

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2396

To protect United States citizens and residents from unlawful profiling,
arrest, and detention, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 31, 2019

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WYDEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To protect United States citizens and residents from unlawful profiling, arrest, and detention, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLES; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLES.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Protecting the Rights of Families and Immigrants Who
6 Legally Entered From Detention Act” or the
7 “PROFILED Act”.

8 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
9 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short titles; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings.
Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—PROHIBITION OF RACIAL PROFILING

Sec. 101. Prohibition.
Sec. 102. Enforcement.
Sec. 103. Policies to eliminate racial profiling.
Sec. 104. Attorney General to issue regulations.
Sec. 105. Publication of data.
Sec. 106. Limitations on publication of data.

TITLE II—PROTECTION FROM UNLAWFUL ARREST AND DETENTION

Sec. 201. Protections against unlawful detentions of citizens of the United States.
Sec. 202. Protections for primary caregivers with children.
Sec. 203. Basic protections for vulnerable populations.
Sec. 204. Reports on protections from unlawful detention.
Sec. 205. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Ombudsman.
Sec. 206. Rulemaking.
Sec. 207. Rescission.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Officials at U.S. Immigration and Customs
4 Enforcement have mistakenly detained and deported
5 United States citizens and lawful permanent resi-
6 dents.

7 (2) Mistaken identities, bureaucratic mix-ups,
8 and discriminatory attitudes further contribute to
9 unconstitutional actions against United States citi-
10 zens, lawful permanent residents, and other persons
11 lawfully present in the United States.

12 (3) The United States should not be a country
13 in which United States citizens and lawful perma-

1 nent residents are mistakenly or unlawfully detained,
2 deported, or mistreated by government agents.

3 (4) No person in the United States should be
4 subject to government actions that deny basic pro-
5 tections or constitutional rights.

6 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

8 (1) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department”
9 means the Department of Homeland Security.

10 (2) DETAINED.—The term “detained”, with re-
11 spect to an individual, means an individual who is in
12 government custody or subject any other deprivation
13 of the freedom of movement by government agents.

14 (3) DETAINEE.—The term “detainee” means
15 an individual detained during an immigration-related
16 enforcement activity.

17 (4) DETENTION.—The term “detention”, in the
18 context of an immigration-related enforcement activ-
19 ity, means government custody or any other depriva-
20 tion of the freedom of movement of an individual by
21 government agents.

22 (5) GOVERNMENTAL BODY.—The term “govern-
23 mental body” means any department, agency, special
24 purpose district, or other instrumentality of Federal,
25 State, local, or Indian tribal government.

1 (6) HIT RATE.—The term “hit rate” means the
2 percentage of stops and searches in which a law en-
3 forcement officer finds drugs, a gun, or something
4 else that leads to an arrest. The hit rate is cal-
5 culated by dividing the total number of searches by
6 the number of searches that yield contraband. The
7 hit rate is complementary to the rate of false stops.

8 (7) IMMIGRATION-RELATED ENFORCEMENT AC-
9 TIVITY.—The term “immigration-related enforce-
10 ment activity” means any action by a government
11 agent in which—

12 (A) an individual suspected of an immigra-
13 tion violation is detained for such violation; or
14 (B) an individual who has been detained
15 by government agents is questioned about a
16 possible immigration violation.

17 (8) LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—The term
18 “law enforcement agency” means any Federal,
19 State, local, or Indian tribal public agency engaged
20 in the prevention, detection, or investigation of viola-
21 tions of criminal, immigration, or customs laws.

22 (9) LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENT.—The term
23 “law enforcement agent” means any Federal, State,
24 local, or Indian tribal official responsible for enfore-
25 ing criminal, immigration, or customs laws, includ-

1 ing police officers and other agents of a law enforce-
2 ment agency.

3 (10) RACIAL PROFILING.—The term “racial
4 profiling” means the practice of a law enforcement
5 agent or agency relying, to any degree, on actual or
6 perceived race, ethnicity, national origin, religion,
7 gender, gender identity, or sexual orientation in se-
8 lecting which individual to subject to routine or
9 spontaneous investigatory activities or in deciding
10 upon the scope and substance of law enforcement ac-
11 tivity following the initial investigatory procedure,
12 except when there is trustworthy information, rel-
13 evant to the locality and timeframe, that links a per-
14 son with a particular characteristic described in this
15 paragraph to an identified criminal incident or
16 scheme.

17 (11) ROUTINE OR SPONTANEOUS INVESTIGA-
18 TORY ACTIVITIES.—The term “routine or sponta-
19 neous investigatory activities” means the following
20 activities by a law enforcement agent:

- 21 (A) Interviews.
22 (B) Traffic stops.
23 (C) Pedestrian stops.
24 (D) Frisks and other types of body
25 searches.

