

Calendar No. 229

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 3375

To promote travel and tourism in the United States, to improve the health safety and security of international flights entering the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 9, 2021

Mr. Wicker (for himself, Ms. Rosen, Ms. Cortez Masto, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. King, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Scott of Florida, Ms. Sinema, and Mr. Warnock) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

DECEMBER 17, 2021

Reported by Ms. CANTWELL, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To promote travel and tourism in the United States, to improve the health safety and security of international flights entering the United States, 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,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Omnibus Tourism Act of 2021".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents for
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Defined term.

TITLE I—TRAVEL PROMOTION

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Purposes.
- Sec. 103. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 104. Assistant Secretary for Travel and Tourism.
- Sec. 105. Responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism.
- Sec. 106. Travel and tourism strategy.
- Sec. 107. United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board.

TITLE H-TRAVEL SAFETY

Subtitle A—Health Safety

- Sec. 201. Study and report on effects of COVID-19 pandemic on travel and tourism industry in United States.
- Sec. 202. Ensuring Health Safety in the Skies.
- Sec. 203. Feasibility study on the use of canine units to detect COVID-19 at airports.

Subtitle B—One-stop Security

- Sec. 211. Short title.
- Sec. 212. Definitions.
- Sec. 213. Pilot Program for One-Stop Security.

6 SEC. 2. DEFINED TERM.

- 7 In this Act, the term "COVID-19 public health emer-
- 8 geney"—
- 9 (1) means the public health emergency first de-
- 10 clared on January 31, 2020, by the Secretary of
- 11 Health and Human Services under section 319 of
- the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) with
- 13 respect to COVID-19; and

1	(2) includes any renewal of such declaration
2	pursuant to such section 319.
3	TITLE I—TRAVEL PROMOTION
4	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
5	This title may be cited as the "Visit America Act".
6	SEC. 102. PURPOSES.
7	The purposes of this title are—
8	(1) to support the travel and tourism industry,
9	which produces economic impacts that are vital to
10	our national economy;
11	(2) to address the recent decline in the number
12	of international travelers who visit the United
13	States; and
14	(3) to establish national goals for international
15	visitors to the United States, including—
16	(A) recommendations for achieving such
17	goals and timelines for implementing such rec-
18	ommendations;
19	(B) coordination between Federal and
20	State agencies;
21	(C) the resources needed by each Govern-
22	ment agency to achieve such goals; and
23	(D) the number of international visitors
24	and the value of national travel exports.

1 SEC. 103. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

2	It is the sense of Congress that—
3	(1) setting a national goal for the number of
4	international visitors is vital for aligning Federal
5	tourism policy to support American jobs and eco-
6	nomic growth;
7	(2) setting a national goal for travel exports is
8	vital for aligning Federal tourism policy to support
9	American jobs, increase travel exports, and improve
10	our Nation's balance of trade;
11	(3) the travel industry is an essential part of
12	the United States' services exports with respect to
13	business, education, medical, and leisure travel;
14	(4) the promotion of travel and visitation by the
15	Corporation for Travel Promotion (doing business as
16	"Brand USA") is vital to increasing visitation and
17	articulating the visitation laws of the United States
18	and
19	(5) there is an urgent need for a coordinated
20	travel and tourism industry response and strategy to
21	respond to the current state of such industry and fu-
22	ture unforeseen circumstances that may impact the
23	travel and tourism industry.

1	SEC. 104. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TRAVEL AND TOUR-
2	ISM.
3	Section 2(d) of the Reorganization Plan Numbered
4	3 of 1979 (93 Stat. 1382; 5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—
5	(1) by striking "There shall be in the Depart-
6	ment two additional Assistant Secretaries" and in-
7	serting "(1) There shall be in the Department 3 ad-
8	ditional Assistant Secretaries, including the Assist-
9	ant Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tour-
10	ism,"; and
11	(2) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(2) The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel
13	and Tourism shall—
14	"(A) be appointed by the President, subject to
15	the advice and consent of the Senate; and
16	"(B) report directly to the Under Secretary for
17	International Trade.".
18	SEC. 105. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ASSISTANT SEC-
19	RETARY OF COMMERCE FOR TRAVEL AND
20	TOURISM.
21	(a) Visitation Goals.—The Assistant Secretary of
22	Commerce for Travel and Tourism (referred to in this sec-
23	tion as the "Assistant Secretary"), appointed pursuant to
24	section 2(d) of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of
25	1979, as amended by section 104, shall—

1	(1) establish an annual goal, consistent with the
2	goals of the travel and tourism strategy developed
3	pursuant to section 106(1), for—
4	(A) the number of international visitors to
5	the United States; and
6	(B) the value of travel exports;
7	(2) develop recommendations for achieving the
8	annual goals established pursuant to paragraph (1)
9	(3) ensure that travel and tourism policy is de-
10	veloped in consultation with—
11	(A) the Tourism Policy Council;
12	(B) the Secretary of Homeland Security;
13	(C) the National Travel and Tourism Of
14	fice;
15	(D) Brand USA;
16	(E) the United States Travel and Tourism
17	Advisory Board; and
18	(F) travel industry partners, including
19	public and private destination marketing orga-
20	nizations, travel and tourism suppliers, and
21	labor representatives from these industries.
22	(4) establish short, medium, and long-term
23	timelines for implementing the recommendations de-
24	veloped pursuant to paragraph (2);

1	(5) conduct Federal agency needs assessments
2	to identify the resources, statutory or regulatory
3	changes, and private sector engagement needed to
4	achieve the annual visitation goals; and
5	(6) provide assessments and recommendations
6	to
7	(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
8	and Transportation of the Senate;
9	(B) the Committee on Energy and Com-
10	merce of the House of Representatives; and
11	(C) the public through a publicly accessible
12	website.
13	(b) VISA ADJUDICATION.—The Assistant Secretary,
14	in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Sec-
15	retary of Homeland Security, shall—
16	(1) explore strategies for improving visitor visa
17	processing with respect to—
18	(A) the maximum time for processing
19	visas, by visitation type;
20	(B) regulatory and policy changes needed
21	to meet the visa processing goals referred to in
22	subparagraph (A), including changes regarding
23	technology, processing centers, and training;
24	and

1	(C) streamlining visa applications and ad-
2	judications, including application design and
3	data collection procedures; and
4	(2) explore opportunities to establish pilot pro-
5	grams to integrate technology into the visitor visa
6	adjudication process, including video conferencing
7	and biometrics.
8	(e) Domestic Travel.—The Assistant Secretary
9	shall—
10	(1) evaluate, on an ongoing basis, domestic pol-
11	icy options for supporting competitiveness with re-
12	spect to the strengths, weaknesses, and growth of
13	the domestic travel industry;
14	(2) develop recommendations and goals to sup-
15	port and enhance domestic tourism, separated by
16	business and leisure; and
17	(3) engage public and private stakeholders to
18	support domestic tourism.
19	(d) Workforce.—The Assistant Secretary shall—
20	(1) consult with the Secretary of Labor to de-
21	velop strategies and best practices for improving the
22	timeliness and reliability of travel and tourism work-
23	force data;

1	(2) work with the Secretary of Labor and the
2	Bureau of Economic Analysis to improve travel and
3	tourism industry data; and
4	(3) provide recommendations for policy en-
5	hancements and streamlining.
6	(e) Travel Export Promotion.—The Assistant
7	Secretary, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of
8	Commerce for Global Markets and the Director General
9	of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service,
10	shall work to promote and facilitate travel exports abroad
11	and ensure competitiveness by—
12	(1) promoting meetings, incentives, conferences,
13	and exhibitions;
14	(2) emphasizing rural and other destinations
15	rich in cultural heritage or ecological tourism,
16	among other uniquely American destinations; and
17	(3) promoting sports and recreation events and
18	activities, which shall be hosted in the United
19	States.
20	(f) Travel Security.—The Assistant Secretary
21	shall investigate and provide recommendations to the
22	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
23	the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate,
24	the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental
25	Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Com-

1	merce of the House of Representatives, the Committee on
2	Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and
3	the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Rep-
4	resentatives regarding initiating, utilizing, or expanding
5	existing security programs to better meet the needs of the
6	United States travel and tourism industry, including—
7	(1) the Visa Waiver Program authorized under
8	section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act
9	(8 U.S.C. 1187);
10	(2) preclearance operations;
11	(3) the Trusted Traveler Program;
12	(4) the biometric entry-exit control system re-
13	quired under section 110 of the Illegal Immigration
14	Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996
15	(division C of Public Law 104–208; 8 U.S.C. 1221
16	note); and
17	(5) the establishment of a system to provide in-
18	creased resilience to travel during pandemics.
19	(g) Recovery Strategy.—
20	(1) Initial recovery strategy.—Not later
21	than 1 year after amounts are appropriated to ac-
22	complish the purposes of this section, the Assistant
23	Secretary, in consultation with the United States
24	Travel and Tourism Advisory Board and other rep-
25	resentatives of the travel industry, shall develop and

implement a COVID-19 public health emergency recovery strategy to assist the United States travel and tourism industry to quickly recover from the pandemic.

(2) Future recovery strategies.—After assisting in the implementation of the strategy developed pursuant to paragraph (1), the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the entities referred to in such paragraph, shall develop additional recovery strategies for the travel and tourism industry in anticipation of other unforeseen catastrophic events that would significantly affect the travel and tourism industry, such as hurricanes, floods, tsunamis, tornadoes, terrorist attacks, and pandemics.

