

109<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 4977

To place a 2-year moratorium on certain contracts to conduct port operations  
in the United States, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 16, 2006

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. HALL, Mr. REYES, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. BACA, and Mr. ORTIZ) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on International Relations and Homeland Security, 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

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## A BILL

To place a 2-year moratorium on certain contracts to conduct  
port operations in 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,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Save America’s Ports  
5       Act of 2006”.

1 **SEC. 2. MORATORIUM ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS TO CON-**  
2 **DUCT PORT OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED**  
3 **STATES.**

4 (a) MORATORIUM.—During the 2-year period begin-  
5 ning on the date of the enactment of this Act, no contract  
6 providing for the operation of any seaport or other point  
7 of entry into the United States may be entered into, modi-  
8 fied, altered, or transferred, if a party to the contract is  
9 or would be—

10 (1) a government which the Secretary of State  
11 has determined, for purposes of section 6(j) of the  
12 Export Administration Act of 1979, section 620A of  
13 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of  
14 the Arms Export Control Act, or other provision of  
15 law, is a government that has repeatedly provided  
16 support for acts of international terrorism;

17 (2) a foreign terrorist organization designated  
18 under section 219 of the Immigration and Nation-  
19 ality Act;

20 (3) any foreign person determined, pursuant to  
21 Executive Order 13224, to have committed, or to  
22 pose a significant risk of committing, acts of ter-  
23 rorism; or

24 (4) any other entity that is owned or controlled  
25 by a government described in paragraph (1), an or-  
26 ganization described in paragraph (2), or persons

1 described in paragraph (3), or any combination  
2 thereof.

3 (b) CLARIFICATION.—For purposes of this section,  
4 the operation of a seaport or port of entry includes—

5 (1) operations at such seaport or point of entry  
6 relating to—

7 (A) the import or export of cargo, or the  
8 movement of cargo in connection with such im-  
9 port or export; or

10 (B) the arrival or departure of passengers  
11 traveling by vessel or aircraft; and

12 (2) the operation, at such seaport or port of  
13 entry, of any enterprise selling concessions or other  
14 items.

15 **SEC. 3. STUDY AND REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**

16 (a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall conduct  
17 a study on the following:

18 (1) The extent to which security operations at  
19 United States seaports are managed by nationals of  
20 foreign countries, including—

21 (A) an identification of the foreign coun-  
22 tries involved;

23 (B) the general responsibilities and au-  
24 thorities that the contracts accord to the for-  
25 eign nationals; and

1           (C) the extent to which the contracts make  
2           it possible for the foreign nationals to engage in  
3           activities that could impact on the security of  
4           the ports.

5           (2) Any incident in which foreign nationals de-  
6           scribed in paragraph (1) have been charged with, or  
7           convicted of, criminal conduct involving security op-  
8           erations at United States seaports.

9           (3) A review of United States contracts to man-  
10          age or supply United States seaports, taking effect  
11          after December 31, 2001, with respect to the vulner-  
12          ability of such seaports to threats to the national se-  
13          curity of the United States, including an examina-  
14          tion of—

15                (A) the number of such contracts awarded,  
16                including the bid the number of international  
17                parties represented in the contracts;

18                (B) the extent of oversight before the con-  
19                tract was awarded and during the length of the  
20                contract; and

21                (C) the relationship, if any, between the se-  
22                curity breaches at the United States seaports  
23                and the ownership or management of the sea-  
24                ports.