(E) Consensual or nonconsensual searches of the persons, property, or possessions (including vehicles) of individuals using any form of public or private transportation, including motorists and pedestrians.

(F) Data collection and analysis, assessments, and predicated investigations.

(G) Inspections and interviews of entrants into the United States that are more extensive than those customarily carried out.

(H) Immigration-related workplace investigations.

(12) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

- (A) Individuals with a nonfrivolous claim to United States citizenship.
 - (B) Individuals who have a disability or have been determined by a medically trained professional to have medical or mental health needs.
 - (C) Pregnant or nursing women.
 - (D) Individuals who are detained with 1 or more of their children.
 - (E) Individuals who provide financial, physical, and other direct support to their minor children, parents, or other dependents.
 - (F) Individuals who are at least 65 years of age.
 - (G) Children (as defined in section 101(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1))).
 - (H) Victims of abuse, violence, crime, or human trafficking.
 - (I) Individuals who have been referred for a credible fear interview, a reasonable fear interview, or an asylum hearing.
 - (J) Stateless individuals.
 - (K) Individuals who have applied or intend to apply for asylum, withholding of removal, or

1 protection under the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, done at New York,
2 December 10, 1984.

3
4 (L) Individuals who make a *prima facie* case for eligibility for relief under any provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), including returning lawful permanent residents.

5
6 (M) Individuals who self-identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer (LGBTQ).

7
8 (N) Any group designated by the Secretary as a vulnerable population.

9
10
TITLE I—PROHIBITION OF RACIAL PROFILING

11
SEC. 101. PROHIBITION.

12 No law enforcement agent or law enforcement agency shall engage in racial profiling.

13
SEC. 102. ENFORCEMENT.

14 (a) REMEDY.—The United States, or an individual injured by racial profiling, may enforce this part in a civil action for declaratory or injunctive relief, filed either in a State court of general jurisdiction or in a district court of the United States.

1 (b) PARTIES.—In any action brought under this part,
2 relief may be obtained against—

3 (1) any governmental body that employed any
4 law enforcement agent who engaged in racial
5 profiling;

6 (2) any agent of a governmental body who en-
7 gaged in racial profiling; and

8 (3) any person with supervisory authority over
9 an agent described in paragraph (2).

10 (c) NATURE OF PROOF.—Proof that the routine or
11 spontaneous investigatory activities of law enforcement
12 agents in a jurisdiction have had a disparate impact on
13 individuals with a particular characteristic described in
14 section 3(11) shall constitute prima facie evidence of a vio-
15 lation of this part.

16 (d) ATTORNEY'S FEES.—In any action or proceeding
17 to enforce this part against any governmental body, the
18 court may allow a prevailing plaintiff, other than the
19 United States, reasonable attorney's fees as part of the
20 costs, and may include expert fees as part of the attorney's
21 fee.

22 **SEC. 103. POLICIES TO ELIMINATE RACIAL PROFILING.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Federal, State, local, and Indian
24 tribal law enforcement agencies shall—

1 (1) maintain adequate policies and procedures
2 designed to eliminate racial profiling; and

3 (2) cease practices in effect on the date before
4 the date of enactment of this Act that allow racial
5 profiling.

6 (b) POLICIES.—The policies and procedures de-
7 scribed in subsection (a)(1) shall include—

8 (1) a prohibition on racial profiling;

9 (2) training on racial profiling issues as part of
10 law enforcement training;

11 (3) the collection of data in accordance with the
12 regulations issued by the Attorney General under
13 section 104;

14 (4) procedures for receiving, investigating, and
15 responding meaningfully to complaints alleging ra-
16 cial profiling by law enforcement agents; and

17 (5) any other policies and procedures the Attor-
18 ney General determines to be necessary to eliminate
19 racial profiling by law enforcement agencies.

20 **SEC. 104. ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.**

21 (a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 6 months after
22 the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General,
23 in consultation with stakeholders, including Federal,
24 State, and local law enforcement agencies and community,
25 professional, research, and civil rights organizations, shall

1 issue regulations for the collection and compilation of data
2 under section 103.

