

S 3287

Preserving Freedom from Unwarranted Surveillance Act of 2012

Congress: 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jun 12, 2012

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jun 12, 2012)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/senate-bill/3287>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Paul, Rand [R-KY]

Party: Republican • **State:** KY • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. DeMint, Jim [R-SC]	R · SC		Jun 18, 2012
Sen. Coburn, Tom [R-OK]	R · OK		Jun 29, 2012

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 12, 2012

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
112 HR 5925	Related bill	Jun 18, 2012: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Summary (as of Jun 12, 2012)

Preserving Freedom from Unwarranted Surveillance Act of 2012 - Prohibits a person or entity acting under the authority of (or funded in whole or in part by) the federal government from using a drone to gather evidence or other information pertaining to criminal conduct or conduct in violation of a statute or regulation except to the extent authorized in a warrant satisfying the requirements of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution.

Defines a "drone" as any powered, aerial vehicle that: (1) does not carry a human operator; (2) uses aerodynamic forces to provide vehicle lift; and (3) can fly autonomously or be piloted remotely, be expendable or recoverable, and carry a lethal or nonlethal payload.

Exempts from such prohibition the use of drones to: (1) patrol national borders to prevent or deter illegal entry of any persons or illegal substances, (2) prevent imminent danger to life when drones are used by law enforcement under exigent circumstances, or (3) counter a high risk of a terrorist attack by a specific individual or organization based on credible intelligence determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS).

Authorizes civil actions by aggrieved parties.

Prohibits evidence obtained or collected in violation of this Act from being admissible in a criminal prosecution in any court in the United States.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 12, 2012:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jun 12, 2012:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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