(h) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) Assistant Secretary.—The Assistant Secretary shall produce an annual forecasting report on the travel and tourism industry, which shall include current and anticipated—

(A) domestic employment needs;

(B) international inbound volume and spending, taking into account the lasting effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency and the impact of the recovery strategy implemented pursuant to subsection (g)(1);

1	(C) domestic volume and spending, includ-
2	ing Federal and State public land travel and
3	tourism data.
4	(2) Bureau of economic analysis.—The Di-
5	rector of the Bureau of Economic Analysis should
6	annually update the Travel and Tourism Satellite
7	Accounts, including—
8	(A) State level travel and tourism spending
9	data;
10	(B) travel and tourism workforce data for
11	full-time and part-time employment; and
12	(C) Federal and State public lands spend-
13	ing data.
14	(3) National travel and tourism of-
15	FICE.—The Director of the National Travel and
16	Tourism Office—
17	(A) in partnership with the Bureau of Eco-
18	nomic Analysis, shall report international ar-
19	rival and spending data on a regular monthly
20	schedule, which shall be made available to the
21	Travel and Tourism Advisory Board and to the
22	public through a publicly available website; and
23	(B) shall include questions in the Survey
24	of International Air Travelers regarding wait-

1	times, visits to public lands, and State data, to
2	the extent applicable.
3	SEC. 106. TRAVEL AND TOURISM STRATEGY.
4	Not less frequently than once every 10 years, the Sec-
5	retary of Commerce, in consultation with the United
6	States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board, the Tourism
7	Policy Council, and the Secretary of Homeland Security,
8	shall develop and submit to Congress a 10-year travel and
9	tourism strategy, which shall include—
10	(1) the establishment of goals with respect to
11	the number of annual international visitors to the
12	United States and the annual amount of travel ex-
13	ports during such 10-year period;
14	(2) the resources needed to achieve the goals es-
15	tablished pursuant to paragraph (1); and
16	(3) recommendations for statutory or regulatory
17	changes that would be necessary to achieve such
18	goals.
19	SEC. 107. UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADVISORY
20	BOARD.
21	Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to encourage
22	travel in the United States, and for other purposes" (15
23	U.S.C. 1546) is amended—
24	(1) by amending the section heading to read as
25	follows: "UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM

1	ADVISORY BOARD; ADVISORY COMMITTEE"
2	and
3	(2) by striking "The Secretary of Commerce is
4	authorized" and inserting the following:
5	"(a) United States Travel and Tourism Advi-
6	SORY BOARD.—
7	"(1) In General.—There is established the
8	United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board
9	(referred to in this subsection as the 'Board'), the
10	members of which shall be appointed by the Sec-
11	retary of Commerce for 2-year terms from among
12	companies and organizations in the travel and tour-
13	ism industry.
14	"(2) Executive director.—The Assistant
15	Secretary for Travel and Tourism shall serve as the
16	Executive Director of the Board.
17	"(3) Executive secretariat.—The Director
18	of the National Travel and Tourism Office of the
19	International Trade Administration shall serve as
20	the Executive Secretariat for the Board.
21	"(4) Functions.—The Board's Charter shall
22	specify that the Board will—
23	"(A) serve as the advisory body to the See-
24	retary of Commerce on matters relating to the

1	travel and tourism industry in the United
2	States;
3	"(B) advise the Secretary of Commerce on
4	government policies and programs that affect
5	the United States travel and tourism industry;
6	"(C) offer counsel on current and emerg-
7	ing issues;
8	"(D) provide a forum for discussing and
9	proposing solutions to problems related to the
10	travel and tourism industry; and
11	"(E) provide advice regarding the domestic
12	travel and tourism industry as an economic en-
13	gine.
14	"(5) Recovery strategy.—The Board shall
15	assist the Assistant Secretary in the development
16	and implementation of the COVID-19 public health
17	emergency recovery strategy required under section
18	105(g)(1) of the Visit America Act.
19	"(b) Advisory Committee for Promotion of
20	Tourist Travel.—The Secretary of Commerce is au-
21	thorized".

1	TITLE II—TRAVEL SAFETY
2	Subtitle A—Health Safety
3	SEC. 201. STUDY AND REPORT ON EFFECTS OF COVID-19
4	PANDEMIC ON TRAVEL AND TOURISM INDUS-
5	TRY IN UNITED STATES.
6	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
7	(1) PANDEMIC PERIOD.—The term "pandemic
8	period" has the meaning given the term "emergency
9	period" in section 1135(g)(1)(B) of the Social Secu-
10	rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b-5(g)(1)(B)), excluding
11	any portion of such period after the date that is 1
12	year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
13	(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
14	the Secretary of Commerce.
15	(3) Travel and Tourism industry.—The
16	term "travel and tourism industry" means the travel
17	and tourism industry in the United States.
18	(b) Interim Study and Report.—
19	(1) In General.—Not later than 3 months
20	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
21	retary, after consultation with relevant stakeholders,
22	including the United States Travel and Tourism Ad-
23	visory Board, shall—
24	(A) complete an interim study, which shall
25	be based on data available at the time the study

1	is conducted and provide a framework for the
2	study required under subsection (e), regarding
3	the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the
4	travel and tourism industry, including various
5	segments of the travel and tourism industry,
6	such as domestic, international, leisure, busi-
7	ness, conventions, meetings, and events; and
8	(B) submit a report containing the results
9	of such interim study to—
10	(i) the Committee on Commerce,
11	Science, and Transportation of the Senate;
12	and
13	(ii) the Committee on Energy and
14	Commerce of the House of Representa-
15	tives.
16	(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make
17	the report described in paragraph (1) publicly avail-
18	able on the website of the Department of Commerce.
19	(e) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
20	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in con-
21	sultation with the United States Travel and Tourism Advi-
22	sory Board and the head of any other Federal agency the
23	Secretary considers appropriate, shall complete a study on
24	the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the travel and
25	tourism industry, including various segments of the travel

1	and tourism industry, such as domestic, international, lei-
2	sure, business, conventions, meetings, and events.
3	(d) Matters for Consideration.—In conducting
4	the interim study required under subsection (b) and the
5	study required under subsection (c), the Secretary shall
6	consider
7	(1) changes in employment rates in the travel
8	and tourism industry during the pandemic period;
9	(2) changes in revenues of businesses in the
10	travel and tourism industry during the pandemic pe-
11	riod;
12	(3) changes in employment and sales in indus-
13	tries related to the travel and tourism industry, and
14	changes in contributions of the travel and tourism
15	industry to such related industries, during the pan-
16	demic period;
17	(4) the effects attributable to the changes de-
18	scribed in paragraphs (1) through (3) in the travel
19	and tourism industry and such related industries or
20	the overall economy of the United States, includ-
21	ing
22	(A) an analysis of regional economies (or
23	a per capita basis) during the pandemic period
24	and

1	(B) the projected effects of such changes
2	on the regional and overall economy of the
3	United States following the pandemic period;
4	(5) the effects attributable to the changes de-
5	scribed in paragraphs (1) through (3) in the travel
6	and tourism industry and such related industries on
7	minority communities, including Native Americans,
8	Native Hawaiians, and Alaska Natives;
9	(6) reports on the economic impact of COVID-
10	19 issued by other Federal agencies; and
11	(7) any additional matters that the Secretary
12	considers appropriate.
13	(e) Consultation and Public Comment.—In con-
14	ducting the study required under subsection (e), the Sec-
15	retary shall—
16	(1) consult with representatives of—
17	(A) the small business sector;
18	(B) the restaurant or food service sector;
19	(C) the hotel and alternative accommoda-
20	tions sector;
21	(D) the attractions or recreation sector;
22	(E) the outdoor recreation sector
23	(F) travel distribution services sector;
24	(G) destination marketing organizations;
25	(H) State tourism offices;

1	(I) the passenger air, railroad, and rental
2	ear sectors; and
3	(J) labor representatives for—
4	(i) the sectors referred to in subpara-
5	graph (I); and
6	(ii) security screening personnel des-
7	ignated by the Administrator of the Trans-
8	portation Security Administration; and
9	(2) provide an opportunity for public comment
10	and advice relevant to conducting the study.
11	(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—
12	(1) In General.—Not later than 6 months
13	after the date on which the study required under
14	subsection (b) is completed, the Secretary, in con-
15	sultation with the United States Travel and Tourism
16	Advisory Board and the head of any other Federal
17	agency that the Secretary considers appropriate,
18	shall submit a report to the Committee on Com-
19	merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate
20	and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
21	House of Representatives that contains—
22	(A) the results of such study;
23	(B) policy recommendations for promoting
24	and assisting the travel and tourism industry,
25	including in Native American, Native Hawaiian,

1	and Alaska Native communities, by fully imple-
2	menting the Native American Tourism and Im-
3	proving Visitor Experience Act (Public Law
4	114–221); and
5	(C) a description of the actions that should
6	be taken by the Federal Government to accel-
7	erate the implementation of travel and tourism
8	policies and programs authorized by law.
9	(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make
10	the report described in paragraph (1) publicly avail-
11	able on the website of the Department of Commerce.
12	SEC. 202. ENSURING HEALTH SAFETY IN THE SKIES.
13	(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the
14	"Ensuring Health Safety in the Skies Act of 2021"
15	(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
16	(1) Advisory committee.—The term "Advi-
17	sory Committee" means the Joint Federal Advisory
18	Committee established under subsection (d).
19	(2) AIR TRAVEL.—The term "air travel" in-
20	cludes international air travel.
21	(3) Joint Task Force.—The term "Joint
22	Task Force" means the Joint Task Force on Air
23	Travel During and After the COVID-19 Public
24	Health Emergency established under subsection
25	(e)(1).

1	(e) Joint Task Force on Air Travel During
2	AND AFTER THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMER-
3	GENCY.—
4	(1) In General.—Not later than 30 days after
5	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
6	of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
7	rity, and the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
8	ices shall establish the Joint Task Force on Air
9	Travel During and After the COVID-19 Public
10	Health Emergency.
11	(2) Duties.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Joint Task Force
13	shall develop recommended requirements, plans
14	and guidelines to address the health, safety, se-
15	curity, and logistical issues relating to—
16	(i) the continuation of air travel dur-
17	ing the COVID-19 public health emer-
18	gency; and
19	(ii) the resumption of full operations
20	at airports and increased passenger air
21	travel after the COVID-19 public health
22	emergency.
23	(B) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The rec-
24	ommendations developed under subparagraph

1	(A), with respect to the applicable periods de-
2	scribed in subparagraph (C), shall include—
3	(i) modifying airport, air carrier, secu-
4	rity (including passenger security screen-
5	ing), and other operations related to pas-
6	senger air travel, including passenger
7	queuing, boarding, deplaning, and baggage
8	handling procedures, as a result of—
9	(I) current and anticipated
10	changes to passenger air travel during
11	and after the COVID-19 public
12	health emergency; and
13	(H) anticipated changes to pas-
14	senger air travel resulting from any
15	seasonal recurrence of the
16	coronavirus;
17	(ii) mitigating the public health and
18	economic impacts of the COVID-19 public
19	health emergency and any seasonal recur-
20	rence of the coronavirus on airports and
21	passenger air travel (including through the
22	use of personal protective equipment, the
23	implementation of strategies to promote
24	overall passenger and employee safety, and

