

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4843

To provide that no Federal funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security may be used to carry out any civil immigration enforcement activity under the immigration laws unless each officer conducting such an action is not wearing a mask or facial covering that hides the identity of the officer, and clearly identifies themselves verbally and visibly, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 1, 2025

Ms. CROCKETT (for herself, Ms. DEXTER, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide that no Federal funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security may be used to carry out any civil immigration enforcement activity under the immigration laws unless each officer conducting such an action is not wearing a mask or facial covering that hides the identity of the officer, and clearly identifies themselves verbally and visibly, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Combating Law En-
3 forcement Anonymity by Requiring Identification Discl-
4 sure Act” or the “CLEAR ID Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6 Congress finds the following:

7 (1) There has been an increase in reported inci-
8 dents where individuals are illegally impersonating
9 immigration enforcement officers, including but not
10 limited to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforce-
11 ment officers across the country.

12 (2) On June 14, 2025, a man in Chicago, Illi-
13 nois, was arrested after impersonating a U.S. Immi-
14 gration and Customs Enforcement officer while pos-
15 sessing a loaded semi-automatic weapon without a
16 concealed carry license.

17 (3) On June 8, 2025, in Philadelphia, Pennsyl-
18 vania, a man was arrested after zip-tying a woman
19 and stealing money from a business while imper-
20 sonating a U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforce-
21 ment officer.

22 (4) On April 10, 2025, a woman in Bay Coun-
23 ty, Florida, was arrested for abducting another
24 woman while impersonating a U.S. Immigration and
25 Customs Enforcement officer while concealing her
26 identity with a face mask.

1 (5) On January 29, 2025, a man in Sullivan’s
2 Island, South Carolina, was arrested for detaining a
3 group of men while impersonating a U.S. Immigra-
4 tion and Customs Enforcement officer.

5 (6) On January 26, 2025, a man in Raleigh,
6 North Carolina, was arrested after sexually assault-
7 ing a woman while impersonating a U.S. Immigra-
8 tion and Customs Enforcement officer.

9 (7) The impersonation of a law enforcement of-
10 ficer is a violation of Federal, State, and local laws.
11 It erodes public trust in law enforcement and deters
12 actually law enforcement officers from doing their
13 jobs.

14 **SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS BY THE DEPART-**
15 **MENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.**

16 (a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
17 sion of law, and except as provided in subsection (b), no
18 Federal funds made available to the Department of
19 Homleand Security may be used to conduct a civil immi-
20 gration enforcement action under the immigration laws
21 (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Immigration
22 and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)) unless each covered
23 immigration officer conducting such an action—

24 (1) is not wearing a mask or facial covering
25 that hides the identity of the officer;

1 (2) if the officer uses a vehicle to conduct an
2 official operation in connection with such action,
3 uses only a vehicle that clearly identifies the name
4 of the agency involved in the action; and

5 (3) clearly identifies themselves verbally and
6 visibly by showing identification of the agency that
7 the covered immigration officer represents or is con-
8 ducting official business on behalf of, including visi-
9 bly presenting a badge and wearing a uniform that
10 represents the agency involved in the enforcement
11 action.

12 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if
13 a mask or facial covering is medically necessary or is re-
14 quired to preserve the integrity of an ongoing undercover
15 operation that has been approved in accordance with the
16 criteria described in subsection (c).

17 (c) CRITERIA DESCRIBED.—The criteria described in
18 this subsection for the approval of an undercover operation
19 are the following:

20 (1) The risk of personal injury to individuals,
21 property damage, financial loss to persons or busi-
22 nesses, damage to reputation, and other harm.

23 (2) The risk of civil liability or other loss to the
24 Government.

1 (3) The risk of invasion of privacy or inter-
2 ference with privileged or confidential relationships.

3 (4) The risk that individuals engaged in the un-
4 dercover operation may become involved conduct
5 that is unlawful under Federal law.

6 (5) The suitability of Government participation
7 in the type of activity that is expected to occur dur-
8 ing the operation.

9 (d) DEFINITION.—The term “covered immigration
10 officer” means—

11 (1) personnel of U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
12 tection;

13 (2) personnel of U.S. Immigration and Customs
14 Enforcement; and

15 (3) personnel of any other Federal, State, or
16 local agency authorized by the Secretary of Home-
17 land Security to conduct civil immigration enforce-
18 ment actions under the immigration laws (as such
19 term is defined in section 101 of the Immigration
20 and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)).

○