

HR 3169

Port Crane Security and Inspection Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Transportation and Public Works

Introduced: May 10, 2023

Current Status: Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Latest Action: Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote. (Sep 25, 2024)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/3169>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Gimenez, Carlos A. [R-FL-28]

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

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Garamendi, John [D-CA-8]	D · CA		May 10, 2023
Rep. Donalds, Byron [R-FL-19]	R · FL		May 25, 2023
Rep. Higgins, Clay [R-LA-3]	R · LA		May 25, 2023
Rep. Kiggans, Jennifer A [R-VA-2]	R · VA		May 25, 2023
Rep. Luna, Anna Paulina [R-FL-13]	R · FL		May 25, 2023
Rep. Nehls, Troy E. [R-TX-22]	R · TX		May 25, 2023
Rep. Deluzio, Christopher R. [D-PA-17]	D · PA		Mar 8, 2024
Rep. Green, Mark E. [R-TN-7]	R · TN		Sep 25, 2024

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred to	May 10, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Transportation and Public Works

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Port Crane Security and Inspection Act of 2023

This bill limits the operation of foreign cranes at U.S. ports. *Foreign cranes* are those that have information technology and operational technology components that (1) were manufactured by companies that are subject to the control or influence of a country designated as a foreign adversary, and (2) connect 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 owned by a country designated as a foreign adversary.

Additionally, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) must (1) inspect foreign cranes for potential security risks or threats before they are placed into operation, (2) assess the threat posed by security risks or threats of existing or newly constructed foreign cranes, and (3) take any crane that poses a security risk or threat offline until the crane can be certified as no longer being a risk or threat.

CISA must also report to Congress about security risks or threats posed by foreign cranes at U.S. ports.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 25, 2024:** Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security Discharged
- **Sep 25, 2024:** Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection Discharged
- **Sep 25, 2024:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held
- **Sep 25, 2024:** Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.
- **May 10, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **May 10, 2023:** Referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security.
- **May 10, 2023:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection.
- **May 10, 2023:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security.