1	the accommodation of social distancing as
2	feasible and necessary);
3	(iii) addressing privacy and civil lib-
4	erty issues that may arise from passenger
5	health screenings, contact-tracing, or other
6	processes used to monitor the health of in-
7	dividuals engaged in air travel; and
8	(iv) operating procedures to manage
9	future public health crises that can be an-
10	ticipated, to the extent such public health
11	erises may impact air travel.
12	(C) Applicable periods.—The applica-
13	ble periods described in this subparagraph
14	are -
15	(i) the period beginning on the date of
16	the first meeting of the Joint Task Force
17	and ending on the last day of the COVID-
18	19 public health emergency; and
19	(ii) the 1-year period beginning on the
20	day after the end of the period described
21	in clause (i).
22	(3) ACTIVITIES OF THE JOINT TASK FORCE.
23	(A) In GENERAL.—In developing the rec-
24	ommended requirements, plans, and guidelines
25	under paragraph (2), and before including such

1	recommendations in the final report required
2	under subsection (e)(2), the Joint Task Force
3	shall—
4	(i) conduct cost-benefit evaluations re-
5	garding such recommendations, including
6	costs impacting air operations and impacts
7	on air travel;
8	(ii) consider funding constraints;
9	(iii) use risk-based decision-making;
10	and
11	(iv) consult with the Advisory Com-
12	mittee established under subsection $(d)(1)$
13	and consider any consensus policy rec-
14	ommendations of the Advisory Committee
15	submitted under subsection $(d)(2)$.
16	(B) International consultation.—
17	The Joint Task Force shall consult, as prac-
18	ticable, with relevant international entities and
19	operators, including the International Civil
20	Aviation Organization, to harmonize (to the ex-
21	tent possible) recommended requirements,
22	plans, and guidelines for air travel during and
23	after the COVID-19 public health emergency.
24	(4) Membership.

1	(A) CHAIR.—The Secretary of Transpor-
2	tation (or the Secretary's designee) shall serve
3	as Chair of the Joint Task Force.
4	(B) VICE-CHAIR.—The Secretary of Health
5	and Human Services (or the Secretary's des-
6	ignee) shall serve as Vice Chair of the Joint
7	Task Force.
8	(C) OTHER MEMBERS.—In addition to the
9	Chair and Vice Chair, the members of the Joint
10	Task Force shall include representatives of—
11	(i) the Department of Transportation;
12	(ii) the Department of Homeland Se-
13	eurity;
14	(iii) the Department of Health and
15	Human Services;
16	(iv) the Federal Aviation Administra-
17	tion;
18	(v) the Transportation Security Ad-
19	ministration;
20	(vi) U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
21	tion;
22	(vii) the Centers for Disease Control
23	and Prevention;
24	(viii) the Occupational Safety and
25	Health Administration;

1	(ix) the National Institute for Occupa-
2	tional Safety and Health;
3	(x) the Pipeline and Hazardous Mate-
4	rials Safety Administration;
5	(xi) the Department of State; and
6	(xii) the Environmental Protection
7	Agency.
8	(d) Joint Federal Advisory Committee.—
9	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 15 days
10	after the date on which the Joint Task Force is es-
11	tablished pursuant to subsection (e)(1), the Sec-
12	retary of Transportation, in consultation with the
13	Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary
14	of Health and Human Services, shall establish a
15	Joint Federal Advisory Committee to advise the
16	Joint Task Force.
17	(2) Duties of the advisory committee.
18	The Advisory Committee shall develop and submit
19	consensus policy recommendations to the Joint Task
20	Force for the Joint Task Force to consider when de-
21	veloping recommendations under subsection $(e)(2)$.
22	(3) Membership.—The members of the Advi-
23	sory Committee shall include representatives of

1	(A) airport operators designated by the
2	Secretary of Transportation in consultation
3	with the Secretary of Homeland Security;
4	(B) air carriers designated by the Sec
5	retary of Transportation;
6	(C) aircraft and aviation manufacturers
7	designated by the Secretary of Transportation
8	(D) labor organizations representing—
9	(i) aviation industry workers (includ-
10	ing pilots, flight attendants, engineers
11	maintenance, mechanics, air traffic con-
12	trollers, safety inspectors, and workers per-
13	forming airport services such as security
14	terminal and cabin cleaning, passenger as
15	sistance, and aircraft loading) designated
16	by the Secretary of Transportation; and
17	(ii) security screening personnel des
18	ignated by the Secretary of Homeland Se-
19	curity;
20	(E) public health experts designated by the
21	Secretary of Health and Human Services;
22	(F) organizations designated by the Sec-
23	retary of Transportation that represent airline
24	nascneers.

1	(G) privacy and civil liberty organizations
2	designated by the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
3	rity;
4	(H) manufacturers and integrators of pas-
5	senger screening and identity verification tech-
6	nologies designated by the Secretary of Home-
7	land Security;
8	(I) trade associations representing air ear-
9	riers (including major passenger air carriers,
10	low-cost passenger air carriers, regional pas-
11	senger air carriers, eargo air carriers, and for-
12	eign passenger air carriers) designated by the
13	Secretary of Transportation, in consultation
14	with the Secretary of Homeland Security;
15	(J) trade associations representing airport
16	operators (including large hub, medium hub,
17	small hub, nonhub primary, and nonprimary
18	commercial service airports) designated by the
19	Secretary of Transportation, in consultation
20	with the Secretary of Homeland Security; and
21	(K) aviation contractors designated by the
22	Secretary of Transportation.
23	(4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the member-
24	ship of the Advisory Committee shall not affect its
25	responsibilities, but shall be filled in the same man-

- ner as the original appointment and in accordance
 with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C.
 App).
 - (5) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—The members of the Advisory Committee shall not receive any compensation from the Federal Government by reason of their service on the Advisory Committee.
 - (6) Publication.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Advisory Committee submits policy recommendations to the Joint Task Force pursuant to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Transportation shall publish such policy recommendations on a publicly accessible website.

(e) Briefings and Reports.—

(1) PRELIMINARY BRIEFINGS.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the date on which the Joint Task Force is established pursuant to subsection (e)(1), the Joint Task Force shall begin providing preliminary briefings to Congress regarding the status of the development of the recommended requirements, plan, and guidelines under subsection (e)(2). The preliminary briefings shall include interim versions, if any, of the recommendations of the Joint Task Force.

1	(2) Final report.—
2	(A) DEADLINE.—As soon as practicable
3	but not later than 18 months after the date of
4	enactment of this Act, the Joint Task Force
5	shall submit a final report to Congress.
6	(B) CONTENT.—The final report shall in-
7	clude—
8	(i)(I) all of the recommended require-
9	ments, plans, and guidelines developed by
10	the Joint Task Force pursuant to sub-
11	section $(e)(2)$; and
12	(II) a description of any action taker
13	by the Federal Government as a result of
14	the recommendations referred to in sub-
15	elause (I); and
16	(ii)(I) consensus policy recommenda
17	tions submitted by the Advisory Committee
18	pursuant to subsection $(d)(2)$; and
19	(II) an explanation (including data
20	and risk analysis) of any action by the
21	Joint Task Force in response to the rec-
22	ommendations referred to in subclause (I)
23	(f) TERMINATION.—The Joint Task Force and the
24	Advisory Committee shall terminate on the date that is

1	30 days after the date on which the Joint Task Force sub-
2	mits the final report required under subsection (e)(2).
3	SEC. 203. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE USE OF CANINE
4	UNITS TO DETECT COVID-19 AT AIRPORTS.
5	(a) In General.—The Administrator of the Trans-
6	portation Security Administration, in consultation with
7	the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Home-
8	land Security, the Director of the Centers for Disease
9	Control and Prevention, and the Secretary of Defense,
10	shall conduct a study to assess—
11	(1) the feasibility of using eanines to detect the
12	presence of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes the
13	coronavirus disease 2019 (commonly known as
14	"COVID-19"), in individuals infected with the
15	virus;
16	(2) if using canines to detect the presence of
17	SARS-CoV-2 is feasible, whether canine units could
18	be used at airports to screen passengers, individuals
19	accompanying passengers, crew members, and other
20	individuals who pass through airports and airport
21	security screening locations for SARS-CoV-2 infec-
22	tion; and
23	(3) if using eanine units to conduct screening
24	described in paragraph (2) is feasible, how such
25	screening would be implemented and what metrics

1	would be used to monitor the efficacy of the screen-
2	ing.
3	(b) Assessment of Efficacy.—
4	(1) In General.—In conducting the study re-
5	quired under subsection (a), the Administrator shall
6	conduct a comprehensive review and analysis of
7	SARS-CoV-2 detection solutions to determine the
8	efficacy of canines to detect SARS-CoV-2 in indi-
9	viduals.
10	(2) Use of review.—The Administrator shall
11	use the results of the review and analysis required
12	under paragraph (1)—
13	(A) to determine the biological detection
14	capabilities of canines; and
15	(B) to inform the operational factors and
16	considerations necessary for the deployment of
17	canine units at airports to detect SARS-CoV-
18	<u>9.</u>
19	(e) Additional Elements.—In conducting the as-
20	sessments required under subsections (a) and (b), the Ad-
21	ministrator shall—
22	(1) assess the probability of canines responding
23	to the presence of SARS-CoV-2;

1	(2) determine the specificity of response by ea-
2	nines to SARS-CoV-2 compared to their response to
3	a pool of similar viruses and controls;
4	(3) assess how close eanine units must be to in-
5	dividuals to detect SARS-CoV-2 at a high sensi-
6	tivity and specificity;
7	(4) assess the effectiveness of canine units in
8	detecting SARS-CoV-2 in symptomatic carriers
9	compared to asymptomatic carriers;
10	(5) assess other valid measures to determine
11	the efficacy of using canine units to screen for
12	SARS-CoV-2 at airports, such as the accuracy of
13	detection and the risks of false positives and false
14	negatives;
15	(6) identify training and policy gaps that must
16	be addressed before implementing a program to use
17	canine units at airports to screen passengers, indi-
18	viduals accompanying passengers, erew members,
19	and other individuals who pass through airports and
20	airport security screening locations, for infection
21	with SARS-CoV-2; and
22	(7) assess—
23	(A) the number of eanine units the Admin-
24	istrator would require in order to effectively im-
25	plement a program to use canine units at air-

