

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1
OFFERED BY M_. _____ OF _____
(In the Nature of a Substitute)

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

*The **Border Zone Transparency and Public Notice Act** is intended to restore constitutional clarity and public notice regarding the geographic extent of federal enforcement authority under Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. By mandating a standardized system of physical roadside markers and a real-time geospatial database, this Act ensures that citizens are visually and digitally notified of their proximity to international boundaries and the specific enforcement "zones" (100-mile and 25-mile) established by law.*

Furthermore, this Act codifies that federal agents operating in the "Green Zone" (interior) possess no general police powers and are subject to the same civil and criminal liabilities as private citizens for unauthorized acts. By establishing a mandatory "lawful chain of activation" linked to GPS coordinates, this legislation prevents jurisdictional overreach and protects the Fourth Amendment rights of all persons within the United States.

**[DRAFT] BORDER ZONE TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC NOTICE
ACT**

**SEC. 1. GEOGRAPHIC CLARIFICATION OF ENFORCEMENT
BOUNDARIES.**

Section 287(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(a)(3)) is amended

—

(A) by striking "within a reasonable distance" and inserting "within a distance not to exceed 100 miles (185.2 kilometers)";

(B) by striking "twenty-five miles" and inserting "25 miles (46.3 kilometers)";
and

(C) by adding at the end the following: "The metric values provided in parentheses shall be the definitive standard for calculating the extent of such distances notwithstanding any other definition of 'miles' or 'air miles' utilized by the Department."

SEC. 2. PHYSICAL AND DIGITAL IDENTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES.

Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) Boundary Marking and Public Notice.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide for the installation and maintenance of standardized, reflective roadside markers at every point where a public roadway intersects the boundaries established under subsection (a)(3).

“(2) Marking specifications.—

“(A) Gate configuration.—Markers shall consist of dual poles placed on opposite shoulders of the roadway, precisely aligned to delineate a singular transverse boundary line across “the path of travel. The directional intent of the boundary crossing shall be indicated by the contrast between the color of the right-hand and left-hand markers relative to the direction of travel toward the external boundary.

“(B) Helical application.—Markers shall feature a helical application of reflective material with a contrasting reflective interposing color (White, Blue, or Brown) to ensure high visibility, day or night.

“(C) Directional color motif.—The primary color of the helix shall indicate the enforcement status of the zone being entered as follows:

“(i) Green.—Signifies the Interior Zone (Rights Restored).

“(ii) Yellow.—Signifies the 100-mile (185.2-kilometer) Warning Zone.

43 “(iii) **Red.**—Signifies the 25-mile (46.3-
44 kilometer) Superpower Zone.

45 “(iv) **Black and White.**—Signifies the
46 International Boundary.

47 “(D) **Implementation logic.**—At each boundary gate, the
48 pole situated on the right-hand shoulder (relative to the
49 direction of travel toward the external boundary) shall
50 display the color of the zone being entered, while the
51 flanking pole on the left-hand shoulder shall display the
52 color of the zone being exited.

53 “(3) **Digital transparency.**—

54 “(A) **Geospatial database.**—The Secretary shall
55 establish and maintain a publicly accessible, machine-
56 readable API database containing the unique identifier
57 and precise GPS coordinates of every marker installed
58 under this subsection.

59 “(B) **Real-time population.**—As physical markers are
60 installed, coordinates shall be recorded and transmitted to
61 the database within 24 hours of placement to facilitate
62 immediate integration into public navigation
63 applications.”

64 **SEC. 3. EMERGENCY STATUS AND IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE.**

65 (a) **Emergency Declaration.**—Congress finds that the lack of visual and digital clarity
66 regarding federal enforcement boundaries constitutes a failure of public notice.
67 Therefore, this Act shall take effect immediately upon enactment.

68 (b) **Implementation Phases.**—

69 (1) **Digital.**—The database required under Section 2(i)(3) shall be operational
70 within 30 calendar days of enactment.

71 (2) **Physical.**—Installation of all physical markers required under Section 2(i)(1)
72 shall be completed within 180 calendar days of enactment.

73 **SEC. 4. ENUMERATION OF AUTHORITY AND LIMITATION OF**
74 **IMMUNITY.**

75 Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357), as previously amended
76 by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

77 **“(j) Strict Enumeration of Authority.—**

78 **“(1) Geographic limitations.—**The authority of any officer or
79 employee of the Department to engage in stops, searches, or seizures
80 is strictly limited to the specific powers enumerated for the 100-mile
81 (Yellow) and 25-mile (Red) zones as demarcated by the markers
82 established under subsection (i). [Ref. Ex. 1]

83 **“(2) Operation in the interior (Green Zone).—**Within the Interior
84 Zone (Green), Departmental agents possess no general police powers
85 and shall not engage in any law enforcement activity involving a
86 member of the public unless such agent is responding to a direct
87 request for assistance from a State or local law enforcement officer
88 who has already established a lawful basis for a stop or detention.

89 **“(k) Constitutional Accountability and Revocation of Immunity**

90 **“(1) Universal Oath Requirement** Any federal official or agent—
91 expressly including all personnel within **U.S. Customs and Border**
92 **Protection (CBP) and U.S. Immigration and Customs**
93 **Enforcement (ICE)**—empowered to initiate or subsequently
94 continue contact with individuals within the physical borders of the
95 United States, shall be required to have affirmed a personal oath to
96 *uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States*. This
97 requirement applies regardless of legal status, known or unknown, of
98 the individual contacted, *without exception*.

