

S 2180

Border Zone Reasonableness Restoration Act of 2019

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Jul 18, 2019

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 S4952) (Jul 18, 2019)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/2180>

Sponsor

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

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

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Murray, Patty [D-WA]	D · WA		Jul 18, 2019
Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]	I · VT		Nov 19, 2019
Sen. Duckworth, Tammy [D-IL]	D · IL		Jul 30, 2020

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 18, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 3852	Identical bill	Aug 21, 2019: Referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations.

Border Zone Reasonableness Restoration Act of 2019

This bill limits the ability of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to conduct searches and related activities without a warrant.

DHS may without warrant board a vehicle for border enforcement purposes within 25 miles of any U.S. border, whereas currently DHS has statutory authority to do so within a reasonable distance of a U.S. border. DHS may exercise such authority in a sector that extends up to 100 miles from a U.S. border upon certifying to Congress the necessity of such an extension.

DHS may not establish warrantless vehicle checkpoints beyond 10 miles from a U.S. border. Such checkpoints may not use race, gender, religion, or sex to any degree, except as descriptions of a specific suspect.

DHS may without warrant access private lands, but not dwellings, for border enforcement purposes within 10 miles of any U.S. border, whereas currently DHS has statutory authority to do so within 25 miles of a U.S. border. DHS may exercise such authority in a sector that extends up to 25 miles from a U.S. border upon certifying to Congress the necessity of such an extension.

An individual harmed by an extension of a maximum distance limitation under this bill may sue in federal district court.

DHS authority to conduct various border enforcement activities without warrant must be consistent with the Fourth Amendment.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 18, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 18, 2019:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S4952)