1	ports to screen passengers, individuals accom-
2	panying passengers, crew members, and other
3	individuals who pass through airports and air-
4	port security screening locations for infection
5	with SARS-CoV-2; and
6	(B) the effect that such screenings would
7	have on the Transportation Security Adminis-
8	tration's existing pool of eanine units.
9	(d) Considerations.—In conducting the study re-
10	quired under subsection (a), the Administrator shall con-
11	sider—
12	(1) opportunities to leverage established, pre-
13	existing scientific information regarding detection of
14	SARS-CoV-2 by canines;
15	(2) established programs in foreign countries
16	related to detection of SARS-CoV-2 by canine
17	units;
18	(3) detection approaches and solutions related
19	to the optimization of detection of SARS-CoV-2 by
20	canines; and
21	(4) private industry approaches aimed to facili-
22	tate detection of SARS-CoV-2 using canine units.
23	(e) Third-Party Validation and
24	VERIFICATION.—The Administrator shall ensure that any
25	screening solutions developed pursuant to the study re-

- 1 quired under subsection (a) undergo validation and
- 2 verification analysis by a third party with appropriate ex-
- 3 pertise to ensure accuracy of data obtained from the
- 4 study.
- 5 (f) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after
- 6 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator
- 7 shall submit a report to the Committee on Commerce,
- 8 Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee
- 9 on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on
- 10 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the
- 11 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
- 12 resentatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the
- 13 House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy
- 14 and Commerce of the House of Representatives that—
- 15 (1) describes the results of the study required
- 16 under subsection (a), including the assessments re-
- 17 quired under subsections (b) and (c); and
- 18 (2) makes a recommendation with respect to
- 19 whether canine units at airports could be trained ef-
- 20 feetively and efficiently to screen passengers, individ-
- 21 uals accompanying passengers, erew members, and
- 22 other individuals who pass through airports and air-
- 23 port security screening locations, for infection with
- SARS-CoV-2.

Subtitle B—One-stop Security

2	SEC. 211. SHORT TITLE.
3	This subtitle may be cited as the "One-Stop Pilot
4	Program Act of 2021".
5	SEC. 212. DEFINITIONS.
6	In this subtitle:
7	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
8	trator" means the Administrator of the Transpor-
9	tation Security Administration.
10	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
11	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
12	mittees" means—
13	(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
14	and Transportation of the Senate;
15	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
16	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and
17	(C) the Committee on Homeland Security
18	of the House of Representatives.
19	(3) TSA.—The term "TSA" means the Trans-
20	portation Security Administration of the Depart-
21	ment of Homeland Security.
22	SEC. 213. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ONE-STOP SECURITY.
23	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding 44901(a) of title
24	49, United States Code, the Administrator, in coordina-
25	tion with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border

- 1 Protection, may establish a pilot program at not more
- 2 than 6 foreign last point of departure airports to permit
- 3 passengers and their accessible property arriving on direct
- 4 flights or flight segments originating at such participating
- 5 foreign airports to continue on additional flights or flight
- 6 segments originating in the United States without addi-
- 7 tional security re-screening if—

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 8 (1) the initial screening was conducted in ac-9 cordance with an aviation security screening agree-10 ment described in subsection (d);
 - (2) passengers arriving from participating foreign airports are unable to access their checked baggage until the arrival at their final destination; and
 - (3) upon arrival in the United States, passengers arriving from participating foreign airports do not come into contact with other arriving international passengers, those passengers' property, or other persons who have not been screened or subjected to other appropriate security controls required for entry into the airport's sterile area.
- 21 (b) REQUIREMENTS FOR PILOT PROGRAM.—In ear22 rying out this section, the Administrator shall ensure that
 23 there is no reduction in the level of security or specific
 24 TSA aviation security standards or requirements for
 25 screening passengers and their property prior to boarding

- 1 an international flight bound for the United States, in-
- 2 cluding specific aviation security standards and require-
- 3 ments regarding—
- 4 (1) high risk passengers and their property;
- 5 (2) weapons, explosives, and incendiaries;
- 6 (3) screening passengers and property transfer-
- 7 ring at a foreign last point of departure airport from
- 8 another airport and bound for the United States,
- 9 and addressing any co-mingling of such passengers
- and property with passengers and property screened
- 11 under the pilot program described in subsection (a);
- 12 and
- 13 (4) insider risk at foreign last point of depar-
- 14 ture airports.
- 15 (e) Re-Screening of Checked Baggage.—Sub-
- 16 ject to subsection (e), the Administrator may determine
- 17 whether checked baggage arriving from participating for-
- 18 eign airports referenced in subsection (a) that screen
- 19 using an explosives detection system must be rescreened
- 20 in the United States by an explosives detection system be-
- 21 fore such baggage continues on any additional flight or
- 22 flight segment.
- 23 (d) Aviation Security Screening Agreement.—
- 24 An aviation security screening agreement described in this

1	subsection is a treaty, executive agreement, or other inter-
2	national arrangement that—
3	(1) is signed by the Administrator, without del-
4	egating such authority; and
5	(2) is entered into with a foreign country that
6	delineates and implements security standards and
7	protocols utilized at a foreign last point of departure
8	airport that are determined by the Administrator—
9	(A) to be comparable to those of the
10	United States; and
11	(B) sufficiently effective to enable pas-
12	sengers and their accessible property to deplane
13	into sterile areas of airports in the United
14	States without the need for re-screening.
15	(e) Re-Screening Requirement.—
16	(1) In General.—If the Administrator deter-
17	mines that a foreign country participating in the
18	aviation security screening agreement has not main-
19	tained and implemented security standards and pro-
20	tocols comparable to those of the United States at
21	foreign last point of departure airports at which ϵ
22	pilot program has been established in accordance
23	with this section, the Administrator shall ensure that
24	paggangarg and their property arriving from guel

airports are re-screened in the United States, includ-

- ing by using explosives detection systems in accordance with section 44901(d)(1) of title 49, United States Code, and implementing regulations, before such passengers and their property are permitted into sterile areas of airports in the United States.
- (2) Consultation.—If the Administrator has reasonable grounds to believe that the other party to an aviation security screening agreement has not complied with such agreement, the Administrator shall request immediate consultation with such party.
- (3) Suspension or termination of agreement between TSA and a foreign country is not reached within 45 days after a consultation request under paragraph (2) or in the case of the foreign country's continued or egregious failure to maintain the security standards and protocols described in paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—
 - (A) suspend or terminate the aviation security screening agreement with such country, as determined appropriate by the Administrator; and
- 24 (B) notify the appropriate congressional 25 committees of such consultation, suspension, or

1	termination, as the case may be, not later than
2	7 days after such consultation, suspension, or
3	termination.
4	(f) Briefings to Congress.—Not later than 45
5	days before an aviation security screening agreement de-
6	seribed in subsection (d) enters into force, the Adminis-
7	trator shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
8	mittees—
9	(1) an aviation security threat assessment for
10	the country in which such foreign last point of de-
11	parture airport is located;
12	(2) information regarding any corresponding
13	mitigation efforts to address any security issues
14	identified in such threat assessment, including any
15	plans for joint covert testing;
16	(3) information on potential security
17	vulnerabilities associated with commencing such
18	agreements and mitigation plans to address such po-
19	tential security vulnerabilities;
20	(4) an assessment of the impacts that such
21	agreement will have on aviation security;
22	(5) an assessment by TSA of the screening per-
23	formed at foreign last point of departure airports
24	including the feasibility of TSA personnel moni-
25	toring screening, security protocols, and standards;

- 1 (6) information regarding identifying the entity 2 or entities responsible for screening passengers and 3 property at the foreign last point of departure air-4 port; (7) the name of the entity or local authority 5 6 and any contractor or subcontractor party to the 7 agreement: 8 (8) information regarding the screening require-9 ments under subsection (e);
 - (9) details regarding information sharing mechanisms between the Department of Homeland Security and the foreign last point of departure airport, screening authority, or entity responsible for screening, as required by law, regulation, or an aviation screening agreement described in subsection (d); and
 - (10) a copy of the aviation security screening agreement, which shall identify the foreign last point of departure airport or airports at which a pilot program under this section is to be established.
- 20 (g) CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE PILOT PRO-21 GRAM FOR ONE-STOP SECURITY.—For each aviation secu-22 rity screening agreement described in subsection (d), the 23 Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congres-
- 24 sional committees—

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 1 (1)(A) a certification that such agreement satis-2 fies all of the requirements specified in subsection 3 (b); or
 - (B) in the event that 1 or more of such requirements are not so satisfied, a description of the unsatisfied requirement and information on what actions the Administrator will take to ensure that such remaining requirements are satisfied before such agreement enters into force;
 - (2) a certification that TSA and U.S. Customs and Border Protection have ensured that any necessary physical modifications or appropriate mitigations exist in the domestic one-stop security pilot program airport prior to receiving international passengers from a last point of departure airport under the aviation security screening agreement;
 - (3) a certification that a foreign last point of departure airport covered by an aviation security screening agreement has an operation to screen all checked bags as required by law, regulation, or international agreement, including the full utilization of Explosives Detection Systems to the extent practicable;
- 24 (4) a certification that the Administrator con-25 sulted with stakeholders, including air carriers, avia-

1	tion nonprofit labor organizations, airport operators,
2	relevant interagency partners, and other stake-
3	holders that the Administrator determines appro-
4	priate.
5	(h) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 5 years
6	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
7	of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Adminis-
8	trator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-
9	sional committees regarding the implementation of the
10	pilot program authorized under this section, including in-
11	formation relating to—
12	(1) the impact of such program on homeland
13	security and international aviation security, includ-
14	ing any benefits and challenges of such program;
15	(2) the impact of such program on passengers,
16	airports, and air carriers, including any benefits and
17	challenges of such program; and
18	(3) the impact and feasibility of continuing
19	such program or expanding it into a more perma-
20	nent program, including any benefits and challenges
21	of such continuation or expansion.
22	(i) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
23	tion may be construed as limiting the authority of U.S.

24 Customs and Border Protection to inspect persons and

- 1 baggage arriving in the United States in accordance with
- 2 applicable law.
- 3 (j) Sunset.—The pilot program authorized under
- 4 this section shall terminate on the date that is 6 years
- 5 after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 6 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 7 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Om-
- 8 nibus Travel and Tourism Act of 2021".
- 9 (b) Table of Contents for
- 10 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Defined term.

TITLE I—TRAVEL PROMOTION

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Purposes.
- Sec. 103. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 104. Assistant Secretary for Travel and Tourism.
- Sec. 105. Responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism.
- Sec. 106. Travel and tourism strategy.
- Sec. 107. United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board.
- Sec. 108. Data on domestic travel and tourism.

