

to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That no such amounts may be obligated prior to the submission of such plan.

SEC. 223.

Funds made available for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism under the heading “Coast Guard—Operations and Support” may be allocated by program, project, and activity, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act.

SEC. 224.

(a) None of the funds provided by this Act or any other Act, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, may be used by the Secretary of Homeland Security to place in detention, remove, refer for a decision whether to initiate removal proceedings, or initiate removal proceedings against a sponsor, potential sponsor, or member of a household of a sponsor or potential sponsor of an unaccompanied alien child (as defined in section 462(g) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 ([6 U.S.C. 279 \(g\)](#))) based on information shared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if a background check of a sponsor, potential sponsor, or member of a household of a sponsor or potential sponsor reveals—

(1) a felony conviction or pending felony charge that relates to—

(A) an aggravated felony (as defined in section 101(a)(43) of the Immigration and Nationality Act ([8 U.S.C. 1101\(a\)\(43\)](#)));

(B) child abuse;

(C) sexual violence or abuse; or

(D) child pornography;

(2) an association with any business that employs a minor who—

(A) is unrelated to the sponsor, potential sponsor, or member of a household of a sponsor or potential sponsor; and

(B) is—

(i) not paid a legal wage; or

(ii) unable to attend school due to the employment; or

(3) an association with the organization or implementation of prostitution.

SEC. 225.

(a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (hereafter in this section referred to as “the Administrator”) may conduct a pilot program to provide screening services outside of an existing primary passenger terminal screening area where screening services are currently provided or would be eligible to be provided under the Transportation Security Administration’s annually appropriated passenger screening program as a primary passenger terminal screening area.

(b) Any request for screening services under subsection (a) shall be initiated only at the request of a public or private entity regulated by the Transportation Security Administration; shall be made in writing to the Administrator; and may only be submitted to the Transportation Security Administration after consultation with the relevant local airport authority.

(c) The Administrator may provide the requested screening services under subsection (a) if the Administrator provides a certification to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate that implementation of subsection (a) does not reduce the security or efficiency of screening services already provided in primary passenger terminals at any impacted airports.

(d) No screening services may be provided under subsection (a) unless the requesting entity agrees in writing to the scope of the screening services to be provided, and agrees to compensate the Transportation Security Administration for all reasonable personnel and non-personnel costs, including overtime, of providing the screening services.

(e) The authority available under this section is effective for fiscal years 2019 through 2021 and may be utilized at not more than eight locations for transportation security purposes.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an airport authority, air carrier, or other requesting entity shall not be liable for any claims for damages filed in State or Federal court (including a claim for compensatory, punitive, contributory, or indemnity damages) relating to—

(1) an airport authority's or other entity's decision to request that the Transportation Security Administration provide passenger screening services outside of a primary passenger terminal screening area; or

(2) any act of negligence, gross negligence, or intentional wrongdoing by employees of the Transportation Security Administration providing passenger and property security screening services at a pilot program screening location.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any compensation received by the Transportation Security Administration under subsection (d) shall be credited to the account used to finance the provision of reimbursable security screening services under subsection (a).

(h) The Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate—

- (1) an implementation plan for the pilot programs under subsection (a), including the application process, that is due by 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act;
- (2) an evaluation plan for the pilot programs; and
- (3) annual performance reports, by not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year in which the pilot programs are in operation, including—
 - (A) the amount of reimbursement received by the Transportation Security Administration from each entity in the pilot program for the preceding fiscal year, delineated by personnel and non-personnel costs;
 - (B) an analysis of the results of the pilot programs corresponding to the evaluation plan required under paragraph (2);
 - (C) any Transportation Security Administration staffing changes created at the primary passenger screening checkpoints and baggage screening as a result of the pilot program; and
 - (D) any other unintended consequences created by the pilot program.

(i) Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this section may be construed as affecting in any manner the responsibilities, duties, or authorities of the Transportation Security Administration.

(j) For the purposes of this section, the term “airport” means a commercial service airport as defined by section 47107(7) of title 49 United States Code.

(k) For the purposes of this section, the term “screening services” means the screening of passengers, flight crews, and their carry-on baggage and personal articles, and may include checked baggage screening if that type of screening is performed at an offsite location that is not part of a passenger terminal of a commercial airport.

(l) For the purpose of this section, the term “primary passenger terminal screening area” means the security checkpoints relied upon by airports as the principal points of entry to a sterile area of an airport.

SEC. 226.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and weekly thereafter, the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and make available on a publicly accessible website, a report detailing—

- (1) data on aliens detained; including average fiscal year to date daily populations of aliens detained; daily counts of the number of aliens detained as of the date of each report, total fiscal year-to-date book-ins; and average lengths of stay of aliens detained (including average post-determination length of stay in the case of detainees described in subparagraph (B)) for—