

languages of travelers at major airports and determine steps to improve communication in those languages at those same airports.

Also included in the plan will be steps for TSA to improve communication with individuals that are hearing and vision impaired or may experience other barriers to understanding TSA's communication.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Representative TITUS for her work supporting TSA's mission to secure air travel. I urge support of the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS).

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and I thank the Member across the aisle for his bipartisan support.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent Las Vegas; it is the entertainment capital of the world.

Last year, almost 50 million people passed through the gates of McCarran International Airport in my congressional district. They were tourists, business travelers, and friends and family of my ethnically diverse constituents. Many of them were from international airports of destination. They came from all parts of the world, and they didn't speak English.

Yet, much of what TSA communicates to travelers and transportation workers is through signs, announcements, and videos that are all in English.

Let's be clear. As you have heard the speakers before me say, you shouldn't have to worry about missing a plane at an airport in the United States just because you don't speak English.

That is why I am excited that the House is passing the TRANSLATE Act, which I introduced to make sure that TSA goes the extra mile in Las Vegas and at airports all across the country to communicate with the traveling public. It is a basic courtesy.

I know we all appreciate seeing signs in English when we are traveling abroad, so there is no reason we shouldn't make U.S. airports as welcoming as possible to those who don't speak English or who may be visually impaired.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for supporting this bill.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers for this, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I am fully in support of this bill. Again, I want to just give accolades to the gentlewoman who put it together and recognize that this is fantastic, and we need to get it done.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3691 will make traveling easier for millions of airline passengers traveling throughout the United States whose primary language is not English.

By creating signage that meets the needs of all travelers, this bill will improve the travel experience for many.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3691, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3691.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRUSTED TRAVELER RECONSIDERATION AND RESTORATION ACT OF 2019

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3675) to require a review of Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler programs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3675

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 "Trusted Traveler Reconsideration and Restoration Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler programs. Such review shall examine the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department of Homeland Security tracks data and monitors trends related to trusted traveler programs, including root causes for identity-matching errors resulting in an individual's enrollment in a trusted traveler program being reinstated.

(2) Whether the Department coordinates with the heads of other relevant Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial entities regarding redress procedures for disqualifying offenses not covered by the Department's own redress processes but which offenses impact an individual's enrollment in a trusted traveler program.

(3) How the Department may improve individuals' access to reconsideration procedures regarding a disqualifying offense for enrollment in a trusted traveler program that requires the involvement of any other Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial entity.

(4) The extent to which travelers are informed about reconsideration procedures regarding enrollment in a trusted traveler program.

SEC. 3. ENROLLMENT REDRESS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, with respect to an individual whose enrollment in a trusted traveler program was revoked in error extend by an amount of time equal to the period of revocation the period of active enrollment in such a program upon re-enrollment in such a program by such an individual.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 material 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 support of H.R. 3675, the Trusted Traveler Reconsideration and Restoration Act of 2019.

Millions of people have applied for a variety of DHS Trusted Traveler Programs such as TSA's PreCheck program and CBP's Global Entry, Nexus, Sentri, and FAST programs.

Once approved, enrollment in these programs allows travelers to go through expedited screening while allowing DHS officers to focus on higher risk travelers.

While I commend DHS for taking steps to focus on high-risk travelers, I am troubled by examples of travelers who meet all the security requirements for enrollment but are unable to enroll.

Misidentification or misinformation impairs DHS' ability to appropriately make determinations on eligibility and limits the public's willingness to participate in these programs.

This bill seeks to strengthen the DHS Trusted Traveler Programs by requiring the GAO to conduct a study of them. Specifically, the bill requires GAO to evaluate the identity matching process as well as the redress process for individuals who believe they have been wrongly disqualified from these programs.

Such a review will help ensure that the Trusted Traveler Programs are working more efficiently and that individuals seeking to participate are subject to consistent processes that ensure fair treatment for all.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3675, the Trusted Traveler Reconsideration and Restoration Act of 2019.

This bill, sponsored by my colleague, Representative JOHN KATKO, seeks to ensure the rights of travelers who have erroneously had their trusted traveler status revoked.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative KATKO for his leadership on this bipartisan bill, and for Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member ROGERS' commitment to bringing this bill to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank Mr. KATKO for his leadership on this measure.

