

## HR 3102

Airport Access Control Security Improvement Act of 2015

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Transportation and Public Works

**Introduced:** Jul 16, 2015

**Current Status:** Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transp

**Latest Action:** Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (Oct 7, 2015)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3102>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Katko, John [R-NY-24]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** NY • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Rice, Kathleen M. [D-NY-4]	D · NY		Jul 16, 2015
Rep. McCaul, Michael T. [R-TX-10]	R · TX		Oct 1, 2015

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Referred To	Oct 7, 2015
Homeland Security Committee	House	Reported by	Jul 23, 2015

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Transportation and Public Works

### Related Bills

*No related bills are listed.*

## **Airport Access Control Security Improvement Act of 2015**

(Sec. 2) This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to establish a risk-based, intelligence-driven model for the screening of airport employees based on level of employment-related access to Secure Identification Display Areas, Airport Operations Areas, or secure areas at U.S. airports.

TSA shall conduct an aviation security risk-based review of certain federal disqualifying criminal offenses to determine their appropriateness as a basis for denying an employee a credential that allows unescorted access to Secure Identification Display Areas of airports.

TSA shall provide a redress process for employees subject to an adverse employment decision (including removal or suspension) due to a disqualifying offense that is consistent with the appeals and waiver process for applicants for commercial motor vehicle hazardous materials endorsements and transportation workers at ports.

TSA shall review the auditing procedures for all airport-issued identification media.

TSA shall:

- establish a program to allow airport badging offices to use "E-Verify" to determine eligibility to work in the United States of all applicants seeking access to secure areas of airports,
- establish a process to transmit applicants' biometric fingerprint data to the Office of Biometric Identity Management's Automated Biometrics Identification System for vetting,
- assess credential application data received by DHS to ensure it is complete and matches data submitted by airport operators.

TSA shall establish a nationwide program for the anonymous reporting of violations of airport security.

TSA shall:

- establish a national database of employees who have had either their airport or aircraft operator-issued badge revoked for failure to comply with aviation requirements,
- determine the appropriate mechanisms for airports and airlines to submit such data and access the database, and
- establish a process to allow individuals whose names were mistakenly entered into the database to have them removed and their credentialing restored.

The Aviation Security Advisory Committee shall update and review airport access controls.

TSA shall conduct a cost and feasibility study of a significant number of Category I, II, and X airports that ensures that all employee entry and exit points that lead to airport secured areas comprise the following:

- a secure door that uses card and pin entry or biometric technology,
- surveillance video recording capable of storing video data for at least 30 days, and
- certain advanced screening technologies (including at least one of the following: magnetometer [walk through or hand-held], explosives detection canines or explosives trace detection swabbing, advanced imaging technology, or X-ray bag screening technology).

The Government Accountability Office shall assess the quality and reliability of the study.

## **Actions Timeline**

---

- **Oct 7, 2015:** Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
- **Oct 6, 2015:** Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Homeland Security. H. Rept. 114-283.
- **Oct 6, 2015:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 215.
- **Oct 6, 2015:** Mr. Katko moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.
- **Oct 6, 2015:** Considered under suspension of the rules. (consideration: CR H6811-6813)
- **Oct 6, 2015:** DEBATE - The House proceeded with forty minutes of debate on H.R. 3102.
- **Oct 6, 2015:** Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote.(text: CR H6811-6812)
- **Oct 6, 2015:** On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote. (text: CR H6811-6812)
- **Oct 6, 2015:** Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- **Sep 30, 2015:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Sep 30, 2015:** Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.
- **Jul 23, 2015:** Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Jul 23, 2015:** Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended) by Voice Vote .
- **Jul 20, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Transportation Security.
- **Jul 16, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 16, 2015:** Referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security.

# LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

## Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

[legilist.com](https://legilist.com)

## Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

[legilist.com/learn](https://legilist.com/learn)

## Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

[legilist.com/api](https://legilist.com/api)

Public data belongs to the public. — [legilist.com](https://legilist.com)