

HR 4930

TSARA

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Transportation and Public Works

Introduced: Apr 13, 2016

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. (May 17, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/4930>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Ratcliffe, John [R-TX-4]

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

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Nunes, Devin [R-CA-22]	R · CA		Apr 13, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	May 17, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Transportation and Public Works

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Transportation Security and Redress Act or TSARA

This bill grants to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and certain other U.S. courts of appeals exclusive jurisdiction to review any claims against the United States or a federal agency arising out of a decision to delay or prohibit a person from boarding a commercial aircraft because that person has been identified as a threat by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) or the Terrorist Screening Center.

A petition for review may be filed by any person who challenges a final administrative redress decision by the TSA to delay or prohibit a person from boarding a commercial aircraft because identified as a threat. No petition may be filed until the person filing has exhausted the administrative redress process.

The court of appeals shall decide any petition for review based only on the administrative record submitted by the United States which shall consist of the information the United States relied upon in support of the final decision under review, as well as any information the petitioner has submitted pursuant to the administrative redress process.

The court shall uphold a final decision issued pursuant to such process by the TSA unless such decision was:

- arbitrary and capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law;
- contrary to constitutional right, power, privilege, or immunity;
- in excess of statutory jurisdiction, authority, or limitation, or short of statutory right;
- lacking substantial support in the administrative record taken as a whole, including in the classified information submitted to the court; or
- not in accord with procedures required by law.

A decision made by a court of appeals under this bill may be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

Actions Timeline

- **May 17, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Apr 13, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 13, 2016:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.