

HR 4948

Immigration Detainer Enforcement Act of 2019

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Oct 31, 2019

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. (Dec 18, 2019)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/4948>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Bishop, Dan [R-NC-9]

Party: Republican • **State:** NC • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Budd, Ted [R-NC-13]	R · NC		Oct 31, 2019
Rep. Meadows, Mark [R-NC-11]	R · NC		Oct 31, 2019
Rep. Hudson, Richard [R-NC-8]	R · NC		Nov 5, 2019

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 18, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 S 2739	Identical bill	Oct 30, 2019: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Immigration Detainer Enforcement Act of 2019

This bill expands statutory provisions to authorize the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to request a law enforcement agency to detain an individual who has been arrested for violating any law (if the individual is believed to be an unlawfully present alien), where current provisions only explicitly authorize detainer requests for individuals arrested for violating controlled substances laws. The bill also modifies other related provisions.

A law enforcement agency that has received a detainer request may hold the targeted individual for up to 48 hours. DHS may enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies to indemnify such agencies against claims for wrongful detention resulting from a detainer request.

No provision of federal, state, or local law may restrict any government entity from (1) providing DHS with access to databases with information relating to issued detainers, or (2) holding an individual subject to a detainer.

DHS shall periodically certify to Congress as to which state or local entities have not complied with a detainer request. Such entities shall be ineligible for compensation for costs related to honoring detainer requests.

State and local entities that comply with DHS detainer requests shall have prioritized access to (1) certain law enforcement-related grants, and (2) certain excess federal property.

Actions Timeline

- **Dec 18, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship.
- **Oct 31, 2019:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 31, 2019:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.