99 **“(2) Prerequisite for Field Duty** All such officials or agents
100 empowered to initiate or continue contact, who have yet to affirm
101 such an oath, as evidenced by personnel records, shall affirm such an
102 oath as a mandatory prerequisite. No agent or officer shall commence
103 or return to active duty, involving public contact, until such time as
104 formal affirmation of oath, to *uphold and defend the Constitution of*
105 *the United States*, is duly recorded.

106 **“(3) Automatic Revocation of Immunity** The benefit of immunity—
107 whether qualified, absolute, or otherwise—is a privilege reserved for
108 those acting strictly within the bounds of an oath to *uphold and*

109 “defend the Constitution of the United States. Violation of said oath,
110 as determined by *any* court of competent jurisdiction, shall, therefore,
111 be deemed as *personal and unofficial action*, bringing to bear the full
112 weight of legal scrutiny, consequence and remedy.

113 “(4) **Retroactive application.**—Due to the emergency nature of the
114 restoration of public liberty, the provisions of this subsection shall
115 apply retroactively to any incident occurring within the 36 months
116 preceding the date of enactment where the Department failed to
117 provide adequate visual and/or electronic notice of its jurisdictional
118 boundaries.”

119 **SEC. 5. THE "LAWFUL CHAIN" REQUIREMENT.**

120 Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357), as previously amended
121 by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

122 “(l) **Lawful Chain of Activation Required.**—

123 “(1) **Chain of custody.**—No person shall be detained or confined by
124 the Department unless a lawful chain of activation—beginning with a
125 visually or electronically marked boundary crossing and supported by
126 a specific, recorded GPS coordinate from the database established
127 under subsection (i)(3)—is established and documented at the time of
128 the initial encounter.

129 “(2) **Penalty for broken chain.**—Any detention initiated without a
130 verified GPS-linked boundary crossing record shall be deemed an
131 unlawful restraint under the applicable State law, and the officer shall
132 be subject to the liability provisions of subsection (k).”

133 **SEC. 6. CLARIFICATION OF AGENCY JURISDICTION.**

134 Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357), as previously amended
135 by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

136 “(m) **No General Police Power.**—

137 “(1) **Presumption of Private Capacity.**—Outside of the strictly
138 demarcated 100-mile and 25-mile zones, any Departmental officer
139 encountered in a public space shall be presumed to be acting in a
140 private capacity.

141 “(2) **Prohibition on Independent Traffic Enforcement.**—
142 Departmental officers are prohibited from initiating traffic stops,

143 executing vehicle PIT maneuvers, or establishing roadblocks in the
144 Interior (Green Zone) for any purpose not directly related to a
145 specific, preexisting federal warrant.

146 “(3) **Interaction with State Law.**—Nothing in this Act shall be
147 construed to grant Departmental officers the powers of a 'Peace
148 Officer' as defined under State law, unless such status is specifically
149 granted by the legislature of the State in which the officer is
150 operating.”

151 **SEC. 7. FUNDING AND BUDGETARY OFFSET.**

152 (a) **Utilization of Existing Funds.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall carry out the
153 provisions of this Act using existing unobligated balances previously appropriated under
154 Title IX, Subtitle A of the Act of July 4, 2025 (Public Law 119–21; 139 Stat. 72; H.R. 1).

155 (b) **Reprogramming.**—The Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the
156 House of Representatives and the Senate of the intent to reprogram funds from the Homeland
157 Security Investigations provisions of Public Law 119–21 to satisfy the requirements of this
158 Act.

159 (c) **Budget Neutrality.**—All costs associated with this Act shall be derived from the funds
160 identified in subsection (a), and no additional funds are authorized to be appropriated.

161 **SEC. 8. SEVERABILITY.**

162 If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or
163 circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, and the
164 application of the provisions of such to any person or circumstance, shall not be
165 affected thereby.

(End of Amendment)

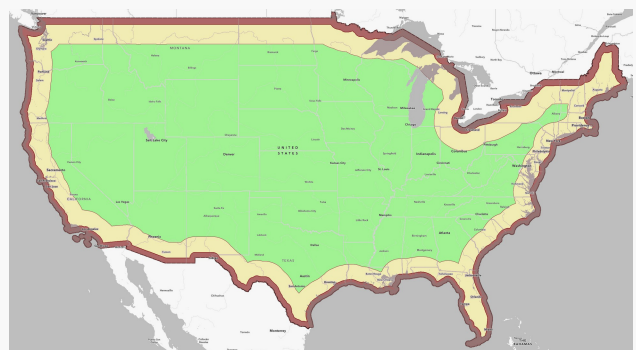
Notes

Research performed by Dr. Kniskern concluded that Air/Nautical Miles were the intended unit of measure.

A Nautical Mile corresponds to 1 minute of arc on the globe, corresponding to approximately 1,852 meters.

The meter was originally defined as one ten-millionth the distance from pole to equator, resulting in strong synergy to Nautical Miles. This amendment facilitates land area harmony, by reduction of 22,222.2 meters along land borders, should Legislators so desire.

Exhibit 1



original map source: <https://sigcfe.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=c2e684f5f1a34bc7b1d717d9986e614d>