

simple IOCs, rule-based detection, statistical models, linguistic models, and machine learning models—and then correlate with global threat intelligence, validating and augmenting with human expertise.

Don't underestimate the importance of humans. The human side of the investigation is critical. There is no better computer for detecting, recognizing and responding to threats than the human mind. While automated systems have helped advance the security industry significantly, a true "eyes on glass" approach to threat detection requires years of experience and the corresponding intuition of knowing when something is amiss.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues support the underlying legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, there is bipartisan support for a professional, coordinated Department of Homeland Security intelligence architecture.

I want to thank Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member ROGERS for supporting this legislation and bringing it to the floor. It is time for DHS to be able to function with the same precision in the handling of intelligence information as our warriors in the Department of Defense, and I am honored to have the opportunity to help them do so.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support the underlying bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2589, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 4378. An act making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.

□ 1400

TSA REACHING ACROSS NATIONALITIES, SOCIETIES, AND LANGUAGES TO ADVANCE TRAVELER EDUCATION ACT

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3691) to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3691

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "TSA Reaching Across Nationalities, Societies, and Languages to Advance Traveler Education Act" or the "TRANSLATE Act".

SEC. 2. PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports.

(b) CONTENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the most common languages other than English that are the primary languages of individuals that travel through or work in each major airport.

(2) A plan to improve—

(A) TSA materials to communicate information in languages identified pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) the communication of TSA material to individuals with vision or hearing impairments or other possible barriers to understanding such material.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the TSA, acting through the Office of Civil Rights and Liberties, Ombudsman and Traveler Engagement of the TSA, shall take into consideration data regarding the following:

(1) International enplanement.

(2) Local populations surrounding major airports.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator of the TSA shall implement such plan.

(e) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than one year after the implementation pursuant to subsection (d) of the plan required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a review of such implementation.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AIRPORT.—The term "airport" has the meaning given such term in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) MAJOR AIRPORTS.—The term "major airports" means Category X and Category I airports.

(3) TSA MATERIAL.—The term "TSA material" means signs, videos, audio messages, websites, press releases, social media postings, and other communications published and disseminated by the Administrator of the TSA in Category X and Category I airports.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GREEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3691, the TRANSLATE Act.

Throughout my travels, I get the opportunity to witness and meet families and visitors from numerous countries, cultures, and backgrounds traveling throughout our Nation's airports.

These families share many of the same experiences we all share when traveling using an airplane. They want to board their flights on time and land safely at their destination without undue delay or confusion.

Sadly, signs and other communications throughout our U.S. airports are not meeting the needs of all travelers. Many non-English speakers, international travelers, and people with vision or hearing impairments experience challenges during their travels because the current signage is not accessible to them.

According to the U.S. Census, over 65 million individuals living in the U.S. over the age of five speak English not well or not at all.

No one should have to worry about missing a flight because they don't speak English or have impaired vision or hearing.

This bill addresses this issue by requiring TSA to make signage, video, audio, and other online content more accessible to travelers at major airports who do not speak English as their primary language.

This bill will make TSA operations more effective and efficient by helping to prevent miscommunication between TSA officers and travelers.

Furthermore, this bill helps ensure that we maintain a standard of inclusivity at our airports for residents and visitors alike.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my House colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3691, the TRANSLATE Act. TSA has an important mission to protect air travel and is responsible for the security of nearly 440 Federalized airports. Across these airports, TSA screens more than 2 million passengers a day.

To accomplish this mission, TSA relies on materials like signs, websites, and videos to communicate screening information to passengers and airport employees prior to their arrival at TSA checkpoints.

H.R. 3691 requires TSA to develop and implement a plan to identify languages other than English that are primary