TITLE II—TRAVEL SAFETY

Subtitle A—Health Safety

- Sec. 201. Study and report on effects of COVID-19 pandemic on travel and tourism industry in United States.
- Sec. 202. Ensuring Health Safety in the Skies.
- Sec. 203. Feasibility study on the use of canine units to detect COVID-19 at airports.

Subtitle B—One-Stop Security

- Sec. 211. Short title.
- Sec. 212. Definitions.
- Sec. 213. Pilot Program for One-Stop Security.

I	SEC. 2. DEFINED TERM.
2	In this Act, the term "COVID-19 public health emer-
3	gency"—
4	(1) means the public health emergency first de-
5	clared on January 31, 2020, by the Secretary o
6	Health and Human Services under section 319 of the
7	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) with re-
8	spect to COVID-19; and
9	(2) includes any renewal of such declaration
10	pursuant to such section 319.
11	TITLE I—TRAVEL PROMOTION
12	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
13	This title may be cited as the "Visit America Act"
14	SEC. 102. PURPOSES.
15	The purposes of this title are—
16	(1) to support the travel and tourism industry
17	which produces economic impacts that are vital to
18	our national economy; and
19	(2) to establish national goals for internationa
20	visitors to the United States, including—
21	(A) recommendations for achieving such
22	goals and timelines for implementing such rec-
23	ommendations;
24	(B) coordination between Federal and State
25	agencies:

1	(C) the resources needed by each Govern-
2	ment agency to achieve such goals; and
3	(D) the number of international visitors
4	and the value of national travel exports.
5	SEC. 103. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
6	It is the sense of Congress that—
7	(1) setting a national goal for the number of
8	international visitors to the United States is vital for
9	aligning Federal tourism policy to support American
10	jobs and economic growth;
11	(2) setting a national goal for travel exports is
12	vital for aligning Federal tourism policy to support
13	American jobs, increase travel exports, and improve
14	our Nation's balance of trade;
15	(3) the travel industry is an essential part of the
16	United States' services exports with respect to busi-
17	ness, education, medical, and leisure travel;
18	(4) the promotion of travel and visitation by the
19	Corporation for Travel Promotion (doing business as
20	"Brand USA") is vital to increasing visitation and
21	articulating the visitation laws of the United States;
22	and
23	(5) there is an urgent need for a coordinated
24	travel and tourism industry response and strategy to
25	respond to the current state of such industry and fu-

1	ture unforeseen circumstances that may impact the
2	travel and tourism industry.
3	SEC. 104. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TRAVEL AND TOUR-
4	ISM.
5	Section 2(d) of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 3
6	of 1979 (93 Stat. 1382; 5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—
7	(1) by striking "There shall be in the Depart-
8	ment two additional Assistant Secretaries" and in-
9	serting "(1) There shall be in the Department 3 addi-
10	tional Assistant Secretaries, including the Assistant
11	Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism,";
12	and
13	(2) by adding at the end the following:
14	"(2) The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel
15	and Tourism shall—
16	"(A) be appointed by the President, subject to the
17	advice and consent of the Senate; and
18	"(B) report directly to the Under Secretary for
19	$International\ Trade.".$
20	SEC. 105. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ASSISTANT SEC-
21	RETARY OF COMMERCE FOR TRAVEL AND
22	TOURISM.
23	(a) Visitation Goals.—The Assistant Secretary of
24	Commerce for Travel and Tourism (referred to in this sec-
25	tion as the "Assistant Secretary"), appointed pursuant to

1	section 2(d) of the Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of
2	1979, as amended by section 104, shall—
3	(1) establish an annual goal, consistent with the
4	goals of the travel and tourism strategy developed
5	pursuant to section 106(1), for—
6	(A) the number of international visitors to
7	the United States; and
8	(B) the value of travel exports;
9	(2) develop recommendations for achieving the
10	annual goals established pursuant to paragraph (1);
11	(3) ensure that travel and tourism policy is de-
12	veloped in consultation with—
13	(A) the Tourism Policy Council;
14	(B) the Secretary of Homeland Security;
15	(C) the National Travel and Tourism Of-
16	fice;
17	(D) Brand USA;
18	(E) the United States Travel and Tourism
19	Advisory Board; and
20	(F) travel industry partners, including pub-
21	lic and private destination marketing organiza-
22	tions, travel and tourism suppliers, and labor
23	representatives from these industries.

1	(4) establish short, medium, and long-term
2	timelines for implementing the recommendations de-
3	veloped pursuant to paragraph (2);
4	(5) conduct Federal agency needs assessments, in
5	consultation with the Office of Management and
6	Budget, to identify the resources, statutory or regu-
7	latory changes, and private sector engagement needed
8	to achieve the annual visitation goals; and
9	(6) provide assessments and recommendations
10	to—
11	(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
12	and Transportation of the Senate;
13	(B) the Committee on Energy and Com-
14	merce of the House of Representatives; and
15	(C) the public through a publicly accessible
16	website.
17	(b) VISA ADJUDICATION.—The Assistant Secretary, in
18	consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary
19	of Homeland Security, shall—
20	(1) explore strategies for improving visitor visa
21	processing with respect to—
22	(A) the maximum time for processing visas,
23	by visitation type;
24	(B) regulatory and policy changes needed to
25	meet the visa processing goals referred to in sub-

1	paragraph (A), including changes regarding
2	technology, processing centers, and training; and
3	(C) streamlining visa applications and ad-
4	judications, including application design and
5	data collection procedures; and
6	(2) explore opportunities to establish pilot pro-
7	grams to integrate technology into the visitor visa ad-
8	judication process, including video conferencing and
9	biometrics.
10	(c) Domestic Travel and Tourism.—The Assistant
11	Secretary, to the extent feasible, shall—
12	(1) evaluate, on an ongoing basis, domestic pol-
13	icy options for supporting competitiveness with re-
14	spect to the strengths, weaknesses, and growth of the
15	$domestic\ travel\ industry;$
16	(2) develop recommendations and goals to sup-
17	port and enhance domestic tourism, separated by
18	business and leisure; and
19	(3) engage public and private stakeholders to
20	support domestic tourism.
21	(d) Workforce.—The Assistant Secretary shall—
22	(1) consult with the Secretary of Labor to de-
23	velop strategies and best practices for improving the
24	timeliness and reliability of travel and tourism work-
25	force data;

1	(2) work with the Secretary of Labor and the
2	Bureau of Economic Analysis to improve travel and
3	tourism industry data; and
4	(3) provide recommendations for policy enhance-
5	ments and efficiencies.
6	(e) Travel Export Promotion.—The Assistant Sec-
7	retary, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of
8	Commerce for Global Markets and the Director General of
9	the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, shall
10	work to promote and facilitate travel exports abroad and
11	ensure competitiveness by engaging in, at a minimum—
12	(1) promoting meetings, incentives, conferences,
13	and exhibitions;
14	(2) emphasizing rural and other destinations
15	rich in cultural heritage or ecological tourism, among
16	other uniquely American destinations; and
17	(3) promoting sports and recreation events and
18	activities, which shall be hosted in the United States.
19	(f) Travel Security.—The Assistant Secretary shall
20	investigate and provide recommendations to the Committee
21	on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate,
22	the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Com-
23	mittee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of
24	the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
25	House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Se-

curity of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives regarding 3 initiating, utilizing, or expanding existing security pro-4 grams to better meet the needs of the United States travel 5 and tourism industry, including— 6 (1) the Visa Waiver Program authorized under 7 section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act 8 (8 U.S.C. 1187); 9 (2) preclearance operations; 10 (3) the Trusted Traveler Program; 11 (4) the biometric entry-exit control system re-12 quired under section 110 of the Illegal Immigration 13 Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 14 (division C of Public Law 104–208; 8 U.S.C. 1221 15 note); and 16 (5) the establishment of a system to provide in-17 creased resilience to travel during pandemics. 18 (q) Recovery Strategy.— 19 (1) Initial recovery strategy.—Not later 20 than 1 year after amounts are appropriated to ac-21 complish the purposes of this section, the Assistant 22 Secretary, in consultation with public and private 23 stakeholders identified in subsection (a)(3) and public 24 health officials, shall develop and implement a

COVID-19 public health emergency recovery strategy

- to assist the United States travel and tourism indus try to quickly recover from the pandemic.
 - (2) Future recovery strategies.—After assisting in the implementation of the strategy developed pursuant to paragraph (1), the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with appropriate public and private stakeholders, shall develop additional recovery strategies for the travel and tourism industry in anticipation of other unforeseen catastrophic events that would significantly affect the travel and tourism industry, such as hurricanes, floods, tsunamis, tornadoes, terrorist attacks, and pandemics.
 - (3) Cost-Benefit analysis.—In developing the COVID-19 public health emergency recovery strategy under paragraph (1) and additional recovery strategies for the travel and tourism industry under paragraph (2), the Assistant Secretary shall conduct costbenefit analyses that take into account the health and economic effects of public health mitigation measures on the travel and tourism industry.

(h) Reporting Requirements.—

(1) Assistant Secretary.—The Assistant Secretary shall produce an annual forecasting report on the travel and tourism industry, to the extent feasible, which shall include current and anticipated—

1	(A) domestic employment needs;
2	(B) international inbound volume and
3	spending, taking into account the lasting effects
4	of the COVID-19 public health emergency and
5	the impact of the recovery strategy implemented
6	$pursuant\ to\ subsection\ (g)(1);$
7	(C) domestic volume and spending, includ-
8	ing Federal and State public land travel and
9	tourism data.
10	(2) Bureau of economic analysis.—The Di-
11	rector of the Bureau of Economic Analysis should an-
12	nually update, to the extent feasible, the Travel and
13	Tourism Satellite Accounts, including—
14	(A) State level travel and tourism spending
15	data;
16	(B) travel and tourism workforce data for
17	full-time and part-time employment; and
18	(C) Federal and State public lands spend-
19	ing data.
20	(3) National travel and tourism office.—
21	The Director of the National Travel and Tourism Of-
22	fice—
23	(A) in partnership with the Bureau of Eco-
24	nomic Analysis, shall report international ar-
25	rival and spending data on a regular monthly

1	schedule, which shall be made available to the
2	Travel and Tourism Advisory Board and to the
3	public through a publicly available website; and
4	(B) shall include questions in the Survey of
5	International Air Travelers regarding wait-
6	times, visits to public lands, and State data, to
7	the extent applicable.
8	SEC. 106. TRAVEL AND TOURISM STRATEGY.
9	Not less frequently than once every 10 years, the Sec-
10	retary of Commerce, in consultation with the United States
11	Travel and Tourism Advisory Board, the Tourism Policy
12	Council, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall de-
13	velop and submit to Congress a 10-year travel and tourism
14	strategy, which shall include—
15	(1) the establishment of goals with respect to the
16	number of annual international visitors to the United
17	States and the annual value of travel exports during
18	such 10-year period;
19	(2) the resources needed to achieve the goals es-
20	tablished pursuant to paragraph (1); and
21	(3) recommendations for statutory or regulatory
22	changes that would be necessary to achieve such goals.