3 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations issued under
4 subsection (a) shall—

5 (1) provide for the collection of data on all rou-
6 tine or spontaneous investigatory activities;

7 (2) provide that the data collected shall—

8 (A) be collected by race, ethnicity, national
9 origin, gender, and religion, as perceived by the
10 law enforcement officer;

11 (B) include the date, time, and location of
12 such investigatory activities;

13 (C) include detail sufficient to permit an
14 analysis of whether a law enforcement agency is
15 engaging in racial profiling; and

16 (D) not include personally identifiable in-
17 formation;

18 (3) provide that a standardized form shall be
19 made available to law enforcement agencies for the
20 submission of collected data to the Department of
21 Justice;

22 (4) provide that law enforcement agencies shall
23 compile data on the standardized form made avail-
24 able under paragraph (3), and submit the form to

1 the Civil Rights Division and the Department of
2 Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics;

3 (5) provide that law enforcement agencies shall
4 maintain all data collected under this subtitle for not
5 less than 4 years;

6 (6) include guidelines for setting comparative
7 benchmarks, consistent with best practices, against
8 which collected data shall be measured;

9 (7) provide that the Department of Justice Bu-
10 reau of Justice Statistics shall—

11 (A) analyze the data for any statistically
12 significant disparities, including—

13 (i) disparities in the percentage of
14 drivers or pedestrians stopped relative to
15 the proportion of the population passing
16 through the neighborhood;

17 (ii) disparities in the hit rate; and

18 (iii) disparities in the frequency of
19 searches performed on racial or ethnic mi-
20 nority drivers and the frequency of
21 searches performed on non-minority driv-
22 ers; and

23 (B) not later than 3 years after the date
24 of enactment of this Act, and annually there-
25 after—

(i) prepare a report regarding the

findings of the analysis conducted under

subparagraph (A);

(ii) provide such report to Congress;

5 and

(iii) make such report available to the

7 public, including on a website of the De-

partment of Justice; and

9 (8) protect the privacy of individuals whose

data is collected by—

(A) limiting the use of the data collected

12 under this subtitle to the purposes set forth in

this subtitle;

14 (B) except as otherwise provided in this

15 subtitle, limiting access to the data collected

16 under this subtitle to those Federal, State,

17 local, or tribal employees or agents who require

such access in order to fulfill the purposes for

19 the data set forth in this subtitle;

(C) requiring contractors or other non-gov-

ernmental agents who are permitted access to

the data collected under this subtitle to sign use

23 agreements incorporating the use and disclosure

(D) requiring the maintenance of adequate security measures to prevent unauthorized access to the data collected under this subtitle.

4 SEC. 105. PUBLICATION OF DATA.

5 The Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics
6 tics shall provide to Congress and make available to the
7 public, together with each annual report described in sec-
8 tion 104(b)(7)(B), the data collected pursuant to this sub-
9 title, excluding any personally identifiable information de-
10 scribed in section 106.

11 SEC. 106. LIMITATIONS ON PUBLICATION OF DATA.

12 The name or identifying information of a law enforce-
13 ment officer, complainant, or any other individual involved
14 in any activity for which data is collected and compiled
15 under this subtitle shall not be—

16 (1) released to the public;

17 (2) disclosed to any person, except for—

(A) such disclosures as are necessary to comply with this subtitle;

(B) disclosures of information regarding a particular person to that person; or

22 (C) disclosures pursuant to litigation; or

(3) subject to disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act"), except for disclo-

sures of information regarding a particular person to
that person.

**3 TITLE II—PROTECTION FROM
4 UNLAWFUL ARREST AND DE-
5 TENTION**

**6 SEC. 201. PROTECTIONS AGAINST UNLAWFUL DETENTIONS
7 OF CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.**

8 (a) NOTIFICATIONS.—

1 (A) admissible in a removal proceeding
2 against the individual; or

3 (B) used to confirm that the individual is
4 not a citizen of the United States.

5 (b) ACCESS TO COUNSEL.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—An individual who is subject
7 to, or detained during, an immigration-related en-
8 forcement activity may be represented by legal coun-
9 sel at any time.

10 (2) LIST OF FREE LEGAL SERVICES.—The ex-
11 amining officer shall, in the language requested by
12 the individual being detained—

13 (A) provide such individual, at the time of
14 detention of such individual for an immigration-
15 related violation, with a list of available free or
16 low-cost legal services provided by organizations
17 and attorneys that are located in the region in
18 which the detention occurred; and

19 (B) certify on the Notice to Appear issued
20 to such individual that such a list was provided
21 to the individual.

22 (3) AMENDMENT.—Section 236 of the Immi-
23 gration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226) is
24 amended—

1 (A) by redesignating subsection (e) as sub-
2 section (k);

3 (B) by redesignating subsections (b), (c),
4 and (d) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respec-
5 tively; and

6 (C) by inserting before subsection (k), as
7 so redesignated, the following:

8 “(j) RIGHT OF ACCESS TO COUNSEL.—An individual
9 may be represented by counsel of the individual’s choosing
10 while being subject to any immigration-related enforce-
11 ment activity, including—

12 “(1) interviews;

13 “(2) processing appointments;

14 “(3) booking or intake questions;

15 “(4) hearings; and

16 “(5) any procedure that may result in a conclu-
17 sion that the detainee will be detained or removed
18 from the United States.”.

