

### 115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2309

To enhance the security operations of the Transportation Security Administration and stability of the transportation security workforce by applying the personnel system of title 5 of the U.S. Code to employees of the Transportation Security Administration who provide screening of all passengers and property, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 3, 2017

Mr. Thompson of Mississippi (for himself and Mrs. Lowey) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## A BILL

To enhance the security operations of the Transportation Security Administration and stability of the transportation security workforce by applying the personnel system of title 5 of the U.S. Code to employees of the Transportation Security Administration who provide screening of all passengers and property, 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,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Rights for Transpor-
- 3 tation Security Officers Act of 2017".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS: SENSE OF CONGRESS.
- 5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 6 (1) On September 11, 2001, nineteen terrorists, 7 who underwent airport security screening prior to
- 8 boarding domestic flights, were able to commandeer
- 9 four airplanes and use those airplanes to perpetrate
- the most deadly terrorist attack ever to be executed
- on United States soil.
- 12 (2) In the aftermath of those attacks, Congress
- passed the Aviation and Transportation Security Act
- 14 (ATSA), enacted by President George W. Bush on
- 15 November 19, 2001 (Public Law 107–71), to en-
- hance the level of security screening throughout our
- 17 aviation system and transfer responsibility for such
- screening from the private sector to a new Federal
- agency, the Transportation Security Administration
- 20 (TSA).
- 21 (3) By establishing TSA, Congress and the
- American public recognized that the highest level of
- screener performance was directly linked to employ-
- 24 ment and training standards, pay and benefits, and
- 25 the creation of an experienced, committed screening
- workforce.

- (4) The ATSA included a statutory footnote al-lowing the TSA Administrator to "employ, appoint, discipline, terminate, and fix the compensation", including the "terms, and conditions of employment of Federal Service for such a number of individuals as the Under Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out the screening functions of the Under Sec-retary under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code".
  - (5) TSA has interpreted the ATSA footnote as applying to the Transportation Security Officer workforce performing screening functions, while all other Transportation Security Administration employees, including managers, are subject to title 5, United States Code, as incorporated in title 49 of such Code.
  - (6) In November 2006, the International Labor Organization ruled that the Bush administration violated international labor law when it prohibited Transportation Security Officers from engaging in collective bargaining.
  - (7) After the Federal Labor Relations Board approved a petition for the election of an exclusive representative, on February 4, 2011, then-TSA Administrator John Pistole issued a binding determina-

- employee feels that he or she has a voice and feels safe raising issues and concerns of all kinds. This is important not just for morale; engagement of every employee is critically important for security".
  - (8) Subsequently, in 2014, then-Administrator Pistole issued a second determination, which was superseded by a 2016 determination, which changed the previous guidelines for collective bargaining and limited the subjects that can be bargained as well as issues in dispute that may be raised to an independent, third-party neutral decisionmaker.
  - (9) The 2011, 2014, and 2016 determinations cited TSA's authority under section 44935 note of title 59, United States Code, to create a personnel system that denies the Transportation Security Officer workforce the same title 5 rights as other Federal workers, including the right to present grievances to a neutral third party, fair pay under the General Services wage system, including access to overtime pay and earned leave, application of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, fair performance appraisals under chapter 73 of title 5, United States Code, and direct protections against employment discrimination found in title 7, United States Code.

1 (10) The Transportation Security Officer work-2 force is an integral component of the security frame-3 work in place since the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and responsible for screening more 5 than 738 million passengers annually. In the course 6 of their work, Transportation Security Officers not 7 only identify aviation security threats but also iden-8 tify kidnapping and trafficking victims and prevent 9 firearms from being brought on planes in carry-on 10 bags. In 2016 alone, 3,391 firearms were discovered 11 by Transportation Security Officers at aviation secu-12 rity checkpoints.

- (11) Every day, Transportation Security Officers put their safety on the line to protect the flying public and on November 1, 2013, a Transportation Security Officer, Gerardo Hernandez, gave his life to protect the flying public when he was killed by a gunman who attacked the Los Angeles International Airport.
- 20 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-21 gress that the personnel system utilized by the Transpor-22 tation Security Administration pursuant to the authority 23 of section 44935 note of title 49, United States Code, pro-24 vides insufficient workplace protections for the Transpor-25 tation Security Officer workforce, the frontline personnel

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1	who secure our Nation's aviation system and that such
2	personnel should be provided protections under title 5,
3	United States Code.
4	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
5	For purposes of this Act—
6	(1) the term "covered position" means—
7	(A) a position within the Transportation
8	Security Administration; and
9	(B) any position within the Department of
10	Homeland Security, not described in subpara-
11	graph (A), the duties and responsibilities of
12	which involve providing transportation security
13	in furtherance of the purposes of the Aviation
14	and Transportation Security Act (Public Law
15	107–71), as determined by the Secretary;
16	(2) the term "covered employee" means an em-
17	ployee who holds a covered position;
18	(3) the term "employee" has the meaning given
19	such term by section 2105 of title 5, United States
20	Code;
21	(4) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
22	of Homeland Security;
23	(5) the term "Administrator" means the official
24	within the Department of Homeland Security who is
25	responsible for overseeing and implementing trans-

