

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 86

Senators Chang, Cavanagh, Bayer and Moss offered the following resolution:

1 A resolution to urge the United States Congress to pass
2 legislation to require immigration officers to display visible
3 identification, prohibit immigration officers from covering their
4 faces, and limit immigration enforcement actions in sensitive
5 locations.

6 Whereas, The federal government of the United States is
7 responsible for the enforcement of immigration law within its
8 jurisdiction. In the United States, enforcement of the law is meant
9 to be an open and honest activity of the government; and

10 Whereas, Since the early months of the current federal
11 administration, federal agents have been making arrests under the
12 cover of anonymity, without clearly identifying themselves as law
13 enforcement. Enforcement actions have been carried out by agents

1 wearing hoodies and masks, donning civilian clothes rather than
2 uniforms, and not displaying badges or other indicia of authority.
3 These agents arrive at raids on public areas in unmarked cars, such
4 that individuals do not know if they are being approached by law
5 enforcement or criminals; and

6 Whereas, In 2025 there have been multiple reports of
7 individuals impersonating U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
8 officers. Some individuals have claimed to represent immigration
9 enforcement authorities to engage in vigilantism, while others have
10 assumed this persona to commit crimes. The methods being used by
11 immigration authorities are making it harder to verify whether an
12 individual is an officer, creating opportunities for impersonators
13 to do harm; and

14 Whereas, Clear, consistent, visible identification helps
15 reduce miscommunication during enforcement encounters, strengthens
16 officer credibility, and improves public cooperation, all of which
17 are vital to mission success; and

18 Whereas, In our nation, law enforcement officers should not
19 only clearly identify themselves but also exercise restraint in
20 encroaching on certain sensitive locations. Proper respect for
21 individuals' privacy and the right to be free from government
22 interference is a principle embodied in many aspects of the United
23 States Constitution, and particularly the Fourth Amendment. As the
24 Supreme Court of the United States has said, the Fourth Amendment
25 "seeks to secure 'the privacies of life' against 'arbitrary
26 power,'" and "a central aim of the Framers was 'to place obstacles
27 in the way of a too permeating police surveillance.'" We should
28 continue to uphold these values by establishing limits on the
29 powers of federal law enforcement to act in locations where we, as

1 a nation, feel that individuals should be free to come and go
2 without fear of detention or arrest; and

3 Whereas, Legislation has been introduced in the United States
4 Congress to promote transparency and accountability in federal
5 immigration enforcement actions. Senate Bill 2212 of 2025, the
6 "Visible Identification Standards for Immigration-Based Law
7 Enforcement Act of 2025" or the "VISIBLE Act," would require
8 immigration officers to display visible identification during
9 public-facing immigration enforcement actions, including the
10 officer's employing agency and their last name or badge number.
11 Furthermore, it would prohibit immigration officers from wearing
12 non-medical face coverings, with limited exceptions for covert,
13 non-public operations or to guard against hazardous environmental
14 conditions. These measures would alert members of the public to an
15 officer's status and help individuals verify that they are
16 interacting with a real member of law enforcement; and

17 Whereas, Legislation has also been introduced to protect the
18 privacy and dignity of individuals from unnecessary interference by
19 federal immigration authorities. Senate Bill 455 of 2025, the
20 "Protecting Sensitive Locations Act," would limit immigration
21 enforcement actions in sensitive locations and establish rules for
22 how immigration agents are to conduct themselves in these
23 locations. "Sensitive locations" would include, for instance,
24 healthcare facilities, schools, places of worship, funerals,
25 weddings, courthouses, and public assistance offices. Such
26 legislation would reassure individuals that they may travel to and
27 from these essential locations without fear; and

28 Whereas, Our nation's immigration authorities have embraced
29 policies restricting enforcement actions in or near "sensitive

1 locations" or "protected areas" for over three decades, under both
2 Democratic and Republican leadership. It is time we codify the
3 commonsense protections provided under the policies of five
4 administrations - the Clinton Administration, the Bush
5 Administration, the Obama Administration, the first Trump
6 Administration, and the Biden Administration - into law; now,
7 therefore, be it

8 Resolved by the Senate, That we urge the United States
9 Congress to pass legislation to require immigration officers to
10 display visible identification, prohibit immigration officers from
11 covering their faces, and limit immigration enforcement actions in
12 sensitive locations; and be it further

13 Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the
14 President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States
15 House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the United States
16 Senate, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.