19 (c) NOTICE.—

20 (1) AMENDMENT.—Section 236 of such Act, as
21 amended by subsection (b)(3), is further amended by
22 inserting before subsection (j), the following:

23 “(i) NOTICE AND CHARGES.—

24 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 48 hours
25 after the commencement of a detention of an indi-

1 vidual under this section, the Secretary of Homeland
2 Security shall—

3 “(A) file a Notice to Appear or other rel-
4 evant charging document with the immigration
5 court closest to the location at which the indi-
6 vidual was apprehended; and

7 “(B) serve such notice or charging docu-
8 ment on the individual.

9 “(2) CUSTODY DETERMINATION.—Any indi-
10 vidual who is detained under this section for more
11 than 48 hours shall be brought before an immigra-
12 tion judge for a custody determination not later than
13 72 hours after the commencement of such detention
14 unless the individual waives the right in accordance
15 with paragraph (3).

16 “(3) WAIVER.—The requirements of this sub-
17 section may be waived for not more than 7 days if
18 the detainee—

19 “(A) enters into a written agreement with
20 the Department of Homeland Security to waive
21 such requirements; and

22 “(B) is prima facie eligible for immigration
23 benefits or demonstrates prima facie eligibility
24 for a defense against removal.”.

1 (2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW.—Nothing
2 in subsection (i) of section 236 of the Immigration
3 and Nationality Act, as added by paragraph (1),
4 may be construed to repeal section 236A of such Act
5 (8 U.S.C. 1226a).

6 (d) ACCESS TO TELEPHONES.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 hours after
8 the commencement of a detention of an individual
9 during an immigration-related enforcement activity,
10 an official of the Department or a law enforcement
11 agency shall provide the individual with access to a
12 telephone to make telephone calls at no charge to
13 the detainee to—

14 (A) the consulate of the individual;
15 (B) designated free legal-service providers
16 or legal representatives who are providing free
17 representation for the individual;

18 (C) an office of the U.S. Immigration and
19 Customs Enforcement;

20 (D) an immigration court or the Board of
21 Immigration Appeals;

22 (E) the Office of the Inspector General of
23 the Department;

24 (F) the Office for Civil Rights and Civil
25 Liberties of the Department; and

(G) any Federal or State court in which the detainee is or may become involved in a legal proceeding.

4 (2) CONFIDENTIAL TELEPHONE CALLS.—

16 (e) PROTECTION OF COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZA-
17 TIONS, FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER INSTI-
18 TUITIONS.—

1 determines that exigent circumstances exist and
2 approves such activity.

3 (B) EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES DE-
4 FINED.—In this paragraph, the term “exigent
5 circumstances” means, with respect to an immi-
6 gration-related enforcement activity, that such
7 activity—

8 (i) involves a national security or ter-
9 rorism matter;

10 (ii) involves an imminent risk of
11 death, violence, or physical harm to any
12 person or property;

13 (iii) involves the immediate arrest or
14 pursuit of a dangerous felon, terrorist sus-
15 pect, or any other individual that present
16 an imminent danger to public safety; or

17 (iv) involves an imminent risk of de-
18 struction of evidence material to an ongo-
19 ing criminal case.

20 (3) NOTICE TO APPEAR.—The Secretary shall
21 amend the Notice to Appear form to include a state-
22 ment that no immigration-related enforcement activ-
23 ity was undertaken in any of the locations described
24 under paragraph (1)(A) unless such activity was ap-
25 proved under paragraph (2).

1 (f) TRANSFER OF DETAINEES.—

2 (1) PROCEDURES.—In adopting procedures re-
3 lating to the transfer of individuals detained under
4 section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act
5 (8 U.S.C. 1226), the Secretary shall promulgate reg-
6 ulations requiring officials of the Department to give
7 substantial weight to—

8 (A) the access of the detainee to legal rep-
9 resentation;

10 (B) the residence of the detainee prior to
11 apprehension;

12 (C) the location of family members of the
13 detainee;

14 (D) the stage of any legal proceeding in-
15 volving the detainee, including Federal, State,
16 or administrative proceedings;

17 (E) the proximity of the transferee facility
18 to the venue of any legal proceeding described
19 in subparagraph (D);

20 (F) the health and medical fitness of the
21 detainee; and

22 (G) whether the detainee has a pending
23 application for relief with U.S. Citizenship and
24 Immigration Services or the Executive Office
25 for Immigration Review.

