

S 918

SECURE Flights Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Transportation and Public Works

Introduced: Mar 22, 2023

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

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Mar 22, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/918>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]

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

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Braun, Mike [R-IN]	R · IN		Mar 22, 2023
Sen. Capito, Shelley Moore [R-WV]	R · WV		Mar 22, 2023
Sen. Crapo, Mike [R-ID]	R · ID		Mar 22, 2023
Sen. Cruz, Ted [R-TX]	R · TX		Mar 22, 2023
Sen. Hagerty, Bill [R-TN]	R · TN		Mar 22, 2023
Sen. Risch, James E. [R-ID]	R · ID		Mar 22, 2023
Sen. Rounds, Mike [R-SD]	R · SD		Mar 22, 2023
Sen. Tillis, Thomas [R-NC]	R · NC		Mar 22, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 22, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Transportation and Public Works

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 2	Related bill	Dec 17, 2024: Referred to the Subcommittee on Social Security.
118 HR 2794	Related bill	Dec 17, 2024: Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.
118 S 2824	Related bill	Jan 11, 2024: Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. Hearings held.
118 HR 1703	Related bill	Mar 22, 2023: Referred to the Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security.

Strengthening Enforcement to Curtail Unlawful, Risky Entrance to Flights Act of 2023 or the SECURE Flights Act of 2023

This bill prohibits the use of certain warrants and other documents issued by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) as proof of identification at airport security checkpoints.

If an individual uses a prohibited document as proof of identification, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) must inform ICE, CBP, and local law enforcement to determine whether the individual is in violation of any term of release from custody of the agency. An individual who is in violation may not be permitted to enter a sterile area (e.g., the boarding area) unless the individual (1) is being removed or deported from the United States, or (2) presents a covered valid and unexpired identification document. Examples of covered identification documents include a U.S. passport, a biometrically secure card issued by a DHS trusted or registered traveler program, a state-issued enhanced driver's license, and an employment authorization document issued by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Further, prior to authorizing entry into a sterile area, the TSA must collect biometric information from an individual who (1) does not present a covered identification document, and (2) the TSA cannot verify is a U.S. national. The TSA must submit the information to the national Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT).

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 22, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
- **Mar 22, 2023:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.