

S 3162

Border Zone Reasonableness Restoration Act of 2018

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Jun 28, 2018

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure:

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S4737-4738) (Jun 28, 2018)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/3162>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]

Party: Democratic • **State:** VT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Murray, Patty [D-WA]	D · WA		Jun 28, 2018
Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]	I · VT		Nov 14, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 28, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 6462	Identical bill	Sep 19, 2018: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.

Border Zone Reasonableness Restoration Act of 2018

This bill revises the border zone area in which Department of Homeland Security (DHS) officers may take certain immigration-related actions without a warrant.

The Immigration and Nationality Act is amended to permit DHS officers to take the following actions without a warrant in order to patrol the border and prevent the illegal entry of persons:

- board and search any vessel within U.S. territorial waters and any railway car, aircraft, conveyance, or vehicle within 25 air miles from an external U.S. boundary (a vehicle may not be stopped at a fixed checkpoint beyond 10 air miles from such boundary without reasonable suspicion that an occupant is illegally in the United States); and
- access private lands, but not dwellings, within 10 air miles from such boundary.

DHS may establish, and shall certify to Congress, that: (1) a distance of up to 100 air miles is required in a sector for conveyance searches, and (2) a distance of up to 25 air miles is required in a sector for private land access. In making such certifications DHS shall consider reasons such as land topography, transportation, or consultations with state, local, and tribal governments.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 28, 2018:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jun 28, 2018:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S4737-4738)