(2) NOTICE.—Unless emergency circumstances, such as a natural disaster or comparable exigency, dictate an immediate transfer, the Secretary—

(B) may not transfer the detainee until the
detainee has received any custody hearing for
which the detainee is eligible.

12 (3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

24 (iii) affect the ability of the detainee
25 to present evidence or witnesses.

(i) legal precedent in the location of apprehension shall control any custody, bond, or removal decision; and

(D) INVESTIGATION.—If a detainee makes an allegation of retaliation, such allegation shall be investigated by an independent entity.

24 (g) TRAINING.—

- (A) immigration law;
 - (B) civil rights law;
 - (C) medical and mental health needs and treatment;
 - (D) due process protections;
 - (E) humanitarian guidelines under current law, including—
 - (i) the right of access to immigration legal counsel; and
 - (ii) the appropriate treatment of vulnerable populations during immigration-related enforcement activities; and
 - (F) racial profiling and implicit bias.

(2) IMPLICIT BIAS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “implicit bias” means—

- (A) bias in judgment or behavior that results from subtle cognitive processes, including implicit attitudes and implicit stereotypes, that

1 often operate at a level below conscious aware-
2 ness and without intentional control; and

3 (B) implicit attitudes and stereotypes that
4 result in beliefs or simple associations that a
5 person makes between an object and its evalua-
6 tion that are automatically activated by the
7 mere presence (actual or symbolic) of the atti-
8 tude object.

9 **SEC. 202. PROTECTIONS FOR PRIMARY CAREGIVERS WITH**
10 **CHILDREN.**

11 (a) APPREHENSION PROCEDURES.—In any immigra-
12 tion-related enforcement activity, the Secretary and any
13 entity cooperating with the Secretary on such activity
14 shall—

15 (1) as soon as possible after an individual is
16 subject to detention in an immigration-related en-
17 forcement activity, but generally not later than 2
18 hours after the commencement of such detention,
19 determine whether the individual is a parent or pri-
20 mary caregiver of a child in the United States and,
21 if the individual is a parent or primary caregiver,
22 provide the individual with—

23 (A) the opportunity to make a minimum of
24 2 telephone calls to arrange for the care of such
25 child in the individual's absence; and

1 (B) contact information for—

22 (4) ensure that any parent or primary caregiver
23 of a child in the United States—

24 (A) absent medical necessity or extraor-
25 ordinary circumstances, is not transferred from

1 his or her area of apprehension until the individual—
2

3 (i) has made arrangements for the care of such child; or
4

5 (ii) if such arrangements are unavailable or the individual is unable to make such arrangements, is informed of the care arrangements made for the child and of a means to maintain communication with the child;

6 (B) absent medical necessity or extraordinary circumstances, and to the extent practicable, is placed in a detention facility either—
7

8 (i) proximate to the location of apprehension; or
9

10 (ii) proximate to the individual's habitual place of residence; and

11 (C) receives due consideration of the best interests of such child in any decision or action relating to his or her detention, release, or transfer between detention facilities.

12 (b) REQUESTS TO LOCAL AND STATE ENTITIES.—

13 If the Secretary requests a State or local entity to hold
14 in custody an individual who the Department has reason
15 to believe is removable pending transfer of that individual

1 to the custody of the Secretary or to a detention facility,
2 the Secretary shall also request that the State or local en-
3 tity provide the individual the protections specified in
4 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), if that individual
5 is found to be the parent or primary caregiver of a child
6 in the United States.

7 (c) ACCESS TO CHILDREN, STATE AND LOCAL
8 COURTS, CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES, AND CONSULAR
9 OFFICIALS.—At all detention facilities, the Secretary
10 shall—

11 (1) prominently post in a manner accessible to
12 detainees and visitors and include in detainee hand-
13 books information on the protections of this title as
14 well as information on potential eligibility for parole
15 or release;

16 (2) absent extraordinary circumstances, ensure
17 that individuals who are detained by the Department
18 and are parents of children in the United States
19 are—

20 (A) permitted regular phone calls and con-
21 tact visits with their children;

22 (B) provided with contact information for
23 child welfare agencies and family courts in the
24 relevant jurisdictions;

(C) able to participate fully, and to the extent possible in-person, in all family court proceedings and any other proceedings that may impact their right to custody of their children;

(D) granted free and confidential telephone calls to relevant child welfare agencies and family courts as often as is necessary to ensure that the best interest of their children, including a preference for family unity whenever appropriate, can be considered in child welfare agency or family court proceedings;

(E) able to fully comply with all family court or child welfare agency orders impacting custody of their children;

