on the Advisory Com-10 mittee. A member of the Advisory Committee 11 may be reappointed.".

12 (d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "prohibited item list" means the list of items passengers are pro-13 hibited from carrying as accessible property or on their 14 15 persons through passenger screening checkpoints at airports, into sterile areas at airports, and on board pas-16 17 senger aircraft, pursuant to section 1540.111 of title 49, 18 Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on January 1, 19 2015).

20 SEC. 111. PRIVATE CONTRACTOR CANINE EVALUATION 21 AND INTEGRATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
establish a pilot program to evaluate the use, effectiveness,
and integration of privately-operated explosives detection

1	canine teams using both the passenger screening canine
2	and traditional explosives detection canine methods.
3	(b) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program under subsection
4	(a) shall include the following elements:
5	(1) A full-time presence in three Category X,
6	two Category I, and one Category II airports.
7	(2) A duration of at least 12 months from the
8	time private contractor teams are operating at full
9	capacity.
10	(3) A methodology for evaluating how to inte-
11	grate private contractor teams into the checkpoint
12	area to detect explosive devices missed by mechan-
13	ical or human error at other points in the screening
14	process.
15	(4) Covert testing with inert improvised explo-
16	sive devices and accurately recreated explosives odor
17	traces to determine the relative effectiveness of a
18	full-time canine team in strengthening checkpoint
19	security.
20	(c) QUARTERLY UPDATES.—The Administrator shall
21	submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the
22	House of Representatives and the Committee on Home-
23	land Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate
24	written updates on the procurement, deployment, and
25	evaluation process related to the implementation of the

pilot program under subsection (a) for every calendar
 quarter after the date of the enactment of this Act.

3 (d) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after
4 the completion of the pilot program under subsection (a),
5 the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on
6 Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and
7 the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
8 Affairs of the Senate a final report on such pilot program.

9 (e) FUNDING.—Out of funds made available to the
10 Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security, \$6,000,000
11 is authorized to be used to carry out this section.

12 SEC. 112. COVERT TESTING AT AIRPORTS.

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter 14 15 through 2020, the Administrator shall conduct covert testing on an ongoing basis to test vulnerabilities and identify 16 17 weaknesses in the measures used to secure the aviation system of the United States. The Administrator shall, on 18 19 a quarterly basis if practicable, provide to the Inspector 20 General of the Department such testing results, method-21 ology, and data.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the covert testing
required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—
(1) consider security screening and procedures
conducted by TSA;

1	(2) use available threat information and intel-
2	ligence to determine the types and sizes of simulated
3	threat items and threat item-body location configu-
4	rations for such covert testing;
5	(3) use a risk-based approach to determine the
6	location and number of such covert testing;
7	(4) conduct such covert testing without noti-
8	fying personnel at airports prior to such covert test-
9	ing; and
10	(5) identify reasons for failure when TSA per-
11	sonnel or the screening equipment used do not iden-
12	tify and resolve any threat item used during such a
13	covert test.
14	(c) INDEPENDENT REVIEW.—The Inspector General
15	of the Department shall conduct covert testing of the avia-
16	tion system of the United States in addition to the covert
17	testing conducted by the Administrator under subsection
18	(a), as appropriate, and analyze TSA covert testing re-
19	sults, methodology, and data provided pursuant to such
20	subsection to determine the sufficiency of TSA covert test-
21	ing protocols. The Inspector General shall, as appropriate,
22	compare testing results of any additional covert testing
23	conducted pursuant to this subsection with the results of
24	TSA covert testing under subsection (a) to determine sys-

temic weaknesses in the security of the aviation system
 of the United States.

3 (d) CORRECTIVE ACTION.—Not later than 30 days 4 upon completion of any covert testing under subsection 5 (a), the Administrator shall make recommendations and implement corrective actions to mitigate vulnerabilities 6 7 identified by such covert testing and shall notify the In-8 spector General of the Department of such recommenda-9 tions and actions. The Inspector General shall review the 10 extent to which such recommendations and actions are implemented and the degree to which such recommendations 11 12 and actions improve the security of the aviation system of the United States. 13

14 (e) Congressional Notification.—

15 (1) BY THE ADMINISTRATOR.—Not later than 16 30 days upon completion of any covert testing under 17 subsection (a), the Administrator shall brief the 18 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of 19 Representatives and the Committee on Homeland 20 Security and Governmental Affairs and the Com-21 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of 22 the Senate on the results of such covert testing.