I have no more speakers, and I am prepared to close after the gentleman from Tennessee closes.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO).

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of my bill, H.R. 3675, the Trusted Traveler Reconsideration and Restoration Act of 2019.

This bipartisan legislation seeks to improve the process of having one's trusted traveler status reinstated after it may have been revoked in error.

Every day, the Department of Homeland Security's Trusted Traveler Programs keep the traveling public moving freely and securely. The Trusted Traveler Programs, like PreCheck, Global Entry, Nexus, and Sentri, facilitate growing passenger volumes at airports and ports of entry while also making screening risk-based.

Unfortunately, however, some travelers have suffered from instances of miscommunication or misidentification, causing them to lose their trusted traveler status.

Unlike the Department's redress program for individuals who are originally denied enrollment in these programs, the process for restoration when someone's trusted traveler status has been erroneously revoked is much less clear.

The traveling public should not be subjected to a litany of bureaucratic hurdles and lengthy procedures at multiple different agencies when seeking help having their trusted traveler status reinstated.

H.R. 3675 helps alleviate this burden by implementing a top-to-bottom audit of the Department's existing data and processes by the Government Accountability Office.

It is my intention that this review will yield recommendations for Homeland Security to improve how travelers engage with the government on these issues, and break down communication barriers between Federal, State, and local agencies.

Importantly, my legislation also directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide commensurate re-enrollment time to those individuals found to have had their trusted traveler status revoked in error.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my bill's bipartisan cosponsors, including my friends, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CORREA, and Ms. SLOTKIN for their support of this important bill. I also thank the chairman of the full committee, Mr. THOMPSON, and Ranking Member ROGERS for bringing this bill to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I reaffirm my support for the bill. I

have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, our citizens expect that DHS' Trusted Traveler Programs are operated in a consistent manner and that DHS properly identifies those individuals that are low-risk travelers.

This bill will provide insight into DHS' identity matching process and ensure that individuals seeking to participate are subject to consistent processes that ensure fair treatment.

We also want DHS to focus its time and resources on individuals who are high risk. This bill will ensure that the programs that DHS uses to vet individuals are executed effectively.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO) for introducing this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the bill's passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3675.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HELPING FAMILIES FLY ACT OF 2019

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3694) to require the Transportation Security Administration to implement training for frontline Administration personnel regarding the screening of pregnant women and families with young children at passenger screening checkpoints, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3694

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 "Helping Families Fly Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. TRAINING REQUIRED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall develop and implement training for frontline Administration personnel regarding the screening of pregnant women and families with young children at passenger screening checkpoints. Such training shall include the following:

(1) Information relating to concerns of pregnant women relating to the use of Advanced Imaging Technology and appropriate opt-out procedures and alternative screening procedures.

(2) Guidelines to assist pregnant women and families traveling with young children effectively and efficiently complete the screening process in a manner that is respectful and improves the overall functioning of the screening checkpoint.

(3) Communication and procedural guidelines for frontline Administration personnel to assist with passenger divestiture for pregnant women and families traveling with young children to improve the effectiveness and overall passenger experience at the screening checkpoint.

(b) COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY.—In conjunction with the implementation of the training required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall develop and implement a communications strategy for pregnant women and families traveling with young children to inform such women and families of the procedures and guidelines described in such subsection, including providing information to relevant passengers through social media, the Administration's public website, the Administration's customer service call center, and partnerships with aviation stakeholders, including air carriers and airport operators.

(c) PASSENGER SUPPORT SPECIALISTS.—In carrying out subsections (a) and (b), the Administrator shall, to the extent possible, make available passenger support specialists, upon request, to pregnant women and families traveling with young children to assist with screening checkpoint information, concerns, and procedures.

(d) TSA FAMILY LANES FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall conduct a feasibility assessment to determine whether screening processes and the screening experience may be improved for travelers by developing optional, dedicated screening lanes for families traveling with young children at airports where the checkpoint configuration would allow and where the overall functioning of the checkpoint would not be inhibited in terms of passenger throughput or security effectiveness.

(e) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the implementation of the training required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on progress regarding the implementation of this Act and improvements made to the screening process for pregnant women and families traveling with young children.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term "Administration" means the Transportation Security Administration.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.