(F) provided access to United States passport applications or other relevant travel document applications for the purpose of obtaining travel documents for their children;

(G) afforded timely access to a notary public for the purpose of applying for a passport for their children or executing guardianship or other agreements to ensure the safety of their children; and

(H) granted adequate time before removal to obtain passports, apostilled birth certificates,

1 travel documents, and other necessary records
2 on behalf of their children if such children will
3 accompany them on their return to their coun-
4 try of origin or join them in their country of or-
5 igin; and

6 (3) if doing so would not impact public safety
7 or national security, facilitate the ability of a de-
8 tained individual who is a parent or primary care-
9 giver to share information regarding travel arrange-
10 ments with their consulate, children, child welfare
11 agencies, or other caregivers in advance of the de-
12 tained individual's departure from the United
13 States.

14 **SEC. 203. BASIC PROTECTIONS FOR VULNERABLE POPU-**
15 **LATIONS.**

16 (a) VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.—Not later than 72
17 hours after the commencement of an immigration-related
18 enforcement activity, the Department shall screen each de-
19 tainee to determine whether the detainee is a member of
20 a vulnerable population.

21 (b) OPTIONS REGARDING DETENTION DECISIONS
22 FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.—Section 236 of the
23 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226), as
24 amended by this Act, is further amended—

25 (1) in subsection (a)—

- 1 (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
2 by striking “(c)” and inserting “(g)”;
3 (B) in paragraph (2)—
4 (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
5 “or” at the end;
6 (ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking
7 “but” and inserting “or”; and
8 (iii) by adding at the end the fol-
9 lowing:
10 “(C) the individual’s own recognizance;”;
11 (C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as
12 paragraph (4); and
13 (D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the
14 following:
15 “(3) may enroll the alien in an alternatives pro-
16 gram; but”; and
17 (2) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
18 lowing:
19 “(b) DETENTION DECISIONS.—
20 “(1) CRITERIA TO BE CONSIDERED.—If an
21 alien is not subject to mandatory detention under
22 subsection (g) or section 236A, the criteria that the
23 Secretary or the Attorney General shall use to dem-
24 onstrate that detention of the alien is necessary are
25 the following:

1 “(A) Whether the alien poses a risk to
2 public safety, including a risk to national secu-
3 rity.

4 “(B) Whether—

5 “(i) the alien poses a risk of flight;
6 and

7 “(ii) there are no conditions of release
8 that will reasonably ensure that the alien
9 will appear for immigration proceedings,
10 including bond or other conditions of re-
11 lease that reduce the risk of flight.

12 “(2) EXCEPTION FOR MANDATORY DETAIN-
13 EES.—The requirements described in paragraph (1)
14 shall not apply if the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
15 rity demonstrates by substantial evidence that the
16 alien is subject to detention under subsection (g).

17 “(c) CUSTODY DECISIONS FOR VULNERABLE POPU-
18 LATIONS.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 72 hours
20 after an individual is detained under this section
21 (unless the 72-hour requirement is waived in writing
22 by the individual), an individual who is a member of
23 a vulnerable population (as defined in section 3 of
24 the Protecting the Rights of Families and Immig-
25 grants Who Legally Entered From Detention Act)

1 shall be released from the custody of the Department
2 of Homeland Security and shall not be subject
3 to electronic monitoring unless the Department demon-
4 strates by a preponderance of the evidence that
5 the individual—

6 “(A) is subject to mandatory custody or
7 mandatory detention under subsection (g) or
8 section 236A;

9 “(B) poses a risk to the national security
10 of the United States; or

11 “(C) is a flight risk and the risk cannot be
12 mitigated through supervision or placement in
13 an alternative program.

14 “(2) RELEASE.—An individual shall be released
15 from custody under this subsection—

16 “(A) on the individual’s own recognizance;
17 “(B) by posting a minimum bond under
18 subsection (a)(2)(a); or

19 “(C) on parole in accordance with section
20 212(d)(5)(A).

21 “(d) DECISIONS TO DETAIN ALIENS.—

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—All detention decisions
23 under this section shall—

24 “(A) be made in writing by an official of
25 the Department of Homeland Security;

1 “(B) specify the reasons for the decision, if
2 the decision is made to continue the detention
3 without bond or parole; and

4 “(C) be served upon the detainee, in the
5 language spoken by the alien, not later than 72
6 hours after—

7 “(i) the commencement of the deten-
8 tion; or

9 “(ii) a positive determination of cred-
10 ible fear of persecution or reasonable fear
11 of persecution or torture, if the detainee is
12 subject to section 235 or 241(a)(5).

