

117TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 4572

To require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to expand the use of non-intrusive inspection systems at land ports of entry.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 20, 2022

Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

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## A BILL

To require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to expand the use of non-intrusive inspection systems at land ports of entry.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Non-Intrusive Inspec-  
5 tion Expansion Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

7 It is the sense of Congress that—

8 (1) non-intrusive inspections systems are an im-  
9 portant tool to increase U.S. Customs and Border

1 Protection's ability to detect and interdict illicit and  
2 unclaimed goods while securely and efficiently facili-  
3 tating the flow of trade and travel entering the  
4 United States at land ports of entry;

5 (2) it is in the interest of United States trade  
6 and border security to develop the capacity to in-  
7 crease to 100 percent the rate of scanning of pas-  
8 senger and commercial vehicles entering the United  
9 States at land ports of entry;

10 (3) U.S. Customs and Border Protection should  
11 actively implement plans to increase the rate of  
12 scanning of passenger and commercial vehicles en-  
13 tering the United States at land ports of entry to-  
14 wards 100 percent, consistent with the Securing  
15 America's Ports Act (Public Law 116-299; 6 U.S.C.  
16 211 note); and

17 (4) U.S. Customs and Border Protection should  
18 use past and future congressional appropriations for  
19 non-intrusive inspection systems to incrementally in-  
20 crease the rate of scanning of passenger and com-  
21 mercial vehicles entering the United States at land  
22 ports of entry and to ensure adequate staffing and  
23 other resources so as to support the full use of such  
24 systems and adjudication of scans.

1 **SEC. 3. USE OF NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION SYSTEMS AT**  
2 **LAND PORTS OF ENTRY.**

3 (a) FISCAL YEAR 2024.—Using non-intrusive inspec-  
4 tion systems acquired through previous appropriations  
5 Acts, beginning not later than September 30, 2024, U.S.  
6 Customs and Border Protection shall use non-intrusive in-  
7 spection systems at land ports of entry to scan not fewer  
8 than—

9 (1) 40 percent, cumulatively, of passenger vehi-  
10 cles entering the United States through land ports  
11 of entry; and

12 (2) 90 percent, cumulatively, of commercial ve-  
13 hicles entering the United States through land ports  
14 of entry.

15 (b) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—Following fiscal  
16 year 2024, U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall use  
17 non-intrusive inspection systems at land ports of entry to  
18 reach the next projected benchmark for incremental scan-  
19 ning of passenger and commercial vehicles entering the  
20 United States at such ports of entry.

21 **SEC. 4. BRIEFING.**

22 Not later than May 30, 2024, U.S. Customs and Bor-  
23 der Protection shall brief the Committee on Homeland Se-  
24 curity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the  
25 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-  
26 resentatives regarding the progress made during the first

1 half of fiscal year 2024 in achieving the scanning bench-  
2 marks referred to in that section.

3 **SEC. 5. REPORT.**

4       If the requirements described in section 3(a) are not  
5 met in fiscal year 2024, not later than 120 days after the  
6 end of that fiscal year, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs  
7 and Border Protection shall submit a report to the Com-  
8 mittee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs  
9 of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security  
10 of the House of Representatives that—

11           (1) analyzes the causes for not meeting such re-  
12           quirements and identifies any resource gaps and  
13           challenges; and

14           (2) details the steps that will be taken to ensure  
15           compliance with such requirements in the subse-  
16           quent fiscal year.

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