1	SEC. 107. UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADVISORY
2	BOARD.
3	Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to encourage trav-
4	el in the United States, and for other purposes" (15 U.S.C.
5	1546) is amended—
6	(1) by amending the section heading to read as
7	follows: "United states travel and tourism
8	ADVISORY BOARD; ADVISORY COMMITTEE"; and
9	(2) by striking "The Secretary of Commerce is
10	authorized" and inserting the following:
11	"(a) United States Travel and Tourism Advi-
12	SORY BOARD.—
13	"(1) In General.—There is established the
14	United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board
15	(referred to in this subsection as the 'Board'), the
16	members of which shall be appointed by the Secretary
17	of Commerce for 2-year terms from among companies
18	and organizations in the travel and tourism industry.
19	"(2) Executive director.—The Assistant Sec-
20	retary for Travel and Tourism shall serve as the Ex-
21	ecutive Director of the Board.
22	"(3) Executive secretariat.—The Director of
23	the National Travel and Tourism Office of the Inter-
24	national Trade Administration shall serve as the Ex-
25	ecutive Secretariat for the Board.

1	"(4) Functions.—The Board's Charter shall
2	specify that the Board will—
3	"(A) serve as the advisory body to the Sec-
4	retary of Commerce on matters relating to the
5	travel and tourism industry in the United
6	States;
7	"(B) advise the Secretary of Commerce on
8	government policies and programs that affect the
9	United States travel and tourism industry;
10	"(C) offer counsel on current and emerging
11	issues;
12	"(D) provide a forum for discussing and
13	proposing solutions to problems related to the
14	travel and tourism industry; and
15	"(E) provide advice regarding the domestic
16	travel and tourism industry as an economic en-
17	gine.
18	"(5) Recovery strategy.—The Board shall as-
19	sist the Assistant Secretary in the development and
20	implementation of the COVID-19 public health emer-
21	gency recovery strategy required under section
22	105(g)(1) of the Visit America Act.
23	"(b) Advisory Committee for Promotion of
24	Tourist Travel.—The Secretary of Commerce is author-
25	ized".

1	SEC. 108. DATA ON DOMESTIC TRAVEL AND TOURISM.
2	The Secretary of Commerce shall, subject to the avail-
3	ability of appropriations, collect and make public aggregate
4	data on domestic travel and tourism trends by individuals
5	traveling between points within the United States.
6	TITLE II—TRAVEL SAFETY
7	Subtitle A—Health Safety
8	SEC. 201. STUDY AND REPORT ON EFFECTS OF COVID-19
9	PANDEMIC ON TRAVEL AND TOURISM INDUS-
0	TRY IN UNITED STATES.
1	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
2	(1) Pandemic Period.—The term "pandemic
3	period" has the meaning given the term "emergency
4	period" in section $1135(g)(1)(B)$ of the Social Secu-
5	rity Act (42 U.S.C. $1320b-5(g)(1)(B)$), excluding any
6	portion of such period after the date that is 1 year
7	after the date of the enactment of this Act.
8	(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
9	the Secretary of Commerce.
20	(3) Travel and tourism industry.—The term
21	"travel and tourism industry" means the travel and
22	tourism industry in the United States.
23	(b) Interim Study and Report.—
24	(1) In General.—Not later than 3 months after
25	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary,
26	after consultation with relevant stakeholders, includ-

I	ing the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory
2	Board, shall—
3	(A) complete an interim study, which shall
4	be based on data available at the time the study
5	is conducted and provide a framework for the
6	study required under subsection (c), regarding
7	the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the
8	travel and tourism industry, including various
9	segments of the travel and tourism industry,
10	such as domestic, international, leisure, business,
11	conventions, meetings, and events; and
12	(B) submit a report containing the results
13	of such interim study to—
14	(i) the Committee on Commerce,
15	Science, and Transportation of the Senate;
16	and
17	(ii) the Committee on Energy and
18	Commerce of the House of Representatives.
19	(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the
20	report described in paragraph (1) publicly available
21	on the website of the Department of Commerce.
22	(c) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
23	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation
24	with the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board
25	and the head of any other Federal agency the Secretary con-

1	siders appropriate, shall complete a study on the effects of
2	the COVID-19 pandemic on the travel and tourism indus-
3	try, including various segments of the travel and tourism
4	industry, such as domestic, international, leisure, business,
5	conventions, meetings, and events.
6	(d) Matters for Consideration.—In conducting
7	the interim study required under subsection (b) and the
8	study required under subsection (c), the Secretary shall con-
9	sider—
10	(1) changes in employment rates in the travel
11	and tourism industry during the pandemic period;
12	(2) changes in revenues of businesses in the trav-
13	el and tourism industry during the pandemic period;
14	(3) changes in employment and sales in indus-
15	tries related to the travel and tourism industry, and
16	changes in contributions of the travel and tourism in-
17	dustry to such related industries, during the pan-
18	$demic\ period;$
19	(4) the effects attributable to the changes de-
20	scribed in paragraphs (1) through (3) in the travel
21	and tourism industry and such related industries on
22	the overall economy of the United States, including—
23	(A) an analysis of regional economies (on a
24	per capita basis) during the pandemic period;
25	and

1	(B) the projected effects of such changes on
2	the regional and overall economy of the United
3	States following the pandemic period;
4	(5) the effects attributable to the changes de-
5	scribed in paragraphs (1) through (3) in the travel
6	and tourism industry and such related industries on
7	minority communities, including Native Americans,
8	Native Hawaiians, and Alaska Natives;
9	(6) reports on the economic impact of COVID-
10	19 issued by other Federal agencies;
11	(7) the costs and health benefits associated with
12	COVID-19 requirements for air travel for entry into
13	or exit from the United States and any consequent
14	disincentives for tourism;
15	(8) any Federal barriers that are
16	disincentivizing international tourism in the United
17	States, including the source and policy rationale for
18	these barriers; and
19	(9) any additional matters that the Secretary
20	considers appropriate.
21	(e) Consultation and Public Comment.—In con-
22	ducting the study required under subsection (c), the Sec-
23	retary shall—
24	(1) consult with representatives of—
25	(A) the small business sector:

1	(B) the restaurant or food service sector;
2	(C) the hotel and alternative accommoda-
3	$tions\ sector;$
4	(D) the attractions or recreation sector;
5	(E) the outdoor recreation sector
6	(F) travel distribution services sector;
7	$(G)\ destination\ marketing\ organizations;$
8	(H) State tourism offices;
9	(I) the passenger air, railroad, and rental
10	car sectors; and
11	(I) labor representatives for—
12	(i) the sectors referred to in subpara-
13	graph (I); and
14	(ii) security screening personnel des-
15	ignated by the Administrator of the Trans-
16	portation Security Administration; and
17	(2) provide an opportunity for public comment
18	and advice relevant to conducting the study.
19	(f) Report to Congress.—
20	(1) In General.—Not later than 6 months after
21	the date on which the study required under subsection
22	(b) is completed, the Secretary, in consultation with
23	the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory
24	Board and the head of any other Federal agency that
25	the Secretary considers appropriate, shall submit a

1	report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
2	Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on
3	Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-
4	tives that contains—
5	(A) the results of such study;
6	(B) policy recommendations for promoting
7	and assisting the travel and tourism industry,
8	including in Native American, Native Hawai-
9	ian, and Alaska Native communities, by fully
10	implementing the Native American Tourism and
11	Improving Visitor Experience Act (Public Law
12	114–221); and
13	(C) a description of the actions that should
14	be taken by the Federal Government to accelerate
15	the implementation of travel and tourism poli-
16	cies and programs authorized by law.
17	(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the
18	report described in paragraph (1) publicly available
19	on the website of the Department of Commerce.
20	SEC. 202. ENSURING HEALTH SAFETY IN THE SKIES.
21	(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
22	"Ensuring Health Safety in the Skies Act of 2021"
23	(b) Definitions.—In this section:

1	(1) Advisory committee.—The term "Advisory
2	Committee" means the Joint Federal Advisory Com-
3	mittee established under subsection (d).
4	(2) AIR TRAVEL.—The term "air travel" includes
5	international air travel.
6	(3) Joint Task force.—The term "Joint Task
7	Force" means the Joint Task Force on Air Travel
8	During and After the COVID-19 Public Health
9	$Emergency\ established\ under\ subsection\ (c)$ (1).
10	(c) Joint Task Force on Air Travel During and
11	AFTER THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—
12	(1) In general.—Not later than 30 days after
13	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
14	Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security,
15	and the Secretary of Health and Human Services
16	shall establish the Joint Task Force on Air Travel
17	During and After the COVID-19 Public Health
18	Emergency.
19	(2) Duties.—
20	(A) In general.—The Joint Task Force
21	shall develop recommended requirements, plans,
22	and guidelines to address the health, safety, secu-
23	rity, and logistical issues relating to—

(i) the continuation of air travel d	lur-
ing the COVID-19 public health emergen	ıcy;
and	
(ii) the resumption of full operati	ons
at airports and increased passenger	air
travel after the COVID-19 public hed	alth
emergency.	
(B) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The	rec-
ommendations developed under subparagre	aph
(A), with respect to the applicable periods	de-
scribed in subparagraph (C), shall include—	
(i) modifying airport, air carrier,	se-
curity (including passenger security scre	en-
ing), and other operations related to p	as-
senger air travel, including passenger qu	ıeu-
ing, boarding, deplaning, and baggage h	an-
dling procedures, as a result of—	
(I) current and anticipa	ited
changes to passenger air travel dur	ing
and after the COVID-19 public hed	alth
emergency; and	
(II) anticipated changes to p	as-
senger air travel resulting from o	any
seasonal recurrence of the coronavir	rus;