13 “(2) REDETERMINATION.—

14 “(A) REQUEST.—Any alien detained by
15 the Department of Homeland Security, at any
16 time after being served with the decision de-
17 scribed in paragraph (1)(A), may request a re-
18 determination of such decision by an immigra-
19 tion judge.

20 “(B) OTHER DECISIONS.—All custody de-
21 cisions by the Secretary of Homeland Security
22 shall be subject to redetermination by an immi-
23 gration judge.

24 “(C) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in
25 this paragraph may be construed to prevent a

1 detainee from requesting a bond redetermina-
2 tion.

3 “(e) ALTERNATIVES PROGRAMS.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland
5 Security shall establish secure alternatives programs
6 to ensure public safety and appearances at immigra-
7 tion proceedings.

8 “(2) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary
9 shall contract with nongovernmental organizations to
10 conduct screening of detainees, provide appearance
11 assistance services, and operate community-based
12 supervision programs.

13 “(3) INDIVIDUALIZED DETERMINATIONS.—
14 When deciding whether to use secure alternatives,
15 the Secretary shall make an individualized deter-
16 mination and review each case on a monthly basis.

17 “(4) CUSTODY.—If an individual is not eligible
18 for release from custody, the Secretary shall con-
19 sider the alien for placement in secure alternatives
20 that maintain custody over the alien, including the
21 use of electronic ankle devices. The Secretary may
22 use secure alternatives programs to maintain cus-
23 tody over any alien detained under this Act except
24 for aliens detained under section 236A.

1 “(5) SECURE ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM DE-
2 FINED.—In this section, the term ‘secure alter-
3 natives program’ means any custodial or noncusto-
4 dial program under which an individual is screened
5 and provided with appearance assistance services or
6 placed in supervision programs, as needed, to ensure
7 that the individual appears at all immigration inter-
8 views, appointments, and removal or deportation
9 hearings.”.

10 **SEC. 204. REPORTS ON PROTECTIONS FROM UNLAWFUL
11 DETENTION.**

12 (a) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year
13 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually
14 thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report
15 that describes the impact of worksite and fugitive oper-
16 ations on citizens of the United States, lawful permanent
17 residents, and individuals otherwise lawfully present in the
18 United States.

19 (b) CONTENT.—Each report submitted under sub-
20 section (a) shall include an assessment of—

21 (1) the number of individuals detained during
22 worksite or nonworksite operations who are children,
23 United States citizens, or adult lawful permanent
24 residents;

7 (A) sole caregivers;

8 (B) primary earners of income in a family;

(C) pregnant or nursing mothers; or

(D) members of other vulnerable groups subject to immigration-related enforcement activity;

(A) whether the immigrants had access to legal counsel before being transferred;

(B) whether the immigrants received notice of an impending transfer; and

(C) whether the immigrants, if primary or sole caregivers, were given an opportunity to make care arrangements for their children;

23 (5)(A) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforce-
24 ment protocol for humanitarian screening during a
25 worksite enforcement action;

- 1 (B) the compliance with such protocol; and
2 (C) the nature of any related protocol in small-
3 er worksite or nonworksite actions;
- 4 (6) collateral arrests under the National Fugi-
5 tive Operations Program and worksite enforcement
6 initiatives;
- 7 (7) whether individuals detained in an immigra-
8 tion-related enforcement activity are notified of their
9 right to counsel;
- 10 (8) whether U.S. Immigration and Customs
11 Enforcement agents or any law enforcement
12 agents—
- 13 (A) use excessive force in executing war-
14 rants, arrests, detentions, or other immigration-
15 related enforcement activities;
- 16 (B) enter private homes or residences with-
17 out a search warrant or consent;
- 18 (C) use ruses to conceal their identity dur-
19 ing enforcement activities; or
- 20 (D) display and use weapons during immi-
21 gration-related enforcement activity or interro-
22 gations;
- 23 (9) the extent to which U.S. Immigration and
24 Customs Enforcement cooperates and coordinates

1 with State and local law enforcement during immi-
2 gration-related enforcement activity;

3 (10) whether U.S. Immigration and Customs
4 Enforcement agents or other law enforcement agents
5 identify themselves when entering a location for en-
6 forcement purposes;

7 (11) the conditions under which individuals are
8 confined and whether detainees are provided access
9 to a telephone;

10 (12) the number of children left behind when a
11 parent or parents are detained;

12 (13) whether detainees are notified of their
13 rights in a language they can understand;

14 (14) whether individuals detained during an im-
15 migration-related enforcement activity are forced or
16 coerced to sign any documents or waive any rights
17 without consulting with an attorney;

18 (15) the procedures used by the Department or
19 law enforcement agency—

20 (A) to notify agents about humanitarian
21 standards regarding enforcement actions; and

22 (B) hold agents accountable when they vio-
23 late such standards;

24 (16) the per detainee cost of each raid involving
25 more than 50 detainees;

(18) recommendations for improving worksite operations and fugitive operations.

