

S 291

Keep Our Communities Safe Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Jan 28, 2015

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

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jan 28, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/291>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Inhofe, James M. [R-OK]

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

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Cruz, Ted [R-TX]	R · TX		Jan 28, 2015
Sen. Grassley, Chuck [R-IA]	R · IA		Jan 28, 2015
Sen. Sessions, Jeff [R-AL]	R · AL		Jan 28, 2015
Sen. Vitter, David [R-LA]	R · LA		Jan 28, 2015
Sen. Boozman, John [R-AR]	R · AR		Feb 4, 2015
Sen. Perdue, David [R-GA]	R · GA		Feb 10, 2015
Sen. Cotton, Tom [R-AR]	R · AR		Feb 24, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 28, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Keep Our Communities Safe Act of 2015

Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to revise requirements for the detention and removal of aliens ordered removed.

Expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) constitutional rights should be upheld and protected, (2) Congress intends to uphold the constitutional principle of due process, and (3) due process of the law is a right afforded to everyone in the United States.

Expands the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) to take a criminal alien into custody pending a determination of removability. Provides that the alien, unless eligible for bond release, may be detained without limitation until subject to a final order of removal.

Limits the Attorney General's review of DHS custody determinations to whether the alien may be detained, released with no bond, or released on bond of at least \$1,500.

Limits the Attorney General's review of DHS custody determinations for an alien in certain categories to whether the alien was properly included in such category.

Begins the removal period on the latest of:

- the date the removal order becomes administratively final;
- the date the alien is taken into DHS custody if the alien is not in DHS custody on the date the removal order becomes administratively final; or
- if the alien is detained or confined (except under an immigration process) on the date the removal order becomes administratively final, the date the alien is taken into DHS custody after the alien is released from detention or confinement.

Extends the removal (and detention) period beyond 90 days if:

- the alien fails or refuses to comply with the removal order or to fully cooperate with DHS efforts to establish the alien's identity and carry out the removal order;
- a court, the Board of Immigration Appeals, or an immigration judge orders a stay of removal of an alien subject to a final removal order;
- DHS transfers custody of the alien to another federal agency or to a state or local agency; or
- a court or the Board of Immigration Appeals orders a remand to an immigration judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals while the case is pending a decision on remand.

Begins a new removal period in the case of such an extended removal on the date: (1) the alien makes all reasonable efforts to comply with the removal order or to cooperate fully with DHS efforts to establish the alien's identity and carry out the removal order, (2) the stay of removal is no longer in effect, or (3) the alien is returned to DHS custody.

Requires mandatory detention for an alien who is inadmissible or deportable under specified criminal or terrorist grounds.

Directs the Secretary to establish a detention review process for cooperative aliens.

Authorizes DHS to detain indefinitely, subject to six-month review, an alien under a removal order who cannot be removed if:

- the alien will be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future;
- the alien would have been removed but for his or her refusal to cooperate with DHS identification and removal efforts;
- the alien has a highly contagious disease that poses a public safety threat;
- release would have serious adverse foreign policy consequences or would threaten national security; or
- release would threaten the safety of the community or any person and the alien has been convicted of either one or more aggravated felonies or crimes of violence and, because of a mental or personality condition, is likely to engage in future acts of violence.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 28, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 28, 2015:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.