1	portation security pursuant to the Aviation and
2	Transportation Security Act, whether designated as
3	the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security
4	(Transportation Security Administration), the Ad-
5	ministrator of the Transportation Security Adminis-
6	tration, the Undersecretary of Transportation for
7	Security, or otherwise;
8	(6) the term "TSA personnel management sys-
9	tem" means any personnel management system, as
10	established or modified under—
11	(A) section 111(d) of the Aviation and
12	Transportation Security Act; or
13	(B) section 114(n) of title 49, United
14	States Code;
15	(7) the term "agency" means an Executive
16	agency, as defined by section 105 of title 5, United
17	States Code; and
18	(8) the term "conversion date" means the date
19	as of which paragraphs (1) through (3) of section
20	4(b) take effect.
21	SEC. 4. CONVERSION OF SCREENING PERSONNEL.
22	(a) Termination of Certain Personnel Au-
23	THORITIES.—Effective as of the date of the enactment of

24 this Act—

- (1) each provision of law cited in section 2(6)
  is repealed, and any authority to establish or modify
  a TSA personnel management system under either
  such provision of law shall terminate;
  (2) all authority to establish or adjust a human
  - (2) all authority to establish or adjust a human resources management system under chapter 97 of title 5, United States Code, shall terminate with respect to covered employees and covered positions; and
- 10 (3) section 44935 note of title 49, United 11 States Code, is repealed.
- 12 (b) Covered Employees and Positions Made
- 13 Subject to Same Personnel Management System
- 14 AS APPLIES TO CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES GEN-
- 15 ERALLY.—Effective as of the date determined by the Sec-
- 16 retary, but in no event later than 60 days after the date
- 17 of the enactment of this Act—

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- 18 (1) all TSA personnel management policies, let-19 ters, guidelines, and directives, including the August 20 2016 Determination, shall cease to be effective;
- 21 (2) any human resources management system 22 established or adjusted under chapter 97 of title 5, 23 United States Code, to the extent otherwise applica-24 ble with respect to covered employees or covered po-
- 25 sitions, shall cease to be effective; and

1	(3) covered employees and covered positions
2	shall become subject to the provisions of title 5,
3	United States Code.
4	SEC. 5. TRANSITION RULES.
5	(a) Nonreduction in Rate of Pay.—Any conver-
6	sion of an employee from a TSA personnel management
7	system to the provisions of law made applicable with re-
8	spect to such employee by section 4(b)(3) shall be effected,
9	under pay conversion rules prescribed by the Secretary,
10	without any reduction in the rate of basic pay payable to
11	such employee.
12	(b) Preservation of Other Rights.—In the case
13	of each individual who is a covered employee as of the con-
14	version date, the Secretary shall take any actions which
15	may be necessary to ensure that—
16	(1) all TSA personnel management policies, let-
17	ters, guidelines, and directives, including the August
18	2016 Determination, shall cease to be effective;
19	(2) all annual leave, sick leave, or other paid
20	leave accrued, accumulated, or otherwise available to
21	a covered employee immediately before the conver-
22	sion date shall remain available to the employee,
23	until used, so long as such individual remains con-
24	tinuously employed by the Department of Homeland

Security; and

1 (3) the Government share of any premiums or 2 other periodic charges under the provisions of law 3 governing group health insurance shall remain the 4 same as was the case immediately before the conver-5 sion date, so long as such individual remains con-6 tinuously employed by the Department of Homeland 7 Security.

### 8 SEC. 6. CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.

- 9 (a) Exclusive Representative.—The labor orga-10 nization certified by the Federal Labor Relations Authority on June 29, 2011, or successor shall be treated as the 12 exclusive representative of full- and part-time non-supervisory personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, as that term 14 15 is used in section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act and shall be the exclusive representa-16 17 tive for the employees under chapter 71 of title 5, United 18 States Code, with full rights under such chapter 71. Any 19 collective bargaining agreement on the effective date of 20 this legislation shall remain in effect.
- 21 (b) Consultation Rights.—Within 14 days after 22 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall 23 consult with the exclusive representative for employees 24 under chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, on the 25 formulation of plans and deadlines to carry out the conver-

1	sion of covered employees and covered positions under this
2	Act. The Secretary shall provide in writing to the exclusive
3	representative the final plans in accordance with which the
4	Secretary intends to carry out the conversion of covered
5	employees and covered positions under this Act, including
6	with respect to such matters as—
7	(1) the proposed conversion date; and
8	(2) measures to ensure compliance with section
9	5.
10	(c) REQUIRED AGENCY RESPONSE.—If any views or
11	recommendations are presented under subsection (b)(2) by
12	the exclusive representative, the Secretary shall consider
13	the views or recommendations before taking final action
14	on any matter with respect to which the views or rec-
15	ommendations are presented and provide the exclusive
16	representative a written statement of the reasons for the
17	final actions to be taken.
18	(d) Sunset Provision.—The provisions of this sec-
19	tion shall cease to be effective as of the conversion date.
20	SEC. 7. NO RIGHT TO STRIKE.
21	Nothing in this Act shall be considered—
22	(1) to repeal or otherwise affect—
23	(A) section 1918 of title 18, United States
24	Code (relating to disloyalty and asserting the
25	right to strike against the Government); or

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1	(B) section 7311 of title 5, United States
2	Code (relating to loyalty and striking); or
3	(2) to otherwise authorize any activity which is
4	not permitted under either provision of law cited in
5	paragraph (1).
6	SEC. 8. REGULATIONS.
7	The Secretary may prescribe any regulations nec-
8	essary to carry out this Act.
9	SEC. 9. DELEGATIONS TO ADMINISTRATOR.
10	The Secretary may, with respect to any authority or
11	function vested in the Secretary under any of the pre-

ceding provisions of this Act, delegate any such authority

or function to the Administrator of the Transportation Se-

curity Administration under such terms, conditions, and

limitations, including the power of redelegation, as the

Secretary considers appropriate. 16

### SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

18 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.