6 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
7 authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
8 essary to carry out this section.

9 SEC. 205. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OM-

10 BUDSMAN.

11 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subtitle D of title IV of the
12 Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 251 et seq.)
13 is amended by adding at the end the following:

16 “(a) IN GENERAL.—There established in the Depart-
17 ment a position of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
18 Ombudsman (referred to in this section as the ‘Ombuds-
19 man’).

20 "(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Ombudsman shall—

“(1) report directly to the Director for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (referred to in this section as the ‘Director’); and

“(2) have a background in immigration law.

25 "(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Ombudsman shall—

1 “(1) undertake regular and unannounced in-
2 spections of detention facilities and local offices of
3 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to de-
4 termine whether the facilities and offices comply
5 with relevant policies, procedures, standards, laws,
6 and regulations;

7 “(2) report all findings of compliance or non-
8 compliance of the facilities and local offices de-
9 scribed in paragraph (1) to the Secretary and the
10 Director;

11 “(3) develop procedures for detainees or their
12 representatives to submit confidential written com-
13 plaints directly to the Ombudsman;

14 “(4) investigate and resolve all complaints, in-
15 cluding confidential and anonymous complaints, re-
16 lated to decisions, recommendations, acts, or omis-
17 sions made by the Director or the Commissioner of
18 U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the course
19 of custody and detention operations;

20 “(5) initiate investigations into allegations of
21 systemic problems at detention facilities;

22 “(6) conduct any review or audit relating to de-
23 tention, as directed by the Secretary or Director;

24 “(7) refer matters, as appropriate, to the Office
25 of Inspector General of the Department of Justice,

1 the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the
2 Department, or any other relevant office or agency;

3 “(8) propose changes in the policies or practices
4 of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to
5 improve the treatment of United States citizens and
6 residents, immigrants, detainees, and others subject
7 to immigration-related enforcement operations;

8 “(9) establish a public advisory group con-
9 sisting of nongovernmental organization representa-
10 tives and Federal, State, and local government offi-
11 cials with expertise in detention and vulnerable pop-
12 ulations to provide the Ombudsman with input on—

13 “(A) the priorities of the Ombudsman; and
14 “(B) current practices of U.S. Immigration
15 and Customs Enforcement; and

16 “(10) recommend to the Director personnel ac-
17 tion based on any finding of noncompliance.

18 “(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—

19 “(1) OBJECTIVES.—Not later than June 30 of
20 each year, the Ombudsman shall submit to the Com-
21 mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Com-
22 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-
23 tives a report on the objectives of the Office of the
24 Ombudsman for the next fiscal year.

1 “(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under
2 paragraph (1) shall include—

3 “(A) full and substantive analysis of the
4 objectives of the Office of the Ombudsman;

5 “(B) statistical information regarding such
6 objectives;

7 “(C) a description of each detention facil-
8 ity found to be in noncompliance with the de-
9 tention standards of the Department or other
10 applicable regulations;

11 “(D) a description of the actions taken by
12 the Department to remedy any findings of non-
13 compliance or other identified problems;

14 “(E) information regarding whether the
15 actions described in subparagraph (D) resulted
16 in compliance with detention standards;

17 “(F) a summary of the most pervasive and
18 serious problems encountered by individuals
19 subject to the enforcement operations of the
20 Department, including a description of the na-
21 ture of such problems; and

22 “(G) such other information as the Om-
23 budsman may consider advisable.

24 “(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1 “(A) DETAINEE.—The term ‘detainee’ has
2 the meaning given that term in section 3 of the
3 Protecting the Rights of Families and Immigrants
4 Who Legally Entered From Detention
5 Act.

6 “(B) DETENTION FACILITY.—The term
7 ‘detention facility’ means any Federal, State, or
8 local government facility, or any facility providing
9 services under government contract,
10 which is used to hold detainees for more than
11 72 hours.”.

12 (b) AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section
13 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law
14 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after
15 the item relating to section 446 the following:

“See. 447. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Ombudsman.”.

16 **SEC. 206. RULEMAKING.**

17 Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
18 of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations to
19 implement this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

20 **SEC. 207. RESCISSION.**

21 The provisions of Executive Order 13768 of January
22 25, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 8799), titled “Enhancing Public
23 Safety in the Interior of the United States” and of Executive
24 Order 13767 of January 25, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 8793) titled “Border Security and Immigration Enforce-

1 ment Improvements” are rescinded and shall not have any
2 legal effect.