1	(ii) mitigating the public health and
2	economic impacts of the COVID-19 public
3	health emergency and any seasonal recur-
4	rence of the coronavirus on airports and
5	passenger air travel (including through the
6	use of personal protective equipment, the
7	implementation of strategies to promote
8	overall passenger and employee safety, and
9	the accommodation of social distancing as
10	feasible and necessary);
11	(iii) addressing privacy and civil lib-
12	erty issues that may arise from passenger
13	health screenings, contact-tracing, or other
14	processes used to monitor the health of indi-
15	viduals engaged in air travel; and
16	(iv) operating procedures to manage
17	future public health crises that can be an-
18	ticipated, to the extent such public health
19	crises may impact air travel.
20	(C) Applicable periods.—The applicable
21	periods described in this subparagraph are—
22	(i) the period beginning on the date of
23	the first meeting of the Joint Task Force
24	and ending on the last day of the COVID-
25	19 public health emergency; and

1	(ii) the 1-year period beginning on the
2	day after the end of the period described in
3	clause (i).
4	(3) Activities of the joint task force.—
5	(A) In General.—In developing the rec-
6	ommended requirements, plans, and guidelines
7	under paragraph (2), and before including such
8	recommendations in the final report required
9	under subsection (e)(2), the Joint Task Force
10	shall—
11	(i) conduct cost-benefit evaluations re-
12	garding such recommendations, including
13	costs impacting air operations and impacts
14	on air travel;
15	(ii) consider funding constraints;
16	(iii) use risk-based decision-making;
17	and
18	(iv) consult with the Advisory Com-
19	$mittee\ established\ under\ subsection\ (d)(1)$
20	and consider any consensus policy rec-
21	ommendations of the Advisory Committee
22	$submitted\ under\ subsection\ (d)(2).$
23	(B) International consultation.—The
24	Joint Task Force shall consult, as practicable,
25	with relevant international entities and opera-

tors, including the International Civil Aviation
Organization, to harmonize (to the extent pos-
sible) recommended requirements, plans, and
guidelines for air travel during and after the
COVID-19 public health emergency.
(4) Membership.—
(A) Chair.—The Secretary of Transpor-
tation (or the Secretary's designee) shall serve as
Chair of the Joint Task Force.
(B) Vice-chair.—The Secretary of Health
and Human Services (or the Secretary's des-
ignee) shall serve as Vice Chair of the Joint Task
Force.
(C) Other members.—In addition to the
Chair and Vice Chair, the members of the Joint
Task Force shall include representatives of—
(i) the Department of Transportation;
(ii) the Department of Homeland Secu-
rity;
(iii) the Department of Health and
Human Services;
(iv) the Federal Aviation Administra-
tion;
(v) the Transportation Security Ad-
ministration;

1	(vi) U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
2	tion;
3	(vii) the Centers for Disease Control
4	and Prevention;
5	(viii) the Occupational Safety and
6	$Health\ Administration;$
7	(ix) the National Institute for Occupa-
8	tional Safety and Health;
9	(x) the Pipeline and Hazardous Mate-
10	rials Safety Administration;
11	(xi) the Department of State; and
12	(xii) the Environmental Protection
13	Agency.
14	(d) Joint Federal Advisory Committee.—
15	(1) Establishment.—Not later than 15 days
16	after the date on which the Joint Task Force is estab-
17	lished pursuant to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of
18	Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of
19	Homeland Security and the Secretary of Health and
20	Human Services, shall establish a Joint Federal Ad-
21	visory Committee to advise the Joint Task Force.
22	(2) Duties of the advisory committee.—The
23	Advisory Committee shall develop and submit con-
24	sensus policy recommendations to the Joint Task

1	Force for the Joint Task Force to consider when devel-
2	oping recommendations under subsection $(c)(2)$.
3	(3) Membership.—The members of the Advisory
4	Committee shall include representatives of—
5	(A) airport operators designated by the Sec-
6	retary of Transportation in consultation with
7	the Secretary of Homeland Security;
8	(B) air carriers designated by the Secretary
9	$of\ Transportation;$
10	(C) aircraft and aviation manufacturers
11	designated by the Secretary of Transportation;
12	(D) labor organizations representing—
13	(i) aviation industry workers (includ-
14	ing pilots, flight attendants, engineers,
15	maintenance, mechanics, air traffic control-
16	lers, safety inspectors, and workers per-
17	forming airport services such as security,
18	terminal and cabin cleaning, passenger as-
19	sistance, and aircraft loading) designated
20	by the Secretary of Transportation; and
21	(ii) security screening personnel des-
22	ignated by the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
23	rity;
24	(E) public health experts designated by the
25	Secretary of Health and Human Services;

1	(F) organizations designated by the Sec-
2	retary of Transportation that represent airline
3	passengers;
4	(G) privacy and civil liberty organizations
5	designated by the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
6	rity;
7	(H) manufacturers and integrators of pas-
8	senger screening and identity verification tech-
9	nologies designated by the Secretary of Home-
10	land Security;
11	(I) trade associations representing air car-
12	riers (including major passenger air carriers,
13	low-cost passenger air carriers, regional pas-
14	senger air carriers, cargo air carriers, and for-
15	eign passenger air carriers) designated by the
16	Secretary of Transportation, in consultation
17	with the Secretary of Homeland Security;
18	(J) trade associations representing airport
19	operators (including large hub, medium hub,
20	small hub, nonhub primary, and nonprimary
21	commercial service airports) designated by the
22	Secretary of Transportation, in consultation
23	with the Secretary of Homeland Security; and
24	(K) aviation contractors designated by the
25	Secretary of Transportation.

- (4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the Advisory Committee shall not affect its responsibilities, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App).
 - (5) Prohibition on compensation.—The members of the Advisory Committee shall not receive any compensation from the Federal Government by reason of their service on the Advisory Committee.
 - (6) Publication.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Advisory Committee submits policy recommendations to the Joint Task Force pursuant to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Transportation shall publish such policy recommendations on a publicly accessible website.

(e) Briefings and Reports.—

(1) PRELIMINARY BRIEFINGS.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the date on which the Joint Task Force is established pursuant to subsection (c)(1), the Joint Task Force shall begin providing preliminary briefings to Congress regarding the status of the development of the recommended requirements, plan, and guidelines under subsection (c)(2). The preliminary briefings shall include in-

1	terim versions, if any, of the recommendations of the
2	Joint Task Force.
3	(2) Final report.—
4	(A) Deadline.—As soon as practicable, but
5	not later than 18 months after the date of enact-
6	ment of this Act, the Joint Task Force shall sub-
7	mit a final report to Congress.
8	(B) Content.—The final report shall in-
9	clude—
10	(i)(I) all of the recommended require-
11	ments, plans, and guidelines developed by
12	the Joint Task Force pursuant to subsection
13	(c)(2); and
14	(II) a description of any action taken
15	by the Federal Government as a result of
16	the recommendations referred to in sub-
17	clause (I); and
18	(ii)(I) consensus policy recommenda-
19	tions submitted by the Advisory Committee
20	pursuant to subsection $(d)(2)$; and
21	(II) an explanation (including data
22	and risk analysis) of any action by the
23	Joint Task Force in response to the rec-
24	ommendations referred to in subclause (I).

1	(f) Termination.—The Joint Task Force and the Ad-
2	visory Committee shall terminate on the date that is 30
3	days after the date on which the Joint Task Force submits
4	the final report required under subsection $(e)(2)$.
5	SEC. 203. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE USE OF CANINE
6	UNITS TO DETECT COVID-19 AT AIRPORTS.
7	(a) In General.—The Administrator of the Trans-
8	portation Security Administration, in consultation with
9	the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland
10	Security, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and
11	Prevention, and the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct a
12	study to assess—
13	(1) the feasibility of using canines to detect the
14	presence of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes the
15	coronavirus disease 2019 (commonly known as
16	"COVID-19"), in individuals infected with the virus;
17	(2) if using canines to detect the presence of
18	SARS-CoV-2 is feasible, whether canine units could
19	be used at airports to screen passengers, individuals
20	accompanying passengers, crew members, and other
21	individuals who pass through airports and airport se-
22	curity screening locations for SARS-CoV-2 infection;
23	and
24	(3) if using canine units to conduct screening de-
25	scribed in paragraph (2) is feasible, how such screen-

1	ing would be implemented and what metrics would be
2	used to monitor the efficacy of the screening.
3	(b) Assessment of Efficacy.—
4	(1) In General.—In conducting the study re-
5	quired under subsection (a), the Administrator shall
6	conduct a comprehensive review and analysis of
7	SARS-CoV-2 detection solutions to determine the ef-
8	ficacy of canines to detect SARS-CoV-2 in individ-
9	uals.
10	(2) Use of review.—The Administrator shall
11	use the results of the review and analysis required
12	under paragraph (1)—
13	(A) to determine the biological detection ca-
14	pabilities of canines; and
15	(B) to inform the operational factors and
16	considerations necessary for the deployment of
17	canine units at airports to detect SARS-CoV-2.
18	(c) Additional Elements.—In conducting the as-
19	sessments required under subsections (a) and (b), the Ad-
20	ministrator shall—
21	(1) assess the probability of canines responding
22	to the presence of SARS-CoV-2;
23	(2) determine the specificity of response by ca-
24	nines to SARS-CoV-2 compared to their response to
25	a pool of similar viruses and controls;

1	(3) assess how close canine units must be to indi-
2	viduals to detect SARS-CoV-2 at a high sensitivity
3	and specificity;
4	(4) assess the effectiveness of canine units in de-
5	tecting SARS-CoV-2 in symptomatic carriers com-
6	pared to asymptomatic carriers;
7	(5) assess other valid measures to determine the
8	efficacy of using canine units to screen for SARS-
9	CoV-2 at airports, such as the accuracy of detection
10	and the risks of false positives and false negatives;
11	(6) identify training and policy gaps that must
12	be addressed before implementing a program to use
13	canine units at airports to screen passengers, individ-
14	uals accompanying passengers, crew members, and
15	other individuals who pass through airports and air-
16	port security screening locations, for infection with
17	SARS-CoV-2; and
18	(7) assess—
19	(A) the number of canine units the Admin-
20	istrator would require in order to effectively im-
21	plement a program to use canine units at air-
22	ports to screen passengers, individuals accom-
23	panying passengers, crew members, and other in-

dividuals who pass through airports and airport

1	security screening locations for infection with
2	SARS-CoV-2; and
3	(B) the effect that such screenings would
4	have on the Transportation Security Adminis-
5	tration's existing pool of canine units.
6	(d) Considerations.—In conducting the study re-
7	quired under subsection (a), the Administrator shall con-
8	sider—
9	(1) opportunities to leverage established, pre-
10	existing scientific information regarding detection of
11	SARS-CoV-2 by canines;
12	(2) established programs in foreign countries re-
13	lated to detection of SARS-CoV-2 by canine units;
14	(3) detection approaches and solutions related to
15	the optimization of detection of SARS-CoV-2 by ca-
16	nines; and
17	(4) private industry approaches aimed to facili-
18	$tate\ detection\ of\ SARS$ -CoV-2 using canine units.
19	(e) Third-Party Validation and Verification.—
20	The Administrator shall ensure that any screening solutions
21	developed pursuant to the study required under subsection
22	(a) undergo validation and verification analysis by a third
23	party with appropriate expertise to ensure accuracy of data
24	obtained from the study.