(2) BY THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT.—The Inspector General shall brief the
Committee on Homeland Security of the House of

Representatives and the Committee on Homeland
 Security and Governmental Affairs and the Com mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
 the Senate annually on the requirements specified in
 this section.

6 (f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-7 tion may be construed to prohibit the Administrator or 8 the Inspector General of the Department from conducting 9 covert testing of the aviation system of the United States 10 with greater frequency than required under this section. 11 SEC. 113. TRAINING FOR TRANSPORTATION SECURITY OF-12 FICERS.

13 The Administrator shall, on a periodic basis, brief the 14 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-15 resentatives and the Committee on Homeland Security 16 and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Com-17 merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the 18 status of efforts to enhance initial and recurrent training 19 of Transportation Security Officers.

1TITLE II—SURFACE TRANSPOR-2TATION SECURITY AND3OTHER MATTERS

4 SEC. 201. SURFACE TRANSPORTATION INSPECTORS.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1304(d) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 6 7 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1113; Public Law 110–53) is amended— 8 (1) by inserting "surface" after "relevant"; and (2) by striking ", as determined appropriate". 9 10 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year 11 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comp-12 troller General of the United States shall submit to the 13 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-14 resentatives and the Committee on Homeland Security 15 and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report 16 on the efficiency and effectiveness of the Administration's 17 18 Surface Transportation Security Inspectors Program 19 under subsection (d) of section 1304 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 2021U.S.C. 1113; Public Law 110–53).

(c) CONTENTS.—The report required under sub-section (b) shall include a review of the following:

24 (1) The roles and responsibilities of surface25 transportation security inspectors.

1 (2) The extent to which the TSA has used a 2 risk-based, strategic approach to determine the ap-3 propriate number of surface transportation security 4 inspectors and resource allocation across field of-5 fices.

6 (3) Whether TSA's surface transportation regu-7 lations are risk-based and whether surface transpor-8 tation security inspectors have adequate experience 9 and training to perform their day-to-day responsibil-10 ities.

(4) Feedback from regulated surface transportation industry stakeholders on the benefit of surface
transportation security inspectors to the overall security of the surface transportation systems of such
stakeholders and the consistency of regulatory enforcement.

17 (5) Whether surface transportation security in18 spectors have appropriate qualifications to help se19 cure and inspect surface transportation systems.

20 (6) Whether TSA measures the effectiveness of21 surface transportation security inspectors.

(7) Any overlap between the TSA and the Department of Transportation as such relates to surface transportation security inspectors in accordance
with section 1310 of the Implementing Rec-

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1	ommendations of the $9/11$ Commission Act of 2007
2	(6 U.S.C. 1117; Public Law 110–53).
3	(8) The extent to which surface transportation
4	security inspectors review and enhance information
5	security practices and enforce applicable information
6	security regulations and directives.
7	(9) Any recommendations relating to the effi-
8	ciency and effectiveness of the TSA's surface trans-
9	portation security inspectors program.
10	SEC. 202. INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT; TSA OFFICE OF IN-
11	SPECTION WORKFORCE CERTIFICATION.
12	(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after
14	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector
15	General of the Department shall analyze the data
16	and methods that the Administrator uses to identify
17	Office of Inspection employees of the Administration
18	who meet the requirements of sections $8331(20)$,
19	8401(17), and 5545a of title 5, United States Code,
20	and provide the relevant findings to the Adminis-
21	trator, including a finding on whether such data and
22	methods are adequate and valid.
23	(2) Prohibition on Hiring.—If the Inspector
24	General of the Department finds that the data and
25	methods referred to in paragraph (1) are inadequate

1	or invalid, the Administrator may not hire any new
2	employee to work in the Office of Inspection of the
3	Administration until—
4	(A) the Administrator makes a certifi-
5	cation described in subsection $(b)(1)$ to the
6	Committee on Homeland Security of the House
7	of Representatives and the Committee on
8	Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
9	and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
10	Transportation of the Senate; and
11	(B) the Inspector General submits to such
12	Committees a finding, not later than 30 days
13	after the Administrator makes such certifi-
14	cation, that the Administrator utilized adequate
15	and valid data and methods to make such cer-
16	tification.
17	(b) TSA Office of Inspection Workforce Cer-
18	TIFICATION.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, by
20	not later than 90 days after the date the Inspector
21	General of the Department provides its findings to
22	the Assistant Secretary under subsection $(a)(1)$, doc-
23	ument and certify in writing to the Committee on
24	Homeland Security of the House of Representatives
25	and the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-

1 ernmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, 2 Science, and Transportation of the Senate that only 3 those Office of Inspection employees of the Adminis-4 tration who meet the requirements of sections 5 8331(20), 8401(17), and 5545a of title 5, United 6 States Code, are classified as criminal investigators 7 and are receiving premium pay and other benefits 8 associated with such classification.

