

HR 6487

Port Crane Security and Inspection Act of 2022

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Transportation and Public Works

Introduced: Jan 25, 2022

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Innovation.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Innovation. (Jan 26, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6487>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Gimenez, Carlos A. [R-FL-26]

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

Cosponsors (2 total)

| Cosponsor | Party / State | Role | Date Joined |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| Rep. Garamendi, John [D-CA-3] | D · CA | | May 31, 2022 |
| Rep. Higgins, Clay [R-LA-3] | R · LA | | May 31, 2022 |

Committee Activity

| Committee | Chamber | Activity | Date |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| Homeland Security Committee | House | Referred to | Jan 26, 2022 |
| Homeland Security Committee | House | Referred to | Jan 26, 2022 |

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Transportation and Public Works

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Port Crane Security and Inspection Act of 2022

This bill limits the operation at U.S. ports of foreign cranes. *Foreign cranes* are those (1) manufactured by companies that are subject to the control or influence of a country designated as a foreign adversary, and (2) using software or other technology that connects to ports' cyber infrastructure.

Foreign cranes that are contracted for on or after the date of the bill's enactment may not operate at a U.S. port. The bill also prohibits, effective five years after the date of the bill's enactment, foreign cranes at U.S. ports if the cranes use software or other technology manufactured by a company affiliated with a foreign adversary and connect to a port's cyber infrastructure.

Additionally, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) must (1) inspect foreign cranes before they are placed into operation for potential security vulnerabilities, and (2) assess the threat posed by security vulnerabilities on existing or newly constructed foreign cranes. CISA must also report to Congress about critical and high-risk security vulnerabilities posed by foreign cranes at U.S. ports.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 26, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security.
- **Jan 26, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Innovation.
- **Jan 25, 2022:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 25, 2022:** Referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security.