

HR 4170

Fugitive Apprehension Assistance Act of 2005

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Oct 27, 2005

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Feb 6, 2006)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-bill/4170>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Sessions, Pete [R-TX-32]

Party: Republican • State: TX • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Boozman, John [R-AR-3]	R · AR		Oct 27, 2005
Rep. Kuhl, John R. "Randy", Jr. [R-NY-29]	R · NY		Oct 27, 2005
Rep. Lungren, Daniel E. [R-CA-3]	R · CA		Oct 27, 2005
Rep. Coble, Howard [R-NC-6]	R · NC		Dec 13, 2005
Rep. Inglis, Bob [R-SC-4]	R · SC		Feb 1, 2006
Rep. Myrick, Sue Wilkins [R-NC-9]	R · NC		Feb 1, 2006
Rep. Hall, Ralph M. [R-TX-4]	R · TX		Mar 8, 2006

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 6, 2006

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Fugitive Apprehension Assistance Act of 2005 - Amends the federal criminal code to authorize the Attorney General, in any investigation with respect to the apprehension of a fugitive, to subpoena witnesses for the production of records that are relevant to discerning the fugitive's whereabouts. Authorizes requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of records from any place subject to U.S. jurisdiction, except that a witness shall not be required to appear more than 500 miles from the person's residence or the place where the witness was served.

Sets forth provisions regarding: (1) service of process to natural persons and corporations; (2) subpoena enforcement; and (3) the rights of subpoena recipients.

Directs the Attorney General to issue guidelines governing the issuance of administrative subpoenas.

Authorizes: (1) the Attorney General, where a subpoena is issued to a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service or to a financial institution for financial records, to delay notice to the subscriber or customer to whom the records pertain if the court determines that there is reason to believe that notification of the subpoena's existence may have an adverse result; and (2) the court to require the party to whom the subpoena is directed to refrain from notifying any other party of the subpoena's existence for 30 days (with extensions under specified circumstances). Grants immunity from civil liability for good faith compliance with the terms of a court order for the production of records or for nondisclosure to the customer.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Feb 6, 2006:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Oct 27, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 27, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 27, 2005:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.