9 (2) EMPLOYEE RECLASSIFICATION.—The Ad-10 ministrator shall reclassify criminal investigator po-11 sitions in the Office of Inspection of the Administra-12 tion as noncriminal investigator positions or non-law 13 enforcement positions if the individuals in such posi-14 tions do not, or are not expected to, spend an aver-15 age of at least 50 percent of their time performing 16 criminal investigative duties.

17 (3) PROJECTED COST SAVINGS.—

18 GENERAL.—The Administrator IN (\mathbf{A}) 19 shall estimate the total long-term cost savings 20 to the Federal Government resulting from the 21 implementation of paragraph (2), and provide 22 such estimate to the Committee on Homeland 23 Security of the House of Representatives and 24 the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-25 ernmental Affairs and the Committee on Com-

1	merce, Science, and Transportation of the Sen-
2	ate by not later than 180 days after the date
3	of enactment of this Act.
4	(B) CONTENTS.—The estimate described
5	in subparagraph (A) shall identify savings asso-
6	ciated with the positions reclassified under
7	paragraph (2) and include, among other factors
8	the Administrator considers appropriate, sav-
9	ings from—
10	(i) law enforcement training;
11	(ii) early retirement benefits;
12	(iii) law enforcement availability and
13	other premium pay; and
14	(iv) weapons, vehicles, and commu-
15	nications devices.
16	(c) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date
17	that the Administrator submits the certification under
18	subsection $(b)(1)$, the Inspector General of the Depart-
19	ment shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Secu-
20	rity of the House of Representatives and the Committee
21	on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the
22	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
23	the Senate a study—
24	(1) reviewing the employee requirements, re-
25	sponsibilities, and benefits of criminal investigators

1	in the Office of Inspection of the Administration
2	with criminal investigators employed at agencies ad-
3	hering to the Office of Personnel Management em-
4	ployee classification system; and
5	(2) identifying any inconsistencies and costs im-
6	plications for differences between the varying em-
7	ployee requirements, responsibilities, and benefits.
8	SEC. 203. REPEAL OF BIENNIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT
9	FOR THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY
10	OFFICE RELATING TO THE TRANSPORTATION
11	SECURITY INFORMATION SHARING PLAN.
12	Subsection (u) of section 114 of title 49, United
13	States Code, is amended by—
14	(1) striking paragraph (7) ; and
15	(2) redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as
16	paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively.
17	SEC. 204. SECURITY TRAINING FOR FRONTLINE TRANSPOR-
18	TATION WORKERS.
19	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
20	mont of the Act the Administrator shall submit to the
21	ment of the Act, the Administrator shall submit to the
	Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
22	
	Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
22	Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep- resentatives and the Committee on Homeland Security

1 1408 (6 U.S.C. 1137) and 1534 (6 U.S.C. 1184) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission 2 Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53). The Administrator 3 4 shall include in such report specific information on the 5 challenges that the Administrator has encountered since the date of the enactment of the Implementing Rec-6 7 ommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 with 8 respect to establishing regulations requiring the provision 9 of basic security training to public transportation frontline 10 employees and over-the-road bus frontline employees for preparedness for potential security threats and conditions. 11 12 SEC. 205. FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT.

13 Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the 14 15 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security 16 17 and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a feasi-18 bility assessment of partnering with an independent, not-19 20 for-profit organization to help provide venture capital to 21 businesses, particularly small businesses, for commer-22 cialization of innovative homeland security technologies 23 that are expected to be ready for commercialization in the 24 near term and within 36 months. In conducting such feasibility assessment, the Administrator shall consider the fol lowing:

(1) Establishing an independent, not-for-profit 3 4 organization, modeled after the In-Q-tel program, a 5 venture capital partnership between the private sec-6 tor and the intelligence community (as such term is 7 defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)), to help businesses, 8 9 particularly small businesses, commercialize innovative security-related technologies. 10

(2) Enhanced engagement, either through the
Science and Technology Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security or directly, with the InQ-tel program described in paragraph (1).

Passed the House of Representatives February 23, 2016.

Attest:

Clerk.

¹¹⁴TH CONGRESS H. R. 3584

AN ACT

To authorize, streamline, and identify efficiencies within the Transportation Security Administration, and for other purposes.