

S. 7

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 20, 2022

MS. KATE KASPARIAN OF OLYMPIA AND MR. NOAH OF JACKSON (FOR THEMSELVES, MR.
BOLTON OF FRONTIER,) INTRODUCED THE FOLLOWING BILL;

A BILL

To establish limitations on the use of no-knock warrants, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Ending Federal No-Knock Warrants Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the term—

- (1) “No-knock warrant” means any search warrant authorized to be executed without the executor of the warrant knocking and announcing their presence, authority, and intention to enter the property.
- (2) “Law enforcement officer” means any officer, agent, or employee of the United States authorized by law or by a Government agency to engage in or supervise the

prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of Federal criminal law;

SEC. 3. NO-KNOCK WARRANTS GENERALLY PROHIBITED.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—No Federal court may issue a no-knock warrant for the investigation of any crime.
- (b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a Federal court may only issue a Federal no-knock warrant if the court determines there is clear and convincing evidence, supported by particularized facts, that law enforcement officers entering the property without announcing their presence and intention to enter is necessary because notice prior to entry would substantially endanger the life or safety of the law enforcement officer or other persons: *Provided*, That, in no case may a Federal court issue a no-knock warrant for the investigation of any offense related to drugs.

SEC. 4. NIGHTTIME WARRANTS GENERALLY PROHIBITED.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—A Federal court may only issue a Federal no-knock warrant if the court determines there is clear and convincing evidence, supported by particularized facts, that law enforcement officers entering the property without announcing their presence and intention to enter is necessary because notice prior to entry would substantially endanger the life or safety of the law enforcement officer or other persons: *Provided*, That, in no case may a Federal court issue a no-knock warrant for the investigation of any offense related to drugs.
- (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—[21 USC § 879](#) is amended to read the following:

“No Federal court may issue a warrant, except for a no-knock warrant otherwise permitted under federal law, to be executed at night, including if said offense involves controlled substances.”.