

HR 2132

Traveler Redress Improvement Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Transportation and Public Works

Introduced: Apr 25, 2017

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. (Jun 21, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2132>

Sponsor

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

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

Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. McCaul, Michael T. [R-TX-10]	R · TX		Apr 25, 2017
Rep. Watson Coleman, Bonnie [D-NJ-12]	D · NJ		Apr 25, 2017
Rep. King, Peter T. [R-NY-2]	R · NY		Apr 26, 2017
Rep. Vela, Filemon [D-TX-34]	D · TX		Apr 26, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 21, 2017
Homeland Security Committee	House	Markup By	May 3, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Transportation and Public Works

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 2825	Related bill	Nov 13, 2018: By Senator Johnson from Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs filed written report. Report No. 115-351.

Traveler Redress Improvement Act of 2017

(Sec. 2) This bill directs the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to ensure the availability of the Department of Homeland Security Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (DHS TRIP) redress process to adjudicate inquiries for individuals who:

- are U.S. citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence,
- have filed an inquiry with DHS TRIP after receiving enhanced screening at an airport security checkpoint more than three times in a 60-day period, and
- believe they have been wrongly identified as being a threat to aviation security.

TSA shall review and update the Privacy Impact Assessment for the Secure Flight programs for accuracy and make such assessment available to the public on TSA's website.

TSA shall also review its intelligence-based screening rules, notify specified federal agencies of any rule changes, and ensure such rules are incorporated in the risk analysis conducted during the Federal Air Marshal mission scheduling process.

The Government Accountability Office shall:

- study the effectiveness of such rules in identifying and mitigating potential threats to aviation security; and
- examine coordination between the TSA, DHS, and other relevant partners relating to changing, updating, implementing, or suspending such rules as necessary.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 21, 2017:** Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
- **Jun 20, 2017:** Mr. Katko moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.
- **Jun 20, 2017:** Considered under suspension of the rules. (consideration: CR H4975-4976)
- **Jun 20, 2017:** DEBATE - The House proceeded with forty minutes of debate on H.R. 2132.
- **Jun 20, 2017:** Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote.(text: CR H4975)
- **Jun 20, 2017:** On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote. (text: CR H4975)
- **Jun 20, 2017:** Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- **May 3, 2017:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **May 3, 2017:** Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.
- **Apr 25, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 25, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security.