119th CONGRESS 1st Session

To require the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to identify and conduct recurrent vetting of evacuees from Afghanistan found not to be properly vetted before entering the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Ms. ERNST) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

- To require the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to identify and conduct recurrent vetting of evacuees from Afghanistan found not to be properly vetted before entering the United States.
 - 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. AFGHAN VETTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-5 ings:

6 (1) In the report entitled "DHS Encountered
7 Obstacles to Screen, Vet, and Inspect All Evacuees
8 during the Recent Afghanistan Crisis" issued on

1	September 6, 2022, the Inspector General of the De-
2	partment of Homeland Security found that—
3	(A) the United States welcomed more than
4	79,000 Afghan evacuees between July 2021,
5	and January 2022, as part of Operation Allies
6	Refuge and Operation Allies Welcome; and
7	(B) the President directed the Secretary of
8	Homeland Security to lead the coordination
9	across the Federal Government to resettle vul-
10	nerable Afghans arriving as part of Operation
11	Allies Refuge and Operation Allies Welcome.
12	(2) The Office of the Inspector General of the
13	Department of Homeland Security conducted an
14	audit to determine the extent to which the Depart-
15	ment of Homeland Security screened, vetted, and in-
16	spected evacuees arriving as part of Operation Allies
17	Refuge and Operation Allies Welcome.
18	(3) After meeting with more than 130 individ-
19	uals from the Department of Homeland Security,
20	the Office of the Inspector General of the Depart-
21	ment of Homeland Security determined that—
22	(A) the Department of Homeland Security
23	encountered obstacles to screening, vetting, and
24	inspecting all Afghan evacuees arriving as part

1	of Operation Allies Refuge and Operation Allies
2	Welcome;
3	(B) U.S. Customs and Border Protection
4	did not always have critical data to properly
5	screen, vet, or inspect the evacuees;
6	(C) some information used to vet evacuees
7	through United States Government databases,
8	such as name, date of birth, identification num-
9	ber, and travel document data, was inaccurate,
10	incomplete, or missing; and
11	(D) U.S. Customs and Border Protection
12	admitted or paroled into the United States
13	evacuees who were not fully vetted.
14	(4) The Office of the Inspector General of the
15	Department of Homeland Security attributed the
16	Department of Homeland Security's challenges with
17	respect to properly screening, vetting, and inspecting
18	such evacuees to not having—
19	(A) a list of evacuees from Afghanistan
20	who were unable to provide sufficient identifica-
21	tion documents;
22	(B) a contingency plan to support similar
23	emergency situations; and
24	(C) standardized policies.

(5) As a result, the Department of Homeland
 Security may have admitted or paroled individuals
 into the United States who pose a risk to the na tional security of the United States and the safety
 of local communities.

6 (b) IDENTIFICATION AND RECURRENT VETTING OF
7 EVACUEES FROM AFGHANISTAN.—Not later than 30 days
8 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commis9 sioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall—

10 (1) identify all evacuees from Afghanistan11 who—

12 (A) were paroled into the United States
13 during the period beginning on July 1, 2021,
14 and ending on January 31, 2022, as part of
15 Operation Allies Refuge or Operation Allies
16 Welcome; and

17 (B) remain in the United States;

(2) for each such evacuee, conduct a full screening and vetting, including by consulting all law enforcement and international terrorist screening databases, based on the confirmed identity of the evacuee;

23 (3) prioritize the screening and vetting de-24 scribed in paragraph (2) for such evacuees who did

1	not have documentation of their identity on arrival
2	in the United States;

3 (4) establish recurrent and periodic vetting
4 processes for all such evacuees, including in-person
5 interviews as necessary;

6 (5) ensure that such vetting processes are car-7 ried out for each such evacuee for the duration of 8 the authorized period of parole of the evacuee; and 9 (6) provide to the Director of National Intel-10 ligence, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of 11 State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the At-12 torney General, and the law enforcement agencies of 13 the State and locality in which each such evacuee is 14 located evidence that the full screening and vetting 15 described in paragraph (2), and the recurrent and 16 periodic vetting processes described in paragraph 17 (4), have been carried out.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland
Security and the Inspector General of the Department of
Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the
House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the findings and results of the screening
 and vetting carried out under subsection (b); and
 (2) the number of evacuees who were ineligible
 for admission to the United States and, for each
 such evacuee, the specific reason the evacuee was
 found ineligible.