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(Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6827

To authorize appropriations to accelerate the procurement and deployment of computed tomography equipment to enhance detection capabilities for carry-on baggage, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. KATKO introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee
on _____

A BILL

To authorize appropriations to accelerate the procurement and deployment of computed tomography equipment to enhance detection capabilities for carry-on baggage, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Securing the Check-
5 point Property Screening System (S-CPSS) Act of 2022”.

1 **SEC. 2. PROCUREMENT AND DEPLOYMENT EFFORTS OF**
2 **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY EQUIPMENT AT**
3 **AIRPORT CHECKPOINTS.**

4 (a) TSA BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after
5 the date of the enactment of this Act and annually there-
6 after for five years, the Administrator shall brief the ap-
7 propriate congressional committees regarding planned
8 procurement and deployment efforts of computed tomog-
9 raphy equipment at airport checkpoints through the
10 Checkpoint Property Screening System program to en-
11 hance detection capabilities for carry-on baggage. Such
12 briefing shall include information relating to the following:

13 (1) The amount of computed tomography
14 equipment TSA could procure under the authoriza-
15 tion of appropriations in each of fiscal years 2022,
16 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

17 (2) The amount of computed tomography
18 equipment TSA could deploy in each of such fiscal
19 years.

20 (3) A procurement and deployment plan, to-
21 gether with a funding and execution plan, to com-
22 plete the deployment of computed tomography equip-
23 ment, disaggregated by all base, mid, and full sized
24 units of such equipment, at airport checkpoints by
25 not later than September 30, 2026.

1 (4) Whether additional funding will be nec-
2 essary in fiscal year 2026.

3 (5) A plan for maximizing competition and in-
4 novation within the Checkpoint Property Screening
5 System program, including by supporting the par-
6 ticipation of small businesses.

7 (6) A plan to set aside funds for small busi-
8 nesses within the Checkpoint Property Screening
9 System program, to the extent practicable, as deter-
10 mined by the Administrator, or if not practicable a
11 description of challenges in doing so.

12 (7) A description of how each award made
13 under the Checkpoint Property Screening System
14 program within the immediately preceding year sat-
15 isfies Department of Homeland Security and TSA
16 operational requirements, including requirements for
17 detection, safety, cybersecurity, interoperability,
18 availability, and throughput, as well as other rel-
19 evant standards.

20 (8) A description of how each award made
21 under the Checkpoint Property Screening System
22 program within the immediately preceding year sat-
23 isfies Department of Homeland Security and TSA
24 requirements for testing and evaluation.

1 (b) AWARD-SPECIFIC BRIEFINGS.—If TSA intends to
2 make an award to a system that does not satisfy the
3 Checkpoint Property Screening System program key per-
4 formance parameters, the Administrator shall brief the ap-
5 propriate congressional committees at least two weeks
6 prior to any such award regarding why such award is nec-
7 essary and in the best interest of national security and
8 good government.

9 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
11 appropriated \$1,641,400,000 to TSA for procure-
12 ment and deployment of computed tomography
13 equipment at airport checkpoints through the Check-
14 point Property Screening System program to en-
15 hance detection capabilities for carry-on baggage as
16 follows:

17 (A) \$257,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.

18 (B) \$336,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

19 (C) \$343,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

20 (D) \$350,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

21 (E) \$355,400,000 for fiscal year 2026.

22 (2) SMALL BUSINESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOP-
23 MENT.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to funds
25 authorized to be appropriated in accordance

1 with paragraph (1), there is authorized to be
2 appropriated \$82,077,000 to TSA to provide to
3 small businesses in support of research and de-
4 velopment of technologies under consideration
5 for the Checkpoint Property Screening System
6 program, as follows:

7 (i) \$12,850,000 for fiscal year 2022.

8 (ii) \$16,800,000 for fiscal year 2023.

9 (iii) \$17,150,000 for fiscal year 2024.

10 (iv) \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2025.

11 (v) \$17,777,000 for fiscal year 2026.

12 (B) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive
13 funding under subparagraph (A), a small busi-
14 ness referred to in such subparagraph shall
15 demonstrate an ability to produce technologies
16 supporting the advancement of checkpoint secu-
17 rity screening, as determined by the Adminis-
18 trator.

19 (3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts authorized to be
20 appropriated pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) are
21 authorized to remain available until expended.

22 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

23 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
24 trator” means the Administrator of the Transpor-
25 tation Security Administration.

1 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
2 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
3 mittees” means—

4 (A) the Committee on Homeland Security
5 of the House of Representatives;

6 (B) the Committee on Homeland Security
7 and Governmental Affairs and the Committee
8 on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
9 the Senate;

10 (C) the Committee on Appropriations of
11 the House of Representatives; and

12 (D) the Committee on Appropriations of
13 the Senate.

14 (3) TSA.—The term “TSA” means the Trans-
15 portation Security Administration.