1	(f) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after
2	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator
3	shall submit a report to the Committee on Commerce,
4	Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee
5	on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Health,
6	Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the Com-
7	mittee on Homeland Security of the House of Representa-
8	tives, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce
10	of the House of Representatives that—
11	(1) describes the results of the study required
12	under subsection (a), including the assessments re-
13	quired under subsections (b) and (c); and
14	(2) makes a recommendation with respect to
15	whether canine units at airports could be trained ef-
16	fectively and efficiently to screen passengers, individ-
17	uals accompanying passengers, crew members, and
18	other individuals who pass through airports and air-
19	port security screening locations, for infection with
20	SARS- CoV - 2 .
21	Subtitle B—One-Stop Security
22	SEC. 211. SHORT TITLE.
23	This subtitle may be cited as the "One-Stop Pilot Pro-
24	gram Act of 2021".

1 SEC. 212. DEFINITIONS.

2	In this subtitle:
3	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
4	trator" means the Administrator of the Transpor-
5	$tation\ Security\ Administration.$
6	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
7	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
8	tees" means—
9	(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
10	and Transportation of the Senate;
11	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
12	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and
13	(C) the Committee on Homeland Security of
14	the House of Representatives.
15	(3) TSA.—The term "TSA" means the Trans-
16	portation Security Administration of the Department
17	of Homeland Security.
18	SEC. 213. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ONE-STOP SECURITY.
19	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding 44901(a) of title
20	49, United States Code, the Administrator, in coordination
21	with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protec-
22	tion, may establish a pilot program at not more than 6
23	foreign last point of departure airports to permit passengers
24	and their accessible property arriving on direct flights or
25	flight segments originating at such participating foreign
26	airports to continue on additional flights or flight segments

1	originating in the United States without additional secu-
2	rity re-screening if—
3	(1) the initial screening was conducted in ac-
4	cordance with an aviation security screening agree-
5	ment described in subsection (d);
6	(2) passengers arriving from participating for-
7	eign airports are unable to access their checked bag-
8	gage until the arrival at their final destination; and
9	(3) upon arrival in the United States, passengers
10	arriving from participating foreign airports do not
11	come into contact with other arriving international
12	passengers, those passengers' property, or other per-
13	sons who have not been screened or subjected to other
14	appropriate security controls required for entry into
15	the airport's sterile area.
16	(b) Requirements for Pilot Program.—In car-
17	rying out this section, the Administrator shall ensure that
18	there is no reduction in the level of security or specific TSA
19	aviation security standards or requirements for screening
20	passengers and their property prior to boarding an inter-
21	national flight bound for the United States, including spe-
22	cific aviation security standards and requirements regard-
23	ing—
24	(1) high risk passengers and their property;
25	(2) weapons, explosives, and incendiaries;

1	(3) screening passengers and property transfer-
2	ring at a foreign last point of departure airport from
3	another airport and bound for the United States, and
4	addressing any co-mingling of such passengers and
5	property with passengers and property screened under
6	the pilot program described in subsection (a); and
7	(4) insider risk at foreign last point of departure
8	airports.
9	(c) Re-Screening of Checked Baggage.—Subject
10	to subsection (e), the Administrator may determine whether
11	checked baggage arriving from participating foreign air-
12	ports referenced in subsection (a) that screen using an ex-
13	plosives detection system must be rescreened in the United
14	States by an explosives detection system before such baggage
15	continues on any additional flight or flight segment.
16	(d) Aviation Security Screening Agreement.—
17	An aviation security screening agreement described in this
18	subsection is a treaty, executive agreement, or other inter-
19	national arrangement that—
20	(1) is signed by the Administrator, without dele-
21	gating such authority; and
22	(2) is entered into with a foreign country that
23	delineates and implements security standards and
24	protocols utilized at a foreign last point of departure
25	airport that are determined by the Administrator—

1	(A) to be comparable to those of the U	United
2	States; and	

(B) sufficiently effective to enable passengers and their accessible property to deplane into sterile areas of airports in the United States without the need for re-screening.

(e) RE-Screening Requirement.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator determines that a foreign country participating in the aviation security screening agreement has not maintained and implemented security standards and protocols comparable to those of the United States at foreign last point of departure airports at which a pilot program has been established in accordance with this section, the Administrator shall ensure that passengers and their property arriving from such airports are re-screened in the United States, including by using explosives detection systems in accordance with section 44901(d)(1) of title 49, United States Code, and implementing regulations, before such passengers and their property are permitted into sterile areas of airports in the United States.
- (2) Consultation.—If the Administrator has reasonable grounds to believe that the other party to an aviation security screening agreement has not

1	complied with such agreement, the Administrator
2	shall request immediate consultation with such party.
3	(3) Suspension or termination of agree-
4	MENT.—If a satisfactory agreement between TSA and
5	a foreign country is not reached within 45 days after
6	a consultation request under paragraph (2) or in the
7	case of the foreign country's continued or egregious
8	failure to maintain the security standards and proto-
9	cols described in paragraph (1), the Administrator
10	shall—
11	(A) suspend or terminate the aviation secu-
12	rity screening agreement with such country, as
13	determined appropriate by the Administrator;
14	and
15	(B) notify the appropriate congressional
16	committees of such consultation, suspension, or
17	termination, as the case may be, not later than
18	7 days after such consultation, suspension, or
19	termination.
20	(f) Briefings to Congress.—Not later than 45 days

20 (f) BRIEFINGS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 45 days
21 before an aviation security screening agreement described
22 in subsection (d) enters into force, the Administrator shall
23 submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

	÷ •
1	(1) an aviation security threat assessment for the
2	country in which such foreign last point of departure
3	airport is located;
4	(2) information regarding any corresponding
5	mitigation efforts to address any security issues iden
6	tified in such threat assessment, including any plans
7	for joint covert testing;
8	(3) information on potential security
9	vulnerabilities associated with commencing such
10	agreements and mitigation plans to address such po-
11	$tential\ security\ vulnerabilities;$
12	(4) an assessment of the impacts that such agree
13	ment will have on aviation security;
14	(5) an assessment by TSA of the screening per-
15	formed at foreign last point of departure airports, in
16	cluding the feasibility of TSA personnel monitoring
17	screening, security protocols, and standards;
18	(6) information regarding identifying the entity
19	or entities responsible for screening passengers and
20	property at the foreign last point of departure air
21	port;
22	(7) the name of the entity or local authority and

any contractor or subcontractor party to the agree-

ment;

23

1	(8) information regarding the screening require-
2	ments under subsection (e);
3	(9) details regarding information sharing mecha-
4	nisms between the Department of Homeland Security
5	and the foreign last point of departure airport,
6	screening authority, or entity responsible for screen-
7	ing, as required by law, regulation, or an aviation
8	screening agreement described in subsection (d); and
9	(10) a copy of the aviation security screening
10	agreement, which shall identify the foreign last point
11	of departure airport or airports at which a pilot pro-
12	gram under this section is to be established.
13	(g) Certifications Relating to the Pilot Pro-
14	GRAM FOR ONE-STOP SECURITY.—For each aviation secu-
15	rity screening agreement described in subsection (d), the
16	Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congres-
17	sional committees—
18	(1)(A) a certification that such agreement satis-
19	fies all of the requirements specified in subsection (b),
20	or
21	(B) in the event that 1 or more of such require-
22	ments are not so satisfied, a description of the
23	unsatisfied requirement and information on what ac-
24	tions the Administrator will take to ensure that such

- remaining requirements are satisfied before such
 agreement enters into force;
- 3 (2) a certification that TSA and U.S. Customs
 4 and Border Protection have ensured that any nec5 essary physical modifications or appropriate mitiga6 tions exist in the domestic one-stop security pilot pro7 gram airport prior to receiving international pas8 sengers from a last point of departure airport under
 9 the aviation security screening agreement;
 - (3) a certification that a foreign last point of departure airport covered by an aviation security screening agreement has an operation to screen all checked bags as required by law, regulation, or international agreement, including the full utilization of Explosives Detection Systems to the extent practicable;
 - (4) a certification that the Administrator consulted with stakeholders, including air carriers, aviation nonprofit labor organizations, airport operators, relevant interagency partners, and other stakeholders that the Administrator determines appropriate.
- 22 (h) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 5 years 23 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary 24 of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Adminis-25 trator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 sional committees regarding the implementation of the pilot
- 2 program authorized under this section, including informa-
- 3 tion relating to—

7

8

- 4 (1) the impact of such program on homeland se-5 curity and international aviation security, including 6 any benefits and challenges of such program;
 - (2) the impact of such program on passengers, airports, and air carriers, including any benefits and challenges of such program; and
- 10 (3) the impact and feasibility of continuing such 11 program or expanding it into a more permanent pro-12 gram, including any benefits and challenges of such 13 continuation or expansion.
- 14 (i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section 15 may be construed as limiting the authority of U.S. Customs 16 and Border Protection to inspect persons and baggage ar-17 riving in the United States in accordance with applicable 18 law.
- 19 (j) SUNSET.—The pilot program authorized under this 20 section shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after the 21 date of the enactment of this Act.

Calendar No. 229

117TH CONGRESS S. 3375

A BILL

To promote travel and tourism in the United States, to improve the health safety and security of international flights entering the United States, and for other purposes.

December 17, 2021

Reported with an amendment