

No-Hassle Flying Act of 2012

[Public Law 112–218]

[This law has not been amended]

【Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 112-218. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>】

【Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).】

AN ACT To authorize the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration) to modify screening requirements for checked baggage arriving from preclearance airports, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “No-Hassle Flying Act of 2012”.

SEC. 2. PRECLEARANCE AIRPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 44901(d) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) PRECLEARANCE AIRPORTS.

“(A) IN GENERAL. For a flight or flight segment originating at an airport outside the United States and traveling to the United States with respect to which checked baggage has been screened in accordance with an aviation security preclearance agreement between the United States and the country in which such airport is located, the Assistant Secretary (Transportation Security Administration) may, in coordination with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, determine whether such baggage must be re-screened in the United States by an explosives detection system before such baggage continues on any additional flight or flight segment.

“(B) AVIATION SECURITY PRECLEARANCE AGREEMENT DEFINED. In this paragraph, the term ‘aviation security preclearance agreement’ means an agreement that delineates and implements security standards and protocols that are determined by the Assistant Secretary, in coordination with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, to be comparable to those of the United States and therefore

sufficiently effective to enable passengers to deplane into sterile areas of airports in the United States.

“(C) REPORT. The Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate an annual report on the re-screening of baggage under this paragraph. Each such report shall include the following for the year covered by the report:

“(i) A list of airports outside the United States from which a flight or flight segment traveled to the United States for which the Assistant Secretary determined, in accordance with the authority under subparagraph (A), that checked baggage was not required to be re-screened in the United States by an explosive detection system before such baggage continued on an additional flight or flight segment.

“(ii) The amount of Federal savings generated from the exercise of such authority.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “explosive” each place it appears and inserting “explosives”.