AM	ENDMENT NO Calendar No
Pur	pose: In the nature of a substitute.
IN '	THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—116th Cong., 2d Sess.
	H.R. 5273
То	require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a plan to increase to 100 percent the rates of scanning of commercial and passenger vehicles entering the United States at land ports of entry along the border using large-scale non-intrusive inspection systems to en- hance border security, and for other purposes.
Re	ordered to be printed and
	Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed
Аш	ENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by Mr. Johnson (for himself and Ms. SINEMA)
Viz:	
1	Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2	lowing:
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Securing America's
5	Ports Act".
6	SEC. 2. LARGE-SCALE NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION SCAN-
7	NING PLAN.
8	(a) DEFINITIONS—In this section:

1 (1) Large-scale non-intrusive inspection 2 SYSTEM.—The term "large-scale, non-intrusive in-3 spection system" means a technology, including x-4 ray, gamma-ray, and passive imaging systems, capa-5 ble of producing an image of the contents of a com-6 mercial or passenger vehicle or freight rail car in 1 7 pass of such vehicle or car. (2) Scanning.—The term "scanning" means 8 9 utilizing nonintrusive imaging equipment, radiation 10 detection equipment, or both, to capture data, in-11 cluding images of a commercial or passenger vehicle 12 or freight rail car. 13 (b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Home-14 15 land Security shall submit a plan to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Sen-16 ate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the 17 House of Representatives for increasing to 100 percent 18 the rate of high-throughput scanning of commercial and 19 passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the 20 21 United States at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings along the border using large-scale non-intrusive in-23 spection systems or similar technology to enhance border 24 security.

1	(c) Baseline Information.—The plan under sub-
2	section (b) shall include, at a minimum, the following in-
3	formation regarding large-scale non-intrusive inspection
4	systems or similar technology operated by U.S. Customs
5	and Border Protection at land ports of entry and rail-bor-
6	der crossings as of the date of the enactment of this Act:
7	(1) An inventory of large-scale non-intrusive in-
8	spection systems or similar technology in use at each
9	land port of entry.
10	(2) For each system or technology identified in
11	the inventory under paragraph (1)—
12	(A) the scanning method of such system or
13	technology;
14	(B) the location of such system or tech-
15	nology at each land port of entry that specifies
16	whether in use in pre-primary, primary, or sec-
17	ondary inspection area, or some combination of
18	such areas;
19	(C) the percentage of commercial and pas-
20	senger vehicles and freight rail traffic scanned
21	by such system or technology;
22	(D) seizure data directly attributed to
23	scanned commercial and passenger vehicles and
24	freight rail traffic; and

1	(E) the number of personnel required to
2	operate each system or technology.
3	(3) Information regarding the continued use of
4	other technology and tactics used for scanning, such
5	as canines and human intelligence in conjunction
6	with large scale, nonintrusive inspection systems.
7	(d) Elements.—The plan under subsection (b) shall
8	include the following information:
9	(1) Benchmarks for achieving incremental
10	progress towards 100 percent high-throughput scan-
11	ning within the next 6 years of commercial and pas-
12	senger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the
13	United States at land ports of entry and rail-border
14	crossings along the border with corresponding pro-
15	jected incremental improvements in scanning rates
16	by fiscal year and rationales for the specified time-
17	frames for each land port of entry.
18	(2) Estimated costs, together with an acquisi-
19	tion plan, for achieving the 100 percent high-
20	throughput scanning rate within the timeframes
21	specified in paragraph (1), including acquisition, op-
22	erations, and maintenance costs for large-scale, non-
23	intrusive inspection systems or similar technology,
24	and associated costs for any necessary infrastructure
25	enhancements or configuration changes at each port

of entry. Such acquisition plan shall promote, to the extent practicable, opportunities for entities that qualify as small business concerns (as defined under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

- (3) Any projected impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on the total number of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering at land ports of entry and rail-border crossings where such systems are in use, and average wait times at peak and non-peak travel times, by lane type if applicable, as scanning rates are increased.
- (4) Any projected impacts, as identified by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, on land ports of entry and rail-border crossings border security operations as a result of implementation actions, including any changes to the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers or their duties and assignments.
- 21 (e) Annual Report.—Not later than 1 year after 22 the submission of the plan under subsection (b), and bien-23 nially thereafter for the following 6 years, the Secretary 24 of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Com-25 mittee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

1	of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security
2	of the House of Representatives that describes the
3	progress implementing the plan and includes—
4	(1) an inventory of large-scale, nonintrusive in-
5	spection systems or similar technology operated by
6	U.S. Customs and Border Protection at each land
7	port of entry;
8	(2) for each system or technology identified in
9	the inventory required under paragraph (1)—
10	(A) the scanning method of such system or
11	technology;
12	(B) the location of such system or tech-
13	nology at each land port of entry that specifies
14	whether in use in pre-primary, primary, or sec-
15	ondary inspection area, or some combination of
16	such areas;
17	(C) the percentage of commercial and pas-
18	senger vehicles and freight rail traffic scanned
19	by such system or technology; and
20	(D) seizure data directly attributed to
21	scanned commercial and passenger vehicles and
22	freight rail traffie;
23	(3) the total number of commercial and pas-
24	senger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering at
25	each land port of entry at which each system or

1	technology is in use, and information on average
2	wait times at peak and non-peak travel times, by
3	lane type if applicable;
4	(4) a description of the progress towards reach-
5	ing the benchmarks referred to in subsection $(d)(1)$ ,
6	and an explanation if any of such benchmarks are
7	not achieved as planned;
8	(5) a comparison of actual costs (including in-
9	formation on any awards of associated contracts) to
10	estimated costs set forth in subsection (d)(2);
11	(6) any realized impacts, as identified by the
12	Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
13	tion, on land ports of entry and rail-border crossings
14	operations as a result of implementation actions, in-
15	cluding any changes to the number of U.S. Customs
16	and Border Protection officers or their duties and
17	assignments;
18	(7) any proposed changes to the plan and an
19	explanation for such changes, including changes
20	made in response to any Department of Homeland
21	Security research and development findings or
22	changes in terrorist or transnational criminal organi-
23	zations tactics, techniques, or procedures; and

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1 (8) any challenges to implementing the plan or 2 meeting the benchmarks, and plans to mitigate any

3 such challenges.