The clinical application of the immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) that target PD-1, PD-L1, and CTLA-4 have shown significant and durable survival increases for a subset of patients with advanced NSCLC. However, the challenge in the usage of ICIs in lung cancer remains in understanding the biology of resistance, including predictive biomarkers beyond PD-L1 expression and the factors controlling either de novo or acquired resistance. Join us to discuss and present new and emerging data on immunoresistance in NSCLC!